MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

JAN 2 1913 THRU DEC 25 1913

Title: Red Lake Falls GAZETTE

30:15 - 31:13

Inclusive Dates: Jan 2 1913 - Dec 25 1913

41-12 1981

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by: JAD MCL	Date: Nov 10, 1981	Format: 1A x 2B
Filmed by: Owens	Date: 12/4/81	Camera No. Red
Reduction Ratio: 14/12	Voltmeter .22/90	No. Expos.
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date: "	Density:
Target Resolution: ____/mm	O.K. ____ Reject ___	Length:

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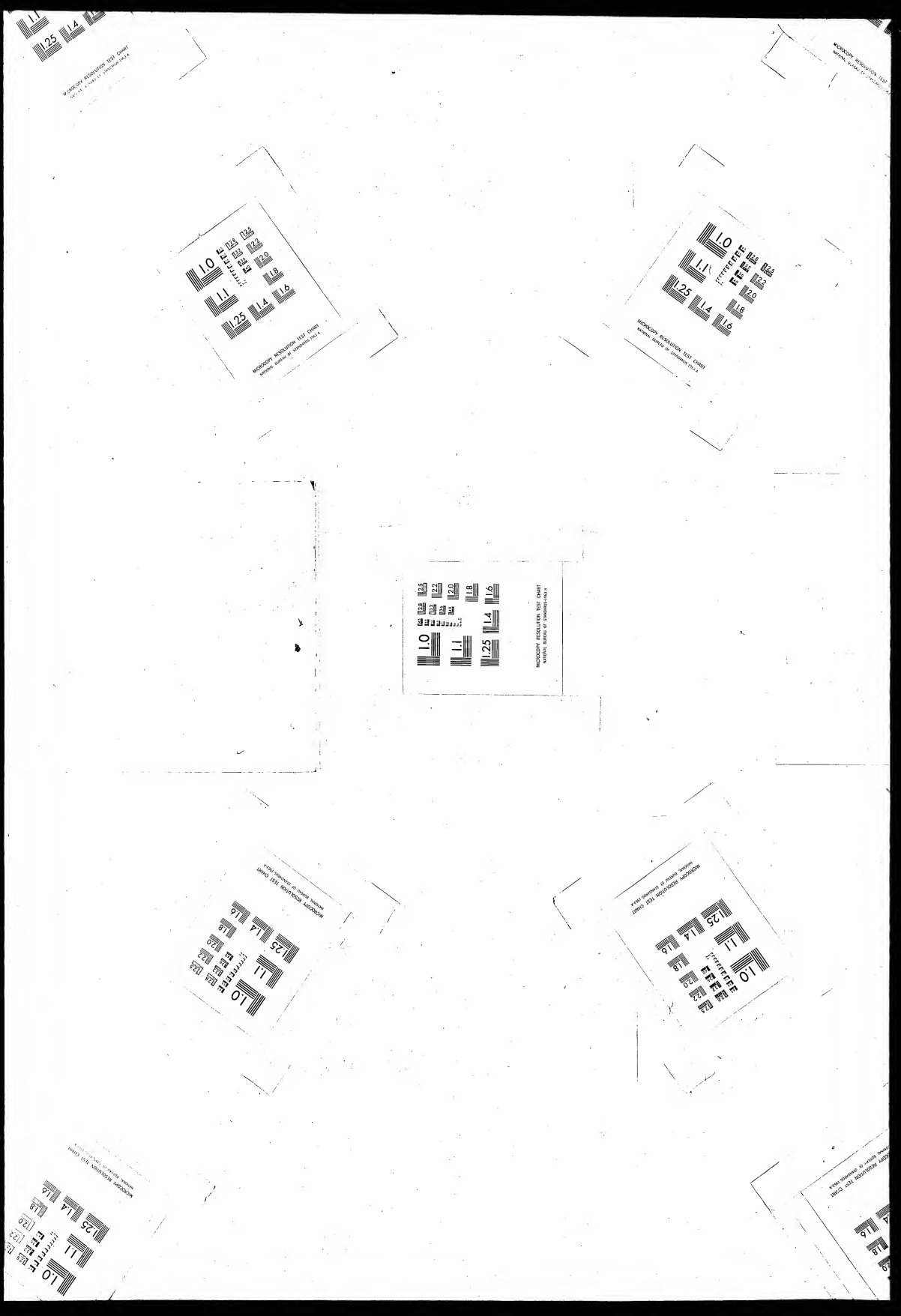


RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE ALLS GAZETTE, ESTABLISHED 1893
RED LAKE COURIER, ESTABLISHED 1898

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1913

VOL. XXX—NO. 15

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES NOW DUE

Taxes Must be Paid Before First Day of March to Avoid Ten Per Cent Penalty.

Complete List for Red Lake County Published in This Issue of the Gazette.

The publication of the complete list of personal property taxes for Red Lake County in the first issue of the new year is a printing of no accomplishment that would merely be possible if it were not for the County's equipment now in the office of Hiontypo.

The publication of the list is undertaken solely as a matter of public interest, for there is no legal provision for the publication and no compensation for the labor involved. Yet this publicity is something to the Gazette is glad to be able to which the tax payers are entitled as convey the information to them.

The taxes become due the first day of the new year, yesterday, Jan. 1, 1913. To avoid the ten per cent penalty, they must be paid before March 1, 1913.

Following is a complete list of the County:

City of Red Lake Falls.

Bourdon, Chas. N.	5.95
Bebbins, C. H.	34.00
Brady, James	3.51
Bise, E. G.	5.31
Beisel, Alma	19.38
Boyce, Byron	3.57
Bourdo Bros.	4.07
Birr, D. W.	5.91
Beisel, Clem	8.08
Baker, C. R. C.	55.78
Bailey, Joe	14.28
Burdon, R. H.	50.26
Bown, W. E.	3.57
Bus & Campbell	24.43
Bunnelle, Paul	1.42
Boughton, C. H.	21.30
Boughton, Geo. H.	11.91
Bry, John	1.46
Bedard, Edward	5.85
Bromery Association	19.13
Christensen, Martin	1.42
Cr, George	2.28
Bengtson, Dan	21.31
Bates, Wilfred	3.43
Crampe, Thomas	1.44
Crow, L. E.	1.42
Cr, Joe Big	5.95
Cr, Paul W.	1.42
Connody, N. E.	17.74
Crow, Nick	1.46
Cuchorne, Louis	3.46
Cuchachan, John	5.95
Custerholt, L. A.	65.78
Comarak, Henry	5.68
Corome, A.	4.78
Duffy, J. A.	21.43
Duluth Brewing Co.	41.65
Dimon, L. E.	4.08
Dimard, Ovide	3.21
Dargis, Susanna	28.49
Dotcher, E.	1.10
Dobert, W. H.	1.95
Farmers Nati. Bank	744.50
Farley, F. L.	5.95
First State Bank	656.88
Fennell, Frank, F.	18.99
Fendelsen Imp. Co.	10.64
Fendelsen, Mrs. Wm.	4.00
Fen, Cy and Co.	22.10
Garris, Otto, Geo.	5.73
Gereau, Theo.	20.28
Gray, A. P.	14.42
Gullmenth, Nap	4.60
Gagnette, Paul	1.46
Gibson, Samuel	28.49
Gane, P. H.	48.88
Gunney & Goodner	4.35
Gotin, Nick	1.46
Holm Bros.	17.47
Holm Estate	152.96
Hance, James	1.42
Holland, Adolph	1.95
Healy, E & L.	5.44
Healy Land Co.	8.36
Higinbotham, W. H.	1.95
Healy, L. E.	5.01
Hemingmath, Henry	.85
Hansen, J. D.	8.30
Hance, Joe	4.00
Hallman, Rudolph	1.46
Harres, J. P.	4.15
Hoffmann, A.	62.19
Hill, Omer	1.24
Hastings, Geo. F.	13.34
Hunt Hdwe. Co.	231.42
Hunt, F. E.	15.47
Hunt, Mrs.	118.46
Johnson, H. A.	10.41
Jeffers, Frank	5.95
Krantz, Margaret	5.36
Knox, M.	29.41
Krueger, C. F.	15.95
Kilbert, Peter	1.42
Kowal Brewing Co.	41.00
Kuffenbach, J. P.	1.95
Kindorb, O. O.	7.64
Kruger, W. H.	10.27
Kettlehin, John	5.36
Kruger & Meier	17.85
Kruger, Augusta	3.91
Lallimodiere, Theo	535.35
Lutendresse, Dan	4.14
Lutendresse Bros.	17.20
Lambert, Alphonse	8.54
Lemieux, Tonis	3.40
Lemieux, Isreal	31.26
Lebbano, Joe	.76
Laurent, Leon	19.80
Lusha, J. H.	2.31
Lacouviere, G.	1.41
Laurent, Rudolph	14.23
Lunchan, Dan	2.38
Lundin, Ed	12.35
Merchants State Bank	266.48
Miller, J. L.	28.13
Majerus, Peter	2.38
Marshall, Mrs. E. F.	1.95
Mann, A.	34
Normandeau, Joe	4.95
Minneapolis Brewing Co.	87.31
Niergorski, Nicholas	10.64
Nelson, Ed	10.64
Normandeau, Eus	19.94
Prudhomme, Joseph	17.10
Poirier, R.	3.49
Poulin, Nap	5.95
Paul, Virginia	5.64
Pouliot, F. X.	42.64
Prebel, W. A.	21.20
Roy, Adolphe	10.88
Rubertus, A.	292.69
Red River Power Co.	166.25
R. L. F. Milling Co.	279.16
Reichert, A. L.	33.60
Seiger, Chas.	3.26
Sharp, W. J.	67.51
Skala, Nathias	107.51
Steinert, Leo	2.65
Savard, John	8.61
Sortebeit Land, Loan and Abstract Co.	17.00
Schreiter, W. A.	130.44
Sheeran and Mitchell	260.31
St. Ives, Harvey	2.49
Spilman, Leo	2.72
Seiff, Louis	76.13
Bailey, Joseph	8.35
St. Ives, Wm.	10.26
Standard Oil Co.	44.20
Toupin, A. P. & Son	4.62
Toupin & Duffy	17.00
The Robertson Lumber Co.	1,057.82
Vogtsy, Fred	1.92
Wheeler, J. E.	2.46
Whitmore, C. C.	10.26
Worden, A. S.	4.00
Watson, W. M.	15.95
Wilcox Lumber Co.	132.17
Zine, Joe	1.12
Zaiter, Fred	3.23
Zaiter, Mrs. Wm.	3.23
Zeh, Adam	1.91
Zins, A. W.	1.10
Zaiter, Wm.	12.33
Zaizer, Otto	11.56
Zaiter, Robert	1.87
Anderon, H. F.	2.25
Allen, Richard	3.00
Aton, Henry	6.00
Aelaga, Napoleon	1.24
Findelson, N. C.	9.00
Gravel, Frank	.46
Grandbois, Treffle	6.00
Hanson, Ole	2.10
Johnson, C. W.	3.00
Kingsbury, Fred	3.00
Power, John	1.50
Parenteau, Homer	1.28
Uedinger, Geo.	2.25
Webre, Henry	.45
Watson, Phil	6.00
Welland, Frank	4.00
Larandreau, A. A.	1.50

Town of Wylie.

Anderson, Anton	6.09
Bergen Estate	5.72
Bantain, William	7.27
Bantain, Ed	3.61
Bantain, Bill	5.46
Bergen, O. O.	3.06
Bergen, C. C.	3.71
Draper, Albert	4.76
Dahl, Paul	4.83
Eckstein, Nick	17.34
Gerlach, G.	5.42
Gerlach, Mrs. Daniel	8.20
Gerlach, Fred	1.91
Hanzel, Peter	6.02
Hunt, E.	3.43
Hunt, R.	10.61
Hunt, Theo	7.29
Hunt, Steve	10.21
Hunt, Jay	6.23
Knaack, A. R.	4.39
Lande, Gustav	9.41
Lands, August	1.91
Lands, Albert	5.96
Lands, Wm.	3.06
Mattenson, Wm.	18.09
Rivertson, Fremont	9.90
Schaefer, Mrs. Mary	3.18
Shults, Fred	.82
Shaw, Chas.	5.95
Wylie Farmers Elev. Co.	54.94
Fournier, Theo	.74

Town of Browns Creek.

Dueck, Peter	$7.28
Dougherty, Arthur	.26
Dougherty, Thomas	6.69

(Continued on Page Four)

THE NEW OFFICERS

Two New Commissioners and Two New County Officials Assume Duties Next Week.

The newly elected county officials will be sworn in next Tuesday, Jan. 7, when the board of county commissioners will meet for the first meeting of the year and approve the bonds of the county officials.

There will be two new members of the county board. C. O. Rankel and Ole Anderson, Commissioners Pigeon and Schultz hold over.

There will be only two new officials with offices at the court house. Auditor A. A. Latnadrese was not a candidate for re-election and he will be succeeded by George Pepper of Terrebonne. Albany Deforge will be the new superintendent of schools in the place of H.T.McAnulty, who was appointed for the unexpired term when H. F. Anderson resigned two months ago.

Treasurer C. O. Rladseth, Attorney Charles E. Boughton, Register Frank Jeffers, Judge Parranit, Sheriff Gillman, were re-elected. Clerk Johnson's term has two years to run.

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Etray Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pennington and Red Lake Co., will be held at the hall in St. Hilaire, Minn., on the 6th day of January, 1913, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year and to transact other business that may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN G. SWANSON, Secretary.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the election of directors will be held in the banking house on the 14th day of January 1913, between the hours of ten a. m. to four p. m.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., December 9th, 1912.

NOEL DELORME, Cashier.

THE GAZETTE HAS NEW LINOTYPE

RAPID FIRE TYPE SETTING MACHINE HAS JUST BEEN INSTALLED.

Capacity of Shop Greatly Increased —Paper Will Have "New Dress" Every Week.

THE Gazette's new linotype has been installed and the type from which this week's paper is printed is from the rapid fire type setting machine. It is probably not exactly proper to speak of a linotype as a type setting machine, though it is commonly so termed. It might more properly be called a type casting machine, though lid ces not cost any letter pieces.

By the aid of the operator at the keys the machine automatically casts lines of type—a vill line to each piece—hence the name "Linotype." The operator press the keys to produce the characters for the complete line and when completed the line falls into position from hot metal.

The paper will in the future be a new dress from time to time it appears. Lines of metal that have been used go into the metal pot to become a part of the most up-to-date press from which new lines are cast.

The principle value of the machine is, of course, that it is a labor saver, one competent operator on the machine being able to do about as much of certain kinds of work as three or four people could do by hand. Another advantage is that the paper will always be printed from new type. There is also a saving in time in the handling of lines of type in solid pieces over the old method of handling loose type.

The Gazette's machine is equipped to cast three sizes and six different faces of type. For example, the small headline as well as the body of today's paper, were set on the machine. This change in type being secured by [illegible] the matrix. The matrix [illegible] holds two faces instead of one, there are two faces of smaller type of the size commonly used in setting large advertisements. There are also two lines larger. These being commonly used in headlines and display and other similar work.

It will be evident without further explanation that the purpose in installing the machine is to increase the capacity of the print shop—to make possible the publication of a better paper and handle the customers' work in the print shop with greater facility.

It is with considerable satisfaction that the announcement of this improvement is made. The acquisition of the linotype gives The Gazette an excellently equipped print shop, and will make it possible to improve the paper as to quality, if not more rapidly, than conditions in the field will warrant. To acquire the linotype it has been necessary to make a large financial outlay.

The Gazette has the most astounding capacity for news items in the form of printer's copy and all are invited to contribute to satisfying the newsboys and relief in getting your news items to The Gazette. Once there every known there is a reason why you should "tell the town to The Gazette." Send it in, bring it in or phone it in. The linotype will devour it in any form.

A small picture of the linotype is shown at the head of this article.

FREE USE OF LIBRARY.

Offers Unrestricted Use of Books and Records.

The State Board of Visitors for the Public Institutions offers the use of its sociological library to students of institutional management, social science and related subjects. A reference room in maintained in connection with the Board's offices at the Old capital, where papers may read and study with free access to the shelves, and such assistance, if desired, of the Board's librarian, Miss Jessie Rhodes Thone living at a distance may be invited to correspond with the librarian, who will mail materials selected from pamphlets, but may obtain for use at any time all that is needed for the study of special topics.

The library comprises a full line of state and government reports and bulletins, proceedings of many conferences and congresses of philanthropists and workers in the field of charities and correction, both bound volumes and pamphlets. Probably there is also on the same ground of this class of publications be obtained, as students of these lines are referred to this library from the reference departments of city libraries. On the shelves are books on schedion, boys and boy training, child labor, children, civics criminology, defectives, economics, education, emigration, and immigration, labor, eugenics, foods, heredity, the home, housing, infant mortality, industrial development, insanity, institutional management, juvenile courts and juvenile delinquency, labor and labor problems, marriage and divorce, medical inspection, negroes, penology, pensions, pauperism, political science, prisons, probation, psychology, settlements, sex and social hygiene, social insurance, socialism, sociology, teaching of special classes, tuberculosis, unemployment, women employment, advancement, suffrage, etc., workmen's compensation, while advertising, and many other subjects.

New books are constantly being added, the board's having devoted more than $1,000 to the enlargement of the library. It is the purpose of the board to build this library on broad lines, that it may educate and deliver social sentiment to students, officials and citizens throughout the state, by affording aid through their own library of charities and corrections. Assistance to institutional managements by legislators will be called of the coming session for appropriation of $5,000 for the maintenance of this library, the value of which already been demonstrated, that it may be adequate to the special and effective work of the board and of the State.

TREASURER-ELECT WILL NOT SERVE

First Action Under Corrupt Practices Act Brought by G. H. Thibert Forestry of This City.

Violated Corrupt Practices Act, Court Says, by Giving Away Liquors and Cigars.

The first case under the corrupt practices act is ruled by C. H. Thibert, formerly of this city, now a resident of Walker, Cass county. He says he violated the corrupt practices act when he gave cigars and treating votors to induce them to vote for him at the general election in Nov. 5. This was the first case ever tried [illegible] Minnesota, and the decision [illegible] Judge Joseph Holtzland has declared vacant the board of commissioners of Cass county, Thibert, the county treasurer that the last election. Thibert, the plaintiff, says he violated the corrupt practices act when he gave cigars and treating votors to induce them to vote for him at the general election

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

The greatest happiness of all is that which comes from making others happy.

If you happen to be from Wisconsin this is one of the finest football years on record.

A Seattle boy of twelve has a crop of whiskers. A precocious little shaver, as it were.

Rabbits experimented upon with coffee died. New try oysters and ham and eggs.

Science has yet to devise a way to close the railroad switch that ought not to be left open.

The ancient Egyptians used parasols, but that had nothing to do with their complexions.

We suspected a long time ago that those Turkish cigarettes would get the Turks, sooner or later.

Emperor William of Germany has a clock that speaks the time. Time is money, and money talks.

Another aviator killed shows that the love of the air is as potent as before its tragedies began.

"He a Bulgarian," said a housewife, as she sent her husband out to the yard to bust a Turkish rug.

A New York physician says there are several varieties of death. Most people are satisfied with one.

Physicians are adding an anti-coffee crusade to Baltimore. And Baltimore is the home of the oyster.

With irreproachable eggs selling at six cents each in New York it might be cheaper to buy the whole hen.

A New York man, whose salary is $5 a week, has been sued for $100,000 by an actress. He must be her husband.

Beef, evidently, is soaring in England. An aviator has been fined there for running into a cow and killing it.

Angels may fly but they cannot fly unless their wings are 15 feet long. We have the word of a great aviator for this.

Aeronauts are known to China as the "sons of Heaven." In the ocean, probably, that they may be sogels before long.

A Brooklyn man of eighty-two married again a week after being left a widower. Evidently figured he had no time to lose.

Germany reports that the stork is fast disappearing. Perhaps that accounts for the reason why Berlin leads in race suicide.

A Chicago judge has decided that $1 a day is not enough for a man to give to his wife. Probably $50 per week would look better to her.

A Mississippi editor, when he put on his winter suit found a roll of bills amounting to $50. Wonder if any of them had been paid.

In Tidsholm, Sweden, 2,200 people are employed in making matches. A fire matrimonial agency would stand no show at all in Tidsholm.

A Louisiana farmer killed a cow last week and found a dornlog needle in its stomach. Evidently the cow found the needle to the hay stack.

Unmarried men are more prone to insanity than married men, according to a government report. And they haven't half the worry, at that.

Chafing dishes have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. Now we know why the people of that city failed to be alarmed by volcanic upheavals.

"The finest fur coat in the world, worth $25,000, is owned by the wife of a tobacco magnate." And she hops this isn't a pipe dream, either.

An East Orange divine got the bride mixed when performing a double wedding and passed to end of a row. A case of being double crossed.

"A St. Paul man became intoxicated on it?" The odor and appearance of some $2 bills are enough to indicate that they can do worse than that.

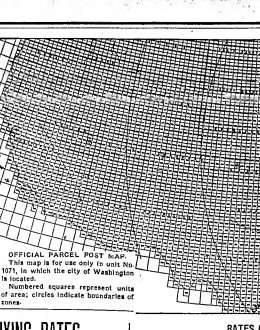
Speaking of military aviation there can be no doubt that the unexpected success of the allies put the whole concert of Europe up to the air for a time.

That elector who proposes to establish a precedent by voting for a woman as the Republican candidate for vice-president may be paying for a dubious compliment. Does he know that he is eligible she must confess she is only two years of age?

A man arrested in New York for theft claimed to be a grandson of Commodore Perry. He who plead for clemency on the ground of belonging to families of heroes should be punished all the more for disgracing illustrious names.

A German scientist has invented one method of telegraphing bullets but suppose the wires get crossed?

Advertising pays—except in the case of the "Old Philadelphia Lady," who has been trying in vain for the ten years, in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, to find somebody who can tell her how to change "Centigrade" into "Fahrenheit." We suggest that she quit using the editorial page and have her advertise cent inserted among the want ads where people will see it.



FIXING RATES UNDER PARCEL POST SYSTEM

Government Goes Into Business of Transmitting Merchandise Through the Mails.

NEW LAW FULLY EXPLAINED

Country Divided Into Zones and Units for Purpose of Fixing Charges for Carriage—Package Weighing More Than Eleven Pounds Is Mailable—Anything Properly Wrapped and Addressed Will Not Injure Other Mail May Be Sent.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

With the coming of the New Year there been made of the postmaster-general as to just what the parcel post will mean to the people. When the law of congress established the system which made provision for a division of the country into zones and into 23,000 units which are to be used in connection in describing the cities which mark the boundaries of the zones. There have been no clear understanding, apparently, of this zone system, but really it is a very simple matter.

The accompanying map shows the zones divided into units from the unit in which Washington is situated, and a study of the figures behind the map is a table showing the rate of postage per pound for parcels from Washington to places within the 50 zones.

Each unit contains an area thirty miles square. Now each unit is a center from which the zones are drawn and so every unit in the country no matter where it is situated will be drawn from it first exactly as Washington has been drawn from the unit. For instance, take Keokuk, Ia., which is in a unit in the fifth zone. The first unit will be drawn exactly as they are drawn from Washington and they will be numbered from Keokuk as number one, just as they are numbered from Washington as number one. Of course, however, Zone Six will have a different geographical position in relation to Keokuk than it has as related to Washington, but as the radius of the circles drawn from Keokuk is the same length as the radius of the circles drawn from Washington, Keokuk's Zone Six will be just as far from its center as Washington's Zone Six is.

How Rates Are Fixed.

It can be seen from this readily enough that the postal rates from Washington to its particular zone will be the same as the postal rates from Keokuk to its particular zones. Each unit having about thirty miles square will of course contain in most cases a number of postoffices, but each office in the same unit is considered as being the center of the circle from which the zones are drawn. The rates of postage are fixed from the unit in which the sending postoffice is situated, but the price to every piece in any zone is just the same. To illustrate, it will cost exactly the same to send a parcel from Washington to Erie, Pa., that it costs to send it to Atlanta, Ga., because Erie and Atlanta with reference to Washington are situated in the fourth zone. The rates therefore are fixed from the unit in which the postoffice is located, but they are the same from that office to any point in any one zone.

It will be seen by reference to the table of rates of postage that it will cost more per pound to send a package a long distance than it does to send it a short distance. The rate increases for a package weighing one pound a the rate of one cent for each zone. No package weighing more than 11 pounds can be sent under the new parcel post law. It should be said right here that on the rates the parcel post may not be able to compete with the express companies, but that on shorter hauls it can so compete. It was the expressed desire of the legislators and of the postoffice officials that the parcel post system should be made of such character as to increase having farm and factory products to transmit to consumers. It is probable that producers must study the rates of postage and the conveniences of transmittal and compare them with the cost and convenience under present methods before individually a men can determine whether he is to profit or not by the system. In the meantime another thing to be considered and which only can be known definitely when fuller regulations have been made to specify exactly what kind of things can be sent by parcel post. It can be said in a general way that anything can be sent which is properly wrapped and which will not injure other mail matter with which it may come in contact.

Copy Foreign Countries.

It is probable that the government will adopt a means of transportation for certain kinds of its merchandise which like those which have been adopted in parcel post countries abroad. What the English call hampers, basket-like arrangements, probably will be adopted, and as these can be sent separate from the rest of the mail matter it is believed that the regulations as finally adopted will allow the sending of eggs, butter, dressed poultry, live poultry, honey, fruit, and other products of the country.

The 11-pound limit for a single package will work ed from against any very extended use of the parcel post for some of the articles which have been named. Of course, more weight can be sent if it is sent in different parcels, but the cost to that case would be heavier because the increase per pound on a single package is not great up to 11 pounds, and probably it would increase at no great rate if the government were to raise the limit of weight which is now fixed. To make it simpler, it will cost more to send two packages of 11 pounds than it would to send one package of 22 pounds if the government so generously should allow a heavier single package to be carried and should charge a proportionate rate for it does now for one package of 11 pounds weight.

Every postmaster in the United States will have a parcel post map like the one which is here reproduced except that the zone lines will be shown with the unit of the postoffice as a center. All that a postmaster will have to do when a parcel is presented for transportation is to find out in what zone the destination of the package lies. His table will show him instantly the rate per pound from the unit in which the postoffice is to the zone of the package's destination, the price as has been explained before, to every postoffice in any one zone being the same. The parcel post will take nothing but fourth-class matter. Printed matter is still to be third-class designation. Therefore books cannot be sent by the parcel post system. That the postoffice authorities seem to think is in a way unjust and may work a hardship. It may be that in the future the law will be changed so as to include all printed matter. It seems to be certain that an attempt will be made to bring about this change as speedily as possible.

Must Bear Stamp.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered that postmasters be advised that parcel post packages cannot be accepted for mailing unless they bear a distinctive parcel post stamp and have attached to them the return card of the sender. A series of distinctive stamps is now in course of preparation for the use of mail carriers in the parcel post service. Consignments of these stamps will be sent for shipment to all postoffices in ample time for the establishment of the new system on New Year's day.

The postoffice department has given instruction to every postmaster in the country to enlighten his patrons as much as possible on the general subject of the parcel post and especially on the rates of postage. Small stamps of the necessary attachment of the return card. The law requires that all fourth-class matter mailed on and after January 1, 1913, without parcel post stamps attached will be treated as "Held for postage" matter. Parcel post packages will be available only at postoffices, branch postoffices, letbranches will be supplied with automatic postage-stamp affixing machines for the parcel post service. The next class of offices, numbering about 10,000, will be given high grade hand scales, while for other classes of offices, numbering about 58,000, will be furnished with the best spring balances obtainable, each having a capacity for twenty pounds. These scales will be used by postmasters for weighing the amount of postage required on parcel post packages. Now that many of the postoffices of the country are now furnished with scales of a limited capacity makes it necessary for the postmaster general to make this very large purchase of scales capable of taking care of the parcel post business. It is understood that this will be the largest single order ever placed for scales.

Rate on Seeds Not Affected.

It should be said that the act of congress which puts a parcel post plan into operation does not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants as fixed by section 462 of the postal laws and regulations.

The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or terms and other conditions of mailability under the act of congress will be subject to the consent of the interstate commerce commission after investigation, to report from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones and conditions, as may be promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof."

Through many years different members of the house and senate have been interested in promoting parcel post legislation. Among the men most active in securing the legislation which soon is to go into effect as law are Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, Representatives David J. Lewis of Maryland and William Sulzer of New York, who has just been elected governor of that state.

To ascertain conditions surrounding the establishment of the parcel post system in places differing widely in size, climate and industries, Postmaster General Hitchcock recently summoned to Washington, to confer with the special parcel post committee, the postmasters of three typical offices. They are William H. Doyle, Pittsburg, Pa.; Daniel T. Corey, Jacksonville, Fla.; M. H. Joster, Wilmington, Del.; E. M. Gilday, Suffolk, Va., and Henry N. Brodley, Charlestown, W. Va.

Confer With Postmasters.

The postmasters of the five largest cities in the country have already appeared before the committee, so Pittsburg was represented as being a large first class office, though smaller than any of the greater five, and as being the center of a tremendous manufacturing area. The postmaster of Pittsburg reported that the board of trade of that city has a special parcel post committee, working toward bringing in the manufacturers of that nearer to each other by the new system. He also said that many of the merchants are planning to have their city deliveries made by parcel post.

Wilmington, Del., represented a large farming, and manufacturing district, with the most convenient connection with Philadelphia, one of the largest offices in Pennsylvania, the largest office in Florida, and the outlet for all the mail of the state. It is expected to have a special increase of force in winter, the tourist season, and the postmaster said that it was expected that travelers would use the parcel post extensively in sending home five and ten-pound packages of fruit.

Norfolk, Va., and Charleston, W. Va., are both very small second class offices, one in the tide-water district, the less rich interior, the other far inland in an orchard country, with diversified farm products. The postmasters of both offices reported great interest in the parcel post, and said that they had continued inquiries regarding its scope.

Three postmasters the committee was able to glean a great amount of valuable information, which, added to that gained from the postmaster in Marshfield, puts it in a position to plan the details of the service to the greatest advantage of the producing farmer.

NIAGARA MADE BY GLACIER

Columbia River Was Dammed, and Had a Fall of Four Hundred Feet Until It Cut Great Cliffs.

That one of the greatest natural wonders in the world was lost with the melting of the Okanogan glacier in the State of Washington, is the opinion of government geologists, who believe that the Columbia river had a river bed of the Columbia river in prehistoric times, and that the Niagara of great canyon that at one time was the river bed.

When the Columbia river flower through the Grand coolee it made Niagara Falls look like a comparison. This great river plunged from the upper to the lower levels in a sheer fall of 400 feet over great cliffs.

Moses lake is believed to have been at one time the outlet of the ancient of the Columbia river. During the ice age, the glacier, as it slowly pushed southward, scooped out a huge basin, but to have filled its great canyon with ice.

The southern limit of this great ice sheet glacier is marked clearly by a terminal moraine many miles in width. The moraine is formed of dirt and rock material which was pushed along or carried on its surface and deposited when the ice melted, and it includes many huge blocks of basalt and other rocks.

No more impressive scene, the geologists say, can be found in the Big Bend country than is presented by the great cliffs of black basalt below Grand coolee City, over which the Columbia once poured, but where now desert sagebrush grows and the water has long since channeled.

When the glacier left the canyon of the Columbia and retreated up the Okanogan valley the river resumed its former channel.—Indianapolis News.

Seeing Is Believing.

A trio of professional story tellers were in a cozy corner of the club spinning yarns. Brown had just told a most unbelievable story and the other two glanced at each other questioningly.

"Well, I assure you, gentlemen," said Brown, "if I hadn't seen it myself I shouldn't have believed it."

"He—h'm—well" said one of the two doubtful ones, "you must remember, old man, that we didn't see it."—Tit-Bits.

APPROVES RULES FOR PARCEL POST

Postmaster General Issues Regulations Governing System.

WHAT MAY BE SENT BY MAIL

Gives American People Opportunity to Send Farm and Factory Products by Mail From and to Any Point in United States.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has just approved the regulations which cover in detail the articles which may or may not be sent by parcel post These regulations are now being turned off at the government printing office on a rush order" and they will be distributed as rapidly as possible.

The rules as to what can be sent and what cannot be sent and the instructions for the preparation of mailable articles with other "official orders" are given here as they have just been prepared by the postoffice department in Washington.

The minimum rate will be five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound to any point not exceeding fifty miles from the office of mailing; the local rate, which is five cents for the first pound and one cent for additional pound, applies to all parcels the delivery of which does not involve their transportation on railway lines. The rates increase with each successive one of the eight zones. The maximum rate being twelve cents a pound, which will carry a parcel to the sender in another or city of our possessions. Parcels will be limited to eleven pounds in weight and six feet in length and girth combined.

Mailable Perishable Articles.

Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and articles of a similar nature that decay quickly, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, will be accepted for local delivery either at the office of mailing or on any rural routes starting therefrom. When inclosed to an inner cover and otherwise properly packed in a basket, heavy corrugated pasteboard or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package, they will be accepted for mailing at any postoffice within the first zone or within a radius of 50 miles. Butter, lard, or any greasy or oily substance intended for delivery at offices beyond the first zone must be suitably packed. Vegetables and fruit that do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone if packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when securely packed in a basket or other container. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when they are wrapped separately and packed in a container.

There is no restriction on salted, dried, smoked or cured meats and fish, but they must be so packed that in any form will be transported only within the first zone.

Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "PERISHABLE," and articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transmission and delivery will not be accepted for mailing.

Manufactured Articles.

Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles in considerable quantities are asked to submit to the postmaster general samples of each parcel showing the manner of packing.

When sharp pointed instruments are offered for mailing the points must be capped or encased. Blades must be housed so that they will remain attached to each other or within the handles or sockets.

Tea, powders, liquor, snuff, or other similar powders not explosive, or any similar pulverized or solid substance, or poisonous, may be sent when inclosed in glass tubes of metal, wood or other material to resist any leakage from escape of any of the contents. Fleur de lis shall not be put up in such manner as to prevent the package from being readily opened, examined by the mails.

Queen Bees and Nursery Bees, Queen bees, live insects, and dried reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the regulations that now apply to all other classes of mail.

Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for preparation in accordance with the regulations that now apply to the domestic mails.

Confectionery and Soap.

Candies, confectionery, sweet cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be inclosed in boxes sufficiently strong to prevent injury to other mail matter.

Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer, and not to themselves unmailable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped.

Millinery.

Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, must be packed in such manner as securely packed and the parcel stamped or labeled "FRAGILE."

Unmailable Matter.

The following matter is declared unmailable by law:

Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious, and matter of any kind calculated to convey or transport obscene, indecent or immoral purposes; all matter containing malignia by any name; ontside cover or wrapper of which is a most unbelievable story and the other two glanced at each other questioningly.

"Well, I assure you, gentlemen," said Brown, "if I hadn't seen it myself I shouldn't have believed it."

"He—h'm—well" said one of the two doubtful ones, "you must remember, old man, that we didn't see it."—Tit-Bits.

reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.), infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite of explode; disease germs or scabs, and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Pistols, Animals and Birds.

Pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry, except as elsewhere provided; raw hides or pelts, guanos, or any article having a bad odor will not be admitted to the mails.

Treatment of Undeliverable Parcels.

Perishable matter will be delivered as promptly as possible, but if such matter can not be delivered and becomes offensive sod injurious to health, postmasters may destroy it, or the injurious or offensive portion thereof.

Undeliverable perishable matter which in its nature does not become offensive or injurious to health may be delivered by postmasters to the proper local municipal authority to be distributed to hospitals, asylums or other charitable or reformatory institutions. If there be no such municipal authority, the matter may be delivered to any charitable institution or organization making application therefor. If no application is made, the matter will be destroyed at the expiration of two weeks.

Parcels Improperly Packed.

Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly indorsed or packed for safe shipment.

When parcels on which the postage is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid is deposited for local delivery and the sender is unknown, notice of detention need not be sent but such matter will be delivered and the deficient postage collected from the addressee by the carrier. If the addressee refuses to pay the postage the matter will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

Insurance on Parcels.

A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed $50, on payment of a fee of ten cents to parcel post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

When a parcel is insured, the sender will be given a receipt showing the office and date of mailing and number of the parcel.

When a return receipt is desired by the sender of an insured parcel the postmaster at the office of mailing will note the request on the margin of the insurance log, and the postmaster at the office of address will obtain from the addressee a receipt and mail it to the sender.

The liability for indemnity shall cease when delivery has been effected.

Forwarding of Parcels.

Parcels may be remailed or forwarded to any postoffice of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally mailed at the postoffice to which, in which case the necessary stamps will be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded.

Preparation for Mailing.

Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that their contents can be easily examined. A parcel will be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From."

In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it will be desirable to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space the contents of parcels, letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but should not be placed on the address side for the full address legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas" or "Happy New Year," "With best wishes," and the like may be written on the cover ing of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address.

Distinctive Stamps.

The law requires that the postage on all matter must be prepaid by distinctive parcel post stamps affixed. Postmasters are forbidden to use ordinary parcels that do not bear such stamps.

Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on letters, first, second, and third classes, and when used for that purpose, the matter will be destroyed or shall be treated as "Held for postage."

Mega Parcel Rates.

Parcel post maps, with accompanying guides, are to be sold to the public at cost, and will be supplied by the chief clerk of the post office department in ordering same should be taken to specify the post office to which the postage rates are to be determined.

Wedding Bells.

Miss Mary C. Belknap, the well-known settlement worker, is to wed an English gentleman.

"Oh, that is not an argument—that is a prophecy," remarked the woman, given the vote, wouldn't know how to use it.

"Now it's my opinion that the men don't deserve to be lucky in love," declared about women as Jenks was about the widowed stenographer.

"Jenks, you know, got to taking a young and pretty stenographer out to lunch and dinner, ostensibly to concerts; and when any one asked him about her, he'd smile and say:

"'Oh, another consultant.'

"Jenks, you see, probably he'd made a conquest; but the widow, standing beside Jenks a month later at the altar, the widow knew she'd made an annexation."

Give Him Time.

"You're a pretty old man to be beginning," said the lady to the man at the back door.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the man with his hat in his hand.

"Have you been begging all your life?"

"Not yit, ma'am."

FOR BETTER GRAIN

ENTIRE STATE, WITH ASSOCIATIONS IN EACH COUNTY, DECIDED ON AT CONFERENCE.

UNIVERSITY ORGANIZER.

Crusade to Be Financed Out of $1,000,000 Fund of Federated Grain Exchanges.—Prof. C. P. Bull Has Work in Charge.

Minneapolis—An organization of the entire state with county associations as the purpose of raising improved varieties of seed grains for use by all farmers, with Prof. C. P. Bull, secretary of the Field Crop Breeders' association, as organizer and inspector, was decided upon at a conference at the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture. The conference was attended by Dean A. F. Woods, A. D. Wilson, head of the extension division; Prof. Andrew Hoss, head of the agronomy department, and Prof. Bull.

The statewide movement for better seed grains, and hence larger and better crops, will be pushed by the college and extension division, and the Field Crop Breeders' association will be financed by Bert Hall of Chicago, secretary of the Federated Grain Exchanges of the United States. Mr. Hall, who has $1,000,000 at his disposal to use for improving the agricultural production of the country, was in conference with Dean Woods Saturday and then left for Fairbault to see the college then took action and Prof. Bull will be relieved of the duties at the St. Anthony Park station for three months while he organizes the state for a better seed grain production.

Associations in Every County.

In every county in the state crop breeding associations will be formed, through the officers of which Prof. Bull will carry on his work, and in each county sections of land will be set aside for the cultivation of improved varities of seed grain, which then will be used by the farmers in their general planting. Graduates from the agricultural schools at St. Anthony Park, Morris and Crookston, and from the various short courses conducted by these institutions will be organized in to experimental unions to participate in the movement.

Speaking of the state-wide campaign, Dean Woods said:

"We plan to enlarge the work of breeding and testing seed grains by effecting an organization of the whole state to which Prof. Bull will give the best three months of his time. We will start work in the counties of the West Central Development Association and then branch out. The Field Crop Breeders' association will arrange to get rational lots of improved seed grains and this will be used on good seed tracts to be established in every county by the county associations to be organized under the direction of Prof. Bull.

To Form Experimental Unions.

"There are at present about 70 seed breeders in the state and we hope to enlarge this number. Prof. Bull will give his entire time to the work of organizing the state and inspecting of seeds grown, and the graduates of the agricultural schools and short courses will form experimental unions, such as in Wisconsin, for the purpose of developing the testing and breeding of improved seed grains.

"Minnesota is adapted admirably to raising these improved varieties, and this is why Mr. Hall has chosen to stand for the expenses of organizing the work. We not only expect to supply our own farmers with the best seed grains, but to supply other states that want to come into the arrangement. The state already raises seed potatoes for seeding purposes, Minnesota 17 corn is used in other states for seed and the blue stem wheat is in big demand as a seed grain, the same will we want to do in to enlarge the work already carried on and produce a large and better stock of barley, oats, flax, wheat and in fact all grains."

Would Stop Lake Seining.

Slayton.—Resolutions adopting in the vicinity of Lake Shetek have begun a fight against the state game and fish commission in the manner in which it awarded the contract for taking rough fish from the lake. J. J. Foster, a farmer residing near Slayton, is out with an open letter under date of the commission's right to let the contracts for seining the lake. It is said that farmers living nearby will make an effort to have the work stopped in the same manner as the seining of the lakes in Martin county was stopped last season.

Duluth Ego Prices Drop.

Duluth—The Duluth ego has just about dropped out of the local egg market. Fresh eggs which brought wholesaling at 45 cents in Duluth, are now 29 cents a dozen in the same city and said to be the best storage eggs on the market, are selling here at 22 cents a dozen.

Quarantine Police station.

Winona.—The Winona station was under quarantine of health official for an hour Thursday afternoon, following the discovery that a prisoner had smallpox. The man, giving the name as Thomas Simpson, walked in to the station and asked to be locked up and charged with intoxication. A few moments after he was locked up he announced he was suffering from small pox. Health officials were called in, quarantined the jail and fumigated the city hall before any person was allowed to enter or leave.

Freight Blockade On.

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—Every railroad entering the Twin Cities is struggling with a freight congestion in its terminals, greater than any ever before encountered. Upwards of 4,000 cars loaded with merchandise, grain and implements, are packed in the switching yards of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and there has been little change in the situation within the past four or five days. Most of the freight is eastward or westward bound, through Minneapolis.

TAXPAYER'S MEETING.

Municipally Owned Electric Lighting Plant May Be Abandoned Soon.

St. Peter.—Electrical current supplied by the Consumers' Power company at Mcnketo may be furnished to St. Peter consumers at a saving of approximately 25 per cent from present rates, and still the city will be able to realize a good profit on its business. This statement was made by R. R. Brown, general manager of the Mankato company, at a meeting of taxpayers.

Under present conditions there is practically the same expense, whether the plant is carrying a maximum or minimum load. There is a saving in cost consumption when the plant is rousing light, but the fixed expenses and the overhead charges remain unchanged. This item send not be considered if the Consumers' company furnished the current, for the city would pay for no more current than was actually consumed.

Mr. Brown guaranteed improved service and invited patrons to the effect that a breakdown of the local plant would leave St. Peter in darkness. His company has its dam at Mankato and this month will connect with a companion dam at Cando Pails. By next June it will be connected with its power at Terfield Pails, which now supplies light and power for Minneapolis. Between the three stations, fall, it still has an auxiliary steam plant at Mankato, another at Faribault, and two at Northfield.

A. M. Jensen, president of the St. Peter Commercial club, has been asked by the mayor to appoint a committee of three to investigate the proposition.

DOG DISTEMPER.

Epidemic at Albert Lea Ascribed to Importation of Hunting Animals.

Albert Lea.—The disease which has broken out in the city among blooded dogs is the same as that known to the scure disease, says Dr. H. Hughes, a veterinary surgeon. Distemper is rife in the country, is one of the most feared, virulent and infectious diseases known to the animal kingdom, namely, "canine distemper." The imported animals are thought to be responsible for the outbreak, declares Hughes.

Shocking has appeared on different farms in Freeborn county. In Hartland, Bath, Riceland and Pine Creek townships it has caused the death of over thirty head of cattle, but in every instance the disease has been prompted by the neglect to vaccination. Over 200 head were treated.

Hog cholera has not been so prevalent in Freeborn county this year as last, but is ragfest in a virulent form around Faribault.

CIGARS AS WEAPONS.

Fights Pack of Wolves with Perfecto.

Duluth—John Bergman, a resident of Palmer, Minn., tells of an attack by wolves on Tuesday night. With only four cigars in his pocket he successfully held a wolf pack at bay until assistance came from the camp where he is employed. He went to Palmer on the afternoon train Tuesday and was about to start for home the dusk. He saw wolves cross the road in front of him and knew the pack began to close in. Lighting four cigars, he kicked the snow from around the wolves, only stopping long enough to puff the perfecto to keep them burning. Then he threw the same trick in hulling distance of the camp he was exhausted. Men ran out with guns and the wolves fled.

Virginia Bond Issue Carries.

Virginia.—By a vote of 894 to 232 citizens of Virginia expressed their preference for the issuance of bonds to the $450,000 for the erection of the plant of the Virginia Electric Power and Water company. The proposition voted on was for the six wards, and the majority was much larger than anticipated, under open street railway. The $450,000 realized on the sale of the bonds plus the direct tax levy of 4 mills for water and light purposes is to be paid over to the company by the city for the erection of the plant which the city will take the point ehout April 1.

Wants Bible Printed in Kurdistan.

Winona.—Alexander Yohannan, of Kurdistan, Turkey, is visiting in Winona. He has brought with him the New Testament into Kurdistan, and is developing to raise funds in the United States to have the book printed in the Kurdistan language, something which has not yet been done.

Strawberry Committee Meets.

Winona.—The largest safety committee meeting ever held in Winona by Capo & North Western railway ever held in Winona was that Saturday, when all of the safety men and officials from Chicago and many others from Minnesota and the Dakotas in attendance. The sessions were held at the T. M. C. A. building and included a address by R. C. Richards of Chicago, general claim agent, on various phases of safety connected with railways.

Builders Elect in Mankato.

Mankato.—A two days' meeting of the State Plasters, Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union was held here. Officers for the ensuing year: President, R. M. Colvills, Virginia; first vice president, P. F. Jordan, Minneapolis; second vice president, A. H. Stiller, Austin; third vice president, John O. Larson, Crookston; secretary and treasurer, H. M. Purdey, Rochester. St. Cloud was decided upon as the next convention city.

BOY CONFESSES.

Directs Sheriff to Spot Where Gun Was Hidden—Brother Will Add Him.

Wyoming.—Olaf Christopherson, boy driver of Rev. John Cling, of Deanville, has confessed to Sheriff Frank Busby of Stevens county.

"When he said, 'Son, you're not carrying your board,' why I fast up and took him dead," said the lad.

"I ate my supper before I left the house. Yes, his dead body lay in the next room."

The boy accompanied the sheriff over the route of his flight toward his home, to recover the gun with which the shooting was done. He directed the sheriff to a spot about twelve miles from the Cling home, where the gun was found within four feet of the place mentioned.

Dustaf Christopherson, a blacksmith at Fergus Falls, and brother of the accused, was here yesterday, and arranged for J. B. Ormond to appear for the defense at the hearing on Jan. 7. The boy is charged with murder in the first degree.

Olaf is a quiet lad, somewhat difficult to engage in conversation, but able to tell a coherent story when he becomes interested. He says he was reared with two brothers and three sisters on a farm in northwestern Wisconsin, and there attended the country schools. His mother is Mrs. P. J. Overland, of Fergus Falls.

The curtains are not permitted to see the boy, and the confession which he made is being carefully guarded. According to the sheriff, the lad's story was as follows:

A little more than a week ago he met Rev. Mr. Cling at a revival meeting in Fergus Falls. The clergyman became interested in him and offered him work, which the lad was eager to get, his mother being a widow. It was easy employment, Olaf said, but he didn't like to be reminded of it.

On Wednesday night the two sons of the minister went to Deanville to spend the evening. They left supper for the lads and for Mrs. Cling and boy. Just before they sat down to the meal Rev. Mr. Cling told the boy he wasn't earning his board. This angered Olaf, who picked up a shot, gun and fired. His employer died instantly.

The boy, according to the sheriff, was not overcome with grief. Instead he sat down and enjoyed the evening meal, the body of the minister lying in an adjoining room. After he had finished eating the boy went to the barn, and hitching a horse to a buggy, left Cling. The sheriff believes the boy is insane.

SEEDS ARE BURNED.

Big Warehouse Consumed, Menacing the Minneapolis Grain Grade.

Minneapolis.—Fire that started at 4:30 a. m. Saturday, and caused a loss of many dollars and $250,000, destroyed the six-story seed warehouse of the Albert Dickinson company, at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue S. E., in the Minneapolis grain and milling district, and an adjoining one-story warehouse used for storage. The location of the buildings, in close proximity to the mammoth Twin City Trading Company's storage elevator, and other big grain warehouses, caused fear that the flames might spread and roll up heavy losses, but they were confined to the two buildings, which were practically totally destroyed.

The six-story building was constructed with outer covering of sheet iron and was roofed about fifty years ago. It was 50 by 75 feet in ground dimensions. The one-story addition covered ground 56 by 112 feet.

Lestie Eigerton, manager of the Albert Dickinson company's Minneapolis office, is in Chicago, but will return here at once. Mr. Eigerton is president of the Twin City Trading company, which is allied to the Dickinson interests, said he could not give a definite estimate of the loss, as it would depend to some extent upon the quality of grain contained in the house.

A much larger seed warehouse of the Dickinson company and the milihion bushel grain elevator of the Twin City Trading company are the nearest from a distance to be on fire; a 5-21 alarm went in and brought Chief C. W. Ringer and much apparatus to the scene. The fireman had a long run through the snow.

The entire superstructure of the six-story building collapsed about 6 a. m., falling inward. It was almost entirely consumed. An open car of oats, partly piled high, on an adjoining track, was invaded by the firemen, and did not burn.

Girl Slayer Gets Life Term.

Virginia. — Shuffling along from spiritual paralysis resulting from a self-inflicted wound after he had killed Lucy Bocovich, when because she spurned his offer of marriage, Tom Martinek, who was convicted Dec. 15, of murder in the first degree, received the limit for his crime in Minnesota—life imprisonment. Through an interpreter, he was told to Judge Hughes that he was crazy when he killed the girl.

Safety Committee Meets.

Winona.—The largest safety committee meeting ever held in Winona by Chicago & North Western railway ever held in Winona was that Saturday, when all of the safety men and officials from Chicago and many others from Minnesota and the Dakotas in attendance. The sessions were held at the T. M. C. A. building and included an address by R. C. Richards of Chicago, general claim agent, on various phases of safety connected with railways.

Designs for Memorial Tablets.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The navy department has accepted Tobacco company, co-defendant was awarded a the designs of Charles Keck, a New York sculptor, for the memorial tablets which are to be cast from the scrap material of the historic battleship Maine, hurried outside Havana harbor last spring. The tablets will be 15 by 18 inches and will be framed as described. Each will weigh about 70 pounds. They will be obtained by municipal, military and naval organizations.

Tobacco Companies Win Suit.

New York, Dec. 23.—The American Tobacco company was awarded a verdict by direction of Judge Meyer in the U. S. district court in the $100,000 damage suit brought by E. Lorker and company. Brooklyn tobacco jobbers. The American Tobacco company, co-defendant was awarded a similar verdict. The plaintiffs sought treble damages under the Sherman anti-trust law, alleging they had incurred losses through violation of the law by the defendant companies.

LOOT BAGGAGE CAR

CHICAGO AND ALTON "HUMMER," WEST BOUND, HELD UP IN ILLINOIS.

ROBBERS CUT OFF CAR.

Passengers Are Reported to Have Been Unmolested—Amount of Booty Unknown.

BULLETIN.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 26.—More than $50,000 in gold, currency and jewelry was in the big safe of the express car of the Alton "Hummer" train, which was held up by a gang of bandits near Lee Junction, about four miles from here.

But although the robbers used enough dynamite and nitroglycerine to destroy the state capitol, they did not succeed in obtaining a dollar's worth of loot, the big safe resisting five terrific explosions.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 26.—Reports received at the general offices of the Chicago & Alton here say that the train stopped the Alton "Hummer" a short distance west of Lee, cut off the engine and baggage car and compelled the engineer to run down the track several miles. Deputy sheriffs and Alton detectives have been sent to the scene, but no clues have been received as to whether the bandits secured any booty.

Flagman Gave Alarm.

The flagman who gave the alarm, stated that the train was boarded shortly after two shots were fired, at a point a mile and a half west of Lee on the Joliet division branch of the road from Springfield and Roodhouse. After the train stopped, the bandits broke in the baggage car and forced the engineer, Frank McLaughlin, to run the car away for a mile or more.

The porter also ran back and with the flagman notified the train from the first telegraph station at Lee.

Porter Tells About It.

The porter stated that the two passengers were not disturbed, the bandits apparently having no interest in the baggage car. A switch engine was sent to the scene from Springfield, loaded with the sheriff and a force of deputies, policemen and Others.

Lee is a small town.

Springfield, Ill.—The "Alton Hummer" on the Chicago and Alton railroad was reported as having been held up shortly after midnight near Lee station, which is a flag stop in the city. Details of the holdup as yet have not been obtained.

The "Hummer," carrying extra express and baggage cars because of the Christmas time traffic, was one of the heaviest loaded passenger trains out of Chicago Thursday night.

INVESTIGATION ERA.

Probably Unprecedented in History of Congress—Many "Trusts" Concerned.

Washington, Dec. 26.—An era of investigation, probably unprecedented in the history of congress, is being heralded in when congress reassembles in January. Members of the house will divide their attention among seven giesies' committees. They already have begun investigations of the affairs of the so-called beef trust, demanded publicly by the meatpacker marine committee; the Glass sub-committee's investigation of the Aldrich bill; reform of a currency bill, and the inquisition of the Lorimer case, which is the superintendent of insurance in the District of Columbia and the investigation of the life insurance companies in Washington but also probably in New York. The insurance inquiry will be made by the full District of Columbia committeemen of the whitman stamp.

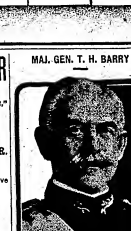
These committees will endeavor to complete their work by the end of the session. It is estimated the investigations will cost in the aggregate more than $100,000.

Milwaukee Grain Rules Changed.

Milwaukee, Dec. 26.—The Milwaukee chamber of commerce has voted to make a rule to the effect that warehouse receipts in other markets are not delivered on the Milwaukee market at the time of the sale the name of the warehouse in which the grain will be shipped is specified. A few years ago such a rule was in force here, but was suspended on that all deliveries must be made from elsewhere "At" Milwaukee.

Eustis Names Assistants.

Washington, Dec. 26.—William C. Eustis, as chairman of the inaugural committee, has named the chairman of the various sub-committees which will have charge of the events attending the induction of President-elect Wilson into office and have the supervising work of raising the $100,000 fund necessary for the event and the task of executing the numerous details. No difficulty in obtaining the money necessary is anticipated for within a few hours after the call was issued several thousand dollars had been subscribed.



MAJ. GEN. T. H. BARRY

Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, now commanding the eastern division of the United States army, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York, is said to be slated for the post of chief of staff to succeed General Wood, whose appointment expires automatically with the end of the Taft administration.

ALL WOULD ELIMINATE TURKEY

ALLIES ANNDUNCE TERRITORIAL CONDITIONS.

Demand Cession of Aegean Islands, Crete and Other Territory.

London, Dec. 26.—After several days of conference and skirmishing in accordance with the cherished traditions of diplomacy, the Turkish and Balkan states faced the real attack of the allies of the fifth meeting of the peace conference today in the ex-sheik, the settling of the war between the Balkan allies and Turkey.

The victorious allies laid their most drastic terms before the Turks. They were in the form of territorial conditions which they had agreed to impose on the Ottoman empire. They are reported as set forth were:

First—The cession by Turkey of all the territory west of a line starting from a point east of Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, to a point in the bay of Malatra, on the Black sea, and excluding certain islands of Archipelago, Asia's status to be decided by the powers.

Second.—The cession of the Aegean Islands occupied by the Greeks during the war, Crete to be ceded by the Italians, in the recent war.

Third.—The cession to Greece of all Turkish rights in the island of Crete.

The allies did not reveal the financial proposals which they will make to Turkey, reserving them for o future meeting.

Before the allies presented their specifications the Turks announced that their government was prepared to "proceed to the negotiations leaving the question of revictualing Adrianople for discussion between Turkey and Bulgaria." They declared that the previous request to provision Scutari and Janina.

The formal conference lasted only a quarter of an hour, the Turkish interest in the proclamation of the fate of their European empire without formal comment and asked for an adjournment until Saturday to consider the allies' demands. In the informal conversation with the delegates, which consumed an hour, they asserted that it would be impossible to accept the allies' terms but that statement is inevitable in questions of this character and was expected.

CASAS GRANDES TAKEN.

Orozco Revolutionists Now Control Railway Connecting Important Points.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 26.—Casas Grandes has been occupied by troops in the ranching and lumbering district southwest of Juarez, but now loyal to the rebels personally commanded by Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr.

A column of 800 men marching against the rebels at Ascencion, was attacked by a force of rebels. The federal commander, General Jose Inez Salazar, was taken prisoner.

Confirming this report S. D. Amrose, the American hotel man at Casas Grandes, who has just arrived here. He was in Ascension at the time of its capture.

• Overman Continues to Improve.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, operated on for appendicitis here last week, continues to improve.

Eustis Names Assistants.

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BOMB HITS VICEROY

BARON WOUNDED; ATTENDANT KILLED; ASSASSIN ESCAPES; HOWDAH STRUCK.

COUPLE RIDE ELEPHANT

Parasol Bearer Dead and Another Native Injured—Lady Hardinge Escapes Unhurt—Viceroy In Hospital.

Delhi, India, Dec. 24.—Sir Charles Hardinge, viceroy of India, was wounded and one of his attendants was killed and another hurt by a bomb hurled at the viceroy from a housetop as he was entering the new capital in state. The bomb struck the howdah of the viceroy's elephant, killing the attendant instantly. The viceroy was hurriedly removed to a hospital. The bomb-thrower escaped.

Ceremony of Capital.

The viceroy was making entry in state to Delhi as the head of the ceremonies in connection with the transfer of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi. The transfer was made in October last, but Lord Hardinge was not to have formal possession of the new quarters until today.

A large gathering of troops, officials and English chiefs were present to welcome the vice-regal party. Its splendid elephant procession had just left the universities of Berlin and Strasburg and taught in the Harvard medical school.

DR. C. L. ALSBERG.

Dr. C. L. Alsberg, who has been made chief of the bureau of chemistry to succeed Dr. Wiley, has been connected with the department of agriculture for many years. He is a native of Germany and a graduate of Columbia university. He studied in the universities of Berlin and Strasburg and taught in the Harvard medical school.

MAN LOOTED OF 100 POSTOFFICES

LOGUE CASE PRISONER ADMITS WHOLESALE ROBBERIES.

Murder of Diamond Broker Still a Mystery to the Chicago Police.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—The mystery surrounding the murder of J. H. Logue, his diamond broker friend was slain in his office in the McVicker theater building last Thursday, is no nearer a solution than it was when the crime was found.

Three prisoners detained in connection with the murder, Clyde Stratton, Harry Hamilton and H. B. Hampton, still are held by the police, but it is generally admitted there is no evidence relating to the murder against them. They are to be examined on other charges.

Williams confessed, the police asserted, that he had attempted to dynamite the postoffice at McCool, Ind., and at different times had looted more than one hundred other postoffice inspectors immediately prepared warrants for their arrest. Stratton repudiated the alleged confession.

Several articles stolen from the McCool office were found in the flat formerly occupied by the prisoners. All of the women who had been detained for interrogation have been released. They were able to give the police some light as the alleged criminal operations of the trio still held but no information regarding the Logue death was obtained from them.

A coroner's inquest for two men, believed to be the slayers of Joseph H. Logue, was held. Following is a description of the two men sought:

No. 1—Twenty to thirty years old, 5 feet, 8 inches in height, dark eyes, wore a sweater jacket with a large roll collar, blue trousers and a dark cap.

No. 2—Long, beaked nose and face, wore dark clothes and shirt.

ADD ANOTHER PRIVATE.

Army Headed for Albany With Message for Sulzer Is Reinforced.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 24.—With its marching ranks augmented by a number of recruits, General Rosalie Jones' little army of suffragettes continued the march Albanyward and reached Rhinebeck after a 16-mile "hike." The new members are Miss Dorothy Cadigan Courson of this city, who will march through Albany, "until the state capitol is reached."

The suffragists, now numbering five, left Poughkeepsie early today, the number of loyal supporters of the cause, however, increasing as they went.

"Generals" Jones turned about and replied: "We are trying to help your future," and amid the applause of the crowd continued on the way.

New Durum-Wheat Found.

Washington, Dec. 24.—A new variety of durum wheat, which promises to be valuable for the cereal growers of the Northwest, has been imported by the department of agriculture. It comes from Manchook, southeastern Manchuria, where it was originated at the Russian government's experiment station.

Cornell Has Perfect Woman.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Cornell has a perfect woman, according to an announcement by Dr. Walter S. Parker, the physical examiner at Sage College. Miss Esther Hicks, Miss Hein School of Brooklyn, is the only perfect physically of any student she has had examined since Dr. Parker declares her measurements, although she is taller and weighs more, being nearer the proportions of Venus De Milo than any woman at Cornell since she, herself, has been connected with the staff.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Milwaukee, Dec. 22.—Wenzel Hughes of Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee, was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the municipal court. Runge was charged with setting fire to his house on Feb. 12 last, which resulted in his wife being burned to death.

Indian Woman Dies, Aged 113.

Bay City, Ore., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Maggie Adams, widow of the famous Indian Chief Adams, is dead at Garibaldi. She was 113 years old.

Garment Workers May Strike.

New York, Dec. 26.—A strike which leaders claim will effect 100,000 workers in the city is threatened in a few days as the result of the vote, concluded after five days of balloting, among members of the United Garment Workers of America. More than 35,000 men and women have voted declared for a strike and a committee was appointed to fix a date for it to begin. Demands of the workers include an increase of wages from 15 to 20 per cent, and an eight-hour working day.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THIS PAPER is made up 36 pages solid matter, 6 columns to the page. Entered at the Postoffice, Red Lake Falls, Minn., as Second-class Matter.

EXTENT OF NEW SERVICE.

In the establishment of the parcels post the government has undertaken a service far beyond that of any express company or all companies combined. Parcels will be carried on the railroad, in boats, by stage, over a million miles of rural routes, on star routes, to every part of the country. This service in all under one system, no matter what distance to be carried or destination of the parcel. The rates of transportation are much cheaper than the corresponding rates of the express companies, which will result in a saving to shippers, aside from the greater facilities offered by the more complete government service.

Under the new law the government will undertake to carry all kinds of articles of commerce, barring practically nothing except those articles that might endanger the life or health of people in the service.

You cannot do just as well today what you should have done last year.

THE COUNTY ASSESSOR.

The state tax commission has made a recommendation to the state legislature that no doubt is entitled to the favorable consideration of the law makers. The commission asks that the office of township assessor be abolished and that a law be passed creating the office of county assessor. This recommendation is made after years of study to determine what might be done to improve the states very crude system of assessing property for the purpose of taxation.

The present lack of system in the handling of this important part of the state's business is no doubt due to the tendency of the average legislator to be afflicted with "nerves" when tax reforms are suggested.

The people of the state presumed to contribute to the public revenue as near equally as possible according to their ability to pay, yet the system of taxation to determine what each citizen will pay, is little short of gross work. The township assessor is not a taxation expert; in fact, because of the limitations of his situation there is but no opportunity or his having any intelligent idea of what the duties of his office demand of him. He has little knowledge of what the other assessors in his county are doing, and practically no knowledge of what other assessors in the state are doing. The system and not the man is at fault. He must make as good a success as he knows, how to make, and let it go at that. And yet his is the man on the job inthe most important work of the state's business office.

The commission recommends a law creating the office of county assessor the duty of whose office it is to visit, advise and to receive a salary about equal to that of the county auditor or treasurer. It is believed that the work of assessing can be systematized by having a limited number of assessors working under the direction of the tax commission in such a capacity that they may become quite expert in taxation matters. It looks like a practical business proposition.

The Thief River News-Press printing plant has been improved by the addition of a new press and folder.

How'd you like to be the mail man? is the opinion of the man who carries the parcels, this is no joke.

It is hoped that this winter's session of the legislature will not undo all the good work of the special session.

One may wonder whatin ay have been the occasion for the 700,000 office seekers.

The Gazette starts the new year right by greatly increasing the capacity of the print shop by the installation of a linotype.

Equal suffrage has come in many of the states and without any Carrie Nation hatchet. Th eanffragettes on the other side should profit by observation of the more effective though less demonstrative methods of their sisters on this side.

It is reported that the express companies will reduce rates on that they will be below the government's parcels post rates. That will help some —and will indicate a justification of the establishment of the new service as a competitive institution.

Governor Bleasse, of South Carolina, is no doubt a firm believer in advertising without a discriminating sense as to the character of the publicity he receive.

No live country merchant can afford not to make a study of the effect of the new parcels post on his business and to conduct his business accordingly.

Some of the things that may not be sent by parcels post are also public liquors, poisons, explosives, infernal machines, obscene matter, plants or roosters, live or dead animals, or any substance which emits a bad odor. The reasons for placing the "ban" on some of these articles is apparent. Perishable matter, like food stuffs, fruit, etc., will be accepted for delivery within a fifty-mile radius of the mailing point.

THE PARCELS POST AND LOCAL ADVERTISING.

The fight against the parcel post which goes into effect the first of the year has always waged in the name of the local merchant. The express companies, the many concerns with which the express companies are more or less secretly allied by interest, the railroads, and even by the wholesalers and many retailers themselves, all declared that the cheap carriage rates of the parcel post would wipe out the local merchants and leave nothing but big city mail order houses.

None of them stopped to think that if the business of the country merchant is in any way insecure that cheap transportation would ruin it, it was bound to die anyway and should die.

But they did the country merchant less than justice. He gives credit, and the mail order houses don't. His goods are on exhibition for approval, and the mail order purchase is "sight unseen". He knows his customers, and the mail order house does not.

On top of these advantages, the local parcel post rates are so much lower than express rates that the local merchant has a clear advantage in the transportation rates.

The trouble with the rural merchant whose business might be injured by the mail order houses is that he is not progressive. Interpreted into more concrete terms, the trouble with him is that he doesn't advertise. True, he sometimes runs a card in the local paper, stating that he is in business, and keeps "live goods" but that isn't advertising. Everybody knows he is in business, and nobody expects him to say anything else than his goods are "fine." But it does not get him anything.

What his possible patrons do not know is that he has bargains as well as the mailer fellow houses. This knowledge he can convey to them only by advertising.

What the country merchant ought to do, parcel post or no parcel post, is to study advertising. Let him study what the city retail merchants are in that time. Let him learn how to do it for himself by copying after a country merchant could do no better for in his territory, for instance, there is no study relative advertisements in thedi erals. If he does not take the Herald, his local newspaper edition probably does, and he will be glad to lend it on file for this use if he is asked to do so.

The country merchant should advertise precisely as the city merchant does. Only in that way can he let his possible patrons know what he has in stock and what bargains he can offer. Because of the scattered territory, it is true, but it will cost him more and he can be sure that the local newspaper is read, nine out of ten circulars reach the waste basket immediately. But most advertise, and he must do it exactly as the successful city merchants do. He will find no royal road to the newly advertising methods in thus the advertising columns of this newspaper as they are filled by the English merchants.

The country merchant, if he knows it, has a weapon at hand which he can successfully fight the city mail order house, no matter how cheap carriage rates are made. That weapon is his local newspaper.—Duluth Herald.

PLUMMER.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henderson arrived here the first of the week from their home in Minnesota for a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were married last week and are on their honeymoon trip.

Wilfred Morrisette left Monday evening for the Twin Cities, where he will spend a well-earned vacation of about a week, visiting friends. He intends to return about the first of next week.

Miss Marie Pahlen, who has been for some time, left for her home at Red Lake Falls in that city. Miss Pahlen left she was accompanied on her return by Mrs. Jack Pahlen who spent a couple of days at the Pahlen home.

Announcements were received here the first of the week announcing the marriage of Magnu J. Haleath, of Thief River Falls, to Mr. Peter H. Johnson, of Oklee, the wedding having been solemnized last Saturday. The bride is a sister of Mrs. A. Morrisette of this place and is well known here. They will make their home at Rhoda, Minn.

A fireman on the south-bound Soo flyer Saturday night had one of his fingers cut off by one of the large coal buckets while taking coal at the sheds here. He was unable to continue his work and remained here for the north-bound flyer on which he went to Thief River Falls, where he had his injury cared for by thecompany physician. The brakeman relieved as temporary fireman as far as Mahnomen, where he was to be relieved.—Pioneer.

UNDER THE NAME OF PROGRESSIVEISM

(Continued from Page One.)

recommendations along this line except in discuss the question. He thinks the problem can be solved in some other way. As to the initiative and referendum, Governor Eberhart holds that the two are matters which are not sufficiently ripe for any serious consideration on his part, hence his silence on the question. If such bills are passed he may sign them, but he will not recommend them.

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Recommendations galore will confront the two houses of the legislature when they meet and principal among them will be those just announced by State Auditor S. G. Iverson. He wants all laws carrying standing appropriations repealed and each department made to come before the lawmaking body and ask for what it needs. He says the standing appropriations are out of date and should be wiped off the state. He also wants the old law permitting state leases of iron ore lands put back on the books. State titles were taken off the state let six years and as a result the monopoly created in the case of those holding such has not been to the interest of the state.

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One thing that may be gratifying to the taxpayers of the state is the announcement by Mr. Iverson that if the legislature is economical the tax levy for revenue purposes for the next two years may be reduced to one mill. The maximum for the past two years has been one and nineteenth mills. Four years ago as the result of some extraordinary resolves the state was sent broadcast that Minnesota would soon be a state without a tax levy. It was published in magazines throughout the country and Governor Eberhart and the other executive officers were lauded in consequence. The state tax, however, still prevails and the prospects are that it will continue. This year State Treasurer Smith has borrowed fully $1,000,000 to tide the state over its lean period and the end is not yet. The trouble with the tax levy is that it is not fixed on a basis of what the state actually needs, but what is to succeed through no fault of either election. In the meantime the local banks supply the deficit at so much per.

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Governor Eberhart as a rule has a monopoly of those things which advertise and at the same time are willing to a conchaeh in the shape of public and political annoyances, but Secretary of State Schmahl bore him to it last week. Mr. Schmahl wrote a letter to Miss Helen Gould of New York city congratulating her, in the name of the people of the state of Minnesota for her approaching marriage and the answer is a nicely worded acknowledgment of the letter. As Miss Helen is world-advertised celebrity her letter and that of Mr. Schmahl naturally brought both much nice publicity.

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The annual custom of giving the chief executive a present was a missing feature of the Christmas season in the state capitol this year. The gift giving stunt was also called off in the number of the other departments. The reason for the calling off of the annual touch was the low tax rate and the ban on the boys during the campaign. In the case of some it may be presented nearer a month's entry and this was thought sufficient. A resolution Governor Eberhart was presented with a county silver tea set and the assessment as made then was protested by a number of employes. In the case of one official an emphatic "No" met those who called for a donation and the men active in waging the collection then vowed that they would never attempt a similar stunt again.

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Frank Minnette of Stockton county in the house and possibly a Duluth member in the senate will father the public utilities commission bill for the passage of which will be recommended by Governor Eberhart in his message. The Wisconsin idea will prevail in each as the law in force there is nearer to home and its benefits have been more farreaching. In the coastal states of this proposed commission the cities will probably be the most active, as they are vitally concerned in the proposition as proposed—but the endorsement of both the Democratic and Republican state central committees and their standard bearers.

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War is being made on Kelcey Chase, state bank superintendent, and it. M. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, but it is hardly likely that the opposition will prevail in the case of either. Both were hearty contributors to the state campaign fund and while it is hardly proper to suggest such as the power behind the throne let me tell you it counts. Both are considered good officials and the fight being made on them is credited to partisan friends. Bracken was under fire two years ago but managed to get by.

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The revenue that will accrue to the state from all sources during the next three years is estimated at nearly $24,000,000. The disbursements will be about $23,000,000, which will leave nearly $1,000,000 for the coming legislature to spend.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES NOW DUE

(Continued from Page One.)

Enright, Ed.	12.48
Eckstein, Nick	7.39
Fred, Chas.	2.77
Ford Elizabeth	7.39
Ford, Earl	1.97
Grandbois, Felix	3.37
Grandbois, Alex	.56
Hagen, William	4.89
Halvorson, Thos.	8.58
Moren, August	5.84
Hereu, Bergs	4.37
Richards, Estelle	4.37
Ridge, Fenby	4.28
Ridge, Daddy	.98
Ridge, James	3.35
Ridge, Hazel	1.37
Revrud, Erick	2.06
Schneider, Henry	3.16
Sherry, Thomas	10.46
Schmitz, Joseph	6.51
Swanson, G. O.	.84
Weiss, George	6.46
Weber, Henry	12.13
Lee Phillip	2.95
Loo Sam	.82

Town of Louisville.

Red Lake Falls Mfg. Co.	32.07
Riegel, A. D.	12.66
Schmidt, Fred	15.82
Schmidt, Ed.	1.37
St. Michael, Alfred	8.52
St. Michael, Victor	7.07
Schultz, Herman	19.13
Trepanier, Ed.	2.74
Vasen, E. R.	9.01
Yette, Fred	6.57
Zuhl, ...	7.04
Roberge, Amede	2.46
Bright, Ben	6.18
Hust, Ed.	1.29
Audette, Agnes	1.71
Audette, Patrick	1.29
Audette, Pierre	2.44
Audette, Pierre	1.50
Beaudoin, ...	12.02
Brunelle, Roderique	6.29
Boutain, Pierre	7.57
Boutain, ...	2.24
Brunelle, Alfred	7.57
Cameron, H. O.	3.22
Clement, X.	6.14
Cassavant, Nap	3.52
Cassavant, J.	3.52
Cassavant, W.	1.78
Carpenter, Joe	4.52
Chatel, ...	1.78
Coe, Fred	4.23
Dubois, W.	12.48
Duharme, Louie	10.52
Darwin Bros.	17.41
Dreyer, ...	3.26
Crenier, Frank	10.97
Gerdtzen, Henry	6.46
Herold, Joe	8.08
Hagen Bros.	10.52
Hust, Arthur	8.42
Hust, J. B.	16.00
Hust, Chas.	2.35
Hust, H. P.	8.94
Hust, Jos.	2.24
Lachance, Peter	7.36
Lachance, Jos.	4.26
Lacourselre, E.	4.43
Lizotte, ...	1.37
Lashe, R. W.	.37
Lashe, Frank	2.86
Larson, A. S.	2.24
Lizotte, J. B.	3.17
Lahane, E.	3.38
Lamberge, John	.14
Lizotte, Dennis	.14
Marcotte, ...	7.32
Marcotte, George	6.13
McBroom, A.	.07
McBroom, A. C.	4.43
Morrisette, Ephrase	6.65
Morrisette, J.	1.98
Morrisette, ...	2.73
O'Neil Ed.	5.15
O'Neil, E.	6.16
Provost, Joseph	2.46
Pelland, Joseph	.41
Plante, Arthur	1.37
Patnode, Alex	1.37
Patnode, Louie	4.35
Plante, Adolphus	8.30
Pepin, ...	2.24
Pepin, Joe	8.94
Pepin, ...	2.24
Pepin, Mc Guire	10.52
Noel, Ildefonse	10.52
Rel, Napoleon	4.37
Raymond, Alex	4.37
Raymond, Geo.	2.24
Raymond, Joe	1.37

Town of River

Bergman, J.	3.48
Burstad, Herman	.41
Berg, Wm.	1.37
Fagstrom Anna	.82
Gothie, A.	2.74
Haupt, Hubert	.82
Haupt, Geo.	5.21
Hogstie, ...	2.06
Hogquist, Sarah	4.74
Hogquist, ...	4.74
Mortensen, Amelia	7.42
Palmquist, ...	1.37
Peterson Miller	2.74
Peterson, Frank	3.06
Swenson, Solomon	4.37
Stelzig, ...	4.37
Ulrich, C. G.	4.37
Nelson, N. A.	1.37

Village of Plummer

Anderson, Olof	25.05
Borge & Son	1.37
Carlson, John A.	1.25
Hansen, H. H.	1.37
Hanley, ...	1.37
Hallz, A. D.	1.50
Hogger, Hans	1.37
Hoffman, Gilbert	78.75
Johnson, Edward	7.52
Johnson, ...	63.48
Langlie Bros.	42.62
Lee, ...	8.87
Morro, S. P.	1.26
Morrisette, Mary	1.26
Nelson, N. A.	1.00
Nelson, ...	1.37
Pleth, Katherine	1.37
Pierce, S.	.55
Rice, Florence	15.33
Schuldtrup, E. L.	13.69
Schuldtrup, ...	12.83
Smardsville Creamery	1.37
Swarthmuir Right Lumber Co.	53.06
S.P. K. Lumber Co.	23.74
Thief River Lumber Mfg. Co.	59.94
Atlantic Elev. Co.	236.75
First State Bank	

Town of Lambert.

Anselin, Peter	6.48
Anselin, Cleophas	1.37
Bolaven, Michael	1.37
Boucher, Antoine	1.37
Boucher, Reginald	1.37
Boucher, Pierre	1.37
Boucher, Adelard	1.37
Boucher, Xanter	1.37
Bernier, Alvida	1.37
Bernier, Simon	1.37
Bernier, Louis	.94
Bernier, Alfred	4.83
Borgeron, Urgele	1.37
Bechand, Wilfred	6.57
Bourque, Fedling	1.04
Bergeron, Charles	1.69
Baland, Joseph	6.48
Bergeron, Joseph	5.84
Bergeron, Alexis	3.84
Charret, George	2.65
Cloutier, Edward	2.33
Corneoau, Antolles	5.36
Doucet, Louis	15.84
Desaillier, Gideon	5.29
Derry, Hugues	5.36
Erickson, Ed J.	2.19
Eyenson, Charles	4.73
Falardeau, Joseph	6.48
Falardeau, Louis	15.17
Falardeau, Henry	.28
Fourstar, Francois	6.68
Farmers and Merchants State Bank	172.48
First State Bank	157.00
Gibeault, Silp	3.22
Hince, Adelard	3.09
Hince, Hermilaigh	5.36
Hince, Aneda	4.85
Hlace, Edmond	2.93
Hlace, Peter	5.36
Halvorson, C. H.	5.16
Hart, Wm., Jr.	.55
Hart, Thomas	1.25
Hart, Wm.	2.63
Hart, Daniel	.88
Gerrem, E. L.	32.27
Heppel, George	1.52
Lacourelere, Felix	5.36
Juberg, Olaf O.	7.65
Halley, Henry	2.93
Kinnel, Mrs.	3.84
Langlois, P. A.	28.55
Lambert, X. J.	6.80
Lambert, Armidee	4.19
Lambert, Joe, A.	4.39
Langlois, Mrs. Wm.	8.71
Lajambe, Joseph	4.06
Lajambe, Virginie	4.06
Lajambe, Gaspard	3.21
Lessard, Edward	7.07
Lacourselere, Abraham	2.93
Lacourselere, Joseph	8.31
Lessard, Alfred	3.31
Marsenge, Napoleon	2.93
Marsonette, Ferdina	1.66
Melby Bros.	20.77
McGinnesty, C. I.	5.36
Mooney, Thomas	2.93
Manager, I. O. Lbr. Co.	54.20
Nelson, Lewis	4.65
Nash, Mathew	4.39
Nelson, Henry	2.93
Poquin, Edward	4.40
Plante, John	.18
Padovin, D.	2.93
Parely, John	3.06
Plante, John	3.75
Plante, Louis	1.64
Peyette, Joseph	2.93
Plate, John	.50
Parelle and Bergeron	1.37
Riel, Moise	3.35
Reil, Frank	2.93
Rieson, Daniel	6.58
Rivard, Jos.	42.20
Schubert, S. H.	2.38
Schwant, F. A.	1.20
Schwant, Emile	1.20
Steger, C. F.	4.65
Tangen, O. O.	2.93
Torgerson, Torger	2.32
Torgeson, A. P.	2.93
Trask, George	7.17
Tangen, Ole	2.93
Verin, Jeromie	6.58
Valle, Jos.	7.12
Vaagen, O. F.	25.07
Wankee and Birsude	7.71
Wankee, ...	4.41
Wankee, Joe	4.65
Lefevre, Isidore	3.67
Wankee, Jos.	2.93
Northland, Elevator Co.	53.15
Northern Tel. Co.	1.85
Merchants State Bank, N.L.F.	1.41
Grotesh, Alfred	11.42
Grotesh, Alfred	3.06
Adolph, C.	1.37
VVagen, O. T.	.76

Town of Poplar River.

Atlantic Elev. Co.	63.97
Atlantic Elev. Co.	12.31
Barry, Lewis	11.56
Barrows, A.	4.32
Beaton, H. L.	11.42
Beaton, H. L.	3.06
Beandry, S.	6.16
Bertram Wright Lbr. Co.	42.20
Berg, Felix	2.93
Barrows, ...	6.35
Barrows, Richard	4.39
Brown, Child	2.80
Bachand, Antoine	6.32
Bachand, Emile	3.06
Childs, Clyde	3.45
Childs, Aaron	2.93
Canors, Harry	1.31
Connors, T. J.	4.65
Carrier, Peter	18.27
Carrier, Stan	6.32
Carrier, Joseph	8.38
Demtrs, Oliver	2.93
Dion, Frank	2.93
Dion, Emery	7.32
Dubois, Felix	4.65
Deschl, Sephrane	16.60
Dunn, A. & P.	11.42
Davis, Clyed	5.36
Davis, Jos.	2.93
Davis, D.	1.01
Davis, David, Jr.	4.39
Davis, J. H.	3.74
Dupuis, Wm.	65.82
First State Bank	6.11
Fournier, Peter	4.65
Fournier, Alex	5.00
Fournier, Arthur	4.39
Gagnon, Ernestine	5.36
Gagnon, Jos.	2.93
Hebert, J. B.	7.32
Hallas, Chas.	1.79
Hallas, Chas.	1.24
Honston, C. H.	2.93
Hanson, Iver	1.79
Herr, Frank	4.65
Hanson, Thorwald	25.98
Lanisl, Alphonse	2.93
Lamarche, ...	15.35
Lambert, J. P.	5.84
Lemire, Paul	1.20
Lanisl, Arthur	10.23
Lamarche, John	12.33
Mallard, Joseph	2.93
Moreau, Thomas	2.93
Mayo, ...	2.22
Noyes Bros.	25.98
Nelson, Ole	2.93
O'Clair, Adolph	.73
Parsuit, L. A.	15.47
Perrus, M. and R.	11.42
Pendleton, W.	2.93
Paquin, Delard	8.07
Paradis, Oliver	2.93
Phinney, B. H.	4.39
Premo, S. F.	2.17
Pigeon, Joseph	10.37
Perrault, J. E.	2.93
Paradis, Dennis	14.55
Premo, Harvey	2.93
Rondeau, ...	2.93
Smith, W. H.	9.83
Schrader, ...	5.43
Schrader, W. A.	23.26
Strand, C. M.	8.38
Shaugnessy, P.	11.38
Tougas, Flora	4.52
Vagen, Wm.	5.76
Vagen, Bert	2.93
Van Der Waal, A.	4.39
Welch, Thomas	2.91
Weldin, M.	4.39
Woodman, Hall	7.28
Gauthier, Lionel	3.43

(Continued on Page Five)

Greeting.....

May 1913 be the happiest and most prosperous of you life.

May it be privilege of the Bank to assist in condncting your financial affairs to safe and happy conclusions.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

The Farmers National Bank

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST No. 42

An Elm Fence. Post—No!

You wouldn't, at smaller cost, erastor an elm fence post against a cedar or oak—Its worthless if you'd last.—The Stickney Engine is like a cedar or oak—It will give you the best service.

Joseph Helm Estate

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Order for Hearing on Final Account of Guardian.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cassaudie of Bells Ranallo, Ignace Wood.

Whereas, Ignace Wood has lawer named ward, viz: Ignace Wood, having made and filed in this court his final account, together with his petition praying for allowance thereof and for distribution of the remainder of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, It is Ordered, That said petition be heard and said final account examined and allowed by this court at the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the heirs at law of said ward, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given by publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Dated December 19th, 1912. JOSEPH PERREAULT, Probate Judge.

(Probate Seal)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Keon, Deceased.

Whereas, Thomas Keon of Keon Corner, Ontario, Canada, and Mrs. Nellie Batchelor, and Mrs. Nellie Keon, have filed herein their petition praying for the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased, and for allowance of said account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, It is Ordered, That said petition be heard and said final account examined and allowed by this court at the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given by publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Dated December 19th, 1912. JOSEPH PERREAULT, Probate Judge.

(Probate Seal)

A. L. KNIGHT, Attorney for Petitioner. 11026

Red Lake Falls Cement & Granite Works

Anyone desiring Monumentor Tombstones will save money by calling here.

Cement Work a Specialty. Granite Carried in Stock.

AUGUST MORIN, Prop.

Shop at Residence On Third St. 2½ blocks west of Main

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY Montreal, Canada.

Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE IN KANE BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS

Telephone Fleischer's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.

Brooks, - - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY ATTORNEY

LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE

Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls

Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON Attorney at Law

Oldest established lawyer in the city Abstracts, City attorney.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Clerician Lodge No. 28 INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS Meets every Monday evening in its hall. A. L. KNIGHT, N.G. PAUL L. FARLEY, R.S.

Good Faith Lodge No. 201 MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA FRANK BROUILLET, Pres. SAMUEL GIRARD, Secy. Meetings every Monday evening in its hall. Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

Red Lake Falls Camp No 1308 MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA JAMES HAGEN, Consul ROBT. PUTNER, Clerk Meets every Wednesday evening in each week.

With Swift & Co.

The Union Commercial College of Grand Forks helped Miss Irene Englis to her position with the big meat packers, Swift & Co. The largest corporations call upon this well known school for help and because of the thorough training received they always make good even in the hardest places. Send for free catalog.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

THE NEW YEAR

At the beginning of the New Year we are prompted by the spirit of good will so generally prevailing at this season to extend hearty greetings to our customers and friends, wishing for them a full measure of genuine prosperity and success.

The Merchants State Bank always welcomes the accounts of any persons who may be directed to it by those who already avail themselves of our facilities.

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, , , MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Organized In 1884

This BANK has had an honorable history of continuous and helpful service to the business interest of this community. Always adhering to its conservative policies it has gained an enviable reputation for stability and strength.

Continuing under these policies it will grow still larger and stronger. Its depositors will enjoy in an increasing measure the benefits which come only of an association with a progressive, capable and willing Bank.

With its large capacity, this Bank is able to meet the requirements of many more clients and invites the patronage of those who appreciate the best banking service.

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, - - Minn.

Interest paid on time deposits

Comfort and Recreation

A Comfortable and Elegantly Furnished Place

Good billiard and pool tables
—Refreshing soft drinks—Ice cream and confections—
Good smokes : : :

You will find all these at the

Rest Room Billiard Parlor

L. A. DUSTERHOFT, Prop.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the publication of notices and Council proceedings during the year 1913.

The City Council of said City will meet at the office of the City Clerk, in the Probate Court Rooms, in the Court House, on the 10th day of January, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M. to consider such bids as shall be submitted. All bids to be filed with the City Clerk at or before the hour of meeting.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 24th day of December, 1912.

(Seal.) Joseph Perrault, City Clerk.

For Rent—My well improved halt section near Red Lake Falls.—Mrs. H. A. Hinkemann. Call at F. B. Gasso' office.—Adv. tf

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, Jan. 7. At Grand View Hotel.—Advertisement

PERSONAL TROPERTY TAXES NOW DUE

(Continued from Page Four)

Town of Terrebonne.

Archambeault, J. B.	2.12
Archambeault, Arthur	5.07
Beaulin, Joseph	3.86
Bisaa, Edward	5.23
Cadieux, L. C.	17.52
Cadieux, Ed	5.76
Cote, Joseph	7.08
Cote, Valarie	4.32
Clement, Adolphe	1.95
Champeau, Joe	6.46
Clement, H.	5.34
Dahn, Otto	2.67
Desotel, Dixie	5.81
Dandeneau, Ed	.46
Dorsaie, Antoine	15.39
Dandeneau, Bret	1.06
Desotel, Celina	1.10
Desotel Bros.	4.94
Ducharme, Telesphore	2.27
Ducharme, H.	3.18
Desotel, Arthur	4.09
Dupont, Geo.	.21
Desotel, Richemond	3.32
Dernier, Bruno	8.97
Dupont, Wm.	6.26
Dernier, Firmen	5.87
Fourgier, Toussaint	2.11
Fournier, Isaac	15.64
Fournier, Joe	8.21
Gagnon, Regie	13.90
Gregoire, Pedmee	7.52
Gonlreux, Ed	2.21
Gaugner, Amede	5.06
Gangor, P.	5.55
Gangor, Jos.	3.15
Harrtley, Wm.	5.07
Jussau, Alaine	6.09
Joly, Henriette	7.61
Joly, Redique	8.61
Jones, Frank	5.31
Kenusfick, Geo.	1.53
Kenusfick, Thomas	5.13
Kankel, Chas.	4.82
Kankel & St. Marie	10.48
Laurent, Homer	5.76
Lagron, L.	2.07
Laundry and Son	17.34
Lachance, Albert	1.36
Lachance, Mrs. D.	11.08
Lapiante, Joe	1.05
Lanton, C. W.	5.28
Lawton, C. C.	15.81
Mortorlin, Joseph	12.35
Montrull, Willie	9.85
Oldberg, R.A.	1.32
Parenteau, Louie	7.79
Peterson, Arthur	5.07
Payment, Joseph	4.83
Perrault, I. F.	4.09
Perrault, Alcide	10.83
Perrault, Louis	14.84
Perrault, Hdalge	8.32
Quesnelle, Louis N. R.	8.42
Quesnelle, Stephen	14.12
Roelgeol, Celina	11.47
Robillard, Oliva	14.92
Robidoux, Joe	9.37
Robidoux, A. J.	12.11
Remick, Joe. E.	2.58
Rosen, L. N.	13.18
Rock, Chas.	8.54
Robidaux, Joseph	6.53
Robidaux, C.	3.63
St. Yves, Elie	.84
St. Yves, Ed	5.42
Sauve, Ernest	5.10
Schultz, Herman	2.07
St. Marie, Joe	1.59
St. Marie, Raphael	3.41
Sabourin, Sam	6.82
Sabourin, Hebry	1.11
Sparrowhawk, J. B.	21.32
Soave, X.	9.79
Theroux, Louis	15.43
Terrebonne, Stallion Co.	4.97
Thibert, Raymond	8.04
Turner, I. L.	3.16
Thibert, Marcelin	1.07
Toupin, Fred	4.93
Walker, Roy	8.66
Oakberg, R. L.	1.88
Cenereux, Napoleon	16.05
Thibert, Moise	4.69

Town of Lake Pleasant.

Aret, T.	21.55
Bamberry, David	4.16
Bjorgo, Knut	6.93
Bjorgo, Fred	3.82
Champoux, Delore	8.55
Columbus, C. A.	28.07
Cardinal, Hubert	11.66
Catlin, Marion	7.71
Delorme, Omer	5.66
Delorme, Alfred	.08
Delorme, Napoleon	10.45
Delorme, Joseph	14.12
Demann, Wm. C. L.	21.56
Ducharme, M.	.82
Dupont and Perrault	2.63
Demarais, Philip	9.03
Dupont, Louise	4.99
Dupont, Archie	.82
Guthler, Odilon	5.94
Goss, Earl W.	5.63
Glass, John H.	.58
Glass, Roy	1.79
Glass, F. E.	5.72
Hunter, John	5.35
Hanson, George	12.72
Kruse, John	2.48
Luxemburg, John	.488
Luxemburg, George	6.96
Luxemburg, Sam	12.40
Lacroux, John	19.58
Meyer, Frank	7.62
Marleau, W. P.	.85
Marleau, Wm.	8.68
Nadwits, Charles	2.77
Purpart, Fred	7.29
Pursh, E.	5.27
Pray, G. W.	5.58
Page, Jos.	5.58
Page, T.	7.44
Plasonnault, France	9.36
Plasonnault, N.	5.33
R. L. P. Milling Co.	30.01
Schanner, Gust	7.44
Schanneur, Paul	9.36
St. Mars Eugene	4.12
Schaper, Wm.	20.35
St. Martin Jas.	5.38
Slyter, L. R.	9.45
Treudeau, Louis	14.87
Weiss, Mina	2.72
Wegner, Henry	5.82
Zimmer, Jacob	10.48
Fink, Herman	3.03
Nadwits, Mrs. B.	2.00

Town of Equality.

Anderson, Andrew	5.59
Aakness, Drena B.	5.03
Aakness, Bjorgof D.	1.73
Aakness, Ole D.	8.37
Anderson, Erick	6.74
Arverson, Alex	5.13
Austad, Asbjor	3.32
Akre, John H.	4.67
Bender, H. Fred	5.31
Bender, Geo. H.	7.40
Bender, Frank P.	8.59
Birkeland, Ole S.	76.1
Barsness, P.	3.78
Beaurault, Olaf	5.42
Bendickson, Ole	1.77
Burman, Mary	2.66
Burman, Axel	1.43
Bygium, Knut	5.65
Breland, Amund	6.85
Brekke, Amund	7.87
Cameron, John	5.61
Campton, Henry F.	6.84
Carlson, E. V.	2.21
Dahl, O. L.	10.05
Dumbland, James J.	1.27
Evenson, Engoburt	4.67
Erickson, Edw. O.	6.05
Erickson, Knut	4.83
Fore, R. N.	6.40
Fore, Jacob	0.66
Fore, Lars B.	1.81
Fore, Jens	7.23
Groven, Samuel H.	.40
Groven, Olaf H.	1.01
Green, H. H.	4.23
Gunderson, John	.72
Hoomne, Knut O.	21.01
Hark, Edw. E.	8.24
Hanson, A. H. & D. K.	8.24
Hillestad, Peter	7.45
Hillestad, Gunder	1.58
Holem, Gunlug	.28
Holem, Ole O.	6.81
Hegger, G. T.	9.76
Hatfald, Ralph	1.81
Hanson, Andrew	16.81
Iverson, Maren	6.20
Jorgenson, Geo.	1.76
Jorgunson, Signo	7.25
Johnson, Magnus	2.12
Johnson, Nels P.	5.27
Jotland, Torsten	2.72
Krouneu, Knut	4.76
Knutson, Asbjh	5.41
Kleven, Tollef	4.15
Larson, Torgus	1.01
Liebak, Ewend	4.16
Lee, Ole O.	5.81
Lynch, Will	6.69
Lynch, Frank	1.31
Laugle, Bjorgo	2.78
Larson, Mikkel	6.61
Larson, Lermund	4.91
Larson, Thor	2.61
Linhem, Adolph	5.81
Linhem, Christian	7.81
Larson, Torgus	1.01
Legvold, O.	1.27
Litvik, A. N.	5.93
Lindtvelt, Knut	.58
Lindin, Amund	.84
Lauge, Bjorgo	2.64
Lee, Ole O.	4.61
Lorson, Gerhart	.65
Mattson, M. O.	8.06
Nelson, Ole, Jr.	4.61
Nelson, Nikolai	1.79
Overson, Torger	2.27
Rystad, Jermund K.	4.98
Richardson, A. A.	4.98
Rolfson, Ed	4.98
Rodtnah, H.	5.06
Rondal, H. B.	7.86
Slettvet, Tollef T.	6.98
Strick, Gunder	7.20
Slettvet, K. T.	11.36
Sordal, Ingebore	5.93
Sorenson, Paul	2.91
Sorchson, Ole	2.61
Sordal, Ole	1.81
Syverrud, N.E	4.09
Sorrell, Louis	5.27
Sall, C. G.	14.84
Short, Geo.	23.60
Stonoeds, Daniel	5.27
Thompson, Torsten	3.28
Torkelson, Ole	6.40
Underdal, O. O.	4.98
Vitch, Thomas	4.05
Vatlum, Ole	6.21
Watsond, A. O.	5.44
Westah, Ole	21
Wold, Mary	5.05
Whalen, K.	3.55
Borg, T. J.	.18
Bennet, Clarence	3.21
Erickson, Hans	1.28
Clearwater Creamery Assn.	2.89
Gunderson, Sam	6.84

Town of Germes.

Anderson, Knut	1.79
Anderson, Ed	.31
Borgo, A. M.	8.54
Lemeaux Bros.	14.31
Billeka, John	2.04
Emond, Alex	1.95
Carrieve, Alfred	.88
Clove & Whetterman	1.27
Carrol, Daniel	2.51
Desotion, Knut	1.20
Ellingson, L. J.	16.32
Fiske, Marhson	4.10
Gunstonson, Even	4.26
Gunstenson, Harry	1.81
Gunstenson, Jorge	1.58
Gunstenson, Thor	7.00
Goulet, Joseph	1.91
Gordee, R. O.	12.27
Jostie, Peter	17.08
Jlofstad, Tom	6.70
Jlenfried, J. B.	13.21
Jlnaven, Ole J.	3.30
Kusby, L.	8.70
Jlnaven, Mart	1.19
Hell, Hjalmar	.35
Jlonart, Ami	.44
Johnson, Carl	1.91
Johnson, Charley	14.35
Jacobson, E.	10.31
Johnson, Thomas	9.85
Kolsto, O.	.08
Hagven, Hans	2.05
Lakkesen, August	3.11
Krostue, Sahve	3.51
Langseat, E. O.	3.87
Lovnase, Sam	11.12
Linder, Gust	6.57
Moe, C. L.	7.65
Maaren, Sever	6.74
Magnes, Carl	19.24
Olson, M.	5.92
Olsen, O. H.	1.31
Olsen, Sivon	5.43
Olsen, John O.	7.61
Olsen, Charley	2.14
Olsen, John	2.46
Olsen, Orvill	3.31
Olsen, Ole	5.84
Peterson, Anton	3.35
Pugh, Thomas	2.32
Rusin, C. O.	5.93
Rystad, Ole H.	5.35
Rystad, G.B	3.13
Rystad, Edward	3.13
Rue, K.W.	8.06
Sheano, W. B.	9.77
Suter, Simon C.	4.11
Sorenson, Thomas	4.87
Sorenson, John	5.87
Sorenson, Carl	8.17
Stensdal, O. N.	1.97
Skreland, Steve	4.44
Skreland, Gunder	4.08
Swenson, Simer	88.1
Swenson, Mrs. Ole	2.61
Schmidt, C.	1.38
Schmidt, Ole	1.38
Shuler, John	6.37
Sorenson, Ole	1.73
Tweit, Iver	.17
Thoresen, M. M.	7.69
Tromdly, Mrs. Peter	3.34
Tuska, Jay J.	4.04
Tande, Olaf	12.32
Underdahl, O. B.	2.54
Vatlum, Ole	5.75
Varsha, Sam	4.39
Weiland, Ida	4.04
Wickey, Edward	13.37
Wegner, Evan E.	10.77
Larson, John	12.08

Town of Gervais.

Anderson, A. P.	2.41
Anderson, Pete	3.68
Anderson, Oscar	6.21
Anderson, Gustav	5.76
Anderson, August	5.21
Aft, August	3.75
Abell, Ellis	16.25
Dixon, Andre	4.58
Dixon, Andre	4.05
Croft, Jas.	1.36
Christenson, C.	1.85
Christenson, Sophia	4.44
Dorosiere, Peter	4.58
Dorosiere, Maurice	7.13
Dumidson, Christ	4.05
Lee, Alfred	4.23
Knevoldson, James	1.39
Flage, L. O.	10.56
Fostrickson, S. L.	5.08
Fournier, Edward	8.62
Fournier, Isaac	2.46
Gjerkey, R.O	4.16
Geddo, Andrew	.99
Geddo, Otto	1.53
Gustafson, Hannah	.34
Hanson, Ole	3.96
Hartwich, S. W.	5.62
Hulberg, L.	1.62
Hirsch, Jos	2.58
Hisket, Burton	2.71
Hendrika, Claus	9.14
Johnglint, James	1.5.
Kein, Knut	8.51
Thornton, A. H.	1.34
Thornton, A. A.	.36
Valdal, Jacob O.	7.60
Westlake, Alfred	2.36
Westlake, John	3.08
Westlake, Orvil	1.55

Town of Red Lake Falls.

Akenson, Swan	6.88
Carit, L.	11.68
Dehn, Fred	30.40
Baker, E. E.	2.33
Carlson, John	6.30
Constant, Nap	4.20
Dorrell, L. F.	3.59
Dry, Paul	14.24
Duffy, John	11.28
Duffy, John	10.89
Dufaunt, E. S.	5.50
Elwood, W. H.	2.36
Eckert, Chas.	13.82
Emard, Mose	5.78
Emard, Peter, jr.	1.13
Emard, Peter	2.78
Flanigan, John	8.52
Flange, C. L. & O.	4.14
Gale, Larrimer	5.97
Gerlich, Dan, jr.	3.94
Granbois, C.	3.36
Garceau, E. J.	12.89
Gerlich, Carl	3.22
Hirsch, Conrad	4.75
Lundermark, Karl	6.76
Herald, P.	8.99
Hagl, Frank	6.73
Hagl, L. E.	7.60
Johnke, L.	18.39
Kaiser, Otto	10.59
Linnerts, John	8.45
Lindstrand, John	16.69
Lasha, Ell	7.45
Latendrieze, M.	3.47
Loeffler, J. F. C.	6.36
Loeffler, Mrs. Otto	8.85
Mathews, Mrs. M.	12.73
Mitchell, Geo.	10.72
Meyer, Albert	9.28
Nicholson, J. A.	26.46
Nelson, Peter C.	2.35
Nelson, Carl	1.98
Nelson, Almer	1.37
Palsen, Jacob	5.42
Peterson, Oscar	3.72
Pashia, L.	2.88
Perreau, Joe	8.91
Rickard, Ed	2.83
Reiker, E.	6.37
Shmuhl, John	4.50
Shmuhl, Sever	4.15
Skala, Matt	21.82
Steele, Arthur	3.37
Seegar, Fred	10.46
Whelen, Geo. T.	5.42
Whalen, Thomas	13.85
Weiss, Henry	9.52
Wilkens, John	15.70
Yantz, John	2.21
Zemelka, M. O.	5.46
Westphal, Fred	14.10
Carmody, M. E.	25.56
Mercier, C. P.	.46
Wagner, Fred	.89

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Here is a Good after Christmas Suggestion

Are You Public Spirited?
Are You Interested in the Men who Represent You?

Do you want to know how they vote on laws which are of importance to you, and where and by whom those laws were drawn up?

Are you interested in whether your Representative gambles his time and heer money while he is away from home attending to your business?

If he is a County Optionist, are you interested in learning the location of the drug store which he patronizes?

It will be the duty of

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to keep you informed weekly on all these things; to tell you whether your Representative is a friend of the *Corporate Interests*, or of the *People*.

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We will throw our searchlight down all rat holes without fear or favor, and will have some very pertinent things to say on proposed legislation which a corporation owned newspaper could not bring before the public. We have at hand some very interesting facts gathered during the General Session, which will be interesting in connection with several proposed bills which are now drawn up ready to be brought before the Legislature. We will give you some red hot sizzling news that you will not find in any other newspaper. Among other things the evil arising from the entrance of the pulpit into politics, and its effect on the incoming legislature.

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DO YOU WANT TO KNOW WHOSE MONEY IS DEFEATING LEGISLATION WHICH IS FOR THE GOOD OF THE PEOPLE?

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MAIL IN YOUR COUPON EARLY TO RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of
"Cy Whittaker's Place"
"Cayn Ari, &c."

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is arranging to move from Trumet to Boston, following the death of her brother, for whom she had kept house. Joyce Kendrick, a young woman who has unfortunately refused, Capt. Elkanah Daniels, leader of the Hyanisis church office Keziah, a place as housekeeper for the minister. Keziah has been a widow for years in Trumet. Elkanah takes charge of Rev. John Ellery, the new minister, and gives him advice as to his conduct toward members of the parish. Ellery causes a sensation by preaching a sermon against smoking. Ellery's progress is steadily resisted by Peter Hammond, leader of the opposing Grace apologists for her guardian and Ellery accepts her home in his church. Keziah, who has refused to marry him, announces a bear in tonight the packet into port safely through fog and storm. Ellery finds Keziah sitting at her fire in some one, including money in the pocket. Keziah is accused of unfaithfully married when evidence of the arrival of Nat. Nat calls on Keziah, and it develops that they have been secretly married for years. Daniels excommunicates Keziah from the church that evening. Ellery is caught by the tide, and is rescued by Nat. They become friends. Ellery and Nat have a talk about Joyce. Nat confesses that she wants them every Sunday. The clergyman takes dinner Sundays with the Daniels. Instead, the captain's daughter, starts herself to church, and Ellery follows her. Nat arrives with everything for Keziah's dinner every Sunday at a certain time. She watches through a spy glass and then signals Impatience Keziah is hungry, and, Nat arrives. Ellery calls on Keziah and Nat, after which Nat tries to marry Grace.

CHAPTER X.

In Which Captain Eben Receives a Caller.

At the edge of the bluff, just where the plain and the barberry bushes were thickest, where the narrow, crooked little footpath dipped down to rise and down to the pasture land and the salt meadow, John Ellery and Grace had reached in their walk. The minister's face was pale, but set and determined, and he was speaking rapidly.

"I can't help it," he said. "I can't help it. I have made up my mind and nothing can change it, nothing but you. It rests with you. If you say yes, then nothing else matters. Will you say it?"

He was holding both her hands now, and though she tried to withdraw them, he would not let her.

"Will you?" he pleaded.

"I can't," she answered brokenly. "I can't. Think of your church and of your people. What would they say if—"

"I don't care what they say."

She shook her head.

"Some of them might respect you," she said. "They would say you had torn God into bits by me and were not so much to blame. But I——"

"They shall respect my wife," he interrupted, snapping his teeth together. "If I know the reason why?"

"I can't! I can't! My uncle——"

"Your uncle be hanged! I am not. We'll go to him together. I'll tell him myself. He worships you."

"Yes, I know. He does worship me. That's why I am sure he had rather see me dead than married to you, a Regular and a Regular minister. I know—I know he would never consent. His heart is set on something else. Nat——"

"Nat! Are you considering him, too? Is he to stand between us? What right has he to say——"

"Hush! Hush! He hasn't said anything. But—but he and uncle have married, just a little. I didn't tell you, but they have. And I think I know the reason. Not in Uncle Elkan's idol. If the quarrel should grow more serious, I believe he would break his heart. I couldn't bear to be the cause of that; I should never forgive myself."

"You the cause! How could you be the cause of a quarrel between those two? Grace, think of me."

"John," she said, "it is of you I am thinking. Everything else could—might be overcome, perhaps. But I must think of your future and your life. I must. That is why——"

He did not wait to hear the reason. He seized her in his arms and kissed her.

"Then you do care!" he cried joyfully. "You will marry me?"

For an instant she lay quiet in his embrace, receiving, if not responding to his caresses. Then she gently but firmly freed herself. He saw that there were tears in her eyes.

"I don't know," she sobbed. "Oh, I don't know! I must think—I must! Wait, please wait, John. Perhaps by to-morrow I can answer. I'll try—I'll try. Don't ask me again, now. Let me think. Oh, do!"

She started down the path. He hesitated, then ran after her.

"To-morrow?" he questioned eagerly. "To-morrow, then, you'll say that you will?"

"Oh, perhaps, perhaps! I mustn't promise. Good night."

It was after seven when Grace reached the old tavern. The landlord, Mrs. Poundberry, was anxiously awaiting her. She wore her bonnet and Sunday gown and was evidently ready to go.

"Supper's on the table and the kitchen's shilin'. You better eat in a hurry, 'cause the meetin' time soon. Your uncle, he started ten minutes ago. He'll again' right along, too, but I don't gain' to meetin'; I'm again' up to Betsy B.'s to stay all night. She's got a spare room for me, and the table's said, and she'll feelin' good, so I told her I'd come and eat a little spell. Your Uncle Eben's probably there and peaked lately. He ain't long for this world, I'm afraid. You ought to be awful good to him, Gracie."

"I know it," was the hurried reply. "Where's Nat?"

"I don't know. Can't keep track of him. Might's well try to put your finger on a flea. He's here today and gone yesterday, as the Scripture' says. He ate a little mite of supper, but not much, and then off he puta."

She reached the gate by this time, and Grace shut off the flow of conversation by closing the door. Then she took a candle from the row on the dining-room mantle, lighted it and went up to her own room. Standing before the old-fashioned bureau with the little oval mirror, she hastily arranged her hair and bonnet. Then she went to the prayer meeting at the chapel, but she felt that she must. The Come-Outer gatherings, with their noisy exhortations and shouting, had grown more and more repugnant to her.

She blew out the candle and came out into the hall at the head of the stairs. She was about to descend when she heard voices. The door of the dining room opened and closed. She felt certain that Nat had returned and wondered who was with him. Then she heard her uncle's voice, speaking sharply and with unwonted stammer.

"Why—why, Hammond!" it said. "I was about," said Captain Eben. "You say it's urgent; well, it's got to be. I'll keep me from my meetin'. I ought to, with the Lord's business in the minute and nothin' worldly's goin' to keep me from servin' Him. So speak right out. What is it?"

The voice that answered was one that Grace recognized, though she had never before heard in it the note of agitation and undignified excitement. There were thunderous pauses and "Hum—ha's" now.

"Why, I—I—Eben, Hammond!" it said. "And don't stand there preaching. Lock that door! Get a lamp! Are you crazy? Don't you want to hear my news?"

Captain Elkanah Daniels! Captain Elkanah visiting a Come-Outer! And the leader of the Come-Outers!! Grace's astonishment was great, but only for the world— She started to descend the stairs, a thought flashed to her mind. She stopped short.

"I'll get to the door, Elkanah," she heard her uncle retort sternly. "The fools are then who are deef to the call from on high. My foot was on the threshold of His house when you led me astray. He never hailed there afore. I warn you——"

"Stop! Shut up! Shut up, Hammond, I tell you that your precious church—yes and mine, the Regular church of Hyannis—will go to rack and ruin if you and me don't pull together this night."

"And I tell you, Elkanah Daniels, I'll have no blasphemy here. That little—that—that woman that I let visit to me, Keziah Coffin, she had more sense than to come to my house with such talk. The Almighty'll protect His own. As for the Regular church, that's no concern of mine."

"But I tell you 'tis your concern. And it's mine, and it's the church of my lady's."

There was an instant of silence. Grace, crouching on the stairs, noticed the change in her uncle's voice as he answered.

"My own family!" he repeated slowly. "My own— And the home of my church— What do you mean? Has Nat——"

"No, he ain't. But that cussed girl of yours——"

"Joyce?" shouted Captain Hammond. "Elkanah Daniels, for your own sake you'd better be careful. If you dast to say a word, another word like that, I'll——"

"If I dast! The hussy! But there's no use in our havin' a row. I'm here to tell you that Nat Sparrow's a Bedlamite. Either that, or you're in cahoots with him. I don't know which. I couldn't bear to be the cause of that; I should never forgive myself."

"You the cause! How could you be the cause of a quarrel between those two? Grace, think of me."

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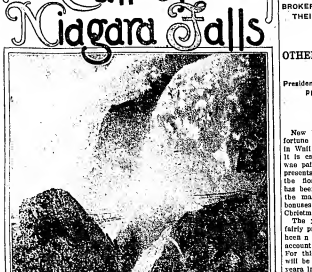
Call of Niagara Falls



CAVE OF THE WINDS

THE ordinary visitor to Niagara Falls finds the excursion to the Cave of the Winds quite sensational enough for his peace of mind.

With proper care the trip is perfectly safe, but there is one moment of the journey when the mist and spray from the falls beat out your sight so nearest companion, which gives the man of average nerve an keen a thrill as he cares for. This is a idict when he is "through" is that he is glad to have done it once, but will be content not to attempt it again. There is a certain temperament, however, which the very sight of these appalling waters seems to goad to a frenzy of mad adventure. Some time ago, for instance, a man who normally followed the unheroic occupation of keeping a restaurant, went over the Horseshoe falls in a steel barrel and was safely fished out afterward, having suffered no damage but a broken leg. This set of foolhardies at any rate cannot be charged to youthful rashness, for the man was in his seventieth year, nor can it be explained by ignorance of what such a feat must involve, for he had already made the passage of the seething rapids some distance below in similar fashion.

In some of the most remarkable feats of which Niagara has been the scene the fascination of the exception for itself has been seconded by a certain commercial instinct. The performances of Blondin, we may be sure, were shrewdly calculated with a view to future box office receipts. In 1859 and 1860 he crossed the falls several times on a tight rope three and a quarter inches in diameter, 1,200 feet long and 160 feet above the water. He was not satisfied with the mere prominence, but would pause in front of the spectators—sometimes there would be as many as 25,000 watching him—by all manner of freakish variations.

Gorge Below the Falls.

Bloon Bloodin's day there have been several "equilibrist" exhibitions at Niagara, but no imitator has quite rivaled the example of the artist and the master of the profession. Perhaps the nearest approach, to his triumphs was that of Dixon in 1890. He crossed the river below the falls on a three-quarter inch wire hawser, and in one of his feats lay for a time with his back on the wire. But, startling as such performances may be, presumably they do not surpass either in actual risk or in relief at the end some of the ordinary feats of acrobats in the circus or even in the good and common task of steeplejacks and other useful persons whose work requires a cool head and a sure step. A quite different kind of problem is that of "shooting Niagara," either as the falls themselves or at the rapids. Every one has seen pictures of the falls and can form some conception of what it must mean to take the drop over the cataract. The Niagara rapids are less familiar, so a brief topographical note may be in order. One set of rapids occurs about the falls, just where the waters gather themselves for their great leap. But the more notable series is further down. Below the falls the river moves sleepily along for a while, but presently is compressed into a narrow gorge through which it makes its descent to Lete Ontario. This sudden narrowing into a whole mass bed is studded with rocks churns the immense volume of water into a mass of turbulent waves, where the main current, travelling at 30 miles an hour, is swung backward and forward and from side to side like a drunken thing. These whirlpool rapids, as they are called, empty the stream into the whirlpool itself, from which it has still to surge through the Devil's Hole rapids, no less triangular, before it once more becomes navigable near Lewiston.

Why Whirlpool Rapids were safely

threaded in 1861 by the Maid of the Mist, but the actual turning of the cabin of the steamer into an old man, many years later a man named Percy made the same trip in a lifeboat. A rival, R. W. Flack, challenged him to a race over the course, and lost his life in a preliminary rehearsal. But the most tragic story Niagara has to tell is that of Captain Matthew Webb, the son of an English country doctor, he entered the mercantile marine as a lad, but before he was thirty he abandoned a seafaring life to become a professional swimmer. In 1875 he swam from Dover to Calais. In 1883, though wecred that physically he was not what he had been, he made the desperate resolve to swim the Whirlpool rapids. In describing his plans he explained that when he found the water very bad he would go under, and would remain there until compelled to come up for breath. He intended at the whirlpool to strike out with all his strength to keep out of the sucb hole in the center. "My life," he added, "will then depend upon my muscles and my breath, with a little touch of common sense." On the afternoon of July 24 he took the plunge from a small boat. On entering the whirlpool rapids he was almost turned over by the force of the water, but he recovered himself, and in about five minutes he had traversed the mile and a quarter from the old suspension bridge to the entrance of the whirlpool. Here he seemed for a moment to be doing well. Then he threw up his arms and disappeared.

Swimming Whirlpool Rapids.

In July, 1895, John Soules was more fortunate than Captain Webb, for his defeat came earlier. While he was in the whirlpool rapids the breakers dashed him against the rocks, and he was washed ashore, badly bruised, but still reaching. Other daring would-be swimmers who have attempted the passage have hesitated to risk their undaided strength and skill. W. J. Kendall, a Boston policeman, sat through in 1886, but he wore a cork vest. He reported at the end of his journey that he found the swimming abilities useless. The current took him so much sooner to take the drop over the cataract. The Niagara rapids are less familiar, so a brief topographical note may be in order. One set of rapids occurs about the falls, just where the waters gather themselves for their great leap. But the more notable series is further down. Below the falls the river moves sleepily along for a while, but presently

FEW REALLY CONTROL MIND

Writer's Reflections Literally True Though Few Will Be in a Hurry to Admit It.

When I walk I must have a friend to talk to, or I shall have my own thoughts. I am not of those who, like Stevenson, believe that walking should be a kind of vegetative stupor, where the sun and air merely fill one with a diffused sense of well-being and exclude definite thought. The wind should rather blow through the dusty recesses of the mind, and the sun light up its dark corners, and then no one talking should be saner and blither and more joyful than within doors. But one must have a friend along to open the windows. Neither can I sympathize with those persons who carry on long choios of reasoning while they are traveling or walking. When alone, my thinking is as desultory as the scenery of the road side, and when with a friend, it is apt to be as full of romantic surprises as a walk through a woodland glen. Good talk is like good scenery—continues yet constantly varying, and full of the charm of novelty and surprise. How unusual it is to think except when one is forced to do it, is discovered when one attempts to analyze one's thoughts when alone. He is a rare person who finds something beyond the mere visual impression that float through his mind— either the reflection of what he is actually seeing, or the pictorial representation of what he has been doing or what he wants or intends to do in the near or far future. We should be shocked to confess to ourselves how little control we have over our own minds, we should be lucky if we can believe that we guide them—Ban Holph S. Bourne in the Atlantic Monthly.

Calling Down the Nurse.

Little Freak's nurse, when finding him in mischief was in the habit of exclaiming: "What in the name of common sense are you doing?" One morning, while she was bathing him, he asked: "What in the name of copper cents do you mean by getting soap in my eyes?"

MILLION FOR GIFTS

BROKERS ARE LIBERAL WITH THEIR HELPERS AT CHRISTMAS TIME.

OTHER HOLIDAY NEWS

President-Elect Wilson Is Given a Pipe, But Doesn't Smoke —Eyesight for Lad.

New York, Dec. 26.—A tidy little fortune in Christmas gifts was placed in Wall street's Christmas stockings. It is estimated that about $1,000,000 was paid out this year in Christmas presents to the army of employees in the financial district. Distribution has been going on for a week but in the majority of cases payments of bonuses was made on the day before Christmas.

The year now ending although a fairly prosperous one for bankers has been a lean one for stock brokers on account of the dullness in speculation. For this reason the Christmas total will be smaller than in some former years in which trading in stocks was heavy.

Fixed Amount Given.

In some houses in "the street" fixed amounts in gold are given to clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers and messengers and in others the employees receive a percentage of their yearly salaries. One of the large trust companies presented to each employee from the president down 56 per cent of his salary for the year, but in most cases the amount is much smaller.

In a large number of commission houses 10 per cent is paid. Employees of J. P. Morgan & Co. will not receive their bonuses until just before the close of the year. Ten years ago their present was a year's salary, but after that time 10 per cent has usually been paid to clerks affiliated with the firm for ten years or less and 15 per cent to those who have been there longer.

There is a growing tendency in the financial district to substitute salary increases at the first of the year for Christmas bonuses on the ground that indiscriminate distribution of lump sums encourages prodigality as they are called, empty the stream into the whirlpool itself, from which it has still to surge through the Devil's Hole rapids, no less triangular, before it once more becomes navigable near Lewiston.

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Pretty Hocking Costume

This costume was especially fn shioned for the athletic "hockey girl." The short, warm jacket, scarf and cap and long gloves, all of the same wool material, n a distinct novelty for this winter. It serves both for keeping the wearer worm and freedom if movement.

RHINESTONES MUCH IN FAVOR

Really There Is No More Effective Trimming for the Smart Afternoon or Evening Dress.

Rhinestone trimmings are prominent for evening wear, especially in the simple outlining form suitable for edging tunics, cuffs, sleeves and edging elaborate scarfs of chiffon or mousseline. Rhinestones in combination with jet are formed into bandsome floral and scroll effects. Rhinestone and pearl slides and ornaments are used for catching up draperies. Narrow chiffon pink rosebud trimmings continue to be fashionable. Fur bands in stoank, mink, fox, ermine and sable continue to be much used for trimmings. Fur is often used in combination with tassel with excellent effect. An elaborate evening wrap or gown may be trimmed with a light-weight metal band outlined with a narrow strip of fur.

DRESSING GOWN

This is an excellent gown for winter wear, as it fastens quite up to the throat.

It is cut Magyar with long sleeves and is trimmed with band of Persian braid.

Materiele required: three and one-fourth yards of double width; two and three-fourths yards of galloon.

Old Rose Moire Gown.

Moire silk is particularly handsome, and has practically all the good qualities of satin without its perishable frailty. A smart coat and skirt in old rose moire has a full Napoleonic double collar, and revers of satin in the same shade, closely covered with rattail embroidery. The coat is of a long shape, with a slightly high waist, and longer at the back than in the front. It is fastened by silk cording and buttons arranged in corselet fashion and a high collar and jabot of lace are arranged as a white lawn fraudulation to form the vest.

New Handbags.

Handbags are seen in a variety of form. The newest is the long double sack bag, passed through a ring to wear over the fingers or sufficiently large to wear as a bracelet. These bags are embroidered in steel or dull bands an colored velvet or moire, to match the gown worn.

Get Rugs First.

A specialist on the subject of rugs says that in furnishing a room the rug should be chosen first. Then the decorations should be decided upon, that they may above all things be in harmonize with the rug. Walls toned to harmonize with rugs are better than those papered.

SMALL COATS OF BROCADE

One of the Prettiest of the Winter Fashions, With Trimmings of Odds and Ends of Fur.

The winter fashions are getting more and more alluring, and very pleasing are the little coats of brocade with their cutaway fronts and high waymen cuffs. These coats, like others of the swallow-tailed and banded descriptions, display an edging or trimming of fur, about, apparently, being first favorite. Many of them have been boarding short lengths of broche velvet or satin, and rejoice that the present vogue gives us an opportunity in utilizing them. If the length be not quite sufficient for a blouse we are permitted to call into service a plain satin for its accompli completion, and a combination of plain and fancy fabrics is a fashionable alliance this season.

Dry velours is carrying all before it, and in the finest quality is an ideal fabric for princess tailored robes as well as for coats and skirts. The more severe the design the more successful is the result, as one's fury supply the requisite trimming.

Wedgwood and Black Velvet.

A little girl's frock in a pretty wedgwood shade is made with kilted skirt and loose blouse bodice with a black velvet belt and buttons to match. In this case the finishing touch is given by a sailor collar of white silk. A pretty party dress is kilted in rose-colored silk, and has a gathered bodice set on to the skirt under a thick wording of the silk and finelyper a thick cording of the silk and finely tucked round the yoke, which is of cream-tinted lace.

One of the sweetest notions for the moonlight dance is carried out in cream sinon with a corselet and ballskeverse of white lawn round with the little borders of ball fringe for which the fancy still continues, though this style of trimming does not, of course, pretend to be new. This type of dress, with or without a trail of flowers or a mesh of ribbon, is very graceful and girlish, and it is certain to be a favorite ite one.

Cuff Reinforced.

How many of ne have discovered that, when our tailored waists come back from the laundry the third time the cuffs show signs of wear? As many of them are being made ready-made there is no material for new cuffs to match. Now, if a new waist I ap ever the edges of the cuffs with a tiny overhand stitch that is almost invisible, they will be reinforced for Honeskeeping. The cuffs then wear as long as the waist does.

Girlish Gown.

A simple and girlish gown is made of soft white chiffon trimmed with bands of green satin bows, applied to the bodice and skirt in border fashion. Three garlands within the round neck of the bodice, the high waist line in the form of a girdle and the edge of a draped tunic skirt are caught up with a green satin bow. Sleeves are also caught up with a satin bow.

Perfume Bags for Clothing.

Cloves, nutmegs, mace, caraway seeds, cinnamon and fangrine leaves each one-half ounce. Florentina orris root, three ounces. Have all ground to a powder and mixed and put up in small bags to place among clothing. This not only gives the cloth ing a fine perfume, but is a protection against moths.

Smart Coats.

Tailored suits have smart cutaway coats or long Russian blouse coats. The collars are high and straight. The straight band of fur used as a collar and finished with a bow or ribbon at the side or just beneath the collar at the back is very smart.

IMPORTANT ART OF ROPE SPLICING FOR MAKING HALTERS AND OTHER FARM WORK

Illustration and Detailed Instructions Given for the Home Manufacture of Useful Articles for Securing Horse or Other Animal, and for Other Various Requirements.

(By C. R. BUSH, Iowa College of Agriculture.)

To make a loop splice, doubles the rope where loop is desired. Through the short end of the rope, make an opening by making two of the strands sod pushing the third strand down. Pass the long part of the rope through this opening in the same direction that the third or single strand runs (see Fig. 1). Draw down to about the size that the loop is desired. Now make a similar opening in the long part of the rope just above where the short end crosses, and pass the short end through (see Fig. 2). Draw this through and draw the two openings together. If all has been done cor-

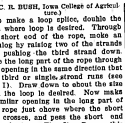


Fig. 1—Two-Loop Halter.

rectly, a very smooth splice (Fig. 2) will be the result.

To make the eye splice, untwist the stronds at one end of the rope about six inches. Then double the rope to the size of the "eye" desired. Arrange the strands as (a), (b) and (c) on the main rope (see Fig. 1. Let the middle strand (c) lie along the main rope (a). Take strand (b) over to the left band, raise one of the strands in (a),on the side nearest (b). Push (c) through, under the strand which has been raised (see Fig. 2.) Now, put strand (b) over the strand beyond the one which (b) is in (see Fig. 2. Next, turn the rope back, raise the

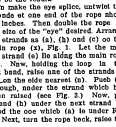


Fig. 2—Two-Loop Halter.

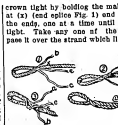
third strand in (a). Bring strand (c) down past this strand and then up over the next one. Pull strands tight.

Now splice the three strands' (a), (b) and (c) down the main rope the same direction taken by (a) and (b). Then cut off the ends and trim in border one strand for the main rope. No two should be under the same strand and no two should come out from between the same two strands.

The splice can be used as a permanent fastening in the end of a rope to prevent it from unraveling. The eye should always be used in starting the end splice.

To make the crown the strands are first untwisted about six inches, then one of the strands is doubled to the right and laid between the other two strands. Then the next strand, (b) to the next strand, (b) around the rope in the right is brought down across the loop and held along the main rope. Then the third strand (c) is passed down through the loop made by (a) and (b)(see crown, Fig. 2). If all has been done correctly the ends now appear as shown in the illustration.

Endsplice, Fig. 1. Now draw the crown tight by holding the main rope at (z) (end splice Fig. 1) and pulling the ends, one at a time until all are tight. Take any one of the ends, pass it over the strand which lies next



Eye Splice.

to it and under the next strand (Fig. 3 b). Turn the rope a little, take the next strand (c), place it over the main strand which is next to it, and under the next strand (a). Draw all three ends down tight (Fig. 5).

To make a two-loop halter, 12 or 13 feet of ¾ or ½ inch rope should be sufficient. This halter has the advantage of being adjustable to various sized heads. It is not at satisfactory

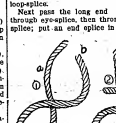
Crown and End-Splice.

for steady use, however, as the one-loop halter, as there is some danger of its loosening or slipping off the head.

To make a two-loop halter, first make an eye-splice in one end of the rope. The "eye" should be only large enough to allow the rope to pass through. If too large, it loosens easily. From the nearest end this distance that will be required to reach nearly around the animals' nose, there make a loop-splice.

Have the loop about the same size as the "eye." (Fig 1 a.) Next pass the long end of the rope first through the "eye-splice" and then through the loop-splice.

Next pass the long end of rope through eye-splice, then through loop-splice; put an end splice to the end



Loop Splice Used in Making Rope Halters.

of the rope. The halter is now complete as shown in Fig. 2; (a) is the eye-splice, (b) the loop-splice, (f) the end splice, (d) the nose piece, (c) goes under the jaw and (e) over the top of the head behind the ears.

PROVIDING NESTS FOR THE PULLETS

Habit of Egg Eating Often Formed in the Flock by Lack of Ample Room.

As the pullet begins laying, more nests should be provided at first. It is important that plenty of nests should be provided so there will be no quarreling over them.

The vice of egg eating is often started in the flock because there is a shortage for the nests, break the eggs and find out what they are good to eat. Soft shelled eggs and feeding egg shells without crushing them will form the habit. Once a hen starts to use learns, it doesn't take long for the whole flock to get the habit, and then there is trouble indeed.

Soft shelled eggs should be guarded against by feeding the best plenty of clover and keeping them well supplied with grit, oyster shell and green cut bone.

Whenever you catch a hen in the act of eating an egg, break one hard or on a market or cut off her head at once. So far as my experience goes, it is the only sure cure.

Some people advise cutting the bill down to the quick, filling the wound with red pepper, etc., but this is a great deal of trouble and cruelty, and I have never known it to cure. Prevention is much the better way.

Supply the hens with plenty of nests, guard against soft shells, never feed egg shells or nutritious food to them, and gather the eggs often.

Soya Bean in China.

Vegetable milk, cheese and butter are becoming popular in many parts of China, India and Japan, where the cultivation of the Soya bean is being encouraged. Milk is obtained from the bean by crushing them and from this bean milk, cheese and butter are made. Before the beans are crushed they are soaked in water. Maceration results in the production of a thick, milky liquid which can be filtered and drunk fresh or used for making the butter and cheese.

DESTROYS MANY HELPFUL INSECTS

In Short Life of Quail Bird Will Devour Many Bugs and Weed Seeds.

The natural life of a quail is short in years, so that enough of their birds may be supposed to eat during its lifetime 7,500,000 insects and 60,000,000 weed seeds. Yet, there are thousands of men who delight to go out in the fall and kill every quail they can find! A dead quail is worth in the market possibly $1. A man may eat in a few minutes and forget it. What a shameful ending for an faithful and so valuable a friend of mankind!

A few years ago there were millions of quails all over the southern middle and eastern states. Today they are almost entirely extinct everywhere.

A pair of Bob Whites in domestication have produced 100 eggs in a season. Five hens have produced of 85 eggs apiece.

To hold the insects in check and to destroy the weed seeds we need to have our gardens, fields, pastures and meadows literally alive with these useful birds.

A Rhode Island chicken killed in a cotton field in Texas had in its stomach the remains of over 300 cotton boll weevils.

A few years ago there were millions of prairie chickens in all the prairie states. Today they are absolutely extinct in several states, and on the verge of their finish in all the others.

Oats for Milk.

The oat crop was large this year and prices are down next to rock bottom, but the dairyman who has fed liberally upon cut green oats make one of the best of grain feeds for milk production.

Parsley for Winter.

Plant parsley in pots or boxes in some basement or kitchen window. Parsley will grow with very little light and furnish an abundance of green seasoning which will be appreciated all winter.

The Local Field

For Sale Cheap—Ice saw and ice tongs. JAMES BRADY. tf

Ed Dusterhoft returned Friday from a business trip to Iowa.

Mrs Wanted—To cut 500 cords of poplar wood—Healy Land Co.—Adv.

Mrs George F. Hennings entertained the P. and P. B. Friday afternoon.

S. L. Lewis, of Grand Forks, spent New Years day with friends in the city.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent New Years with his parents at Grand Forks.

Milton Converse and family spent New Years day with relatives at St. Hilaire.

Miss Vina Carrer, who teaches at Ironton, is at home for the holiday vacation.

John Rondell, of Mentor, was attending to business matters in town Saturday.

Miss Schutt returned Saturday from Fertile, where he spent Christmas with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Putnam, of Duluth, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Dr. Spetford will be in Red Lake Falls Jan. 7. At Grand View Hotel.—Adv.

Miss Marie Baril, of Grand Forks, is spending the week with relatives in the city.

Emil Heinonen, of Thief River Fall spent New Years with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

John Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, visited with friends in the city this week.

Andrej Patsode of Bovey is spending the holidays with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

Miss Ella Jackson of St. Hilaire is the guest of Miss Kathleen Spillane this week.

For sale—male English coach pups. Now on at the Bourdon house.—M. E. Carmody.—Adv.

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C. W. Johnson and family spent the holidays at the home of Mr. Johnson's parents in Black River township.

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Ernest Mayhew, foreman of the Thief River Falls Times office, is spending a part of the week with relatives in the city. He hannasisted in getting out this issue of the Gazette.

Geo. Dupont, county auditor elect, and his family are, now living in the city. They moved in from Terrebonne last week, and are occupying the Benoit house, near the high school.

William Michel returned today after an absence of ten days. He spent the holidays at his old home in Rennsen, Iowa, and attended to some business matters in southern Minnesota.

Red Lake county farmers have an opportunity to purchase some thoroughbred stock. Some of the very best stock at the Crookston Experiment farm are offered at private sale. See display in today's Gazette. This stock is offered for sale because it lack of room in the barns at the farm.

Miss Lou Fletcher, who is there from Minneapolis for the holidays, went to Grand Forks Monday for a visit at the home of her brother, Dr. F. F. Fletcher. She returned yesterday, accompanied by the doctor and they were guests for New Years day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

Edw. A. Hermanson, editor of the Plummer Pioneer, and Mrs. Hermanson and the baby came from Plummer Saturday and spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zalzer.

Mrs. Peter Carl, who was a patient at St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, recovering from an operation for appendicitis, was able to return home last week. Her condition is much improved.

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Making an Experiment.

"Why, Mollie, aren't you afraid you'll catch cold?"

"That's what I am trying to do."

"What for?"

"I am growing just the teeniest bit sleepy."

"Well?"

"And I want to wear my swellest evening dress the last of the week."

"Yes."

"Well, cold contracts, you know, and I am hoping by means of a good cold to squeeze into the gown."

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Our Treat All Week!

Luscious "Sunkist" Oranges at Special Prices, at Your Dealer's!

The best part of breakfast is a juicy, thin-skinned, seedless "Sunkist" orange. "Sunkist" oranges are the finest, juiciest, *most delicious* oranges grown in the world.

Buy them by the box or half-box—they are most economical and keep for weeks.

Carefully picked and packed by gloved hands.

The cleanest of fruits. Tree-ripened.

Use "Sunkist" lemons on meats, fish, poultry and salads. Thin-skinned. The juicest, finest lemons grown.

Rogers Silverware Premiums for "Sunkist" Trademarks

Cut the trademarks from "Sunkist" orange and lemon wrappers, and send them to us. We offer *1847 Rogers A-1 Guaranteed Standard* silver plate. Exclusive design.

This Dessert Spoon Premium for "Sunkist" trademarks and lemon wrappers. Roll Dessert wrappers and lemon wrappers come same as "Sunkists."

Buy "Sunkist" Oranges and Lemons at Your Dealer's

Send your name and full address for new complete free premium circular and full cash plan.

Address all orders for premium silverware and all correspondence to

California Fruit Growers Exchange
239 N. Clark Street (38) Chicago, Ill.

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The Presidential Wager

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.

The news of Gormus had never been greatly interested in candidates or elections. There were no political bosses on grafters, and the candidates selected to run for town offices were of the best, and it made little difference who was elected.

A change was at hand, however, but no one suspected it until it came down upon the town like a roaring lion.

Henry Jackson was one of the men who traveled the country over, taking orders for the articles turned out at the factories, and one morning, as he returned from a trip, he met Elder Scott in front of the postoffice:

"Howdy, elder?" says Mr. Jackson.

"A little rheumatic, thank you," replies the elder.

"Politics warming up here any?"

"Not that I have heard of."

"It's red hot outside."

"Well, let 'em go it. I've made my mind who I shall vote for for president, but I'm not going to do any yelling about it."

"Blank is your man, of course?"

"He is that. He'll sweep the country."

"He'll sweep nothing! You old dozers here had better wake up as to what is going on. Your man won't be knee high when the votes are counted."

Now, what followed the elder could never clearly explain. He had never done the like before, and he didn't mean to do it then. Something come over him all at a sudden, and he put most for the first time in seventeen years and raised his voice to say:

"Don't call me an old dozer! I don't care what they say outside. My man is sure of victory."

"So is Tom Jones!"

"Friends, you don't know it all!"

"And don't imagine you know anything at all about it. Why, man, your party leaders gave the thing up weeks ago."

By this time a score of men had assembled to hear the discussion, and the elder began to feel his mettle. He was the only man in Gormus who had ever predicted a blizzard and was right for once in nine, and he didn't want to lose the prestige. He drew a long breath out, to the horror of his friends, called off.

"My candidate will be elected, not if I'm mistaken!"

"How much?" asked Mr. Jackson as his hand went to his pocket.

"A dol—that is, I will bet 10 cents!"

"Elder mon, but that is not even a baby's bet!"

"Then, by gosh, I'll make it 25!"

"Slay Eh?"

"No. Fifteen cents is my limit."

As Mr. Jackson could not get the figures down, he accepted them, and the money was placed in the postmaster's hands. It was spoken of as the highest election bet ever made in that town, and knots of two and three assembled that 200 men had heard of it. Some complimented the elder on his nerve, and some shook their heads as it was directed that it would turn out a bad thing for him.

The enormity of his offense did not dawn on the elder until the next day, when his good wife heard of the wager and tackled him with:

"And you made an election bet with Mr. Jackson who sama as a loafer would?"

"It was only for 15 cents."

"Never a bet should be made by a voter lower, and then look at the principle of the thing! I can't believe it that I have married an Christian man to a gambler! What you going to say?"

"I'll say I've voted to bluff me down."

"Sposin' he did? It's the duty of an elder of the church to be bluffed."

"Dorn him, he tackled me when folks were around!"

"Sed Sobi" exclaimed the wife. "This is the last bet and the last time you swear. The next thing will be swapping horses!"

"You know I didn't mean to be wicked," pleaded the elder.

"But it was wicked to bet, and you go straight to the postmaster and get that money back and give it to me!"

"Oh, no, you don't!" replied the postmaster when the good man assailed him the other and unexpectedly started to draw his money down.

"But it was what they call a bluff."

"I don't care if that way. You must have Mr. Jackson's consent. Have you got cold feet so soon?"

The elder looked down at his feet and studied them around in a weak feel of them and said:

"My wife wants the money."

"But she won't get it."

"I don't know what our church will say."

"Sorry for you, elder, but in time of election we are all on equal terms. You may win out on this and stoop in Jack's cash."

To the astonishment of a large share of the voters of Gormus, the elder's candidate came to their employers by giving them an unfailing subject to talk about.

You never can tell by the size of an ear how truly it can hear, nor how much.

A man is just as good as a woman if you pick out the right kind of man.

There are people whom you can persuade that two and two make five if you can use the right kind of persuader.

Cloverdale sounds cruel and charming, but it is likely to be composed of two houses and a blacksmith shop.

Don't say foolish to the man with the aggressive jaw and the long upper lip unless you want it.

In addition to doing their work servile elements came to their employers by giving them an unfailing subject to talk about.

You never can tell by the size of an ear how truly it can hear, nor how much.

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In addition to doing their work servile elements came to their employers by giving them an unfailing subject to talk about.

The Easy Way.

Would you attract the public view,
Make for yourself a lasting name?
Go forth and do a good deed new,
And you will win undying fame.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It takes a lifetime for a man to get rich and to die, and then the dictatory executors get the money.

Don't say foolish to the man with the aggressive jaw and the long upper lip unless you want it.

Even a slow and indolent woman, who finds it difficult to climb a hill, has no trouble in running up a bill.

Trying to get yourself elected to a position of honor and large profits is about as sure of success as going out and inviting the lightning to strike you.

A philosopher is a person that finds it pleasanter explaining why than demonstrating how.

Why He Went.

"I think I shall make a business trip to the city this week and stay several days."

"I thought you were not going until next week?"

"I find that it will be to my advantage to go this week."

"Necessary to close the deal up quickly, eh?"

"Oh, no, but my wife has decided to give a party this week, and I don't like leftovers."

Insinuating.

"Hello, Jenkins! Where are you going?"

"I'm off on my vacation."

"Huh! That's too bad! Come and see me when you get back, and we'll have a good time."

Experienced.

"Do you know how to cook?"

"Yessum."

"Have you had much experience?"

"Lordy, yes! I've had fourteen places in fifteen days. Yessum, I'm 'sperienced."

Defined.

"What is your idea of a successful wife?"

"One who keeps her husband's weak points well oiled and who always has on tap his favorite brand of flattery."

Sad.

"Are you betting on the election?"

"Not this time."

"Say, what's the matter with you? You used to be a sport!"

"My wife plays bridge."

Being Womanly.

"What is your idea of a womanly woman?"

"She is a diplomat."

"A diplomat?"

"Yes. For example, she always cooks Bob's favorite dinner the day Bob thinks he is going to ask for a new party dress."

Accommodating.

"Whose dog are you kicking?"

"Mine should I know?"

"That is my dog!"

"Sorry, I'm sure. Well, bring him around any time he needs kicking, and I will do the job for you if I am feeling current."

Crops For Silage.

Any crop grown for forage may be preserved in the silo. The crops most generally used, however, in this country are corn, clover, millet, alfalfa, cowpeas, soy beans and the various sorghums. But Indian corn is a great silage crop.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Handy Seed Dropper.

An old garden hoe about three and one-half feet long attached to a runner that fits snugly makes an excellent dropper for garden and field seeds. No shoving is necessary.—Farm and Fireside.

Around the Honey Makers.

If you have not already done so, by all means requeen all colonies with poorly queens, as this will in a large measure prevent swarming next season.

For comb honey a hive a little more shallow in the brood nest than the regular size is preferable, as it forces the honey up into sections just where it is wanted.

There are some 800,000 beekeepers in the United States. More than 500,000 are farmers who keep bees as a side line, obtaining honey for home use and a little to sell.

There is no better time than the latter part of September for making the colonies strong in bees and stores for their long winter's sleep, and in this respect "a stitch in time is worth nine." While there will be little brood reared the last of this month, yet the weaker colonies may be strengthened by giving them frames of sealed brood and bees from stronger ones, and this can be safely done.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

ONE reason an optimist is so cheerful is that he anticipates a lot and they keep him so busy in order to be happy that he doesn't have any time to grumble.

Thirty cents looks good to the man who hasn't had the price of a sandwich for three days.

NO. 262.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.
Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, December 31, 1912.

To C. C. Jackson:

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot Seventeen of Block Fifty five, in Richardson's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota—Lot 17, Block 55, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1910, the said piece or parcel of land was sold to the real estate tax judgment ing given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon said real estate for the year A. D. 1902, for said county of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered at public sale and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to the full amount of taxes delinquent upon said real estate for the year A. D. 1902, for said county of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly struck off and sold to one bidding the highest amount bid therefor, which was the sum of One Dollar and Twenty Four Cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota, for said county.

And further, and on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided for the sale for Two Dollars and Eighty Nine Cents, duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale of said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale had above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice is the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety Five Cents, and that interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire one year from the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 27th day of December, A. D., 1912.

A. A. LATENSERSE,
Auditor Red Lake County.
(Seal) by, M'nesseata.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Foreign Will.

State of Jean Baptiste Tray, deceased.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jean Baptiste Tray, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Cel ia Tray, and all persons interested in the estate of Jean Baptiste Tray, deceased, and to the petition of P. B. Gross, representative, for Probate of Will, and for Letters of Administration with Will annexed, to him issued:

Whereas, a petition of P. B. Gross, representative, for Probate of Will, and for Letters of Administration with Will annexed to him issued as such representative, has been filed in this court, and this court has appointed Monday, the 20th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate office in the court house in said county, in the village of Red Lake Falls, for the hearing thereof;

You are hereby cited to appear at said time and place and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and you are hereby required to issue notice of the time and place of said hearing as provided by law.

Let the publication and the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sale for Two Dollars and Eighty Nine Cents, duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale of said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale had above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice is the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety Five Cents, and that interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire one year from the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 27th day of December, A. D., 1912.

A. A. LATENSERSE,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Seal) by, M'nesseata.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Foreign Will.

State of John Wilcomb, deceased.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Wilcomb, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Wilcomb, John F. Wilcomb, Edwin Wilcomb, Armond Wilcomb, Jr., and all persons interested in the estate of John Wilcomb, deceased, and to the petition of Armond Wilcomb, executor:

Whereas, a petition of Armond Wilcomb, executor of the estate of John Wilcomb, deceased, has been filed in this court, and this court has appointed Monday, the 20th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate office in the court house in said county, in the village of Red Lake Falls, for the hearing thereof;

You are hereby cited to appear at said time and place and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and you are hereby required to issue notice of the time and place of said hearing as provided by law.

Let the publication and the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sale for Two Dollars and Eighty Nine Cents, duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale of said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale had above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice is the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety Five Cents, and that interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire one year from the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 27th day of December, A. D., 1912.

A. A. LATENSERSE,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Seal) by, M'nesseata.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Foreign Will.

State of John Wilcomb, deceased.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Wilcomb, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Wilcomb, John F. Wilcomb, Edwin Wilcomb, Armond Wilcomb, Jr., and all persons interested in the estate of John Wilcomb, deceased, and to the petition of Armond Wilcomb, executor:

Whereas, a petition of Armond Wilcomb, executor of the estate of John Wilcomb, deceased, has been filed in this court, and this court has appointed Monday, the 20th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate office in the court house in said county, in the village of Red Lake Falls, for the hearing thereof;

You are hereby cited to appear at said time and place and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and you are hereby required to issue notice of the time and place of said hearing as provided by law.

Let the publication and the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sale for Two Dollars and Eighty Nine Cents, duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale of said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale had above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice is the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety Five Cents, and that interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire one year from the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 27th day of December, A. D., 1912.

A. A. LATENSERSE,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Seal) by, M'nesseata.

Forfeited Tax Sale—Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To Ernest Dose:

You are hereby notified that the following described parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot Seventeen of Block Fifty five, in Richardson's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota—Lot 17, Block 55, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1910, the said piece or parcel of land was sold to the real estate tax judgment ing given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon said real estate for the year A. D. 1902, for said county of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered at public sale and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to the full amount of taxes delinquent upon said real estate for the year A. D. 1902, for said county of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly struck off and sold to one bidding the highest amount bid therefor, which was the sum of One Dollar and Twenty Four Cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota, for said county.

And further, and on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sale for Two Dollars and Eighty Nine Cents, duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale of said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale had above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice is the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety Five Cents, and that interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire one year from the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 27th day of December, A. D., 1912.

A. A. LATENSERSE,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Seal) by, M'nesseata.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
PHYSICIAN
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over Lallissonere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 10 p. m. 1 p. m. to 4 p. m

JOHN W. PETERSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over Robertus' store
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1913 — VOL. XXX—NO. 16

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE, ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER, ESTABLISHED 1898

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

KNOCKED OUT BIG DITCH ASSESSMENTS

COUNTY ATTORNEY BOUGHTON DID A BIG JOB FOR FARMERS NEAR PLUMMER.

The final hearing on Judicial Ditch No. 1, to be constructed in Beltrami, Clearwater, Polk, and Red Lake counties, was held in district court in Crookston, on Tuesday, at which time County Attorney Charles E. Boughton secured a change of venue on the ditch, which meant a saving to the district $25,000 to farmers in eastern Red Lake county. Mr. Boughton represented the farmers of the townships of Gurnee and Equality in Red Lake county, and the township of Jessieo, in Polk county, whose lands had been assessed for benefits to result from the construction of the ditch.

The ditch, if constructed as originally planned, would empty into the Clearwater river near Plummer, and many farmers in the townships of Gurnee and Equality were assessed for benefits to their lands as certain by the viewers.

Mr. Boughton showed to the satisfaction of the court that much of the proposed ditch was unnecessary and would serve no good purpose. He consequently, before the order establishing the ditch was made, the plans of the ditch was changed so that it will empty into the Clearwater river about ten miles east of Plummer, at Ralph Greene's place. This change will relieve all of the farmers in Gurnee from liability for any amounts for benefits and most of those in Equality will escape assessment. The assessments in the township had been placed at $22,000, and it is the courts order were reduced to $600. In addition, commuted the amount of $1,660 were awarded to certain farmers whose lands will be damaged instead of benefited by the construction of the ditch. The town of Equality included a part fraction of the old town of Silver Lake, had been taxed with a total assessment of $2,000. By the order of court, this assessment was also cancelled.

Mr. Boughton also represented the people of the town of Johnson, in Polk county, and secured a reduction of the assessments by one-half. All in all it was a pretty big clean-up for the people of east.

The ditch is a part of one of the big drainage projects in northern Minnesota. It starts in Beltrami county, passes through Clearwater county, and as now established, will drain a small amount of territory in Red Lake and Polk counties. The ditch was established by order of the court Tuesday, so the matter of assessments is definitely closed.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the office of the City Clerk December 18th, 1912.

Meeting called to order by the President.

All aldermen present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried, the following bills were allowed:

Otto Zaiser, gravel for City well . . . . . $ 6.90
F. S. Goodker, cement walks 30.35
F. S. Goodker, cement walks 12.75
F. S. Goodker, cement walks 61.60
Red River Power Co., street lighting and lamps for Nov. 1912. . . . . 77.58
Wilbert Lumber Co., lumber, brick and cement 184.87
Joseph Salley, Secy. F. D. service by fire dept. at fire of Nov. 30 . . . . . 80.00
Jos. Salley, drayage 7.80
Elton Domarais, street work 3.75
E. J. Commandeur, blacksmithing 27.00
F. G. Macomber, work on City well 24.15
Otto Zaiser, work on City well 2.40
Geo. Faul, salary as member of street com. 25.00
C. F. Hennings, salary as member of Street com. 25.00
Frank G. Hunt, salary as member of Street com. 25.00
N. M. Watson, salary and fees as Health Officer, 1912 . . . 75.00

Aldermen Paul, Hennings, Hunt, and Clerk Perrault, were appointed by the Chair as a committee to audit the accounts of the City Treasurer for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1912.

On motion carried the Council instructed the city clerk to advertise for bids in Red Lake Falls Gazette for the printing of legal notices and Council proceedings for the year of 1913.

Aldermen Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Aledrman Forbes:

Be it Resolved, That the money now in the City Treasury belonging to the Water Works Fund, be placed at interest for a term of six months, and the City Treasurer is hereby directed to deposit the said funds, in equal amounts, in each of the three banks in the City at the highest rate of interest obtainable.

Five aldermen voted aye; no aldermen voted nay; whereupon the Chair declared the resolution duly adopted.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

GEORGE F. HENNINGS,
Vice-President

Approved this 26th day of December 1912.
J. LEMIEUX, Myor.
Attest—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .72
Durum	.74
Rye	.46
Oats	.22
Flax	1.03
Barley	.35
Potatoes—new	.36
Butter—creamery	.40
Butterfat	.30
Eggs—fresh	.25
Eggs—packed	.22

Notice!

The annual meeting of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone Co., will be held in Plummer, January 14th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Be sure to attend.—P. S. MERCHILL, Secy.

THE JUVENILE BAND

New Musical Organization of Twenty Young Fellows Now Rehearsing.

Red Lake Falls has a juvenile band. Twenty of the young fellows have carefully lagged, con, and are rehearsing under the direction of Chas Brunelle. The new band will develop excellent material, from which to recruit members for the regular band. The new band has a membership of twenty and more are expected to join. On Friday evening the boys will give a concert for the benefit of the new band, and you can help the good work along by buying a ticket.

The members of the new band are yeric to be played by each are as follows, below:

Cornets—Moses Latendresse, Henry Hemmesiuh, Louis Philion.

Clarinets—Adolph Schuft, Robert Allo—Joe Lacourciere, Elmer Chapelon.

Alto—Felix Cress, Armond Moreau, Frank Helm.

Trombone—Fred Brunelle, Ed Kettenheim, Henry Paquin.

Baritone—George Eck, Herbert Hemmesiuh, Louis Philion.

Bass—Louis Cyr, Maurice Brunilen.

Drums—Geo. Crampe, Erling Kindseth.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ORGANIZE

FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW YEAR HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE TUESDAY.

The board of county commissioners held their first meeting for the new year Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1913. At that time C. O. Kaskel and Wm. C. Lee, commissioners elect of the two county officials were accepted. New officers who now have offices in the court house are Auditor Geo. Dupont and Supt. Albany DeForge.

The board was organized by the election of Commissioner xHunt as chairman and Commissioner Schultz as vice chairman. After the transaction of considerable routine business, the board adjourned to meet Jan. 14, at which time any unfinished business will be disposed of.

MINNESOTA SHORT COURSE.

Men and Women May Take Special Courses at the University.

The short course at the University, which will open January 20 to continue for one month, at University Farm, will be attended by both men and women this year as heretofore.

Numerous courses will be given by the regular University faculty.

The program provides for special lectures by Prof. Cyril G. Hopkins, Urbana, Ill., on "Conservation of Soil Fertility." Prof. M. L. Bowman, on "Corn"; Prof. Hugh Van Pelt, of Ames, Iowa, on "Dairy Types"; and Prof. M. L. King, on "The Silo." Attention will be given the breeding and care of horses. The Minnesota Horse Breeders' Association will meet with the Farmers' Short Course for a week, during which a special lecturer on horses will be present. Courses in Domestic Art, Domestic Science, Poultry, Bee Keeping, Fruit growing and Vegetable Gardening are provided for the women.

Get a program of J. M. Drew, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

FARMING MAY BE REVOLUTIONIZED

NEW DISCOVERY AS RESULT OF HILL EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROF. CRANE.

In his address delivered at the Red Lake county fair, last September J. J. Hill made the statement that his soil expert, Prof. Crane, who had charge of the experimental work with the demonstration plots established at various points in the northwest, would undertake some special experiments in soil analysis in Mr. Hill's greenhouses in St. Paul and that this work has just been announced.

Phosphorus has been found to be the great essential of plant food lacking to the soil of the northwest. Hill has found a way to harvease soil fertility.

"I believe," Hill said, "that we have found what to do, and we are going to do it. We can by application of these methods, increase the production of Minnesota grain to twice the quantity given in figures given by the department of agriculture for 1912, and this is true also of North Dakota."

The method of dirt was brought into St. Paul in November. Only F. H. Crane, the agricultural expert of the Great Northern road employ, who collected the soil from 387 Minnesota and North Dakota farms, and a few others concerned with the work knew what was going on.

Small experimental plots were then prepared from the soil taken from these carefully tagged, one plot containing the natural soil and the adjoining plot soil treated, that had been enhanced to the soil exact and its requirements determined and provided.

Mr. Hill gave out the results of the work on the Great Northern experimental farms last summer as compared with the government average, and they were as follows:

Wheat—Average yield per acre in Minnesota: Government figures for 1912, 16.5; Great Northern experimental farms, 30.6.

Wheat—Average yield in North Dakota: Government figures for 1912, 13.2; Great Northern experimental farms, 21.74.

Barley—Average yield per acre in Minnesota: Government figures for 1912, 28.3; Great Northern experimental farms, 44.6.

Barley—Average yield per acre in North Dakota: Government figures for 1912, 29.4; Great Northern experimental farms, 50.01.

Oats—Average yield per acre in Minnesota: Government figures for 1912, 41.7; Great Northern experimental farms, 70.09.

Oats—Average yield per acre in North Dakota: Government figure for 1912, 41.7; Great Northern experimental farms, 78.64.

Mr. Crane explained the method of conducting the experiments in Hill's greenhouses.

Each of the 387 soil samples was arranged in six divisions as follows:

First—Natural untreated soil.

Second—soil treated with nitrogen.

Third—Soil treated with phosphorus.

Fourth—Soil treated with nitrogen and phosphorus.

"We have established the fact," Prof. Crane says, "that phosphorus is the great essential plant food that we have not got int he northwest soil.

"It is simply a method for combinations of eclectic research with soil fertility, determined in such a way, that the average farmer may receive the benefits of the discovery or it, and we have also worked out an application of the idea so that the farmer does not have to have a scientific education to understand it and put it into operation."

FIFTY-ONE LICENSES

Not a Bumper Grop of Blushing Bridegroom in the Leap Year Class.

Just Closed.

During the year just closed, Clerk of Court C. W. Johnson issued fifty-one marriage licenses, somewhat of average number. The unusual showing of his records is that the month of June, when Dan Cupid usually makes his big killing, was not the big month of the year. An equal number of licenses were issued in February and a larger number in November.

Licenses were issued to the following named people:

January.

Albert Boutain—Dora Lana.

H. H. Hurley—Ella A. Krueger.

Charles Foré—Bertha Dougherty.

February.

Aime Mercil—Delia Cote.

Victor Reopelle—Amanda Deroeier.

Joseph Canavaut—Clara Audette.

Theo. Majorse—Adella Gervais.

Fred Measner—Annie M. Bergh.

[Continued on last page.]

GAZETTE OFFICIAL PAPER.

So Designated by the County Commissioners in Session Tuesday.

The county commissioners, in session Tuesday for the first meeting of the new year, accepted the bid of the Red Lake Falls Gazette to do the county printing for the year 1913. The Gazette offered to print the delinquent tax list at 25 cents per description, and the financial statement, commissioners' proceedings and all other printing at 60 cents per folio for the first insertion, and 25 cents per folio for subsequent insertions. The bid also provided for the circulation of the official printing in the Plummer Pioneer in supplement form.

The printing contract will give the papers for return for the labor and publicity service and is fair to the county, and was acknowledged by the members of the board. The work is to be done on a discount of about thirty per cent from the legal rate.

For the convenience of patrons, we have decided to establish a system of warnings in cases it is necessary to temporarily cut off the current, if the shut-down is to be for a brief time, two slow winks of the lights will be given, if the shut-down is to be long enough to make it necessary to provide lights, three slow winks will be given. Count the winks. RED RIVER POWER COMPANY. —Adv.

NEW MILL RUNNING

Product of the New Steinert Mill in Red Lake Falls is on the Market.

The new Steinert mill is now running full time, and the flour, the product, "Gold Seal Flour," is now on the market. The new mill is modern in construction, is well equipped, and its product is no doubt first class.

The finely equipped feed mill is operated in connection with the flour mill, so the company is in a position to do all kinds of grinding and to do business with the farmers on an exchange basis as well as manufacturing flour for the general market.

PROPOSES TWO NEW LAND BILLS

BIENNIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE UNDER WAY—CLASH IS EXPECTED.

By mistake the make-up man put the last page of the St. [illegible] story ahead of page four first and then what is printed below, and you will get it straight.

(Continued from Page Four.)

yer of Minneapolis and they will join any insurgent movement that may attempt.

* * *

J. T. Sexton of Minneapolis, president of the state banking bureau, is a candidate for P. M. Riagdel's job on the state board of control and some of the lotter's friends are now unkind enough to hint that Mr. Schulz's activity in the matter of the Hastings asylum was for the purpose of discrediting Mr. Riagdel and making his removal easy. The examination, which brought to light alleged cruelties in the asylum, was anything but a credit to the board and though the board of control members claimed the charges could easily be disproved the board's report, which was made by the board in full, was anything but pleasing with the report of the board of visitors.

* * *

St. Paul has a spirited newspaper fight last week when one of the local dailies sued a German publication contested for the publishing of the state treasurer's report. The job, which is worth about $2,000, went to the German publication and the English daily, which has pulled down the place of pie biscuitly for many years, is now said to be very much grieved. The story is that the plum was promised before election. The publication of the state treasurer's report in a rival and influential daze and should be abolished. No one reads it.

* * *

For a week now the lobby of the Merchants hotel in St. Paul has been filled with optimists for places on the legislative payroll, but the number continues to grow. How many of them can come from distant points and pay their railroad and hotel fare for a visionary job at $5 per is beyond the average man, but they do it and there is no let up on the number. In the case of the house it is said that the usual list of employes will be cut down to fifty-two, which is a reduction of twenty-one from the last house. If the combine rules in the senate the old list will be filled intact.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

DEAF MUTE LOST IN SNOW STORM

DRIVING FROM RED LAKE FALLS TO GROVE PARK, HE LOST HIS WAY.

Rexford Duby, a deaf mute who spent New Years day with friends in Red Lake Falls, had a very distressing experience while attempting to drive from Red Lake Falls to his home in Grove Park New Years night. He got lost on the prairie and suffered greatly from the cold.

Young Duby was the guest of Leonard Zaiser in Red Lake Falls New Years day, the boys having attended school in Fairbault together. After a pleasant day spent in town the young man started to drive to his home. He left a little after nine in the evening. About midnight it turned colder, the wind started to blow and the air was filled with snow and the driver lost his way. He was out in the storm until after four o'clock in the morning, when he found his way to the home of Paul Schoenseer in Lake Pleasant township, his horses being then almost exhausted and the young man almost overcome. He was taken in and made as comfortable as possible and the horses taken care of. The young man was not prepared for such a trying experience and his feet and legs were quite badly frozen. During the ordeal was a painful and trying one the young man will probably suffer no permanent ill effects. Later he had been made as comfortable as possible he was taken to his home.

READY FOR CHOLERA.

Some Sections Have and all Should be Prepared.

Hog cholera has recently been rather serious in southern Minnesota, says Dr. M. H. Reynolds of the University Farm, St. Paul. All farmers who are liable to lose from cholera should write to University Farm, St. Paul, for a copy of Experiment Station Bulletin No. 132, and Press Bulletin No. 49.

The Experiment Station will probably be able to furnish serum to all applicants, but not able to furnish a veterinarian from its force. They men are kept very busy manufacturing serum, teaching classes in the College of Agriculture, and in the School. They are too busy to attend work, which the local veterinarian can do for you. If you fear that cholera may come your way, make advance arrangements for a serum and the services of a competent veterinarian. Dr. S. H. Ward, Secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minn., will furnish a field veterinarian when circumstances seem to justify such action.

If you suspect that your hogs have cholera, cut down feed to the lowest amount that will keep them reasonably strong. Give them a very thin slop. This low diet will help to cut down your losses even though you do not use serum.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Protect your hogs by keeping away stock buyers, stray dogs, threshing machine crews, and any who have recently been in public stock yards. If your neighbor's hogs are sick, be neighborly but keep him out of your hog lot.

Mr. Garceau Very Ill.

Theo. Garceau is critically ill at his home in this city. For many hours he has been lying in an unconscious state, from which condition it is believed he will not revive. No hope of his recovery is entertained.

INDIANS WILL ORGANIZE

General Council of Chippewas Will be Held in Cass Lake in February.

The following news report of an important meeting of Indians, to be held next month was sent out from Cass Lake:

At a general council of the Chippewa Indians at the Pow Pow Lodge reservation recently, resolutions were adopted making that council a working body for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Chippewa Indians. A general convention, or a corporate body, will be formed.

It is suggested that members of each reservation call a council immediately and name delegates to attend the convention.

The corporate body will be represented by commissioners from each of the several reservations in Minnesota, who will be chosen for a term of years. The work in contemplation is the settlement and closing up of all old matters now in dispute by the Chippewas, and to aid the Indians in the proper conduct of the Rice treaty.

They also wish to suggest to the Indian officers that the rules of rules and regulations not in harmony with the best interests of the Chippewas, and urge the enactment by Congress of new laws which shall carry into effect the principles of

Misses Laura and Mary Cote attended the Vandrin-Amiott wedding at Gentilly, Tuesday.

FARMERS ELEVATOR MAY BE BUILT

MEETING OF INTERESTED PEOPLE WILL BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE.

It is quite probable that a farmers' elevator will be constructed in Red Lake Falls during the coming season. There has been of late considerable discussion of the proposition for the organization of a farmers' elevator company and the plan is taking definite form.

A public meeting to discuss the proposition will be held at the court house Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, at which time it is quite probable that definite action will be taken and a plan of campaign outlined. A few well known farmers in the country tributary to Red Lake Falls are now back of the movement and it is probable that others will become interested.

RIVERSIDE ANNUAL.

Officers For Club Will Be Elected Tuesday Evening.

The annual meeting of the Riverside Club will be held at the club rooms next Tuesday evening, and all members are urged to attend at this meeting. Officers and directors to serve for the ensuing year will be elected and other important business will be transacted.

Get Less Than Nothing.

The final legal business of the municipal court for the city of Crow was terminated last Tuesday afternoon in Judge Farmer's court room when the case of Calloway vs. Rolland Bros., was brought before a jury for disposition.

The litigaton arose over the sale of a hog carcass which the plaintiff alleged had been sold to Rolland Brothers for which payment had not been made. The defense contended that the carcass, when received, was unfit for food and put in a counter claim for $10.00 to pay for the expense incurred in disposing of the body of the unfortunate swine.

After proper deliberation the jury awarded a judgement of $1 and costs in favor of the defendant.—Lake River News-Press.

A small purse was found at the high school and was probably left there by some one attending literary program. Owner can get property by identification and paying for this advertisement.

THE NEW MILL
—is now—
Running Full Blast

OUR FANCY BRAND
...GOLD SEAL FLOUR...
—is now—
ON THE MARKET

FARMERS ATTENTION
We are prepared to do all kinds of grist work—gring your feed, exchange flour for your wheat, and will deal with you to your satisfaction.

Our new mill is equipped with the most modern machinery for producing the, highest grade of flour. Try a sack—and you will always use it. Ask your grocer or call up the mill.

SteinertMillingCo.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. G. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

The American people consume 120,000 gallons of ice cream a year.

It is his own fault if the lover of pumpkin pie is not happy now.

It must make a man feel mighty small these days to hide behind a woman's skirts.

A Boston minister says that a couple can marry on $15 a week. Still we advise them not to.

Needless to say that the women who threw her shoes at the judge's head did not hit him.

Chafing dishes have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. Evidently life in Rome wasn't all joy.

A western woman has lost two husbands by lightning. Evidently neither of them was a conductor.

Coach Haughton gets $10,000 a year for teaching Harvard how to play football. He earns the money.

Girls are superior to boys as practical farmers, says the department of agriculture. Back to the land!

A California girl refused to marry a man because he wore a mustache. Escaped matrimony by a hair, as it were.

A customs expert has decided that a hen is not a bird. At the present price of eggs a hen is a gold mine.

Gum chewing has been barred in court by a New York magistrate. There is sufficient rag chewing without it.

Supreme court of Illinois is trying to decide whether poker is loker or a pastime. With lots of experts, it's a clinch.

A Boston matron advises girls to dance in order to keep young. Turkey trot, or grizzly bear, or just the chicken flip?

When refused permission to make speeches, New York suffragettes talk by signs. But, then, nobody believes in signs.

Edison says that in a few years women everywhere will be cooking by wire. Suppose the wires get crossed.

A deputy marshal chased 70 miles after three men who sold whisky to Indians. He must have been bad an awful thirst.

Announces a dispatch that two physicians received $2,000 from "the estate of a patient for saving his life." Odd, isn't it?

Pins were first manufactured by machinery in 1824. But the inventor of hairpins has been dumped too deep into identity hidden to the present.

Parisian dandies refuse to leave their beds and stand to the rain to wheedle a cent. From what we have read of Parisian duels we don't blame them.

A snow plow smashed a street car in Buffalo recently. Too bad snow plows are not rife in summer when the auto speed hog is at the height of his glory.

A San Francisco actress was jailed because she sent photographs of herself in the altogether through the mails. She should have chatured to be a Science dancer.

Four armed and masked men who robbed a postoffice messenger in Paris, France, left behind a cap on which was pinned a small American flag. Some of our patriotic highwaymen are sojourning abroad.

Germany has already produced synthetic milk and synthetic rubber, and the synthetic cow cannot be far away. Then artificial beefsteak shall subsist to an era of good feeling and artificial teeth.

A New York modiste thinks she has discovered a law enabling her to copy right styles. Since such a law would restrict the circulation of certain styles it is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Objection to the expoulsment of a women as playground director in Buffalo is made on the ground that she could not maintain discipline. Why not take a vote of the married men on that question?

The skin of a skye terrier has been grafted on the arm of a New York woman. Now let the mice beware.

A soldier who deserted two months ago to be married has surrendered and asked to be returned to his post. Evidently he prefers the chance of facing powder in the field to the certainty of facing it in the boudoir.

Leading educators met in Philadelphia the other day and agreed that examinations are of little use. Pupils are certainly justified in wondering of what use education is when a lot of educators have to hold a solemn conference to discover such an obvious truth.

The guest of a Paris host stabbed the gentleman who was entertaining him when, after a sumptuous repast, he refused to allow his visitor to smoke his pipe. Why didn't he attempt to borrow his tooth brush?

Germany talks of creating a fleet of 20 Zeppelin airships, each capable of carrying and discharging one ton of explosives, traveling 51 miles an hour, and remaining aloft for four days and nights without an intermediate landing. It is bound to give England another bad case of the twitters.

BIG EVENTS IN 1912

NOTABLE HISTORICAL HAPPENINGS DURING THE TWELVE-MONTH JUST PASSED.

BALKAN WAR GREATEST

Loss of Tripolis and Deaths of Aviators—Mexican Anarchy Overthrown—Victory of Democrats.

New York, Dec. 31.—Much notable history was written in the year of 1912. Events of vast importance and of world-wide interest followed each other in the quick march of the past twelve months.

The most significant of these, doubtless, was the war of the Balkan states against the Turkish empire, which put a period to the sultan's ancient supremacy in southeastern Europe.

The sudden rise of the minor states which comprised the Balkan allies is one of the marvels of the age. No less miraculous was the swift and decisive way in which they swept the Turks across the plains of Thrace and forced them back almost to the banks of the Dardanelles.

Greatest Marine Tragedy.

The most grievous occurrence of the year, especially to America, was the sinking of the Titanic on April 15. The loss of this greatest of all ocean liners, with over 1,500 people was the greatest marine tragedy of all time. It was not only the multitude of victims that made the catastrophe so overwhelmingly sad, but the character and importance of many of those who sank—the appalling list figure being 1,519.

In the middle of the night while the ship was flashing with myriads of brilliant lights and the great vessel was ringing with music and laughter, the Titanic ran head on into a gigantic iceberg while going at the rate of over 20 miles an hour.

Death in Air.

Death seemed to reign in the air as well as on the water, during the year 1912. The number of airmen who lost their lives was unprecedented. No one American woman is numbered among the victims—Miss Quimby, who fell into the ocean from the height of a thousand feet. The year claimed 30 aviators, bringing the total of all to 215.

The year marked some improvement in the lighter-than-air line, but on the whole the science of flying did not progress to any material degree.

Remarkable Political Events.

In the political realm the year 1912 witnessed many remarkable things. Perhaps the most significant was the overthrow of the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty in China and the installation of the Chinese republic, with Dr. Sun, a Harvard graduate, as president.

In America, of course, the most important political event was the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party, and the return of the Democratic party to power after sixteen years, with Woodrow Wilson as the new president.

An interesting feature of the political movements in this country was the birth of the Progressive party, with former President Theodore Roosevelt as its standard bearer.

The year 1912 also witnessed the discovery of the south pole by Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Danish explorer.

In the field of science great progress was made, especially in surgical experiments. The Nobel prize for the most notable achievement of the year in the medical field was awarded to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute. Although Dr. Carrel is a Frenchman by birth, he has labored in America for years.

Deaths and Crimes.

The year 1912 has witnessed the passing of many prominent men. Among the well known Americans who died during the year were Rear Admiral Joseph D. Evans and Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.

The most sensational individual crime of the year, at least in America, was the assassination of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, by four gunmen acting as agents of Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker.

Another event which stirred the heart of the nation was the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee by John Shrank, a New York crank, who is now in an insane asylum.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Several important opinions were handed down by the United States Supreme court, the chief of these being the opinion touching the Union Pacific merger. The decision in that court resulted in the dissolving of the railroad combination which had been effected by the late E. H. Harriman.

Iroquois Fire Nine Years Ago.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Memorial service were held here for the 612 victims of the Iroquois theater fire, which occurred Dec. 30, 1903.

Senators-elect Nearly Decide on Death.

Garden City, Kan., Dec. 28.—Playing Santa Claus for a child in a hotel lobby drew almost resulted fatally for William H. Thompson, United States senator-elect. The senator is suffering from severe burns on his hands and singed hair and eyebrows. While bestowing presents Senator Thompson's clothing caught fire from candles on the tree. The flames shot up from the cotton trimmings on his coat instantime. The senator, however, quickly threw himself to the floor and wrapped himself in a rug.

World Mortgage Scui.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Miss Meuta La Page, postess, waited expectantly today behind the counter of the La Page delicatessen store for some one to come forward and become the mortgagee of her soul for a paltry $1,000. Miss Le Page, discussing the offer she has made—a mortgage for sale for $1,000 in order that she may publish a book of poems she has written—talked airily of her ambitions, her desires for fame and her longing to "see life." Hands Le Page is 24 and not unattractive.

WILLIAM CORCORAN EUSTIS

Mr. Eustis has been appointed chairman of the inaugural committee by Chairman McCombs of the Democratic national committee. He is a Washington banker, son of a former United States senator and son-in-law of former Vice-President Levi P. Morton.

WILSON GETS HOME AFTER TRIP

PRESIDENT- ELECT WAS DEEPLY TOUCHED BY RECEPTION.

Confers With Number of Democratic Leaders Aboard His Train.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 31.—With a miniature ship of state in one hand and a basket of flowers from Dixie in the other, President-elect Wilson came home after an all day ride from Staunton, his birth place. As a parting gift the people of his native town gave him a ship of flowers and mint cheering bade him God speed.

The president-elect said he felt deeply touched by the hospitality displayed, not only toward him, but extended to the states back for the reunion. The governor bed so far regained his normal strength that he talked politics most of the day with people who rode with him on different stretches of the line. At Washington, where the governor's special car occupied an hour, Jerry J. Sullivan, one of the leaders of the Democracy in Iowa, was received by Mr. Wilson in his state room. Mr. Wilson had invited Mr. Sullivan to join him at Washington.

Mr. Wilson was asked if he had mentioned cabinet appointments to his Iowa visitors, and answered he had not. The inquiry was occasioned by the fact that Judge Martin Wade, national committeeman from Iowa, has been the abolishment of Mr. Sullivan as secretary of the interior, the name of Mr. Sullivan having been informally suggested to the president-elect, for political purposes by friends of his own.

When asked to elaborate on his remarks of Saturday night about party, Democratic independence, the president-elect said he did not wish to go into the question in detail at this time as he was not yet ready to make known his plans.

Governor Wilson indicated in his speeches at Staunton that he would submit to caucus not only those in the party who did not see the point of view, but the business men as well, that legislation "should be squared with the simple morals of individual action."

Wilson In Washington 40 Minutes.

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CONSPIRACY IS FOILED.

Is Called the Greatest Espionage Of Years—Many Arrests Made.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—Many arrests have occurred at Breslau, capital of Silesia, of men and women charged with being concerned in a widespread conspiracy. Correspondence has been seized, revealing a plot to destroy all the bridges over Breslau in the event of German mobilization.

London.—A Berlin dispatch in the Exchange Telegraph Co., reports the discovery of the greatest espionage conspiracy known for years. Thirty men and women, including Germans and a Dutch crank, who is now in an insane asylum.

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150000 ORDERED OUT

4,000 SHOPS WILL BE CLOSED IF GARMENT WORKERS OBEY.

LABORERS CHEER MOVE.

Crowds Gather in Streets and Applaud Decision—Manufacturers to Fight Against Plans.

New York, Dec. 31.—One hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children, employed in the men's clothing industries in the city have been ordered to strike by the local executive committee of the United Men's Garment Workers of America. Four thousand shops are affected if the order is obeyed.

Crowds in Streets.

Crowds of workers thronged the street outside the building where the meeting was held, and cheers when the strike decision was read to them. Hundreds of persons were prevented by the police from pushing through the East Side to show their approval of the strike.

The national executive committees later gave its indorsement to the strike and voted to place T. A. Rickert of Chicago, chairman, at its head. No announcement was made whether the presence of the national committee was an indication that the strike would be extended to other cities.

5,000 Shops Affected.

Fifty national organizers were appointed as aides to National Chairman Rickert, and 5,000 pickets were scattered about the city to intercept workers and compel the strike order.

A committee under Abraham Cohan, editor of the Forward, a Jewish daily newspaper, will work in the national chairman.

Demands not Presented.

The demands of the workers have not been presented to manufacturers or employers, representatives of the latter said. Henry Wasman, treasurer of the manufacturers' association, put it as follows:

"The manufacturers give no notice in advance when they are going to cut prices, and we are following the same tactics."

The subcontract system, which is the cause of most of the strife in clothing tenements and also child labor, figures in the demands. The abolition of both is asked.

Other demands are a 20 per cent wage increase, with a minimum wage scale of $18 a week for women and $26 for men, overtime work to be paid for at "time-and-a-half" rate, and holiday overtime at double rates, and clean and sanitary workshops.

The Strike Leaders.

Strike leaders discussing the demand for better wages, said that men have been receiving as low as $8 a week and women less.

Manufacturers declare their readiness to meet the emergency. They say that they would have new employees in their shops by the agents of the strikers. Eugene Benjamin, president of the New York clothing trade association, said he did not think more than 50 per cent of the garment workers would walk out.

$100,000 LOOTED.

The Police Believe That the Capture of Seven Suspects Has Ended Burglaries.

New York, Dec. 31.—An epidemic of safe-blowing in the vicinity of Fifth and Bronx borough, apparently the work of an organized band of criminals, who are believed to have made off with something like $100,000 in loot from offices, factories, work in the hall of police believe, by the arrest of five men and two women.

This safe blowers worked with such cleverness that many business men slept in the city rather than risk their property. A chance pickup by a police squad in a downtown automobile who gave his name as Harry Gilar, and upon whom were found burglars' keys, safe drills and other paraphernalia used by crackmen, led to a raid on an apartment and the other arrests.

Mrs. Reid and son Arrive.

New York, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and her son, Ogden Mills Reid, have arrived from England on the steamer Cedric. Their arrival was timed to precede by several days that of Miss Dorothy Reid, which is coming on the first port with the body of the late American ambassador to Great Britain, who died in London Dec. 15.

17-Ounce Baby at Aurora, Ill.

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 31.—The smallest baby girl was born in the city hospital. The child is perfectly formed and apparently is strong. Mrs. Eva Roots of Aurora is the mother. Her son Ralph is to slipped on one of the child's legs.

Save Pennies, Says John D.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 28.—"Save your pennies," was the advice given by John D. Rockefeller to a number of school teachers to whom he gave a sleighride about his estate. The teachers were driven by Mr. Rockefeller with what they saw that one of them said, as she alighted from the sleigh: "Just think, Mr. Rockefeller, you have such large parks, with three horses to live in, while we must content ourselves with a small yard with a flat." To which the old magnate's laconic response was: "Save your pennies."

Revision Warning Issued.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Treasure for the worst.. Revision downward soon will be accomplished fact." Truth is unbarred, is a letter, copies of which have been sent to manufacturers and others desiring protection, by Senator Penrose, chairman, and members of the senate finance committee. It is the conviction of Penrose and his friends that the Underwood bills of the sixty-second congress, with the exception of the free sugar bill, will be passed as they passed the present house.

FRANK HITCHCOCK.

Mr. Hitchcock predicts that it is only a question of time until the government will take over the business of the express companies. The postal's next. Is but the beginning of a vast, new federal institution, he believes.

ALL READY FOR PARCEL POST

HITCHCOCK CALLS IT STEP TOWARD EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Postmaster General Comments on Benefits of Plan to Country.

Washington, Dec. 31.—At midnight Tuesday, Washington time, the new parcel post system, authorized by congress, will be put in operation in the United States. Everything is practically ready to start the machinery that will carry into effect this vast addition to the postal business of the country. Many difficulties are said to be overcome, but the postal authorities are satisfied that these will disappear with experience.

In discussing the introduction of the parcel post system, Postmaster General Hitchcock said he regarded it a stepping-stone to the acquisition by the government of the entire express-carrying business of the country.

"From the study I have given to the subject of parcel post rates in the limited time permitted," said Mr. Hitchcock, "I am satisfied that they are now higher than we shall be able to make them after the service has been established and has passed the experimental period.

"My view is that ultimately the government should take over the entire business of express companies. I think also that it should be done gradually. I have expressed repeatedly a fair price for their business and equipment. Under their entire plants should be transferred to government control. In a measure it is fortunate that the government is to begin its work on an express carrier with a limited service, for in that way we shall be able to establish the foundation with tremendous task that the government would be called on to perform. The main thing will be the entire business of the express companies."

"The establishment of the parcels post is bound to result in a downward revision of express rates by the private companies. It is easy to see how this will be accomplished. They have a federal and state taxes to pay, and necessarily must be conducted at a profit, while a specific department like the parcels post can be used and will be required to earn money for the payment of dividends. It will be operated at cost.

"The fact that the express companies have not reduced their rates in view of course that there will be a reduction in the near future.

"Another thing that the parcels post will do will be to reduce the cost of living in this country. It will give a better and cheaper means of distribution to those whose prices are high on many articles because of the high charges for carrying them.

Traced to Wild West Tales.

Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 31.—As a fit of insanity resulting, it is claimed, from the reading of "wild west" stories, Mrs. Dan Redfern, 26 years old, acted so as to crush the two heads of her two children, Clem, aged 2 years, and Leonard, aged 4 months, killing them instantly. She then killed mother then cut her own throat with a razor.

12,000 Chicago Peer Dead.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Twelve thousand poor were laid to rest in the potter's field plot of the Volunteers of America.

New Dances at Inaugural Ball.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Society will "Bunny hug," the "turkey trot," the "Texas Tommy" and the "tango" probably will be opposed at the inaugural ball on March 4, society leaders declare in dance chats during the evening. An order will be issued prohibiting couples from dancing the indecent dances named, but the order will not be enforced. The masts will be of the "popular brand." It will be planned by the United States Marine band under the direction of Lieutenant Santelmann.

Train Hits Buggy—Four Dead.

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller and their son and daughter of Savoy, near here, were instantly killed when the Illinois Central Panama limited, southbound, struck a buggy in which they were returning from a Christmas celebration.

Fire Fatal To Two.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 28.—Two unidentified men were burned to death and five others severely injured, one fatally, in a fire which destroyed a North Main street lodging house.

33 SENT TO PRISON

SENTENCES OF E.PRISONERS SUSPENDED — TWEITMDE AND CLANCY GET SIX YEARS.

RYAN'S SENTENCE HEAVY

Seven Years at Leavenworth, Kas., for President of Iron Workers —Judge's Declaration.

Indianapolis, Dec. 31.— Sentences varying from seven years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., to one year and one day and suspended sentences were imposed upon the thirty-eight labor union officials convicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases.

Judge Reads Statement.

Judge Anderson, after the sentences, read from the bench a statement in which he said: "The evidence shows some of the defendants to be guilty of murder, but as they are not charged here with that crime this court cannot punish them for it."

Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' International union, was given a sentence of seven years.

Olef A. Tveitmoe, of San Francisco, convicted on charges of aiding in plotting the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building, and Eugene A. Clancy, also of San Francisco, were given six years each. Herbert S. Hockin received six years.

Taken to Prison.

All the prisoners who received prison terms were taken to Leavenworth, Kan., at once.

A remarkable scene in the struggle of the wives of the prisoners to reach their husbands attended the sentences. It was ordered that all the spectators should be cleared from the room after the prisoners be allowed to talk with the members of their families.

Some of the men made pleas for mercy others wept in the arms of their wives. The court, however, pronounced the sentences one by one, remorselessly but plain.

Six men were given their liberty through suspended sentences. These included Edward Clark, of Cincinnati, the dynamiter who confessed to blowing up a bridge with the help of Hockin. He had appeared as a witness for the government against McNamara, another confessed dynamiter, was not sentenced at this time.

Jo- several cases sentences of one year and one day were imposed so that these men might be confined in a federal prison. Prisoners with terms of less than one year are kept in county jails.

Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson had many of the prisoners whom he said he considered less guilty then the chief conspirators, read his own statements. For an hour and a half the judge in a conversational way talking with prisoners, asking them what they believed in dynamiting as a method of promoting a strike. All of the men professed innocence.

"I hope God will strike me dead if—" pleaded one prisoner, but he was interrupted by the court.

Arrangements for taking the prisoners to Leavenworth on a special train already have been made.

The entire proceedings in court, as to which there has been months' preparatio comspiracy trial, required only two hours.

Before Judge Anderson passed sentence he said he desired to read a statement. He then reviewed the history of the dynamite conspiracy as well as the evidence introduced.

Suffragettes Await Sulzer.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The failure of suffragettes to get their bill to a Albany yesterday caused deep disappointment in the ranks of the suffragetta army, the members of which had walked from New York to deliver their petitions to governor-elect Sulzer. However, suppotsis will be on the watch for him tomorrow, and, if possibly upon his arrival, will seak a two-minute audience for "Gentleman" Rosalie Gardiner Jones, who will present the communication. All day "army" pickets watched the railway station.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—Wheat, Dec., closed, $1.00; May, $1.01@1.01¼; July, $1.01@1.01¼. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 66@66½c; No. 4 yellow, 64@65c; No. 3 white, 66@66½c; No. 4 white, 64@65c; No. 3 yellow, mailing, 66c; No. 4 yellow, mailing, 64@65c.

Oats, No. 3 white, 37@37½c; No. 4 white, 36c. Flaxseed, $1.07@1.08. Barley, 46@56c. Rye, 74@75c.

Bran, $20.50@21.00. Flour, in cotton sacks, first patents, $5.20@5.40; second patents, $5.10@5.30; first clears, $4.30@4.50; second clears, $3.80@4.00.

Duluth Grain Market.

Duluth, Dec. 31.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.04½; No. 1 northern, $1.03½; No. 2 northern, $1.01½@1.02½; May, $1.01½; July, $1.01½. Oats, 36½c. Rye, 74@75c. Flax, $1.07@1.08. Linseed, $1.07@1.08.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; beeves, $6.50@9.50; steers, stock steers, $5.75@8.50; cows and heifers, $3.25@8.50; calves, $6.50@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market, strong to 10c over Saturday; light, $6.60@7.15; mixed, $6.60@7.20; heavy, $6.60@7.20; rough, $6.60@6.75; pigs, $5.40@7.25; bulk of sales, $6.60@7.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market, strong; native, $3.25@4.40; western, $3.25@4.40; yearlings, $4.60@5.20; lambs, native, $4.75@6.90; western, $4.75@6.90.

Auto Knee, Latest Ailment.

Boston, Dec. 31.—Boston physicians have found a new fashionable ailment. It is the automobile knee, and through their official paper, the Medical and Surgical Journal, they are advertising warnings against it. Further, they are preparing for other matters of grave moment. They are letting the public know that the grippe is coming, and the outlook is not cheering. They see the future American man as one of double chins, clean shaven faces, bow-legs, crooked backs and impaired digestions.

Widow of Composer Dies.

Elkhorn, Wis., Dec. 31.—Mrs. J. P. Whitney, aged 81, widow of the late J. P. Webster, is dead at her home here. She came to Elkho in 1858. Her husband was the composer of "The Sweet Bya and Bye."

Train Smashed to Kindling.

Hillsboro, Wash., Dec. 31.—Crushing 12 freight cars into kindling, two snow slides, near here, buried in 16 feet of snow, held a train on the Milwaukee road and injured only one person, so far as is known.

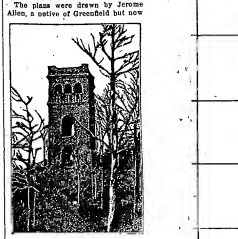
GREENFIELD'S 40 MILE VIEW

New Tower Is Erected in Connecticut by Town and Local Board of Trade.

Greenfield, Conn.—The Globe presents herewith a picture of the new tower just completed on Poet's Seat, Greenfield. It is built of local sandstone and commands a beautiful view up and down the Connecticut Valley of the Shelburne Hills on the west and other ranges of hills to the east.

On a clear day a view of 40 miles can be obtained. The cost of the tower is something more than $2,000. Of this the town appropriated $4,500, several hundred dollers was secured by the Board of Trade of Greenfield.

The plans were drawn by Jerome Allen, a native of Greenfield but now



New Poet's Seat Tower at Greenfield.

a New York architect, and were given to the town by Mr. Allen without financial compensation. The builder was Peter Barber.

The tower is 41 feet and 3 inches high from grade to the top platform, with a stone parapet four feet high and concrete steps leading to the roof. The walls are 18 inches thick, with a light better about half the height of the tower, thus increasing the thickness of the walls at the bottom.

There are three reinforced concrete platforms. The steps from the ground to the first platform are made of reinforced concrete with landings at each turn. The upper flight to the top, or observation platform, is of iron and commences close to a corner, to give the maximum platform on the second and third platforms.

All stairs are about three feet wide. All railings are four feet high. Those in the triple arches on the second platform are of stone, while those in the upper openings are of iron. The stair railings are also of iron.

TAKES NAP IN WRONG HOUSE

Bewildered Intruder is Arrested After Alarming Occupants of Building in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—It was six o'clock in the morning, when Police Operator Abel received a phone call from a woman living in the flat building at the northeast corner of Fifth and Plum streets avenues. She was very much excited and declared that a burglar was in the house.

One minute after Lieutenant Conyer and Kemp, Fifth district station house keeper to the place, and three minutes thereafter the cause of the trouble was in the hands of the police.

The alarm resulted when Sam Bennett, fifty-four years old, says his home is at the Kings Mills hotel Kings Mills, Ohio, wandered into the place some time in the night. There is a heating stove in the hall and he took a nap. The place looked just like his own home.

When he woke up he was bewildered and in order to get his bearings he rapped on the various doors he encountered. When the occupants of the flat heard the rapping at the door and saw the invader they were frightened. The men went to call for the police.

Sam says he slept in a blank as to his involuntary visit.

WOLVES EAT FOUR PERSONS

Packs of Famished Animals, Driven From Mountains by Snow, Terrorize Inhabitants.

Lisbon, Portugal.—Famished wolves devoured four persons in the neighborhood of a village in the Province of Beira.

Large packs of the starving animals have come down from the gorges of the Sierra da Estrzilla, whence they have been driven by the deep snows, and they are terrorizing the low country. They attack lonely farms at night, and persons travelling alone along the roads are in constant danger.

A great hunt was organized by the country inhabitants in the province of Beira. More than 200 men participated, and they succeeded in killing eight wolves and wounding 100 wolves. Eight of the hunters were badly bitten.

Fireman Killed in an Explosion.

New York.—William Hammil, a fireman was buried fifty feet and injured when a section of the new subway explosion wrecked a forty thousand gallon oil tank at the Kings County Gas Plant in Greenpoint. Three other men were injured. The victims were under the tank when the explosion occurred.

Taft's Tub Causes Excitement.

Newport News, Va.—The large ocean liner transferred from the yacht Mayflower to the battleship Arkansas and which excited the curious was Taft's special size bath tub, which he used on his trip in the battleship to Colon, Panama.

Newport Bars Gambling.

Newport, R. I.—The lid has been riveted down on all forms of gambling here by Mayor William McLeod and there are bowls of protest emanating from fashionable clubs as well as "low brow joints."

Mistresses of the White House

WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON

© U. & I.

NOT only has Woodrow Wilson been elected president of the United States, but, what is fully as important in the estimation of multitudes of Americans, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Jessie Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson will move into the White House next March.

The place of the ladies of the White House has been kept before the country almost as prominently through all three years as has that of the president himself. Eternally questions of precedence and etiquette have come forward. The public has wanted to know all about the daily life and the domestic doings of the presidential family, the housekeeping woes of the mistress of the mansion and her behavior at the official receptions, the tastes and habits of all the feminine members of the family, and withal there have been at times little tales of boudoir plots and parlor intrigues. Although the history of the United States has very little of the back stairs kind of gossip that has played a large part in the histories of the nations of Europe.

Abigail Adams, First Mistress.

The wife of the first president did not live in the White House, of course. Abigail Adams of Quincy, Mass., was the first mistress of the mansion, although in her time it was a mansion in the making, and the finishing seemed to her very far away indeed. It was she who used the "great, unfinished audience room" as a place in which to dry the family wash.

Dolly Madison was almost as much mistress of the mansion in February time as in that of his successor, her husband, and it was she who saved the one piece of the original furnishings which is this day in the president's official residence. When the British burned the house in 1814 the redoubtable Dolly engaged to carry away the portrait of Washington which hangs now over the mantel in the Red room.

It has taken a long time for the mansion to approach completion, and no sooner was it finished than it was destroyed by the ruthless hands of the English soldiery.

The building which succeeded the first residence was a faithful reproduction in forms and dimensions of the plans drawn by the original architect, Maj. Hoban. The very foundations and part of the outside walls are relics of the building which went in fire in 1814.

Mansion Is Now Complete.

Then in 1902 there was begun the White House improvements which have resulted in the mansion of today becoming almost precisely what the president's house was intended to be by those who made the original plans for it. It was necessary to relieve the residence of the necessity of being headquarters for the business of the executive. An office annex was built and then the disfiguring additions to the mansion could be taken away.

The original plans were studied for the restoration of the residence itself, and the buildings of the University of Virginia, planned by Jefferson, were investigated. A dining room was provided which is large enough to entertain 100 guests at one time, for the comfortable housing of such a family as that of Woodrow Wilson was secured. And finally, in 1912 the office building has been enlarged and reconstructed, so that the new president will have such fine accommodations as many of his predecessors longed for in vain.

The story of the successive White House families has much of picture and variety. Perhaps the most intimate is that of the bachelor president who was a bachelor, he had been disappointed in love as a young man. Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren and Arthur were widowers when they received some of the duties of the mansion. Tyler was married in the mansion. Tyler lost his wife while in office, and married again, but the ceremony took place in New York. Benjamin Harrison's wife died while he was in the presidential chair. Mrs. McKinley was an invalid, as was the first Mrs. Tyler.

Andrew Jackson had a battle that cost him more wear, probably than did the battle of New Orleans, a battle over the social recognition of a certain lady while he was living in the presidential home. The Pierces lost a son by a sad accident, and the calamity threw a shadow over most of their four years in the residence. And each of the two last presidents has had a daughter in the White House as the first young lady of the land, and now the new president has not only one, but three.

Detecting Invisible Finger-Prints.

Officers of the San Francisco bureau of identification have, it is said, perfected a process by which they detect invisible finger-prints. The discovery consists of a chemical solution that is kept secret. In a recent murder case, a former member of the accused girl was suspected. He disappeared mysteriously after the crime, but the detective found a time table in the room where the victim had lived. The new solution was sprayed on the pages of the booklet. Gradually green finger marks began to well out and disproved to be bloodstained finger-prints. This was three days after the murder. A streak made by a finger soon disappeared. At the end of it was a clearly defined finger-print. It pointed straight to a small village in Ohio, where the murderer journeyed and arrested their man.

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Device to Frighten Baboons.

A novel method of trying to get rid of the baboon nuisance in the Grahamstone district, Cape Colony, was recently put into operation by a farmer. This man conceived the idea of getting rid of the nuisance by capturing a full-grown male baboon, dressing him in all the colors of the rainbow, putting a sheep-bell round his neck, and turning him loose to join the troop to which he belongs. The farmer believes that by so doing there will be an arduous seen in his neighborhood for a good many years.

A Proud Miss.

"Miss Prinkle, I understand, is going to pay to a finishing school in Europe."

"Thank you for the information. When I passed her on the street yesterday I took a loss in account for the unusual elevation of her chin."

SEES HE TAKES HIS MEDICINE

No Chance for Man to Escape When a Woman Is Responsible for Administering the Dose.

Ed Howe, the famous Kansas funny man and story-teller, has an article in the American Magazine in which he says:

"When a woman has charge of a sick man she feels as important as the marshal of the day at a county Fourth of July celebration, and however amiable she may be at other times, she is very bossy when she has medicine to give a man, or notions to put on him. If he wants a drink of water she suppresses the opinion that he is drinking too much, and remembers that her Aunt Harriet's husband once drank a great deal when he was sick, and had convulsions. If the sick man becomes impatient, and says the medicine is doing no good, she reminds him curtly that time is necessary; she has even been known to dip into the classics and say that Rome was not built in a day. The air of wisdom with which she examines the doctor books convinces the sick man that, however intelligent his medical adviser may have been after his recovery he will be informed that he would have been sick much longer had she not used her homemade notions. Whatever she does at night, the doctor will agree to the morning that it was good.

"The sleepiest woman in the world will stay up all night cheerfully if she can get a chance to doctor somebody. And if a man has enough to take at an unusual hour he will eat it, if there is a woman around."

Was It Cause and Effect?

The Young Doctor—Congratulations. Got another patient today. It's old man Stocks.

The Friend—That's great. They tell me the aged imbecile is a multimillionaire. How did they happen to call you in?

The Young Doctor (modestly)—I suppose they had heard of me. It's a good thing, you know, for a young doctor to have a special line of practice. Probably you remember that I had the old man Bonds. He only lived a month after I took his case.

Paris an Street Costume

(Photo. by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

The plaid coat and skirt costume, with a shirt of blue satin, slashed at the side so as to show plaited underskirt and give freedom in walking. The buttons and loops running down the side of the skirt are of a darker shade of blue. The set is of dark blue taffeta with two smoot little tabs. The jabot and wrist frills are of muslin and the hat of white beaver. The effect is altogether odd.

FLOWERS FOR THE CORSAGE

Just How the Somber Tones Are Most Favored by Those Who Lead the Season's Fashions.

If you'd be quita in the mode this winter you'll have an assortment of the new big velvet flowers that, unlike the real live ones, can be stuck red fresh when they seem to wilt.

The vogue for somber tones makes a carefully chosen corsage bouquet a touch of particular importance. To be in good taste, the blossom must always be in season.

Just now it's correct to wear a couple of lovely velvet chrysanthemums, or a bouquet of mountain ash berries. Roman violets will form the corsage bouquet, scented so naturally that one who isn't very chary will take them for the really-truly kind.

The idea of matching the flowers used to catch the wide satin sash ribbons

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY IN MINNESOTA.

Some interesting dairy figures have recently been gathered by H. J. Maxfield, commissioner of immigration, which show a remarkable growth of Minnesota's creamery industry, during the past twelve years.

"I confess that I am surprised," said Mr. Maxfield, "and I believe that many of our people will be when they learn that Minnesota creameries have more than doubled in the past twelve years. In 1899, Minnesota had 532 creameries, and in 1911 she had 1114. In 1899 our creameries manufactured 44,007,332 pounds of butter, against 96,384,789 pounds in 1911. Here is the most interesting and important fact of all. In 1899, $15,959,914.86 was paid out to the farmers for butter fat, against $23,381,375.26 in 1911, or a gain of $15,421,460.71—more than three times as much in 1911 as was paid out in 1899. This of course is not due entirely to increased population, but largely to advance in prices.

"The advance in price can best be observed by comparing the average price paid per pound for butter fat in 1899, which was 17.5, against 24.3 in 1911, an advance of about ten cents per pound. In 1899, the creameries of this state had 88,389 patrons, against 90,704 in 1911. 331, 532 cows were supplying Minnesota creameries in 1899, against 714,218 in 1911. These two latter cases show a substantial increase and both have more than doubled. The following table shows some figures from Minnesota creameries for the past twelve years:

Number of creameries in state in 1900, 532; in 1906, 814.

Pounds of butter made—1899, 44,007,332; in 1911, 96,384,789.

Amount paid patrons for butter fat in 1899, $15,959,914.55; in 1911, $23,381,375.18.

Average price per pound for butter fat in 1899, 17.5; in 1900, 22.13.

Number of creamery patrons in 1899, 88,389; in 1900, 90,704.

Number of cows supplying creameries in 1899, 331,532; in 1900, 714,218.

"The above figures were taken from the Dairy and Food Commissioners' reports. The 1911 report shows that Minnesota cows produced on average of 135 pounds of butter each. The amount received by each patron averaged $265.75. When we consider the fact that Minnesota has many thousands of acres of undeveloped land, all of which are particularly adapted to dairying, her future as a dairy state looks exceedingly bright, and I predict that in the next twelve years we will again see this remarkable industry doubled.

"The foregoing figures do not take into account the value of cheese produced in Minnesota, nor the value of the by-products of the dairy industry. It is safe to say, that on all of the dairy products of the state are worth annually to the farmer $40,000,000.00, outside of the indirect value to agriculture by the keeping of stock on the farm.

"Dairying is profitably carried on in older states, where land sells for much more than Minnesota land. If dairying is profitable on $200 land, it is necessarily much more profitable on Minnesota land that costs only from $25 to $125 per acre."

Governor Burke of North Dakota has been mentioned for a cabinet position—and there are a few others.

The mail order houses may profit by the establishment of the parcels post, but they won't if the country merchant knows his business.

The mail clerks are complaining because of the large amount of work resulting from the establishment of the parcels post service. No doubt they are being handed a few packages.

"Every Democratic statesman tries to take like Jefferson." Every Republican statesman tries to look like Lincoln," says the Minneapolis Journal. That may account for the defeat of Mr. Taft—the strain may have been too much.

It has been officially announced that the money of the United States is not exhausted and that Democratic friends would give each one $34.72. Most anybody can account for his 72 cents and make quite a noise jingling it, but who's got the thirty-four dollars?

Fortunately the base ball season closed at Cooperstown on New Years day or the management would be forced to issue rain checks.

That the successful advertiser must play a persistent, systemotic game has been clearly demonstrated again. Hundreds of packages intended for transmission by parcels post were hung up the first day of the service because they were not properly stamped, and this is quite in the fact that practically every package per in the land had published articles explaining the new service. The confidence implied in the rules had not been "driven home" with sufficient force of publicity.

The recent organization of the dairymen of the state to fight for their cooperative furtherance more evidence that there is more profit for everybody and greater economy for the consumer in the establishment of thriving local enterprises. The farmers not only progress to protect the local creameries but also to insure the consumers of fair value for their money if the fight against market control by the centralizers is successful. It was ever so. The purpose of any organization to control the supply of any commodity is ex nertiant profits. There can be no progressive. Many thriving, though set monopolistic, enterprise are languishing as well as purely trading, scattered over the land are of great public service. Where a number of businesses conflict in a competitive field assuring the producer value for his product and the consumer value for his money. The successful country man advertising enterprise, the successful country creamery, protects everybody against the unfair methods of the few who seek to profit by means of monopoly. The man who fails for the allurements offered by centralizers is playing into the hands of those who expect to eventually profit by unfair means.

PROPOSES TWO NEW LAND BILLS

ONE BILL FOR RELIEF OF PURCHASERS OF LAND IN ELEVEN TOWNS.

Congressman Steenerson last week introduced a bill "For the Relief of Purchasers of Land under the act of February 20th, 1904," commonly known as "The Eleven Towns," east of Tabet River Falls. The bill reads as follows:

"That any person who has heretofore purchased, or who may hereafter purchase land under the provisions of the act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-six Statutes at Large, page forty-six), shall not be held thereby to have exhausted his homestead right."

Mr. Steenerson has made the following statement regarding the bill:

"The Act of February 20th, 1904, under which the so-called 'Eleven Towns' were opened, provided that the land should be sold to the highest bidder, subject to the homestead law, and further that persons who had exhausted their homestead right might become purchasers. This brought persons who hadn't exhausted their homestead into competition with those who had, and brought the prices in some cases pretty high. In order to equalize matter and give to those who had not exhausted their right another opportunity to take a homestead the bill has been prepared.

"I have received a large number of letters from the settlers on the Blevins townsite. They be effected by this bill, if it becomes a law, and they are strongly pressing their claims, and I believe they are right about it."

Mr. Steenerson introduced another bill providing for "Governing Homestead Entries in the State of Minnesota," about which he makes the following comment:

"The new Three-per Homestead Law, which was supposed to be more favourbiote the intending settler, and thereby prevent the continued episodes into Canada, has not proven entirely satisfactory, so far as northern Minnesota is concerned. The new law, although it reduces the period of residence from five to three years, requires the cultivation of at least one-eighth, or 20 acres out of 160, at the time of final proof. This requirement may be reasonable enough where the land is open prairie, but where it is of brush and timber land, as is most of the land subject to homestead entry in northern Minnesota, it is a very severe requirement; too much so for a poor man to be able to fulfill it.

"There are nearly two million acres of land subject to homestead entry in Minnesota, and nearly all of it is covered with brush and timber, and some of it needs drainage before it can be worked, which also requires a considerable outlay for every acre.

"Part of the land subject to homestead entry is ceded Indian land upon which a payment of $1.25 an acre is required, and some of this is outside Chippewa pine land, where the clearing of the stumps is necessary before the land can be cultivated. To require 20 acres to be cleared and cultivated in six years seems to me to expect from a poor man, and he would be better off under the old law. The object of the proposed bill is shown by the fact that the new gave the existing homesteaders the option to choose under which law they would complete their entries, and the Land Office at Washington advises me that nearly all have exercised their option to complete their entries under the old law.

"If my bill becomes a law, every intending homesteader will have the choice when he makes his entry under which law, the old or the new, he will proceed. Very likely, in the case of the prairie land, they will prefer the new law, but in all other cases, I think, they will prefer the old law, and as the old law is considered the most severe, I do not see that congress has cause to complain if entries under it if they prefer to do so."

PROMISES TO BE LIVELY SESSION

(Continued from page one)

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Jan. 7.—With the estates and homes once again settled on the blennial grind, reactionaries and progressives engaged in a fierce struggle for the mastery of the state, and a line of legislation in sight that will undoubtedly out the full eight days, the thirty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature promises to pass into history as the most strenuous in years. At high noon today both houses in convened Pathe Senate chamber was rapped to order for the third time and the usual routine carried out in swearing in the members and seating them. In a way the opening was without note, but what it lacked in the spectacular was fully made up in the surcharged atmosphere, a tightening of sword belts and a positive feeling that the session would be one that would see a clash. This clash was to be attempted deliberately between both Lieutenant Governor J. A. Burnquist in the senate and Speaker Henry Rines in the house. For the past week a conflict in the senate headed by Senator Hudson and by L. A. Lydland in the house, operating under the guise of the best in things progressive, have been herding a majority of the disgruntled and others who ought to know better under a scheme for a committee on committees. The Democrats were taken in under promises of spoils and good committeeships, but a combine of this sort could pravail seemed almost impossible, yet I have to chronicle the fact that when the senate and the house of legislature arrived the best posted were positive that the Lieutenant governor had been stripped. In the house, which is a far readily the larger body, Rines was regarded as still in the saddle, but this fact had caused not any up or on the part of those utter ile scalp. It was all this which faced the convening of legislature last Tuesday and kept a score or more of interested spectators guessing about the side lines on the qui vive.

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Possibly nothing in years has enlivened the opening of a session of the Minnesota legislature as has the tempted attack ph the official prerogatives of the two presiding officers and even if it fails it practically means ninety days of turmoil and strife. If it prevails it means inactivity for the for Burnquist and Rines. The world has little use for a man who is a successe knows been made as to what is behind the entire movement. Some say it is the purpose of defeating Burnquist and Rines out of business that they may have a free field next year for governor and the other for state auditor—and that this would leave the two of the most and extreme progressive in the purpose, and still others that the ultimate aim of the conspirators is not to the lilling of those who would overthrow the two presiding officers. The latter, I am inclined to think, is nearer the facts. To cause the loss of the Democrats to climb aboard under the promise of good committeeships and half of the job would indicate such. It is the only way in which they could be effected by the election. Then, too, there is the knowledge that several of the most important committees would give those opposed to such legislation as the infective and refreshing tonic of opposition, tha recall and other late day legislation a chance to bumper if not throttle such.

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Friday preceding the opening of the session the Democratic members of the senate, headed by S. B. Wilson of Mankato and Henry Wels of Le Sueur, announced at the St. Paul end of the proposition of joining the combine, but they refused to divulge what condition had been reached at the close. It was said that three of the Democrats had refused to have anything to do with the schamb. F. B. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman, had been accused of urging the Democrats to accept the offer of the Republican leaders, but he denies any activity. It ton to be said though that Mr. Lynch shows considerable interest in the whole thing and there are those who insist that he is the lad who is whipping the unwashed into line.

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The state capitol this week was a scene of gaiety when Governor Eberhart was endorsed an inaugural reception. The St. Paul chamber of commerce was behind the affair and, together with the governor's staff, which was present in full regalia, I understand paid the bill. Members of both branches of the legislature were guests and the affair was attended by friends of the governor from all over the state. Inaugural receptions, though suggested frequently, have been shied at by gubernatorial incumbents since Governor Merriam's time. The one held when he was governor came pretty near putting the entire Republican administration ticket period out of business and did bova considerable to do in putting Governor Merriam on the shelf when he came up for renomination. The banquet given in connection called for every condemnation from the press of the state and was even attacked in the public. However there will not be a banquet this time, just a reception.

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Clerks and legislative employes of Governor Hayne Ayres will be a missing feature of the two houses this time. Both bodies, it is said, are planning the passage of a resolution forbidding any employe from having a personal secretary or in anyway aiding letter syndicates. This is for the purpose of curtailing the activities of several reportorial bureaus which are now preparing to sell a weekly review of so much per and for the same time draw o $5 per diem from the state. The head of one of these bureaus, I am told, openly threatened Speaker Rines because he would not come to his old. He was told to go ahead and do his worst, but to be careful.

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As a result of reports filed with Governor Eberhart by Public Examiner Fritz I would not be surprised if the state highway commission and that for the marshall offices were given a searching examination by the legislature and that a number of the present Mr. Fritts thinks is too liberal use of the taxpayers' money in the payment of expenses. So bad are the financial efforts of the fire gubshoi's department that it will be compelled to go out of business for a period, or else be given an appropriation. The mission expenses have been granted engineers without limit. The salaries of the engineers $75,000 a year over $7,000 was paid for railroad fares, and the amount for hotels and rents and nearly $7,500 for livery hire. The fire marshal's office is known by $10,000 to the bad and does not know what it will do.

+ + +

The rebuke administered by Public Examiner Fritz in the case of both the departments was mild, but he inferred considerable and it had to be said that his inferences were not to the credit of the management of either department. The trouble with both is that they are overburdened with employes, and high salaried ones at that; that anything in the way of expenses as incurred by employes goes, and that no attempt is made to reduce either when financial ruin stared those in charge in the face. What do you think of $7 a day for a hotel, and just a room at that? Well some of the department heads in the employ of the state have charged that figure, and if any one doubts the statement he can find the item on the auditor's books."

+ + +

L. C. Spooner, a power in the last house, and who was a return ticket without an unsuccessful try at the governorship, arrived on the scene the second part of the week. He did not say much, but there were numerous conferences and the feature of each. It was said, was a bid for support, with Rines and his friends due to get the short end of it. Mr. Spooner, it is said, wants his old committee back, and if appearances, but Speaker Rines will not have it, hence the trouble. Solitty back of Mr. Spooner is Thomps Kneeland and Charles Saw-

Forfeited Tax Sale—Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of County Auditor, } No. 258.
County of Red Lake. } Notice of Expiration
State of Minnesota. } of Redemption.

To Rosina Rue.

You are hereby notified that the following described land was forfeited to the state for the taxes of the year 1907, and that said land was sold for said taxes on the 2nd day of January, 1911, at a public sale held at the court house in said county, and bought in by the county auditor in trust for the state, and that the time of redemption from said sale will expire and said land will be subject to sale and conveyance to purchasers on the 2nd day of January, 1912, unless redeemed as provided by law, to-wit:

Lot 1, Section 17 Township 148 Range 43 containing 41.80 acres.

Dated on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1908, at a public land auction held at the real estate tax sale, about sixty days after said land was forfeited to the State of Minnesota, and sold for the taxes of the year 1907, and the said land was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1909, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1911, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1911, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1911, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1911, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1912, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1912, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1913, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1913, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1914, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1914, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1915, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1915, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1916, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1916, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1917, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1917, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1918, and the said land was duly offered for sale at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, the county seat of said county, on the 2nd day of January, 1919, at a public sale held at the court house in said city, and was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1919, the said piece or parcel of land, lot or tract of land remains subject to redemption except as provided by law, and the same will be subject to sale and conveyance to purchasers on the 2nd day of January, 1920, unless redeemed as provided by law, to-wit:

Lot 1, Section 17 Township 148 Range 43 containing 41.80 acres.

Dated on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1908, at a public land auction held at the real estate tax sale, about sixty days after said land was forfeited to the State of Minnesota, and sold for the taxes of the year 1907, and the said land was struck off to the state, and the said sale was duly confirmed by the district court of Red Lake county, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1909

The Local Field

Mrs. E. F. Marshall entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Miss Rose Helm visited friends in Thief River Falls Friday and Saturday.

George Thompson returned Monday evening from a business trip to North Dakota.

Miss Agnes Hirsch spent the first part of the week with relatives and friends in Thief River Falls.

The interior of St. Joseph's church is recently been repainted and redecorated and its appearance greatly improved.

A son born to Mr. and Mrs. X. Lambert of Brooks lived only two days. The funeral was held on Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Sirola and Miss Corbeil, who were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Paul, left Saturday to return to Big Falls.

Miss Lillian Hoff, of Sheldon, N. D., has been engaged as teacher for primary grade in the Washington school on the north side to succeed Miss Mary E. Krier, who resigned. Miss Hoff is a graduate of the Valley City normal.

Herman Schuring of Iona Lake, Minn., was attending to business matters in the city this week. Mr. Schuring recently purchased the Holbourne farm and he and his family will come to Red Lake Falls in the spring to occupy the place.

You have been a "good fellow" to your friends and were never called down nor tight. What have you to show for it? Why not be a "good fellow" to yourself? Open an account, interest with the Merchants State Bank and turn your generous spirit to your own credit for a time.—Adv.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Order Berolt, died Monday morning at 2 o'clock. The little boy was seven weeks old and had been ill for five weeks. The funeral was held Tuesday morning. Misfortunes have come to Mr. and Mrs. Berolt with distressing frequency and they have the sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Vaudrin and Mr. Adrian Amiott, two well known young people of Gentilly, occurred Tuesday. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's church Gentilly at ten o'clock in the morning, Rev. Fr. Thillon officiating. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. B. Vaudrin. The young people have gone to housekeeping at once on a farm near Gentilly.

News which will be received with pleasure by the citizens of Thief River Falls is that to the effect that the money for the $20,000 electric Light bonds, which was voted for the second time a few months ago, is now in the hands of the city treasurer, the bonds having finally been purchased by Bolger, Mosser & Willaman. C. L. Bohner the first purchaser of these bonds, declined to accept them on account of legal technicalities which have since been ironed up to the complete satisfaction of the new purchasers.—Thief River Falls Times.

The Third Annual Farmers' Short Course at the Agricultural School, Crookston, will be held February 10 to 24, 1915. Leading experts on the various topics will be present. Professors Boss, Smith, Bull, Freeman and others will talk and give practical demonstrations during the ten days' course. Pure seed work, dairy and stock farming, flax, clover and corn raising will be discussed. Rooms and board will be provided at the school for a large number. A strong program has been arranged for farmers' wives and daughters also. Address the Superintendent, Agricultural School, Crookston, for further information.

LAMBERT (OKLE)

C. D. Hall has finished his Brooks work for cold weather and returned to winter quarters here.

Miss Gladys O'Neill departed Saturday night for Thief River Falls to resume her school work.

Many friends and neighbors are conversing with Mr. and Mrs. X. Lambert over the death of their infant son, who only blessed his parents' roof for two short days.

The directors of the First State Bank of Oklee held their annual meeting Tuesday. The cashier reports business good and growing with a surplus of about $700 to divide.

The stockholders of the co-operative creamery of Oklee held their annual meeting and election Monday afternoon and find their creamery compares favorably with neighboring creameries.

Farmers from the townships of Equality and Garnese made up a bunch load on the east bound passenger Tuesday morning en route to Bemidji to the final hearing on the big meadows ditch before Judge Stanton.

DIED WITH THE YEAR.

Old Lambert Postoffice is the Only Memory Now.

The post office of Lambert was killed by strangulation at midnight Dec. 31, 1912. The office was thirty-five years of age and had been in the hands of many masters, was always where it was wanted and was easily found because its latch string was ever out to the people whom it served. Lambert was long the beacon light at the end of the old Colony road and lured many a homeseeker on to the fertile lands about her smiling face. She was known to all business men as the address of a prosperous and God fearing people. Her fatal illness seized her at the time of the sale of the present townsite of Oklee. She struggled courageously against unseen odds but was finally strangled to death by the government she so long and faithfully served.

But let us be glad, altho we are sad, Its not quite as bad As it really might be—Then let us be glad of Oklee Cause it might have been plain Ole.

BROOKS

A jolly crowd called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Narcisse Robidoux Christmas day. Everybody reported a good time.

Miss Laura Robidoux has been visiting in town and around town for a couple of weeks.

Ernest Descoteli and sister, Miss Angelina, spent Christmas at the N. Robidoux home.

The people around Brooks enjoyed the New Years dance at the M. W. A. hall last Friday.

Miss Laura Heaton of Grand Forks visited with relatives and friends here for two weeks.

A crowd of young people spent Monday before New Years at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Desotell.

Patrick Andette and Louis Villet called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Robidoux New Years.

Xavier Lafreniere, of Lambert, visited with friends here New Years evening.

Alfred Judeau visited with his sister, Mrs. N. Robidoux, last Thursday.

Miss Mary Robidoux has gone her to Red Lake Falls, after spending the vacation at home.

Roy Vagne went to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Joe Boucher went to Red Lake Falls last week.

Napoleon Cyr was in Red Lake Falls last Monday.

AZOTURIA OF HORSES.

A Preventible Disease Common in Cold Weather.

A disease of horses that should be guarded against, especially at this time of the year, is azoturia, sometimes called "Monday morning" par excellence, or lumbago, says Dr. H. Preston Hopkins of the University Farm, St. Paul. This disease usually follows periods of rest or idleness, especially in cold weather, when horses have been kept on full feed. Horses in good flesh, in the pink of condition, are the ones usually affected. Just as milk fever picks out the best cows in the herd azoturia seems to strike the best horses in the stable.

The symptoms of the diseases come on after the horse is let in the stable, sometimes before a mile has been traveled. The first thing usually noticed is that the horse limps or favors one hind limb, frequently knuckling over at the fetlock. This rapidly gets worse if the animal is kept going. Perspiration breaks out over the surface of the body. If not brought to a stand still, the horse will travel till the hind limbs become paralized and collapse. If stopped when the first symptoms are shown, the horse will henr all of the weight on the unaffected limb, unless both are affected. He is restless and uneasy. The sweating is profuse, and may run off the body in streams, even in very cold weather.

The muscles of the croup on the affected side, appear very hard and tense, and the skin seems as firm as tanned leather. The pulse is usually dark in color, varying from a reddish-brown to a bluish-black. It frequently has the appearance of coffee and is often quite thick. If both hind legs are affected, the horse usually goes down and makes frequent ineffectual efforts to regain his feet. The breathing is usually labored, the pulse quickened, and the temperature may run high or stay at normal.

The proper thing to do under the conditions is to stop the horse just as soon as anything is noticed wrong. Stop right in the road if necessary and blanket the horse over the hindquarters. Do not try to return home or to a neighboring stable, unless the latter is within a few yards. More horses are killed by trying to keep them going than any other way. The disease progresses very rapidly if the horse is kept going, and few horses recover if they go down and are unable to rise. As soon as possible send for a veterinarian to take charge of the case. Do not give the horse any medicine, unless directed to do so by a veterinarian.

To prevent azoturia, observe the following rules: If it is necessary for a horse to stand idle for a number of days during cold weather, cut down his feed, especially if he is in good bodily condition. Give a liberal mash the evening before starting to work. Give the horse some daily exercise when idle, and see that the bowels are moving freely and regularly. When starting out from the stable, start slowly. Active, vigorous horses will want to step along freely after a rest of a few days, and it is in just such cases as this that we meet azoturia. If proper precautions have not been taken to prevent it.

The Only Way.

His wife had been spending a week or two at the seaside with her own people, and Jonesmith had been living the lone and simple life. But there was a certain look of calm deperation in his eyes when his wife came back.

And presently the wife began to make discoveries.

"Why, John!" she began. "Goodness! What have you done with my dressing? And what has happened to the lawn? What's that black patch in the center? Why—"

Jonesmith took a deep breath, then spoke bravely and manfully.

"I will say," said he—"Julia, I starved for two days, and then you wrote to me that the key of the pantry was in the pocket of your second best tailor made walking skirt—not the bolero of the morning!"

"I said morning skirt and not the tailor made one for the—"

"It doesn't matter," Jonesmith interrupted wearily and with a touch of savagery in his voice. "I don't know a tailor made one from a morning skirt nor a bolero from a fichu. So I just took the whole lot out on the lawn and burnt them. Then I found the key while raking among the ashes!"—Philadelphia Record.

Works Both Ways.

Almost as many people have been spoiled by too much money as by too little.—New York Times.

The Smile of a Child

By EDITH V. ROSS

Jim Gorton was working for a safe and lock company. He was very poor and had not long been given employment—indeed, he was in debt. He had a wife and several small children and found it difficult to keep them in food and clothing.

One day Jim was summoned to a gentleman's house for the purpose of picking the lock of a silverware and jewel safe. It was an elegant home, and when Jim walked on the handsome tiled rugs he thought of the bare floors in his own home and could not be reconciled to this man having so much and he having so little. He was shown into a small room where a safe was inserted into the wall. The combination had been lost, and he was delegated to open the safe by picking the lock. He found the job not a difficult one and, having arranged a combination, gave it to the lady of the house and went his way.

Time came when the concern that Jim was with determined to reduce its working force, and he lost his job. His wife got sick, and the condition of the family was deplorable. Jim thought what a difference a little money would make to him and those he loved. Then there were the wealth scattered about in the house where he had fixed the lock and opened it, and the silver plate he had found in the safe he had opened. Then came the temptation to get at that safe, open it and take enough of its contents to relieve the frightful condition of his family.

For awhile he resisted. He had a boy, little Jim, the apple of his eye, and shuddered at the idea of that boy when he grew to manhood knowing that his father had been a criminal. But he could not bear the straits of his children crying for what he could not give them, and one night in a fit of desperation he determined to get into the safe. One small diamond—it would scarcely be missed—would make a great difference in his home.

At midnight, when not a light appeared in the rich man's house, Jim raised a window with a jimmy and entering the kitchen, made his way softly upstairs. He remembered the location of the room where he had opened the safe and went straight to it, or, rather, to an adjoining room that led into it. A light was burning in the hall, which enabled him to find his way. Softly turning the knob of the sitterroom he saw some valuables scattered loosely with her face to the wall. He withdrew and tried the door back of the room that held the safe room. It opened easily, and he entered. By the dim light that came from without he saw a child's crib. A gas jet was burning low, and he turned it slightly on.

For a moment it seemed to him that he could hear little Jim was sleeping in that crib. At any rate a boy just like Jim was there, in the two chubby arms outside the covers. Jim studied for a moment what to do. He could shut the door, turn up the gas and within a minute open the safe, for which he had the combination. The boy might not awaken, and if he did Jim could soon stun quiet. He turned up the light and was working on the safe door when he heard a sound behind him. He looked around and saw that the child's eyes were open and fixed on him. When Jim looked at him his face broke into a smile.

That ended Jim's attempt at burglary. Within a few seconds what he needed would be within his grasp, but he couldn't take it past that innocent smile. He left the safe and, advancing to the boy, bent down and kissed him. The little chap seized his finger and held it in his little fist. Jim gottened to the door and, giving the boy another kiss, left the room. He was about to go downstairs when he heard a nurse's voice say:

"Stand! I've got the drop on you."

Jim obeyed. A man in a dressing gown came out of a room and, keeping him covered, marched him downstairs into the dining room, where he commanded him to throw the plunder he had taken on the dining room table.

"I haven't any plunder," said Jim, "though I could have taken the contents of your safe. I know the combination."

"Know the combination! How did you get it?"

"It's the man who opened your safe for you not long ago."

"Then that man, I thought your features were familiar."

"Yes," said Jim, turning his pockets inside out. "Can be told the gentleman his story, how he had been tempted to come there and how he had been saved from taking any plunder by the smile of an innocent child. "If you will come up to the safe room," he added, "I'll show you that I had completed the opening of the safe."

The gentleman went with him, found the safe unlocked and the contents untouched. He took Jim back with him to the dining room, gave him what he could find in the larder and what money he had in his pockets.

"Tomorrow," he said, "come to my office and I'll give you some work to do in the factory of which I am president. I will send my physician to your wife and otherwise aid you. A man who is only incited to crime by the sufferings of his wife and children and kept from it by the smile of a little boy is worth saving."

Jim is now at the head of the mechanical department of the Chesterton manufactory and prospering.

The Same Idea.

"Well, Johnny, what was the text today?" asked a proud father of his small son who had just returned from church.

"Let me fink, farver," said Johnny, scratching his head in deep thought. "Oh, yes, I remember! It was, 'Don't be scared; you'll get your quilts all right.'"

John's father, after puzzling awhile over this queer text, called up the minister.

"Could you tell me what was this morning's text, Mr. Jones?" he asked, and was convulsed to hear the reply:

"Fear not: the Comforter cometh."—National Monthly.

The Trouble.

Discontented Twin — Pretty rotten luck on me! I shouldn't so much mind having a face like mine if it wasn't so beastly like yours.—Punch.

Cross examination is the process of convincing the witness that he is either a liar or an idiot.—Green Bag.

You Can't Make Your Farm Pay

If You Eat the Doughnut and Offer the Hole as Collateral

THERE'S a man out in Illinois who owns a bank and lends money to farmers. He wanted to get at both sides of the question of borrowing and lending, so he got busy on a half-section of land and farmed it on the principle of a square deal to the soil. "What he found out was this: It's bad business, both for the farmer and the banker, for the farmer to eat the doughnut and offer the hole as collateral on a loan.

It's one of those simple solutions of a big financial problem that engaged the attention of the President of the United States and a group of Governors, meeting at the White House to discuss this great problem only a few weeks ago. Presidents of Insurance Companies, bankers, men and institutions with money to invest, farmers who want to borrow money—all these people will agree with us that Mr. Harris has thrown the searchlight of common sense on a subject that seemed as thick as a London fog.

There is a host of good things in this week's issue of THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, but

Financing the Farmer

By B. F. HARRIS

Successful Banker-Farmer and Ex-President of the Illinois Bankers' Association

will be read with rare interest by every man whose business it is to lend money, or to borrow it—which means several million people.

IT'S IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OF

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

For Sale at Any News-stand or Buy of Any SATURDAY EVENING POST Boy

5 Cents a Copy—Yearly Subscription $1.50

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of "Cy Whittaker's Place" "Cap'n Eri," Etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is arrested in more than Trumet in Dover ton following the death of her brother, Nathaniel Eldredge, a miser. Nathaniel, Jr., Roger, widower of his first marriage, and his indignantly refused. Capt. Elkanah Dar-ling, leader of the Regular church, offers Keziah a place as housekeeper for the family. She accepts and moves to the house in Trumet. Keziah takes charge of Her. John Kilbey, the new minister, and gives him advice as to his conduct toward members of the parish. Kilbey resents it. Keziah has a little trouble with Rosamond Hammond, daughter of Capt. Hammond, leader of the opposing Grace congregation, but quarrels and Kilbey escorts her home. Keziah, in the kitchen with Nat Eldredge's son, becomes a hero by overhearing the parlor talk just partly through the end of the window. Rosamond tells Kilbey she will never be his darling and agrees to a dance. She is curiously startled, however, at the arrival of Nat. Nat calls on Keziah, and it develops that he is the boyhood sweetheart of her youth. Unwise remonstrance with Kilbey for attending "Come-outer" meeting. Either is caught by the fish and is rescued by Nat. They become friends. Kilbey and Rosamond are seen in the woods and hearts that also walked there Sunday. The clergyman takes dinner Sunday with the Hamonds. Among the crystal's daughter, scents herself to Keziah's room and tells her that she has gone with every Sunday at a certain time. She confesses through sobs that she is in love with Nat Eldredge. Keziah tells her she was her best a quarrel with his father, who wants him to marry Grace Kilbey sees Grace to marry him. She refuses to do so. Keziah tells Nat that she fears for Rosamond her happiness. Nat Keziah tactfully tells them about the mean-ferences her will make Grace chosen be-fore Nat's death. Nat tells Keziah that he is in a faint, following the excitement of Elkanah's visit.

CHAPTER XI—(Continued.)

"Well, doctor!" she asked anxiously.

The stout, gray-haired old physician—who had practiced in Trumet for nearly thirty years—shook his head.

"Not a single chance," he whispered. "He may possibly live till morning, but I doubt if he tests an hour. It's his heart. I've expected it at any time."

Captain Nat was standing at the door of the bedroom. His face was drawn and he had seemingly grown years older since noon.

"He's come to himself, doc," he whispered. "He don't remember how it happened or anything. And he wants us all. Why! why, Keziah! are you here? You can come in, too. I know dad likes you and I guess—What's mixed, I'll tell you after." He stepped back into the bedroom. "Yes," he added, returning: "you come, too, do wants you."

The little room, Captain Eben's own, was more like a sick-chamber than a chamber on land. In the corner stood the captain's big boots and his oilskin hung above them. His Sunday cane was there also. And on the bureau was a worn, heavy Bible.

Dr. Parker brushed by the others and knelt more to be fixed.

"Well, cap'n," he said cheerily, "how's she headed? How are you feeling now?"

The old face on the pillow smiled feebly.

"She's headed for home, I guess, doc," said Captain Eben. "Homed for home, and the harbor light broad abeam, I collate."

"Oh, no! you'll make a good many voyages yet."

"Not in this hulk, I won't, doctor. I hope I'll have a new command pretty soon. I'm truthin' in my owners and I guess they'll do the fair thing by me. Hallon, Gracie, girl! Well, your old uncle's on his beam ends, sun here!"

Grace glanced fearfully at his face. When he spoke her name she shrank back, as if she feared what he might say. But he only smiled as, with the tears streaming down her face, she knelt over and kissed him.

"There! there!" he protested. "You mustn't cry. What are you cryin' about me for? I'm fit and ready for the sea I'm goin' to sail." His eyes wandered from his son to Mrs. Coffin. For an instant he seemed puzzled. Then he said:

"Evenin', Keziah. I don't know why you're here, but—"

"I heard that Grace was alone and that you was sick, Eben. So I come right down, to help if I could."

"Thank ye. You're a good-hearted woman, Keziah, even though you ain't seen the true light yet. And you've housekeeper for that hired priest—a-a-a—" He paused and a troubled look came over his face.

"What is it, dad?" asked Nat.

"I—I—Where's Gracie? She's here, ain't she?"

"Yes, uncle, I'm here. Here I am," said the girl, lifts fingers groped for her hand and seized it.

"Yes, yes, you're here," murmured Captain Eben. "I—I—for a minute or two, I—I had an awful dream about you, Gracie. I dreamed— Never mind. Doc, however we may differ, true and honest, man to man: Can you keep me here for just a little spell longer? Can you? Try! Ten minutes, make Can you?"

"Of course I can. Cap'n Hammond, what are you—"

"Doctor, I tell you. Yes, I guess 'twas a dream. It had to be, but 'twas so sort of real that I— How long have I been this way?"

"Oh, a little while! Now just—"

"Hush! Don't pull your hand away, Gracie. Nat, give me yours. That's it. Now I've been two years with together. See, doctor? See, Keziah?"

"Don't, uncle, don't!" pleaded Grace. "Don't worry about me. Think of yourself, please."

"Sh-sh-sh! Don't put me off. Jon Hetzer, I want you to marry my boy, after I'm gone. I want you to say you will—say it now, so's I can hear it. Will you, Gracie?"

Grace would have withdrawn her hand, but he would not let her. He clung to it and to that of his son with all his failing strength.

"Will you, Gracie?" he begged. "It's the last thing I'm goin' to ask of you. I've tried to be sort of good to you, in my way, and—"

"Don't, don't!" she sobbed. "Let me think a minute, uncle, dear. Oh, do let me think!"

"You can say it for me, Gracie!" pleaded Captain Eben. She hesitated no longer.

"Yes, uncle," she answered through tears, "if Nat wants me he can have me."

Keziah clasped her hands. Captain Eben lifted up with a great joy.

"Thank the Almighty!" he exclaimed. "Hazel, I give thank you. You, boy, you're considerable older than she is and you'll have to plan for her. You be a good husband to her all her days, won't ye? Why, what are you wailin' for? Why don't you answer me?"

Nat groaned aloud.

"A minute, dad," he stammered. "Just give me a minute, for Heaven sakes! Keziah—"

"Keziah!" repeated Eben. "Keziah! What are you talkin' to her for? She hasn't anything to do no better match in the world. You do know it, don't ye, Keziah?"

"Well, Captain Eben slowly, "I guess you're right, Eben."

"Keziah Coffin," cried Nat Hammond, "do you tell me to marry Grace?"

"Yes, Nat, I—I think your father's right."

"Then—then—what difference does —All right, dad. Just as Grace says."

"Doctor, you and Mrs. Coffin are witnesses to this. Now I'll be happy. I'm more clear and I'd better get ready to land. Gracie, girl, the Good Book's there on the bureau. Read me a little chapter, won't you?"

Grace looked at Keziah sat alone in the dining room. She had stolen away when the reading began. Dr. Parker, walking very softly, came to her and laid his hand on her shoulder.

"He's gone," he said simply.

CHAPTER XII.

In Which Keziah Breaks the News.

It was nearly five o'clock, gray dawn of what was to be a clear, beautiful summer morning, when Keziah softly lifted the latch and entered the parlor. She had come from the bed by young Higgins; busy with Grace, soothing her, comforting her as best she could, and petting her as a mother might pet a stricken child. The poor girl was on the verge of prostration, and from hysterical spasms of sobs and weeping passed into a dazed state, a dry-eyed agony which were harder to witness and much more to be feared.

"It is all my fault," she repeated over and over again. "All my fault! I killed him! I killed him, Aunt Keziah! What shall I do? Oh, why couldn't I have died instead? It would have been so much better, better for everybody!"

Dr. Parker was very anxious.

"She must rest," he told Mrs. Coffin. "If she can't she will give way. I'm going to give her something to make her sleep, and you must get her to take it."

Keziah tried and, at last, Grace did take the drug. In a little while she was asleep, and the doctor and the nurse left her in charge of Keziah, who sobbed, "Let me think a minute, uncle, dear. Oh, do let me think!"

"You poor boy," she cried, "I'm trying to tell you one of the hardest things a body can tell. Yes, some one is dead, but that ain't all. Eben Harmon's dead, and a ton of his troubles and gone."

"Then Rosamond! Captain Eben! Dead! Why, why—"

"Yes, Eben's gone. He was took down sudden and died about ten o'clock last night. I was there and—"

"Captain Eben dead. Then, he was as well as—as— She said— Oh, I can't go! I must go at once!"

He was on his way to the door, but she held it shut.

"No," she said gravely, "you mustn't go. John—you won't mind me callin' you John, I'm old enough, pretty nigh, to be your mother, and I've come to feel almost as if I was. John, you've got to stay here with me. You can't go to that house. You can't go to Grace."

"Mrs. Coffin, what are you saying? Do you know—Have you—"

"Yes, I know all about it. I know about the meetin's in the pines and all. Oh, she didn't keep it sweet and tell me! If you had, all would have been much better!"

He looked at her in utter amazement. The blood rushed to his face.

"You know that?" he whispered.

"Yes, I know."

"Did she tell—"

"No, nobody told. That is, only a little. I got a hint and I suspicioned somethin' afore. The rest I saw with my own eyes."

"Then she was here while, but his jaw shot forward and his teeth closed.

"Mrs. Coffin," he said, "you must realize that my place is here with her. Now, when she is in trouble—"

"I ain't the companion, John," she said, "Nor Trumet, nor your minister. That means more'n you think it does, now; but it ain't that. You mustn't go to her because she'll be cause she don't want you to."

"Doesn't want me! I know better. He laughed in scorn.

"She doesn't want you, John. She don't want to see you if you want. She would send you away again, sure, sayin' she wouldn't. And if you didn't go when she sent you, you wouldn't be the man I hope you are. You wouldn't see Grace again. She ain't yours. She belongs to some one else."

"John, Grace Van Horne is goin' to marry Cap'n Nat Hammond. Therel that's livin' truth."

She led him over to the rocking-chair and pushed him into it. He obeyed, although with no apparent recognition of what he was doing. Still with her hand on his shoulder she went on speaking. She told him of the visit of the Hammonds, and, knowing nothing of Mr. Pepper's call nor of her own experience in the parlor, she told of Captain Eben's seizure, of what the doctor said, and of the old Come-Outer's return to consciousness. Then she described the scene in the sick room and how Nat and Grace had plighted troth. He listened, at first with surprise and wrath, then with growing impatience.

"So you see," she said, "it's settled that they're engaged, and Dr. Parker will tell everybody of the engagement this forenoon. It won't be any great surprise to me. Those who have been watchin' together years see the real thing that was almost bound to happen. Eben's heart was set on it and he'll rest easy now. Grace is a good husband, John, that I know. And she'll do her best to make him happy. He's a good man and—"

"Stop!"

"Do you suppose she would come to you if she knew it would be your ruin?"

He hesitated. The less time they saw, ages before—no, only the previous afternoon—she had told him it was his business and his duty to preach that she thought of. He choked and drew his hand across his eyes.

"Mrs. Coffin," he said, "you tell me it will be her ruin. You tell me so. You say she doesn't want me. I tell you that the only thing that will keep me from her is because she has cast me from her own lips. When she tells me to leave her I will, and not before."

"I don't think she will, she'll tell you. And I know Grace. She's made up her mind and won't change it. But I ask you this: I ask you not as a man to a man, but as a child to her who will keep, warm out by what she's been through and under the effects of the powerful sleepin' medicine. He said she must rest or he was afraid her mind would give out. For her sake, then, wait a little. Then, if you don't hear from her, maybe I can arrange a meetin' where you can see her for a little without anyone's knowin' it. I'll try, but wait a little while, for her sake, won't you?"

At last he was listening and hesitating.

"Won't you?" begged Keziah.

"I'll," he answered slowly. "I'll wait. I'll wait until noon, somehow, if I can. I'll try. But I won't wait later. Not one. You don't know what you're talking about, Mrs. Coffin."

"Yes, I do. I know well. And I think you for her sake."

But he did not have to wait until noon. At six o'clock, through the dawn quiet and still at the very last, came Dr. Higgins boy. For the first time in his short life he had been awake all night and he moved slowly.

The housekeeper opened the door He held up an envelope, clutched in a grimy hand.

"Mr. young, Mrs. Keziah," he said. "Gracie she sent it. There ain't no answer."

Mrs. Coffin closed the door and tore open the envelope. Within was another addressed, in Grace's handwriting, to Mr. Kilbey. The housekeeper entered the study, handed it to him and turned away.

"Dear John," wrote Grace, "I presume Aunt Keziah has told you of uncle's death and of my promise to Nat. It is true. I am going to marry him. I am sure this is right and for the best. Our friendship was a true one and you must not see me again. Please don't try.

"GRACE VAN HORNE."

Beneath was another paragraph.

"Don't worry about me. I shall be happy, I am sure. And I shall hope that you may be. I shall pray for that."

The note fell to the floor with a rustle that sounded loud in the stillness. Then Keziah heard the minister's step. He turned. He was moving slowly across the room.

"John, what are you goin' to do?"

He shook his head. "I don't know," he said. "Go away somewhere, first of all, I guess. Get somewhere and—and try to live it down. I can't, of course, but I must try."

She put out her hand. "I know it'll be hard," she said, "very hard, I mean. But your duty to others—"

"Don't you think we've heard enough about duty for a while? Let me have my duty to myself!"

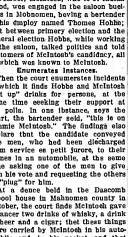
"I guess that's the last thing we ought to think about in the world, if we do try to be fair and square. I'm a church thinks a heap of you, John. They build on you. You've done more for the little while you've been here than Mr. Langley did in his last fifteen years."

"You've never been asked to sit quietly by and see the one you love more than all the world marry some one else."

"How do you know I ain't? How do you know I ain't doin' just that now?"

"Mrs. Coffin!"

"Mrs. Kilbey, you listen to me. You think I'm a homely old woman, probably, to you. Maybe I am, by the clock. I guess I look like it and act like it. But I ain't so awful old—on the edge of forty, that's all. And when I was your age I won't so awful homely, either. I was a fellow's girl-hangin' round and I could have married any one of a dozen. She ain't honestly; and knows I'm far from that. I was brought up in the town and also when I was a girl. Now there was only one boy I cared two straws about. He went to sea, and I once together and to parties and everywhere. Folks used to tease us, how he was keepin' comp'ny, even then. But when I was eighteen he died. Then she died, I went to New Bedford to work in a store there. Wanted to get away, you see, and like young folks' I'm tellin' you about want away to see, but when I came home from a voyage he come to see me and things went on that way till we was married in a church. Then my engagement wa'n't announced, but 'twas so, and



"John, What Are You Going to Do?"

there wa'n't any secret about it. We've been married in another year. And then we quarreled.

"It was a fool quarrel, same as that kind gen'rally are. As much my fault as his and as much his as mine, I s'pose. Anyhow, we was both proud, or thought we was, and I have a good husband, John, that I know. And she'll do her best to make him happy. He's a good man and—"

"I know—"

"Do you suppose she would come to you if she knew it would be your ruin?"

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"GRACE VAN HORNE."

Beneath was another paragraph.

"Don't worry about me. I shall be happy, I am sure. And I shall hope

"Keziah Coffin!" Cried Nat Hammond, "Do You Tell Me to Marry Grace?"

For upon her rested the responsibility of seeing that his wishes in the matter was kept. And she, and no other, must break the news to him.

The dining room was dark and gloomy. She lighted the lamp. Then she heard a door open and Kilbey's voice, as he called down the stairs.

"I'll be there in twenty minutes," he said.

"It's morning," said the minister. "Are you sick? Has anything happened?"

"Yes," she answered slowly, "something has happened. Are you dressed? Can you come down?"

He replied that he would be down in a moment. When he came he found her standing by the table waiting for him. The look of her face in the lamplight shocked him.

ACT COST AN OFFICE

CORRUPT PRACTICES LAW CASE RESULTS IN INELIGIBILITY.

FIRST MINN. CASE TRIED.

Court Finds James McIntosh, Treasurer of Mahnomen County, Treated Voters to Cigars and Liquor, While Soliciting Votes.

Mahnomen.—Judge Andrew Grindeland has declared James McIntosh, elected county treasurer at the last election, ineligible to hold office. He says he violated the corrupt practices act by giving away cigars and treating voters to liquor, at the same time soliciting for support at the polls. This was the first case ever tried in Minnesota under the act.

Board to Appoint.

Judge Grindeland intimated that issuance of a writ of mandamus would be necessary to compel the board to appoint a successor. The petition not going to the person who received second place in the election.

G. H. Tibbetts was the contestant. He received 1,004 votes to 975 for McIntosh. The court in its findings says that during the months of October and November, McIntosh, who is of Irish blood, was engaged in the saloon business in Mahnomen, having a bartender in his employ named Thomas Hobbs; that between primary election and the general election Hobbs, who was also in the saloon, talked politics and told corrupt stories to assist their employer, of which was known to McIntosh.

Enumerates Instances.

Then the court enumerates incidents in which Hobbs and McIntosh "set up" drinks for persons, at the same time seeking their support at the polls. The court further says in the court, the bartender said, "this is on me, Jim," and that McIntosh also declare that the candidate conveyed the information to the bartender that he would win by fifteen. But with the amended petition, it is to Harris' disadvantage to have the ballots disappear, for it the returns from Proh and Grant Valley are taken from the official canvass, Moon will win the office by three votes.

Harris' attorneys are making a hard fight for him. Evidence has been introduced to show that there were errors in the returns of thirteen precincts of the county; that there is evidence of at least one envelope of ballots having been tampered with by the county auditor, and that the combination of and access to the vaults where the ballots were kept and that there had been negligence on the part of the county auditor in caring for the ballots.

FAMILIES POISONED.

Children Found Senseless and Moth-ers Prostrated in Pain.

Minneapolis.—Returning from a brief walk, Andrew Barney, 801 Eighth street S. E., found his wife and three-year-old children prostrated by a mysterious illness. Two of the children, Gwen Wagner, aged 3, and Gladys Barney, aged 3, were unconscious. Mrs. Barney and Mrs. Wagner were in pain. Dr. Charles White, Barney was telephoning for a physician and an ambulance, Wegner suddenly recovered and complained of terrible pains. Physicians believed the symptoms to be due to carbonic acid gas or diner the night before. Barney had not eaten any dinner, as one of his two unconscious children were rushed to the city hospital, where prompt attention saved their lives.

Man Stabbed at Stillwater.

Stillwater.—Eric Dahlberg, a carpenter of Scandia, was stabbed in the county jail and Fred Johnson, a cooklooker, and former marshal of Scandia, will be held. The stiff hospital. The letter has a gash across the palm of his left hand, that almost severs three fingers to dangle, which may have to be amputated. Fred Johnson declares he was in a row in his saloon he intended to eject Dahlberg, who lunged at him with an open knife and his hand received the cut that was intended for his body. Dahlberg is being held pending the making of a complaint by Johnson.

No Tender Yet Made Bryan.

Mahnomen.—It is reported better from Willmar Jennings Bryan, his old friend of the Third Nebraska regiment in the Spanish-American war, that Mrs. Harrison is informed that Mr. Bryan has not been offered the position of secretary of state in President-elect Harding's cabinet, but that he would consider the offer. Mr. Morrison's friends say that Mr. Bryan is pressing the hope that he would accept the position if it were offered.

In No Hurry to Market Grain.

Minneapolis.—Frank Morrison, who travels for an elevator company, is of the opinion that not much more than half of the grain in western Minnesota has been marketed. What is more, he believes that a good deal of this grain is not going to be marketed this fall. Farmers are not pressing sales with present prices. They take the view that the bulge in wheat is exceptionally large and consequently there is no real effort to force sales, as they are not pressed for funds, they propose to hold their grain.

$5,300 Gift For Mayor.

Minneapolis.—It was indeed a beautiful Christmas present for James C. Haynes. No crippled, poverty stricken child, suddenly and unexpectedly coming into possession of a Christmas tree and myriad presents all his own, reached such full realization of happiness as did the retiring mayor of Minneapolis. Mr. Haynes was given a purse of $5,300 and an illuminated address in floral form, bound in vellum, containing the names of the subscribers to the fund.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS

MONTANA MOUNTAIN DIVISION TO BE ELECTRIFIED.

Soo Said to Project Line Thief River Falls to International Falls.

Minneapolis.—By far the most important announcement made in railroad circles recently, closely touching the northwest, is that the Milwaukee road is closing negotiations with the Montana Power company, a $100,000,000 corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, for the immediate electrification of part of its western line and the Soo is planning a new line in Minnesota.

This electrification, according to Minneapolis sources is close kinship with Charles W. Wetmore, president of the power concern, Max Hoyhen, Charles Norman Fay, Alfred Jaretzke and Charles B. McCabe of New York city, may extend in five years to Minneapolis.

Coincident with this announcement is one that the Soo has made an exhaustive survey for a line branching from the main line at Thief River Falls and crossing the northern part of the state to International Falls. The land is now being reclaimed by the state and the northern counties.

Drainage ditches have been dug and more will be dug next year. The muskeg lands in many parts have been drained and made available for farming. The drainage projects have been completed all this land will be ready for the plow and the line of the Soo look to it for no small revenue.

The distance between International Falls and Thief River Falls is 125 miles. The Soo has still further a direct route from that territory, thus making another line to the coast via state accessible to Minneapolis.

Coincident with the announcement that the Milwaukee is negotiating for the power, is the final announcement that the Milwaukee will now an integral part of the Milwaukee system. The deal for the road will probably be known through its line as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

This deal is only one of an important number of such transactions that have just been brought to light. Through officers of the Milwaukee road and railroad presidents and other officials in Minneapolis, have been issued annual passes reading through Milwaukee and Puget Sound" for 1913, authorities assure in Minneapolis will give out the information that the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound are now one and the same.

The electrification of what has been known as the Chicago, Milwaukee and Minneapolis road and a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is in line with the electrification of part of the Great northern railroad.

Woman Patient Disappears.

New Ulm.—Miss Augusta Jennings of Morgan has been mysteriously disappeared from St. Alexander's hospital, where she was taking treatment for rheumatism. She had been under care over a week, and relatives and the local officials have instituted a search, but can get no trace of her. She is 30 years of age, tall, slender and of a very slender build. Her hair is reddish, falling below her knees when unbound. She speaks both English and German. Nurses and attendants could scarcely believe she had any serious mental trouble, except at intervals, when she seemed to be under some harm was about to befall her.

Dairymen to Meet at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea.—A dairyfarm's meeting will be held in this city Thursday, Jan. 5. The Business Men's league will entertain the visitors with a G. Winkler, dairy and food commissioner, will speak on "The Outlook for Dairying." Other addresses will be Professors R. M. Washburn, C. P. Bull and W. H. Eckles.

Wanted to Thank Santa.

Minneapolis.—For three very long hours little Daisy Montague waited with breathless interest for the approach of Santa Claus. The little tot said Santa Claus was coming to her door she wanted to find him to thank him for the beautiful doll that he gave her. The police picked her up.

Three Hurt in Car Crash.

Minneapolis.—Two men and one woman were injured from an automobile and cut and bruised when a street car struck the machine at 11th street and Bryant avenue south. The automobile was smashed almost beyond repair.

Child Burned to Death.

Holyoke.—Little Edith Fabelle, the 5-year-old daughter of Jean Fabelle, was burned to death here in a fire originating from a lighted Christmas tree. The new dress worn and of the seven other members of the family barely escaped injury.

Lake Fisherman Drowned.

Duluth.—One fisherman was drowned from the ice and two more narrowly escaped their death when they left the ice and ran to the north shore of Lake Superior. Lawrence Nelson fell through a hole in his patch by his nets but 40 feet from the shore at Beaver bay, where he lived. He was buried a hundred feet of the net overboard he became enmeshed. Two companions, Ole Hanson and Nelson, was drowned in the same way a year ago.

Miss Rachel Hill to Wed.

St. Paul.—The engagement of Miss Rachel Hill, daughter of Mr. James J. Hill, to Dr. Egil Boeckmann of St. Paul, has just been announced. The wedding will unite two of the oldest families of St. Paul. Dr. Boeckmann is the son of one of the most prominent physicians in the city. The date of the wedding has not been announced. Miss Rachel Hill is the first of the Hill daughters to marry a St. Paul man. She will be the fifth daughter to be married.

FINLAND and the FINNS

THE "MARKET" PLACE, HELSINGFORS

A FINNISH HOMESTEAD

THE HILL ROSES, FINLAND

THE Land of Many Waters" is the poetic designation of their beloved country most cherished by the people of Finland. Moustolo ronges ond forest stretches —bold and verdant are interspersed with valley walkways and fragrant meadow-lands in summer when the foam and spray of rushing torrents hang sparkling dowdrops on the golden pine-needles whilst the vaporous mists of the marshlands weave fairy rainbows among the russet fruit of the bonyar bonnle. The greenest of green moss and the most tender gray stonework spread softest carpets for the feet as with the hand are plucked the sweetest wild flowers.

"The Thousand Lakes" of Finland, placid to the snowshoe but whipped to fury by autumn storms, resemble clusters of precious gems cast by benificent deities upon the bosom of Nature. The eye delights in the serenity of the panorama till the ear catches the impressive thunder of the cataracts and waterfalls. A river-lake-land trip is an experience et once cerel and picturesque. Light boats, too frail they look, push off boldly into the rapids manned by sturdy young fellows in red flannel shirts, slouched felt hats and leather boots far up the thigh, staging snatches of plaintive folk-lore as their craft clear rock and boulder daringly. The long wooden paddle throws out behind and the supple oars dash showers of crystal water over the traveler. Groups of white-kerchiefed women and bare-legged children toss cheery welcome all along the coorse whilst the crafty boatmen take vigorous pulls at the ubiquitous cigarettes.

Winter brings about a marvelous transformation. True, the rude storms spread their fury upon the rock-bound coast but the deadly blizzard tears away lifeless beauty upon. When the "Lady of the Snows" has spread her glittering mantle far and wide peace, white and blessing, reigns everywhere. Ice crystals depend from every bough and eave and frost diamonds sprinkle on the ground. Above all and everything the great birdon is fashed with the dazzling Northern Lights giving promise of life and constancy.

Spring, which saw vegetation' loop like magic out of the melting snows, is swiftly followed by brief and brilliant summer, and autumn comes so space, ready, so it seems, to be devoured by the greedy frost king. Seed time and harvest hold each other by the hand to resist the grip of ice. Forest work ceases, and, the short day of winter over, old and young assemble to the homestead's long common room and together weave and spin, sod rind and smoke, and dance and sing. Certainly by sledge and ski and skate distances are covered, and happy school children glide hither and thither, sometimes scurrying home for fear of wolves.

The Finns came originally from the Altai mountains. They took possession of the "Land of Many Waters" away in the seventh century. The language spoken by the conquering race had a similar origin; it is an unique tongue, soft and sonorous, not unlike modern Italian. The people of the eastern province, touching upon Russia exhibit the Mongolian type—thick lips high cheek bones and narrow eyes. The inhabitants of the western province are mostly of Swedish origin and speak the Swedish language.

The word "Finn" means wizard. Among their many superstitions is the tradition that a family of spirits presides over their destiny—"Ukko," the spirit of the air; "Tapio," the spirit of the forest, and "Ahto" the spirit of the lakes. The

A FOREST ROAD, FINLAND

mountain-ash is sacred, its ashes, after burning, are carefully preserved, for when sprinkled on the ground they descry luck or the reverse to wooing.

Land tenure and land service in Finland present many interesting features. The more salient points are mutual survivals of feudal times. The class of peasant which may be called "leasehold-farmers" consists of men who receive no wages. They occupy buildings belonging to the landowner, which they are required to keep in repair. The land-owner make grants of seed and other occasuries, and of certain lands which the leasehold-farmer cultivates for their own benefit. They have free access to the forest for fuel and for lumber for repairs. In return they are obliged to work for the land-owner with their own families and horses. On holdings, where there is clay, the farmers are allowed to make bricks and to earn what they can by sales, paying so much per cent on their gains to their landowner.

Many laborer-farmers are quite well off, and, whilst they retain their status as peasants, their sons and daughters are sent to excellent schools and easily obtain government and commercial employments. This class of men most not, however, be confounded with the "free" peasantry. The latter, although generally poorer, bevs superior civil rights and form an estate of the realm with direct representation in the Finnish parliament.

Finland was first occupied by the Russians in 1809. Alexander I. granted the inhabitants autonomy under their ancient laws and institutions. Succeeding czars have gradually curtailed rich liberties, but like the patriots the Finns abide and sing:

"Land of a Thousand Lakes,
Where faith and life are cure.
Past wrongs inspire our powers.
Future us the future makes!"

Like other folk, the Finns rejoice in festivals—religious and profane. 'Christmas is the greatest of them all. Ever so long hafore the eve of the Nativity the stores are crowded with people choosing kiapps, gifts for family and friends. In the town and village the open-air market-place becomes a pine forest full of Christmas trees and every home keeps Christmas time. If they do not rejoice in meat and liquor pudding they have their seasonable dishes all the same—fat fish, fried cod, soaked in brine and boiled to a jelly; with it they eat a sort of pease pudding. Smoked roast pork follows and then comes a rice pudding full of almonds—the more almonds you get the more happy months you will have. Finn tarts, served with paste and clotted cream, form the dessert.

On Christmas Eve each house and cottage exhibits a burning candle in every window; the peasants' dwellings are littered with clean straw and the cattle in their stalls have extra supplies of food. A popular observance is to arrange inverted saucers around the festive board —one for each guest—under which are placed objects bearing significant meanings. Each person in turn raises a saucer. Has he or she covered a piece of red ribbon—that presages a wound or some bodily injury; or a coin, riches; or a key, for a girl the key of love in direction within a twelve-month of some household, for a boy the entrance on a commercial career; or a piece of fuel, which fortells death; or a ring for matrimony, and so forth.

The "Christmas Bock" visits every home in Finland. He is an old man with long white hair and beard and heavily shod fur. He drives with his team of reindeer over mountains and frozen lakes and enters unannounced each doorway. He makes a circuit of the family and inquires whether the children have been good or bad. Before leaving he throws down kiapps for all. At Twelfth Night the "Star Boys" make their appearance. They are five young men in fancy dress. Three represent the Three Holy Kings of the Epiphany, one is King Herod, and the last a goat with hoofs and horns. They enact a legendary play which has for its finale the death of Herod, while the Star Boys thrust statutes at his door. Whoever they go they collect alms for poor people who have no Christmas cheer.

After the gayeties of Christmas two months elapse during which one is able to restore one's digestive organs, and then comes Shrove Tide, or festive Lenten diet in bilous and cavlar; the former the large thick pancakes which are eaten with butter, sour cream and fruit juice. At midLent a fresh water fish is much esteemed—bake it is called. It is caught in nets sunk through holes in the ice of rivers and lakes. It is boiled in milk. On Easter Eve everybody eats hard boiled eggs.

The first of May is an ancient festival of general observance, especially by students and youths. They meet in the public parks or Halmfrere, the cadets and the country marketplace, and there sing old folk-songs to the spirit of spring. They dress gaily for the occasion and consume vast quantities of strawberries—rich purple berries they are. The girls and the flirt with buxom maidens in their heroic content. Midsummer day is of universal observance in Finland. March trees are planted at all the house doors and twigs of birch are stuck all over every room. At noon on the eve at eleven o'clock, and rises in the day at two. During those three brief hours the young people indulge big fires. All are bent on dancing around and above the blazing embers. They call the fires bonkre, "sons of the flame."

Eye harvest is a very important season. On the first day the laborers thereof, with their wives and families, foregather at the mansion of the landowner. They are divided into squads—one man, two women and three children. To each squad is assigned a certain area wherein the grain stands ripe, and there they set at the work the children glean. They work from four in the morning until eight at night, with intervals for breakfast and dinner. These meals, together with the supper at the end of the day, are furnished in every squad. They are provided gratis by the land-owner and are eaten at long tables placed in front of the mansion. Sometimes the landowner and his family serve. After supper all join in singing the plaintive national folk-songs, wails, and then a beppy time is passed with games and dances.

The rye crop, which provides the Finns with their staff of life, does not dry in ordinary sunsons in the field. It is consequently stored on the rics, or barns, and laid on racks and rafters. Fires are kindled in each corner and the smoke penetrates the grain, imparting a smoke-lored and peculier flavor. The country people's diet consists chiefly of talkumana, a sort of porridge made of rye. This is carried, when well set, in birch-bark wapsacks. It is also baked and into bugs in great round, thin cakes, with holes in the center, from the ceilings of the houses. Their favorite beverage is coffee. They like it in perfection. Cora-rye bonnly is a liquor much esteemed by all classes and sometimes indulged in to excess.

The greatest refreshment of the Finns is the bath; every homestead has one, and they look to their ranfailing remedy in sickness. "If bath and brandy fail," they say, "then comes death." In the bath-houses are stone ovens wherein wood fires are kindled on every, entering a closed. After the fire has burnt itself out buckets of water or shovefulls of snow are dashed upon the embers and rise in clouds of steam. Pieces of steam arise and into them the bathers plunge. The whole body is scrubbed with birch twigs and then follow thorough massage and rubbing down with soap. On the bather quits the bath-house scathings of cold water are sometimes administered sometimes a beader into deep snow is preferred. Then for a while the bather sits in the outer room in the open air, and then they resume their clothes. During the winter months baths in running are taken every evening after work is done. In Winter the Saturday night tub suffices. Few spectacles can be more weird and astonishing for the traveler than, when driving to night quarters, he suddenly comes upon the family at bath.

IS THE BACKYARD OF EUROPE

Conflict Between Races the Result of Centuries of Mohammadan Oppression.

Those are not a particularly peoples' lot of Christians who are just now there fighting the Turk. Bulgarians, Servians and Macedonians sound a bit romporous and fantastic to those of us in this country who do not happen to be running for office. Nevertbeless, a remarks Harper's Weekly, they represent Christian civilization as against Turkish Mohammadanism, and if they are backward in it, be it remembered that it is the Turks who have kept them backward. In the fourteenth century, when the Turks overran the Byzantine empire, southeastern Europe was well to the front in civilization and the leader of Europe in the arts. For six centuries the Turks have dammed the progress of these states that have now assailed them. For all that time southeastern Europe has been a bottled of batreds and racial, political and religious jealousies, and the atmosphere of such things does not favor the gentler and more attractive virtues. The Christians not there seem pretty wild religionists, but they have the Christian impulse to better themselves.

It is a cred war, full of desperate venoire, but well worth understand ing and following. To persons who are not students of history and intes national politics it must seem like a backyard fight. To scholars and diplomatic experts it is much more interesting, for there, in the backyard of Europe, the leaf is turning on six centuries of barbarory, and the processes of civilization are working out with scrapping and bloodshed, as is the immemorial way.

Rescue Mission for City.
Atlanta is to have a large interdenominational rescue mission.

WINS OVER COWBOYS

Tenderfoot Captures Western Girl From Many Rivals.

Preacher Who Was an Unsuccessful Suitor for Her Hand Will Officiate at Nuptials—Other Swains Also Present.

Grand Junction, Colo.—For two years scores of suitors have sought the hend of pretty Molly Reese, queen of the cowpunchers of three states. She has oar oside the proffer of titles, has looked with scorn upon wealth if she had to take it with a husband and now announces her engegement to a $30-a-month "tenderfoot" cowpuncher.

Hel Henson of Boston is the lucky "cattle wrnogler" who will lead the bonutiful cowgirl of the plains to the altar. A former suitor whom the girl discarded will perform the ceremony, and the wedding party will include fourteen or more ardent swains who had their "innings," but failed to capture the prize, while the scene of the marriage will be the home of D. C. Graden, cattle baron.

Henson's proficiency with the mouth harp won him his fiancees. The melodious strains from the little wind instrument with which he surreptitiously serenaded the object of his dreams nightly turned the tide in his favor over almost e score of other active suitors.

The most determined rivals for the pretty cowgirl's hand in marriage were four cowboys from the same camp. Jim Hadley, Weston Hayes, Chris Johnson and Bill Graves took turns at shut each night for four months until they learned it was no use. Henry George James, a schoolteacher in the Middelton school, next tried his luck and failed. Rev Henry Austin, a Free Methodist preacher, was the next victim, but he progressed no further than four nightly calls and two saga cious chaperons proved too much for him. next turned down to make room for W. L. Hemenlman, a real estate dealer of Gateway, Utah. Another schoolmaster, a German nobleman, going under the title of Baron von Brandenckow, three randchmen and numerous cowboys from the plnies of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming, who rode miles on their cow ponies to beak a while to the light of Miss Reese's smiles, were numbered in the long list of relected applicants for the hand of the girl before the engagement of Miss Reese and Hanson was announced.

And even then they would not stop, for, despite the fact that Henson's honsehonsell engagement ring encircled her left third finger,the hearty charms proved too much for an eastern correspondent of a produce journal who spent two weeks here covering the outlook in western Colorado and eastern Utah for stock marketing. He vainly attempted to prove that life as the wife of a special writer beat that of dorning socks for a cowpuncher.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS A DEER ON ROAD

A most unusual accident on a road near Newcomb, N. Y., resulted in the killing of a deer by a small runabout. The car, which was going at a good pace, struck the deer when the animal tried to cross in front of it. The car was fpiet, the gasoline tank exploded and the machine was burned.

Henson came here two years ago from Boston. He worked in a stuffy office as copyholder until his health broke down. Fearing tuberculosis, he secured work in a cattle camp on Plnon Mesa about the time Miss Reese attained the age of twenty and was declared by her parents to be old enough to receive the attentions of men if she desired.

After the wedding Hanson and his bride will live in a cabin in the mountain ranges eighth $30 a month as cowboy and what rabbits and small game they can shoot. Later they will come to Grand Junction, where Hanson will continue the study of law le a local office. Miss Reese is a beautiful example of the typical western plains girl.

RING SPREADS WOE

Misfortune Befalls Possessor of Beautiful Diamond.

Man Takes Solitaire From Women's Finger and Is Accosted by Constable Defies Gun and Carries Circlet to Court.

Denver, Colo.—Misfortune has befallen much for the last three possessors of a beautiful diamond ring which was found in the safe at the office of the district attorney.

One married woman mourns the loss of the ring and two of gentlemen friend; the aforesaid gentleman mourns the fact that he will have to stand trial on a charge of larceny; a pawnbroker mourns the fact that the ring was snatched from him by violence of the constable and the constable, although he is not done any particular mourning, declares that he came near losing his life in an effort to capture the ring.

It all started in a private dining-room at the Denver hotel. Joel Chendor held the bejeweled band of Miss Florence Creason in his own. In a playful mood he is alleged to have slipped off the diamond and, after he placed it on his own finger, after which he was unable, it is alleged, to get the ring off. He labored for several days and the ring was not removed. Chandler went to Pepero's pawn ticket on the Newton Lens company store and he found his ring.

Pepero to get the ring were sworn out and a constable started to the shop to take the ring. The constable found he was refused the possession of the ring and that he tried to get the key of the safe the son of the proprietor of the pawnshop and that after a considerable skirmishing he declares he succeeded in disarming the pawnbroker.

Upon the refusal of the pawnbroker upon the safe the constable declared he arrest an ultimatum to him Either the safe must be opened and the ring be delivered to him or he would go before the district attorney and file an affire safe to the court of Justice Mills.

Facing the possibility of losing a safe the pawnbroker surrendered the ring and it was turned over to the district attorney Providing no further misfortune overtakes those in possession of the stone, it will be used as evidence in the Chandor trial.

GOTHAM POVERTY GROWS

Relief Association Shows Increase in Number of Poor Despite General Prosperity.

New York—Despite general prosperity, there was an increase in poverty in New York during the last year, according to the annual report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The increased cost of living is charged with most of the responsibility for an increase in the expenses of the association. It is shown that 80 per cent, more money was spent and 6,000 more families the number of families served was practically the same as in the previous year.

264 POETRY BOOKS A YEAR

That Is London Review's Estimate of Output of Sonnets in England.

London.—A statement recently made in a daily paper that present-day English poets are few, and their output small," is taken exception to by several literary reviews, one of which says that 264 books of poetry were received by it for review during three months, and infers that modern English poets place at least 264 books, which is more contemptible good poetry in the hands of the public every year. In this the Academy comments that few of these 264 volumes contain good poetry, many of them contain very moderate verse, most of them are negligible from a critical standpoint, and a few of them contain deserved the ill simply pathetic, written by persons who never had and never will have the remotest idea of what poetry is or means, that is 250 are real poets are few and their output very slim.

PLAN N. Y. TRAFFIC RELIEF

City is to Keep Commercial Vehicles Off Fifth Avenue After One P. M. Daily.

New York—Because of the constantly increasing congestion of traffic on Fifth avenue, which has made it the most congested thoroughfare in the world, the New York bureau of highways is preparing a set of traffic regulations applying to that street alone. The proposed new rules will ban all commercial vehicles off the avenue after one o'clock in the afternoon, will allow no vehicle not actually engaged to take up space in the street and will permit no left hand turns.

To comply with the last rule, drivers will be required to make a complete circuit of a block to make a direct crossing.

WANDERS 5 YEARS; GIVES UP

Man Who Tried to Kill Kansas Policeman in Cell for His Crime at Kansas City, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo—An accusing conscience that five years of wandering over the western part of the United States and Canada failed to quiet caused A. J. Klamm of Kansas City, Kan., to return to his home where he surrendered to the police on the charge of assault with intent to kill. Klamm was one of a crowd of men who in 1907 enticed Edward Strong, a policeman of Kansas City, Kan. Strong was badly hurt and Klamm was arrested as one of his confiders. Sooo afterward Klamm fled.

As he went to bed he said he said: "This will be the first natroubled sleep I have had in five years."

WOMAN FOOTPAD FOR FUN

Great Sport, She Says, to Watch the Faces of Her Victims, When Gun is Pointed at Them.

Kansas City.—A woman arrested at No. 118 Independence avenue is believed by the police to be a bandit. An informer who caused the arrest quoted her as follows:

"Oh, it's lots and lots of fun. I put on men's clothes and go out and stick up people. It's great sport watching the funny faces they make when I shove a gun under their noses and tell them to stick their hands up or I'll perforate a hole in the game."

The prisoner is twenty-eight years old. She gave her name as Mrs. May Ashmann.

Hears Ceremony Over Phone.

Newport, O.—When Arthur Belt of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Aurelia A. Hedges of Newport were married here the groom's father at Wetumpka, O., 100 miles distant, heard the ceremony read over a special long distance telephone.

DID PIGEON FLY OVER SEA?

Chicagoans Believe Bird, Reported to Have Made Trip, Must Have Crossed on Ship.

Chicago—Did a homing pigeon fly across the Atlantic ocean? If so, how? These are questions for which pigeon fanciers of Chicago are seeking answers.

The debates arose from a press dispatch received in Chicago, from London stating:

"Montreal.—Ernest Robinson of Westmount received word that a pigeon he liquested and which escaped has returned to England. It apparently took twelve days to make the journey."

No pigeon has ever been known to remain in safe anything like the number of days that would be required to cross Canada to England, according to members of the Lake View Flying club, 2136 Fremont street.

The club has had a great deal of experience with champion pigeons. A member says Chicago's champion of "homer." "Tbis bird, Guardsman, belongs to Frederick Goldsmith of Wilmette avenue. It was the only one of eighteen turned loose at the Johnson-Flynn fight at Las Vegas, N. M., on the Fourth of last July, to reach its home in Chicago. The distance was 1,119 miles. Rooli's bird was in its loft on the morning of August 5.

It is the opinion of members of the club that the Canadian pigeon must have crossed the Atlantic on a ship. Members declare these birds must sleep at night and feed each day, and that they can not rest on water.

Chicago pigeons have been noted for long-distance flights, so far as records show none has ever performed a feat in any way similar to that credited to the Rooli bird.

Among Chicago's pigeon fanciers are many women. Mrs. Julia Banedt, 1000 Wrightwood avenue, has entered a handsome loving cup for the winner in a 300-mile race to end birds, the course being from Bucklin, Mo., to Chicago. Mrs. L. Simon's entry, Lady Banedt, won the cup from a field of 982 rooks, making an average of 1,057.86 yards a minute.

LEAGUE SELLS MANY EGGS

Philadelphia Women's Body Meets Big Demand at 24 Cents Dozen—War Raises Merchants.

Philadelphia.—One hundred and fifty thousand dozen eggs were sold one day recently at stations in various sections of the city by members of the Housekeepers' league in the first day of their campaign to break the corner which they assert has been maintained by retail dealers. Eggs that have been selling for from 32 cents to 40 cents a dozen were sold by the women for 24 cents. Such was the demand at the 40 stations in operation that only inability to secure enough candlers prevented even a larger number being disposed of. An extra force of candlers was engaged to work all night to have a supply ready for the following day.

As a rule, the retailers maintained their former prices for eggs. The wholesale price for "strictly fresh" eggs has avanced here from $9.30 to $9.60 a crate of 30 dozen.

PLANS A MARRIAGE CURB

Helen S. Robinson to Introduce Bill in Next Assembly Requiring Health Certificates.

Denver, Colo.—Helen Ring Robinson, who was elected Colorado's first woman state senator at the last election, will introduce a bill at the next assembly requiring health certificates before marriage. It is understood that Mrs. Robinson has the backing of prominent woman club members.

The Local Field

Dance Friday night for benefit of the kid band.

Nap Cry of Brooks spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Karle Dorii, of Grand Forks, is visiting with relatives in the city.

Jos. Toupin, who has spent the past two weeks at Gentilly, returned Tuesday.

Napoleon Robidoux of Brooks spent Sunday and Monday in Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. J. J. Doe came from Grand Forks Tuesday for a visit with relatives in the city.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, Jan. 7. At the Grand Central Hotel. —Adv.

The public schools resumed work Monday morning, after the vacation of two weeks for the holidays.

Amedee Hince of Oklee was here yesterday attending to some matters before the probate court.

Miss Laura Heston of Grand Forks was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. P. Robidoux, last week.

Mrs. C. G. Kindseth and son Harold have come to Minneapolis where they are visiting with relatives.

There will be a meeting of the Reference of I. O. O. F. hall next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Miss Catherine Menard returned Monday from Crookston where she has been at work with relatives.

Attorney J. O. Napin of Thief River Falls had business before the probate court Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Alex Cote and daughter of Crookston, are visiting with relatives and friends in Red Lake Falls.

Mr. Norbert and family, who occupied Duffy house on Third street, have gone to the farm near Plummer.

For Rent—My well improved boarding house near Red Lake Falls.—Mrs. H. A. Finkleman. Call at F. B. Gay's office. tf Adv.

Herbert Pinkleton has been in the city this week in attendance at the meetings of the implement dealers' state association.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Peguin have returned from a visit with relatives at Lambert and Brooks, where they spent the holidays.

L. C. Simons came up from St. Paul yesterday to look after his banking interests here and at other points in northern Minnesota.

A. P. Temple, register of the United States Land Office, came over from Crookston, Saturday, spent a few hours attending to some land matters.

Red Lake Falls' hundreds of public school teachers, more or less, are home now for the Christmas season, left Friday and Saturday to return to their school work.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Belair went to Crookston yesterday and were guests last evening at a party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sampson.

The subject for Rev. David W. Richardson's sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The World While Price"; for the evening "The Alpha and Omega".

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gareau and two children came from Crosby this week. Mr. Gareau being summoned here because of the critical illness of his father.

Ernest Toupin, who is now employed at Duluth, came to Red Lake Falls Saturday evening, but he made his visit very short. He returned to Duluth Saturday evening.

Miss Isabelle Hehn spent the last part of last week and the first part of this week with relatives at Thief River Falls. She returned to Red Lake Falls Monday morning.

Ed. Varity, of Munich, N. Dak., is visiting with friends in the city. Mr. Verity formerly resided at Gentilly, having been cheese maker at the Gentilly factory several years ago.

John Ballard, of Cudworth, Sask., was the guest of Francis Lambert, visiting with relatives in Crookston, the first of the week. He is now but will return to Red Lake Falls before going to his home.

Nels Benzt, who has been at Duluth for the Red Lake Falls Milling company, closed his house Tuesday for the season. Mr. Benzt will leave about the first of February to go to Canada to visit his claim.

BIG SALE — Overshoes, Rubbers, Fur-lined Coats and Mittens—at less than cost.—Houston Mere. Co.—Adv.

See our overshoes, rubbers, fur-lined coats and our prices before you buy. Houston Mere. Co.—Ad

F. H. Fox, of Wabasha, former auditor of Wabasha county, arrived in the city this week and will remain for some time, to assist County Auditor George Dupont, who has just been installed in his new office.

Friends in this city of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Krueger at St. Hilaire will be pleased to learn that they are the proud parents of a baby girl. The little girl arrived Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1913, and weighs eight and a half pounds.

H. N. Johnson Mc Larkin, N. Dak. banker and former Red Lake Falls booster, being on a visit to the C. A. Krueger at St. Hilaire will be pleased to learn that they are the proud parents of a baby girl. The little girl arrived Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1913, and weighs eight and a half pounds.

Herum treatment for hog cholera is recommended if the herd has not been too long or too generally infected, neighborhood, says Dr. M. H. Reynolds, University Farm, St. Paul. It may be foolish to fail to use the serum treatment simply because the hogs show an unusually high temperature or some other symptom of cholera. This temperature may be due to some cause other than infection by cholera and a failure to apply the treatment may result in loss of animals later. The veterinarian should make the examination, and recent history of the hogs fate consideration.

Now Bear—Mr. and Mrs. Ole Nelson, Wahpeton, N. Dak., are the proud parents of a baby girl. The little girl arrived Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1913, and weighs eight and a half pounds

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913.

VOL. XXX—NO. 17

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GOOD ROADS AGITATION STARTED

BUSINESS MEN BELIEVE COUNTY SHOULD GET SHARE OF BIG FUND.

There is no doubt that the legislature now in session, will pass a law providing for a one mill tax to create a fund to be expended in the construction of state highways. The money will be expended under the Kindell law, which provides that one-half of the expense shall be borne by the state, one-fourth by the county and one-fourth by the land owners whose property is benefited or by the township through which the road is laid out, etc.

Under this law Red Lake county would contribute about $2,000 annually to the state fund. Recently, at the business men of the city met and held at the Riverside club house, evening for a discussion of the question ought to co taken that if the city may receive some assistance the law it was the consensus of opinion that proceedings should be commenced at once to secure the construction of 20 or 30 miles of good highways in the county the coming season.

Mayor F. Lemieux appointed W.A. Schaefer, C. A. Duffy, Geo. F. Hendricks, Sam E. Hunt, V. M. Higinbotham, D. L. Parker and C. B. Baker to formulate some definite plan to be submitted to a meeting to be held at a later date.

There is little doubt that favorable action will be taken and that some good Lake county direct roads will be constructed during the coming season.

The one attending the meeting were the ballie for good roads and some valuable suggestions were made. It was suggested that there be much improvement in the public highways, and all people in the county could work out their taxes by doing labor instead of contributing to the road drag up of the roads in the summer time. Another suggestion was that an agitation be started to induce the people of each township to change to the township system. These propositions seem reasonable, and it will receive further consideration.

CONTEST ON GRAINS AND POTATOES

WILL BE HELD AT STATE EXPERIMENT FARM, CROOKSTON, TO BE HELD FEB. 10-21.

A feature of the short course for farmers, at the State Experimental Farm, Crookston, Feb. 10 to 21, will be a contest open to the farmer of the Ninth Congressional District. Sweepstake prizes will be awarded as follows:

Best samples of wheat, 10 pounds, 2½ horse power gasoline engine.

Best sample of oats, 5 pounds, gasoline engine.

Best sample of barley; 5 pounds, cream separator.

Best sample of rye, 10 pounds, gasoline engine.

Best sample of corn, 10 ears, corn cultivator and planter.

Best sample of flax, 10 pounds, $15 in gold.

Best sample of potatoes, 10 pounds, sulky plow.

The business men of Red Lake Falls have contributed a cash fund to provide for special cash prizes for the best sample of each class from Red Lake county. For each of the above classes named above, prizes for the entries from this county will be awarded as follows: First prize, $3.00; second prize, $1.50; third prize, 50 cents. All entries from this county will be scored for the sweepstake prizes and then scored by the general contest for the Ninth Congressional District, in which the valuable sweepstake prizes are offered.

An entry fee of 15 cents for the first and 10 cents for each additional entry will be charged. You can enter the seven contests for 75 cents.

Send your packages by parcels post direct to the State Experimental Farm, Crookston, and mark your name and address plainly on the package.

All farmers are urged to take an interest in this contest, which, aside from the valuable cash and sweepstake prizes, has an educational value. It is to be submitted to a meeting to be held at a later date.

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DEATH OF PIONEER BUSINESS MAN

THEO. GARCEAU PASSED AWAY SATURDAY EVENING AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Theo. Garceau, pioneer business man of Red Lake Falls, president of the First State Bank, and for many years prominently identified with the business interests of the city, passed away at his home in this city Saturday evening, January 11, 1913, after years lacking a few hours, from the fourth anniversary of the death of his first wife, Mrs. Garceau had been ill ill health for several years and his condition had been considered serious for the past few months. Theo. Garceau was born in South Bend, Ind., April 12, 1857. He attended the public schools of that city and Notre Dame University, located near the city. He came to Red Lake Falls in the summer of 1882. He taught school for a time and later entered the employ of James Smith, who conducted a general store in the old Kretschmer block on the north side. He served for a time as assistant postmaster. He was elected assistant cashier of the First State Bank in 1889 and upon the retirement of James J. Myer at the end of the year became cashier. Mr. Garceau was president of the bank for many years and held that position at the time of his death. For many years he was prominently identified with the business life of the city.

On June 23, 1880, Mr. Garceau and Miss Zabilla Rinherrus were married. Eight children were born to them. The children are, Etta, (Mrs. E. L. Healy), Harry, Theodore, Walter, Alphonse, Lester, Marie and Russel. All live here except Harry, who now home is at Crosby, Minn. Mrs. Garceau died Jan. 19, 1909. On Nov. 21, 1910, Mr. Garceau and Mrs. Art Barr were married. This is survived by his second wife and eight children.

The funeral was held at St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Jan. 14, Rev. Fr. Boyce officiating.

Theo. Garceau had served as a member of the board of education for many years and as a mark of respect, the public schools were closed Tuesday morning. The funeral was attended by hundreds of Mr. Garceau's friends, who came to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the man who was highly esteemed in the community and who had contributed so generously of his time and means to the advancement of his home community.

A MACHINE HAS CAPACITY...

Big Amount of Official Printing Handled on Cazier's Linotype.

On Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1913, the contract for doing the official printing for Red Lake county for the year 1913, was awarded to the Gazette. In the paper for today, nine days after the contract was awarded, the first publication of the annual financial statement is made.

Under the old method of handling the work, about $60 would fill up the print shop bill and indefinite period. But with the installation of the Linotype, doubling changing of the time required to much type or the like, and all of the matter in the paper, besides the mass of official printing, has been set on the machine.

That amount of work would not be possible with the machine in the hands of only one man. Chamberlain, expert Linotype alcoholist and operator, and Mr. Cazier, distributing the machine, was engaged to, consequently, do the work. Mr. Cazier is master of printing might be taken care of accordingly.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

REGULAR JANUARY MEETING HELD AT COURT HOUSE TUESDAY, JANUARY 7TH.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 7th, 1913.

Pursuant to law and the Board Commissioners met at Red Lake County Commissioners' Room in the Court House at the County Seats of the County Commissioners' Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913.

There were present: Hunt, Pigeon, Cadieux, Johnson, Holmes.

Members absent—None.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 11 o'clock a. m., and the following proceedings had: November 5th, 1912, were read and duly approved.

The chairman appointed Pigeon and Cadieux tellers. Ballots were then handed to ballot for Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year. Commissioner Hunt received 3 votes and Commissioner Pigeon received 2 votes and Commissioner Johnson received one vote, and Commissioner Schultz one vote. Hunting having the majority of the votes cast was declared Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year by the Clerk of the County Board.

The Board proceeded to elect a Chairman for the ensuing year. Commissioner Johnson received two votes, and Commissioner Cadieux three votes, and Commissioner Holmes and the ballot is hereby transferred from the County Revenue Fund to the Incidental Fund. Motion carried.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Board adjourned to 1:00 o'clock p. m.

1:00 o'clock p. m.—Board reconvened. All present.

The following report is the report of the Board of Audit, which was duly approved:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Board of Audit of said Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 10th day of December, A. D., 1912, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said County, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto. We respectfully make the following report thereon:

Treasurer's Receipts from May 31, 1912, to November 1st, 1912.

Balance in the Treasury	$197,142.95
From tax collections	25,284.37
From mtg. rec. tax	1,252.74
From collections on Public Lands	236.66
From collections on private redemptions	2,762.85
From collections from interest on County Funds	328.40
From collections of Fines & Licenses	410.00
From collections ditch assessments	3,540.65
From collections on Wolf Bounty fund	
From School Apportionment and State Aid	6,351.30

(Continued on Page 5.)

SUPPOSED HOLD UP ARTIST BAD SHOT

TOOK TWO SHOTS AT HENRY PORTER FRIDAY NIGHT—SHOTS WENT WIDE.

Henry Porter reports a rather exciting experience which with a supposed hold-up artist Friday night. He was walking from town to the home of his father, Jeff Porter, a mile east of the city, when he met a stranger a short distance east of town. The man accosted him in a manner that aroused Porter's suspicions so the latter started down the road on a very lively sprint. The stranger pulled a gun and fired twice at close range, but the shots went wide. Porter is unable to say whether the man is a poor shot or just did the shooting to induce him to stop his mad race down the road. He did not stop to investigate and is not able to give a veryaccurate description of the stranger.

"Where there's a will, there's a way." This is true in the starting of a bank account and the saving of your money. Why not begin today? FARMERS NATIONAL BANK of Red Lake Falls, Minn. —Adv.

SCHEME PROVES DISMAL FAILURE

FEW WERE BACK OF ATTEMPT TO DETHRONE BURNQUIST AND KLEIN.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Contrary to the expectations and designs of a few of the self elect, Henry Rines of Mora is speaker of the house of representatives and J. A. A. Burnquist of St. Paul, lieutenant governor, will preside over the senate in the manner prescribed by custom and with none of their prerogatives abridged. The attempt to take from each the naming of the committees and other courtesies usually extended was about the most dismal "fall down" in years. George Sullivan of Stillwater, ably seconded by S. D. Works, of Somerset from Mankato, tried the dethronement act in the senate to their sorrow and in the house Ernest Lundeen, a Republican from Minneapolis, now knows what it is to storm a stone wall. The latter got just as many ayes votes as his support in the interest of insurgency. These three, together with Representative Jones of this metropolis, were the arch conspirators and I guess there will be no knowledge that this is perhaps the last time that they will figure in anything exciting. That the quartette will be relegated to oblivion in the naming of the committees goes without saying. All four admit that. It could not be otherwise. The threatened struggle of Senator Rines and Lieutenant Governor Burnquist of the few prorogatives accorded them by the constitution resolved in the naming of the committees and the distribution of a few petitions, was months in the making and if answers to letters count for anything Mr. Burnquist was in the dawn and out class a week ago. Those behind Senators Sullivan and Works had thirty-five votes without any question and their claim of control was then unassailable. The bunch simply had him. But as the old saw runs, "There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and Burnquist was the beneficiary. He won on old rules, and now Sullivan, Works et al are wondering what all became of them. That either will attempt a return to the lawmaking bodies whilst they remain in a position which they alone are acquainted with, but it has to be said that if they are compensated as much last week's failure will not hurt

(Continued on Page 5.)

BENOIT-CASSAVANT.

Well Known Young People Were Married Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Benoit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alme Benoit, of this city and Mr. William Cassavant, of Brier River, took place on Tuesday morning. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church at nine o'clock, in the presence of relatives and a few friends, Rev. Fr. Hoyhs officiating. The young people will go to housekeeping on a farm near Dorothy.

FARMERS NATIONAL ELECTION.

Officers and Directors Chosen at Meetings Held Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Red Lake Falls, was held Tuesday, at which time the following were chosen to serve as members of the board of directors:

Charles N. Bourdon, Eus. Normandeau, Sem Roach, Dr. L. Lemieux, E. E. Hunt, Geo. F. Hendings, Dan Lodenthiem, Jos. Salley, L. C. Simons.

The officers who served last year were re-elected, as follows:

L. C. Simmons—President.

Sam E. Hunt—Vice President.

Dr. L. Lemieux—Vice President.

—George F. Hendings—Cashier.

W. J. Quenzel—Assistant Cashier.

Bids Wanted.

Until noon Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913, sealed bids will be received for the work of constructing town sheds on the St. Mary's church grounds. Plans and specifications may be seen at the parsonage and bids should be left there. Committee.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

M. O. Sandstad, who was in Fargo this week, says that he met Alfred Wahlstad in that city. Mr. Sandstad was formerly employed in Red Lake Falls. He now lives at Larson, N. D., and has a fine store of his own and is doing a prosperous business.

William Zeiser and son, Leonard, have gone to Roy River and will spend the remainder of the winter on Leonard's claim. There is much valuable timber on the claim, and they expect to clear the land of much of the timber and get it to market.

Percy Jeffers, while skiing on the bluffs near the Great Northern right of way, a mile west of town Sunday, met with a bad accident. He suffered a fracture of one of the bones of the forearm and will be compelled to wear splints for some time.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .72
Durum	.74
Rye	.51
Oats	.32
Flax	1.09
Barley	.36
Potatoes—new	.25
Butter—creamery	.40
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.25
Eggs—packed	.23

Wednesday in Governor Eberhart was sworn into office and the next day administrative duties and a banquet reception at the capitol in his honor. As crowds go it was a success. Secretary of State Julius

C. H. MARTZ DIED VERY SUDDENLY

WELL KNOWN ST. HILAIRE MAN LIVED ONLY DAY AFTER STROKE.

C. H. Martz is dead. The well known St. Hilaire farmer and citizen passed away Sunday night after an illness of only twenty-four hours. Mr. Martz was in Red Lake Falls Friday, and was apparently enjoying good health. Saturday evening he was taken ill. His condition became critical at once. He suffered a stroke of paralysis with complications and his condition became so serious that his suffering was of brief duration.

Funeral services were held at the home this afternoon and this evening the remains were shipped to the old home in Mower county for burial.

Mr. Martz had a fine farm home joining the village of St. Hilaire. He was a successful farmer and was well known through this section as an engineer. He had taken part in the making of plans for some of the big ditching projects in this part of the state. Before the division of old Red Lake county, hundreds of miles of county ditches were constructed. Of late years, being done in the "reservation county." The plans for the great drainage system were made by Mr. Martz.

Mr. Martz had many friends in this city and had many friends here who will be pained to learn of his death.

RIVERSIDE ANNUAL

Finances of the Club in Good Condition—Officers and Directors Elected.

The annual meeting of the Riverside Club was held at the club rooms Tuesday evening, with a good attendance of club members. The report of the secretary, which was read, showed an excellent condition of the club's finances. The club has nicely furnished rooms and is free of indebtedness and there is a cash reserve on hand.

The club serves a very important purpose in the business life of the city, though organized as a social enterprise. The club rooms offer a place for the entertainment of the "stranger within the gates," for the holding of business meetings, and other get-together enterprises. The club is worth much more than the comparatively small expense of its maintenance, and it is to be hoped that in such excellent condition as it now is, every member will pay their dues promptly.

Officers and directors were elected as follows:

President—Fred L. Parley.

Vice President—C. B. C. Baker.

Secretary—Ed. Quenzelle.

Treasurer—Jos. Salley.

Directors—Paul Carpenter, Marcus Marshall, E. P. Wheeler and the officers.

Great Inventory Sale

WE ARE TAKING OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY AND IT REveals, as usual, all the undesirable features of our stock. In order to reduce our stock, and close out all the odds and ends that have accumulated during the past year, we will commence on

MONDAY, JAN. 20TH

o tremendous clearing sale. Now is the time to make your dollors do double duty. You con offard to buy ahead af your wants if you don't need the goods now. You con make 50 per cent on your money—it would even pay you to borrow moneys to buy ot this sale. We connot enumerate oll the bargoins we have, but here are a few of them:

La dies' $12.50 Cloaks.. $7.90
La dies' $15.00 Cloaks.. $9.90
La dies' $16.50 to $22.50 Cloaks $12.50

MEN'S SUITS 20 per cent off

Blues only reserved from the Sale — All Kuppenheimer & Cloth Craft. Winter Suits and Overcoats included in this Sale.

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS, 25 PER CENT OFF — NO OLD SUITS TO OFFER — WE HAVE NONE BUT ALL GRAND NEW STUFF.

Men's $19.50 Plush Lined Coats at $14.50
Men's $27.50 Plush Lined Coats at $19.75
Men's $6.00 Sheep Lined Corduroy Coats $3.90
Men's $7.50 Sheep Lined Corduroy Coats $5.90
Boys' Knee Pants, $1.50 to $2.50 values 69c
ALL ALL WOOL GOODS — FINEST WORSTED.
2 1-2 yds. 98x3.4 yd. Lace Curtains, 39c per pair.

Dress Goods Sale

60c Suitings, all the novelties, Whip Cords, etc 39c
ALL FANCY SUITINGS OF ALL KINDS AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
REMNANTS—All must go at Sonp. You can work up most anything from a Remnant these days.
WAISTING SILKS 1-3 OFF.
FANCY PIECES, 1-2 OFF.
LACE CURTAINS—All new last Fall patterns, 25 Per Cent Off.

This is unquestionably the biggest clearance sale we have ever had and if you don't patronize it you are money out—you miss the chance to double your money. The quality of the merchandise is too well known to commeut on it. Not goods bought for the occosion; just our own high grade merchondise. Remember the date and we hope to see you all there.

THE BIG STORE

THEO. LaBISSONIERE, Prop.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Grain, Corn and Potato Contest

will be held at

STATE EXPERIMENT FARM, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FEB. 10-21, 1913

Sweep Stake Prizes Will be Offered

—As Follows—

Best 10 lb. sample of Wheat	2½ h. p. Gasoline Engine.
Best 5 lb. sample of Oats	Gasoline Engine.
Best 8 lb. sample of Barley	Cream Separator.
Best 10 lb. sample of Rye	Gasoline Engine.
Best 10 ears of Corn	Corn Cultivator and Planter.
Best 10 lbs. of Flax	$15 in Gold.
Best 10 lbs. of Potatoes	Sulky Plow.

An entry fee of 15 cents for the first and 10 cents for each additional entry will be charged. You can enter the seven contests for 75 cents.

As an extra inducement to secure a fine display of Red Lake county products, the business men of Red Lake Falls, have offered additional prizes of $3.00 first, $1.50 second and 50 cents third for each of the classes of samples sent in by Red Lake county contestants.

Send samples direct to the State Experiment Farm, Crookston, by parcels post, and mark all packages with your name and address.

SAMPLES MUST BE IN BY FEB. 11, 1913.

For further information call on or write

Ed. L. Healy Dr. N. M. Watson V. M. Higinbotham

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

OLD LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1887
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1893.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 1

GOOD ROADS AGITATION STARTED

BUSINESS MEN BELIEVE COUNTY SHOULD GET SHARE OF BIG FUND.

There is no doubt that the legislature now in session, will pass a law providing for a one mill tax in every town and to be expended in the town. Time of state highways. The money will be expended under the Rood law, which provides that one-half of the expense shall be borne by the state, one-fourth by the county and one-fourth by the land owners. The county's benefits will be derived by the through which the road is located, etc.

But this law Red Lake county don't care will reimburse about 45 cents of the business men of the village held at the Riverside office evening for a discussion of the question as to whether this plan of raising money would be advisable or not. It was the consensus of opinion that proceedings should be started at once to secure the benefits of 20 or 30 miles of the highways in the county this season.

Chas. J. Loudeau appointed W. A. Schr, W. J. A. Duffy, Geo. F. Hoyt, Wm. Sandberg, Frank V. J. Hicks to Mr. E. L. Farley and C. H. C. Martz to formulate some definite plan to be submitted to a meeting to be held at a later date. It is a little doubt but favorable action will be taken and that some of the county Rivelli roads will be constructed during the coming year.

The attending the meeting were: Jno Sadle for good roads and other suitable resolutions were made. It was suggested that there would be much improvement in the public high schools on all roads that lead to the town and that their interest in the matter should be considered by the county board at the regular meeting in the month of March. Another suggestion was that an agitation be started in the people of each township to the use in the township system. The propositions seem reasonable, and will receive further consideration.

CONTEST ON GRAINS AND POTATOES

WILL BE HELD AT STATE EXPERIMENTAL FARM, CROOKSTON, FEB. 10-21.

A feature of the short course for farmers at the State Experimental Farm, Crookston, Feb. 10 to 21, will be a contest open to the farmers of the Tenth Congressional District. Cash prizes will be awarded as follows:

Best samples of wheat, 10 pounds, by horse power gasoline engine.

Best sample of oats, 5 pounds, gasoline engine.

Best sample of barley, 5 pounds, Cream separator.

Best sample of rye, 10 pounds, gasoline engine.

Best sample of corn, 10 ears, corn cultivator and planter.

Best sample of flax, 10 pounds, $15 in gold.

Best sample of potatoes, 10 pounds, sulky plow.

The business men of Red Lake Falls have contributed a cash fund to provide for special cash prizes for the best sample of each class from Red Lake county. For each of the seven classes named above, prizes for the entries from this county will be awarded as follows: First prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00; third prize, 50 cents. All entries from this county will be scored by the specials ask prizes and then scored in the general contest for the Ninth Congressional District, in which the valuable sweepstake prizes are offered.

An entry fee of 15 cents for the first and 10 cents for each additional entry will be charged. You can enter the same samples for both tests.

Send your packages by parcels post direct to the State Experimental Farm, Crookston, not more than one name and address plainly on the package.

All farmers are urged to take an active interest in this contest, which gives them the opportunity to win valuable prizes, free instruction and trips. Any further information is desired can be had at a later date by calling on or communicating with the members of the local committee: Ed. L. Healy, Dr. N. M. Watson, V. M. Higinbotham.

FIRST STATE ELECTION.

Board of Directors and Officers Elected—Tuesday.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the State Bank of Red Lake Falls, held Tuesday, the following were elected to serve as the board of directors for the ensuing year:

O. G. Schretter, N. M. Watson, C. O. Kaskel, Charles M. Reedor, Ned Delorme, Helm, Joseph Perrault and Ned Delorme.

Thursday evening the directors met and elected the following officers: C. O. Kaskel—President.

N. M. Watson—Vice President.

Ned Delorme—Cashier.

O. H. Langlie has been absent from his duties at the store for a few days. On Thursday of last week he was taken suite seriously with rheumatism, and has been confined to the bed ever since. He is improving quite rapidly at present and will be back to the store in a couple of days.—Plummer, Pioneer.

Hermus Palmbo, the Waubun barber, who was here to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Delphis Palmbo, has suffered an attack of appendicitis and left for the Grand Forks Tuesday night, accompanied by his brother-in-law, A. Bertsa, and has entered a hospital to undergo an operation.

DEATH OF PIONEER BUSINESS MAN

THEO. GARCEAU PASSED AWAY SATURDAY EVENING AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Theo. Garceau, pioneer business man of Red Lake Falls, president of the First State Bank, and for many years prominently identified with the business interests of the city, passed away at his home in this city Saturday evening, January 11, 1913, four years lacking a few hours, from the fourth anniversary of the death of his first wife. Mr. Garceau had been in ill health for several years and his condition had been considered serious for the past month.

Mr. Garceau was born in South Bend, Ind., April 13, 1857. He attended the public schools of that city and later Notre Dame University, located near that city. He came to Red Lake Falls in the summer of 1882. He taught school for a time and later entered the employ of James Smith, who conducted a general store in the old Rretschumer block on the north side. He served for a time as assistant postmaster. He was elected assistant cashier of the First State Bank in 1889 and upon the retirement of Cashier Kelly at the end of the year became cashier. Mr. Greeau was elected to fill both offices at the end of January, A. D. 1912.

Surviving are one brother, Hunt, Pigeon, Cadieux, Schuls, Hazen.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Cadieux, Schuls, Hazen.

Meeting called to order by the chairman, Hunt. Upon roll call the minutes of the meeting of November 1912 were read and approved as read.

Cadieux and Pigeon presented Pigeon and Cadieux tellers, and the board proceeded to vote for the ensuing year. Commissioner Hunt received 2 votes and Commissioner Pigeon received one vote, and was declared elected by unanimous vote. Hunt having received a majority of the votes cast was declared chairman of the Board for the ensuing year by the Clerk of the County Board.

The Board proceeded to elect a Poor Commissioner for the ensuing year. Commissioner Schlitz received four votes and Commissioner Schultz received one vote, and Commissioner Schultz was declared elected Chairman for the ensuing year by the Chairman of the Board.

On motion unanimously carried, Gustin Pelton was appointed Court House Janitor for the year 1913, at a salary of $50.00 per month, and the County Auditor was empowered to draw his warrant in favor of Gustin Pelton monthly for that amount.

Motion by Cadieux, Pigeon, duly seconded by 5 ayes, that $100.00 be and same is hereby transferred from the County Revenue Fund to the Incidental Fund. Motion carried.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Board adjourned to 1:30 o'clock p. m.

1:30 o'clock p. m.—Board reconvened. All present.

The following report is the report of the Board of Audit, which was duly approved:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Board of Audit of said Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 10th day of December, A. D., 1912, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of O. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said County, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto. We respectfully make the following report thereof:

Treasurer's Receipts from May 31, 1912, to November 1st, 1912.

Balance in the Treasury	$107,148.96
From tax collections	22,784.97
From mtg. reg. tax	1,522.74
From collections on Public Lands	196.61
From collections on private redemptions	2,762.85
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From School Apportionment and State Aid	6,151.20

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COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

REGULAR JANUARY MEETING HELD AT COURT HOUSE TUESDAY, JAN 7TH.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 7th, 1913.

Pursuant to law the Board of Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in regular session at the Court House at the County Commissioners' Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1913.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Cadieux, Schuls, Hazen.

Members absent: None.

Meeting called to order by the chairman, Hunt. Upon roll call the minutes of the meeting of November 1912 were read and approved as read.

Cadieux and Pigeon presented Pigeon and Cadieux tellers, and the board proceeded to vote for the ensuing year. Commissioner Hunt received 2 votes and Commissioner Pigeon received one vote, and was declared elected by unanimous vote. Hunt having received a majority of the votes cast was declared chairman of the Board for the ensuing year by the Clerk of the County Board.

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The officers who served last year were re-elected, as follows:

L. C. Simons—President.

Jos. E. Hunt—Vice President.

Dr. I. Lemieux—Vice President.

—George F. Hennings—Cashier.

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Bids Wanted.

Until next Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913, sealed bids will be received for the work of constructing horse sheds on the St. Hilaire church grounds. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence and bids should be left there.

Committee.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Jl. O. Sortedahl, who was in Fargo the week, says that he met Alfred Walstad in that city. Mr. Walstad has recently employed in Sheltter's drug store. He now lives at Larson, N. D., and has a drug store of his own, which is a prosperous business.

William Eckner and son, Leonard, have gone to Rice River and will spend the remainder of the winter on Leonard's claim. There is much valuable timber on the claim, and they expect to clear the land as much of the timber and get it ready for market.

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Mr. Martz was a frequent visitor to the city and many friends here who will be pained to learn of his death.

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Officers and directors were elected as follows:

President—Fred L. Farley.

Vice President—C. H. C. Baker.

Secretary—V. J. Quesnelle.

Treasurer—Jos. Salley.

Directors—Paul Carpenter, Marcus Marshall, E. F. Wheeler and the officers.

Great Inventory Sale

WE ARE TAKING OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY AND IT REveals, as usual, all the undesirable features of our stock. In order to reduce our stock, and close out all the odds and ends that have accumulated during the past year, we will commence an

MONDAY, JAN. 20TH

a tremendous clearing sale. Now is the time to make your dollars do double duty. You can afford to buy ahead of your wants if you don't need the goods now. You can make 50 per cent on your money—it would even pay you to borrow money to buy at this sale. We cannot enumerate all the bargains we have, but here are a few of them:

Ladies' $12.50 Cloaks—$7.90
Ladies' $15.00 Cloaks—$9.90
Ladies' $16.50 to $22.50 Cloaks—$12.50

MEN'S SUITS 20 per cent off

Gloves only reserved from this Sale — All Kuppenheimer & Cluth Craft Winter Suits and Overcoats included in this Sale.

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS, 25 PER CENT OFF — NO ODD SUITS TO OFFER — WE HAVE NONE — ALL BRAND NEW STUFF.

Men's $19.50 Plush Lined Coats at $14.50
Men's $17.50 Plush Lined Coats at $19.75
Men's $5.00 Sheep Lined Cardinay Coats $3.90
Men's $7.50 Sheep Lined Cardinay Coats $5.90
Boys' Knee Pants, 75c to $1.00 values 69c
ALL ALL WOOL GOODS — FINEST WORSTED.
2 1-2 yds.x3-4 yd. Lace Curtains, 39c per pair.

Dress Goods Sale

60c Suitings, all the novelties, Whip Cords, etc 39c

ALL FANCY SUITINGS OF ALL KINDS AT 20 PER CENT OFF.

REMNANTS—All must go at Sang. You can work up most anything from a Remnant these days.

WAISTING SILKS 1-3 OFF.

FANCY PIECES, 1-2 OFF.

LACE CURTAINS—All new last Fall patterns, 25 Per Cent Off.

This is unquestionably the biggest clearance sale we have ever had and if you don't patronize it you are money out—you miss the chance to double your money. The quality of the merchandise is too well known to comment on it. Not goods bought for the occasion; just our own high grade merchandise. Remember the date and we hope to see you all there.

THE BIG STORE

THEO. LaBISSONIERE, Prop.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Grain, Corn and Potato Contest

will be held at

STATE EXPERIMENT FARM, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FEB. 10-21, 1913

Sweep Stake Prizes Will be Offered As Follows

Best 10 lb. sample of Wheat	-	2½ h. p. Gasoline Engine.
Best 5 lb. sample of Oats	-	Gasoline Engine.
Best 8 lb. sample of Barley	-	Cream Separator.
Best 10 lb. sample of Rye	-	Gasoline Engine.
Best 10 ears of Corn	-	Corn Cultivator and Planter.
Best 10 lbs. of Flax	-	$15 in Gold.
Best 10 lbs. of Potatoes	-	Sulky Plow.

An entry fee of 15 cents for the first and 10 cents for each additional entry will be charged. You can enter the seven contests for 75 cents.

As an extra inducement to secure a fine display of Red Lake county products, the business men of Red Lake Falls have offered additional prizes of $3.00 first, $1.50 second and 50 cents third for each of the classes of samples sent in by Red Lake county contestants.

Send samples direct to the State Experiment Farm; Crookston, by parcels post, and mark all packages with your name and address.

SAMPLES MUST BE IN BY FEB. 11, 1913.

For further information call on or write

Ed. L. Healy Dr. N. M. Watson V. M. Higinbotham

INTENTIONAL DURLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

What is so useless as a pair of tight kid gloves in zero weather?

A Minnesota man fasted for 103 days, this being just 104½ days too long for us

A Chicago jurist says that a motor cycle is a dangerous weapon. He must ride one.

The spring fashions will be devoid of curves. Again, the chill woman comes into her own.

A new Japanese battleship is called Hiuei. Sounds more like a battle cry than a battleship.

The women of France are not good cooks, according to expert evidence. But, ah, the styles they have!

A Paris doctor has discovered a means of fattening one by electricity. It must be a shocking operation.

A Chicago woman says she can't live on $10,000 a year. She might try starving to death on that allowance.

A New York woman, under a vow of silence, hasn't spoken to her husband for eleven years. Lucky man!

Rats are causing much trouble in Washington by devouring postage stamps. Why not poison the stamps?

Kansas City complains that it is overun with fakers. Is Kansas City sore, or are the fakers hard put to it?

Musicians are abandoning ball fields for automobile racing. Hard to say whether it's progress or retrogression.

Baltimore has a store with displays of rubber shoes for dogs. Another step in their anti-noise crusade, perhaps.

The Chinese have taken to wearing derby hats. Just wait till the bobbie skirt strikes the land of cherry blossoms.

Spain has set about building a new navy. Doubtless it will take better care of the new navy than it did of the old.

Albatross eggs are esteemed a great delicacy in Hawaii. Hen's eggs are esteemed a great delicacy in America.

A scientist comes to the front now with the agile suggestion that poverty causes low vitality. Is that why hookey have them?

A Missouri woman lost two hundreds by lightning. And yet they say lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

A Washington bride wore a pair of $50 silk stockings, she says in exchange, and displayed only about $2.25 worth of 'em at that.

Another pleasant thing about cold soups is that they are more complicated with damage by lightning and excessive rain.

A Detroit man wants a divorce because his wife talks too much. Like a man suing a city for allowing him to commit suicide.

San Francisco authorities detained a woman who had sixteen trunks, and, although that was not the cause, it was cause enough.

Nine people were killed during the twenty-day rabbit hunting season in Ohio. Strange how easy it is to mistake a man for a rabbit.

A Tacoma man, acquitted by a jury, kissed three of them. They were women. We see right now where feminine juries become mighty popular.

Navy officers imprisoned chickens in the turrets of the ram Katahdin and then shot at it with guns. This is the poorest way to kill a chicken we ever heard of.

The man with a cold in his head is to be known as society, say the doctors. Another menace to society is the man who habitually suffers from "cold feet" as a crisis.

Three college men out on a celebration smashed an automobile and were promptly thrashed by the owner, who proved a football star. It always pays to investigate in such cases before doing action.

Half way down from the top flight of stairs at an elevated railway station one morning not long ago a man stopped and the conspicuous sign, "Look where you step"—and fell down the rest of the way.

One of those college savants proposes to teach wives how to spend money. Only one guess is permitted as to whether he is married or not.

A New York divine despairs because ministers are paid less than laborers. But laborers are in greater demand in New York city than are ministers.

A one-legged man walked from Jacksonville, Fla., to New York. We should think that a man who has only one leg would take better care of it than that.

Spikes have been used to mend broken bones by an eastern surgeon. We have heard some of the profession termed butchers, but we have never heard them called carpenters before.

Dr. Schafer of the University of Oregon says that arithmetic isn't so important, after all. Few money makers of today will agree with him.

A New Jersey man used a turkey as a weapon of defense when attacked by a footpad. It must have been a long time in cold storage.

BOAT SINKS; 32 LOST

ROSECRANS GOES ASHORE WHILE CROSSING INTO THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

55-MILE GALE BLOWING.

Four Men Rescued After Clinging to Rigging For Hours—Craft Had Unfortunate Career.

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 9.—The oil tank steamship Rosecrans, bound from Monterey, Cal., for Portland, Ore., ran aground where here on Peacock Spit while crossing into the Columbia river during a 55-mile gale and was lost with 31 members of her crew of 35.

Four Are Saved.

The survivors of the wreck, who reported to have reached shore at Tioga, Wash., 30 miles from the scene of the disaster and the Point Adams lifesaving crew rescued three other men. The men had taken refuge in the rigging of one of the masts when the ship went down. For many hours they clung there, the waves breaking over them repeatedly. Two of the men were taken from their perch, while the third, who had leaped into the sea when the lifeboat neared the spot was taken from the water.

The Rosecrans was hurled upon the rocks of Peacock Point at the same place where the steamship Columbia Washington went aground a year ago. Owing to the thick weather, the pilots of the Rosecrans were not located for several hours. When her portholes were known tugs and the Fort Canby and Point Adams lifesaving crews started to her aid.

When the tugs reached the neighborhood of the steamer she was found to be hard aground, the high seas and driving winds making a near approach impossible. Even the gangway was shifted and began to break up, and before the tugs and lifesavers could get near enough to put a line aboard she slipped off the rocks and sank with only her funnel and masts appeared above the water, with three men of the crew clinging to the rigging.

Steamer Unfortunate.

San Francisco.—Trouble perched on the topmast of the steamer Rosecrans when she was launched as the Methven Castle in Glasgow, 29 years ago and never left her.

Captain L. F. Johnson, her master, went down with her after three weeks within a year, for none of which he was responsible. On an early voyage, Carey, one of the Phoenix Park murderers, who surrendered his confederates in the assassination at Dublin of Lord Chester Frederick Cavendish and Thomas Burke, was tracked half around the world to Cape Town, South Africa and shot down on her decks by avengers. For a time she did duty as an American army transport, but the government was dissatisfied and sold her.

Rebuilt out and converted into a tanker, she became more actively unfortunate. On March 12, 1912, after hitching a terrific gale all night, she became unmanageable and was tossed broadside on the rocks a hundred miles north of Santa Barbara.

The captain and engineer and quartermaster were washed overboard and drowned. With a hole 25 feet wide in her plates and spiked firmly on the rocks, the Rosecrans was given up for lost, the wireless operator heard and it was seen that she could be saved.

Picked up and made to work again, the steamer caught fire five months later while taking in oil at Gaviota and burned to the water's edge.

Name Not Known.

The owners put another handful of thousands into her to repairs and sent her to sea again. Then she was given a complete job of it on the rocks of Peacock Spit, taking her most-treated master and 31 men with her.

The names of the sailors may never be known. Some of the hand and log of the steamer since she was repitched after the fire, the "telegraph sheet," containing the names of the seamen for the records of the steamship, was lost with the ship.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat, May, 85¾@; July, 81½@; No. 1 northern, 85@; No. 2 northern, 83@84; No. 3 wheat, 81@82; No. 2 yellow corn, 58@59; oats, 34½@35½; barley, malting, 63@70c; No. 2 rye, 56@56c; No. 1, $1.25.

Duluth, Jan. 9.—Wheat, May, 85¾c; July, 81½c; No. 1 northern, 85@; No. 2 durum, 83@84.

South St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Cows, calves and canners, $5.25@6.25; steers, $5.25@7.15; stockers and feeders, $6.25@8.50; bulls, $5.25@6.50.

Hogs—Light, $7.20@7.35; mixed, $7.25@7.45; heavy, $7.30@7.45; rough, $7.30@7.40; pigs, $6.50@7.25.

Sheep and lambs, $4.60@6.75; yearlings, $6.25@7.25; wethers, $6.25@6.90; ewes, $5.25@6.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Beef steers, $6.25@9.60; western steers, $6.15@8.80; stockers and feeders, $5.25@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.25@8.40; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Hogs—Light, $7.20@7.55; mixed, $7.25@7.65; heavy, $7.30@7.65; rough, $7.30@7.40; pigs, $6.50@7.40; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.60.

Sheep and lambs—Wethers, $6.25@6.90; lambs, native, $6.50@8.90; western, $6.60@8.90; yearlings, $6.25@7.25; ewes, $5.25@6.25.

Strikers Ready for Struggle.

New York, Jan. 9.—Both sides in the garment workers' strike have drawn their lines closer in preparation for a protracted struggle. Employes belonging to the Clothing Trade Manufacturers' association voted not to recognize the closed shop nor to deal with the workers union. Some 15,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers union began voting on whether they should join the United Garmen Workers in the walkout.

Boy Robber Killed.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Activity of holdup men resulted in a death here when Thomas Scully, aged 17 years, was shot through the lung and fatally wounded by a policeman while attempting, with a companion, to rob a man. Officer Hugh Mulvey witnessed the attempted robbery from the porch of his home and opened fire on the thieves when they refused to surrender. The other bandit got away when he saw his companion shot down. Both were masked.

HOUSE WHERE WOODROW WILSON WAS BORN

This is the old house in Staunton, Va., where President-elect Wilson was born, the photograph being taken on the day of his recent visit there. The house has been remodeled since Mr. Wilson's father lived there.

URGE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

TO PROTECT PEOPLE AND NOT HARM CORPORATIONS.

Body Would Have Control Over Firms Doing $5,000,000 Business Annually.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Bristow of Kansas has presented to the senate a proposal for an industrial commission of seven members to take over the work of the bureau of corporations and exercise control over all persons, firms or corporations doing an interstate business the gross receipts of more than $5,000,000 per year.

"The purpose is to protect the people with some degree of promptness from the extortionate practices of powerful corporations, without destroying the business they represent," he said.

He declared that the proposed commission and the powers given to it would not "interfere with big business operations if such operations are along honest and creditable lines." He declared that the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases had demonstrated that the courts were ineffective for the supervision of big business.

Senator Bristow's bill would give to the industrial commission power to investigate the financial condition, business operations and management of all big interstate concerns. The commission would in no way be similar to the commission on industrial relations recently authorized by congress to investigate general conditions in the industrial world.

TEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Three Coasting Launches Driven on California Shore During Terrific Storm.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 7. — Three coasting launches were driven ashore on the lower California coast near Point of Rocks, about 15 miles south of this city, and 10 men probably were drowned. One of the wrecked boats was the United States immigration launch Elizabeth. There was a total of 12 men on board the three vessels, five of whom have not been picked ashore.

Among the lost are United States immigration inspectors George Jones and Daniel Kirkendall. One unidentified body is the only one that has come ashore.

The three vessels met disaster in the worst storm the coast guard has experienced on its southern California patrol. The wind at times reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour.

Limited Jumps Track.

Staunton, Wis., Jan. 8.—Bumping from side to side over the ties, where the brake shoes scrunched under every ounce of pressure in the air, total excitement stood between death and 250 passengers on board the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Pioneer Limited, east-bound, early Tuesday when a broken rail divided the train for miles east of here. No one suffered even a scratch.

To Kidnap Officials.

London, Jan. 8.—Milder atrocities failing to win the belief, the militant suffragists' new threaten stronger methods to gain their ends. Despite desperate precautions to insure secrecy, it leaked out that Scotland Yard received reliable information that women of the suffrage movement had formed a plot to kidnap some members of the cabinet.

Patten to Stand Trial.

Washington, Jan. 7.—"Cornering the market" in commodities is illegal under the Sherman anti-trust law, according to a decision of the supreme court of the United States, which holds James A. Patten and his associates for trial in the New York federal courts for an alleged "cornering" of the cotton market in 1910. Patten is the Chicago sportsman whose manipulations in the wheat pit were a spectacular feature of the grain markets on several occasions in recent years.

Seven Killed At Crossings.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 6. — Five persons were killed and two probably fatally injured when a Chicago & North Western train struck a buggy at a crossing one mile north of here. The dead are John Evars and his six-year old child, and John Reimers, his wife and five-months-old baby.

Toledo Surgeon Killed.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 6. — Dr. Peter Donnelly, a Toledo surgeon of national reputation, was drowned when he drove his automobile off a dock.

SHIP SINKS; 22 DIE

EIGHT SURVIVORS ARE PICKED FROM RIGGING OF BATTERED STEAMER AFTER SIX HOURS.

BARK RAMMED AND SUNK

Captain and Wife Among the Victims —Rest of Dead Are Mostly Foreigners—Laden With Phosphate.

Newport News, Jan. 6. — Eight survivors of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, homeward and sunk in the Chesapeake bay by the British trump steamer Indrakuala, arrived here and told how twenty-two of their number were given watery graves within sight of life. The fortunate eight, after a six hour battle with the gale which swept the coast, were taken from the rigging of their sunkep ship by the Dutch steamer Pennsylvania and brought here.

About To Anchor.

The Luckenbach, from Port Tampa to Baltimore, was about to anchor off Tangier Gas Buoy, at the mouth of the Potomac, early yesterday when the Indrakuala caught it and cut the steamer practically in two. It went down like a rock and only the men on deck had a chance for life. The latter fought desperately and under danger of sinking, drew off [illegible] Captain Gilbert of the Luckenbach and his wife were among the lost.

The survivors had little more than taken to the topmast parts of the rigging of the submerged hulk when the gale struck them. They stood for six hours they found for life while some of their number, exhausted, dropped off one by one to death.

With a wind blowing at cyclone velocity and waves beating around them, the hardiest soon used their endurance. Others were torn to shreds and they were on the verge of exhaustion.

Chief Engineer Chris Knudson was the last to go. Before he died he ordered the gale until his hands were bleeding from gripping the ropes. He was exhausted and dropped into the sea.

The Pennsylvania could not reach them at first, even with lifeboats because of heavy seas. After many unsuccessful attempts lifelines were run to the struggling men and they were taken aboard. Two officers were taken on board the Pennsylvania, some were unconscious.

According to the survivors, Captain Gilbert and the chief engineer and seven were standing on the bridge when the collision occurred. There was no warning and they found themselves falling backward. Captain Gilbert made a desperate effort to reach the cabin and when last seen was swimming aft of the sinking ship.

"I don't know how I escaped," said Chief Officer Hunt. "After the ship went down I found myself grabbing in the rigging and there I stayed. Not a thought was in my head, so quickly did the Luckenbach go down."

Crew Mostly Foreigners.

Baltimore.—With the exception of Captain Gilbert, Chief Engineer Knudson and one of the engineers, the crew of the ill fated Luckenbach was composed of foreigners. They were signed here December 12, just prior to the sailing of the steamer for Port Tampa, laden with phosphate rock for Baltimore.

Wood Urges Army Changes.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The restoration of the army canteen and enactment of legislation for the withdrawal from the United States army of units of men among the principal recommendations of Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, in his annual report. General Wood likewise recommends the concentration of the army on strategic points in areas where it can be more economically maintained, and would transfer most of the personnel of the staff corps to the line.

Provides Comforts for Poor Folks.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6.—Philanthropic plans, made during the life of H. C. Akeley, the late Minneapolis lumber king, and which included the building in Southern California of a beautiful home for indigent old people, a plan that for a time was postponed by the death of Mr. Akeley—may yet be carried out, in part, by his widow, Mrs. Clara Hood Hoyes Akeley, who received five-twelfths of the Akeley estate by a compromise effected in Los Angeles. The total amount is estimated to have a value of $800,000.

GOLD ENDANGERS ORANGE CROP

FIRES ARE LIGHTED TO TRY TO SAVE FRUIT.

San Francisco Experiences Lowest Temperature in Twenty-five Years.

Los Anzeinze, Jan. 8.—Thousands of men are working against the cold weather to save from further damage southern California's orange and lemon crop, which was valued at nearly $50,000,000. What the loss entailed by Sunday night's freeze was cannot be estimated, but growers and exporters say that it will be an appreciable affect on the price of fruits.

Within a radius of 125 miles of Los Angeles, where the freeze embraced practically the important orange and lemon growing sections, smudge pots by the thousands smouldered, emitting dense clouds of smoke, which it was hoped would raise the temperature within the orange orchards and prevent suffering to forest from being of the fruit on the trees.

According to the sales managers of various growers' associations, hardly more than a tenth of the orange crop has been shipped. The remainder, they assert, will show serious damage.

Frisco in Cold's Grip.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—McAdie, director of the government weather bureau at San Francisco, said that the cold weather was practically at an end.

Monday was the coldest in 25 years in San Francisco, according to official records. The temperature reached 32 degrees above zero, which was the lowest mark since Jan. 15, 1888, when it dipped to 28. For the first time the lakes in the Golden Gate Park were frozen over, their seating of ice remaining all day; skating rinks were general through the state.

INJURIES AT MEETING.

Several Hurt in Rush to Attend Strike Gathering at New York.

New York, Jan. 7.—In the rush of more than a thousand men and women in an attempt to enter the Hip, podrome to attend a mass meeting of the striking waist and dressmaker workers, several women were slightly injured. About 6,000 persons were in the hall when the doors were ordered closed. When a report reached the street that there were 1,000 vacant seats the rush at the entrances followed, and many fainted in the powwows.

Resolutions at the meeting declared in favor of women joining the tailors' strike, which involves 40,000 workers, several women were slightly injured. About 6,000 persons were in the hall when the doors were ordered closed. When a report reached the street that there were 1,000 vacant seats the rush at the entrances followed, and many fainted in the powwows.

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Among the spectators were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Inez Milholland and Mrs. J. E. Milholland, suffragists leaders, who heard a statement of Jacob Panken, one of the speakers, that "the strike of the ladies' waist and dressmaker union is the last of 40,000 would advance the cause of women's suffrage more than all the begging from politicians."

Lawyers to Meet in Montreal.

New York, Jan. 7.—The executive committee of the American bar association, including members from all parts of the United States, and a number here selected Montreal, Canada, as the place for the next annual meeting of the association.

Judge Archbald On Stand.

Washington, Jan. 8. — Friendship was the keynote of the testimony of Robert W. Archbald, of the United States commerce court to negotiate with officials of the Erie and Lehigh Valley railroad over the settlement of coal land matters, and that induced him to indorse certain notes, according to the statements made by his accused jurist. He took the stand before the impeachment court of the senate to testify in his own behalf.

Americans Urged to Flee.

El Paso, Jan. 7.—Representatives at Washington of two Mexican mining companies have telegraphed the mine managers to send out at once all American women and children. The cause of the apprehension is not explained. The six Guggenheim smelters and mining plants in Northern Mexico are reported to be in imminent danger of shut downs for lack of fuel caused by the interrupting railway traffic by rebels and the strike of national railway employes.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Harry Rines of Morris received the unanimous vote of the Republican members for speaker of the house.

The only other nominee was Frank Minnette, presented by the minority party. The vote was 101 to 19.

The threatened house combine was completely broken. Ernest Lundeen, H. H. Dunn and L. C. Spooner, who lead this movement, voted for Mr. Rines.

Senate Combine Defeated.

The Minnesota senate rejected the "committee on committees" project, supported by a bipartisan combine under the guiding hand of F. E. Smith, chairman of the republican state central committee, and officered by senator F. A. Duxbury of Caledonia. The Duxbury resolution was defeated 16 to 46. Feeling that has developed in the state senate between the leaders of the progressive "Combine" and J. A. A. Burnquist, the new lieutenant governor, burst into flame at the very opening of the legislative session. That senate was treated to the spectacle of an open conflict between members and its presiding office before the Duxbury resolution was ever read. When Senator Duxbury rose to offer it, Mr. Burnquist announced that other resolutions already in his hands would have precedence. This aroused the ire of Mr. Duxbury and of his brother general in the combine, George H. Sullivan of Hillwater. They protested against the ruling and finally appealed from it, but Senator A. J. Rockford of Zumbrota averted the rupture over by a motion to appeal the above resolutions and take up Duxbury's. Mr. Burquist's firmness was severely tested during this contest, for which he was backed up by two former speakers, Rockne and Frank Clegg.

"Those who dare not stand by the right are slaves," declared Mr. Duxbury, "and the senator from Washington and myself are not slaves."

War in Senate.

Although making no fight on the election of Rines as speaker, Ernest Lundeen declared war on the new presiding officer, with the announcement that he would introduce his resolution taking from the speaker the right to appoint the senate committees. He declared that he would make a strong fight for his resolution and has enlisted the support of L. A. Lydiard, H. H. Dunn, W. H. Westcott and F. H. McGarry.

The fight for the resolution came when the rules committee reported.

"We are in the fight to the finish," said Mr. Lundeen. "We are asking that committees on committees appoint the house committees, because it is a progressive measure."

Democrats Form Alliance.

The Democratic members of the house formed an alliance with Speaker Rines, voted to oppose the Lundeen resolution and will become a part of the Rines organization. This spells defeat for the Lundeen resolution.

Minority members wrangled for two hours over resolutions favoring the initiative and referendum, the recall, and the state utilities commission, presented by Representatives Dinsmore and Frank Minnette. M. J. Sullivan of Minneapolis led the opposition. The members adjourned without action.

Speaker Rines announced the appointment of the following committees:

Rules—W. I. Nolen, Kerry Conley, J. T. Johnson, C. T. Knapp, A. J. Peterson, C. N. Orr and Charles Davis.

Mileage—Finke, Reed, Preston, Teigen and Putnam.

Legislative Expenses—Conley, J. T. Johnson, Vasaly, Vexland and Palmer.

Enrolled Bills—Committee employed named by the Republican caucus last night was appointed.

Uniform Laws Asked.

The board of commissioners appointed by the 1911 legislature to make recommendations on uniformity of legislation, reported to the present legislature. It is signed by Roma G. Brown, Cordenio A. Severance and Thomas Wilson.

The report recommends the adoption of a uniform negotiable instruments act, as recommended by the national conference of commissioners on uniform laws; also a uniform law relating to divorce and family desertion.

Changes in Laws.

The officers of the legislature are:

House—Speaker, Henry Rines, Morris; Chief Clerk, Oscar Arneson, Fosston; Assistant Clerk, G. O. Hege, Crookston; Second Assistant Clerk, Jerome Rice, Minneapolis; Enrolling Clerk, Harold Sheldon, Little Falls; Bookkeeping Clerk, Carl Rasmussen, Northfield; Sergeant-at-Arms, E. A. Simonson, Grand Meadow; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Ole Peterson, St. Paul; Postmaster, George F. Kelley, Mankato; Assistant Postmaster, W. V. Kendall, Chaplain, Rev. Andrew G. W. Lutz, St. Paul.

Senate—Secretary, George W. Peterson, Owatonna; Sergeant-at-Arms, James Ege, Minneapolis; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Ben E. Christensen, Marshall; Chaplain, Rev. Andrew J. Stave, Minneapolis; Enrolling Clerk, N. C. Kooi, Caledonia; Engrossing Clerk, Harry Nordholm, Red Wing; Clerk to Judiciary Committee, W. H. Hodgeman, Winnebago.

Making of Committees.

The conferences which have been held between Mr. Rines and leading members of the house indicate that in making committee assignments but small attention will be paid to any differences of view in regard to the speakership that have been alleged to exist. R. C. Dunn, who, since has been repeatedly used in the public press as one of the arch conspirators in an alleged insurgent movement today, after an interview with the speaker to be, used a short and ugly word to characterize those who intimated that he had been active in trying to upset the plans of the progressives. Mr. Spooner, of whom it has been said that he was among the disgruntled, is emphatic in the declaration that he has taken no part whatever in any insurgent movement, that he will let no conference he wants two years ago in helping organize the house and that he intends to offer no factious opposition to those now in control. Other representatives assumed a "Veritas!" the organization have been freely consulted, and on the surface, at least, there is every indication that the early proceedings in the house will be entirely harmonious. Indeed from what can be learned, if anything goes wrong, it is quite as likely to result from the indiscretions of Mr. Rines' friends, the most of whom are those who are not all they might be, as from the machinations of his enemies.

An Unexpected Turn.

It is learned that the chairmanship of the reapportionment committees, which it has been assumed would be given either to Representative Knapp, Lake county, or Representative O'Neill, of Pennington county, is given that honor. It has been carried off by Representative Warner, of Duluth, who was popularly believed to be hooked for the committee on railroads. The reapportionment committee has enlisted the services of the first importance and places on it have been eagerly sought. The selection of Mr. Warner as chairman is generally regarded as perhaps the best that could have been made.

There never has been any question in the minds of those familiar with the situation that a majority of the house was back of the candidacy of Henry Rines, of Morris, for the speakership. That has been settled for weeks, and the rumors that have been heard of formidable opposition to him from the members have never anything substantial or tangible behind them. He has all along had the support of a good working majority of the house and his strength at this stage is scarcely among the political possibilities.

The Line-Up.

With Mr. Burnquist in the senate the case was different. It would be folly to deny that there is a native contingent among the republican senatorial corps who sympathize with the Lieutenant Governor and the things he stands for. If the solid conservative element should be induced to join with them in insisting that the senate be organized to form its own organization instead of delegating that function to the Burnquist, the combination would have been strong enough to accomplish the purpose in the senate.

The overtures made to the democratic senators to induce them to join the combine were attractive. In the chairmanship of committees they were to have a fair representation with the republicans, and of the patronage in the senate at its disposal, and this is considerable, they were offered the same share. It is not surprising that the tenders made were seriously considered and that a majority of the democratic senators were inclined to them.

A majority, however, wasn't enough. Unless practically the entire democratic senators went into the deal it was bound to fail through. It was, therefore, with the purpose of luring the democratic senators up with the proposed combine that Senator Works, who from the first entered heartily into the movement, called upon his colleagues to meet in conference at the St. Paul hotel last Friday afternoon.

Chances Out of Game.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Ping Bodie announced to-day he had confirmed the statement that he will not engage in baseball next season.

Morgan to Sail for Egypt.

New York, Jan. 6.—Although the Pujo committee investigations at Washington its inquiry into finances, J. P. Morgan, it has been one of the most important witnesses in the investigation, will sail from this port to-day for the Mediterranean, Adriatic, to interest himself in buried treasures. Just about a year ago Mr. Morgan sailed for Egypt to see the progress of an expedition which he fitted out to make excavation near Khargah. It is expected he will visit the same vicinity in the present trip.

Suffrage For Negro Women.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A meeting, which had as its object the organization of the first negro women's suffrage club in Chicago, was held at Quinn chapel. The gathering was under the direction of the "No Vote, No Tax League of Illinois," of which Miss Belle Squire is the moving spirit. Miss Squire presided and introduced Miss Clara Gillaud and Miss Antoinette Funk who urged the negro women to take an active part in the fight for equal suffrage. The organization is to be the first of its kind in the country.

Train Falls Through Trestle.

Hinckley, Minn., Jan. 6.—Four men are known to have been killed and a score of persons injured, when part of a Great Northern train of Chicago passenger train crashed through a trestle of Leaf, this state.

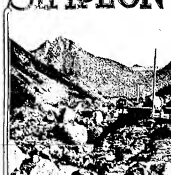
Scandinavia Snowbound.

Christiania, Jan. 6.—The Scandinavian peninsula is still snowbound. For a week past Norway and Sweden have experienced the heaviest snowstorm of twenty-five years.

Case to Take Three Weeks.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 9.—United States District Attorney McPherson estimated that it would require three more weeks for the government to present its testimony when the trial of John H. Patterson and twenty-nine other officials of the National Cash Register company was resumed in the United States district court here. Hugh Chalmers of Detroit, formerly general manager of the company, was expected to be one of the important witnesses to testify for the government during the present week.

TERRORS OF SIMPLON PASS



ON SIMPLON PASS

Few things so think of the heroic lives of the monks of St. Bernard, of the men who assist them or of the dogs who cooperate with them in the snow and frozen wastes of the Simplon pass in the Alps.

The rescue force consists of 17 monks and 15 assistants who must take the work for the sake of humanity. The men must be strong of limb and lung and robust in every way to stand the life. Even with perfect physical endowment most of them break down in their twelfth year of service. A few last fifteen years and then death follows. No member has lasted more than twenty years. The constant exposure and attendant hardships are too much for human endurance. As the monks live 8,000 feet above the sea level the cold is intense and the breathing of such a rarified air injures the health and hastens the end. They live near the region of perpetual snow, for the winter lasts nine months of the year and even in the July snowstorms occur which bother greatly the tourists who make the passage of the steep road to the monastery in large numbers.

When Brigands Assailed Them.

The hospice was founded 948 years ago by a nobleman, Bernard de Menthon, for the benefit of pilgrims travelling to Rome. For a long time after the monks were installed they were harassed by the brigands who infested the surrounding mountains. Sometimes the demands of these vagabonds were refused and then the thwarted would go away after threatening vengeance. Soon a score of 25 or 30 of these gangsters of the mountains would appear, but they found barricaded doors and windows impossible to pass and the monks lived in a state of siege until fierce storms drove the brigands away.

Napoleon in leading his army of 30,000 across the Alps, in 1800, headed for Italy, used the hospice as a barracks for his weary, frost-bitten soldiers. At St. Pierre, the last village on the Swiss side, are shown the small table and the armchair used at breakfast by Napoleon before starting for Italy.

The monastery is a plain, unpretentious block of gray buildings with thick walls to withstand the terrific gales and snowstorms. The snow is frequently eight or ten feet deep around the hospice and sometimes forms enormous drifts which reach to the roof of the building. Shelter can be provided for nearly 400 travelers and stormstorers for about 500 persons crossing the pass is welcome to the hospitality of the monks. Voluntary contributions can be made and, for honesty, there is a generous request, for the cost of keeping up the monastery is very heavy, as everything has to be hauled so far over a dangerous road long and none too good road. Mules have to haul the food and other supplies for many miles each day. Two meals are served each day at 12 m and one at 6 p. m. Every nation is represented in the crowds at the tables. The monks mingle freely with the diners and make them feel at home. Two places presented by King Edward of England are played in the evening after dinner and make the hours pass pleasantly. More than 30,000 persons cross the pass every year and more than two-thirds of the number make the journey during the winter. The majority are laborers, on their way to work, who cannot wait for more favorable weather, and it speaks volumes for the vigilance of the monks that a life is very rarely lost now. The monastery is connected by telephone with stations on both sides of the pass and whenever travelers start to make the ascent the number is telephoned to the monks so that they can look out for them and send rescue parties to their aid if they fail to put in an appearance.

Everyone has heard the wonderful stories of the sagacity of the St. Bernard dogs. At the top of the pass is a monument in memory of one who saved 40 lives during the 10 years of its existence. On one occasion it disappeared in the snow a child whose mother had been killed by an avalanche. After rousing it by licking its face, the dog induced it to get on its back and brought it safe and sound to the hospice. Unfortunately this dog was killed several years ago by some unknown person, probably in error. The inscription on the monument runs: "Save the Heroic. Saved the lives of 40 persons and was killed by the cruel."

In the early part of the last century one of these splendid animals was decorated with a medal for having rescued 22 people from a snowy grave, but lost his own life while on an errand of mercy in the winter of 1816. A courier from Piedmont, after sheltering for a time at the monastery one night during a severe snowstorm, insisted on continuing his journey to the village of St. Pierre, as he expected to meet some friends there. The monks, after trying in vain to dissuade him, lent him a dog and two guides to show him the way, but when the party had proceeded some distance in safety down the mountain they were overwhelmed by an avalanche and killed.

Some of the dogs stand more than 30 inches high and weigh about 180 pounds. They are extremely powerful and have been known to drag an unconscious man for more than three-quarters of a mile. Their sense of smell is so highly developed that they can detect a human being even if he be covered by several feet of snow.

WHY EMPLOYER WANTED HER

Beautiful Stenographer Agrees to Marry Assistant Even When She Learns the Truth.

"Did you send for me?" asked the beautiful stenographer.

"Yes," replied the head of the establishment. "Please sit down. My wife left yesterday for Europe."

"Oh, Mr. Bullington, I'm so—an surprised to hear you say so," [illegible] see, I didn't know she was expecting to go."

"She made up her mind rather suddenly. Her health has been poor of late, and the doctor thought a sea voyage might benefit her."

"I hope it will—that is, I suppose you will be very anxious about her."

"I hardly think so. She's not going to do her much good. I'm afraid she'll be off for a long time. If she does come back I want you—"

The telephone bell rang just then and Mr. Bullington engaged in conversation over the wire.

When he had hung up the receiver he turned to the beautiful young stenographer and seemed to be trying to remember what he had been saying when the bell had interrupted him.

"You said," she suggested, "that if your wife never came back you wanted me."

"O, yes; if she never comes back I want you to remain as my guest six months that I am to send a check to her mother. You have formed forgetful about such things."

As she was going out the beautiful stenographer drew a deep sigh and looked sadly over her shoulder. Then she paused. "Is dead of the young assistant secretary and whispered:

"I have been thinking over what you spoke to me night before last."

"And what do you say?" he asked, taking advantage of a chance to squeeze two of her fingers.

"Yes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Every girl should look out for herself, and she does if there is a wife dow in the room she occupies.

Defenseless Woman.

One of Stevenson's most intimate friends is telling a rather funny story about this clever actress.

"She came into my house one evening very much excited, and I said to her, 'Blanche, for heaven's sake, what is the matter with you? You seem to be all gone to pieces.'

"'Hunter enough,' she answered as her voice shook with anger. 'I have been accosted by a man in the street.'

"'What did you do?' I asked.

"'I hailed off and hit him in the face,' she answered, 'and I said to him, "You dirty dog, would you speak to a defenseless woman?"'

"'And where was he when you said this?' I again inquired.

"'Rolling in the gutter where he fell when I hit him,' she said in a surprised tone at my question."—Toledo Blade.

When Andrew Lost His Clothes.

The death of Andrew Lang has served to recall various anecdotes and sayings of Stevenson's wallet-loved "Andrew of the bridled hair." Among these is the following: Lang was a visitor at the home of a friend, and was to catch a train in the morning. Breakfast was ordered for nine o'clock, but at half past eight a horrified maid announced to the family that some one had stolen Lang's clothes, and he could not get up. The host went to the room of his guest and found him sitting up in bed in pajamas and pajamas. There was no sign of any other garment in the room. The host went down-stairs to summon the police, but before he got to the telephone, the maid came running down to inform him that Mr. Lang's clothes had been found. He had folded them up the night before and had put them under his pillow, because it was too low, and had forgotten all about it.—Youth's Companion.

"Nothing, it seems to me, looks as unimportant as a bridegroom at a wedding."

"Have you ever noticed a governor when he was surrounded by the uniformed members of his staff?"

Enjoy present pleasures in such a way as not to injure future ones—Seneca.

PRISONERS SIGNING

82 MEN AFFIX SIGNATURES TO BLANKS AT LEAVENWORTH IN WARDEN'S PRESENCE.

MOST OF THEM MAILED.

Court of Appeals Will Pass on Sureties Within Next Ten Days, It Is Expected.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 8.—Thirty-two of the 33 labor leaders convicted in the dynamite suit, signed applications to the United States court of appeals for their release on supersedeas bonds.

T. E. Gallagher, secretary of the international ironworkers' union, brought the applications in person and they were signed in the warden's office in the presence of Warden McClaughery. A majority of the applications were mailed from Leavenworth to friends whom the dynamiters say will raise the necessary money.

Herbert S. Hockin, branded by his fellows as the "informer," was the [illegible] to sign his application, but not been prepared. After the others had signed their applications Hockin announced in company with McClaughery.

"He asked me," McClaughery said, "if his applications had been prepared. That was the first intimation that he wanted to appeal his case. I do not know that any arrangements have been made to get his release."

Upon McClaughery's advice, the men were summoned into an ante-room, opposite the warden's office. McClaughery explained to them the object of his visit.

Will Be Three Weeks.

"Boys," he said, "I am here with applications for your release. It probably will be three weeks after they are signed before all are released. Don't be disappointed if some are out before others, for I am certain we can raise enough money for everyone."

The men were then called, one by one, into the warden's office, where they signed the applications.

Each man wore a broad smile as he grasped the pen and dashed his name to the paper which he hoped would bring his ultimate release.

Will Consider Appeals.

Chicago.—Bonds for the 33 labor leaders convicted in the dynamite suits and in whose cases appeals were granted last week, will be submitted to the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago within the next ten days, attorneys for the defendants said.

The bonds will not, as was first announced, be submitted to Judge Anderson, who presided at the cases at Indianapolis. District Attorney Miller, who prosecuted the cases, will be asked to aid in passing on the sureties.

Sureties will be tendered in various sections of the United States. It being necessary for each defendant to obtain bondsmen from his own state.

NO ONE KNOWS, AS YET

Wilson Says That No Cabinet Portfolios Have Yet Been Issued.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 7.—President-elect Wilson has made it clear that nobody in the United States knows as yet, who is going to be in his cabinet, or what will be the program he will suggest for the next congress when it assembles in December. A special message, specific forms of the subjects upon which he would like to see legislation enacted.

To Transplant Nerves.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Restoration of life by a method as surgical as it may be is to be attempted by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller institute for medical research in New York, now in Paris on his way to New York from Stockholm, where he has been experimenting with a Swedish scientist. His announcement of his plans was made in the French capital. "I am about to undertake," he said, "the graft and transplant nerves and organs connected with the nervous system."

Orchardist Found Guilty.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 7.—J. Brebl, charged with having used the United States mails to defraud in connection with the operations of the Columbia Rivers Orchards Co., was found guilty by a jury in the United States district court here.

Small Liability Sustained.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Railroads and express companies won a revolutionary decision in the supreme court when it was held that contracts limiting to small sums their liability for loss of shipments were not subject to state laws but to interstate laws.

Canadian Woman Dies of Cold.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7. — Mrs. George Buckley, wife of a wholesale farm implement dealer of Reahurn, 37 miles west of here, was found frozen to death.

Johnston Succeeds Bailey.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 6.—The appointment of R. M. Johnston, president and editor-in-chief of the Houston Post, as successor to Joseph W. Bailey in the United States senate for the term expiring March 4 next, is announced by Governor Colquitt.

Keene Funeral Monday.

New York, Jan. 6.—The funeral of James R. Keene will be held in the Church of the Ascension on Monday morning. Interment will be in Wood land cemetery.

Splendid French Cloak

The splendid and gorgeous fabrics brought out this season cos only be worn to best advantage when they are made up into ample draperies that fall about and embrace the figure. They have been inspiration to the designers. Fabrics have for years indeed substantiated styles. When we look at these marvels from the loom we realize that they are fit for goddesses to wear.

Perhaps, for this very reason, cloaks are long but full. Materials are so supple that they decline to fall to the figure and to aid them they are provid-

ed with little weights where needed.

A superb coat of satin and a gold brocaded fabric is shown here. It is worn with muff and hat of chinchilla and an ostrich neck ruff.

The dress under the coat is of satin and chiffon. It appears to be something between a pannier and redingote style. Again the lightness and suppleness of the fabrics make possible the mixed design. It is not so beautiful on the coat but the many interesting features, like the paper shaped sleeves and pointed collar and the long line of the skirt, are noticeable.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

HAVE WIDE CHOICE IN COATS

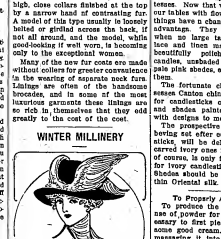
Not for Many Years Has There Been Such a Large and Excellent Variety from Which to Select.

Certain short draped coats of supple fur rounding away in the front are launched by fearlessness, who are pushing the peplum silhouette, but they are by no means graceful even for the slender woman, and are not likely to be taken seriously by the women in this country.

Some Russian coats of half length or longer button up the left front, close on the left shoulder, and bow high, close collars finished at the top by a narrow band of contrasting fur. A model of this type usually is loosely belted or finished across the back, if not all around, and the model, while good-looking if well worn, is becoming only to the exceptional women.

Many of the new fur coats are made without collars for greater convenience to the wearing of separate neck furs. Lainage are often of the handsome brocades, and in some of the most luxurious garments these linings are so rich in, themselves that they add greatly to the cost of the coat.

WINTER MILLINERY



Most appropriate for this season of the year, becoming dark colors have precedence in millinery. In the velours, browns and similar fabrics which are so much used, the darker colors are always most beautiful. These are frequently accentuated and relieved from too extreme sombreness by a touch of white. The hat in the drawing is a charmingly rolled brim of unexaggerated line, but with the long extension of brim of the side. This hat is of black velvet, with high square crown, against which a beautiful brooch of sprays of white aigrette in bird relief. Two supplementary wings increase the width of the sides.

One-Sided Coiffure.

The hair is being dressed low. If there is a pompadour at all it is much broader than it was and is somewhat higher at one side than the other. Often the hair is parted and drawn back over the ears with a cluster of curls escaping from under the bands. Coils of hair arranged in a two stranded plait are seen curling low at the back and these are charming effects also, while sometimes one may see surviving the older fashion of dragging the hair round the head till it resembles nothing so much as a cocoanut.

Novel Cord Bag.

A cord bag can be made quickly at small expense. Make it so as to easily hold an ordinary ball of twine. Gather at the bottom and sew around a brass ring, so that cord can pass through. Put a drawstring in top of bag and arrange a loop to hang the bag up by. Trim top with bow of ribbon.—Harper's Bazar.

NEW VOGUE IN CANDLESTICKS

Those of Glass Are Delicate Chinaware Have Replaced the Mere Elaborate Silver Ones.

The newest candlesticks are of iridescent glass, and their effect is charmingly festive, though they are not so dignified as the handsome, dull-cared-for silver ones of tradition. Sometimes these glass candlesticks have shades of deeper tinted glass also. Dresden candlesticks that have long been treasured for their dainty beauty alone are also being forced out into action by some smart bohemians. Now that we no longer crowd our tables with flowers these precious things have a chance of being seen to advantage. They are most effective when no large tablecloth, but only lace and linen mats are used on a beautifully polished table. White candles, unshaded or with white or pale pink shades, should be used with them.

The fortunate chatelaine who possesses Canton china is now searching for candlesticks of the same hues and shades painted in water color with designs to match the china.

The prospective bride, instead of having set after set of silver candlesticks, will be delighted to receive carved ivory ones instead. This hint, of course, is only for wealthy friends, for ivory candlesticks are not cheap. Shades should be made for them of thin Oriental silk.

To Properly Apply Powder.

To produce the best effect in the use of powder for the face it is necessary to first place a foundation of some good cream. Apply it gently, massaging it into the skin, with all the remaining portions with a soft piece of cheese cloth. Then powder over the face and neck, taking care that the space beneath the chin and about the ears are well covered. Next rub the powder well into the skin with a soft piece of velvet until it is evenly blended. With a damp brush trim away the powder from the brows, lashes or the edge of the hair.

New Dress Materials.

At the outset of every season a multitude of new materials for gowns is thrust upon the notice and the gradual elimination we soon know which will prove popular and make up suitably. This year's fashion is particularly specialistic in several new materials which come in a charming display of colors and changeable effects. The most fashionable material is the much-worn brocade, and it is sought by manufacturers in every conceivable type of gown from street suits to the most elaborate evening gowns and wraps.—Harper's Bazar.

Ribbon Wreath.

A lovely hair ornament for evening is made by braiding loosely the cord of three different shades the necessary length to crown the head, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. Make two rosettes of silk to match the cord, and sew these to one end of the cord. This ornament is fastened together by a hook and eye. A pretty color scheme is to have the cords of pale green and gold, the rosebuds of pink-and-gold shaded ribbon, with green velvet leaves as a background for the roses.

Collar Braid.

When the lining next to the collar of your wrap begins to show signs of wear, get a few inches of wide silk military braid, matching the color, and sew it neatly over the worn part By pulling a thread at the edge, the braid will be perfectly smooth and the garment will not look patched.—Good Housekeeping.

ERADICATION OF INJURIOUS CANADIAN THISTLE ACCOMPLISHED BY CULTIVATION

Weed Crowds Out Grain Crops on Account of Its Rank Growth and Is Quite Commonly Mistaken for Prairie Bull Thistle by Those Unfamiliar With the Two Noxious Plants.

Injurious Canadian Thistle.

The Canadian thistle is a deep-rooted perennial of European origin with creeping root-stocks, which send up shoots at intervals from two to four feet high. Leaves deeply notched and very prickly, with a somewhat crimped appearance. The under surface of the leaves is woolley and grayish in color; the upper surface is smooth and dark.

It produces a large number of flower heads, containing flowers which are from three-quarters to one inch across, light purple in color.

The seed is about one-eighth of an inch long and of a golden color with a tuft of fine down at the top, by means of which it is distributed by the wind. Seeds ripen about July or the first of August. It is propagated both by its seeds and extensive root stocks, the latter penetrating the soil from ten to fifteen inches.

In localities where it has gained a foothold it soon becomes the commonest weed in grain crops on account of its rank growth.

Canada thistle is quite commonly mistaken for Prairie Bull thistle by those unfamiliar with the two weeds. The Prairie Bull thistle bee white woolley leavee and stems and much larger flower heads than the Canadian thistle.

If Canada thistle occur in small patches only, keep them in check by cutting with a spud bow every time they appear above the ground. When the infested area is large, allow the plants to grow until the flower bud has formed, then cut with mower as close to the ground as possible. By allowing the plants to reach the flower-bud stage, the roots will be somewhat exhausted of food material and will be in a weakened condition. Plough deeply, following with a thorough cultivator with a spring tooth cultivator bringing as many of the roots as possible to the surface. Give ground a thorough surface cultivation until quite late the following spring. Seed early with barley and oat for green feed. Cultivate with a sharp-rimed cultivator at intervals each time new stems are thrown up.

USE FOR CEMENT IS FOUND DAILY

One of Most Novel and Recent Is in "Tree Dentistry"—Saves Much Decay.

Hardly a day passes nowadays that a new use for cement is not found, recently one of the leading railroads replaced wooden telegraph poles by concrete poles, and they are being found more satisfactory from almost every point of view. Reinforced concrete planks are being used in steam-heat conduits. Wooden floe are being replaced by concrete on some railroads. For instance, the cabs are tained in a dairy where the floors, walls, bins, feeding troughs and stalls are all of concrete. As he grows older he is surrounded on all sides by concrete structures, and when he dies his body is placed in a grave whose bed is composed of concrete, and a concrete tombstone is used to mark his resting place. One of the examples of the varied uses of cement might be the manner in which a dentist arrests decay in a tooth cavity before filling. Care should be exercised, however, to see that the decay of the cement is low enough for the bark to grow over.

Foresters believe this will be the means of saving many old trees from further decay and destruction.

Spurious Catalpa Stock.

Investigations of the Ohio experiment station indicate that a great per cent of catalpa stock distributed in the past has been spurious, and on account of the shortage of seed last year the demand for stock this year will assume greater proportions and prospective planters next spring are warned to take every measure possible to ascertain the reliability of seed purchased for the next season from this seed crop.

Potato Bug Machine.

A machine has been perfected that brushes bugs from potato vines as it is driven over a field and crushes them to death between steel plates.

Much Butter Made.

According to official figures, 1,650,000,000 pounds of butter are made in the United States every year.

Cooking Food.

So far as cooking food for cows or any kind of live stock, only in rare instances is it profitable.

DESTROY GREEN CABBAGE WORMS

Effectual Spray to Eradicate Insect Pest Is Given—Bugs Are Voracious.

The cabbage worm is the larva of the white butterfly, which may be seen flying around the garden early in June. The moth lays her egg in the heart of the cabbage—the eggs soon hatch out where the worms feed hot and dry. The worms are small at first, and of a greenish color. They are voracious and feed mostly on the inner leaves of the cabbage. Unless destroyed when young, the cabbage will be ruined, as they eat out the heart of the cabbage. The most effectual remedy is the paris green solution—made as follows:

Pure paris green, one pound, and water 50 gallons; mix thoroughly, spray the cabbage as soon as the worms appear. Some gardeners use the dry paris green mixture—which is made as follows: Paris green, one tablespoonful mixed with two gallons of air-slaked lime—or dry land plaster. The paris green solution is not less poisonous than paris green and safer to use while fruit or vegetables are nearly ripe. It may be had for 10 cents per pound. A mixture of fine table salt and black pepper is said to be effective. It should be sprinkled on the leaves of the cabbage when leaves are wet with dew. Apply as soon as worms appear. The salt when dissolved will kill the worms and also help the growth of the cabbage.

Green Food for Chickens.

One reason why so many farmers get so few eggs during the winter is that they do not provide their flock with green feed during these seasons. A combination of high production or both milk and eggs depends in a large measure upon a constant supply of green, succulent feed for the animals producing them. Rye is one of the cheapest and best green feeds for these purposes that can be grown.

Profit by Mistakes.

Prepare to get better results with fruits, flowers and vegetables next season, by noting the mistakes of the year, and a study of some of the good horticultural literature easily obtained.

First Threshing Machine.

The improved threshing machine appeared in 1846.

Orchards in England.

Great Britain's orchards cover 324,000 acres.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.

Prepared by
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor

County Auditor's Office, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 7th, 1913.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the Financial Statement of Red Lake County for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912. It contains an account of all the receipts and disbursements by the County Treasurer of said County during said year and shows the balance remaining in his hands and belonging to the several funds.

Annexed hereto and a part thereof is a detailed statement of all County Expenses for which orders or warrants were drawn during the year, so arranged as to show the purpose of each expenditure.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. Latendresse

(Auditor's Seal.) County Auditor.

TOTAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, in condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1912.

Balances—	Debit.	Credit.
Cash	$35,183.92	
Warrants Outstanding		417.45
Current School Fund		15,000.00
Current Road and Bridge		15.00
Current Revenue	25,422.34	
Current Poor		2,000.00
Current Interest		6,000.00
Current Redemption		1,000.00
Current Bridge		1,000.00
Current Road and Bridge		1,000.00
Current Ditch		1,000.00
Current Ditch Interest		1,000.00
Current Ditch Redemption		1,000.00
Current Ditch Bridge		1,000.00
Current Ditch Road and Bridge

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

From miscellaneous 998.74

Total Balance and Receipts $145,495.23
Disbursements—From May 31st, 1912 to November 1st, 1912.
Paid Orders on Revenue Fund ..... $ 8,809.40
Paid Orders on Poor Fund
Paid Warrants on Private Road Fund 3,109.30
Paid Warrants on Road & Bridge Fund 4,222.85
Paid Warrants on Interest Fund 3,197.50
Paid Warrants on General Road & Bridge 11,237.04
Paid Warrants on Town Orders 11,256.91
Paid Warrants on School District Fund 15,694.71
Paid Warrants on State Bridge 3,635.30
Paid Warrants on collections Inside Public Lands 3,263.05
Paid Warrants on Wolf Bounty Fund
Paid Warrants on outstanding warrants 24,136.30
Paid Warrants on miscellaneous 710.20
Balance at close of business, Oct. 31st, 1912 .... $ 50,243.75

Total Disbursements and Balance $145,495.23
Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand (To Balance.)
Cash in safe and Drawer .. $ 70.14
Cash items, checks, money orders 655.61
Deposited in First State Bank, H. L. P. 12,786.72
Deposited in Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11,122.46
Deposited in Farmers Nat'l. Bank, H. L. P. 12,457.13
Deposited in First State Bank, Brooks 5,315.40
Deposited in First State Bank, Plummer 5,387.75
Deposited in First State Bank, Okloe 3,249.30
Deposited in Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Okloe 4,232.65
Town orders 855.80

Total Funds $56,213.76
Respectfully submitted this 13th day of December, 1912.
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board Co. Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk District Court.

VERIFICATION OF CURRENT TAX COLLECTIONS—BY BOARD OF AUDIT.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—

The Board of Audit of Red Lake County, respectfully report to your Honorable Body that they have examined the books, accounts, and vouchers of the County Treasurer, counted and reconciled the cash on hand and amount of funds in the treasury of said County, as the books thereof, for the period from June 1st, 1912, to October 31st, 1912, both inclusive, find the Treasurer charged with the Tax Levy for 1911 as follows:

Tax Levy for 1911 ..... $85,189.49
Additions to the Levy .....
Total Debit 85,189.49
Taxes Collected as per Treasurer's Report 73,251.60
Taxes Abated 118.42
Total Credits 73,470.02
Taxes uncollected Nov. 1st, 1912 ..... 11,719.97

We hereby certify that we have made the corrections of the foregoing statement by checking the duplicate receipts with the tax books for the period above named.

A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman,
Board County Comm'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk District Court.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Audit,
December 2nd, A.D.1912.

Pursuant to law the Board of Audit met at the office of theCounty Auditor, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of Dec. 1912, for the purpose of designating County Depositories for the funds coming into the County Treasury of Red Lake County, Minnesota, and to consider proposals for the security that will be given for the funds so deposited and what rate of interest will be paid by such depositaries, on the daily balances of such funds.

Meeting called to order by the chairman, and the following proposals were received and submitted:

First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, 2 per cent on daily balances up to the amount of $8000.00.

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls2 per cent on daily balances up to the amount of $8000.00.

Farmers National Bank of Red Lake Falls 2 percent on daily balances up to the amount of $8000.00.

First State Bank of Plummer, 2 per cent on daily balances.

First State Bank of Oklee, 3 per cent on daily balances.

Motion made and carried unanimously that the proposals received be accepted.

Adjournment taken until the 4th day of January, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Audit met at the office of the County Auditor, on the 6th day of January, 1913.

Motion made and carried unanimously that the depositories be approved and required to put bonds personal bonds with the exception of the First State Bank of Brooks, which offered a surety bond.

The bonds as accepted and approved are as follows:

First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, in the sum of $50,000.00.

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, in the sum of $25,000.00.

Farmers National Bank of Red Lake Falls, in the sum of $25,000.00.

First State Bank of Brooks, in the sum of $5,000.00.

First State Bank of Plummer, in the sum of$24,000.00.

First State Bank of Oklee, in the sum of $15,000.00.

Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, in the sum of $25,000.00.

The board adjourned without day.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, Dec. 6, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:

I hereby offer to do all of the public printing required to be done by and for Red Lake County, Minnesota, during the year 1913, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the following rates, to-wit:

For publishing Commissioners' proceedings, fifty (50) cents per folio.

For furnishing the Delinquent Tax List, fifteen (15) cents per description.

For publishing the Financial Statement, fifty (50) cents per folio for first insertion and twenty-five (25) cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

For all other notices or publications required to be done by law, fifty (50) cents per folio for first insertion and twenty-five (25) cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

This bid is an offer to do the same for a period of 1 month of 30 days, thirty per cent from the legal rate.

If accepted, I will enter into a contract, to supply, without expense to the County Commissioners, a copy of the Financial Statement, Delinquent Tax List and Commissioners' Proceedings for the circulation in the Plummer Pioneer in such numbers as the publisher of that paper may request for circulation in the respective issues of his paper.

Respectfully submitted.

C. R. C. BAKER
Publisher Red Lake Falls Gazette.

I hereby agree, if the bid of the Red Lake Falls Gazette for the Red Lake County printing for the year 1913, is accepted, to circulate in the Plummer Pioneer supplements of the Financial Statement, Delinquent Tax List and Commissioners' Proceedings without cost to the county.

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Publisher Plummer Pioneer.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Hanson and seconded by Commissioner Schultz, who moved its adoption.

Resolved, that the Red Lake Falls Gazette of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, as the newspaper in which the notice and list of Real Estate remaining delinquent in the County aforesaid on the First Monday in January, 1913, shall be published.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 7th day of January, A. D., 1913.

SAM E. HUNT,
ANDREW HANSON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
L. C. CADIEUX,

JOSEPH PIGEON,
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

Resolved, that the Red Lake Falls Gazette, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, as the newspaper in which the Financial Statement, showing the condition at Red Lake County, at the close of business on December 31st, A. D. 1912, and all other County Publishing shall be published, and that the said Red Lake Falls Gazette is hereby designated as the official newspaper of Red Lake County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 7th day of January, A. D., 1912.

SAM E. HUNT,
ANDREW HANSON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
L. C. CADIEUX,
JOSEPH PIGEON.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and
Ex-officio Clerk of Board.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, that an approved bond of $2,000 be required of the Red Lake Falls Gazette for doing the County Printing.

The annual report of fees and emoluments and printing for the year 1912 received by Frank Jeffrey, F. F. Anderson, Charles Fellman, C. W. Johnson, Joseph Pigeon, G. O. Kindseth, Joseph Perrault, Joseph Beilair, Chas. F. Boughton, Sam. E. Hunt, A. A. Latendresse, C. O. Kanal, Herman Schultz were on motion duly approved.

On motion duly carried the following bonds were approved: George Dupont, County Auditor; Frank Jeffers, Register of Deeds; Charles F. Boughton, County Attorney; G. O. Kindseth, County Treasurer; Joseph Beilair, Coroner; Chas. Fellman, Sheriff; Joseph Perrault, Judge of Probate.

Resolved by Commissioner Schultz, duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon, that the salary of the County Auditor for the ensuing year be set as follows:

County Auditor, $1,200.00; County Treasurer, $700.00;Judge of Probate, $850.00; Sheriff, $800.00; County Commissioners, $125.00; Clerk of District Court, $650.00; Superintendent of Schools, $1000.00; County Attorney, $1000.00, each, per year.

Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Cadieux, that all appropriations granted out of the County Road and Bridge Fund during the year 1912, shall be considered as unexpended and paid during the year 1912.

Motion carried unanimously.

The Chairman announced the membership of the different committees as follows:

Finance Committee—Codlieux, Hanson, Schultz.

Ditch Committee—Hanson, Pigeon, Cadieux.

Road and Interest—Pigeon, Hanson, Schultz.

Road and Bridge—Full Board.

Court House and Jail—Schultz,Cadieux, Pigeon.

Motion made by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, that Dr. L. Lemieux, Commissioner Cadieux and Commissioner Hunt, be and they are hereby appointed as County Board of Health.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Bonds for County Deputies of the following named banks were approved: First State Bank, the Merchants State Bank and the Farmers National Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; the First State Bank of Plummer, Minnesota; the First State Bank of Brooks; and the First State Bank and the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, of Oklee, Minnesota.

On motion duly carried, the following papers was spoke of as the official papers of the Board:

We, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, hereby certify that the accounts, books and vouchers of G. O. Kindseth, County Treasurer of said County and having counted and carefully examined the total amount or sums of funds in the Treasury and belonging thereto, respectfully report that we found the said Treasurer indebted to the county aforesaid at the close of business, on January 6th, 1913, to the agregate sum of $35,416.17.

And we find the Treasurer in possession of funds covering the said indebtedness in kind and amounts as follows:

Deposited in First State Bank of Red Lake Falls $ 6,723.25
Deposited in Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls 5,026.14
Deposited in the Farmers Nat'l Bank of Red Lake Falls 6,047.50
Deposited in First State B'k. of Plummer 4,426.02
Deposited in First State B'k of Brooks 4,354.75
Deposited in First State B'k of Oklee 3,365.90
Deposited in Farmers & Merchants State B'k of Oklee 5,416.70
Coppare ..... .21
Total in Bank $35,372.39

Silver 21.45
Stamps 22.13

Grand Total $35,416.17

The Financial Statement, as prepared by County Auditor A. A. Latendresse, showing the condition at the close of business on December 31st, 1912, was on motion duly approved by the Board.

Received, that the application of F. A. Grady, for abatement of taxes assessed against Lot 4, Block 9, City of Thief River Falls, for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 be denied, subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission. Resolution carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried, the Board took a recess until 7:15 o'clock p. m., January 7th, 1913. All members being present.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, that the salary of the Deputy Register of Deeds be discontinued, and that the same take effect from the 1st day of January, A.D.1913. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, that the Chairman of the Board and the County Auditor be and they are hereby authorized to be and act as a purchasing Committee for the purchasing all Blanks, Blank Books and Supplies necessary for the County Offices for the year ending 1913, and that no bills for such supplies shall be allowed by the board unless the same are ordered and purchased by said Committee. Resolution prevailed.

Moved by Commissioner Schultz, duly seconded by Commissioner Cadieux, that the Resignation of an official abstractor in Red LakeCounty be deferred until the next meeting of the Board

Moved, seconded and carried unanimously that all Blanks, be allowed:—

Charles Fellman, turnkey salary, Nov ..... $ 4.00
Charles Fellman, livery hire
Cunningham case 8.00
Charles Fellman, board of Cunningham at jail 1.20
Charles Fellman, turnkey salary, Dec. 4.00
Charles Fellman, Board of William Pagin 6.00
E. G. Hunt, drawing petit jury Nov. term 4.25
E. G. Hunt, justice fees, State vs. Pagin 4.25
E. G. Hunt, justice fees, State vs. Cunningham 4.25
Fritz Cross Co., supplies to Court House 11.46
Fritz Cross Co., files for Clerk of Court 3.00
Fritz Cross Co., books, stationery and supplies 142.75
Red Lake Falls Gazette, bills and printing 17.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, legal publications 23.05
Peter Lachance, carrying election returns 2.00
W. H. Krueger, meals for jury 6.80
Theo. Kuplo, covering cess pool Court House 4.50
Napoleon Deloge, 2 cords of wood for Court House 8.50
Orvie Hinds, engineering services at Court House 11.00
A. J. Heimstead, procuring general election ballots 1.60
A. J. Heimstead, procuring primary election ballots 1.60
H. T. McAnulty, livery, poll tags and express 36.80
Peter Hanson, services on State road No.1 ..... 2.50
Clerk procuring General Election ballots 2.00
Henry Lemieux, procuring General Election ballots .. 1.50
N. Lemieux, services election men 9.00
Fred Gother, carrying election returns and mileage 3.00
A. A. Latendresse, Court House 14.72
M. Dechouvrons, printing Primary and General Election ballots 4.00
Nick Hahn, putting up storm windows, Court House 14.40
G. G. Kindseth, postage and stamps for Co. Board 54.14
J. A. Taupin, member of Co. Canvassing Board, services and mileage 9.00
Sam E. Hunt, mileage attending Co. Board meetings 3.50
Sam E. Hunt, livery dues and mileage, Board of Audit 18.00
O. Lafontenbarg, acct. Co. Ditch No. 12 ..... 50.00
O. Lafontenbarg, services canvassing and legislative returns 9.00
C. Latendresse, member of Co. Board of Audit 18.00
Hunt Hardware Co., mdse. and repairs, Court House .. 62.31
Hunt Hardware Co., Hardware Co., mdse. and repairs, Court House 18.20
C. A. Johnson, County Board of Audit 18.00
Geo. F. Hennings, premium on Co. Treasurer's bond 100.00
Free Press Pig Co., supplies to Election Boards 4.10
Security B. B. and Pig. Co., blanks by Co. Commissioners 2.07
Security B. B. and Pig. Co., duplicate tax receipts—treasurer 25.40
Sam E. Hunt, county canvassing Bd 9.00
C. O. Swanson, procuring General election ballots ... 2.40
C. O. Swanson, County Canvassing Board 18.00
Red River Power Co., electric light for court House and Sheriff 20.84
Red River Power Co., electric light for court House and Sheriff 21.10
Joseph Ballay, coal for Court House 198.05
Washington Co., blnks., certified sup. of Ole Gandrud, insanity case 64.82
Andrew Hanson, mileage, atty. Board meeting 5.50
Herman Schultz, mileage, atty. Board meeting 1.40
Joseph Pigeon, mileage, atty. Board meeting 3.20
L. C. Cadieux, mileage, atty. Board meeting 3.20
Louis F. Dow Co., blanks,Clk. of Court 2.13
Gervais twp. one-half expense of Bridge on Sec. 29 ..... 421.00

Moved seconded and carried unanimously that the following bill be laid over, viz: Bill of Charles Fellman for two days labor, amount of $5.50.

On motion made by Commissioner Hanson, and duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon the Board adjourned to the 31st day of January, 1913.

By the Board:

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman of Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest: GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor and Official Clerk of County Board.

(SEAL)

SCHEME PROVES DISMAL FAILURE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Sentiment inserted early into the official statement when he allowed a select few to pick up a few hundreds in his office and now a legislative investigation is demanded. "Hocus," you probably know, is not permitted in the capitol or on the grounds surrounding it and this Mr. Schmahl overlooked. Then there was a stick in one of the panels bowin that those who attended the reception were invited to drink and not opeed to thin reporter who wrote up the affair, but it was there just the same and when the legislature gets busy we will probably find out who put it there. All around, as one St. Paul duly put it, the occasion was pretty much of an orgy. However, in the heat in put the secretary of state in bad it failed to tell who drank the highballs or the quantity of beer consumed.

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Liquor was served to a chosen few in connection with the inaugural reception, and it was quaffed in the office of the secretary of state, that it is not the first time in the history of the state that booze has figured at the state house. What inspired the publicity is the fact that Mr. Schmahl is a member of the state printing commission and the commission at the present time is not in good standing with the proprietor of certain St. Paul newspapers. The owner of the Pioneer Press and the commission's endorsement of the publication of the secretary's annual statement in a German daily paper, a plum heretofore enjoyed by his publications. It is worth about $2,000. So strained have the relations become that it is said that the governor has called in each of the members of the printing commission, which includes Mr. Schmahl, are not permitted in print unless the article involving them is to their discredit.

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When the scandal was first given publicity regarding the state's expenditures and receipts was considered of sufficient importance that a special session calling for the sess and a daily appropriated at the seat of government was named as the proper medium.

The cost involving an expense of perhaps $100 to $200 the publication of the state's financial details has assumed a cost that is now in the thousands and naturally the business has been eagerly sought by those publications particularly the St. Paul. For years the treasurer's annual report has been alternately printed in two certain St. Paul dailies and now that a rival publication daily has broken into the game the owners of the former, which are now under one management, are quite hostile. To add to the fun in question is not of general circulation its compilation by the compilation and that the report is not in legal form inasmuch as it is not in full English. While the Governor Smith and the printing commission admit, further details of the matter are lacking because of the cost involved. To print a complete financial statement, they say, would cost $5,000.

✣ ✣ ✣

That Governor Eberhart will make a third try at his nomination for two years hence and that at the close he will be succeeded by Lieutenant Governor Ivington position is now generally accepted at the state capitol and there are those who say the Governor's reception given him last week was to that end. The affair was financed by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce and though the invitations sent out bore the names of Governor and Mrs. Eberhart the heads of the St. Paul organization were in charge. It is said they favor Governor Eberhart for United States senator and that from now on nothing will be overlooked in pushing the Mankato man in a public way.

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Speaking of Governor Eberhart and his message to the legislature before it the executive rather surprised a few of his friends when he fattened in his message to the legislature for the initiative and referendum. For the benefit of those who have anticipated his message some days previous to its delivery with an outline of what he would contain, but there was nothing about the initiative and referendum then the fact the new idea was believed to be the farthest from the governor's views on legislative subjects. Speaking from the experience of the past Governor Eberhart did not take any long chances when he advocated the idea, as there is little chance of it passing. Personages was the stumbling block two years ago when the bill for the initiative and referendum came up and it is going to be the obstacle again. Even the Democrats, who are wedded to the idea, are split on the question.

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That R. C. Dunn of Princeton and his namesake, H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea, former speaker of the house, will not be among the silent ones of the present legislature was evidenced last week when the two led a vigorous attack on the rules, which were later sustained. The arbitrary features of the regulations was their contention and the two attacked the attempt to throttle the members in a way that means they will be heard from later. W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis, who is at the head of the house committee on rules, won out in his fight for the new order of things, in the fight by no means over. One of the things protested was a rule giving the committee supervision over the other committees of the house and the chances are that when it is put into effect there will be a lively war.

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"Blue sky" laws, which is the slang name for those acts designed to provide for state control of stock issues and sales of securities, have made their appearance in both houses of the legislature. No less than four were introduced last week and more are threatened. In this particular case danger lies in numbers and some of the interested members are trying to limit the activity. Governor Eberhart, Secretary of State Schmahl and A. A. O. Swanson have each advocated the passage of a blue sky law.

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That Jackknives do not go any longer was demonstrated at the opening session of the house, when the committee on legislative expenses directed the removal from each box of supplies for the members of a letter opener, the handle of which contained a scratch knife. The cost was $1 and when the committee got through pruning the bill each box represented an expense of $2.50 per member.

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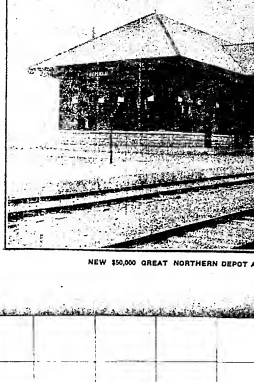


NEW $50,000 GREAT NORTHERN DEPOT AT BEMIDJI.

Organized In 1884

This BANK has had an honorable history of continuous and helpful service to the business interest of this community. Always adhering to its conservative policies it has gained an enviable reputation for stability and strength.

Continuing under these policies it will grow still larger and stronger. Its depositors will enjoy in an increasing measure the benefits which come only of an association with a progressive, capable and willing Bank.

With its large capacity, this Bank is able to meet the requirments of maney more clients and invites the accounts of those who appreciates the best banking service.

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

Interest paid on time deposits

Comfort and Recreation

A Comfortable and Elegantly Furnished Place

Good billiard and pool tables
—Refreshing soft drinks—Ice cream and confections—
Good smokes

You will find all these at the

Rest Room Billiard Parlor

L. A. DUSTERHOFT, Prop.

The IVORY POACHERS of the LADO ENCLAVE

By W. ROBERT FORAN

COPYRIGHT BY THE HOCHAY COMPANY

There's a legion that never was 'listed.
That carries no colors or regiments,
Not split in a thousand detachments,
But breaking the mold for the single
—Kipling

I WAS trailing ex-President Theodore Roosevelt through Uganda on the last stages of his year's hunting trip in Central Africa, being the only newspaper correspondent in remote

in the field out of the small army of them who had set out with him from New York in March, 1909, when my travels took me to the shores of the Albert Nyanza, from which the White Nile quickly begins its course. Here are the headquarters of the small body of men who are hunting all manner of dangers to make a fortune by elephant-hunting in "No Man's Land," on the Lado Enclave territory on the Belgian Congo, bordering on the great River Nile, has been termed.

Many of these men were personally known to me during my residence in British East Africa as a government official. I had acquired a wholesome respect for these hardy and intrepid tamers of the uncivilized sections of the great equatorial hinterland of Central Africa, and what I saw and heard of them at the Albert Nyanza and on the banks of the Nile did not lessen my regard for them as men. Perhaps their calling as elephant-poachers may not have been regular in the eyes of the law, but then there was such an element of danger connected with their work that the offenses of which they were guilty paled before all other considerations, and one is forced to concede to them the possession of the sense of pluck. The freebooter or soldier of fortune is ever a picturesque figure and the Congo poachers amply fill this role.

I had marched one hundred and sixty-five miles across the dreary, sweltering hot Uganda country, and it was with feelings of extreme relief that I saw the shimmering expanse of the waters of the Albert Nyanza from the top of the ridge overlooking Butiaba, the small port on the sandy shore of the lake.

I pitched camp on the site of the recent Roosevelt encampment within one hundred feet of the lake.

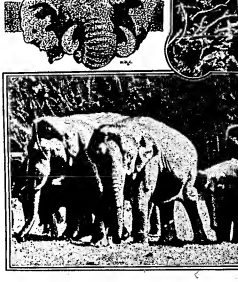
I had heard from natives that one of the Congo poachers was in port at Butiaba, but none of them seemed to know his name and I was at a loss to know who he might be. I remembered that there were a number of men whom I knew intimately poaching in this district, and I wondered whether perchance I was to be given an opportunity of renewing my acquaintance with one of them. Perhaps it might be Arthur Heyns, the big, genial "King of the Kikuyu;" or "Karomaje" Bell, the mightiest of elephant hunters; or Bernard Grahame Rupert Cavens, brother of Earl Cavendish; or Pearson, to say nothing of many others whom I had met from time to time. I was with them by their correct names, for they made no secret of their calling and I feel sure that I am not committing any indiscretion by so doing.

Each one of these men has a history, and each and every one of them can tell thrilling tales of his experiences not only in the Congo but also in every other part of Africa.

My interest was considerable as to who the men at Butiaba might be were soon set at rest. It is the custom for all white men in Africa to call on any other white man who may camp in their vicinity, and so it was not long before the "poachers" came to my camp to see me. It proved to be Bennett, the ex-engineer of the Uganda Nile Sash, who had abandoned his profession for the life of more thrilling and lucrative work of shooting elephants for their ivory. For many years he had been in charge of the small steam launch plying between Butiaba and Nimule on the Nile, and during these years he had done much shooting on the banks of the river. His beat of ivory each year to his small income as a launch engineer, so that it was a bad year indeed when he did not finish with a few tusks, but never in all that had been with Winston Churchill, when the letter made his trip up the Nile on the government flotilla when inspecting East Africa and Uganda in his official capacity as undar secretary of state for the colonies.

This is the story of a man, as told to me on my first night in camp at Butiaba, sitting in my tent beating off the attack of greedy mosquitoes while entertaining Bennett with the aid of my limited supply of whisky. The story was so startling that often I had to pinch myself during the recital to satisfy myself that I was not dreaming of the days of Emin Pasha and Stanley as the result of the anaesthetic of my surroundings.

I noticed that his hands were badly lacerated, in fact, in a fearful state, and all the time we conversed about generalities I was wondering what had been the cause. Presently the conversation turned in the subject of elephant shooting, and I asked him how he was progressing with his quest for ivory. I had got him interested now and leaned back in my easy camp-chair to listen.



"On the orders of the chief I was offered milk to drink and given a native hut to live in as a prisoner, with a native guard. My food during this time consisted of milk and one or two little of that. After some days of torture, wondering what they intended to do with me, I was boiled before the chief and given a public trial. I could understand but little of the proceeding, and it appeared that the witch doctor, the chief, was in favor of my death. Fortunately for me, the chief's wishes prevailed and I was released and allowed to go free. I left the village, having a guaranty that I would not be molested in this district. I was threatened with instant death and torture if I was caught again by them.

"Then began six days' journey through the blazing African sun with all my clothes in rags, no helmet and no hat, no water, and no food except what I could find my the way, which was very little, saving that I had a rifle and a few cartridges. I was followed and allowed to go free in my camp equipment, stores and rifles had been taken away from me and I had not all my ivory, the result of many months' arduous work in the Congo.

"At last, after days of infinite torture, I reached the camp of a Belgian official near Mahagi, who clothed and fed me, promising me that the natives would be punished. This was indeed kind of him, for it must be remembered that I was a poacher in the Belgian territory and fields to be very severely punished by decree of the Belgians in the act of poaching ivory. I have came to Butiaba to try to get together another outfit and return to the Mahagi district to replace my losses. I am determined to make up my fortune and feel confident that I shall do so."

I wish that I could tell the tale with the unaffected simplicity and unconscious self-effacement manner in which Bennett told it to me.

The next day I left by launch for Nobe, the first government post on the Nile, where I found a small village of white elephant-poachers, but all of them were away after ivory in the Congo at the time of my visit. They live on the British side of the Nile and make periodical excursions into the Congo after ivory. The British government allows Congo ivory to pass through its territory on payment of twenty-five per cent royalty, and in a way this encourages the poachers, for they are allowed to export their ivory, and at the time, elephants each year in East Africa or Uganda, on payment of a $250 license. In the Congo no license is necessary and they may shoot as many tuskers as they can, without a license, so they can make a handsome profit by the Belgians or the natives.

Each man takes untold risks when he follows this calling. Not only does he chance ten years' imprisonment in a chain-gang in the interior of the Congo, if caught by the Belgians, but he also takes his life in his hands every time he shoots an elephant, for a single charge of a bullet from the fifteen or twenty-foot grass, selects the big bull and shoots at it, may mean the death of the ten to fifteen yards. No one who has not tried elephant-shooting can realize the terrifying speed of a herd of elephants when your are close to them. They move so silently, and yet with such ease in spite of crushing the life out of any man who dares disturb their peace.

At Koba I found the houses, made of grass and mud, of John Boyes, the Honorable Rupert Cavendish or Pickering and Buckley. Grahame had had given up poaching for the time being, as he had made more than sufficient out of it to satisfy all his desires. Bell is a big Englishman, who has a big estate in England and an annual rental of some $15,000. He came out to Central Africa seeking adventure in 1902, when only eight years of age, and at once turned his attention to elephant-hunting.

I am told that in the last eight years Bell has spent $100,000 in seeking ivory and has made $250,000, so that he has cleared one hundred per cent.

John Boyes, alias "King of the Kikuyu", was unfortunately, pocketing in Congo ivory, should have liked to renew my acquaintance with him, for he is a remarkable character. Boyes was at one time a side-bobbed naval officer on a merchant vessel and was wrecked, or deserted, I know not which, at Zanzibar, where he made his start in the first meeting with him in 1904. He had spent all his time cattle-trading and ivory-hunting in the wilds, and for many years made the territory of the Akikuyu tribe his headquarters. He had become blood-brother to their king, Kinanjui, and then had made himself virtually their king.

He said he had just returned from the Congo, where he had been shooting elephants for some months at the back of Mahagi, and that he had been very successful up to a certain point, but then had lost all his hard-earned ivory, all his effects, owing to an attack from the natives. His subsequent narrative was an enthralling one, and I wish that it were possible for me to reproduce it exactly as he told it to me on that still African night.

"I got on very well with the natives and had not seen very few tusks," he continued. "One day I was out after some elephants, which had been located by the natives for me, and came across four huge tuskers. I fired at the biggest, but only succeeded in mortally wounding it. He charged through the tall elephant grass toward me, with his huge ears outspread and his trunk lifted high above his head. He screamed fearfully with rage and pain and the sight was indeed a terrifying one. I fired at point-blank range and again hit him mortally. The elephant continued his charge and one of my native servants felled to get out of his way. The elephant pushed the native to one side with his trunk in passing and the boy fell to the ground without a sound. The elephant fell down dead a short distance away.

"The three remaining elephants were wild with rage and screamed and trumpeted, tearing down the trees in all directions as if they had been reeds of paper, screaming shrilly all the time. It was an anxious moment for me, for I was within fifty feet of them at the time of my first shot. I stood my ground and fired again, killing one of the take, and I followed them up and succeeded in killing a second of them in three shots at close range.

"I returned to look for my native servant, thinking that he would be watching over my first trophy there. To my astonishment I found the boy lying dead where he had fallen when the elephant bowled him over. I examined him carefully and found that no bones had been fractured, nor was there a mark on his body. He must have died from shock at the terrifying spectacle.

"On or about December 10th I moved off farther inland after a big herd and camped, learning my way about in Africa in such a manner. Within a radius of twenty miles of me there were four other white poachers, namely, Pearson, Dickinson, Boyes and Knowles. The natives appeared perfectly friendly to me. On my first night in camp they visited me, dancing and singing round my campfire. I suspected no treachery from them; in the country they appeared willing to show country toward the lake

(continued from page 4)

H. H. Anderson, traveling 8.00
C. W. Neal, hauling 2.00
Co. of Indiana, pfd., 6 % 705.26
H. H. Fraser, cleaning two 2.00
Lumber Co., lumber, repairs 1.20
court house, 1912 ..... 7.00
Jos. Bellet, hauling freight 1.50
H. F. Anderson, postage 3.00
Lumber Co., lumber, repairs 1.20
C. Kuehn, inspector of 3.00
county seal, published for by 3.40
Co., lumber and other 3.40
..... $3567.79

C. NTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts.

..ce balance, January 2nd, ... $4320.20
..s Receipts 4782.55
..ce balance, Jan. 2nd, 1911 ..... 84.98
Total $9189.59

Disbursements.

..ants issued $10,077.87
..ce balance 1111.72
Total $10,9189.59

County Road and Bridge Fund.

Tr. Whom For What Amt'.
Warrant Issued Purpose Amt'.
State of Minnesota, ... 4.00
Township of Louisville 1875.00
John H. Hunt, Treasurer, ... 16.50
Township of Belgrade 1000.00
Township of Emmedville 1000.00
Sarah Young 423.20
Forrest Rice 787.50
Minnesota 3.00
Other Expenses 637.16
Wm. Rice & Brother 1400.00
Thomas Tidmarsh 1.00
Village of Plummer 1467.18
Town of Garfield 84.00
Ed. Hunt 2.00
Ed. Hunt 2.00
Wm. L. Swann 4.80
Wm. L. Swann 4.80
Thomas Duncan 4.80
Wm. H. Dehmann 4.80
Wm. H. Dehmann 4.80
C. Kuehn 3.00
Charles Fellman 2.00
Charles Fellman 2.00
Village of Plummer 1000.00
Joseph Hlavka 1.60
Town of Garfield 1127.00
Wilhelm and Harvey McIvers 1035.00
John Tyler 4.80
Lloyd Swift 4.80
Town of Louisville 1127.00
Town of Louisville 2.00
Other Expenses 8502.00
..... $19951.87

C. NTY BOND & INTEREST FUND.

Receipts.

..ce balance, January 2nd, ... $6,122.25
..s Receipts 14,651.01
Total $19,773.26

Disbursements.

..ants Issued $14,887.27
..ce balance 4885.99
Treasurer Sinking Fund 900.00
..ce balance, January 2nd, ... 4885.99
..... $5789.31

County Bond and Interest Fund.

Tr. Whom For What Amt'.
Warrant Issued Purpose Amt'.
To County Treasurer, Penn 1.00
H. H. Wellcome, Jr. 3.00
First State Bank, Red Lake 7.50
Falls 17.47
The Pioneer Co. 8.00
Farmers Natl. Bank, R.L.F. 1.00
Farmers Natl. Bank, R.L.F. 111.88
Farmers Natl. Bank, R.L.F. 17.00
W. H. Sawyer, Agt. 1.75
First State Bank, R. L. F. 1.00
First State Bank, R. L. F. 1.00
Security State Bank of St. 1.20
Farmers Natl. Bank, R.L.F. 1.00
First State Bank, R. L. F. 1.00
Merchants State Bank, R. 1.00
Merchants State Bank, R. 250.00
Chas. E. Bourbon 9.37
Marcellus Bank, R.L.F. ..... .18
Wetzel Smith, State 170.00
Treasurer 400.00
Walter J. Smith, State 400.00
Treasurer 1000.00
First State Bank, R. L. F. 1000.00
First State Bank, R. L. F. ..... .40
Merchants State Bank, R. ..... .18
Hilger 9.00
Merchants State Bank, R. 9.00
L. F. 900.00
..... $5789.31

INCIDENTAL FUND.

Receipts.

..ce balance, January 2nd, ... $ 61.88
..s Receipts Revenue 1000.00
..ce balance Jan. 2nd, 1913 ..... 61.88
Total $1061.76

Disbursements.

..ants Issued $1060.76
Total $1060.76

Tr. Whom For What Amt'.
Warrant Issued Purpose Amt'.
..s Lauenberger, postage 1.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.13
..s Fellman, postage stamps on 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage stamps 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.09
..s W. Johnson, express and 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.15
..s Lauenberger, postage 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Fellman, postage ..... .65
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage 2.00
..s W. Johnson, postage and 2.00
..s Fellman, postage 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage 2.00
..s Jeffers, postage 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Jeffers, express, etc. 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express, etc. 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s W. Johnson, postage and 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Lauenberger, express 2.00
..s Lauenberger, postage

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of
Cy Whittaker's Place
Capn Eri, Etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is arrested in Boston from Trumet to Dennisport, following the death of her lover for whom she left her husband. Arrest, trial, imprisonment, escape, and recapture and re-imprisonment follow. Capt. Elkanah Doane, leader of the Regular church, offers Keziah a place as housekeeper, but she refuses, and the decision of Rev. Jonathan Atkins, pastor of the Congregational church, Hillsboro, to take her in also, and allow him seldom to see her, arouses the wonder of the people. Difficulties of Keziah in attending church are overcome by Capt. Elkanah's generosity in carrying her to and from meeting. Grace appreciates her self-sacrificing devotion and Ellery enjoys the ride. Capt. Elkanah's wife dies. Grace wins Keziah over by bringing the secret into public notice in the prayer circle. Ellery finds Keziah willing a home to some one in the family, and Grace offers to accept the invitation. Keziah's acceptance is soon followed by the arrival of Capt. Elkanah's brother, Nathaniel, and their call on Keziah. Grace hopes that they have come to take her away with Ellery and Keziah, but Nathaniel's object is to secure Keziah's services for attending Commodore Consider, a rich old bachelor, who is confined to his room by illness. Keziah refuses to leave Grace, while nothing is said about Ellery. Keziah goes to Boston. The Commodore's nephew, Nathaniel Consider, falls in love with the flatterer. Annabel, the daughter, Knowles, Keziah, Coffin, Mrs. Higgins and Ike. The little company visit Out of the cemetery, and Captain Eben Sparrow, Keziah's lawyer, and Mr. Trumet.

Keziah lingered to speak a word with Grace. The girl, looking very white and worn, leaned on the arm of Captain Eben, whose big body acted as a buffer between her and overzealous Mrs. Deacon Cahoon. Ellery and Grace, Ellery declared he will make Grace promise between him and the greater part of the journey home in a fallen, limp heap. Because of Keziah's promise from Nat and Ellery's promise from Grace, Keziah breaks the news to Ellery that she is going to stay with Grace during she is needless to say, Ellery has not to say a word of saying him not to go to her aunt.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued).

"Never mind about that other man. He was handsome these, in a way, and he had money to spend, and he liked her. He wanted me to marry him. If—if the other, the one that went away, had written I never would have thought of such a thing, but he didn't write. And, my pride bein' hurt, and all, I finally said yes to the second chap.

"Well, for the first year 'twa'n't so bad. Not happiness exactly, but not misery either. That come later. The people was well off and he'd never worked much of any. He did for a little while after we was married, but not for long. Then he began to drink and carry on and lost his place. Pretty soon he begun to neglect me and at last went off to see afore the mast. We was poor as poverty, but I could have stood that; I'd been used to it. I took in sewin' and kept up an appearance, somehow. Never told a soul. Folks come painted the brightest and offered me money, so's I needn't disgrace them. I sent 'em right about in a hurry. Once in a while he'd come home, get tipsy and abuse me. Still I said nothin'. Thank God, there was no children; that's the one thing I've been thankful for.

"You can't keep such things quiet always. People see bruises and so. They come to me and said, 'Why don't you leave him?' but I wouldn't. I'd made my promise afore him easy enough, and I was a church member, and I'd said and they offered me this place here at the parsonage. There! that's my story, just as it is. I've never told a livin' soul afore, except Sol."

She ceased speaking. The minister, who had sat silent by the window, apathetically listening or trying to listen, turned his head.

"I apologize, Mrs. Coffin," he said gently, "you have had a hard cross to bear—"

"But they ain't as hard as yours, you think? Well, I haven't quite finished yet. After word come of my husband's death, the other man came and wanted me to marry him. And I wanted to—so, how I wanted to! I cared as much for him as I ever did; more, I guess. But I wouldn't—I wouldn't, though it wrung my heart out to say no. I give him up—why? 'cause I thought I had a duty laid on me."

Ellery sighed. "I can see but one duty," he said. "That is the duty given us by God, to marry the one we love."

Keziah's agitation, which had grown as she told her story, suddenly died out into flame.

"Is that as far as you can see?" she asked fiercely. "It's an easy duty, then—or looks easy now. I've got a harder one; it's to stand by the promise I gave and the man I married."

"Why, the man you married is dead."

"No, he ain't. You remember the letter you sent me readin' that night when you come back from Come-Out-ers' meetin'? Well, that letter was from him. He's alive. Yes, he's alive. Alive and sound and 'round the world somewhere. Every little while he writes me for money and, if I have to say, I send it to him. Why? Why 'cause I'm a coward, after all, I guess, and I'm scared I don't do what he says he will and come back. Perhaps you think I'm a fool to put up with it; that's what most folks would say if they knew it. There's a time I was goin' to divorce him. Well, I can't, I can't. I walked into the mess blindfolded; I married him in spite of warnin's and everything. I took him for better or for worse, and I know that he's treated me not worse, I must take my medicine. I can't live with him—that I can't do—but while he lives I'll stay his wife and give him what money I can spare. That's the duty I hold you was laid on me, and it's a hard one, but I don't run away from it."

She stopped short; then covering her face with her apron, she ran from the room. John Ellery heard her descending the stairs, sobbing as she went.

All that afternoon he remained in his chair by the window. It was six o'clock, supper time, when he entered the kitchen. Keziah, looking up from the tossing board, saw him. He was white and worn and grim, but he held out his hand to her.

"Mrs. Coffin," he said, "I'm not going to say that you've shown me what devotion to duty really means. I shall learn, all of us shall learn, in time. But—"

Her face lit up. "Will you?" she said. "I thought you would. I was sure you was that kind."

CHAPTER XIII.

In Which the Sea Mist Falls.

They hurried Captain Elkanah to the little Cape Cod cemetery at the rear of the chapel. The Come-Outers were there, all of them, and some members of the Regular society, Captain Zeb Hopkins, Dr. Parker, Keziah Coffin, Mrs. Higgins and Ike. The little company filed out of the cemetery, and Captain Eben Sparrow walked with Mr. Trumet.

Keziah lingered to speak a word with Grace. The girl, looking very white and worn, leaned on the arm of Captain Eben, whose big body acted as a buffer between her and overzealous Mrs. Deacon Cahoon. Ellery and Grace, Ellery declared he will make Grace promise between him and the greater part of the journey home in a fallen, limp heap. Because of Keziah's promise from Nat and Ellery's promise from Grace, Keziah breaks the news to Ellery that she is going to stay with Grace during she is needless to say, Ellery has not to say a word of saying him not to go to her aunt.

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He met the captain at the corner of the "Turnpike" one day late in August. He tried to make his bow seem cordial, but was painfully aware that it was not. Nat, however, seemed not to notice, but crossed the road and held out his hand.

"Well, Mr. Ellery," said Captain Nat, "I won't waker again. I see you're in a hurry. Just thought I'd run along-side a minute and say goodby. Don't know's I'll see you again afore I sail."

"Before you sail? You—you are going away?"

"Yup. My owners have been after me for a good while, but I wouldn't leave home on account of dad's health. Now he's gone, I've got to ha gettin' back to my ship. Got a letter from Liverpool dredged and overhauled and sent to New York now lookin' for Mate ille. It's a long vy'age, even if I come back direct, which ain't likely, so I'll say not see the old town again for a couple of years. Take care of yourself, won't you? Good men, especially ministers, are scurse, and you're one. I hear about you I call'ate Trumet needs you."

"When are you going?"

"Least of next week, most likely."

"Will you—shall you go alone? Are you to be—be—"

"Married? No. Grace and I have talked it over and we've agreed it's best to wait till I come back. She'll stay in the old house with Hannah."

"Goodby, captain!"

"Goodby, Jr.—I say, Mr. Ellery, here's things at the parsonage. Keziah—Mrs. Coffin, your housekeeper, is she sisters?"

"She's well."

"That's good. Say, you might tell her goodby for me, if you want to. Tell her I wished her all the luck there was. And—and—just say that's all! any—well, that her friend —say just that, will you?—her friend Nat. Guess she'll understand. So it's—a sort of joke between us."

"Very good, captain; I'll tell her."

They shook hands and parted.

Dikdma and her fellow members distributed the text of Captain Nat's sailing broadcast during the next few days. Mrs. Cahoon, who possessed at the delayed marriage, but the general verdict was that Captain Ebe's illness death and the proper respect due to it furnished sufficient excuse. Hannah Pendleton, delighted at being so close to the center of interest, said much the same. Grace was prevented the interviews which would have been a comfort to her. Nat left town on the packet, on the following Wednesday. Within another week came the news that his ship, the Sea Mist, had sailed from New York, bound for Manila.

CHAPTER XIV.

In Which Trumet Talks of Captain Nat.

Summer was over, autumn came, and gone, and it was winter—John Ellery's first winter in Trumet. Fish weirs were taken up, the bay filled with ice, the gulls retreated to them, and the village settled down to hibernate until spring. The stage came through on its regular trips, except when a storm or snow rendered the roads impassable, but passengers were very few. Twice there were wrecks, but on a fishing schooner, the crew of which were fortunate enough to escape by taking to the dories, and no other, a British bark, which struck on the outer bar and went to pieces in the places by the great waves, while the townspeople stood helplessly watching the scene from shore, for nothing in all that surf was impossible. Mr. Pepper made no more calls at the parsonage, and when the minister met him at church or Prayer Meeting, seemed anxious to avoid an interview.

"Well, Abishai," said Keziah one day, on one of these occasions, "how are you getting on at home? Has your sister learned you to smile?"

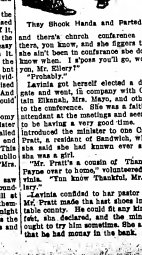
"No, sir, she ain't," replied Ryan. "Lavina, she's sort of different lately, she ain't slept so—so down on a fellah as she used to be. I can get out nights now, and she don't say nothin' when she wants to write a letter or somethin'. Writes one about every week or so to a woman. She's talkin' of goin' up to Sandwich pretty soon."

"She is! Alone?"

"No, sir, with me."

"To learn you hone? Why! well, I'm surprised."

"Godfreya mighty! so he I., But she says she b'lieves she needs a change



They Shook Hands and Parted.

and there's church conferences up there, you know, and she figures that she'll be seen in conference she don't know when. I s'pose you'll go, won't you, Mr. Ellery?"

"Probably."

Lavinia got herself elected a delegate and went, in company with Captain Elkanah and Mrs. Marks, and others to the conference. She was a faithful attendant at the meetings and seemed to be having a very good time. She introduced the minister to one Caleb Bar "Aunt Keziah," at her request and she continued to call him "John." This was in private, of course; in public he was "Mr. Ellery" and she "Mrs. Coffin."

Then his walks about town he saw nothing of Grace. She and Mrs. Pound-berry and Captain Nat were still at the old home and no one save themselves knew what their plans might be. Yet oddly enough, Ellery was the first confider to learn these plans and that from Nat himself.

Spring once more; then summer. And now people were again speaking of Captain Nat Hammond. His ship was reaching home again. Even in those days, when there were no cables and the telegraph was still something of a novelty, word of his arrival should have reached Trumet months before this. But it had not come, and did not. Before the summer was over, the wiseheads of the island were openly shaking dubiously. Something had happened to the Sea Mist, undoubtedly serious.

As the weeks and months went by without news or any relaxing vessel, this belief became almost a certainty. At the Come-Outer chapel, when Ezekiel Bassett now presided, prayers were offered for the son of their former leader.

One afternoon Keziah came into Ellery's study, where he was literating with his next Sunday sermon, and sat down in the rocking-chair. She had been out and still wore her bonnet and shawl.

"John," she said, "I ask your pardon for disturbin' you. I wanted to ask if you know Mrs. Prince was sick?"

"No, is she? I'm awfully sorry. Nothing serious, I hope?"

"No, I guess not. Only she's got a cold and is kind of shaky in the weather. I thought p'raps you'd like to run up and see her. She thinks the world and all of you, Mrs. Prince has so good when she was distressed about her son. Poor soul, things have been hard time of it. I just heard that she was sittin' over to Bayport. Dr. Redmans said she was all but dyin'; so I know she pretty'd had a little cold, or somethin'. It was only yesterday I was there. Di would have had her buried by this time, I guess, if it hadn't been ahead of anybody else's. I ain't been up there, but I met her 'rother morn-in'."

"Didams?"

"Mm-hm. Prince. She'd come down to see Grace."

"Yes. The old lady's been awful kind and sympathetic about Grace's going away. It reminds her of the loss of her own boy, I presume likely, and I'm very glad she's here. John, what do they say around town about—about Nat?"

Ellery laid Hammond? Why, if you mean that they've all given up hope, I'm afraid they have. Captain Elkanah Mayo and Captain Daniels were speaking of it in the store, of which I heard, and they agreed that there was still a chance."

"A pretty slim one, though, they calfated, didn't they?"

"Well, that's—there—there doubtful, of course. There was the possibility that he had been wrecked somewhere on a desert island or picked up. They cited several such cases. The South Pacific is full of islands that are almost seldom touch, and he and his crew might be on one of them."

"John," she answered, with a sigh, "sometimes I think you'd better get married yourself."

"Oh, I'm not going to leave Trumet! Not yet."

"Oh, twouldn't be because I wanted you to go. I'm not that selfish. But I was a kind of fate hangin' over me and that," she smiled feebly, "as I was married once I wouldn't, now you say. Everybody I ever cared for has had somethin' happen to 'em. First my brother died; my—the man I married went off to sea and died; then Grace had to be miserable and I had to help mahm you so; I sent Nat away and is a sort of jinx, I guess."

"No, no. He didn't blame you. He wasn't you went through. Aunt Keziah, you're my anchor in windward, as they call it, and always will be, no matter goodness knows where I should drift. Don't put over talk of that sort, please."

"Thank you, John. Its glad you feel that way. I don't leave you awhile; never—unless I have to. John, I feel scared about Nathaniel Consider."

"You did? From—from that man?"

"Yup, from—" For a moment it seemed as if she would attempt to pronounce her husband's name, something that she rarely did, but this proved once; but if she thought of it, she changed her mind.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Archiepiscopal Feast.

A correspondent sends us the material for a feast in honor of the archbishop of York in 1465: Three bunbread, spiced; 300 gallons of ale, 104 tuns of wine, 1 pipe of spiced wine, 80 fat oxen, 6 wild bulls, 1,304 sheep, 304 pigs, 200 calves, 2,000 geese, 3,000 capons, 300 pigs, 113 peacocks, 400 cranes, 100 kine, 4,000 cygnets, 4,000 rabbits, 204 harts, 4,000 bucks, 4,000 roes, 400 pheasants, 500 partridges, 4,000 woodcocks, 400 plovers, 4,000 curlews, 200 pike, 300 bream, 8 seals, 4 porpoises and 400 tarts. The number of spectators, 62 cooks and 515 assistants. One correspondent says that the archbishop's charity does not state in what circumstances the dinner was provided. The menu seems assembled. Possibly some reader may be able to throw light on the subject.—London Globe.

Annoying Honesty.

Having vouched for the honesty of the woman who without a character had undertaken to do a good-natured man was subjected to a severer examination than that usually accorded the building.

"You are degrees of honesty," said the superintendent. "How honest is she?"

The good-natured man reflected. "Well," he said, "I'll tell you. She'll go home if you throw anything that looks to be worth a copper into the street, but if you throw anything that is destroy this' or she will fish it out and put it back on your desk again without argument. Healthy, I'm pursuit of rare game!"—Puck.

DAIRYMEN TO MEET

PLANS WELL IN HAND FOR THE ANNUAL CONVENTION AT NORTHFIELD.

TIME SET IS JANUARY 21

Attendance is Estimated At At Least 500—Unusual Interest is Being Shown.

Northfield — Plans for the thirtieth annual convention of the Minnesota Dairymen's association, which is to be held in this city Jan. 21 to 24, are practically complete. The committees reports an unusual interest in the meeting and estimates an attendance of at least 500.

Special attention is being given to the dairy show, which is held in connection with the convention. This feature will undoubtedly be stronger than ever before, because of the fact that the best of Scotch-topped and Holstein-Friesian dairy herds are to be on exhibition. F. D. Curtiss, secretary of the association, in a circular letter to 1,000 dairymen in the state, says:

"Northfield can truthfully boast of the best dairy cattle in the country and they will be right on the ground, in all ages and sizes, so that every dairyman will have an opportunity to see what good dairy cattle look like."

The Prizes Offered.

Cash prizes aggregating $242 have been offered, in addition to the silver loving cup awarded the best herd.

The program has been made as practical as possible. It will be divided as a "four days' school for dairy farmers," supplemented by a short session of the cows and the boys who make the butter." Speakers of national reputation in dairy and agricultural work have been obtained.

CENSURES EXPENSES.

State Public Examiner Criticizes Practice of Employees Hiring and Paying Other Help.

St. Paul.—Two state government branches, the highway commission and Fire Marshal Charles E. Kelsey's office, are criticized in reports submitted to the governor today by Public Examiner Andrew E. Pritz in regard to their expenditures of money, though he adds that in each case the office accounts are well kept.

Both departments are censured for permitting subordinates to hire and pay other persons for services and reimburse themselves from the state treasury, and highway department engineers for hiring their own relatives. The highway commission is said to be "very liberal" in its allowance of expense money to engineers. The fire marshal, it is said, has almost used up all available funds by paying expenses of arson prosecutions, when the amounts should be paid by the counties in which the crimes were committed.

"Allowance for expense bills for district engineers appears to be very liberal," says Mr. Pritz, discussing the highway commission's expenses. "In the case of engineers whose home an engineer has been reimbursed for money paid for the services of his own relative and the item for livery hire appears to be quite excessive. One engineer is allowed $65.25 for being a team one month, exclusive of feed. The department maintains an employee is allowed to pay his own help. The rule is that one shall be put in per from the state for work done shall get his own check for his services. Instances have come to apply to every state department because it frees responsibility upon the state and encourages a 'graft' system."

In the itemized statement the amount for livery is $7,370.85.

"The commission upon motion," continues Mr. Pritz, "authorizes the secretary to audit and approve bills semi-monthly payrolls. This responsibility should be placed upon the chairmen of the commission."

Mr. Pritz declares that fourteen of the chief deputies and assistant engineers have not filed their bonds of $2,000 each as required by law. He remarks that road inspectors, road patrols and assistant engineers are the cattle of office. In the fiscal year covered by this report, the department expended $1,000 for horses and $1,005.74 was used for office expenses and $1,000 for traveling by the field work.

Mr. Pritz states that the fire marshal's department has exceeded the appropriation for maintenance ever and above the receipts appropriated from insurance companies, and has up nearly all the balance of 1910, the marshal is now in far worse position financially than he was at the same time last year, says Mr. Pritz. The state auditor's books gave him a credit balance of only $429.30 and he should be protected against this. March 1. This situation might have been avoided by a careful estimate of all available resources and by the employment of a less number of deputies in proportion to the fire marshal claims that conditions have been such that he could not foresee them, but in not the intention of the law that the expenses of prosecuting arson cases should have been paid by the counties in which the crimes were committed. Evidently he is not the intention of the law that the expenses of prosecuting arson cases should be borne by the fire marshal's department.

The governor respectfully report the recommendation made at the last extra session that moneys should not be paid out by assistants or clerks for services rendered by a third party."

GREAT INDIAN COUNCIL.

Chippewas of Minnesota Will Organize to Protect Interests and Obtain Rights.

Cass Lake.—At a general council of Chippewa Indians on the Red Lake reservation, resolutions were adopted constituting the council a working committee for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Chippewas in Minnesota. All chiefs, headmen and men on all the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota were invited to attend a convention, or great council to be held at Cass Lake, on Feb. 4, for the purpose of organizing the Chippewas of Minnesota into a corporate body, to enable them to act in unity to protect their property and obtain their dues from the government.

It was suggested that members of each reservation call a council immediately and choose delegates to attend the convention. It is proposed that a constitution and by-laws be adopted to govern the body to be created. This corporate body will have permanent headquarters selected by the convention and will be represented by commissioners from each of the several reservations in Minnesota, who will be chosen for a term of years.

The work in contemplation is the settlement of all old treaties with the tribe by the Chippewas upon any of the reservations in Minnesota and to aid the government in administering the Nice treaty, under the act of Jan. 14, 1889, so as to secure all of the provisions of the Chippewa commission. The Indians will also attempt to the Indian office modification of rules and regulations not in harmony with the best interests of the Chippewas, and to the enactment by congress of new laws which may be found to affect the principles of citizenship.

CEYLON BANK SWINDLE.

Stranger Gets $5,500 by Means of Fraudulent Certificate of Deposit.

Ceylon, Minn.—It has come to light that the First National bank of this city has been swindled out of more than $5,000 by a "sharper" who came here about a month ago. He bought a mercantile business from B. H. Ward of Minneapolis, which the gentleman had secured in exchange for land. The stranger gave his name as John Carr and claimed residence at some town from Fairbanks, Alaska.

The trade was worked by means of a certificate of deposit on the First National bank of Ceylon, which, Alaska, the bank here accepting it without investigation. Carr then paid $4500 and received a bank draft on the state, which he and his wife, who on her way here from Alaska, had been taken ill at Seattle. He deported at once for her bedside.

Before going he drew all of the $5,500 he had in the bank except $5, and disappeared. He had not been absent two weeks before the bank suspected that all was not straight with the Alaska stranger.

Investigations were then set on foot which revealed the fact that the certificate of deposit had ever lived at Fairbanks, Alaska, that there had never been any money in the bank there to the credit of such a person, and that the bank of Fairbanks, Alaska, was named Mrs. John Carr had been ill at Seattle.

New Barrows Bank Incorporated.

Barrows.—The First State bank of Barrows has been incorporated and will begin business about Feb. 1. The incorporators include John Wahl and G. A. Bergstrom of Tilden, Rudolph Kitzkenberg, formerly assistant cashier of the Soldiers' Summit bank of Evaleth, Professor Williams, superintendent of the Barrows schools, Mr. Hutchenreuter of Duluth, E. C. Lane of Brainerd and J. P. Ernster of Minneapolis. Mr. Ernster, who is also to be the president, J. P. Ernster, president; John Wahl, vice president; Rudolph Kitzkenberg, cashier, and Professor Williams, assistant.

Judicial Reforms Studied.

St. Paul.—A conference commission appointed by Governor Eberhart to consider a scheme for reforming the judicial system met in the supreme court and made their plans. The conference was the executive chamber Eberhart presided and outlined the reforms he desired. The conference commission has been flooded with suggestions from lawyers and bodies of lawyers in the state, but some are to be considered. To expedite cases in their progress from the lower to the higher court is the principal thing desired by Governor Eberhart.

Railway Extension Planned.

Brainerd.—Grading is said to even reports that the Minnesota, Dakota & Western railroad will build an extension next spring to Craig, the northern terminus of the Deer River branch of the road. Last fall heavy steel was laid twenty miles south from Littlefork and it is said that the extension of the logging road will extend to Craig, thus tapping a rich area from International Falls to Deer River.

Attacked at Home.

Minneapolis.—"It's only me, Lizzie," was the answer to a stranger after knocking at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, 1015 Nicollet avenue south. Believing that the knocker was a friend, Mrs. Kelly opened a plasterer, she unlocked the door. Before she could survey the visitor, Mrs. Kelly was struck down and kicked into insensibility. Her assailant then ransacked an house later, and her screams of terror and pain brought neighbors. No trace of her assailant could be found.

Bank Officials Swindled.

Fairmont.—Officers of the First National bank of Fairmont, Minnesota, say they have been swindled out of $5,000 by a smooth stranger calling himself Roy Carr of Fairbanks, Alaska, in a manner creditable to J. Rufus Wallingford. The man came here a month ago and negotiated with B. H. Ward of Minneapolis for a stock of general merchandise at Ceylon owned by Mr. Ward. To finance the deal he produced a certificate of deposit on the First National bank of Fairbanks, Alaska, for $5,000.

LEAN WINS ELECTION.

Court Decides Probate Judgeship Contest of Wahasha County.

Winona.—James E. McLean of Wabasha was declared elected probate judge by the district court and mailed by Judge Snow of Winona to the clerk of court of Wabasha county by 173 majority in the contest of the county commissioners.

The decision was by an official canvass of the votes in Wabasha, was counts were not contested in the county in dispute.

Judge Snow says, first, that the statute does not require the rotating of names where only two names are to be printed; and, second, that there is no evidence that the will of the voter was not fully expressed in the total figures.

McLean Legally Elected.

Winona.—James E McLean of Wabasha was legally elected to the probate judgeship of Wabasha county at his last general election, according to an opinion written by Judge Snow of Winona.

Asks Return of Marriage Fee.

Minneapolis.—Wolf Alnagon, sixty years of age, heavily bearded and with a wife twenty years younger, is seeking the return of $2.50 that he paid for his marriage license. When he secured it he said he would marry Divors Berlasky, 52 years old, and the license was issued. Alnagon explained to Deputy Clerk Ed Cody, through the aid of an interpreter, that a change she is not ready to marry yet and when she is left court and buy another license. But the deputy explained that a marriage license could stays only.

Olson Still Leads Mathews.

Marshall.—When the recount of the votes of the Mathews-Olson race for county auditor is finished that I. M. Olson's majority for the judgeship had been reduced 15 votes, but is still retained a lead of 80 over M. E. Mathews, a democrat.

Five Plat of Townsite.

Brainerd.—Clarence M. Field and wife have filed a plat of Five Crest, situated in the east half of lot 2, in section 6, township 137, range 25, northeast of Emily.

FEDERAL PROTECTION OF BIRDS

By WILLIAM T. HORNADAY
Director of the New York Zoological Park

(The bird portraits with this article are from the "American Natural History." Copyright, 1904, by William T. Hornaday. Are reproduced here by the permission of the publishers, Charles Scribner's Sons.)

THE United States department of agriculture is responsible for the alarming statement that, in the year 1904, insect pests cost this country no less than $420,000,000. Here are the figures of government experts:

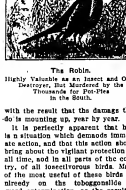
Product.	Percentage Amount of Loss.	Value.
Cereals	10	$200,000,000
Hay	10	42,000,000
Cotton	10	60,000,000
Tobacco	10	5,000,000
Orchard crops	10	25,000,000
Sugar	10	6,000,000
Fruits	10	10,000,000
Farm forests	10	11,000,000
Miscellaneous crops	10	3,000,000
Total		$420,000,000

Keeping in mind this enormous loss, consider also the following facts:

(1) That insectivorous birds do more than all other agencies combined to keep down insect pests;

(2) That such birds undoubtedly are rapidly decreasing in number; and that, therefore,

(3) Unchecked insects are, in all probability, increasing very rapidly,



The Robin.
Highly Valuable as an Insect and Orch Destroyer, But Murdered by the Thousands for Pot-Pies in the South.

with the result that the damage they do is mounting up, year by year.

It is perfectly apparent that here is a situation which demands immediate action, and that this action should bring about the vigorous protection for all time, and in all parts of the country, of all insectivorous birds. Many of the most useful of these birds are already on the tobogganside toward extermination, as the result of stupid state legislation, or the lax enforcement of such laws as have been enacted. To be explicit:

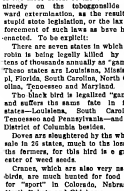
There are seven states in which the robin is being legally killed by the tens of thousands annually as "game"! Those states are Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Maryland.

The black bird is legalized "game," and suffers the same fate in four states—Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee and Pennsylvania—and the District of Columbia besides.

Doves are slaughtered by the wholesale in 25 states, much to the loss of the farmers, for this bird is a great eater of weed seeds.

Cranes, which are also very useful birds, are much hunted for food and for "sport" in Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota and Oklahoma.

Of the sixty-odd species of shorebirds (i. e., snipe, curlews, plovers, sandpipers and the like), at least 30 feed on noxious insects, and all of these birds are rapidly disappearing. According to Mr. W. L. McAtee of the



Golden-Winged Woodpecker.
A Great Tree Protector, and Champion Ant-Destroyer Which Is Being Exterminated by Pot-Hunters.

bureau of biological survey (United States department of agriculture):

"The black-bellied plover, or beetle-head, which occurred along the Atlantic coast in great numbers years ago, is now seen only as a straggler. The golden plover, once exceedingly abundant east of the Great Plains, is now a rare.... The Eskimo curlew with in the last decade has probably been

Episcopal Cure for Rheumatism.

Rev. Joshua Kimber, in his interesting reminiscences, which have been running through the Living Church (Milwaukee), tells the following anecdote of the late Bishop Horatio Potter:

He had been journeying up the east bank of the Hudson river, stopping for confirmation each day at adjoining parishes. When he reached Poughkeepsie he saw a woman at the rail waiting for confirmation whose face he was sure he recognized and was somewhat familiar with. He was not certain that she had been confirmed within the week at another place. The bishop whispered to her to remain after service, and said, "My dear madam, what do you mean by coming for confirmation? I am sure I confirmed you on Monday at such a place. Did I not?" She said, "Yes certainly did. I have been following you up the river and have been confirmed every day this week." He, astonished, said, "Why did you do that?" Whereupon she replied, "Because I heard it was good for rheumatism."

Recipes for Longevity.

The late John Bigelow, the petrarch of diplomats and authors, and the no less distinguished physician and author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, were together several years ago at West Point. Dr. Bigelow was then ninety-two and Dr. Mitchell eighty.

The conversation turned to the subject of age. "I attribute my many years," said Dr. Bigelow, "to the fact

The Killdeer Plover.
Another Valuable Shorebird Which Deserves Great Quantities of Worms and Insects.

HAREMS OUT OF DATE IN TURKEY

Only the Sultan Adheres to the Old Style Oriental Institution—Modern Turk Resorts to Divorce.

The domestic arrangements of the Turks are entirely different from those of his subjects. Most Turks have one wife; the sultan has the unlimited number. Turks of high rank marry into their own class; the sultan chooses unions with women of slave origin. The ordinary man may not look upon an unveiled woman except she be his relation or servant; the sultan has the right to talk with any woman in the land face to face. Turks of position model their households more or less on the European plan; the sultan's household is oriental.

That does not mean that in the imperial palace you would find women sipping sherbet or smoking cigarettes or clad in baggy trousers. On the contrary, you would find them smoking nothing more oriental than a cigarette, sitting on a European chair and—yes, even wearing corsets! But the code of morals is entirely different, as you New York Sun.

The imperial harem is founded on the old court system of the Byzantine emperors and has an etiquette and law of its own. The first fact one would grasp is that the wives or favorites of the sultan have no importance at all. They are nobodies. The daughter of a Circassian peasant may be honored by the sultan's favor and even bear him a child, but yet be distinguished by no other title than the commonplace "Kadin Effendi." Only the mother of the eldest son receives the distinguished title "sultan," her whole title being "Khasseki sultan."

Her dignity only results from her being the mother of a possible heir to the throne, that is. In the event that the sultan has no brothers, for the brothers have the right of precedence as the elder male descendants. And the royal favorite of the moment will have considerable importance on account of the influence which she may exercise over the sultan.

Royal princesses are considered inferior to the mother of the sultan, who is the real queen of the little world of the harem, has absolute authority, a large staff of servants and the superb title of "Valide sultan." This it happens that a woman of slave birth may, if she be the mother of or heir to the throne, eventually become the highest woman of the land.

Every royal princess has her dairs, or separate apartments, slaves, servants and so on, the management of the household being given over to her father, or ladies in waiting—that is to say, Turkish women of good birth who have remained unmarried.

Royal princesses rarely take a husband of their own rank. They are generally married by the sultan to the sons of men of wealth and position, who are given a princess of state, high civil officials and the like, a policy which is founded on a very excellent principle, that is arrangement makes the existence of a belligerent aristocracy impossible.

One of the paradoxes in Turkey is that the poorer a Turkish woman is the greater her freedom. The rich women cannot move a step unaccompanied. She sees Constantinople only from the windows of her closed brougham or through a veil thick enough to act as a mask. She may dress as magnificently as a mannequin in a Paris dressmaker's showroom, but she must not display so much as an inch of embroidery in public.

When her husband wants to take a second wife or grown child for her and wishes to divorce her, he has both the opportunity and the means to be a rich man. It is a rule that among Turks of any education to take a second wife, but divorce is rarely resorted to. Divorce is the only plan by which a husband if he wife, provided he is well enough off to pay the heavy alimony settlement, which he is legally bound to make over to her.

The woman of the poorest classes can go out alone. Custom does not allow her to wear her veil down. Should her husband, in a fit of anger, wish to divorce her, he must first of all appear before the kadi, a kind of judge, in ready money, not an easy matter for a poor man.

The real danger to domestic happiness in the great mass of Turkish homes is the strong tendency of the wives, and a divorce wholly favorable to the man as against the woman.

The payment of the modest mehrjah arranged at the time of his marriage is a simple affair, and it is seldom enough to keep the divorced wife for the rest of her days. She is forced to take refuge with her parents or to find shelter with some of her friends.

Day on Which Women Rule.

Candlemas day is generally celebrated in Holland much more than in England, but there is hardly a country which is not known in this country. Slipper day in the Netherlands is the one day in the year in which the Dutch women exclaim superiority over her husband.

On that day she puts on her best heart's content, and he generally obeys good-naturedly every whim of his wife, unless she is one of those ladies not unknown in Holland or in any country who adopt the principle that rule over their unhappy partners throughout the year.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Jumped, Killed; Stayed, Safe.

Ernest Woods, Scraun, jumped and was killed early Friday. Fred Scraun, engineer, stayed at his post and escaped death when he saw the runaway train which they were driving, collided with an engine in the Grand Trunk railroad at Montreal. Scraun and Woods leaped from the engine when the baggage car toppled over upon him.

LOST CITY IS FOUND

Believed to Have Been Built by Chinese in Mexico.

Three Towns Were Erected on the Same Site by Three Civilizations Prior to the Aztec-Mongolian Image Is Discovered.

City of Mexico.—A sensation has been created in British scientific circles by advices received from Sir Martin Conway, Prof. William Niven and Senor Roman Mena of the discovery of remains of Mongolian remains only a couple of hours' walk from the City of Mexico, thereby confirming the hypothesis that has long been held that the most ancient civilization of Mexico and Peru preceding that of the Toltecs and the Aztecs was of Mongolian origin, says a correspondent.

Close to and partly beneath the ruins of the ancient city of Tootibuacan, about nineteen miles northeast of the City of Mexico, the scientists discovered the still more ancient city of Ocumbe, which flourished with a wondrous civilization centuries before the Aztecs or Toltecs were even supposibly avan before Babylon and Nineveh sweeped the destinies of western Asia.

With the financial assistance of the Mexican government the expedition began the removal of a six-foot layer of earth, representing the dust and detritus of more than twenty centuries. This soon brought into view the massive remains of what is no doubt the largest pyramid. It is 700 feet square at the base and its apex is 197 feet high, while many of the giant blocks of stone in its massive walls must have required extraordinary mechanical skill to handle. This pyramid was built by the Chinese city of Ocumbe, while the Chinese city of Ocumbe, while the main gallery is coincidental with the magnetic meridian.

The workmanship is of a high order, the figures being boldly drawn and elaborate.

Then came the greatest discovery of all. While excavating near the base of the great pyramid Professor Niven unearthed the remains of yet a third civilization beneath the ruins of ancient Ocumba, making three great cities one on top of another, each built ona above the other.

The oldest of these to have been a tomb of the lowest city, whose age so far defies calculation, Professor Niven found the clay image of a Chinaman with chlique eye slits, padded coat, and features of a man of men. At last the queue was lacking to make a complete portrait of a mandarin of the recently-defunct Chinese empire. It should be remembered, however, that the Chinese have been in Mexico ever since

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES —IN CANS—

Along about this time of the year wouldn't a can of fruit that taste just as natural as the fresh, or a can of corn or tomatoes taste fine? We have a line of fruit, vegetables or fish in cans that cannot be beat. Below is part of our line but come in and let us show you.

BENGAL RED RASPBERRIES— per can 25c
UNIVERSITY BLACK RASPBERRIES—Per can 25c
HOME SLICED PINEAPPLES per can 10c
HESPERIAN SLICED PEACHES —per can 25c
GLASS CAN LABEL—HALVED or SLICED PEACHES — Per Can 28c
HESPERIAN BARTLETT PEARS per can 25c
BENCAL WHITE CHERRIES — per can 30c
BROADWAY BRAND TOMATOES per can 10c
ANDERSON TOMATOES — Per can 15c
GLASS JAR LABEL TOMATOES per can 18c
OLD COLONY CORN—per can 10c
PARIS CORN—per can 15c
GOLDEN CORN—per can, 10c— 2 for 15c
LAKESIDE WAX BEANS— Per can 15c
RUNABOUT PEAS—per can 15c

REMEMBER! A complete line of Groceries, all guaranteed to satisfy or your money back, at

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Coffee and Lunch, Hot Chocolate, Beef Tea, etc., may be bought at Spillanes.

The Local Field

L. P. Sperry spent Sunday with relatives at Cloquet.

Mrs. John Massey is quite seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Ed. Dahl has returned yesterday from a business trip to Michigan.

For Sale Cheap—Pair of light bobs. John Trebilcott.—Adv.

Miss Stella Mayhew visited with relatives at Thief River falls over Sunday.

Mrs. F. Lawson, of Pelican Rapids, Minn., and the guest of E. T. Wheeler's parents.

Mrs. Temple visited with relatives at Cloquet last Saturday until yesterday morning.

Mrs. C. Watson went to Crookston Saturday evening, returning Sunday morning.

Mrs. Hodge has returned to Grand Forks after spending several weeks with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Ed. Odell is making arrangements for the erection of a residence on Lake Julia.

Mrs. Money carried on the person is not safe. Money loaned without good security is not safe. Money invested in speculation is not safe. Money deposited in the MERCHANTS STATE BANK is absolutely safe, and will earn 3 per cent annual interest to you. —Adv.

20 per cent Discount on all Ladies' and Children's Furs. We have only a few left but don't want to carry any of the stock over. —Adv.

A. RUSBETUS.

A. H. Cowles has returned from Brainerd, where he was a patient in the Northern Pacific hospital. He is recovering nicely from his effects of an operation for appendicitis.

Stirred from my place Monday—Heaby cold, coming two years old in spring. Is light red with white stripe on back and has short horns. Finder please notify M. O. Sortedahl.—Adv.

Auditor George Dupont, accompanied by the former auditor, A. A. Andenoras, went to Thief River Falls yesterday to meet with Pennington county officials to consider some ditch matters.

From now until February 1st we will give One Third off on all ladies' and children's Coats. Our line is badly broken, but there are some good numbers left. A. RUSBETUS.—Adv.

Mrs. F. E. Pirsh has gone to Mankato and will spend several weeks with relatives in that city. Mr. Pirsh has gone to Thief River Falls and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ives until the return of Mrs. Pirsh.

Your account will be appreciated by our bank and your interests will always be carefully considered. If you are not a patron of the bank, let the be your invitation to do so come one. FARMERS NATIONAL BANK. —Adv.

A. C. Simoes came from St. Paul and Charles N. Reardon from Winnipeg, arriving in the city Tuesday morning, the purpose of their visit being to look after their business interests here and at other near-by points.

Mr. O. Sortedahl returned today from a business trip to Fargo, Breckenridge and Madison, Minn.

We are offering a big discount on all lines of overshoes and warm footwear, three months of cold weather to wear these goods. A. RUSBETUS —Adv.

Rev. David V. Richardson has been called away for the coming week, and will not be here for the services of the Presbyterian church Sunday. However, he has made arrangements to have the pulpit supplied by Mr. Nyand, a student of Wesley College, who will be here Mr. Richardson's morning sermon will be "All Things are Ready," for the evening the Hope of Heaven."

New 25c goods arriving every week at the Sunshine to be sold at the Big 25c Sale. Watch for some new 25c bargains next week.—Adv.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Odessa held recently, the following were elected members of the board of directors: A. P. Toupin, J. A. Duffy, Samuel Gilman, Theo. Isaacson, L. L. O'Dell. At a meeting of the board, to be held soon, the officers will be elected.

William Schutt has moved his meat market to the corner building vacated by A. H. Retcher in the fall. The building has been completely remodeled and excellent fixtures and equipment have been put in, making a modern, convenient and attractively arranged market. There are concrete floors in the parts of the building and in the large front sales room there are steel walls and ceiling and massive fixtures and equipment to keep cooling. A large refrigerator is so constructed that it will be possible to keep meats below the freezing point in the warmest weather. A battery of machines of the kind that are used to facilitate the work of a modern meat market are driven by electric power. The plant is a marked improvement on the principal business street and the people of the city will wish Mr. Schutt a substantial business to compensate him for his enterprise.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In the Matter of the Estate of Theo. Garceau, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Greeson, Harry H. Garceau, Theodore Garceau, Walter Garceau, Joseph Garceau, Lydia Garceau, Marie Garceau, Rosa Garceau, and to all persons who claim any interest or estate in the above named estate of said deceased. The petition of H. H. Garceau having been filed in this court on the 27th day of December, 1912, praying that the will of said deceased, now on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, may be proved, and that a certificate of appointment be issued thereof to H. H. Garceau, executor thereof, you and each of you are hereby cited to appear before this court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time all said persons interested may appear and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Farrell, Judge of said Court and the seal of said Court, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH FARRELL, Probate Judge.

Probate Court Seal.
CHAS. F. HOUGHTON, Attorney for Petitioner. 50-3t

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBlanchere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m

JOHN W. PETERSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over Ruhsting' store
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

AUDITOR-TREASURERS STATEMENT OF MONEYS IN TREASURY.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

A statement of the exact amount of money remaining in the treasury of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the first day of October, 1912, and the amount in each particular fund.

Main Road Fund	$ 27,811.21	
Current School Fund	6,814.91	
County Revenue	289.76	
Road and Bridge Fund		$ 75.84
General Fund	13,341.65	
Bridge Fund	637.07	
School District Fund	1,184.25	
Town, City and Village	4,763.24	
Incidental Fund	96.51	
State Land and Interest	2,467.45	
Drainage Bond Interest	6,131.24	105.24
Redemption Account	1,334.44	
Mortgage Tax Collections		
Total Amount in the Treasury	$56,113.76	
Consisting of Bills and Coin	2.34	
Checks and Drafts	2.85	
Silver	37.00	
Currency	405.00	
Checks	55.57	
Deposited in Banks	55,465.39	
Total	$56,713.76	

We certify that the above and foregoing statement is true and correct. Dated this 26th day of December, A. D. 1912.

T. G. SINCLAIR, County Treasurer.
A. A. LAVENDERGER, County Auditor.
(SEAL)

P. G. Gaza leaves this evening on a business trip thru Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, and plans to be away for some time.

Frank E. Hunt will leave in a few days on a trip through the west. He will go first to Tacoma, where Mrs. Hunt is spending the winter with Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Argue. He will later visit Los Angeles and other points of interest and expects to be gone several weeks.

M. O. Sortedahl who is Breckenridge this week and while there Findley C. F. Krueger, who was engaged in real estate business in Red Lake Falls until a few months ago. Mr. Krueger has acquired an interest in the Breckenridge National Bank and was elected cashier of that institution the first of the new year.

Herman Fisher, who went to Grand Forks for hospital treatment the first of the week, underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday morning. The case was a serious one, an abcess having formed. However, the patient withstood the shock of the operation well and a report from Grand Forks today says he is getting along nicely.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tilbury, of Terrebonne, fell down stairs Sunday and has a badly fractured arm as a result. Several small bones near the elbow joint are broken. The little boy was taken to Crookston Monday so that the fracture might be set under the X-ray. The fracture is a bad one and will result in a permanently stiff joint, though the arm is not certain.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Continued from page 7.)

Dist. No. 151		260.89
Dist. No. 152		1,000.00
Dist. No. 153		27.96
Dist. No. 154		1,000.00
Frederick Schmitt, treasurer Dist. No. 155		6.22
Norman Page, treasurer Dist. No. 156		73.76
Dist. No. 157		6.64
Dist. No. 158		219.58
Joseph Scanlon, treasurer Dist. No. 159		1,000.00
A. J. Hemmind, treasurer Dist. No. 160		104.73
Theo Garceau, treasurer Dist. No. 161		93.66
Dist. No. 162		1,000.00
Dist. No. 163		212.31
Dist. No. 164		1,000.00
Dist. No. 165		125.98
Dist. No. 166		1,000.00
Dist. No. 167		3,000.00
Dist. No. 168		110.76
Dist. No. 169		116.09
Dist. No. 170		1,000.00
Dist. No. 171		1,000.00
Dist. No. 172		1,000.00
Dist. No. 173		1,000.00
Dist. No. 174		1,000.00
Dist. No.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1882
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 18

FARMERS INSTITUTE TWO DAYS

FEBRUARY 12 AND 13 ARE DATES FARMERS SHOULD BEAR IN MIND.

Reports from the University Farm will be in Red Lake Falls Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 12 and 13, for a two-days farmers' institute. Every farmer for miles around should plan to be in town those two days for the addresses will be well worth hearing.

Men who have earned reputations as authorities on the various farm questions, will deliver addresses and many valuable suggestions will be offered for the solution of farm problems. Hear the dates—Feb. 12 and 13—in mind.

GRAIN, CORN AND POTATO CONTEST

TO BE HELD AT THE STATE EXPERIMENT FARM, CROOKSTON, FEB. 10-21.

In the Grain, Corn and Potato contests to be held at the Agricultural School, Crookston, Minn., during the Short Course Feb. 10-21, 1913, nearly $250 in cash prizes, furnished by counties of the Ninth Congressional District, will be given for the best wheat, oats, flax, rye, barley, corn and potatoes raised during 1912 in the counties that are now competing in the contest. The farmers will compete for the cash premiums in their counties. The first prize winners of each class of grain from each county entered in the contest will compete for the sweepstakes prizes. The following counties have entered to date: Polk, Red Lake, Pennington, Kittson, Marshall Norman, Clay and Kittson. It is expected that most of the five other counties of the district will also join this contest.

The sweepstakes prizes are valuable. They are donated by well known manufacturers who wish to encourage these contests. The following list shows what you may get if you send your grain, etc., to the school contest. If the counties of the Ninth Congressional District where these have been provided cash prizes for the entries from their own county, the farmers will be the ones for the sweepstakes premiums.

Best 10 lbs. Wheat—Thresher, value $200.

Best 10 lbs. flax—$10 in gold.

Best 10 ears corn, northern section—Six shovel corn cultivator, value $12.00.

Best 10 ears corn, southern section—Corn Planter, value $90.

The business men of Red Lake Falls have contributed a cash fund to provide for special cash prizes for the best sample of each class from Red Lake county. For each of the seven classes named above, cash prizes for the entries from this county will be awarded as follows: First prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00; third prize, 50 cents. Entries from this county will be scored for the special cash prizes and then scored in the general contest for the Ninth Congressional District, in which the valuable sweepstakes prizes are offered.

Painful Accident.

Carl Peterson had quite a serious accident last Thursday night, at the coal shed. While filling the buckets of coal for the south-bound train, he ran a couple of his fingers between the cog wheels of the gasoline engine used for hoisting the heavy coal buckets, sustaining a couple of badly smashed fingers. As a temporary relief he bandaged his hand in a handkerchief and in this manner continued his work, while filling the can with gasoline a little later he, in some manner, got the temporary bandage and part of his shirt sleeve saturated with gasoline. And to cap the climax of all his troubles which tated to happen in rapid succession, he later discovered that the fire in the base of his "torch" was getting low and was inadvisedly pouring the oil above in the stove when all of a sudden his sleeve and the bandage covering his damaged fingers was transformed into a mass of flames. He rushed to the out side and extinguished the flame by shoving his hand into the snow, but during this brief period his whole forearm had been quite badly burned. His misfortune has proved quite painful but it is anticipated that his hand will heal rapidly unless complications should happen to set in, which is not thought likely.—Plummer Pioneer.

HOUSE BURNED SATURDAY MORNING

MRS. WESTPHAL AWAKENED BY PART OF CEILING FALLING ON HER BED.

The large brick house on J. A. Dufy's farm, just south of the city limits, occupied by F. C. Westphal and family, was burned to the ground early Saturday morning. Mrs. Westphal was awakened at about 6 o'clock by parts of the burning ceiling of her room falling on her bed. She had just time to awaken the one child who was at home with her and get outside when the building was all afire. It was bitterly cold that morning, and they were scantily attired and suffered from the cold considerably as they made their way to the home of A. L. Brunelle several blocks away.

The Westphals had planned to move to a farm near Dorothy Saturday and Mr. Westphal and the children, except the one at home, were at Dorothy at the time of the fire. It is supposed that the fire originated from a defective chimney.

The loss on both the house and personal property is covered by insurance.

IS NOT A BAD PLAN

IN SOME TOWNS MERCHANTS CO-OPERATE IN THE GIVING OF CALENDARS.

Some of the exchanges tell of co-operative undertakings of business men to curtail the enormous expense of the giving of calendars the first of each new year. In two or three of the towns the business men will join in the purchase of a series of calendars. They will spend several thousand of the one act and all will have a supply of the calendars to give to their customers. In one town the members of the commercial club held a meeting, decided on the co-operative plan and to spend the money saved in some public enterprise.

It looks like a sensible arrangement. It would probably cost no more to get out something very nice and at the same time useful. The Gazette ventures the guess that those who have been well remembered by Red Lake Falls business men will be more than duly appreciative.

Of course this is not all wasted, nor are the gifts all unappreciated but it has become very much a matter of test to determine whose calendar will be kept and which one destroyed. Many of course are discarded, so the scheme is something against the old adage that his calendar will be the one to catch the eye, but whether it makes the next calendar just a little better than the last and is worthy a place of honor is of next consequence.

It is not strange that the business men in some places have decided to economize in the matter of calendars in a little different way. The special county calendars are a good deal cheaper and higher.

Every instance has its peculiar conditions. The manner in which calendars were handled makes a peculiar condition in the printing business. The printing of calendars is simple work and any good print shop can do it satisfactorily. There are a few of the editors of calendars make their own calendars, they buy them from the houses that do make them and simply print the add on the and that the county printer who attempts to do this work usually does it, but now it is done, almost invariably "falls heavy". The business men become familiar with the idea that the little print shop at home can't do "that kind of work" and they send to the print shops who have men on athe rotol which calendars, but who never attempt to sell to their home business men. But times are changing.

It is clear that the business men have a pages of reference for the "getting wise". The local printer will be able to offer calendars that suit business men will save much money.

HOW TO GET COUNTY AGRICULTURIST

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA IS AUTHORIZED TO PLACE MAN IN EACH COUNTY.

A competent agricultural advisor is wanted in every county in Minnesota that has large agricultural interests. R. H. Rice, Extension Division superintendent, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., is in charge of the matter and information have been distributed in the form of a pamphlet which is open, but they can never quite take the place of the man who knows and will tell you and answer your questions as to your local problems. Every county should know about farming, but he can and should make it the business to find out just what you need to know about my problems. If you wish to undertake the work awaken and will pick up many ideas almost any time. The county in which should be carried to the other farms of the county. If he thinks farmer has yet solved some given problem, he can in any matter in which the College of Agriculture or to the United States Department of Agriculture, which has thousands of specialists and experts, and get the knowledge which they have. The county agent cannot know everything but he should know where to find any agricultural information desirable, and should be a good organizer part of farmers that will best meet local needs, whether for marketing or other economical or social purposes.

In order to provides funds for county agents, Hon. A. F. Woods of the College of Agriculture, arranges to have the United States Department contribute $65 per month in the way of salary, the Farmers' Institute Board authorizes the use of $200 in each county for this work, and Bert Hall, representing the International Federation of Grain Exchanges, gives an additional thousand dollars for use in the work, while the county in which the agent is to work is expected to raise one thousand dollars for the first year and a guarantee for a thousand dollars for the second year. Arrangements are made with local organizations by the Extension Division and Mr. George J. Baker of that Division is in charge of the actual field work of the county agents. If your county needs a county agent, write to Dean A. F. Woods, or to the writer of this article.

IMPROVE THE ROADS AT NO MORE COST

SUGGESTED RED LAKE COUNTY TOWNS DO THE TOWN-SHIP SYSTEM.

The business men of Red Lake Falls are about to suggest to the people of the county a way of improving the rural highways without increasing road taxes, if, in fact, the plan to be suggested will not result in an actual reduction in taxes. It will certainly make for better roads without additional expense and that is worth considering.

The state law, Section 1241 Revised laws, now provides for changing of the manner of handling road work to the township system. At the spring election the voters of any township may, by petition, vote on the proposition to change to the township system.

The advantages of making the change are that under the township system road taxes are paid in cash and all road work is done by contract. The man who hauls the road does not put in any time but his own. The man who has the job for road repairs or road construction must do his work according to specifications. His work is inspected by the town board just as public work might be inspected by the county board, and is not done not paid for his work until it is completed. There are no wasted time or wasted energy and it is evident that there will be a greater for the road tax money expended.

Blank petitions asking for the privilege of voting on the proposition change will be sent to people in all of the townships within a short time. It will be necessary for petitioners to these petitions to bring the matter to a vote. All public spirited citizens are urged to sign the petitions and to work for the change which is to be gained by the change and nothing can be lost. This is a proposition on which all good people can do some campaigning. Be a booster for good roads.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.78
Durum	.77
Flax	.97
Oats	.37
Corn	1.12
Barley	.32
Potatoes—new	.30
Butter—creamery	.40
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.27
Eggs—packed	.25

FARM HOME PLANS

Will be Prepared for Distribution by the Minnesota State Art Society.

A communication from the State Art Society, St. Paul, says that Minnesota farmers are to have the advantage of a vast amount of new information about farmhouse building which will be gathered by the State Art Society through a competition of architects. The conditions, which are sent to all architects in the state this week, indicate that the directors of the Society, Maurice I. Flagg, who has had helpful conferences with many farmers on the subject, intends that the designs submitted shall provide those simple but often forgotten conveniences which makes the work of the women folks easier and living conditions more pleasant.

Prizes totaling $500.00 will be given and it is expected that a large number of plans will be entered. They will all be shown at the exhibit of the State Art Society in the Auditorium, St. Paul, March 1-8; in the Minneapolis public library, March 21-31.

At least the six prize-winning plans will be published and may be obtained by any Minnesota farmer. Later the first prize plans probably will be carried out in a house built on the agricultural college grounds, St. Paul.

The whole enterprise promises to be of great value to Minnesota farmers, who, if they could themselves obtain the information, only transform the appearance of their farms and add greatly to the pleasure of living on them.

MONEY FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR

OF THE FAIRS HELD LAST FALL RED LAKE COUNTY'S RANKS FIFTEENTH.

A. Robertus, secretary of the Red Lake County Agricultural society, has received a check for $1065.35, which is Red Lake county's share of the money appropriated by the state legislature to the county fairs. The state had pays 89 per cent of the amount paid out in premiums. The total amount paid out in premiums Red Lake county ranks fifteenth, fourteen other counties having paid out more and sixty-five less. For this service the state Red Lake county ranks first.

EDITORS WILL MEET

Annual Meeting of Northern Minnesota Editorial Association at St. Cloud.

The winter meeting of the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association will be held at St. Cloud on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 21 and 22. Following is the program for the two days:

1—Opening address—Pres. P.A.Dare, Walker Pilot.
2—Secretary's annual Report—A. G. Hedstrom.
3—Election of officers.
4—Advertising the Railroads—C. E. Scheers, Aldes Herald-Tribune.
5—Advertising the Manufacturers.
6—Front Page Editorials—Claude M. Atkinson, Hibbing Tribune Ore.
7—Getting Run a Newspaper—Write out a Job Press—P. A. Wilson, Bemidji Pioneer.
8—The Fallacies of the Flat Rate—J. C. Thompson, Morris Tribune.
9—The Office Cat: A Chair. Talk—Ros Chase, Anoka Herald.
10—Boosting, and the Country Editor—C. F. Nichols, Red Lake Gazette.
11—The Profits of Charitable Advertising—Earl C. Cutler, Thief River Falls News-Press.
12—Sunday banquet at Carter Hall, followed by smoker.

On Saturday the newspaper men will enjoy a trip thru the Watab Paper Mills.

BIG MEETING AT THIEF RIVER

JOINT MEETING OF EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY.

A joint meeting of the Northwestern and the North Central Education-al association will convene at Thief River Falls on February 13th, 14th and 15th, 1913, according to announcements made by President E. E. Sisson of the International Falls are Secretary J. H. Hay of Thief River Falls. As these two organizations represent the territory in Minnesota north of Detroit and west of Deer River, it is expected that the attendance of persons interested in educational work will reach at least 1,000. This large number will lend enthusiasm to the meeting, will assure a strong program and invite the attendance of all the leading educators of the northwest.

The official program will be issued at an early date and in the meantime all teachers and others who ought to attend such a convention will make preparations to be present.

Some of the features of the program are as follows:

(a) The lectures include State Superintendent C. G. Schulz, Prof. Cassidy Looney, covering research of the Red River Power Company's Electric Light Research Laboratory, and others, Messrs. Phillips, Quigley, Woodward, Chamberlain, Steele, Sheppard, and other well known educators.

(b) Prof. Vincent will give lectures on the evening of Feb. 13th, 14th and 15th, which all other school officers are invited.

(c) Round tables will be arranged for teachers of rural schools, high schools, graded schools, industrial and agricultural work, household economy, normal training, and for county superintendents.

(f) A public reception and other entertainment by the citizens of Thief River Falls.

(g) Free lodging for all lady visitors who register at association headquarters.

(h) An exhibit of school work by the Thief River Falls schools. Persons who will be in town during the greater portion of Feb. 12th for the inspection of visitors.

(i) Meeting of the Schoolmaster's Club.

Other attractions not enumerated above will be provided. It is suggested that staffs of the schools allow all teachers for their attendance at this convention. It is rare, indeed, that so much talent from abroad can be secured for a sectional meeting, and it behooves all interested parties to make the most of the opportunity. It is suggested to school boards that they close the schools in order to hold school on Feb. 12th, a legal holiday, so that they may attend the convention for the full time.

Council Proceedings.

Pursuant to adjournment the City Council met at the office of the City Clerk, January 10th, 1913, at 7:30 P. M., all members being present except Hennings.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:

Red Lake Falls Gazette, print-

ing	$32.50
Joseph Perrault, Postage and telegrams	3.43
Theo LaBissonière, merchandise for poor	10.00
Hunt - Kankel Hardware Co., merchandise	87.34
Hunt - Kankel Hardware Co., merchandise for city well	61.68
Frank Jeffers, recording fees	1.25
E. G. Buse, postage and station-ery	5.00

On motion made, seconded and duly carried that the Council proceed to open bids for the City printing for the year 1913, the Council opened the following bid:

C. R. C. Baker, Publisher of the Red Lake Falls Gazette—50 cents per folio for first insertion and 25 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

Alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Aldermen Hunt: Resolved, that the bid of C. R. C. Beker, to print in Red Lake Falls Gazette the proceedings of the Council and all other notices required to be published by and for the City for the year 1913, at the rate of 50 cents per folio for the first insertion and 25 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion, be accepted, and that said Red Lake Falls Gazette be and it is hereby designated as the official newspaper of the City for the year 1913.

All members voting Aye, the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

On motion carried unanimously the certificate of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, covering renewal of the Red River Power Company's Electric Light Franchise Bond, was accepted subject to the approval of the City Attorney.

On motion duly carried the following resolution offered by Alderman Paul was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, that the sum of $300.50 and the same is hereby appropriated from the Current Expense Fund to the City Hall Fund of the City, and the City Clerk and the City Treasurer are hereby directed to order such transfer upon the records of their respective offices.

On motion meeting adjourned sine die.

T. A. CROMPE, President.

Approved this 15th day of January, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

HUOT-HAMEL.

Wedding of Local Interest Tuesday Morning.

A wedding of much local interest was that of Miss Rose Huot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Huot, of Louisville, and Mr. Eugene Hamel of Grand Forks. The wedding took place at the Louisville church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Jan. 21 in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. A sectional meeting of the bride will leave soon to go to their new home in Canada. Mrs. Hamel has many friends in Red Lake county who will be glad to offer congratulations on the happy occasion and who will wish her much joy in her new home.

BIG WRESTLING MATCH SCHEDULED

CURTIS OF HALSTAD AND FRANCIS OF ST. PAUL AT LYCEUM THEATRE.

Manager E. J. Dusterhoft has scheduled a big wrestling match to be pulled of at the Lotus Theatre Friday night, January 31. The bout will be between Curtis of Halstad and Francis of St. Paul, two star members of the middleweight class. These men wrestled at the auditorium in Thief River Falls a few days over-looking of last week. E. J. Dusterhoft and L. A. Rines refereed the match bout and they say it was a thriller. Of the contest the Thief River Falls News-Press has the following to say:

"Curtis' deadly body scissors hold caused the first fall in 26 minutes and 8 seconds. The shoulders of Mr. St. Paul boy came closer and closer to the mat, forced by the hold that has caused the downfall of many other wrestlers, and although he battled gamely it was impossible to stave off the inevitable.

"The second round was much the same as the first, Curtis on account of the time, and Francis beneath him held by a body scissors hold. Several times the terrible pressure around his waist became too great and with agonized cry of distress, but refused to quit. After an hour's work Referee Doran called the match to the rule that either wrestler could call the match after twelve o'clock. The crowd, however, was anxious for a finish bout and so the men continued.

"The time of the second fall was 1 hour, 15 minutes and 34 seconds, and was secured by a body scissors.

"The outcome of the contest met with the approval of the larger crowd, the greater share of whom had supported Curtis. The St. Paul boy, however, made many friends by the aggressiveness of his style of endeavors, and his strength and skill could not help but be admired. He is without doubt a 'comer' in the wrestling game and is by far the best man that Curtis has been privileged to meet.

"As for Curtis the match has probably placed him in the front rank of middleweight championship crown. His followers are confident that he can show a good account of himself in a match with champion Walter Miller. The champion, however, has not considered Curtis entitled to the honor of meeting him and has flatly refused to negotiate on any terms whatever. Curtis' defeat of Francis, who has traveled in the recognized and approved miller society, has given him at least the right to the challenge."

A WORD WITH THE ADVERTISERS

We are going to use this space for a little heart to heart talk with Mr. Advertiser. He, and there are several of him, has gotten into a habit that has thrown the work of getting out the paper into a useless commotion. A large number of the advertisers have been bringing in their copy on press day, at a time when the effort of the printing force should be directed toward getting out a good newspaper. The system of handling the work of a weekly newspaper office, no matter how efficient the force or how complete the equipment, cannot be the same as that of a daily office. The Businessman, being an intelligent man, will be able to understand this without further explanation.

If you have been preparing your advertisements Wednesday night, just change the program and prepare them Tuesday night and let us have them Wednesday morning—earlier if you can. Isn't this request reasonable? Then

PLEASE DO IT, MR. ADVERTISER

MEETING OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

PROPOSITION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FARMERS ELEVATOR WILL BE CONSIDERED.

A meeting to consider the proposition for the construction of a farmers' elevator in Red Lake Falls will be held at the court house at one o'clock Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, 1913. It is probable that at that time plans that have been under discussion for some time will take definite form.

The proposition has been under consideration for some time and the meeting is called to give those interested an opportunity to express their views and to take the necessary steps for the organization of a company if the sentiment seems to favor such procedure. All farmers living in the Red Lake Falls area are urged to attend the meeting.

COUNTY OPTION ALONE MISSING

ALL OTHER TROUBLE MAKING BILLS ARE NOW ON THE LEGISLATURE.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—All that remains now to complete the list of brain children and trouble makers which confront every legislator and cogdems many to oblivion is the county option bill. It is coming, but it can be said that a majority of both houses are now anxious to see it. Last week woman suffrage saw the light of day and the same fate of Otter Tail county as its sponsor in the upper branch of the legislature, and Adolph E. Larson of the Scandinavian fatherigs it is the house. Thursday a teacher tax bill, with Representatives Bjorge and Frankson as the joint authors, made its appearance, and is now the darling of the Gazette of Stearns county offered for consideration. This bill creates school districts commission. Duplicate bills of each were presented in the senate. As to the initiative and referendum the house has thrown into the legislative hopper no less than three bills relating the subject and the senate a like number. The senate committee, each ranges all the way from five to fifteen and it looks very much as if the last would strike the same rock encountered two years ago—a division of sentiment in the committee ought to concede anything to his rival. As to the "blue sky" law, which concerns the regulation of stock and security sale and issue, yours truly has had count of the number offered at the last writing. When adjournment was taken Saturday night a committee to the bill bopper had exceeded the big number and no house it was near the 200 figure. The prospects are for the biggest grist of bills to be thrown in the hopper in Minnesota legislature.

+ + +

That Speaker Rines' organization is firmly fixed and the few who are opposite to him are getting their heads against a stone wall was made apparent when Representative Lydiard of Minneapolis proposed a resolution calling for an increased force of employes in the house looking to a reduction in their number. Just six months before the same Representative Lydiard of Minneapolis and Representative Boerner of Morris answered Mr. Lydiard's call for help. Lindeen, who fathered another resolution a few days afterwards, which was calculated to embarrass Mr. Rines and the organization, met the same fate. Even a proposition to include in the rules for the selection of future legislatures, a provision for the appointment of the house committee clerks committee to be named for that purpose went the same way. Lydiard, Lindeen and the progressive crowd which is in charge, says he is simply trying to compel them to live up to progressive principles. His argument is that Rines and his followers claim to be progressives and that as such they should live up to the name.

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That the old crowd is dying hard was indicated in open threats gained by the less drastic county option of

(Continued on Page Four)

PARCELS POST VERY POPULAR

MANY PEOPLE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE CHEAP RATE ON PACKAGES.

The parcels post service is becoming quite popular in Red Lake Falls as it has the country over and there is every indication that the volume of this class of business handled through the local post office. Packages of all descriptions are being received and dispatched. They are of various sizes and descriptions and vary in the nature of their contents from a box of hoabona to a good old week's washing.

The popularity of the service is not only due to the cheap rate, but to the convenience of the service that makes it possible to send packages of almost-any description by the simple formality of affixing a stamp.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.

Prepared by
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor

County Auditor's Office, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 7th, 1913.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the Financial Statement of Red Lake County for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912. It contains an account of all the receipts and disbursements by the County Treasurer of said County during said year and shows the balance remaining in his hands and belonging to the several funds.

Annexed hereto and a part thereof is a detailed statement of all County Expenses for which orders or warrants were drawn during the year, so arranged as to show the purpose of each expenditure.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. Latendresse

(Auditor's Seal.) County Auditor.

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, showing the condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1912:

Balances—	Debit	Credit.
Current Revenue Fund	$55,161.97	
Warrant account		$44,838.95
Taxes & penalties	11,322.40	
Current School Fund		25,473.38
County Revenue	191.34	
Road & Bridge Fund	8,359.24	
Ditch Fund	17,546.67	
Indemnities Fund	1,254.22	
School District Interest	1,654.72	
Road & Bridge Interest	2,457.46	
Intermediate Fund	41.84	
Permanent Fund		
State Revenue and Interest	50.00	
State Land & Int.	587.50	
Ditch Assessments	2,211.12	
Ditch Interest	1,139.17	
Refunding	14.70	
Building Fund	39.54	
Mortgage Registry Tax	3.00	
County Fire Fund	1.00	
Total	$52,569.85	$52,569.85

Receipts of Red Lake County, during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912:

Balance in County Treasury January 2nd, 1912	$ 45481.97
Current tax collections	30139.51
Delinquent tax collections	2699.94
Mortgage registry and certificate	1077.50
Interest on fees paid	1272.55
Dividends on stock	1.00
Public redemptions	
Collections, principal and interest	6579.46
Sale of school sites	
Sale school sites and to schools	7810.95
Interest on county deposits	1987.33
Auctioneer's license	85.00
Saloon license	800.00
County fees	99.00
Justice court fines	
Constructive fines for road & bridge fund	1987.33
Constructive fines, scct. per-sonal property tax warrants	1940.00
Liquor license	1940.00
Constructive fines fee	1987.33
Dividends acct. settlement with insolvent banks	21924.27
Dog, resale from pound	400.00
Hwys chief county	1987.33
Survey of section lines	940.50
Refund of wolf bounty	
Interest and fees of Pennington county	6992.97
Personal property tax, 1907	43.16
Warrants outstanding December 31st, 1912	3726.53
Total	$247,791.49

Disbursements of Red Lake County during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912:

Warrants drawn on county treasurer, fund	$126015.45
Warrants drawn on County Road and Bridge fund	19077.47
Warrants drawn on County Ditch fund	4589.71
Warrants drawn on Private Indemnities fund	12461.53
Warrants drawn on General Ditch fund	25454.94
Warrants drawn on incidental Expense fund	1987.33
Warrants drawn on School district fund	54152.81
Warrants drawn on Town, City and Village fund	25009.72
Warrants drawn on Special Road and Bridge fund	534.05
Warrants drawn, Court House and Jail fund	922.00
Warrants drawn on Refunding Interest fund	188.55
Warrants drawn on Intermediate fund	175.60
Warrants drawn on State lands	6560.65
State Revenue and School Taxes	1987.33
Interest and penalties	74.32
Mortgage tax collections	1987.33
Warrants out Dec. 31st, 1912	44838.95
Balance in Treasury December 31st, 1912	33367.46
Total	$247,791.49

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, showing the condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1912:

Balances—	Debit	Credit.
County Treasurer	$72,267.46	
Warrant Account		44,838.95
Taxes & penalties	11,322.40	
General School fund		25,473.38
Current Revenue	191.34	
Road and Bridge fund	8,359.24	
Ditch fund	17,546.67	
Indemnities fund	1,254.22	
School District Interest	1,654.72	
Road & Bridge Interest	2,457.46	
Intermediate Fund	41.84	
Permanent Fund		
State Revenue and Interest	50.00	
State Land & Int.	587.50	
Ditch Assessments	2,211.12	
Ditch Interest	1,139.17	
Refunding	14.70	
Building Fund	39.54	
Mortgage Registry Tax	3.00	
County Fire Fund	1.00	
Interest on County Deposits		1,987.33
Auctioneers License		10.00
Saloon License		800.00
Clerk of Court fees on P. F. Co.		1.50
Dog Licenses		99.00
Receipts from Pennington county		1987.33
Ditch repair		6992.97
Horse and bovine license		43.16
Wolf bounty		940.00
Interest from Pennington county		1987.33
Liquor License		1940.00
Constructive fines, Contingent fund		1987.33
Transferred from Ditch fund		194.58
Transferred from County Revenue fund		1987.33
Transferred from County Poor fund		1987.33
Transferred from Court House and Jail fund		188.44
Transfer of Warrant No. 22319		12.00
Total		$47,661.99

Disbursement.

Debit balances, January 2nd, 1912	$25575.76
Warrants issued	21922.23
Warrants issued, Warrant No. 23331	163.00
Transferred to Incidental fund	100.00
Refunding warrants	2.70
Credit balance, January 2nd, 1913	339.69
Total	$47661.99

COUNTY OFFICERS' SALARIES.

County Auditor.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21951	A. A. Latendresse, salary		$150.00
22102	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
22212	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
22319	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
22385	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
22509	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
22584	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
22944	A. A. Latendresse, salary		150.00
	Total		$1350.00

County Treasurer.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21952	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
21961	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
22103	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
22389	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
22449	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
22585	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
22738	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
22945	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
23019	G. G. Kindseth, salary		100.00
	Total		$1000.00

County Attorney.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21953	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		$100.00
22104	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22318	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22384	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22508	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22583	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22737	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22801	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
22943	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
23018	Chas. E. Boughton, salary		100.00
	Total		$1000.00

County Superintendent of School.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21954	H. F. Anderson, salary		$62.50
22106	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22210	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22317	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22383	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22507	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22582	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22736	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22800	H. F. Anderson, salary		62.50
22942	Henry F. McNulty, salary		62.50
	Total		$625.00

Judge of Probate.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21955	Joseph Perreault, salary		$170.83
22107	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
22320	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
22386	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
22510	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
22586	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
22739	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
22802	Joseph Perreault, salary		170.83
	Total		$1366.64

Clerk of District Court.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21956	C. W. Johnson, salary		$4.17
21962	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22108	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22321	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22387	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22511	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22587	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22740	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22803	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22946	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
23020	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
	Total		$166.67

Sheriff.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21957	Chas. Pellman, salary		$66.64
21963	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22109	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22253	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22322	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22350	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22388	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22384	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22512	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22582	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22804	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
22945	Chas. Pellman, salary		66.64
	Total		$799.92

Deputy Auditor.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21870	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		$40.00
21958	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		40.00
22110	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		40.00
22324	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		40.00
22388	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		40.00
22513	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22588	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22804	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22947	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
23021	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
23045	J. H. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
	Total		$490.00

Deputy Register of Deeds.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21871	Margaret Rose, salary		$41.66
21962	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22111	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22324	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22389	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22514	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22589	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22805	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
23022	Margaret Rose, salaryn		41.66
	Total		$499.92

Clerk Hire in County Auditors Office

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21959	Joseph Perreault, salary		$20.00
21960	Joseph Perreault, salary		20.00
	Total		$40.00

Clerk Hire in County Treasurer's Office

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21881	E. L. Kindseth, salary		$ 6.00
21882	Joseph Perreault, salary		10.00
22240	Joseph Perreault, salary		10.00
22241	E. L. Kindseth, salary		10.00
23023	Elmer L. Kindseth, salary		60.00
23019	Joseph Perreault, salary		60.00
	Total		$141.00

Court Reporter.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21877	M. Lahn, salary		$ 7.33
21964	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22112	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22326	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22392	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22465	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22516	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22591	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22807	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
22948	Chas. M. Lahn, salary		14.67
	Total		$116.27

Janitor.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21878	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		$12.00
21965	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22325	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22391	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22466	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22467	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22515	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22592	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22808	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
22949	W. O. Bruggeman, salary		14.00
	Total		$134.00

SAM E. HUNT, Commissioner at Large.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21879	Sam E. Hunt, salary		$10.42
21966	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22327	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22393	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22468	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22517	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22593	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22809	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
22950	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
	Total		$125.04

C. O. KANKEL, Commissioner at Large.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21880	C. O. Kankel, salary		$ 10.42
21967	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22113	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22328	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22394	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22469	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22518	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22594	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22810	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
22951	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
23024	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
	Total		$125.04

HERMAN SCHULTZ, Commissioner of Second District.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21872	Herman Schultz, salary		$ 12.42
21968	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22114	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22329	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22395	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22470	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22519	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22595	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22811	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
22952	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
23025	Herman Schultz, salary		12.42
	Total		$149.04

JOSEPH PIGEON, Commissioner of Fifth District.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21873	Joseph Pigeon, salary		$ 10.42
21969	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22115	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22330	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22396	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22471	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22520	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22596	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22812	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
22953	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
23026	Joseph Pigeon, salary		10.42
	Total		$125.04

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21874	Sam E. Hunt, member Bd. of Equalization		$ 2.00
21964	C. O. Kankel, member Bd. of Equalization		10.4
21970	Joseph Pigeon, member Bd. of Equalization		10.30
22247	Herman Schultz, member Bd. of Equalization		10.30
22248	Joseph Pigeon, member Bd. of Equalization		2.00
22249	Sam E. Hunt, 1 day attending Board of Equalization		2.00
22250	C. O. Kankel, 1 day attending Board of Equalization		2.00
22251	Herman Schultz, 1 day attending Board of Equalization		2.00
22240	C. O. Kankel, 1 day attending Board of Equalization		2.00
			$63.10

County Board of Audit.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Amt'l.
22254	Sam E. Hunt, member Board of Audit		$ 21.00
22255	C. O. Kankel, member Board of Audit		21.00
22256	Joseph Pigeon, member Board of Audit		21.00
22257	C. O. Johnson, member Bd. of Audit		12.00
22258	A. A. Latendresse, member Board of Audit		12.00
			$93.00

County Canvassing Board.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
22259	Sam E. Hunt, member Bd. of Canvassing		$ 6.00
22260	C. O. Kankel, member Bd. of Canvassing		6.00
22261	W. Thompson, member Bd. of Canvassing		6.00
22262	E. G. Buse, member Bd. of Canvassing		6.00
22263	A. A. Latendresse, member Bd. of Canvassing		9.00
			$33.00

Petit Jurors.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amt'l.
21875	Wm. Gerlach, Mch. 1912, grn. term		$ 4.40
21876	Wm. Gerlach, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21971	Frank Brodilly, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21972	Wm. Gerlach, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21973	E. Styles, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21974	Frank Brodilly, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21975	Wm. Gerlach, Mch. 19012, grn. term		4.40
21976	Gerar Lois, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21977	Wm. Gerlach, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21978	Wm. Hagnoh, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21979	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21980	Ovide Savard, Mch. 19012, grn. term		4.40
21981	Ovide Savard, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21982	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21983	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21984	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21985	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21986	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21987	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21988	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21989	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21990	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21991	Chas. Hemsted, Mch. 1912, grn. term		4.40
21992	Henry F. McNulty, salary		62.50
			$191.60

Deputy Clerk of Court Fees.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Amt'l.
22263	C. W. Johnson, for court		$ 4.17
22264	Delinquent tax list		2.00
			$6.17

Deputy Clerk of Court Fees.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Amt'l.
22265	C. W. Johnson, salary		$ 16.67
22266	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22267	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67
22268	C. W. Johnson, salary		16.67

PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN

This beautiful memorial to Abraham Lincoln, which has been designed by Henry Bacon of New York is to be erected to Potomac park. Weshington, if the house passes the $2,000,000 appropriation still which already has been approved by the senate. The building is to be of white marble, and there will he a statue of Lincoln within it.

JAILED BY REBELS

Released American Tells of Horrors in Mexico.

Crowded With Thirty-Four Others Into Sunless Dungeon About 20 Feet Square—Finally Freed by Federal Soldiers.

St. Louis, Mo.—Reduced from 170 pounds to a mere shadow by a long confinement in a Mexican dungeon, C. W. Maunsel, once a resident of Chickasha, is now under the care of Dr. L. E. Maunel, the city physician, at Chickasha, Okla.

Stooped, thin and sallow almost beyond recognition, it was hard for one who knew him to believe that the thin, bearded figure is the same lean of sturdy physique who left here some years ago. Macatee says he went from here to Wichita, Kan., where he joined a Mexican colony, went to Mexico and purchased forty acres of land from the government.

The following is Macatee's own story:

"I had about $250 in money and several hundred dollars' worth of horses, cattle and mules when the present Mexican revolution broke out. When the rebels captured Chihuahua they seized all the American colonists and demanded that they turn over all they possessed to the rebel leaders. They destroyed all we had, took over the stock and money and marched us in a hollow square of soldiers to prison in Chihuahua there are two prisons—one known as the 'outside' prison and the other as the 'inside' prison.

"In company with thirty-four other Americans I was placed in the 'outside' prison, where for about sixteen months I did not see a ray of sunshine nor get a breath of fresh air except that filtered into the cell by a circular pipe that reached the roof. We were thrown into prison on April 15, 1913, and were liberated Aug. 15, 1912, when Madero's army recaptured Chihuahua.

"The cell which I shared with 34 other prisoners was possibly 20 feet square, and during all the time we were there the cell door was unlocked but three times—twice to clear the cell and once to remove the bodies of four of our comrades, which removal occurred two weeks after their death. We were fed decidedly worse than a drove of hogs, and death came to my four companions obsolutely from starvation. We could eat only a handful of cereals, owing to the crowded condition of our cell, and were usually put to most of our time sleeping.

"We did not hear the federals when they battered down the front door of the prison, and the first knowledge we had that something unusual was taking place was when they battered down the door to the cell in our rooms. We naturally thought that our hour of execution had come, but were happily mistaken. Being almost naked, we were given some clothing and smuggled across the lines to El Paso, where I stayed two weeks. It was fully that long before I dared to attempt to open my eyes in daylight. Even now I have to wear cinder glasses.

"Though I weighed 170 pounds when I went into prison, my weight was less than 100 pounds when I arrived in El Paso. I remember three of the men who were in prison with me—Charlie Gardner of Arkansas City, a man by the name of Woods and another named Atwell, from Kansas.

"The English consul visited us once, but the consul from our own nation did not come to see us."

MAN LEAPS FROM FAST TRAIN

Detective Holds to Wrist and Drags Man Four Miles Before Letting Go.

London—The 5 o'clock express from Liverpool to London was the scene of a dramatic struggle between police officers and a prisoner, ending in the temporary escape of the latter.

Detective-inspector Fowler, of Scotland yard, and Detective Mackay of Liverpool, arrested in that city a man named Sarker on a warrant issued three years ago at the instance of the director of public prosecutions.

The two officers and their prisoner, the latter handcuffed to Detective Mackay, took their seats in the express, and all went well till a point between Leighton Buzzard and Bletchley Here Sarker on a pretext, was temporarily released from the handcuff which bound him to McCoy. He made a dash for the door, pulled it open, and jumped from the train, which was then going at sixty miles an hour. As he did so Detective Inspector Fowler seized him by the wrist with one hand, and though Sarker is a heavy man, held him suspended. While Mr. McCoy pulled the communication cord. Inspector Fowler held on to his one for four miles, but his wrist then become numb and he was compelled to release his grasp.

Three miles further on the train stopped. The two police officers provided themselves with lanterns, and walked back along the line in search of the fugitive. Finally they came to the spot where he had fallen, and traced him by blood stains on the railway, where he had taken refuge. He was so badly injured about the head that medical assistance had to be secured.

After Sarker's wounds had been dressed he was taken on to Euston. He was formally charged and then taken to the infirmery.

DEVIL TAVERN STILL EXISTS

Was Favorite Resort of Ben Jonson and Shakespeare Located in London.

London—At the present time it would be difficult to discover a London tavern ever called by the name of "The Devil." But in the eighteenth century 1 Fleet street, still in existence, was so called.

"The Devil's Tavern" was so called owing to the proximity of St. Dunstan's church and the food recollection of an interlude between the saint and the Evil One.

This was Ben Jonson's favorite resort and here he presided over a club of which he was the master. He wrote once:

"The first speech in my 'Catiline,'

spoken to Scylla's ghost, was writ after I had parted with my friends at the Devil Tavern; I had drank well that night and had brave notions."

It was also the resort of Shadwell, pilloried as Og by Dryden in his "Absalom and Achitophel." Here the poets laureate used to rehearse their birthday odes, so carefully written with the minimum of emotion in the Augustan style, and here Killigrew had one of the scenes in his "Parson's Wedding."

Swift, in his "Journal to Stella," the human document of a passionate holiday, mentions dining here with Addison and Garth. Pope has embalmed it in the amber of his classic verse. Here Goldsmith, in his prosperous hours, played at cards, and to 1751 Dr. Johnson assembled his merry and almost famous party to celebrate the publication of the delightful Mrs. Charlotte Lennox's first novel, "The Life of Harriet Stuart."

LORD MORLEY IS NEAR 75

English Biographer and Reviewer Receives Congratulations of Friends.

London.—Many eminent persons, including royalty, statesmen and men of letters, passed to the hinrry to send a few words of greeting to Lord Morley congratulating him upon the beginning of his seventy-fifth year. For many years the Rt. Hon. John Morley was looked upon as the successor of his old friend Gladstone as England's most distinguished plain man of letters, and since his elevation to the peerage five years ago Lord Morley has lost none of his public esteem. In his day he held many high offices under liberal administrations, and never failed to commend the highest respect even from his most bitter political opponents. Since his retirement from the office of secretary of state for India two years ago Lord Morley has devoted himself almost entirely to literary work. As a biographer and reviewer he is probably without a peer in the English-speaking world today.

"Vinegar King" Mourns Bride.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Stephen Scott, the "vinegar king," is disconsolate over the continued absence of his nineteen-year-old bride, whom he married last summer.

HUMAN LADDER SAVES FOUR

Man Falls Into Sound and His Wife Jumps In After Him.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Capt. James Clayton, his wife and two patrolmen, formed a human ladder last night. As a result near the New Rochelle Coal & Lumber company dock, four persons from drowning through the bravery of Albert E. McGill.

Hanging from the part of the pier by his legs, McGill called to the four in the water that he was a "human ladder."

"Swim over here," he said, "and grab my arms. Then you can get to the pier." They followed his instructions. First Mrs. Clayton seized him. She crawled from his arms to his shoulders and then reached the dock. Next he rescued one of the patrolmen and afterward the other two men were dragged to safety.

Captain Clayton and his wife were standing on a plank to a coal barge when he fell in the sound. His wife called for help. She saw him sink and when he rose she jumped in after him. They were to a perilous position, between the coal barge that was swinging in the tide, and the dock. Mrs. Clayton afterward said her belief she they were about to be crushed to death.

Patrolmen Harness and Havard heard the woman call before she jumped. They ran to the dock. A ladder was extended down one side of the pier and the last rung of it was four feet from the water.

Harness took off his coat and jumped from the pier, but Havard went down the ladder. A rung broke and he, too, fell into the sound. Then McGill, who owns the automating garage, a customer for Detor hooks, went to the pier.

McGill crawled down the ladder as

Tiger was rushed to Atlantic City from the south on the hops of saving his sloth life, the only one that remained after he took a fall which broke his back. Age had long since stricken him blind.

Millionaire's Son is a Laborer.

St. Louis.—In an effort to learn the business "from the ground up," Adam S. Swift, son of the millionaire Chicago meat packer, donned overalls and is working as a laborer in a packing plant.

PRODUCTION OF EGGS IN COLD MONTHS DEPENDS ON FEED AND CARE GIVEN HENS

Houses Should Be in Good Shape and Birds in Good Health—Keep Them Busy Working Through Deep Litter for Their Morning Meal to Instill Vigor—Dust Bath Is Essential.

Interior Of Well Furnished Poultry House.

As the winter months are on and the eggs are scarce and high in price, it means that good care should be taken of the fowls. See that the houses are in good shape and the birds are in good health. Now is the time to give a little condition powder in the mash to regulate their system if they are sluggish after the cold, wet weather. Also see o'clock that they will retain a small feed of mash or ground bone.

The hens will keep them busy until their night feed, which should be of hardy grain and warm, so their organs will have some work to do overnight. In this way they will consume a great deal of time you go to the house with their mash and clean out mash and keep them busy. It won't be many weeks before the eggs will begin to come your way, and you will get a good reward for your work. A good many think if you feed a hen in the morning and give a little ice water to drink that is all you should do. But the more we work with our hens the better the returns we will get.

Every time you go in your house, if it is ten times a day, pick the litter up in a pile and put in a handful of wheat, and see what enjoyment the birds will have kicking it around and digging up their feed. Here lies joy and happiness. If you keep this up all winter, you will not have any sick and puny birds. When breeding season comes your stock will be full of vigor, and the result will be fertile eggs, strong and healthy chicks and a profit in the English-speaking world today.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Stephen Scott, the "vinegar king," is disconsolate over the continued absence of his nineteen-year-old bride, whom he married last summer.

EXPERIMENTS IN USING SKIMMILK

Found Best at South Dakota Station to Stick to One Kind for Good Pork.

To a report of a recent test at the South Dakota Experiment Station to determine the comparative value of sweet skimmilk and buttermilk as buttermilk with corn for pork production, the following statement is given:

"Each bushel of corn fed without milk yielded an average of 11.5 pounds of pork. Each bushel of shelled corn fed with 114 pounds of sour skimmilk yielded an average of 17.6 pounds of pork. Each bushel of shelled corn fed with 163 pounds of buttermilk yielded an average of 17.7 pounds of pork. The records show that an average of 1.53 pounds of milk was required to produce an average of 17.7 pounds of pork."

From which two lessons may be drawn. First, that it is generally known, that milk added to corn makes a more economical production of pork corn alone. And second, that the hog makes as efficient use of any one of the grains of milk as of either of the others.

So from a practical standpoint it doesn't matter whether we feed sweet skimmilk, sour skimmilk or buttermilk, so long as it is best, however, to stick to one kind. As to palatability the hogs seem to like one as well as another, and we can't please all.

Feeding Value of Alfalfa.

Alfalfa leaves contain most of the feeding value of the alfalfa plant.

Amount of Tankage to Feed.

One pound of tankage with ten pounds of corn is a good mixture for fattening hogs, but when the hogs are turned on the clover pasture the tankage may be reduced and finally discontinued, feeding only corn and clover, which is a balanced ration.

Improvement Through Rain.

Keep your eyes open for a better rain than you have been using. No one can tramping the same ground ever year after year. Get a little further along the road to better things.

to see and the neighbors to enjoy.

The dust bath is just as essential in winter in keeping the fowls free from lice as it is in summer. Lice multiply in winter as well as in summer; not so rapidly, of course, yet fast enough to the average poultry house to make life a torture to the hens if nothing is done to keep the pests in check. The dust bath will help in the fight against the pests as much as anything else.

The dust must be dry when put out for the fowls' use. Chickens will not dust in damp earth in cold weather. The dust should be fine also. As it is collected, sift it, so as to discard all the stones and lumps. The supply of dust to the poultry house ought to be renewed at frequent intervals. Herein the importance of collecting a considerable amount of it.

In two or three weeks the dust house will become fouled, and they should be emptied then and refilled with a fresh supply. Do very cold days it is a good idea to slightly warm the dust before taking it to the chicken's quarters. Where the flock is not large, and only a small amount of dust is required, it can be warmed in the house without much trouble. Then, when it is taken to the poultry quarters, place it in the sunshine or the light of the windows.

Another important essential for the poultry flock is a plentiful supply of grit. This probably is a more important essential than the dust bath. A hen may get along without the dust bath, but she cannot get along without grit. Grit is the hen's teeth. The gizzard of a fowl requires it, and when this organ does not contain grit the food consumed by the fowl cannot be digested, and consequently it is wasted.

The birds that are not equipped to digest their food properly are not going to lay many eggs, even if they have the best of care. Hens that eggs are that they will not keep in good health. Usual trouble in the flock can be often traced to an insufficient supply of grit, and a large number of the hens may die from this cause.

PAYING HENS ARE FROM BEST STRAINS

Profitable Birds are Delight to the Eye and Help to Fill Pocketbook.

The paying hen is usually hatched from a paying strain. The paying hen that comes out of a flock of good-for-nothing hens is seldom met with. It is not worth hunting for. It takes time, it takes money and it takes the best possible to produce a flock of paying hens. It takes a very little neglect to send this flock back to the class of the non-paying hens.

Paying birds are a delight to the eye. You show them to your friends great pride. You are conscious of what they are and what they have been worth to you. You are willing to prosperly mate and feed them, and you look for the best return from them.

Paying birds never make up a large part of your flock when you sell the cream of the choice chicks every year. Money making flocks are made up of the best you raise, always letting the second best go to the market.

Paying birds live in houses free from vermin and supplied with pure air and water. They get food that is needed to bring the profit to the proper point. Cheap food because it is cheap never helped to produce the paying hen and keep her running to the nest.

Hens that pay splendid profits are the hens that are bred for the laying and are demanding. Are you ready to be among the hens willing to fill the orders for this kind of birds?

Comfort for Pigs.

Don't forget the pigs on cold nights, but give them a good warm bed of straw.

Beautiful Home Grounds.

Beautiful home grounds are an investment, just as good fences, drainage, etc., are. It adds to the value of the farm and to the happiness of the family.

Danger of Weak Harness.

This injury air makes the horses frisky. After they have been shut up in the stable for awhile they want to go. But if one of the lines should break something serious might happen. Better see if the splices are be-ginning to give way.

Three Fascinating Frocks Designed for the Really Smart Dresser

1. The new tunic in blue Liberty satin with panels of brocade, skirt edged with black fur. 2. A harmony in black velvet and white tulle, edged here and there with white fur. 3. A graceful biscuit cloth with collar, sleeve revers and sash in ermine. A small red tie supplies the inevitable bright touch.

JEWEL CASE AND PINCUSHION

Double Convenience for the Woman Who is Required to Do Considerable Traveling.

One of the most convenient little accessories to the toilet for the woman who travels short a great deal is a small jewel case and pincushion combined.

It is made of a piece of fancy ribbon or plain satin twelve inches long and six inches wide. The material is sewed together lengthwise, then divided into three parts, four inches in each, either by stitching it on the machine or with very close cross-stitch or featherstitching.

Do this stitching four inches from one side first, then fill the center with wool to form the cushion in which to stick the pins, then stitch it across four inches from the other end.

There you have a solid center with hollow end, and these ends are turned in to form a hem one inch wide. In these a small casing is run, with narrow ribbon placed through that so as to pull it up like a little bag on each end.

This makes a flat cushion in the center, having bagline ends in which the jewelry is kept, brooches, bracelets, rings, chains and the watch, when it is not in use. The cushion can be decorated with some pretty design done in cross-stitch or an embroidered initial or a small spray of flowers.

Such a case can be made of any material you may choose. Brocaded satin is always pretty; plain satin covered with lace or cream linen that can be laundered will be found a satisfactory substitute for other more expensive fabrics.

One side of the cushion may be used for towels and the other for sewing materials—cotton, scissors, needles, etc. Even a soft ball of darning cotton, that is always handy to have when traveling.

This combination cushion and case will make a splendid gift for the young girl who is entering boarding school or for one away from home.

FEATHER-TRIMMED CHAPEAU.

This hat is composed of violet velvet, the brim being drooped over the back of the neck, and is trimmed with a plume of ostrich feathers drooping over the left side.

Silk Lace Scarfs.

Silk Spanish lace scarfs, dyed to match the gown, are in favor for evening wear. Some of the handsomest scarfs at present are made of a fine gauze silk, embroidered in one of the broidered veils in the border design. One very lovely one shown by a Chestnut street importer is of a shade of rose color, handsomely embroidered, with exquisite roses also embroidered in the rose velle lassie. In all the decorations the most prominent of rose color melting into white were used.

Tray Tables.

The Tripoli tray table is a thing of parts—three in number. There is a large top tray, a small tray (which fits on supports a third way up the legs of the stand) and the folding stand. When not in use this four-legged stand may be folded and stowed away in a small space. The trays are made of bamboo, and are strong yet light in weight, and can be easily washed. This table would be very ornamental for a tea or refreshment table in a bachelor maid's den.

BEST SCENTS FOR THE BATH

Much Choice is Possible, and a Woman May Use Any Particular Perfume Which She May Prefer.

The commonest form of the bath sea e beautifier is the bran bath. This particular bath has the advantage of being inexpensive and efficient at the same time. The bran should be sewn into a coarse little square sack of cheesecloth covering, and dropped into the bath when the water is run in. The water must not be too hot, or the bran will be cooked and thus rendered useless, but if warm water is ponred on it a creamy mass is formed, which will render the skin delightfully soft.

For those who wish to be a little more elaborate there are sold at chemists and stores little sacks of bran mixed with various perfumed herbs, according to taste, such as violets, lavender and sunflower seed.

The milk bath is not unusual, and is to claimed that it has no rival to beautifying the skin. One well known beauty in Paris is understood to use milk for her bath always, and the skin of her throat and shoulders is as creamy a white as the liquid she is supposed to bathe them with. Of course, one would not actually get right into a milk bath as one does with water. The milk is applied on wads of cotton-wool, the face, to prevent any stickiness, it is rubbed gently with can de cologne.

French women are also very partial to the use of alcohol in the bath. It is performed in some way with such scents as lavender or violet, and those who indulge in these baths or the bran ones use only about a pint twice a week.

Sea bathing is probably the most bracing and the best form for the rheumatic, but in a climate such as ours it cannot be recommended except in the hot months, unless the bather is very strong. Those who are unfortunate enough to possess very brittle skins will be well to eschew sea baths altogether.

For ordinary bathing purposes most people use ammonia or borax, which not only softens the water, but is invaluable for removing grease. It is necessary, however, to exercise caution in the use of these two articles, for an overdose in the bath, instead of making the skin soft and supple, will harden it and make it much too dry.

Dark Furs Becoming.

It seems odd that so few should realize that dark furs are much more becoming than light, that is, to the majority of women. Sable, mink, black fox, make her complexion look at its very best, whereas ermine, white fox, chinchilla and squirrel have exactly the contrary effect.

The same way of wearing the stole is to put the middle of it on in front, pass the ends under the shoulders, crossing them at the back and bringing them forward under the arms. The ends are then left their rounded or pointed back are worn with the fronts of evening wraps and comfortable, though slightly unorthodox.

Art in Making Bows.

A woman who can tie a bow well possesses a rare talent not to be easily acquired. Bow makers in some dress centers have a calling of their own. Some of the handsomest silk, millinery, and so many purposes. The ribbons are made with short loops and two ends of uneven length. For lingerie there is the shower bow of narrow ribbon with knotted ends, and the pin wheel with six loops and the ends knotted into a circle. The pin wheel makes a pretty millinery, especially in gauze ribbon. Very pretty for ball or evening headdress is a band of gold and silver ribbon with roses and buds made of satin ribbon. Ribbon bows are greatly worn, so are all kinds of dainty made of white ribbon with yellow centers, and large roses are easily constructed of soft satin.

Tomatoes and Mushrooms.

Cut some large tomatoes into halves, scoop out some of the pulp, mix it with 10 or 12 chopped button shrooms, two ounces of bread crumbs, pepper and salt to taste and an ounce of butter. Fill the tomatoes with this mixture, bake in a moderate oven.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Do not judge a legislator by the number of bills he introduces.

Since there is to be open door in the White House under the Wilson administration, it is hoped that the neighbors kids won't make an awful noise running in and out.

The special session of the legislature made a great record because it did a few things well. If the regular session could do that there would be glory enough for all and progress in good government.

The usual trouble with the legislature is that it attempts to do a vast number of important things instead of doing a few important thing well. Every little legislator has a few little bills all his own.

Though talk is cheap, conversation is not always so. Conversation over the direct wire phone like which is soon to connect New York with San Francisco will sell at the rate of eighteen dollars a minute.

The suffragettes will be represented at the Wilson inaugural by an aeroplane with a young woman aviator. Nothing could be more appropriate. Most of the politicians and many of the statesmen are up in the air on the suffrage proposition.

If a member of the legislature is right on the comparatively small number of really important questions that come up for consideration and makes his influence felt he may be excused a good public record though he may be the "father" of no bills and he may "land" nothing for his town.

The normal school war is on again. A bill introduced in the state senate by P. H. McGarry provides for the location of a new normal school at Cass Lake. Representative D. P. O'Neill's bill, introduced in the house, provides for the location of a school, presumably the normal school, at Tiber River Falls.

It is a known and notable fact that by far the larger number of laws "made" by each session of the legislature are at no effect whatever. Either they are unconstitutional or the only conditions they effect are covered by the existing laws. Improvements in the conduct of governmental affairs are brought about not so much by the making of new laws as by the proper administration of those in existence.

If each township in Red Lake county would change to the township system it would make possible the doing of road work by contract instead of under the old poll tax method. The builder of each piece of road would do his work "by the job" and he would be paid when his job was completed according to contract. At the same expense, if not with an actual reduction in road taxes, much better roads could be built in every township.

We are pleased to report the result of the boys' quarter-acre corn contest conducted by the Tracy Commercial Club. Eleven boys completed the contest, getting yields from fifty-four to ninety-nine bushels per acre. The average yield of eleven quarter-acre plots was at the rate of 77 bushels 13 pounds per acre. While larger yields than these have been secured in other parts of the state, this result is certainly remarkable, as it shows what can be done when the people really go after large yields. Bryant Lindsay, who raised over ninety-nine bushels per acre, is only twelve or thirteen years old, but he is an enthusiastic corn student. The fact that he has produced more than three times the average yield in the state is but an added argument that it pays to know corn.—A. D. Wilson, Extension Superintendent, University Farm, St. Paul.

Minnesota has come near to the old section of a United States senator by popular vote. In the November election the people were given a chance to express a preference for United States senator, and the people spoke for the re-election of Senator Knute Nelson. Recognizing the popular expression, the legislature on Tuesday re-elected "Uncle Knute" by unanimous vote, republicans, democrats, the socialists assortment of pure progressives and the prohibitionists all voting alike.

CO-ADJUTOR'S REMARKS.

Another newspaper consolidation has taken place in Western Minnesota, the Ortonville Herald-Star by Irve Townsend, and the Big Stone County Journal by Editor Boista, starting under one head. The paper hereafter to be known as the Ortonville Journal. Messrs. Boista and Townsend will make a strong newspaper team. This move for consolidation is in keeping with the tendency of the times. One newspaper to a town the size of Ortonville is better in many ways than two. It enables local advertisers to reach the local territory at half the expense required when two papers are published, and the subscribers get the same amount of news in one paper that they usually get in two. This much to the advantage of the newspaper patron. On the side of the publishers is the fact that consolidation prevents a division of the business that naturally belongs to the local newspaper, and there is less invested in machinery, rent, taxes, insurance and labor. The Tribune joins with others of ten fraternity in extending a hearty welcome to the new firm.—Browns Valley Tribune.

When President Taft takes his trip around the world he will probably refrain from dictating England's policy in Egypt and telling Kaiser Bill how to run his army, and as another of "my policies" will be neglected. —Owatonna Tribune.

Why should the freight rates on hard coal be three times as much as the freight rates on soft coal?—Midway Globe.

Don't know, and why should it cost less to ship a carload of any kind of coal from Duluth to St. Paul, 150 miles, than to ship a carload of the same coal 130 miles from Duluth to some country town? There is a vast amount of discrimination in the matter of freight rates. How long will the public submit?—Browns' Valley Tribune.

Timothy E. Byrnes, a Meeker county boy, later a Minnesota politician and one of the presidents of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, told a meeting of conductors in Boston yesterday that "it looks as if the time is coming when the government will run the railroads of the country." Not at all, Tim. But the time is coming when the government will make their owners run the railroads on the square and with more regard for public interests and personal safety of employees.—Litchfield Ledger.

There is no general demand for the repeal of the second choice feature of the primary election law, but still it has been given a thorough trial, and it will take several elections to do that.—St. James Pilatedealer.

About the only opposition that has developed so far to the non-partisan judiciary election law is from lawyers, which puts party fealty above everything else. In this progressive day and age there is only about a corporal's guard left of the old school of intensified politics and if the right non-partisan bill is presented to the legislature it should go through without a struggle. The only real poll tax left on the statute books is the one that compels citizens in the way of fat county offices and people are beginning to be free and people are beginning to believe that fitness for the office should count for something.—Ada Herald.

The present legislature is likely to amend the primary law so as to make all county offices non-partisan. There are no valid reasons why this should not be done. The adoption of the proposed plan will be far toward simplifying the primary election with respect to candidates for county offices. When the primary law becomes more generally understood, state offices should also be made non-partisan.—Roseau Region.

GRAY MUTUAL ELECTION.

Officers and Agents for New Year Selected.

At the annual meeting of the Gray Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held in St. Hilaire on January 4th, 1912, the following officers and agents were elected for the coming year:

Reis K. Anderson, President, St. Hilaire.

John O. Swanson, Secretary, Wylie.

N. A. Nelson, Treasurer, St. Hilaire.

Ed A. Aubol, Director, St. Hilaire.

A. August Erickson, Director, Red Lake Falls.

Fritz Goethler, Director, Red Lake Falls.

Agents.

Emil Larson, Brey township.

P. A. Hallstrom, Polk Centre and Wylie.

John S. Smith, North.

Olaf Larson, Numedal.

C. E. Asa, Nordon.

Peter Engelstad, Rockebury.

P. O. Sorlien, Silverton.

A. J. Hemstad, Emardville.

Thomas Johnson, Gartner.

A.A.Donaldson, Equality and Deer Park.

Alf. Dahlstrom, Sanders, Black River and Brooks's Creek.

A. S. Anderson, River Falls, River and Gervais.

Matt Ehalt, Red Lake Falls and Louisville.

Otto Peterson, Wyandotte, Smiley and Mayfield.

C. C. Weld, Fratka, High Landing, Star, Clover Leaf, Goodridge and Helmer.

The great interest that is being taken in dairying and in poultry raising in northern Minnesota shows that they are profitable enterprises. Problems will come up all the time for the best methods of feeding and breeding cattle, caring for the milk, cream, eggs and butter, and others. What should be looked for in a good dairy sire? How can I sell a good cow when I see one? Several of the best dairying specialties of the state will be at the Farmers' Short Course, Agricultural School, Crookston, Feb. 19-23, 1912 to discuss these problems. Mr. Scribner, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. Haecker, of State Dairymen's association; Mr. Sargent, of the Agricultural School, and others will give their experience. No farmer can afford to fail to keep in touch with this part of his business. Write to the school for further information.

COUNTY OPTION ALONE MISSING

(Continued from Page 1.)

the hacking given by its legislative members to Lieutenant Governor Burnquist in the senate and Speaker Rines in the house. Their threat is the passage of a nonsense tax. Sometimes it looks as if the threat was actuated more by a desire to force a little spending money than revenge, but if such is at the bottom of the whole thing the mercenary ones are likely to be disappointed. Representatives Frankson and Bjorge, who are known to be opposed to the sales tax, are on the squares, for they believe that a manage tax is the only proper solution of the problem. Their efforts, however, constitute a mean row to hoe and that it will be taken advantage of by the reactionary element is more than probable.

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For six years now the iron Range residents have had the tonnage tax bogaboo dangled before them. Every time it came up they have been frightened out of their shoes, but after they declare they are tired of the whole thing and that if it is forced over some one will get hurt. In the hands of the liquor crowd when that bunch was in the saddle it was an excellent club to force reluctant upstate members into line. The railroads even used it and more than one thrashed anti-measure was put to sleep with the proposed tax as the sandman. Former Representative Congdon, the millionaire member from Duluth, was so long in finding out this fact and since his retirement, it is said, his whole time has been given over to getting even and allowing his successors in office that it is about time R. Louis county took on some Independence. "Swat the bunch," they say, is his advice.

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Speaking of Mr. Congdon, who according to reports is so rich he can hardly find places to reinvest his income, there is many a man around here that he wants to see go to the United States senate as a successor to Moses Clapp. His wealth is naturally against him, but this obstacle he hopes to overcome by demonstrating to the people that if he is wealthy he is all the better equipped for his fight against those interests which has set out to throttle. The Duluth man, it is said, put considerable money into the last campaign and that in each instance the investment was for the purpose of putting out of business those interests which is firmly believed controlled the last legislature. He came out flat against Governor Eberhart and he made open warfare on the liquor crowd, which he and two friends stepped reapportionment. The election of a successor to Senator Clapp, however, is four years off and a lot of things can happen in that time. Former Governor Eberhart says: "They say he is anxious to represent the state at Washington.

+ + +

The blemish county option bill has got into the legislative mill and is coming. The proposed measure is being drafted now and will probably be offered by Representative Vezlund of Kanyon, the lone Prohibitionist member of the house. It has a steady introduced anti-liquor bills designed to keep liquor off state property and prohibit its sale within a mile of the university or any military reservation. This bill was introduced for the purpose of wiping out the saloons which practically hem in every gate of Pyle Snalling. A bill to prevent liquor shipments into dry territory is also on the house calendar.

+ + +

It is hardly likely that county option will get through the house, though it will get a respectable vote. It is practically dead in the senate and many will be compelled to vote for it for policy sake and to appease an element in the state which is so fanatical that it would be willing to put Anti-Saloon league, which formally and its lobbyist right on the floor of the senate to look after proceedings. But its absence this time and this fact in a manner is responsible for the lack of interest shown, but, as I said, this bill's coming and it will be reported out by the temperance committee. Some drastic anti-liquor legislation along other lines is going to be attempted, but how far it will get remains to be seen. Whether the house is known progressive all kinds of dire things in this line have been predicted, but so far it has been evident that would indicate its intention to set the state on fire.

+ + +

Last week's Washington news letter from the report of the conference committee which has been investigating the White Earth Indian reservation land and Indian department scandals and if the shocking things told by those who testified before the committee are not bring about some reforms then it is up to the president to interfere. The disgraceful showing about it all is that several Minnesotans high up politically are implicated, or were involved. Dar Hall, formerly a member of the state senate was a prominent land agent for years, is scored, and so is Simon Michelet, at one time Indian agent and said to be a big factor in palgns in behalf of the present Republican administration. Michelet calls it all rot, but it is not the first time that he has been under the fire of congressional loose tongues in connection with the administration of Indian affairs, due largely to the reports the Indians were robbed right and left by the white men because many of them were unable to call down the line. In every case the Indian got the worst of it.

+ + +

That the White Earth Indian scandal will be investigated to the limit is due to figure considerably in the political ambitions several in Minnesota. So is more than likely. Congressman Steenerson of the Ninth district and United States Senator Clapp have been drawn into the game. In fact Iowa approved by Gov. Carroll has come to the disposal of the timber and lands belonging to the Indians are charged as being in a measure responsible for present conditions. Senator Clapp's connection with the legislation now so vigorously denounced by the house committee is another row. He comes in past campaigns heads frequent threats to "put him" by showing up conditions brought about by the Clapp Indian measures, but nothing came of it. Popular opinion, which was keen with the senator, howled down all such attempts, while those who protested refused any help, though politically they were against him.

+ + +

If woman suffrage does not get by this session it will not be the fault of the women in charge. Ever since the opening of the two branches of the legislature the members have been bombarded with letters and petitions asking support. To this has been added personal visits by the ladies. That the Democrats will put up a united front against the bill is more than probable. The various corporate interests are also against it. The amendment fails to pass it will do one thing, and that is make the initiative and referendum possible. The liquor interests of the state, it is said, have announced that they will not make any fight on the latter, as they believe it is bound to come, and their only interest is in seeing that the percentage in each is not too low.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Continued from page 7.)

29928	Charles Bolsvert, treasurer Dist. No. 79	134.85
		$54,192.81

TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Am't.
21832	Mirchaats State Bank, R. L. F., ist on R. R. bonds, town of Gervais		15.20
21891	Mercantile State Bank, R. L. F., ist on R. R. bonds, Red Lake Falls twp.		60.00
21892	Clerk of Minnesota, insurance Hospital		5.00
22083	Andrew Trovatten, treasurer		2405.20
22030	Washington County, treasurer		3.5
22091	Andrew Trovatten, treasurer		29.87
22092	Pennington County, treasurer		172.53
22093	John G. Iverson, treasurer of Equality twp.		606.26
22094	Oswald Hasby, treasurer of Gervais twp.		349.44
22095	Gervais Co. Dry, treasurer		119.61
22096	Wm. Schaper, treasurer of Lake Pleasant twp.		146.60
22097	Louis Fulardeau, treasurer of Lambert twp.		243.41
22098	Louis Voss, treasurer of Louisville twp.		245.59
22099	P. E. Smidseng treasurer of Poplar River twp.		14.37
22100	Emil Gieske, treasurer of Poplar River twp.		228.86
22101	Chas. Bergeron, treasurer of Agder twp.		29.87
22102	Andrew Mortenson, treasurer of Huntsville twp.		22.04
22103	E. C. Cadieux, treasurer of Red Lake Falls twp.		262.98
22104	Fred Hoffman, treasurer of Plummer Vill.		388.66
22105	Red Lake Falls City treasurer		2157.07
22106	Marchants State Bank, R. L. F., ist on R. R. bonds, Red Lake Falls twp.		120.00
22107	Marchants State Bank, R. L. F., ist on R. R. bonds, Brooks twp.		60.00
22108	Henry Stiggs, treasurer of Browns Creek twp.		159.59
22109	Geo. G. Nelson, treasurer of Emardville twp.		405.26
22110	Chas. Bell, treasurer of Gervais twp.		227.07
22111	Ingvald Husby, treasurer of Diamond twp.		320.20
22112	Walter J. Smith, State treasurer of Red Lake Falls twp.		682.76
22113	Lake Agassiz Bank, Silver E. Sidstad; Mathias E. Solelstad; Hans O. Pederson; Mathilda O. Pederson; Anton O. Pederson; Ellen O. Pedersen, attorney Pederson, all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent		96.00
22114	Petition of Feder E. Smidseang, as representative of the above named deceased, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of, said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to said Feder E. Smidseang, granted to sell the same.)		
22115	Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.		5.00
22116	Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 17th day of January, 1913.		30.00
22117	JOSEPH PERRAULT, Judge of Probate Court.		30.00
22118	(Probate Court Seal.)		30.00
22119	FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,		30.00
22120	Attorney for Petitioner.		30.00
22121	Marchants State Bank, R. L. F., ist on R. R. bonds, Red Lake Falls twp.		60.00
22122	Marchants State Bank, R. L. F., ist on R. R. bonds, Brooks twp.		30.00
22123	Henry Stiggs, treasurer of Browns Creek twp.		14.25
22124	Geo. Gieske, treasurer of Gervais twp.		14.25
22125	Chas. Bell, treasurer of Gervais twp.		20.25
22126	Ingvald Husby, treasurer of Diamond twp.		28.50
22127	Red Lake Falls City		60.20
22128	Geo. G. Gry, treasurer of Emardville twp.		20.85
22129	Geo. G. Gry, treasurer of Emardville twp.		122.33
22130	Lake Pleasant twp.		451.76
22131	Andrew Trovatten, treasurer of Lambert twp.		525.18
22132	Louis Voss, treasurer of Louisville twp.		241.13
22133	Cyrille Lussier, treasurer of Poplar River twp.		29.58
22134	John Lisenby, treasurer of Plummer Vill.		14.25
22135	Andrew Trovatten, Co. Treasurer		29.87
22136	P. E. Smidseang, treasurer of Poplar River twp.		245.00
		$25000.72

ASSESSED VALUATION OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR YEAR 1912.

Real Estate	$2,258,262.00
Personal property non exempt Tions	244,999.00
Total	$2,503,261.00

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 4, Block 1, of Lafayette's Addition	$1,500.00
Church Lot in the Original Township of Red Lake Falls Minnesota, including Court House and Jail	6,000.00
Personal property includes furniture and fixtures	6,000.00
Total	$50,500.00

Bonded Debt of Red Lake County.

5 per cent Jail Bonds	$ 5,000.00
5 per cent Building Bonds	25,000.00
5 per cent Refunding Bonds	15,000.00
5 per cent Refunding Bonds	10,000.00
Court House Bond Issue	70,000.00
Special Poor County Bond	3,333.33
Total	$128,333.33

Amount to be paid by Pennington County as its proportionate share of the Bonded debt at the time of division as determined by the Commissioners appointed by the Court

Lake and Pennington Counties	$20,566.60
Amount to be paid by Red Lake County	78,672.63
Total	$99,239.23

RED LAKE COUNTY DRAINAGE BONDS.

Amount of Drainage Bonds assumed by Red Lakes county	$70,861.57
Amount of drainage bonds assumed by Pennington County, formerly part of Red Lake County, Minne.	114,818.45
Total issue outstanding	$184,680.02

The foregoing statement prepared by the County Auditor, is approved by the Board and respectfully submitted to the tax payers of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1913.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.
ANDREW HANSON,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
A. C. CADIEUX,
Board of County Commissioners.
(SEAL.) Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines
ARE THE BEST

No. 91

Be Progressive

A man can thrash his grain with a flail—
But time counts and money is made by machinery.
You can do your work without a Stickney

Gasoline Engine—But it will cost you time and money.

Joseph Helm Estate

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole E. Solelstad, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Mathea S. Amundsen; Ellie S. Smidseang; Peter S. Smidseang; Silver E. Sidstad; Mathias E. Solelstad; Hans O. Pederson; Mathilda O. Pederson; Anton O. Pederson; Ellen O. Pedersen, attorney Pederson, all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent:

Petition of Feder E. Smidseang, as representative of the above named deceased, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of, said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to said Feder E. Smidseang, granted to sell the same.)

Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 17th day of January, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

(Probate Court Seal.)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 123-6t

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and Petition for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Nimegeern, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter:

Whereas, Nicholas Nimegeern, has filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of the above named deceased, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and all persons interested in said matter he and appear before this court on the 16th day of February, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, and said cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and it is ordered that this citation be served by the publication thereof in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper, according to law for three successive weeks.

Witness the Honorable, Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 16th day of January, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

(Probate Court Seal.)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 123-6t

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thos. Garceau, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Garceau, Harry Garceau, Lawrence Garceau, Walter Garceau, Lewer Garceau, Lester Garceau, Hazle Garceau, Ethel Garceau, all persons interested in the absence and probate of the will of said deceased, Thos. Garceau, late of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

Petition having been filed in this court representing that Thos. Garceau, late a resident of Red Lake County, Minnesota, died testate on the 10th day of January, 1913, and that a last will and testament which is presented to this court for probate, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that administration be granted to Joseph Helm, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, or to some other New Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before this court in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 25th day of January, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

(SEAL)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 123-3t

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thos. Garceau, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Garceau, Harry Garceau, Lawrence Garceau, Walter Garceau, Lewer Garceau, Lester Garceau, Hazle Garceau, Ethel Garceau, all persons interested in the absence and probate of the will of said deceased, Thos. Garceau, late of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

Petition having been filed in this court representing that Thos. Garceau, late a resident of Red Lake County, Minnesota, died testate on the 10th day of January, 1913, and that a last will and testament which is presented to this court for probate, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that administration be granted to Joseph Helm, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, or to some other New Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before this court in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 25th day of January, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

(SEAL)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 123-3t

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon:
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAYS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Hardware Co.
Brooks, - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established practice in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Clearwater Lodge No. 131
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
A. L. RANCOURT, N. G. FRED L. FARLEY, R. S.

Good Faith Lodge No. 52
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
Meets every Tuesday evening in Kays hall.
Visiting members welcome.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 306
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES ERICKSON, Sovereign Commander
Meet Wednesday evenings closed week

Forfeited Tax Sale—Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

In the matter of the Forfeited Tax Sale of Lands in said County and State.

To Whom It May Concern:

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 7-8-9-10, Block 27 of Block 31, in addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, were forfeited to the State for taxes for the year 1909, and that the undersigned is duly authorized to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for said forfeited for the year A. D. 1909, for and County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, for taxes, penalty and costs for said year for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer, the same was declared to that the whole said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit: the sum of sixty Thirty cents, the same was duly bid in by the State of Minnesota for the sum of

That thereafter, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land were then and there duly sold by the County Auditor of said County of Red Lake, to the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Five Dollars and Thirty cents (the same being the amount of said Claim) and

That the certificate of sale for said forfeited taxes, penalty and costs was delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale to the purchaser thereof, and the purchaser thereof has presented the same to the holder thereof for the purpose of having said certificate of sale filed for redemption from said tax sale of said pieces or parcels of land, and

That the amount required to be paid by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said forfeited tax sale will expire on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1913, and that after service of this notice the deed of sale of said pieces or parcels will be executed.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of November A. D., 1912.

A. A. LATENDRESSE,
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By J. E. Beaulieu, Deputy.

(SEAL)

14288

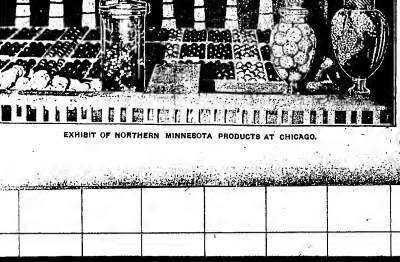

EXHIBIT OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA PRODUCTS AT CHICAGO.

5% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

IT IS NOT THE SIZE

of the account that determines your right to use this bank as a depository and pay by check.

We have watched many small accounts grow to large ones. As you prosper, your business with us will thrive. Your connection with this bank can be a great help toward business success.

Checking Accounts Invited

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, , , MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

MONEY MAKES MONEY

if planted in our bank. Keep in mind that we are a bank that does things. Every man can't get rich, but every man can save something. The only safe way to save money is by depositing it. When it jingles in your pocket you want to spend it. Your name would look well on our books. Call and let us put it there today.

FIRST STATE BANK

Red LaKe Falls, Minn.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

W. A. SCHREITER, Pres. — NOEL DELORME, Cashier
S. M. WATSON, Vice Pres. — A.A. LATENDRESSE, Asst. Cash.
JOSEPH PERRAULT — CHAS. N. BOURDON
C. O. KARREL — JOSEPH J. HELM

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.
We Pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

Comfort and Recreation

A Comfortable and Elegantly Furnished Place

Good billiard and pool tables
--Refreshing soft drinks--tea
cream and confections--
Good smokes : : :

You will find all these at the

Rest Room Billiard Parlor

L. A. DUSTERHOFT, Prop.

Attend the Farmers' Institute at Red Lake Falls FEBRUARY 12 and 13, 1913

The Local Field

Frank Jeffers spent last week in the twin cities.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents in Grand Forks.

For Sale, Cheap—Pair of light bob sleighs.—John Techirhart.—Adv.

Miss Gertrude Hennemuth entertained the F. and F. B. last Thursday evening.

Editor Converse of the St. Hilaire Spectator spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Frank Jeffers and Athany DePorge were at Thief River Falls between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. J. J. Dos has gone to St. Paul for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Spillane.

A. P. Toupin, register of the United States land office, was over from Crookston yesterday.

"Josie", the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Helin, is quite seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roi returned Monday from Grand Forks where they had been visiting with relatives. Misses Bonalin and Thelndin Roi accompanied them.

For Sale—Complete house moving outfit, the only one in Thief River Falls. Good location and good business. See Emil Sedlacek, Thief River Falls.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The Abundant Life"; for the evening, "Saved by Hope."

Iro C. Richardson returned from his south last Saturday, where he has spent port of the fall and winter. His health is slightly improved.—Thief River Falls Press-News.

Leon Huot, Jr., who is employed in a Crookston barber shop, arrived in the city Monday and drove to the home of his parents in Looselville to attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Rosa Huot, to Mr. Eugene Hamel which occurred Tuesday.

C. E. Peterson, who has been selling the Bluford (North Dakota) Times since leaving Red Lake Falls four years ago, has recently purchased the business and will go to Bluford in the future. Mr. Peterson's many friends in Red Lake Falls will wish him well in his business venture.

The women's Shop Course at the Agricultural School, Crookston, which will be held Feb. 10-21, will give particular attention to home decorations and furnishing, especially for homes where the means are small and every dollar has to go a long ways. The important subject of healthful conditions in the home will be discussed in a practical manner by an expert. It will be possible for the women to have a room in the dormitory during all or a part of the course. Some women come every year, showing how they value the course. For further particulars, address the school.

Miss Mary Bull of Minnesota Agricultural College, Miss Rosa Rowe of the Agricultural School, Crookston, and Miss Putnam of East Grand Forks, will have some very interesting classes and home household appliances, labor saving devices and home decorations. The women who come to the short course at the Agricultural School, Crookston, will have every chance to learn fully about these things. A postal card request to Miss Rowe or the Superintendent will bring you a catalog of the Short Course. The dates are February 10-21, 1913.

BROOKS

A. M. Berry left last Wednesday for Tracy to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. E. Berry of that place, who died Wednesday morning of heart failure. He will accompany the body to Campbellsport, Wis., for burial and will not return for a few weeks.

L. M. Berry is now serving as substitute carrier on Route No. 1, during the absence of the regular carrier, A. M. Berry.

John Cromwell is on the sick list at present.

Ovide Desautel and his sister drove to Red Lake Falls last Monday.

There was a surprise party at Mr. and Mrs. Philip Desautel's last Thursday night. Every one who attended the party reports a good time.

Joe Hebert is now visiting at his home near Brooks.

Willie Langlois and Misses Leah and Rose Langlois called at Mr. and Mrs. N. Rohidoux's last Sunday.

A party of young people enjoyed a good time at a party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Perrault last Saturday.

PLUMMER

Wolves are reported as being quite plentiful this year in this vicinity. Wolf tracks are more plentiful than in a number of years past and it is quite common to see one or more of them while passing along the road. Hunting has become quite a sport lately, altho the hunters state that it is quite difficult to get within shooting distance. Trapping is quite un successful as the wolves seem not hungry enough to pay much attention to bait.

Geo. Leimers, who resides near Rhoda, was up to Thief River Falls last week and while there closed a deal for the purchase of the Ogahmah Hotel, one of the big hotels of that city. Mr. Leimers expects to take possession at once and will close out all his stock, machinery and household goods at public auction on Saturday, Jan. 25. The many friends of the Leimers family wish them success in their venture and in their new home.—Pioneer.

Woman and Baba Stranded.

Mrs. Bannet and a three-year-old son is at the Palace today, stranded. She arrived from Winnipeg last night with her son, and states that after her arrival at the hotel she discovered that her purse containing money and some street car tickets was missing. She thinks she lost the purse either in the Winnipeg depot or that it was stolen from her there or shortly after she boarded the train. She states she had a $25 bill and a little loose change. She wants to get to Bagley where she says her father, Donald Bain, lives on a farm. Poor Commissioner Hughes will confer with her this afternoon and will probably send her on to Bagley.—Crookston Times.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Smith read us a short story from "The Unknown Quantity" Tuesday morning.

The "Lost Privileges" board had quite an honor roll Monday noon.

Our high school editor has appointed a new editor in his place for the week.

The manual training building will soon have a gasoline engine and some other machinery installed.

The Sophomore boys will soon be through with their blockmaking and will take up mechanical drawing instead.

The Journal Junior story-writing has stopped for the present.

There will be an Athenian program Friday of this week. An interesting debate will be one of the numbers. Theso debates are very exciting and are worth hurrying—and seeing.

Rev. Wyand, a student of the University of North Dakota, who held services in the Presbyterian church Sunday, visited the High School Monday morning and gave an interesting talk before dismissal.

The Juniors will begin the study of American History Tuesday.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

(Intended for last week.)

The Athenian Literary Society Tuesday morning for the benefit of those who wished to join, elected Gertrude the late Mr. Theo. Goreeon, who was a member of the school board.

Reporter's Note—Being Kindergarten school reporter, was absent a few days on sick leave, so pardon us if our notes are a little "shaky."

Niels Holm, Jr., and Carl Schmidt, have joined our ranks the second semester.

The literary work has set in in earnest, and our societies are working hard for the ship. Come to our programs and see the work we are doing.

Miss Myrtle Pelham entertained the Sunday school class, of which she is a member, and her friends last evening in the window—and everybody was having a good time; but there was only room for one on the porch, so he was forced to sorrowfully take himself away.

An exciting debate on "The Presence of Country Life Schools" also was won last Friday by the Athenians.

The dance given by the Junior band last Friday was quite a "Junior affair," many high school students attending.

The Juniors are talking about giving a dance to their friends in the Senior banquet.

The next literary program will be given by the Athenians, Friday, Jan. 17th. There will be another debate about whether president's have two four-year terms or one six-year term with the accusers.

Miss Thomas, "Antonette, how long did Carthage last?"

Antonette (promptly) "Seventeen years!"

Last Thursday we had another discussion of current topics.

We planned Hopeless Varia at the programs last Friday. Whether 40's go, Bing?

John has some queer abbreviating in chemistry—such as "solute" for "dilute"; and "roubiduus" for "resilue."

The reporters seemingly have not yet "worked" Shakespeare only one seat in his news this week.

DAIRY RECORD BULLETIN ISSUED

FORTY-THREE THOUSAND COPIES SENT FROM UNIVERSITY FARM —GET YOURS?

Extension Bulletin 29 on the Keeping of Dairy Cow Records has just been mailed to over forty thousand Minnesota farmers. The bulletin tells us that cows from herds in which careful records are kept and some attention is given to selection and breeding, an average production of from five to eight thousand pounds of milk and from two to three hundred pounds of butter fat per year may be secured. But it is estimated that the average Minnesota cow produces only about four hundred pounds of milk and a hundred and fifty pounds of butter fat per year. They believe that this average could be increased by at least 50 per cent by simply weeding out the unprofitable cows of each herd after keeping careful and accurate milk records and cite from their own experience the value of the milk scale keeping such records.

Suggestions for feeding the butter fat test and keeping a monthly and annual individual cow record with test and butter produced and feed consumed accompany simple, easily understood blanks for keeping these records. The blank forms are approved by the University Farm, the state's Department of Agriculture, the State Dairymen's Association, the State Dairy and Food Department, and the State Creamery Association. The bulletin should be in the hands of every man who keeps a cow, if you have not received a copy write for it today. If you ask, your name will be placed on a list to receive other numbers of the Farmers' Library covering a wide range of agricultural subjects. Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul.—J. C. Rankin, Editor, University Farm, St. Paul.

Farmers at Hazel Organized.

A very enthusiastic meeting was held at Hazel last Thursday to organize a Farmers' Elevator Company. A temporary organization was effected and stock to the amount of $1500 was subscribed for. A committee was appointed to make a thorough canvass among the farmers and from present indications there will be no difficulty in securing enough capital to erect a modern up-to-date elevator this coming spring. Another meeting will be held in the near future to make the financial arrangements and perfect the organization.—Thief River Press-News.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the city Council held at the office of the City Clerk, January 2nd, 1913.

Meeting called to order by Vice-President Hamilngs.

Members all present except Crompe.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:—

A. F. Lambert, drayage . . .	$ 3.75
Jako Bieff, hauling firs engine fire of Nov. 29 . . .	5.00
John Drier, street work and work on city well . . .	6.35
Joe Cottrell, work on City well . . .	1.25

On motion meeting adjourned to January 10th, 1912 at 7:30 o'clock, P. M.

T. A. CROMPE, President.
Approved this 8th day of January, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest;—JOSEPH PERRAULT, City Clerk.

SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Will Open at State University the First Day of February.

The School for Nurses of the University of Minnesota will enter another class of beginning students at the opening of the second semester February 1st, 1913. Women who are graduates of first-grade high schools or matriculants of colleges or the universities, who are between the ages of 20 and 35, and in good health are eligible as applicants for admission.

The School for Nurses, the first school under complete University control or a department of teaching, is thriving well; having entered the largest class in September that has been enrolled. Bulletins of information and blank applications for admission may be had of the Superintendent of the School for Nurses, University Hospitals.

UPS AND DOWNS.

Pilgrim Joe, Striving to Do Good, Is Unappreciated.

HE FINDS HIMSELF IN WRONG.

And Is Escorted From the Town of Get Away Quick by the Hilarious Populace—The Show Is a Frost, and He Is Out $60.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.]

LISTEN for my hand on the high ways.
I ask for my gayly painted wagon.
Come out to the gate to see me.
Have your money ready.
Ask for medical advice if you think you need it.

There is but one Pilgrim Joe.

As I shaded in the town of Last Chance for a few days while suffering the infliction of a carbuncle on my neck I received a letter from the mayor of the town of Get Away Quick, asking me to come over there as soon as I could and show my show of moving pictures and spending a large stock of Pilgrim pain alleviator. The aforesaid alleviator has now been before the public for many years, and is certain change, and the mayor seemed to freeze up on me. He had sincerely letter when an alderman suggested that I go to with him on a horse race and keep the town. I gave him a discouraging reply, and he left me with a threat on his lips. Then a third citizen approached me. He was a deputy sheriff, and he wanted me to ring in a tooth paste with my alleviator and beat the public and whack up with him. When I referred him to my superiors requisition for honesty he shook his fist under my nose and said I was an hypocrite and a fraud. The next landlord of the tavern inquired if I had brought along any loaded dice, and when I replied that I never dealt in such things he also called me names and hinted that I was a cuss who needed taking down a peg or two.

He Starts Something.

As the shades of evening gathered over the roofirees mod tumbled down into the street from the north end the tavern, and I set up my stand in the public square and announced the virtues of my Pilgrim pain alleviator. There wasn't a man in the crowd who could say that I was not honest and sincere, and I stood ready to produce any number of certificates, but I had no use. I never struck a town where they needed the alleviator more, but not a bottle would they buy. Among other things I assured them:

That if a man hadn't been left hanging too long the alleviator would restore him to life.

That heart disease gave way before it, and consumption took to flight as soon as it saw the yellow label.

That there never was a divorce case in a family using it.

That it had five times the estimation of comedy at one fifth the cost.

That a whole barrel of whisky don't contain the warrinoos of a single bottle.

But talk was useless, and when I found it so I asked the crowd to follow me to the hall where I was to exhibit my moving pictures. I waited to let them understand that I was not in the business for gain and thereby invite them. I announced that the show would be free to all, including wives and sons. This put some life into them, and they turned on behind. I opened the show by exhibiting a picture of the beef trust raising the price of liver 400 per cent. Wherever else that picture was shown the trust had been greeted with dismal groans, as showing the feelings of the masses. But in this business a man stood up and swung his hat and shouted:

"Harrah for the beef trust! Long may it wave! Let's have another 400 per cent raise!"

He was cheered for five minutes, during which several products of the vegetable kingdom were thrown my way. I then followed with a picture of Washington crossing the Delaware. When this spirited picture was exhibited in the town of Come Off one of the free American citizens sprung to their feet and cheered until five lengths of stovepipe fell clattering to the floor. During the excitement that followed some one shot my pocket of $7, but I did not lay it up against him. I then showed a picture of the last American citizen's patriotism is appealed to he will do most anything to show his desire to die for his country.

He Is a Frost.

In this instance the picture did not receive one single cheer, though I kept it in front of the audience for the entire time. The boys looked expressed the astonishment I felt the mayor got up and said:

"Move him along! G. Wash. is a back number! Give us something up to date!"

I did. I gave them the picture of the congressman found guilty on two trials of stealing government land out 300 miles from the nearest railroad, and finally succeeded in throwing it off, but later on I came to understand that it was a unwise that I would have done well to heed. I had sixteen entered the town of Get Away Quick when I was struck by a certain air of gourmet levity and recklessness. The mayor came forward to shoka hands with me, and while doing so he whispered in my ear:

"Old top, I've got it all fixed for you and me to be pards in a game of poker and clean up the town."

I replied that I never indulged in poker except when I felt that the heathen of Africa were short of small broke into laughter. I shorted her on freeze up on me. He had sincerely the when an alderman suggested that I go to with him on a horse race and keep the town. I gave him a discouraging reply, and he left me with a threat on his lips. Then a third citizen approached me. He was a deputy sheriff, and he wanted me to ring in a tooth paste with my alleviator and beat the public and whack up with him. When I referred him to my superiors requisition for honesty he shook his fist under my nose and said I was an hypocrite and a fraud. The next landlord of the tavern inquired if I had brought along any loaded dice, and when I replied that I never dealt in such things he also called me names and hinted that I was a cuss who needed taking down a peg or two.

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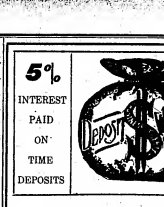
5% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS



5% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

We offer you a strong and well equipped bank in which to deposit your money.

We are under the supervision and control of the United States Government. This should also be a inducement for you to Deposit your Money with the Farmers National Bank.

All business entrusted to us is treated strictly confidentially.

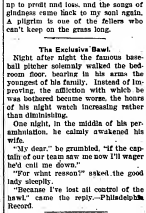
We want you to feel free to come in and talk over business matters at all times.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY



"HE SAID I WAS A PRAIN."

and sometimes I am sure he knows it, all, but I cannot let this opportunity pass without saying that:

It is a comfort to be despondency.

Two doses cure the earache.

It acts like magic on disappointed love.

One bottle will assuage the deepest sorrow.

If your wife has stooped the alleviating habit take one of it.

It cures ingrowing toe nails and painful corns on the heel.

Thousands of people who were standing on the verge of the grave have looked back and come on twelve to 200 pounds by investing in a single bottle.

The Joy Returns.

Whenever and wherever you find a man without seeing my alleviator you need ask no further references. He is reposed to hell do most anything to show his desire to die for his country.

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What He Had Done.

The Salesman — Have you looked over the samples I left with you?

The Merchant — No; I overlooked them.—Chicago Record.

Tardy.

Ethel, aged three, had been to visit her cousins, two fun loving and romping boys. She had attended open her father's knee and was telling him of the visit. "Papa, every night when John and George say their prayers they are glad to make their good bock," said she. "That is nice," said papa. Then, thinking soberly for a few minutes, she said. "He ain't done it yet."—Sedgwick Pantagraph.

A College Secret.

Reece—What did your boy learn at college?

Egbert—Says he can't tell me.

Reece—Why not?

Egbert—Says it's a secret.

Reece—Nonsense!

Egbert—No. You know, he learned the football signals.—Yonkers Statesman.

A College Secret.

Reece—What did your boy learn at college?

Egbert—Says he can't tell me.

Reece—Why not?

Egbert—Says it's a secret.

Reece—Nonsense!

Egbert—No. You know, he learned the football signals.—Yonkers Statesman.

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of

Cy Whittaker's Place

Capt. Eri, Etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow of pirate, is cast ashore on Nantucket Island, following the death of her husband, for whom she had kept house. Kezia Prince, milkmaid, pities the woman and befriends her. Mrs. Coffin is visited by the lawyer of the Regular church offering Kezia a place as housekeeper for the new minister, and she decides to remain. Mrs. Coffin's past is investigated by Capt. Obed Kelley. The new minister, and Kezia's suitor, begin to be conduct toward members of the parish. Kelley causes a sensation by attending a "dame-party" given by Mrs. Coffin, which is broken up by the arrival of Lieut. Richard Sparrow, the revenue officer. Grace apologizes for her conduct and Kelley openly declares his love for her. Capt. Nat Hammond, the father of Grace, returns from a voyage to the Pacific and Kelley openly brags of his success in his conduct toward Grace. Nat, in response to a demand, has a conference with Mrs. Coffin, in the course of which he tells her that Capt. Obed Kelley is Keziah Coffin's husband, and says that they have been known almost a year. Mrs. Coffin's reason for attending the dame-party was to get Kelley to propose to her in this and is enraged by his failure to do so. Nat, who has become friendly Grace while walking in the fields, and learns that she has been meeting Kelley secretly, tells him that he has been disobeying orders in the matter. Annabel, the "mulatto" daughter, earns Kezia's admiration on him. She receives a letter from Nat and Grace, telling of their elopement. Keziah breaks the news to Kelley and later is visited by Nat, who tells her that he has married Grace and asking her to come to see her again. Keziah tells the story of her own marriage, after which Nat turned out to be a good for-nothing, and who was reported to have been killed at sea, and of her love for Nat, whom she cannot marry because the husband is alive. Captain Nat sails for Manila on his second voyage. He says he and Grace have decided not to marry until he returns.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"From him," she said. "His wanted money, of course; he always does. But that won't the worst. The letter was from England, and in it he wrote that he was gettin sick of knockin' around and guessed he'd be for comin' to the States pretty soon and huntin' me up. Said what was the use of havin' an able-bodied wife if she couldn't give her husband a home."

"The scoundrel!"

"Yes, I know what he is, maybe full as well as you do. That's why I spoke of leavin' you if that was comin' true. Trumet, I'll go, sure as death."

She hurried out of the room. Later, as the minister passed through the dining room on his way to the door, she spoke to him again.

"John," she said, "I didn't say what I meant to when I broke in on you just now. I meant to tell you about Grace. I know you'd like to know and wouldn't ask. She's goin' away, Gracie is."

"Going away?"

"Yup. She's goin' to stay with a relation of the Hammonds over in Connecticut for a spell. I coaxed her into it. Harsh's here at home ain't helpin' suspense and with Hannah Poundher's'e tongue droppin' lamentations like acrests out of a cone shell, it's enough to kill a healthy batch of kittens with also three apiece."

Silbery took his hat from the peg and opened the door. His foot was on the step when Keziah spoke again.

"She—it don't mean anithin', John, except that she ain't so hard-hearted as maybe you might think—she's asked me about you 'most every day since I've been there. She told me to take good care of you."

Silbery was thinking deeply as he walked up the main road on his way to Mrs. Prince's house. His eyes were regarding themselves over and over in his brain. She had asked about him. She had not forgotten him altogether. Mrs. Prince was very glad to see him. He found her in the big easy chair with the quilted back and the perplexing "design at each side of her head. She was wrapped in a "Rising Sun" quilt which was a patchwork story of red and crimson. A young girl, a neighbor, who was apparently acting in the dual capacity of nurse and housekeeper, admitted him to the old kitchen presence. Mrs. Prince's good spirits were in short duration. Her conversation soon shifted to the loss of her son and daughter, using the corner of the quilt to wipe away her tears. "Eddie" had been her "baby" and, as she said, it was hard to believe what folks told her, that he was in the good Lord's will, and therefore all for the best.

"And there's Nat Hommond," continued Mrs. Prince. "A fine man—no better anywhere, even though they do further was a Cune-Outer—just goin' to be married and all—and then to be all drowned—why? Why was that necessary?

Silbery could not reply. The old lady did not wait for him to do so. The mention of Captain Nat's name reminded her of other things.

"Poor Gracie!" she said. "It's turrible hard on her. I went down to see her two or three times afore I was took down with this cold. She's been an awful nice girl. Land sakes alive! talk about angels! I s'pose I ain't comin' up the road this blessed minute."

John Silbery had risen. Now he seized his hat and moved hastily toward the door. Mrs. Prince called to him to remain, but he would not. However, her good-bye detained him for a minute, and before he reached the yard gate Gracie was opening it. They were face to face for the first time since they had parted in the grove, so many months before.

She was thinner and paler, he saw that. And dressed very plainly in plain. She looked at him, as he stood before her in the path, and her cheeks flushed and her eyes fell.

"Er—John Yen Hommond," he stammered, "I merely wanted to tell you how deeply I—we all feel for you in your trouble. I—I—I am so sorry. I have heard so much of the captain from—"

"From Aunt Keziah? Yes, she was Nat's warmest friend."

"I know. Er—Mrs. Coffin tells me you are going away. I hope you may hear good news and soon. I shall think of you—of him—I want you to understand that I shall."

She held out her hand and he took it. He knew that she was trembling, but so, too, was here. The hands fell apart. Grace entered the house and John Silbery went out at the gate.

CHAPTER XV.

In Which the Minister Boards the San Jose.

"Hey, Mr. Silbery!"

It was Captain Zeb Mayo who was calling. The captain sat in his antique buggy, which, like the antique white horse, and was hailing the personage through a speaking trumpet formed by holding both his big hands before his mouth.

The minister and Mrs. Coffin, the former with a napkin in his hand, had emerged from the front door of the parsonage and now came hurrying down to the gate.

"Land o' Goshen!" exclaimed the captain, "you don't mean to tell me that you've been eatin' dinner at this hour, after seven o'clock. Why, Mr. Silbery, I'm ashamed of you. Keziah, you're a bad provider, stepped up to our house a few minutes ago. He's just come down from the mainline over the hollands by the light—where the wreck was, you know—and he says there's a nice morphrodite brig anchored three or four miles out and she's fixin' colors bright aboard and union down. They're gettin' a boat's crew together to go off and see what's the matter. I'm goin' in drive over and I thought may be you'd like to go along."

A moment later the minister, having donned his hat and coat, was down the walk and climbed into the chaise beside Captain Zeb. The white horse, attempted into cruelty, started off at a rapid stepping of the reins and roars to "Get under way!" and "Cast aft!" moved along the sandy lane.

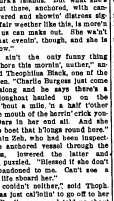
They found a group on the beach. Two fishermen, one or two lobster-men and wreckers, and the lighthouse-keeper gathered on the knoll by the lighthouse. They had a spyglass, and the spyglass' property was ready for launching.

"Where is she, Noah?" asked Captain Zeb of the lighthouse-keeper.

"She's a brigantine, Zeb," observed the keeper, handing him the spyglass. "And flyin' the British colors. Look's if she might be one of them salt hoats from Turk's Islands. But what she's doin' out there, anchored, with canvas lowered and showin' colors so's to fair weather like this, is more'n any soy of a man can tell. I'm glad you've come, 'cause that's what I'm for, to find out what's the matter."

Captain Zeb, who had been inspecting the anchored vessel through the spyglass, shook his head. Evidently he seemed puzzled. "Blessed if she don't look deserted to me," he said. "Can't see a sign of life aboard her."

"She couldn't neither," said Thoph. "We've had a lot callin' to go off to her when Charlie come and told us about the longboat. I guess likely we can go



"She Ain't So Hard-Hearted as Maybe You Might Think."

now; it's pretty nigh smooth as a pond. You'll take an oar, won't you, Mr. Silbery?"

"I can't leave the light very well. My wife went over to the village last night. You and Charlie and Bill go along, Zeb?"

"No, I'll stay here, I guess. The old lady made me promise to keep my foot dry since I left the house."

"You want to go, Mr. Silbery? Lots of room."

The minister was tempted. The sea always had a fascination for him and the mystery of the strange ship was appealing.

"Why, I won't be in the way?"

"No, no! 'course you won't," said Burgess. "Come right along. You and Thoph and Bill'll row. That'll be enough for one day. If we need more, we'll signal. Heave ahead."

The stationman, who was staring hard in the direction they were going, scowled.

"Humph!" he grunted again. "I swan to man, fellars, I believe she's abandoned!"

"Bubbish!" panted Bill, twisting his neck to look over his shoulder. "Course she ain't! Who'd abandon a craft such weather's this, and Provincetown harbor only three hours' run or so!"

The rowers "bit her up" and the dory moved faster. Then Burgess, putting his hand to his mouth, hailed.

"Ship ahoy!" he roared. "Ahoy!"

No reply.

The dory slackened speed, turned its obedience to the steering oar, and slid under the forequarter of the anchored vessel. Silbery, looking up, saw her name in battered gilt letters above the bluff-cut bow.

"Stand by, Thoph!" shouted Charlie. "Spose you can jump and grab her forechains? Hold her steady, Bill. Now, Thoph! That's the time!"

Thoph had jumped, seized the cholsa, and was scrambling aboard. A moment later he appeared at the rail, swindelips, a rope in his hand. The dory was brought alongside and made fast; then one after the other the men in the boat climbed to the brig's deck.

"Ahoy!" yelled Burgess. "All hands on deck! tumble up, you lubbers! Humph! She is abandoned, sure and s'artin."

"Yup," asserted Bill. "Her hoats are gone. See? Guess that explains the longboat on the beach, Charlie."

"Call'ate it does; but it don't explain why they left her. She ain't leakin' none to speak of, that's sure. Hilden's light's a feather. Christmas! look at them decks; dirty hogs, what you call 'em!"

Thoph led the way aft. The cabin companion door was open and they peered down.

"Hello!" sniffed Burgess. "She ain't no cologne bottle, is she! Well, come on below and let's see what'll we see!"

"Is the cabin dark?" inquired Thoph, expressed it. The floor was covered with scattered heaps of riff-raff—fish skins, coats, empty bottles, and pipes. On the table a box stood, its lidpiped fid thrown back.

"Medicine chest," said Burgess, examining it. "Nothin' in it, though. Somebody's been sick, I shouldn't won der after—"

The minister opened the door of one of the little staterooms. The light shone through the dirty port and lightly closed "built-eye" window and revealed a bunk, with a mattress soiled and streaked. The smell was stifling.

"Fetch fellers," whispered Thoph, "I don't like this much myself. I'm for gettin' on deck where the air's better." Somethin's happened aboard this craft, somethin' serious."

Charlie and Bill nodded an emphatic affirmative.

"Let's get another look about it little more!" asked Silbery. "There's another stateroom there."

He opened the door of it as he spoke. It was, if possible, in a worse condition than the first. And the odor was even more overpowering.

"Humph!" grunted Burgess, peeping in. "And that bunk ain't been slept in for weeks. See the mildew on the mattress! Phew! I'm fair sick to my stomach. Come out of this."

On deck, in the sunlight, they held another consultation.

"Somethin' pretty serious ever I see," observed Charlie. I never—"

"I see somethin' like it once," interrupted Bill. "Down in the Gulf 'twas I was on the old Fishhawk. Eben Elkins' dad from over to Bayport skipped her. We picked up a West Indy schooner, abandoned, and found exactly as this one, but not anchored, of course. Yeller jack was the trouble on her, sure-ed— What's the longboat, Thoph?"

"Didn't take a squint at the fo'castle," replied Theophilus, moving forward. The minister followed him.

The fo'castle hatchway was black and grim. Ellery knelt and peered down. The sunlight penetrated but little light at all and the air was fouler than that in the cabin.

"Not anything, Mr. Silbery!" asked Thoph, looking over his shoulder.

"No, I don't see anything. But I thought—"

He seemed to be listening.

"What did you think?" he asked.

"Nothing, I—"

"Thought you ain't goin' down there, be you? I wouldn't. No tellin' what you might find. Well, all right, I'll go."

He stepped to the ladder, and Thoph, looking over his shoulder, saw that he was going.

"Come back!" he shouted. "Don't you do it! Don't you go down there!"

But Ellery, looking up, saw only a face, white and terrified, framed in the hatchway. Then Burgess, putting his hand to his mouth, hailed.

"Ship ahoy!" he roared. "Ahoy!"

No reply.

The dory slackened speed, turned its obedience to the steering oar, and slid under the forequarter of the anchored vessel. Ellery, looking up, saw her name in battered gilt letters above the bluff-cut bow.

"Stand by, Thoph!" shouted Charlie. "Spose you can jump and grab her forechains? Hold her steady, Bill. Now, Thoph! That's the time!"

Thoph had jumped, seized the cholsa, and was scrambling aboard. A moment later he appeared at the rail, swindelips, a rope in his hand. The dory was brought alongside and made fast; then one after the other the men in the boat climbed to the brig's deck.

"Ahoy!" yelled Burgess. "All hands on deck! tumble up, you lubbers! Humph! She is abandoned, sure and s'artin."

"Yup," asserted Bill. "Her hoats are gone. See? Guess that explains the longboat on the beach, Charlie."

"Call'ate it does; but it don't explain why they left her. She ain't leakin' none to speak of, that's sure. Hilden's light's a feather. Christmas! look at them decks; dirty hogs, what you call 'em!"

Thoph led the way aft. The cabin companion door was open and they peered down.

"Hello!" sniffed Burgess. "She ain't no cologne bottle, is she! Well, come on below and let's see what'll we see!"

"Is the cabin dark?" inquired Thoph, expressed it. The floor was covered with scattered heaps of riff-raff—fish skins, coats, empty bottles, and pipes. On the table a box stood, its lidpiped fid thrown back.

"Medicine chest," said Burgess, examining it. "Nothin' in it, though. Somebody's been sick, I shouldn't won der after—"

The minister opened the door of one of the little staterooms. The light shone through the dirty port and lightly closed "built-eye" window and revealed a bunk, with a mattress soiled and streaked. The smell was stifling.

"Fetch fellers," whispered Thoph, "I don't like this much myself. I'm for gettin' on deck where the air's better. Somethin's happened aboard this craft, somethin' serious."

Charlie and Bill nodded an emphatic affirmative.

"Let's get another look about it little more!" asked Ell

(Continued from page 2.)

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COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912	$3338.28
Tax collections	4162.52
Liens collected	500.00
Credit balance, Jan. 2nd, 1912	84.79
Total	$10,875.59

Disbursements.

Warrants issued	$10,647.92
Indemnity	1.25
To roll	226.42
	$10,875.59

County Road and Bride Fund.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Am't.
2838	State of Minnesota		$ 2.00
2839	Township of Bellevue		1.40
2840	Township of Greenwood		1.40
2841	Township of Wells		434.66
2842	Township of Gerdenville		1,250.00
2843	Rudolph Hoss		2.80
2844	Fred Nutt Bank, Crookston		1,021.25
2845	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		2.80
2846	State of Minnesota		2.80
2847	Township of Wylie		1,250.00
2848	H. H. Wilkinson		2.80
2849	Wm. St. Jean & Henry		2.80
	St. Hilaire		1,200.00
2850	Township of Fisher		1,400.00
2851	Village of Fisher		1,021.25
2852	Township of Huntsville		1,250.00
2853	W. W. Kinkel		2.80
2854	Sam H. Dunn		2.80
2855	Township of Lee		1,250.00
2856	Wm. Bowman		2.80
2857	Township of Grandville		1,250.00
2858	Township of Tabor		1,250.00
2859	Town of Norway		1,250.00
2860	Herman Schultz		2.80
2861	Township of Fresh Haven		1,400.00
2862	Township of Hickory		1,250.00
2863	William and Harvey Stiles		2.80
2864	John Isley		2.80
2865	Fred Wallner		2.80
2866	Louis Zoff		2.80
2867	Town of Louisville		1,250.00
2868	Town of Terrebonne		850.00
			$19057.42

COUNTY BOND & INTEREST FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912	$1,128.20
Tax collections	4,047.92
Total	$10,784.26

Disbursements.

Warrants issued	$10,567.27
Indemnity	.39
Transferred to Court House and Jail Fund	250.00
Credit balance, January 2nd, 1913	166.60
Total	$10,784.26

County Bond and Interest Fund.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Am't.
2870	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		$ 10.00
2871	Nelson Tenney, Pres. Huntson County		1.60
2872	H. H. Wilkinson		2.10
2873	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		173.95
2874	First State Bank, Ind Lake Falls		276.42
2875	The Pioneer Co.		1.00
2876	Fourth Nat'l Bank, R. L. P.		118.75
2877	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		2.10
2878	Farmers Nat'l Bank, R. L. P.		17.10
2879	H. L. Sperry Co.		2.10
2880	W. M. Webb Mf. Co.		1.15
2881	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		2.10
2882	Louis Peterson		2.10
2883	Security State Bank of St. Hilaire		1.50
2884	Farmers Nat'l Bank, R. L. P.		217.75
2885	Fourth Nat'l Bank, R. L. P.		2.10
	In F. G. Hendrickson		240.00
2886	Thos. G. Hendrickson		1.00
2887	Tax of Emardville		.76
2888	Security State Bank of St. Hilaire		2.10
2889	Walter J. Smith, Treasurer		1,000.00
2890	First State Bank, R. L. P.		309.00
2891	Fourth Nat'l Bank, R. L. P.		2.10
2892	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		2.10
2893	Tax of Emardville		.76
2894	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		2.10
	Total		$10569.77

INCIDENTAL FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912	$ 41.86
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	100.00
Credit balance, Jan. 2nd, 1913	18.92
Total	$160.78

Disbursements.

Warrants issued	$156.78
Total	$160.78

Incidental Fund.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Am't.
2894	A. Laterdresse, express charges and express		$ 1.10
2895	John Pellman, postage stamps		2.00
2896	Joseph Ferranti, postage stamps		5.00
2897	Joseph Ferranti, express and postage stamps		4.73
2898	W. W. Jackson, express and postage		6.00
2899	A. Laterdresse, express and postage		2.00
2900	Joseph Ferranti, postage stamps		6.00
2901	A. Laterdresse, express charges		1.00
2902	Chas. Pellman, envelopes		11.30
2903	A. Laterdresse, express and postage		2.00
2904	Chas. Pellman, postal cards		5.00
2905	A. Laterdresse, express charges		1.50
2906	P. Jeffers, postage stamps		10.00
2907	A. Laterdresse, express and misc. items		3.84
2908	A. Laterdresse, express, charges and express		2.50
2909	A. Laterdresse, postage and express		3.45
2910	A. Laterdresse, express charges		1.50
2911	A. Laterdresse, express and postage		2.00
2912	Chas. Pellman, envelopes for sheriff's office		3.00
			$160.78

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912	$ 1,625.62
Redemptions	11,767.68
Total	$13,393.30

Disbursements.

Warrants issued	$12,491.83
Credit balance, January 2nd, 1913	901.47
Total	$13,393.30

Private Redemption Fund.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Am't.
2913	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.		$ 10.00
2914	A. Vandervunt		14.45
2915	H. H. Wilkinson		143.16
2916	Peter Klein		7.37
2917	P. H. Wilkinson		4.00
2918	Peter Klein		7.37
2919	Wm. Bowman		41.28
2920	P. H. Wilkinson		47.37

(Continued from page 3.)

2921	W. H. Smith	18.45
2922	Wm. A. Flenaut	18.45
2923	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	4.00
2924	H. H. Wilkinson	10.44
2925	Township of Tampico	41.31
2926	First State Bank, R. L. P.	15.00
2927	A. Vandervunt	14.45
2928	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	4.00
2929	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	4.00
2930	A. Vandervunt	14.45
2931	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	4.00
2932	H. H. Wilkinson	47.41
2933	A. Vandervunt	14.45
2934	George F. Hemings	422.67
2935	Wm. Bowman	41.28
2936	Township of Tampico	146.46
2937	Township of Tampico	29.85
2938	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	18.55
2939	W. H. Smith	18.45
2940	A. Vandervunt	14.45
2941	H. H. Wilkinson	10.44
2942	First State Bank, R. L. P.	17.80
2943	H. H. Wilkinson	47.41
2944	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2945	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2946	H. H. Wilkinson	29.24
2947	Hemings & Osborne	260.16
2948	H. H. Wilkinson	27.00
2949	W. B. & L. Assn. of Crookston	182.57
2950	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2951	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2952	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2953	W. H. Smith	31.15
2954	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2955	H. H. Wilkinson	29.24
2956	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2957	First Nat'l Bank, Crookston	1021.25
2958	First State Bank, R. L. P.	18.55
2959	H. H. Wilkinson	10.66
2960	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2961	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2962	W. W. Pritchard	31.60
2963	W. W. Pritchard	31.60
2964	W. W. Pritchard	24.67
2965	W. W. Pritchard	24.67
2966	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2967	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2968	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	4.00
2969	E. F.	64.18
2970	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2971	A. Vandervunt	14.45
2972	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	11.10
2973	Merchants State Bank, R. L. P.	209.89
2974	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2975	H. H. Wilkinson	38.15
2976	First State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
2977	H. Gaues	12.25
2978	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2979	H. H. Wilkinson	252.57
2980	First State Bank, R. L. P.	18.55
2981	First State Bank, Thief River Falls	1.25
2982	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	4.00
2983	A. & L. Assn. Crookston	54.34
2984	Fourth Nat'l Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
2985	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	19.0
2986	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
2987	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
2988	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2989	H. H. Wilkinson	247.92
2990	First State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
2991	H. H. Wilkinson	60.45
2992	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2993	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2994	Louis Mathieu	3.50
2995	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	7.40
2996	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	7.40
2997	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
2998	P. H. Wilkinson	24.91
2999	H. H. Wilkinson	112.19
3000	G. Vandervunt	702.37
3001	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
3002	Peter Wolbeck	21.60
3003	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
3004	Northern State Bank, Crookston	3.00
3005	Thomas Tenney, Pres. Huntson County	33.45
3006	Merchants State Bank, R.L.P.	18.55
3007	G. Vandervunt	15.20
3008	Farmers Nat. Bank, R.L.P.	21.10
3009	W. B. & L. Assn. of Crookston	6.70
3010	Peter Klein	14.45
3011	Wheeler Masser Lum. Co.	12.85
3012	Wheeler Masser Lum. Co.	10.60
3013	W. L. Dennison, per diem and mileage, inspecting county ditch No. 24	11.00
3014	Joseph Pingon, per diem and mileage, inspecting county ditch No. 24	8.80
3015	C. G. Kunkel, per diem and mileage, inspecting county Ditch No. 24	8.80
3016	Wm. Stuart, services plowing culvert in road along County Ditch No. 24	2.50
3017	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage, inspecting County Ditch No. 24	8.80
3018	Wm. L. Dennison, per diem and mileage, inspecting county ditch No. 24	11.00
3019	Joseph Pingon, per diem and mileage, inspecting county ditch No. 24	8.80
3020	C. G. Kunkel, per diem and mileage, inspecting county Ditch No. 24	8.80
3021	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage, inspecting County ditch No. 24	8.80
3022	Wm. L. Dennison, per diem and mileage, inspecting county ditch No. 24	11.00
3023	Joseph Pingon, per diem and mileage, inspecting county ditch No. 24	8.80
3024	C. G. Kunkel, per diem and mileage, inspecting county Ditch No. 24	8.80
		$62.40

Miscellaneous Items.

No. of Warrant	To Whom For What Issued	Purpose	Am't.
	Northern Culvert Co.		$ 1,792.00
	culvert acct. Ditch No. 24		32.00
	Wheeler Masser Lum. Co.		1,291.21
	1911 settlement		2,981.28
	Pennington Co. share of New Year's Treasurer's Office forfeited tax sale collection		7.21
	Andrew Trenbath, Co. Treas. Men. settlements, coll.		2,466.84
	P. H. Wellcome, 1906-1907 tax.		1,792.63
	Wm. Stuart, Sec. 31-20-123 et. state bridge, Ditch No. 24		32.94
	Northern Culvert Co.		1,792.63
	Wm. Stuart, Sec. 31-20-123 et. state bridge, Ditch No. 24		32.94
	Township of Tampico

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES —IN CANS—

Along about this time of the year wouldn't a can of fruit that taste just as natural as the fresh, or a can of corn or tomatoes taste fine? We have a line of fruit, vegetables or fish in cans that cannot be beat. Below is part of our line but come in and let us show you.

BENGAL RED RASPBERRIES—per can	25c
UNIVERSITY BLACK RASPBERRIES—Per can	25c
HOME SLICED PINEAPPLES per can	25c
HESPERIAN SLICED PEACHES —per can	25c
GLASS JAR LABEL—HALVES or SLICED PEACHES — Per Can	35c
HESPERIAN BARTLETT PEARS per can	30c
BENGAL WHITE CHERRIES — per can	30c
BROADWAY BRAND TOMATOES —per can	10c
ANDERSON TOMATOES — Per can	15c
GLASS JAR LABEL TOMATOES —per can	18c
OLD COLONY CORN—per can	10c
PARIS CORN—per can	15c
GOLDEN CORN—per can, 2 for	25c
LAKESIDE WAX BEANS—per can	15c
RUNABOUT PEAS—per can	15c

REMEMBER! A complete line of Groceries, all guaranteed to satisfy or your money back, at

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Coffee and Lunch, Hot Chocolate, Beef Tea, Etc., may be bought at Spillanes.

The Local Field

Mrs. L. E. Ericson is quite seriously ill.

Rev Pr. Reyne is spending the week at Warroad.

Orlin Desotell of Brooks was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Frank E. Hunt was at Thief River Falls between Christmas and New Years.

Mrs. E. G. Rose entertained the F. and F. H. Tuesday evening.

Lost—Brown kid mitten. Finder return to tailor shop for reward.—Adv.

L. A. Danforth has added an electric piano to his pool room equipment.

Miss Delfra Desotel of Brooks visited in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

P. J. Deymonaz of Brooks was attending to business matters in the city Saturday.

Napoleon Marcot of Brooks was attending to business matters in town Monday.

The members of the M. B. A. lodge and guests enjoyed a dancing party at their hall Monday evening.

The members of the C. O. F. lodge and guests enjoyed a dancing party at their hall Tuesday evening.

Miss Angelina Desotel of Brooks was the guest of friends in Red Lake Falls last week and this week.

Mr. Sporford will be in Red Lake Falls, Jan. 7. At the Grand View Hotel.—Adv

James Brady and son, John, went to Big Falls Monday for a visit with Mr. Brady's daughter, Mrs. Allard, and family.

Only two more weeks of the 12c sale at the Sunshine. See the new line of curtain cloths in white and ecru at only 12c per yard; 12 to 17 inch floundings at only 12c per yard; good serviceable hand bag at only 12c; 25 cents buys a dollar's worth of new goods at the sale.—Adv.

Leonard Waldorf arrived last Thursday from North Dakota and is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Oscar Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fahrdeau and little son of Lambert visited with friends and relatives in Red Lake Falls last week.

The St. Hilaire firemen are making arrangements for a masquerade ball to be given in St. Hilaire Friday evening, Jan. 31.

Some of the young people are making arrangements for an informal dancing party at the opera house, A. hall Friday evening.

H. T. Catlin of Lake Pleasant township is enjoying a visit with his mother, who came from her home in Portland, Minn., last week.

Small debts accumulate rapidly. Small savings do likewise. Begin to save something today. Deposit it at interest in the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

A. A. Latendresse, the retiring county auditor, has accepted a position with the First State Bank and began his work with the bank this week.

The members of the M. B. A. lodge will enjoy a dancing party at their hall next Monday evening. All members of the lodge and their guests are invited to attend.

Rose Foster has gone on a business trip to Detroit, Minn., where the head offices of the Wilcox Lumber Co. company are located. He will return the last of the week.

We are sole agents for Daisy bleached muslin, the best 10c muslin in the city. Cannot sandwich, the best underwear gambric made, 12½, 15, 18c.—The Big Store.—adv.

Herman Patnode, who is a patient in a Grand Forks hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis, is getting along nicely and will be able to leave the hospital soon.

H. T. Catlin last week sold his farm in Lake Pleasant township. He will continue to occupy the farm until spring and in the meantime purchase another Red Lake county farm.

The Gordon hat for spring is here. A little early but why not have it ready? As ever, the best.—La Blanche.—Adv.

Miss Swandby of Warren, sister of Mrs. M. O. Sortedahl, was a guest at the Sortedahl home this week. She returned to her home last evening.

Just opening up loads of Serpentine crepes, galatea cloths, lenos, embroideries, trimmings, Calcolai flannelettes, linoleums, etc.—The Big Store.—Adv.

R. H. Green came from his farm in Iowanity township the first of the week and during the week here attending to some business matters and visiting with his daughters in the city.

Strayed from my place Monday—Heifer calf, coming two years old in spring. Is light red with white stripe on back and has short horns. Finder please notify M. O. Sortedahl—adv.

The members of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Ed. L. Healy for a business meeting Saturday afternoon. All members are urged to be in attendance.

We are showing the finest line of linens we have ever had—in most comprehensive line. Handkerchief linens 50c to 95c, art linens of all kinds and prices, crashes 6c to 22c. If in linen you want we have it.—The Big Store.—Adv.

A number of young people enjoyed a dancing party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. St. Martin Monday evening. A novel of young people from Dorothy were present and all spent an enjoyable evening.

Don't forget our big sale—20 per cent off on suits, 25 per cent off on lace curtains, fig drapes, dress goods at a song, remnants for almost nothing, boys suits 25 per cent off, 20 per cent off on blankets, boys' Mocha mittens 25c.—LaBlanchere.—Adv.

Frank Hovald has been critically ill for the past few days and it is feared that he cannot survive. It will be remembered that he was injured in a runaway accident last spring. It is believed that his present condition is due to the injuries received at that time.

A. H. Cowles left Monday for his old home in southern Wisconsin, where he will spend several weeks. Mr. Cowles is convalescing from an operation for appendicitis and though he is gaining strength rapidly, he has decided not to return to his work at the Northern Pacific station for a few weeks. He expects to visit with relatives in Wisconsin until about the first of March.

Handkerchief sale—50 dozen fine barred lawn regular 5c, sale 3 for 10c. Work waist, 25 to 50c goods, 25c. Toilet silk, almost as good as Sunshine, 25c; 36-inch $1.25 Peau de Soie, 98c; and don't forget our sale on dress goods, 20 per cent off on all fancy suiting, it's up to you to reduce the high cost of living.—The Big Store.—Adv.

The largest and one of the most representative bodies of business men that have ever gathered in this city met at a banquet board, last Saturday evening at the Hotel Evelyn, at an informal banquet given by Lucor or Chase L. Dehner, the retiring president of Thief River Falls' sentient financial institution, the First State Bank.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

Professor H. R. Smith, head of the agricultural husbandry department of the State Agricultural College, will be present at the Farmers' Short Course at the Agricultural School, Crookston, Feb. 20-21, 1913. He and Prof. W. A. McKerrow, a recognized authority on live stock will hold judging classes as well as talk on the various topics related to live stock on the farm. Prof. Smith's book on "Live Stock Feeding" is in use in nearly every agricultural school. The Short Course men are fortunate to have such men as these come to this part of the state. Dr. Vas Ek, of North Dakota Agricultural College, a recognized authority along veterinary lines will also be present one day. Full particulars regarding the Short Course may be had by addressing the Superintendent at Crookston. The Great Northern morning and evening trains will stop at the school spur.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBlanchere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m

JOHN W. PETERSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over Robertos' store
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

THEO. ALTENDORF
Watkins' Representative
Successor to Wm. Zaiser
Mail Orders receive prompt attention
Phone 107
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DEATH OF A PIONEER

VITAL LAPLANTE PASSED AWAY WEDNESDAY MORNING—FUNERAL FRIDAY.

Vital LaPlante, a pioneer of Red Lake county and for many years a resident of the city, passed away at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cardinal in the Badger creek country. Mr. La Plante had suffered from rheumatism for many years but had been able to be about until about a month ago. His death occurred on the sixty-ninth anniversary of his birth.

Mr. LaPlante came from his birthplace in Canada to Red Lake county and settled in the Badger creek country thirty-two years ago. He lived on the farm there until thirteen years ago when he came to this city to reside. A year ago he went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cardinal where he died.

Mr. LaPlante is survived by five daughters. They are Mrs. Hubert Cardinal, Mrs. J. Lacourciere, Mrs. Charles Willette of Saskatchewan, Mrs. Thomas LaBlanchere of North Yakima, Wash., and Mrs. Daniel Champeau. One daughter, Mrs. Philip Demarais, died eleven years ago. His wife died at the old Badger homestead twenty-nine years ago. There are two sons, Frank LaPlante and Arthur LaPlante, the latter now living in North Yakima, Wash.

Funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The pastor, Rev. Fr. Reyne, being away, Rev. Fr. Ambrose of St. Mary's church will officiate. Mr. La Plante was known to hundreds of Red Lake county people and his many friends will regret to learn of his death.

ANNUAL PHONE MEETING.

Officers and Directors for Clearwater Farmers' Telephone Company.

The annual meeting of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone company was held at the village hall here last Tuesday afternoon, the meeting being called at one thirty o'clock. A large delegation of farmers were present at the meeting, and everything passed off smoothly and harmoniously. Officers were elected for the following year as follows:

President—Chas. Ball.
Vice-President—H. J. Enderle.
Secretary and Manager—A. Hatchill.
Directors—Sem Lovaas, Tom Melby, H. J. Enderle and T. T. Stettvell.

The report of the company showing the affairs of the year also showed it to be in a good sound condition. The company is encouraged as has been enjoyed during the past year the company will be at the head of another year in a very good financial condition, the members assert, and will be in a better condition than ever to make improvements and make such other improvements as they may find necessary.

The first meeting of the new board of directors will be held a week from Friday.—Plummer Pioneer.

Closing out fancy sugar cookies, 50c goods 35c; 35c goods 25c; oranges 30, 40 and 50c—Sweetest one; lemons all the time; fina red apples 5c and 10c; corn 8c; tomatoes 10c; salmon 12½c; sardines 4c; seeded raisins 10c; evaporated peaches; canned milk 10c; good cheese 15c lb; coffee 25c—the best coffee in the city; Arabia relish 12½c. Candy sale Saturday—Nut goodies 12½c lb. —LaBlanchere.—Adv.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

G. O. Preeton, the Seo agent, has a very sore foot on account of dropping a log on it.

Gunder Stromme and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy last week.

Mrs. J. McKenzie is confined to her bed with lagrippe, so the male lessons will go undone for n few days.

Frosty weather and wood sawing seem to go hand in hand. The farmers are busy these days hustling wood and grain and generally getting ready for an early spring.

Jos. Laurentzon and Miss Foley, the former teacher at Oklee, were married in Minneapolis last Thursday Jan. 16th, and returned to Oklee Sunday, where they will live at home hereafter. Mr. Laurentzon is the well known butter maker and needs no introduction to Lambert people. All join in best wishes to the young people.

Henry O'Neill, the champion corn grower of the northwest, was visiting relatives and friends in the town of Lambert last week. Henry has holds the silver cup of the Tri State Corn Growers association and has sold a great many bushels of Minn. No. 13 to Red Lake Falls farmers in this county and as a corn grower speaks well for our county.

Fred Bender of Equality township has just completed a modern feed mill at Oklee and the business men there are trying to get him to put in an electric light plant. The electric light plant and a supply of water for fire purposes are two things badly needed. Mr. Bender is equipped for power and may take up the other proposition later on.

How They Do It.

"I hear the men talk a lot about their horse-power. Guess they must do it by machinery."

"Not exactly that way."

"How?"

"Hot air."

Different.

"Madge is pretty"—
"Aw, come off."
"Madge is pretty rich."
"Indeed! And what a beautiful girl she is too!"

From a European Geography.

"What are the principal products of the U. S. A.?"

"Chicken tourists of the common variety and heiresses."

Simple.

"I want to save you, Jack!"
"Then permit me to smoke a cigarette."

Mays Garments.

Poor women used to wear the pants,
But now the vest and coat
Is here if she should care to vouch
Where women have the pose.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is not much taking, but effective, that takes the cake in the gift fest.

The people who judge by first impression generally get a distorted impression, which they proceed to perpetuate.

A man whose eye is out of focus seldom makes things dovetail.

Don't worry if folks don't notice you. It is probably about what you are worth and what their notice is worth as well.

Good advice is so blooming plentiful that it threatens to be a total thing.

The trouble with an egotist is that he has somehow got the idea that a part can be more effective than the whole.

Financial Report of City Treasurer, Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Jan. 1, 1912, Balence as hand	$1110.56
Moneys received from County Treas.	$ 4469.67
Moneys received from liquor Lic.	3000.00
Moneys received from Water Works Bond	20141.67
Moneys received from Justice of Peace fees	4.00
Moneys received from other licenses, etc.	153.00
Moneys received from Side Walk Tax	36.83
Total Receipts for year	$34808.22 $34808.22
	$35918.78
Disbursements	
Total orders paid on current expenses fund	$ 3021.76
Total int. paid on current expense orders and other bonds	1165.97
Total interest paid on water works bonds	750.00
Total poor fund orders paid	140.00
Total special fund orders paid	15003.50
Total water works orders paid	228.03
	$22816.36 $22816.36
Balance Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1913	$13102.42

Correct Attest: E. G. ROSE,
City Treasurer.

GEORGE F. HENNINGS,
SAM E. HUNT,
SIMON PAUL,
Auditing Committee.

HORSES

From now on I will always have on hand a large number of native broke mares, ranging in weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds. If you want any horses that you may need for your spring work. You can always buy them RIGHT from me.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

BIG SALE AT THE Red Lake Falls Variety Store

All goods that sold for 10c, 15c and 20c now	9c	All goods that sold for 35c and 40c now	29c
All goods that sold for 25c and 30c now	19c	All goods that sold for 45c, 50c and 60c now	39c

These prices go into effect
Saturday, Jan. 25, and continue 9 days

On SATURDAY, JAN. 25, ONLY, we will sell Record Hair Nets 3 for one dime. Also 18 POST CARDS for 9c.

Buy a Lead Pencil for 5c and get a chance on our beautiful 8 day clock

BIG WRESTLING MATCH
Between
Curtis and Francis
at the
LOTUS THEATRE
FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 31

COME ONE, COME ALL,
and attend the
Gigantic Sale Beginning
Friday, Jan. 24th,
And Continuing for Two Weeks

WE must dispose of several thousand dollars worth of goods within thirty days, and in order to do so we are going to do some of the biggest price cutting ever attempted in this place. We are not confining this sale to winter goods alone, but to nearly everything in our entire line.

Our 1912 business was the largest in the history of the store,and we are going to make 1913 still better if we have to sell goods at cost to do so. Everything within 25 miles of Red Lake Falls should buy from $25.00 to $50.00 worth of goods at this sale as it will be the biggest money saving proposition of the year. Remember we carry nothing buy first-class goods,no shoddy or seconds in our entire stock. Everything will stand the closest comparison, for our motto has always been "Good Goods at Right Prices."

Time and space will not allow us to give a list of all the bargains, but we will quote a few to show you that we mean what we say:

15 to 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT on DRESS GOODS and WASH GOODS

1 Ladies' Plush Coat, regular price $22.00, sale	$13.50
4 Chinchilla Coats, regular price $16.00, sale price	9.00
4 Long Mackinaws, regular price $12.50, sale price	7.50
1 Black Broadcloth Coat, regular price $20.00, sale price	14.50
2 Heavy Grey Fancy Coats, regular price $15.00, sale price	10.00
1 lot Ladies' Coats, old style, at this sale for	Half Price
1-3 off on Misses' and Children's Coats	
1-3 off on Ladies' and Misses' Skirts	
1-3 off on Ladies' and Misses' Furs	

All Calicos at per yard - *6c*
15c Percales at per yard - *12½c*
12½c Percales at per yard - *10c*
12½c Outing Flannel at per yard - *10c*
10c " " " - *8c*

25 per cent off on Men's Sheep Lined Coats
1-3 off on Men's Long Mackinaws
1-3 off on all Sweaters
1-4 off on Men's and Boys' Caps and Mittens
1 lot of Men's Caps at - Half Price

A Big Sacrifice on our entire line of Felt Shoes and Overshoes
Big Bargains in all lines of Leather Shoes. *60c* off on every pair of Ladies' Lace Shoes.

Don't forget the date
Friday, January 24,
and continuing for 2 weeks

With every $10.00 worth of Groceries purchased $1.50 worth of Merchandise free, and with every $5.00 worth of Groceries purchased 65c worth of Merchandise free.

Remember these prices will be for cash only, as no discount will be allowed when goods are charged.

Yours respectfully,

A. RUBERTUS.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1893
RED LAKE CHRONICLE—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 19

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HOW TOWNSHIP SYSTEM WORKS

H. H. GREEN IN INTERVIEW, EXPLAINS ADVANTAGES OVER POLL TAX SYSTEM.

H. H. Green of Equelty township, who was in the city last week, was interviewed by a Gazette reporter and was asked to express his opinion as to the advantages of the township system of handling road work. Mr. Green said that considerable road work was done in Equelty township under the old poll tax system, as it is done in most Red Lake county towns now, for many years, but several years ago the people out there voted to change to the township system, Mr. Green has been a member of the town board for several years and has had an opportunity to observe how the system works and consequently his opinion is worth something.

The change was made five years ago. There was some complaint at first because the work being done by contract and a part of the roads being improved each season, some who could not see results at first because the roads near them were not improved, complained of the change. "But," says Mr. Green, "the good results are now apparent to all and I do not think you can get a man in Equelty township to vote for the change to the old system."

"We are getting better roads for less money", he added. "We were under the old system for eleven years. I'll venture the statement that under the new system we did more actual road work in two years than we did in the entire eleven years under the old system."

When asked as to the effect upon taxes he said, "Why, we are now doing ten times as much work in a season as we did before the change and our taxes are less. The total amount of our taxes, poll tax, road estate, road tax, and personal property road tax used to amount to about $12 per year for the man who had a quarter-section, varying slightly according to the amount of personal property. Now it runs about $6 per quarter paid in cash."

Mr. Green said there is nothing to the election that people prefer to "work out" their road taxes. There are plenty of opportunities for anyone who may desire to work on the roads to get a contract that will pay his taxes for several years.

"The roll tape under the new system does not amount to anything," Mr. Green added. "The town board may on a single trip approve all the work done in the township for the entire season. The expense of letting of contracts and inspecting work is actually less than was paid in the old pathmaster."

The adjoining township of Garnes changed to the township system a year or two before Equelty did. It should be evident to everybody that if the people of these two townships did not like the change, they would have gone back to the old system long ago. Mr. Green said that the people of Garnes seemed as well pleased with the new system as the people of Equelty.

"I cannot quote me too strongly on this subject," concluded Mr. Green. "I hope that every township in Red Lake county will change to the township system."

The advantages of the township system are almost too apparent to require more explanation, but the Gazette is going to urge every farmer who may read this to make the agitation for a change in the system a personal matter. Do a little campaigning. Tell your friends of the advantages of the change and urge everybody to vote for the change to the township system next spring.

SMASHING "BOOZE"

Government Secret Service Man Causes Indians Much Pain.

Falls.

And the end is not yet.

There crowd gathered at the depot on Friday as the afternoon passenger was about to pull in, were treated to a little unlooked for excitement when a government secret service man went through the grips and bags of a bunch of Indians, men and women, who had boarded the train. He found hottles and jugs in several grips and the quick disappearance of a red man smashed it all against the side of the car track.

He left again on the midnight train, but it is hard telling what may follow.—Bagley Crystal.

EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

No Teachers' Examination This Year at Thief River.

The state department has decided not to hold an examination for common school teachers certificates this spring. All certificates, however, that expire March 1, 1913, will be extended to Aug. 1, 1913, if sent to the county superintendent. All such certificates should be sent in on or before Feb. 12, as certificates reaching the state department later than Feb. 15th will not be extended.

The first high school board examination for graded and rural schools will be offered on March 24th and 25th. Requests for examination questions must not be made later than Feb. 8th stating clearly the number of pupils wishing to take the examinations. Examination will be offered in only the following branches: Arithmetic, English Grammar, American History, and Geography.

BUSE IS OFFICIAL WEATHER MAN

METEORLOGICAL STATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN RED LAKE FALLS.

If you want haze hail weather, if you want fair weather for a picnic or favorable weather for a county fair place your order with E. G. Buse, the official weather man.

The chief of the United States weather bureau this week notified Congressman Steenerson that his request for the designation of Red Lake Falls as a meteorological station has been granted. E. G. Buse has been appointed observer and has been directed to establish the station.

Mr. Buse will be equipped with a government thermometer, a barometer, wind gauge, signal flags, and he will measure the rainfall and will do everything that a well-behaved weather man should do. However, he will not sell hien sky.

The fact that Red Lake Falls is to have a government thermometer will be some advantage. The thermometers that are given away with a pound of X. Y. often register 10 below zero when the government thermometer does not go below 25 or 30. When Weatherman Buse gets to doing business there won't be as much excitement in the contest of seeing whose thermometer will register the lowest.

WELL SUPPLIED WITH MATERIAL

HUNDREDS OF BILLS ARE NOW BEFORE THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—So far the Minnesota legislature has not only one law on the statute books, and it actually is taking the vonors of the state $100,000 for expenses incidental to what it intends to do, but this need not be taken as indicating that it is going to fall down in the harvesting job. It has plenty of material to work on. To date the sixty-three members of the senate have supplied the committees with no less than 226 bills to work on while in the house nearly 300 measures covering as many subjects have been dumped into the hill paper. The session is now only fifteen days old and if the supply keeps up those in charge will be swamped in another month. Why this deluge in the cultural question, while it really amounts to little is known that as far as the house is concerned over half the members are new to the game and each must make good on promises made during the campaign. Then, too, there is the progressive movement, which has called forth many needed reforms, and no member desirous of future political preferment but what it is does not at least father something since the fall line. One of the most active in this respect is Mr. Boone of Park Rapids. That Dr. Boone desires a return to the legislature is perhaps about the least of his troubles, but he is so constituted that he is not happy unless he is reconstructing some of the things that are. He works night and day on all of the bills and is involved he says the bill out of his own pocket. There are a dozen others just like him in the two bodies and it is they who are providing the heavy grist. They spend a day of idleness as practically a theft. They always answer to roll call and no committee meeting is without their presence.

One of the long disputed reforms advocated by Governor Eberhart in his message to the general legislatures and rejected of the opening of the present session is the reorganization of the present governing bodies of the state. The consolidation of some of the boards and commissions wiping out of others he has repeatedly suggested. The Soldiers' Home at Moonan of Waseca came to the governor's aid with a resolution pledging both branches of the Legislature to the reforms demanded. It fell down in the house when Chairman Hanson of Representative Scooner of Morris tried to lump all of the duties of the boards in question and Governor Eberhart, who is responsible for those boards, then, within the next half hour. Mr. Scooter proposes investigating the various bureaus with a view of ascertaining their salaries and the jobs that are attached and will make will no doubt bring out some interesting if not embarrassing things.

* * *

That the Norris man has no love for the present administration is evidenced by the fact that the governor, which was unsuccessful, his one claim was that they were working under Governor Eberhart and holding their jobs by reason of his generosity were extravagant in the administration of the people's money and it is reasonably certain that he will make this charge the chief issue of the campaign. He has promised a thorough probe of every department and the public can be certain that nothing will be overlooked by Mr. Scooner in getting at the facts. In opposition to the Norris resolution without first investigating the departments with Governor Eberhart desired consolidated or abandoned as the case might be the Morris man was bitter in his remarks and practically intimated that the senator from Waseca was putting cheap suits out of the fire for some one else. In his remarks he did not even dignify references to Governor Eberhart by using him his official title. He spoke of him as "that man Eberhart" throughout.

* * *

There have not been any knock down or drag out scenes so far this session, but former Speaker C. A. Dunn of Albert Lea pitched several toes last week and incidentally came near causing a riot when, in commenting upon the reform propensities of some he knew, he said: "They preached reform behind a red nose and a shady part." Representative W. L. Nolan of Minneapolis, who is the old days treated with the how and hod as high a speed record as any, took the remark to himself and demanded an apology, which was of promptly given by Mr. Dunn. The Albert Lea man, by the way, has probably the sharpest tongue of any member in the house. He does not like Nolan and his followers, who are pretty much in the saddle just now, and his shafts of sarcasm have been frequently directed at them of late.

* * *

This has been a progressive week in St. Paul and two factions of the new organization have been robbing shoulders in the Capitol City. First it was the Minnesota Republican Progressive league, with Leffen Lyons of Minneapolis as the dominating figure, and it held no more than completed its labors than the Northwestern Progressives, with Hugh T. Halbert of St. Paul, made a bid for public favor. Each finished its deliberations with a monster banquet. Strange to say there was no clash except that each claimed to represent the only true progressive principles. Roosevelt and La Follette were the issues and the battle was a draw. Senator Bevelage of Indiana handled the Roosevelt banquet, while Governor La Follette sat for the Minnesota Republican Progressive league. He had heard of Colonel Roosevelt, but that was all. On the other hand the Northwestern Progressives had a ringing message from the colonel and it brought with it war talk.

* * *

The house has reported out for passage a bill providing for the leasing of state funds upon improved farm lands. Such a bill has been before the two branches of the legislature for the past three sessions, but has always been defeated. Many think such a measure would be unconstitutional. It is particularly desired by the northern counties to aid in the development of their agricultural lands.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

BIG WRESTLING MATCHES SCHEDULED

WILL BE PULLED OFF AT LOTUS THEATRE FRIDAY AND TUESDAY.

Manager E. J. Dusterhoft has lifts two big wrestling matches to be pulled off at the Lotus Theatre. The first will be on Friday night, Jan. 31, and the other Tuesday night, Feb. 4.

The first event is billed for Friday night. Jan. 31, when Jim O'Leary, who is making a tour of the states and Roy Sorrels of Grand Forks will meet for a finish catch, and to catch can, best two out of three falls to decide. O'Leary is rated a fast man and Sorrels has been making a local reputation, as the wrestling fans look for an interesting exhibition.

Through a misunderstanding, Curtis, the fast man from Karlstad, was advertised as the attraction for Friday night. However, those who have been wanting to see Curtis in action are not to be disappointed. He has been billed to appear at the Lotus theatre next Tuesday night, Feb. 4. His opponent will be Jack Dunn of Swanson, Manitoba, who has made a reputation as the star side of the line.

Curtis' record as a wrestler in Red River Falls recently places the Karlstad man as the championship class. The only man who won stands between Curtis and the middleweight championship is Miller of St. Paul and a match between Curtis and the latter will probably be on event in the wrestling game in the near future.

The winner of Tuesday night's match will take all of the money so the fans are looking forward to a contest on merit.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EDITORS

NEWSPAPER MEN OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA ARE GUESTS OF ST. CLOUD.

The annual business meeting of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association held at St. Cloud last Friday and Saturday was an enjoyable as well as profitable meeting. Though the weather was disagreeable it was enjoyable to a consideration of the business affairs of the association the people of St. Cloud exerted themselves to make the visit of the editors pleasant and enjoyable. Among the entertainment features were an elaborate banquet Friday evening and visits to the re-ormatory and the Watab paper mills.

Before adjournment the following resolutions were adopted:

"The association endorses the movement to secure a fair and just reapportionment of state senatorial and legislative districts, and urges the officers and members to put forth every legitimate effort to bring about that result. The association further endorses the stand taken by the Northern Minnesota Development Association on this and other matters.

"The association forges the measure now before the Minnesota legislature providing for an equal suffrage constitutional amendment, and we commend our only woman member, Miss Mary McPadden, for her enthusiastic and persistent efforts for this cause."

The association's new officers are:

President—E. C. Riley, Grand Rapids; vice president—C. F. Schoen Akley; secretary - treasurer—A. G. Hultiga, Bemidji; executive committee—Fred Schilplin, St. Cloud; F. A. Dare, Walker; J. C. Morrison, Moorhead.

Bemidji was selected for next summer's meeting and Little Falls for next winter's meeting.

EDUCATORS TO MEET AT THIEF RIVER

MANY PROMINENT MEN WILL ADDRESS JOINT MEETING OF ASSOCIATIONS.

A joint meeting of the Northwestern and North Central Educational associations will meet at Thief River Falls, Minn., on Feb. 13, 14 and 15. This convention comprises all the territory north of Detroit and west of Deer River, Minn. All the prominent educators of the state will be present, as well as some distinguished speakers from abroad. It is suggested that trustees require their schools to be kept open Feb. 12th, a legal holiday, in order that it may be more convenient for the teachers to attend this convention on the dates indicated. The Thief River schools will be in session on the 12th for the inspection of visitors. A school exhibit will also be displayed.

The joint annual meeting of the school officers of Marshall and Pennington counties will take place at this time, to which all other school officers are invited. State Superintendent C. G. Shults, and others from the department of public instruction will be present for this occasion.

Aside from the general program, there will be special meetings for the teachers of agriculture, household economy, manual training, normal training, rural schools, graded and high schools, and for county superintendents and school officers. A public reception by the citizens of Thief River Falls will be tendered the guests. Music and other forms of entertainment will also be supplied. President George P. Vinent of the State University, will deliver an address on Thursday evening on "The New Duty of the School." Dr. J. Adem Puffer of Boston will deliver an address on Friday evening.

The following list comprises some of the speakers: President Vincent, Dr. Puffer, C. G. Schultz, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; E. E. Phillips, Rural School Commissioner; Inspectors Alton, Chellman, Corbett and R. W. Storm; Professors Swift and Quigley of the University; Andrew Sheidman, Cincinnati public schools; Frank E. Weld, President Moorhead Normal; Miss Anna Shelland, International Falls; C. G. Selvig, Crookston School of Agriculture; Benn A. F. Woods, College of Agriculture.

It is safe to say that one fare and a third on the certificate plan will be granted by the railways, for which reduction the secretary, Professors Swift and Quigley of the University, Andrew Sheidman, Cincinnati public schools; Frank E. Weld, President Moorhead Normal; Miss Anna Shelland, International Falls; C. G. Selvig, Crookston School of Agriculture; Benn A. F. Woods, College of Agriculture.

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IMPORTANT MEETING SATURDAY AFTERNOON

FARMERS TO CONSIDER PROPOSITION FOR ORGANIZATION OF ELEVATOR COMPANY.

At one o'clock Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, the farmers tributary to Red Lake Falls will meet at the court house to consider the proposition for the organization of a farmers' elevator company.

The proposition for the organization of a company and the construction of a house in this city has been under consideration and it is not improbable that a building will be put up the coming season.

It is expected that after Saturday's meeting the plans will have taken definite form and the plan of campaign outlined.

All farmers tributary to Red Lake Falls are urged to attend the meeting.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES HANDS.

Homer F. Mussey Has Sold His Thief River Times.

Yesterday afternoon a deal was completed whereby Homer F. Mussey disposed of his interests in the Thief River Falls Times to Thomas H. Ryan, who for the past eighteen months conducted the Herald-Tustler at Badger, Minn.

The Times was first organized by Harvey E. Mussey, who is now a recent proprietor, and one of the pioneers of this city, in March, 1911. In June of last year Mr. Mussey sold out to his son who has since conducted the paper.

Mr. Smith, who assumes charge of the paper today, is a nephew of the Rev. F. Ryan of this city. He was formerly in the minister's but for some time has been interested in newspaper work. We extend greetings and bespeak for the new management a bright and prosperous career.—Thief River News-Press.

Mrs. Wm. Findelsen and her daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Germo, went to Minneapolis Monday night and later left on extended trips. Mrs. Germo goes to Los Angeles, where she expects to remain permanently. Mrs. Findelsen goes to Aguascalientes, Old Mexico, where she will spend the remainder of the winter with the home that the sojourn in the south will be beneficial to her health. While there she will be a guest in the home of her brother, Dr. Findelsen.

TEN COUNTIES ARE IN

Farmers May Contest for Prizes at Crookston Agricultural School.

The farmers of the following counties of the Ninth congressional district will compete for prizes offered in the scoring contest conducted in connection with the Short Course at the agricultural school, Crookston, Feb. 10-21: Wilkin, Marshall, Red Lake, Pennington, Beltrami, Polk, Clay, Norman, Mahnomen and Otter Tail. Special cash prizes are offered by the business people or organizations in each of the ten counties. The winners in the entries will be scored by the cash prizes offered for his county and again for the valuable sweepstakes offered by the school people. A list of the prizes has been published previously in the Gazette.

Entries may be sent by parcels post and should reach the agricultural school not later than Feb. 11, 1913.

Financial Report of City Treasurer, Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Cash, 1, 1912, Balance on hand	$1130.66
Moneys received from County Treas.	$ 5463.97
Moneys received from Rgnor Lic.	3000.00
Moneys received from Water Works Bond	5141.67
Moneys received from Justice of Peace fees	9.00
Moneys received from other licenses, etc.	171.00
Moneys received from Side Walk Tax	36.88
Total Receipts for year	$34808.32 $34808.32
	$35918.98

Disbursements

Total orders paid on current expenses fund	$ 5621.76
Total int. paid on "current expense orders and other bonds	1165.07
Total Interest paid on water works bonds	2187.50
Total per fund orders paid	140.00
Total special fund orders paid	276.25
Total water works orders paid	15501.50
	$23891.36 $23816.36
Balance Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1913	$12102.62

Correct Attest: C. G. BUSE,
City Treasurer.

GEORGE F. HENNINGS,
SAM E. HUNT,
SIMON OLL,
Auditing Committee.

Special Stock Reducing SALE

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES

WATCHES!	WATCHES!	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
7 Jewel Elgin, Waltham or Hampden, 18 size, for	$4.65	21 Jewel Hampden, 18 size, at this sale	$17.85
15 Jewel Elgin, Waltham or Hampden for	5.95	21 Jewel Rockford, 16 size, 20 year gold filled case, reg. price never less than $37.50, special price	24.25
17 Jewel Elgin, Waltham or Hampden for	6.95	16 size Boys' Watches, regular price $1.50, sale price	69c
17 Jewel Elgin, Waltham or Hampden, 16 size, 20 year gold filled case, during this sale for	14.00	Alarm Clocks during this sale at	59c

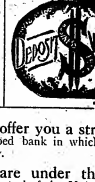
Special Discount on All Jewelry--20 per cent Discount on Silverware

SPECIAL PRICES ON DIAMONDS			
1½ carat, Perfect Blue White during this sale	$346.00	1-2 carat, Perfect Cut Blue White, during this sale	$76.00
3-4 carat, Perfect Cut Blue White, during this sale	150.00	1-2 carat, Slightly Imperfect, during this sale	63.50
		1-4 carat, Perfect Cut Blue White, during this sale	26.50

Every article guaranteed as represented or money cheerfully refunded.

R. HOLZMAN, Jeweler,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

5% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS



5% INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

We offer you a strong and well equipped bank in which to deposit your money.

We are under the supervision and control of the United States Government. This should also be an inducement for you to Deposit your Money with the Farmers National Bank.

All business entrusted to us is treated strictly confidentially.

We want you to feel free to come in and talk over business matters at all times.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.

Prepared by
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor

County Auditor's Office, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 7th, 1913.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the Financial Statement of Red Lake County for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912. It contains an account of all the receipts and disbursements by the County-Treasurer of said County during said year and shows the balance remaining in his hands and belonging to the several funds.

Annexed hereto and a part thereof is a detailed statement of all County Expenses for which orders or warrants were drawn during the year, so arranged as to show the purpose of each expenditure.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. Latendresse

County Auditor.

(Auditor's Seal.)

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, showing condition of the books of business on the 31st day of December, 1912.

Balances—	Debit	Credit.
County Treasurer	$54,481.97	
Warrants account	44,838.93	
Taxes & penalties	11,102.21	
Current School Fund	15.40	
County Revenue		25,472.18
Road Fund	10.15	
Bridge Fund	5,336.26	
Ditch Fund	2,225.00	
Indemnities Fund	1,655.40	
School Fund (District)	7,464.85	
Town, City & Village	41.85	
Poor Fund		99.00
State Revenue and School		99.00
School		3,191.81
State Land & Int.		2,191.81
County Bonds		6,519.25
Refunding Bonds, Int.	14.70	
Refunding		90.54
Building Fund		1,962.50
Mortgage Registry Tax		5.00
County Fire Fund		5.00
Total	$153,969.85	$60,303.51

Receipts of Red Lake County, during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912.

Balance in County Treasury, January 2nd, 1912 ..... $ 9341.97
Current tax collections 76738.42
Delinquent tax collections 2993.44
Mortgage tax 2291.44
Interest, penalties and costs 1237.66
Bonds redemption 11761.66
Collections, principal and interest on state lands 3570.45
State auditor's school apportionment 1421.39
State auditor, state aid to schools 7420.00
Interest on county deposits 943.35
Auditor's license 1000.00
Hunters' license 4.00
Liquor license 1040.00
Liquor license 211.12
Candidates filing fees 24.00
Receipts sent settlement with Pennington county 2113.17
Sale of personal property sold 22.98
Auditor's fees 45.10
Survey of section lines 3.00
Refund of self county 940.00
Interest paid by Pennington county 4762.97
Personal property tax, 1907 ..... 45.00
Warrants outstanding December 31st, 1912 ..... 3226.42
Total $247,791.49

Disbursements of the Red Lake County during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912.

Warrants drawn on county treasurer ..... $ 93855.66
Warrants drawn on County Road and bridge fund 10017.47
Warrants drawn on County Bond & Interest fund 4589.71
Warrants drawn on Private Ditch fund 1240.43
Warrants drawn on General Ditch fund 2544.94
Warrants drawn on Indemnity fund 109.75
Warrants drawn on School district fund 54155.81
Warrants drawn on Town, City and Village fund 2500.72
Warrants drawn on Special Bond and Interest fund 628.50
Warrants drawn on Court House and Jail fund 1.00
Warrants drawn on Refunding Bonds 445.92
Hunters license 4.00
Interest and Principal on state bonds 4262.43
State Revenue and School Tax 3163.91
Interest on penalties 1.00
Mortgage tax collections 2291.44
Warrants cancelled, Dec. 31st, 1911 ..... 44838.92
Balance in Treasury December 31st, 1912 ..... 32367.48
Total $247,791.49

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, showing condition of the books of business on the 31st day of December, 1912.

Balances—	Debit	Credit.
County Treasurer	$73,567.47	
Warrant account	1,557.98	
Taxes & penalties	4,502.21	
Current School fund		15.40
County Revenue	300.49	
Road & Bridge fund	81.97	1,492.15
Ditch fund		339.87
Bridge fund		3,469.10
Indemnities fund	18.82	887.84
State Lands and Interest		1,738.29
County Bonds, Interest	200.42	6,319.1
Refunding Bonds		772.00
Mortgage Registry tax		5.00
Total	$83,971.76	$83,971.76

Receipts and Disbursements by Funds.

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

Receipts.

Taxes and Penalties $15740.87

Sheriff.

Warrant No. of	Issued To Whom	Purpose For What	Am't.
21460	Charles Pellman, salary		$83.33
21461	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
21953	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22054	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22055	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22353	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22354	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22464	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22465	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22466	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22554	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
22555	Charles Pellman, salary		83.33
			$799.92

Deputy Auditor.

Warrant No. of	Issued To Whom	Purpose For What	Am't.
21619	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		$45.00
21620	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		45.00
21621	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22130	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22131	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22563	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22564	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22565	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22612	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22613	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
22614	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
23034	J. B. Beaulieu, salary		50.00
			$595.00

County Register of Deeds.

Warrant No. of	Issued To Whom	Purpose For What	Am't.
21961	Margaret Rose, salary		$41.66
21962	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22335	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22336	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22337	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22338	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22495	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22496	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22497	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
22498	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
23139	Margaret Rose, salary		41.66
			$499.92

Clerk Hire in county Auditor's Office

Warrant No. of	Issued To Whom	Purpose For What	Am't.
21899	Joseph Perrault, salary		$20.00
			$20.00

Clerk Hire in County Treasurer's Office

Warrant No. of	Issued To Whom	Purpose For What	Am't.
21891	H. Kindseth, salary		$ 5.00
21892	Joseph Perrault, salary		15.00
21940	Joseph Perrault, salary		20.00
22441	Erling L. Kindseth, salary		10.00
22969	Erling L. Kindseth, salary		10.00
23019	Joseph Perrault, salary		20.00
			$100.00

Court Reporter.

Warrant No. of	Issued To Whom	Purpose For What	Am't.
21617	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		$ 7.33
21618	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22024	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.67
22025	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22294	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22295	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22296	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22497	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22497	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22745	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
22746	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
23163	Chas. M. Lohn, salary		14.66
			$166.27
21678	W. O. Bruggman, salary		$ 7.33
21679	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22035	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22036	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22037	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22493	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22494	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22495	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
22496	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
23162	W. O. Bruggman, salary		14.66
			$153.27

Janitor.

Warrant No. of	To Whom	For What	Am't.
21670	Lochan Philion, salary		$50.00
21671	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22028	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22029	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22030	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22031	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22032	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22033	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
22034	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
23090	Lochan Philion, salary		50.00
			$500.00

SAM E. HUNT, Commissioner at Large.

Warrant No. of	To Whom	For What	Am't.
21475	Sam E. Hunt, salary		$10.42
21476	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21477	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21478	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21479	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21480	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21481	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21482	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21483	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
21484	Sam E. Hunt, salary		10.42
			$125.04

C. O. KANKEL, Commissioner at Large.

Warrant No. of	To Whom	For What	Am't.
21472	C. O. Kankel, salary		$10.42
21473	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
21474	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
21931	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
21932	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42
21933	C. O. Kankel, salary		10.42

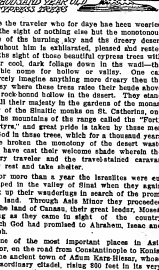
Where Moses and the Ten Commandments

PHOTOS ©BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

THE FORTIFIED BLACK CHAPEL

SPOT ON WHICH MOSES HAND THE COMMANDMENTS

TRIANGULAR VALE OF FERAIEH WADI



PLAINS OF ASSEMBLAGE IN DISTANCE

ONE than 5,000 years ago there were gathered at the command of Moses, on the plains of Assemblage in the valley of Mount Sinai, all of the children of Israel to listen to the reading of the laws that were revealed to Moses during the "forty days and forty nights" he spent in the midst of a cloud communing with the God of the "chosen people."

Since that momentous and epoch-making event nations have risen to mighty power, only to go down to decay and oblivion. Unpeopled plains have been converted into hives of industry, and hives of industry have reverted back to unpeopled plains. New lands have been discovered and peopled and new seas have been navigated and charted. Everywhere progress has changed the mental condition of the people. Everywhere progress has changed the historical and geographical importance of nations and countries. Here, alone, in the Mount Sinai Valley, where the notion that gave us the Savior first sprang into prominence, progress has stood still. Surrounded by the peaks of the "Forty Martyrs," all is hushed and still on the plain where once the hum of thousands of voices was heard, and where the valley rang with the resounding words of the hosts of Israel.

On the peak of Ras-es-Safsafeh, the cross, the symbol of Christianity, has been planted on the very spot upon which Moses, the great law giver and leader of the Jews, stood and gave to his people the ten commandments, the basis of all religious beliefs and the foundation of all law, moral and civil. Now unpeopled and deserted, the very lonesomeness of the place is awe-inspiring, and the "silence of the tomb" is not more impressive than the "veil of silence" that envelops Ras-es-Safsafeh and its surroundings.

The mount on which God is said to have revealed himself to Moses is situated in the southern half of the so-called peninsula of Sinai, projecting into the northern extremity of the Red sea, between the Gulf of Suez on the west and the Gulf of Akeheh on the east. This perk of the peninsula consists of a mass of granite and porphyry mountains which may be divided into three groups, a northwestern, reaching in Jebel Serbal a height of 6,713 feet; a central, including Jebel Musa (Mount of Moses), 7,363 feet, and Jebel Katerin, 8,537 feet; and an eastern and southern, whose highest peak is Jebel Umm Shomer, 8,449 feet. Whether the Biblical Sinai was Jebel Umm Shomer or Jebel Serbal is being "quoted by leading authorities. The former was advocated by Pemblue, Jerome, Cosmo Indicopleustes, cod is more modern times by Lepsius and Ebers. Jebel Musa, however, is preferred by most authorities, and is favored by tradition (which dates, however, only from Constantine times), indicated by the name "Mountain of Moses," and the erection of a monastery upon it which goes back to the days of Justinian. The northern peak of Jebel Musa, known as Ras-es-Safsafeh (6,540 feet), meets the conditions required, since there is as open space at its base sufficient to accommodate a large encampment.

Standing on the lofty summit of Mount Sinai, what thoughts and visions are conjured up as one contemplates that there on the west plain of Assemblage that stretches before the eye hundreds of feet below, fifty centuries ago, the commandments were delivered to the assembled children of Israel.

Excepting for the Mount Sinai monastery, which from these heights looks like a little toy fort built of blocks, the region is still and hushed, and almost deserted. The massive walls of the monastery raised by the peace-loving and God-fearing monks under Justinian in 527 A. D. —as a protection against the marauding bands of Bedouins that infested that part of the country when the wealth of an empire was possessed by the builders and occupants of the monastery —are in the same condition as when built 1,400 years ago. Today, however, the Christian world keeps a watchful eye over this mountain monastery and its contents, and the Bedouins, knowing this to be the fact, keep on friendly and at visiting terms with the monks.

In the monastery are stored the priceless books narrating the history of Christianity in the tongue of every Christian nation. Slowly the brotherhood of Mount Sinai monks are dying out, there being but twenty or twenty-five at the present time. The life and the pay—not enough to buy tobacco—are not sufficient inducement for young recruits to join the order that year by year are growing smaller. In the course of a few years the tenantry of the monastery will remain but a memory to remind one of the greatness of its founder, Justinian.

Looking northwest from Jebel Musa to Wadi el Leja the traveler who for days has been wearied by the sight of nothing else but the monotonous blue of the burning sky and the dreary desert all about him is exhilarated, pleased and cheered by the sight of those beautiful cypress trees with their cool, dark foliage down in the wadi—the Arabic name for hollow or valley. One can scarcely imagine anything more dreary than the valley where these trees raise their heads above the rock-bound hollow in the desert. They stand in all their majesty in the garden of the monastery of the Sinaitic monks on St. Catherine, one of the mountains in the range called the "Forty Martyrs," and great pride is taken by these men of God in these trees, which for a thousand years have broken the monotony of the desert waste and have cast their welcome shade wherein the weary traveler and the travel-stained caravan may rest and take shelter.

More than a year the Israelites were encamped in the valley of Sinai when they again took up their wanderings in search of the promised land. Through Asia Minor they proceeded to the land of Canaan, their great leader, Moses, dying as they came in sight of the country which God had promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

One of the most important places in Asia Minor, on the road from Constantinople to Konia, is the ancient town of Afium Kara Hissar, whose extraordinary citadel, rising 850 feet in its very center, was the Byzantine fortress of Accaenia, where in 730 A. D. the Arabs, under the leadership of 804 el Battal el Ghazi, were defeated by the Turks in its very shadow. To get a view of this most picturesque town a climb up the stairway cut in the rock of the citadel brings one to the very summit where there still remain the medieval Turkish fortifications.

Like all other towns in Asia Minor, Afium Kara-Hissar is built of mud bricks. Its streets run in every direction of the compass. Although the language spoken there is Turkish, there is a large Armenian population. It is as dirty a place as one can imagine. Overrun with half-starved, howling dogs in the day, the night is made hideous by their mad attempts to clean up the refuse thrown in the streets. It is a good place to be avoided by the fastidious. The town boasts of a fine bazaar, churches for the Armenians and mosques for the Turks, as well as schools for both classes. The Armenians have made a commendable effort to make their part of the town inhabitable and sanitary.

The story of the birth and infancy of the founder and first legislator of the Israelite nation is one of the treasured gems of Hebrew literature. He was of the tribe of Levi, and his mother, Jochebed (his father's name was Amram), had him three months in defiance of the edict of Pharaoh, who, to prevent the growth of his Hebrew slave population, had ordered all their male children to be put to death at birth. As the danger of discovery became great, the infant was placed in an ark on the Nile, was found and adopted by the daughter of Pharaoh, and was brought up as an Egyptian Prince. But his heart was with his enslaved brethren, and like the little bit of leaven amongst the dough, the influence will quickly be felt throughout your immediate community, and then further.

Incalculable good will be derived even in your business. Just try it out and prove it for yourself.—Exchange.

Poser for the Court.

A colored woman was on trial before a magistrate, charged with illegal treatment of her child.

Evidence was clear that the woman had severely beaten the youngster.

"Of course, you have some convictions in matters of public concern."

"Mebbe," replied Farmer Corntossel.

"Well, why don't you come out and express them?"

"I dean't. We've got boarders from all political parties."—Washington Star.

Not for Publication.

"Of course, you have some convictions in matters of public concern."

"Mebbe," replied Farmer Corntossel.

"Well, why don't you come out and express them?"

"I dean't. We've got boarders from all political parties."—Washington Star.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—After a three days' recess the senate was unable to muster a quorum when it met Monday evening at eight o'clock. The house was more successful, probably half of the members being present. Beyond the introduction of a few bills no business, however, was transacted.

The most important of these was a series of measures introduced by Dr. Stone with a view to lessening the mortality from tuberculosis. The measures provide for the establishment of a tuberculosis sanitorium or hospital at a cost of $500,000; for the creation of a state tuberculosis commission, and for the segregation of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, the theory being that the disease is contagious.

Letter from Chief Justice.

On Tuesday morning a letter was read in the senate from Chief Justice Brown asking that he be relieved from duty on the state board of investigation. The judge finds that he has not the time to give to the matter and besides, this position being purely executive, he questions whether it is not a violation of the constitution to assign its duties to a member of the judiciary. Legislation will be necessary, however, to relieve present chief justice of the duty he presently performed.

Senator Noonan offered two resolutions; one to urge congress to put lumber on the free list, and the other providing that a joint committee of the senate and house be appointed to frame legislation to reorganize the various state departments as recommended by the governor in his message.

At this session the lieutenant governor assigned his committees. Following are a few less in number than at the previous session. The assignments are as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Judiciary—Senators Wallace, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Public Health—Senators Hall, Chairman; Dunn, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Public Education—Senators Peterson, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Railroads—Senators Hughes, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Agriculture—Senators Hayward, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Banks and Banking—Senators Lewis, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Public Buildings—Senators Nelson, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Municipal Corporations—Senators Sullivan, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Wilson.

Game and Fish—Senators Wilson, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan.

Insurance—Senators Hall, Chairman; Dunn, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Manufactures—Senators Dunn, Chairman; Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Labor—Senators Hayward, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Drainage—Senators Peterson, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Public Examiners—Senators Hughes, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Forestry—Senators Dunn, Chairman; Hall, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Public Accounts and Expenditures—Senators Hall, Chairman; Dunn, Hayward, Hughes, Lewis, Nelson, Peterson, Sullivan, Wilson.

Public Health—Senators Hughes, Chairman; Dunn, Hall, Hayward

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year In Advance

Heading in Minneapolis newspaper says Lorin Nelson is again senator from Minnesota. Why say again?

Though it may be well to plan to do your Christmas shopping early, you'd better not practice writing 1914 until you are sure of 1913.

Newspaper heading says women will pray for success of suffrage movement. That will no doubt be more effective than throwing bricks.

Tony, the leader of the "army" that marched to Washington, is still alive and make his existence known by getting himself recognized as a good roads advocate. He probably remembers that the roads were bad during his march.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature providing that a law shall not be declared unconstitutional if two or more judges join in a dissenting opinion. The author of the bill has probably overlooked the fact that if the bill should pass, the court will have authority to pass upon this proposed limitation of judicial authority.

"The big stores of the big cities have filled the advertising columns of the daily papers since the 'fifty-dollar' way from Browns Valley Tribune. "These stores have now also have studied the effect of advertising, and they seem to take more space in the supposedly dull seasons than at any other time. A politician for the country merchants, some of them are getting wise."

Let us Hope So.

It has been reported that only five cases of dishonest work among the students of the State University were discovered during the last semester. One might ask, is that the number who have confessed their guilt or has it great reform been accomplished? There was a time, not long ago, when it would be difficult to find the five students who did work "on the square"! That is a rather strong statement, but it is made not entirely in jest. There was a time when dishonest work was done so openly that it was no effort at all to find five students and many more who would not hesitate to avail themselves of any means to gain what seemed to them "results".

The faculty made little apparent effort to curb the dishonest work their assumption seeming to be that those who were dishonest in their work cheated only themselves. They did not seem to take into account the effect of such a situation upon the mind of the immature boy beginning his college work. If the faculty men looked upon the situation with seeming lack of concern, should the young student be expected to look upon the situation with the eyes of a sever and more mature man? Was the boy to be seriously criticised if he reasoned, if he did not actually feel, a lack of responsibility in his work?

The placing of a boy on his own responsibility when he goes to college is no doubt a good thing, but placing him in a position to suffer because of responsibilities his instructors failed to exercise should not be made a part of the plan that is to make of him a thinker of initiative and a man of responsibility.

If there has been a great reform at the State University all good friends of the institution will rejoice.

Big Figures in Farm Statistics.

Some comparative figures compiled by H. J. Maxfield, Commissioner of Immigration of farm statistics, covering the period of thirty years, from 1880 to 1910, are particularly interesting as they show the remarkable strides of agricultural development in Minnesota during that period. From 92,386 farms in Minnesota in 1880 to 164,137 in 1910 gives a gain of 71,751 farms or an average annual increase of 2,125 farms. Of the 92,386 farms in 1880 but 54.1 per cent of the land was improved. However, 1910 figures show that of the 166,135 farms, 71.6 per cent are improved, a gain of about 17 per cent. In 1880 Minnesota farm loads with improvements, including the buildings, amounted to $193,724,260 and in 1910 it has reached the sum of $1,262,441,425, a gain of $1,068,717,165 and an annual increase of $35,657,238. The value of implements and machinery on Minnesota farms in 1880 was $15,089,783 and in 1910 it amounted to $65,329,165, or a gain of $39,239,382 an increase of about 400 per cent.

Minnesota live stock values in 1880 was $31,904,823 against $161,641,146, a gain of $129,736,323 and an average annual increase of $4,324,544. To total the whole, including farm lands, improvements and property, we find that in 1880 these figures were $238,718,866 against $1,476,411,227 in 1910, a gain of $1,237,692,875, or an average annual increase of $41,256,429.

While the figures I have just quoted show a steady and substantial increase of agricultural development in Minnesota, I predict that during the next few years, we will witness remarkable progress along that line; for in fact, before long, we shall accomplish as much in the next ten years, as we have in the last thirty, and there are many things to indicate that my prediction will come true. Almost everyone, who is at all observing, will agree with me that there is a universal land hunger and that this "Back to the Farm" movement has a firm grip upon us all. The city man, the capitalist, the professional and the laboring man, have, or should have, a desire to own a farm, so that today thousands and tens of thousands of landless men are either buying or planning to buy a farm. It is true that the free homestead lands are no longer obtainable, but in the west, together with the highly advertised Canadian grain lands, are been considerable with Minnesota, but that not in the least discourages me in the sanguine belief that Minnesota will get her share more. The present day farmer will surely acquaint himself with the important fact that in Minnesota we do not have to go to Canada.—Spectator.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

John Post of Pennsylvania is the father of e fine boy, and with the consent of Mrs. Post, has named him Percel, which should leave his by the tag of the popular stamp.—Albert Lea Standard.

The parcel post will enable the unsatisfied now to buy their gold bricks direct from the maker, thus enabling them to eliminate the middleman.—Owatonna Tribune.

And now the price of lemons has increased. Woodrow has probably created a scarcity by purchasing enormous quantities of the fruit for presentation to the heroine of Democratic office seekers who are not entitled ot plums.—Princeton Union.

One of the first bills introduced in the present legislature was one by Senator Noonan providing that the people vote et the general election in 1914 on the proposition of calling a constitutional convention. This is right in line with what the Sentinel paper has been advocating. A new and up to the times Constitution is one of the things Minnesota needs badly.—Crookston Journal.

Our legislator has secured the passage of a law allowing Minneapolis sports to hunt rabbits with ferrets and another says that the catching of the frogs be prohibited. Let someone now introduce a bill legalizing prize fights and someone else counter with a law forbidding Sunday evening calls. Be careful at all times to preserve the carefully adjusted and well-balanced laws which now exist.—Cambridge North Star.

LEADING EDUCATORS.

Will be at Crookston School for Short Course.

Few Agricultural Short Courses can boast of a better array of workers than is announced in the Crookston catalog. Among those advertised are to be found the leading authorities in their several lines in Minnesota and neighboring states. Practically all instruction will be given for men and women and the younger people not not be forgotten.

Among those who come from the Minnesota College of Agriculture are Professor Andrew Boss, widely known because of his work in field crop and farm management; Professor H. H. Smith, recently in charge of animal husbandry at the University of Nebraska; E. Bell, Associate Professor of culture, who is conducting a campaign for pure seed; W. A. McKerrow, Live Stock specialist of the Extension Division; Dr. R. E. Present, Professor of Biology and Plant Pathology; and Miss Mary L. Bull, who will have charge of the work in Domestic science.

Among those who are expected from adjoining states are: President Frank Lelland McVey, of the University of North Dakota; Professor C. P. Waldron, Horticulturist of the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo; Thomas F. Hunt, Professor of Farming Association, Fargo; F. H. Kruger, a well known dairy expert of Rosendale, Wisconsin.

ST. HILAIRE

Phillip Lee returned Thursday to Brookbuch, where he has several teams working, after a short visit here.

An alarm or fire yesterday called out the fire department. The fire was at the meat market, caught from the exhaust pipe of the gasoline engine. No damage done.

Mrs. Carl Krueger was taken to St. Vincent's hospital at Crookston, Yesterday. She has been ill since the baby girl came to the home two weeks ago. Mr. Krueger accompanied her to Crookston.—Spectator.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Cyprien Cassavan, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cyprien Cassavan, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Marie Louise Cassavan, Arthur Cassavan, Victor Cassavan, Leonard O'Neill, Eva Cassavan O'Neill, Mrs. Cassavan, Arthur Cassavan, Victor Cassavan, Leonard O'Neill, Eva Cassavan O'Neill, heirs-at-law, next of kin and creditors of Cyprien Cassavan, deceased, and to all persons interested in the administration of said deceased, hereby notified that Marie Louise Cassavan, the administratrix of the above named decedent, filing herein her petition praying for a license to sell all the personal property belonging to said estate and interests of said estate in the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered three (3) in Block numbered one (1) in Cassavan's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake, Minnesota, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, the charges of administration and the taxes upon said real estate, and that the hearing upon said petition will be had before this Court, in the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted; and that notice of said hearing be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, in said County and State.

Witness the Honorable, Joseph Perrault, Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 16th day of December, 1912.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED C. KELLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 1203

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal Frank LaFlamme, Alphonsine Lacourciere, Mary Wyatt, Della LaFleschiere, Stella Limoureux, Mrs. Lacourciere, Mrs. LaFleschiere, Mrs. Limoureux, heirs-at-law and next of kin of aforesaid deceased and proof of the will of said decedent, and to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, hereby notified that Peter LaFlamme, who claims to be a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and who died on or about the day of , leaving a last will and testament which is now on file in this Court, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that administration thereof be granted to Peter LaFlamme, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

And it appearing that a hearing upon said petition should not be granted, and that the petition be granted as prayed for, and that said hearing be had before this Court, in the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place any person interested may appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted; and that notice of said hearing be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, in said County and State.

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Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Probate Judge.
Attorney for Petitioner. 1203

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Louis Hinch, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis Hinch, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter: Whereas, Peter Hinch, administrator of said estate, has filed herein his petition for final settlement of his administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with a petition for the allowance of his final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; It is Ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court, in the room of the said Court, at Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the 10th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted, and that said petition be granted, and that said final account be allowed and the administration of said estate be closed, and that the residue of said estate be distributed to the persons entitled thereto, and that said petitioner be discharged from his trust as such administrator, and that he be allowed his fees as such administrator, and that he be allowed his fees as such administrator, and that he be allowed his fees

The Local Field

Farmers' institute, court house, Feb. 12 and 13.

Farmers' elevator meeting at the court house Saturday afternoon.

Miss Orilla Hemenmuth went to Valley City, N. Dak., Monday evening.

Arthur, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy, has been quite seriously ill.

Big wrestling matches Friday, Jan. 21, and Tuesday, Feb. 4. Lotus Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Miller of Grand Rapids are visiting with friends in the city.

The members of the M. B. A. lodge and guests enjoyed a dance at M. B. A. hall Monday evening.

The condition of Miss Ima Haney, who was seriously ill with typhoid fever, is much improved.

The members of the Royal Neighbors lodge enjoyed a dancing party at the Woodman hall Tuesday evening.

The last dance before lent will be given by Pound's orchestra at M. B. A. hall next Tuesday evening, Feb. 4.

The Rebecca drove out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wagner Monday night and spent a very co-

A number of the young people of the city gave an informal dancing party at M. B. A. hall last Friday evening.

John Helm went to Grand Forks Tuesday evening that he might be at the hospital Wednesday morning when his brother, Oscar, underwent an operation.

Albert and Fred Schultz and Will Lubits returned Wednesday from Bloomer, Wis., where they have been visiting for the past six weeks. Joyable social evening.

The condition of "Josie" Helm, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improved. Though still a pretty sick boy, his illness is no longer considered dangerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ziebell arrived Wednesday from Bloomer, Wis., for a few weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz at Louisville. Mr. Ziebell is a brother of Mrs. Schultz.

Are you a slave or have you made a start towards financial independence? In other words, are you saving your money and depositing it regularly in the Merchants. State Bank?—Adv.

Miss Zella Quesnelle will open a millinery store in the building north of Poullots harness shop. Miss Quesnelle has purchased her stock and the building is now being remodeled for her occupancy.

P. W. Lee left Monday evening to go to Pinkley, where he will spend the remainder of the winter. Mr. Lee has a string of horses in the woods near Pinkley and will look after the handling of his horses.

Oscar Helm is a patient in a Grand Forks hospital. He underwent an operation for rupture yesterday morning. He withstood the shock of the operation well and his condition is such that he will be able to return home in a few days.

Romuold Perras of Brooks is at Washburn, Wis., for a visit with his uncle, Miss Bolre, formerly of Red Lake Falls. He has also been visiting with relatives in Nedeau, Mich., and on his return will visit with relatives in Duluth and Cloquet.

Arthur LaPlante of North Yakima, Wash., arrived in the city Monday in response to a telegram advising him of the death of his father, the late Vital LaPlante. He was not able to get here for the funeral which was held Friday. He will visit with relatives here for a time before returning to his home in North Yakima.

Christ Christensen, a former resident of Red Lake Falls but who has living at Audubon, Iowa, arrived in the city Monday. The members of his family have been here a month visiting at the home of Mrs. Christensen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Worden. They will live on the farm formerly occupied by Mr. Banbury southeast of town.

Thomas Cooper, Secretary of Better Farming Association, of North Dakota, and Prof. Anderson, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, will be at the Third Annual Short Course of the State Agricultural School, Crookston, Jan. 30-31, 1913. These names alone guarantee that the best men obtainable give their valuable information and experience at the Short Courses held at this school. Presidents McVey of North Dakota University has also promised to be present. A catalog of the Short Course will be mailed upon request.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. Carpenter's gas engine has arrived but has not been put into place yet.

English teacher: Adrian, give me the principal parts of bring.
Adrian: bring, brang, brung.

Miss Brown has been ill the past week and continued her school work Tuesday.

In the debate last Friday, on "A President Should Have a Six Year Term and no Re-election," the Spartans, who took the negative side, won.

Some new books have been in the library the past few weeks and the way they have been read proves they are interesting.

The literary work is now getting into fine shape. Don't forget to come to the programs, especially the evening programs. The next one is Friday, Feb. 7.

Since Miss Brown has returned would it not be wise to calm down, you normals and shoot squirrels?

Lenora Garceau has returned to school and is now taking up the normal work.

The high school is much interested in "Ebeu Holden" which Miss Smith is reading to us.

Miss Smith: What does "height of complacency" mean?
Mozella: A tall man, that's all.

THE BOWSER EYE.

It Tamed the Cat, but Couldn't Hold the Tinker.

HE ABANDONS HYPNOTISM

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"Have you got a headache or a sore throat this evening?"

"Not a bit of it," he answered.

"Are you puzzled over anything?"

"No."

"Well, your countenance looks as blank as if you had fallen from a balloon and struck on your head. I don't know but something had happened."

"You needn't worry yourself about my blank countenance, Mrs. Bowser. As a matter of fact, you are not competent to tell when a man's whole soul is in his face or when he has no more feeling than a cabbage head."

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"Never!" replied Mrs. Bowser, with a laugh.

"What in thunder are you giggling about?" he demanded as his ears began to twitch.

"About your hypnotic powers. Did you take this Mr. Gilbert out after the office was closed?"

"Of course not! What do you mean?"

"I didn't know but he was working you for the drinks."

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"I don't think so."

"Then don't try to be too funny. I say I hypnotized that man, and if I did, that I have discovered that I have a great power for good. I can hypnotize you, the cat, the cook—almost anybody else. Just watch that cat for a minute"

A Demonstration.

He sat down with his hands on his knees and fastened his eyes on those of the cat, which was sitting on the floor a few feet away. She glared back at him for a few seconds, and then her eyes began to grow green, her tail to become bushy and her back to arch.

"She'll go mad if you don't stop!" cautioned Mrs. Bowser.

"Keep quiet. Don't break the spell," whispered Mr. Bowser as he continued his glare. "She came under the influence sooner than I expected, and it will be a complete success. By George, look at that back! Now watch her while I tell her to jump down and roll over on the floor."

She gave the order, but the cat meowed and spat at him. He repeated it, and she spat at him again. His face took on a look of triumph as he said to the cat:

"You are driving her mad!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser as she rose up to flee.

"Shut up! Now, cat, you jump to the floor and roll over. Jump, I say!"

She jumped. She jumped to the floor, and she rolled over, and she bounded to the floor, and after a "spit" and a howl she ran down the basement stairs and scared the cook out of her seven senses as she whisked out into the back yard.

"Didn't I tell you I could do it?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser in great glee as he rose up. "That cat will be a beautiful subject to work on, and in less 'n a week I'll have her standing on her head and playing all kinds of circus. I will now exercise my powers on you."

"You won't do anything of the kind," protested Mrs. Bowser, "and you'd also better let the cat alone. She was scared instead of hypnotized."

"Nothing of the sort. She was under the influence as plain as day. Look me in the eyes for a moment."

"I won't, for it"

He Tries It on Mrs. B.

"Look me in the eye. Now raise your right arm."

Mrs. Bowser turned her back on him and left the room in a huff.

No lifting took place, but Mrs. Bowser started down the hall in go up stairs.

"Woman, I command you to return!" shouted Mr. Bowser, but she did not feel the "influence" and passed on out of his sight.

"I'll bring her to it! I'll bring her to it!" he muttered to himself as he turned to Jenny. "I've got the power, and she feels it, but I'll take her unawares next time. I'll go down and hypnotize the cook."

The cook promptly objected. He had scarcely explained his errand and asked her to fix her eyes on his for a minute when she said:

"I'll do nothing of the sort, and if you don't get out of this kitchen I'll throw up me job!"

"But, my dear woman, I wish to only try out an experiment," he pleaded.

"Then carry it out on somebody else. I'm here to do the cooking at $20 a month, and nobody can make a fool of me. I had a brother who was fool enough to look a man in the eye, and he went to the hospital with his legs all tied up in knots."

Mr. Bowser turned away with a sigh. But luck was with him. Just at that moment the basement bell rang, and he went to the door to find a traveling tinker who wanted to mend any old thuware.

Enter the Tinker.

"Come right in!" was the hearty greeting. "I don't think we have anything to mend, but I'd like to explain a matter to you. You have heard of hypnotism, of course?"

"It's where a feller glares at you?" replied the tinker.

"Yer, something that way."

"And you lose your mind, and he makes you do as he will?"

"That's it. I think I'm a hypnotist, and I want to experiment a little. You look to me like a good subject, and"

"No fooling, sir! I'm a hardworking man, and I don't stand for any such breeze!"

"Look me in the eye," whispered Mr. Bowser.

"I'll do it, sir, but"—

"Now let yourself seem in sink away as if going to sleep. Keep your eyes on mine."

"Don't get me mad, sir, because when I'm mad I'm dangerous!"

"Keep quiet, tinker. Now, then, you are in a burning building and must escape by the window. Do you see the flames around you?"

"I do."

"Do you feel the heat?"

"I do."

"Do you realize your peril?"

"I do, sir, and dom me if I'll let any man make a Punch and Judy out of me! Here's for you!"

Exit Mr. Bowser.

It was the cook's yells that brought Mrs. Bowser downstairs, and she found Mr. Bowser on his back on the dining room floor in a semiconscious condition. The tinker had seized him one on the jaw and got out.

"It was thy hypnotism, the hypnotism, missus!" explained the cook as she stood with arms spirited.

"Yer, it was the hypnotism," whispered Mrs. Bowser as she bent over the recumbent form. "He's got it, and got it bad, and while I'm making a poultice for his jaw you get the carpet bhor and take off his shoes and collar."

"And will he live, mum?"

"Oh, yes, but he won't be a hypnotist any more. He'll probably turn to pleurology."

It was ten minutes before Mr. Bowser sighed and grunted and sat up to ask:

"Where am I?"

"Still in the United States," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"But what's happened?"

"You come home with a hypnotic eye."

"I-yes."

"You tried it on a tinker who came along."

(A grunt.)

"You got him into a burning building."

(A groan.)

"And the only way he could get out was to swing you one on the jaw and walk over you. For further particulars see small bills."

Mr. Bowser was a humbled man.

The Spider and the Fly

By WILLIS BEACH POTTER

Mrs. Brindsley was calling upon Mrs. Sternes and was lamenting the fact that her son instead of marrying and settling down was spending his time with undesirable associates and recklessly squandering his money also.

"If I could only get him tied up to some nice girl long enough for her to become a necessity to him it would change him."

"I wish I could help you," said her friend.

"You can. I have an idea that I have come to propose to you. I will go away, and you and Ethel come to my home and take care of it during my absence. The servants will be there and will need looking after. Besides, there's Zip, our little dog, and Spot, the parrot. I wouldn't trust either one or the other to any except one who understands dogs and birds. I will go to Florida for a few months, and by the time I return I shall expect Ralph and Ethel to have become engaged. Of course all this is contingent upon your approval of a match between them."

Mrs. Sternes very much approved of the match. Ralph Brindsley was worth $500,000 in his own right, and there was nothing bad about him. What he needed was an anchor, and Mrs. Sternes was sure her daughter was just the anchor needed. She consented to the proposition after pronouncing it impracticable.

Mrs. Brindsley went to Florida, and Mrs. Sternes and Ethel, as agreed, went into her house to take care of it during her absence.

For a few days after his mother's departure Ralph didn't appear at home much. Then one afternoon he came home to replenish his wardrobe. While Ethel had nothing whatever to do with the conspiracy against his liberty, she being a young girl and he being a young fellow, there was the same natural relation between them as between the spider and the fly. She heard him come in, go to his room and after awhile come out again. The library was on one side of the hall and the parlor on the other side. Ethel took position in the library, and when she heard Ralph coming down she started across the hall to go into the parlor, so timing the movement as to meet him at the stairs.

Ralph's treatment of his mother's friends had not been very civil. He knew there was a girl, but she was neither a servant nor a chorus girl, and he had no use for any other. Seeing a very pretty young lady, he considered it his duty to say something to her, so he bid her good morning, adding that he hoped she and her mother were comfortable and asked if there was anything he could do for them. Ethel had prepared a list of things concerning the house and its contents upon which she needed information, so she said that if he had time she would like to submit them to him. She glanced toward the parlor. Ralph followed the direction of her eyes.

Will you walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly.

It's the prettiest little parlor that ever you saw, by any means.

There is no necessity; indeed, it would be compromising for us to follow the couple into the parlor. The young lady, knowing that the gentleman was not to be blown away from the gilded set that held him in thrall by prudery during the few weeks that she lived under the same roof with him, granted him all favors that were proper, including him to a late supper at home instead of at a restaurant and with her instead of his hoop companions. The result was that by the time her mother was ready to return he was quite ready to have her remain away.

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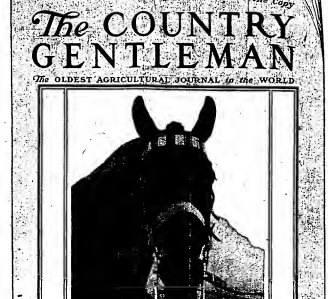
YOU HAD BETTER BURN YOUR MONEY



AND SAVE YOUR ENERGY, says DR. CYRIL G. HOPKINS, soil expert at the Illinois Experiment Station, **than continue farming on the plan of taking from and not putting back into the soil those things which are absolutely essential to permanent, successful agriculture.**

And he proves this statement. But he does more. After showing with irrefutable facts just why the prevailing American method of farming is ruinous, he demonstrates how you can make your farm yield from 30 to 40 more bushels per acre.

It's all in a series of articles entitled

The Farm That Won't Wear Out

Now appearing in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

This Week's Issue On Sale Today

The Homesteader's Gamble is another big feature of this week's issue. It is by W. J. Harsha, a Colorado homesteader, and it tells the whole homesteading proposition from A to Z. Mr. Harsha has been through the mill and he says that a man who stakes a homestead and hasn't the two G's—gumption and grit—had better quit. He says further that a homesteader will stand a better chance of succeeding if he has $1000 in cash.

A Word With the Women. Every week the "Country Gentlewoman"—a farmer's wife, a mother, a good housekeeper and an intelligent woman all rolled into one—writes an article that is full of helpful ideas and sensibleadvice. This week her subject is *Farm Children's Clothing.* This issue also contains: *Using The Kitchen's Left-Overs* (a substantial way of reducing the cost of living), *New Simple Furniture* (showing that economy, beauty and utility may be combined; *From Tough to Tender* (meaty suggestions in the full sense of the word).

And, Besides All These Features, *The Western Farmer and His Help,* a solution of the farm labor problem, by Walter V. Woehlke; *Spraying Plants In the Greenhouse,* the keynote of success in growing and selling them, by F. F. Rockwell; *Duck Culture,* by Ted Edwards; *A Land of Berry Farms,* by Russell Smith; *Gas Engine Troubles,* valuable information about ignition and carburetion, by F. Webster Brady; *Four Sons Who Stayed On the Farm,* by D. H. Doane; *A Dairy Contest of the Middle West,* by George H. Dacy, and the regular departments dealing with farm legislation, poultry, crops and the market, and a page of pertinent editorial comment.

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He sat down with his hands on his knees and fastened his eyes on those of the cat, which was sitting on the floor a few feet away. She glared back at him for a few seconds, and then her eyes began to grow green, her tail to become bushy and her back to arch.

"She'll go mad if you don't stop!" cautioned Mrs. Bowser.

"Keep quiet. Don't break the spell," whispered Mr. Bowser as he continued his glare. "She came under the influence sooner than I expected, and it will be a complete success. By George, look at that back! Now watch her while I tell her to jump down and roll over on the floor."

She gave the order, but the cat meowed and spat at him. He repeated it, and she spat at him again. His face took on a look of triumph as he said to the cat:

"You are driving her mad!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser as she rose up to flee.

"Shut up! Now, cat, you jump to the floor and roll over. Jump, I say!"

She jumped. She jumped to the floor, and she rolled over, and she bounded to the floor, and after a "spit" and a howl she ran down the basement stairs and scared the cook out of her seven senses as she whisked out into the back yard.

"Didn't I tell you I could do it?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser in great glee as he rose up. "That cat will be a beautiful subject to work on, and in less 'n a week I'll have her standing on her head and playing all kinds of circus. I will now exercise my powers on you."

"You won't do anything of the kind," protested Mrs. Bowser, "and you'd also better let the cat alone. She was scared instead of hypnotized."

"Nothing of the sort. She was under the influence as plain as day. Look me in the eyes for a moment."

"I won't, for it"

He Tries It on Mrs. B.

"Look me in the eye. Now raise your right arm."

Mrs. Bowser turned her back on him and left the room in a huff.

No lifting took place, but Mrs. Bowser started down the hall in go up stairs.

"Woman, I command you to return!" shouted Mr. Bowser, but she did not feel the "influence" and passed on out of his sight.

"I'll bring her to it! I'll bring her to it!" he muttered to himself as he turned to Jenny. "I've got the power, and she feels it, but I'll take her unawares next time. I'll go down and hypnotize the cook."

The cook promptly objected. He had scarcely explained his errand and asked her to fix her eyes on his for a minute when she said:

"I'll do nothing of the sort, and if you don't get out of this kitchen I'll throw up me job!"

"But, my dear woman, I wish to only try out an experiment," he pleaded.

"Then carry it out on somebody else. I'm here to do the cooking at $20 a month, and nobody can make a fool of me. I had a brother who was fool enough to look a man in the eye, and he went to the hospital with his legs all tied up in knots."

Mr. Bowser turned away with a sigh. But luck was with him. Just at that moment the basement bell rang, and he went to the door to find a traveling tinker who wanted to mend any old thuware.

Enter the Tinker.

"Come right in!" was the hearty greeting. "I don't think we have anything to mend, but I'd like to explain a matter to you. You have heard of hypnotism, of course?"

"It's where a feller glares at you?" replied the tinker.

"Yer, something that way."

"And you lose your mind, and he makes you do as he will?"

"That's it. I think I'm a hypnotist, and I want to experiment a little. You look to me like a good subject, and"

"No fooling, sir! I'm a hardworking man, and I don't stand for any such breeze!"

"Look me in the eye," whispered Mr. Bowser.

"I'll do it, sir, but"—

"Now let yourself seem in sink away as if going to sleep. Keep your eyes on mine."

"Don't get me mad, sir, because when I'm mad I'm dangerous!"

"Keep quiet, tinker. Now, then, you are in a burning building and must escape by the window. Do you see the flames around you?"

"I do."

"Do you feel the heat?"

"I do."

"Do you realize your peril?"

"I do, sir, and dom me if I'll let any man make a Punch and Judy out of me! Here's for you!"

Exit Mr. Bowser.

It was the cook's yells that brought Mrs. Bowser downstairs, and she found Mr. Bowser on his back on the dining room floor in a semiconscious condition. The tinker had seized him one on the jaw and got out.

"It was thy hypnotism, the hypnotism, missus!" explained the cook as she stood with arms spirited.

"Yer, it was the hypnotism," whispered Mrs. Bowser as she bent over the recumbent form. "He's got it, and got it bad, and while I'm making a poultice for his jaw you get the carpet bhor and take off his shoes and collar."

"And will he live, mum?"

"Oh, yes, but he won't be a hypnotist any more. He'll probably turn to pleurology."

It was ten minutes before Mr. Bowser sighed and grunted and sat up to ask:

"Where am I?"

"Still in the United States," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"But what's happened?"

"You come home with a hypnotic eye."

"I-yes."

"You tried it on a tinker who came along."

(A grunt.)

"You got him into a burning building."

(A groan.)

"And the only way he could get out was to swing you one on the jaw and walk over you. For further particulars see small bills."

Mr. Bowser was a humbled man.

The Spider and the Fly

By WILLIS BEACH POTTER

Mrs. Brindsley was calling upon Mrs. Sternes and was lamenting the fact that her son instead of marrying and settling down was spending his time with undesirable associates and recklessly squandering his money also.

"If I could only get him tied up to some nice girl long enough for her to become a necessity to him it would change him."

"I wish I could help you," said her friend.

"You can. I have an idea that I have come to propose to you. I will go away, and you and Ethel come to my home and take care of it during my absence. The servants will be there and will need looking after. Besides, there's Zip, our little dog, and Spot, the parrot. I wouldn't trust either one or the other to any except one who understands dogs and birds. I will go to Florida for a few months, and by the time I return I shall expect Ralph and Ethel to have become engaged. Of course all this is contingent upon your approval of a match between them."

Mrs. Sternes very much approved of the match. Ralph Brindsley was worth $500,000 in his own right, and there was nothing bad about him. What he needed was an anchor, and Mrs. Sternes was sure her daughter was just the anchor needed. She consented to the proposition after pronouncing it impracticable.

Mrs. Brindsley went to Florida, and Mrs. Sternes and Ethel, as agreed, went into her house to take care of it during her absence.

For a few days after his mother's departure Ralph didn't appear at home much. Then one afternoon he came home to replenish his wardrobe. While Ethel had nothing whatever to do with the conspiracy against his liberty, she being a young girl and he being a young fellow, there was the same natural relation between them as between the spider and the fly. She heard him come in, go to his room and after awhile come out again. The library was on one side of the hall and the parlor on the other side. Ethel took position in the library, and when she heard Ralph coming down she started across the hall to go into the parlor, so timing the movement as to meet him at the stairs.

Ralph's treatment of his mother's friends had not been very civil. He knew there was a girl, but she was neither a servant nor a chorus girl, and he had no use for any other. Seeing a very pretty young lady, he considered it his duty to say something to her, so he bid her good morning, adding that he hoped she and her mother were comfortable and asked if there was anything he could do for them. Ethel had prepared a list of things concerning the house and its contents upon which she needed information, so she said that if he had time she would like to submit them to him. She glanced toward the parlor. Ralph followed the direction of her eyes.

Will you walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly.

It's the prettiest little parlor that ever you saw, by any means.

There is no necessity; indeed, it would be compromising for us to follow the couple into the parlor. The young lady, knowing that the gentleman was not to be blown away from the gilded set that held him in thrall by prudery during the few weeks that she lived under the same roof with him, granted him all favors that were proper, including him to a late supper at home instead of at a restaurant and with her instead of his hoop companions. The result was that by the time her mother was ready to return he was quite ready to have her remain away.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. G. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Hot stove baseball is a great sport and nobody gets bounce cheering it.

It will be funny if the bugs cotton crop does not make silk skirts cheaper.

A contemporary says there are 4,000 poets in this country. Who supports 'em?

An unkissed girl has delivered a lecture on the decline of chivalry. Gee, she must be homely.

There is no question but what it was a tough wire assaulted the Chicago girl who lost two teeth in biting him.

Love of animals, says a New York specialist, is a disease. That, however, society circle must be on awfully unhealthy set.

A Scotsman has donated $100,000 to combat college athletics. Probably it will be used to start chess, checkers and pingpong tournaments.

A Kansas City woman's jury returned a verdict in three hours in a case in which a male jury previously had disagreed. They must have been talked out.

An Idaho feminine jury adjourned court at noon to go home and get dinner. And still there are those who say jury duties would interfere with woman's work.

Two Chicago detectives were obliged to give up after chasing two merry iron workers up and down the skeleton of a skyscraper. They were up in the air, all right.

A Pennsylvanian dog got stuck in a ratspout in Philadelphia, and a policeman used a can opener to release it. That policeman knew how to get the lid off, all right.

A Chicago doctor says appendicitis is to be treated without a surgical operation. But an anaesthetic will be needed to relieve the patient of the bankroll afterwards, just the same as now.

Apparently France is getting ready for the ten-cent vaudeville comedian. One of its savants has prepared a dictionary of the monkey language and made a collection of monkey songs.

A Columbus woman, knocked down by a street car, recovered to find that her deafness of ten years was gone. Quite likely the first thing she knew was an automobile honking for her to dodge it.

The Bronx zoo is the proud possessor of a wild sea cow that kicks 72 times to the minute. Wouldn't it be a fine thing to stand some of the New York police officials back of it, and see if they'd get into action?

It is held by a Gotham judge that a man need not support his wife who moves into the second flat of their building and remains there, after he has based his decision on the theory that she was too uppish.

One feature of much beta an that which compels a man to push a peanut along the sidewalk for four city blocks, with a sausage in the probability that the winners will also get jobs helping to run an asylum was comfy.

It is reported that a Milwaukee man has invented a system where he can make milk from timothy hay without the aid of the cow. As improvements over some milk dealers, who have attempted to make it out of water.

A Parisian chemist has discovered a dye for dresses that changes color hourly. A time saving device for society matrons who heretofore have remade their toilets each hour.

Somebody shifted feed into the place of $50,000 worth of British sovereigns in transit and the shipment is as much amazed as the boy seeing the rabbit come out of the silk hat.

Suffragettes in New York, forbidden to speak at a big exhibition, have invented the "voiceless speech." This idea ought to take them enthusiastically in the average domestic arena.

It is rumored that the dog biscuit a Paterson woman fed her guests were not dog biscuits at all. They were simply her first attempt, and she hit on that excuse by hide her failure as a biscuit maker.

A contemporary reminds us that the English sparrow is largely responsible for the disappearance of the horse. Nonsense, you, we had innocently supposed the disappearance of the horse had something to do with it.

The starvation of the fly, beginning in the homes of the nation, might appropriately be continued to the markets, shops and other places where the flies naturally think themselves invited to a feast without restriction.

Alleging that he was pricked by a nasty needle in his mattress, a New Orleans resident has brought suit against a local hotel keeper. The only explanation as to how the needle came there is that it was the much mooted one of haystack fame.

A St. Louis boy was struck by an automobile and got injured. The chauffeur should lose his license.

A New York pastor asserts that it is impossible for a clergyman to "maintain his honor on $1,000 a year." If we rightly understand the meaning of the word "honor," the man who cannot maintain it on $1,000 or $500 a year, will not maintain it on $10,000. If the complainant will substitute the word "family" for "honor," his assertion will have a greater proportion of veracity.

ARCHBALD IS GUILTY

SENATE DECIDES AGAINST JUR-IST; WILL LOSE POST—VOTE 68 TO 5.

CONVICTED ON 1ST COUNT

Declared Innocent of Allegations in the Second and Sixth Articles—Some Refrain From Voting.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court was found guilty by the senate sitting as a court of impeachment of having misused his office and power as a judge for his personal gain. The penalty is removal from his high office.

Archbald was convicted on the first count of thirteen which the house of representatives brought against him. It charged that he had used his position as a judge to persuade the Erie Railroad company to give to him and E. J. Williams of Scranton an option on a coal dump at a price probably $30,000 less than its real value.

Proceed to Vote.

On this the first charge, the senate voted 68 to 5 for his conviction of "high crimes and misdemeanors." Although the verdict insured Judge Archbald's removal from the bench and the service of the United States courts, the senate then proceeded to vote on the other twelve counts of the articles of impeachment which charged various other acts where Archbald had improperly used his influence as a judge.

Mrs. Archbald, who has been at her husband's trial every day and who testified in his behalf, heard the senate's decision from a seat in the gallery.

The vote on the first count was as follows.

For Conviction — Ashhurst, Burkett, Bourne, Bristow, Brandegee, Bryan, Burton, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Clarke of Arkansas, Crane, Crawford, Culberson, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Dupont, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gore, Gronna, Hitchcock, Johnson of Maine, Kenyon, La Follette, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Martin, Martine, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, O'Gorman, Owen, Page, Perkins, Pomerene, Root, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smoot, Stephenson, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Thornton, Tillman, Townsend, Warren, Wetmore, Williams, Works.

Against Conviction—Burnham, Crayton, Oliver, Paynter and Penrose.

The Second Article.

Not guilty was the verdict on the second article of impeachment, which charged Judge Archbald with having used his position to secure a fee by settling a case between the Marion Coal company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. The vote was 46 to 25 in the judge's favor.

The vote on the third article was 60 to 11 in favor of conviction. The vote on the fourth article of impeachment again resulted in conviction by a vote of 52 to 20. Archbald was found guilty by a vote of 54 to 5 on the fifth article.

Judge Archbald was acquitted on the sixth charge, the voting for conviction being 34 to 45.

Archbald was found not guilty on article seven, the vote being 39 to 36.

Not guilty on article eight was the verdict, by 52 to 20.

On article nine the vote was: Guilty, 33; not guilty, 39.

Senators Refrain From Voting.

Before the final vote on each impeachment was read, Senator Kern, of Indiana, Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, and Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, asked to be excused from voting because they had not been present throughout the trial. They were excused. Senator Clark, of Arkansas, was excused from voting on all articles else which charged Judge Archbald with unethical acts before he was elevated to the commerce court; Senator Bourne was excused from voting on all articles except the first, and Senator Jackson, of Maryland, was excused from voting on all articles. He entered the senate since the trial began. This left the total possible voting strength of the senate eighty-eight, on account of absences and vacancies.

Plenty of Wives.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Charles Frederick Merkel talked too much in his sleep and got a wife. He also got a penchant for beating his wife. As a result Merkel is under arrest and is said to be a bad bunch in New York on a charge of bigamy. Merkel, who is described as a freight clerk by the police, was arrested for beating Mrs. Merkel. "It don't cause anything for my wife, anyway," he remarked to Lieutenant Joseph Thomas as he was being locked up. I've got another one in New York."

Trying to Settle Strike.

New York, Jan. 14.—Except for a mass meeting there were few activities in the garment trades strike, which involves 125,000 workers and has been in progress since Jan. 1. It is announced that 50,000 men and women will march in a parade today. Samuel Gompers, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, are in the city and it is reported they are engaged in conferences with the strike leaders, seeking to arrange a settlement.

Rockefeller Examined By Ordar.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 14.—William Rockefeller, whose testimony is wanted by the house committee investigating the so-called money trust, was examined here by Dr. Charles W. Richardson to determine whether or not the physical condition of the New York millionaire is such that he may safely testify. Dr. Richardson asserted that nothing would be given out regarding the examination until he had made his report to Representative Pujo, chairman of the committee.

TAFT'S PLANS FOR CITIZENSHIP

WILL TAKE UP DUTIES AT YALE IN THE SPRING.

President Will Visit South and Canada—Will Not Practice Law.

Washington, Jan. 15. — President Taft has completed plans for the first years resumption of his citizenship after March 4. He will take up the duties of a law professor at Yale and will not make a world tour in the interest of peace and arbitration. He will reside in New Haven, but for three months of the seven he expects to live in Canada.

Mr. Taft will leave Washington with Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen on March 4, after the inauguration of Mr. Wilson, for Augusta, Ga., to become the guest of that city until March 27. He will stop at a winter resort hotel there. Charles D. Hilles, his secretary, and Mrs. Hilles, also will be guests of the city of Augusta. T. C. Taft, the president's brother and Mrs. C. P. Taft, John Hays Hammond and Mrs. Hammond are expected to visit the Tafts at Augusta.

Mr. Taft expects to leave Augusta in time to arrive in New Haven at the beginning of the spring term of Yale university. There he will reside at a local hotel, remaining in New Haven through commencement late in June. This commencement will be the thirty-sixth since the president was graduated, and his class, that of '78, will hold a reunion.

After commencement Mr. Taft will go to Murray Bay, Canada, for a three months' stay. On Sept. 5, 6, and 7 the president will attend the annual meeting of the American Bar association in Montreal. He has written a personal letter to Lord Haldane, the British chancellor, asking him to attend these sessions.

From Murray Bay Mr. Taft will return to New Haven to take up the work of the fall term.

TO RETIRE OFFICERS.

Plans for Reorganization of the Customs Service Are Made Public.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The treasury department's tentative plan for the reorganization of the customs service, it was learned, contemplates the abolition of all custom naval officers and surveyors of customs, confining the port administration to collectors and deputy collectors.

It also is the department's intention to deprive the collector at ports along the Great Lakes and the Canadian border of their present perquisites from the sale of manifest blanks and to turn this revenue into the treasury. At some of the smallest ports where the salary of the collector does not exceed $1,000, four or more of manifests are believed by officials to be sufficient compensation to a large amount, even $15,000 or $20,000 in some cases. At New York and all principal seaports the collector's years ago lost the returns from the sale of manifest blanks.

The abolition of the naval officers and also the passing of one of the most historic characters in the service of the United States. He is a relic of the colonial days.

FLOOD IS ABATING.

River Men Declare Great Has Been Reached and Worst is Over.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15. — After delog thousands of dollars worth of damage as well as causing about 2,000 families to abandon their homes, the flood of the Ohio river at this point has come almost to a standstill.

The river is rising at the rate of one-tenth of a foot every four hours, but river men say the crest of the flood has been reached and the worst is over.

Two hundred homes berber families driven from their homes while 25 municipal free "soup" or eating houses have been established and are working to their capacity.

The city council will meet with the city sleking trustees and it was stated by the latter that the worst may be over, but that the fire will be subdued, the Ohio will be flooded for days, as almost the entire city is under water.

FIRE LOSS $2,000,000.

Canadian Packing Plant Burned—Will Cause Large Meat Shortage.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 14.—The packing plant of H. Burns & Co. has been destroyed by fire. The loss, including stock in cold storage, probably will be in excess of $2,000,000.

The loss is serious because the plant was the largest of its kind in this part of Canada, and from which all the western cities drew largely for their meat supplies. The company estimates that the loss will be 20,000 carcasses. The property was insured, including the stock in storage, for about 1,000,000.

Penny Brigade Growing.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 15.—Senator Dow Dunning's "penny brigade," composed of contributors of one cent each in the fund toward paying the fines of R. S. Sheridan, C. O. Broxon and A. C. Crayne, imposed by the Idaho supreme court for contempt, grows with the arrival of hundreds of letters in every mail. Pennsylvania has the second Monday among the outside states in the number of subscribers to the fund. In some instances pennies here been collected through the medium of newspapers.

Helen Gould's Marriage.

New York, Jan. 14.—Announcement of the date and the arrangements for the marriage of Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard has just been made. The wedding will take place Jan. 22 at Miss Gould's country place at Irvington, N. Y. Only a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends will be present.

Duchess of Connaught Improves.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—The condition of the Duchess of Connaught who is ill here, shows continued improvement.

ROYAL FAMILY OF THE NETHERLANDS

This is the only group photograph received in the United States of Wilhelmina, queen of the Netherlands, and her consort, Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, to whom she was married in 1905, and their daughter, Juliana Wilhelmina, born April 30, 1909. The young princess of Orange, as the custom calls, will succeed to the throne occupied by her mother, unless a son and heir to the reigning house is born.

VESSEL IS STRANDED

ORDERS GIVEN TO LIGHTEN URANIUM, FAST ON THE ROCKS OF HALIFAX.

HOW SHIP CAME TO GRIEF

Was Playing "Good Samaritan of the Seas" Trying to Answer Call For Help.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15.—So firm and fast is the steamer Uranium lodged on the rocks near Chebucto Head, where she ran aground to Sunday's fog, that no amount of rebuilding by a fleet of tugs pulled her a foot towards deeper water.

After three ineffectual attempts to float her, orders were this morning issued to land another vessel, the tug Scotsman, on the ledge beside her. Capt. Eistace decided he would have to lighten the ship before she could be extricated.

Of the 188 passengers who were taken off the stranded liner many left here for their destination during the day. Six bodies of corpses, so embalmed by United States immigration service inspectors Monday afternoon expect to leave soon for New York.

The Uranium line on an almost even keel with her forward bulkhead stove in and two more feet of water to it on the bed Sunday.

The cargo which Capt. Eustace ordered removed weighs about 1,400 tons.

Cargo 14,000 Tons.

It was while playing the good samaritan of the seas that the Uranium came to grief. Capt. Eustace said: Bound from Rotterdam to New York, she turned out of her course on Jan. 9 to answer a wireless call for help. The message came from the steamer Northampton. It said that fire was raging ahead and that it was beyond control. For three days the Uranium groped through the fog trying to find and succor the burning vessel; then the Northampton herself, by wireless that the fire was subdued, the Uranium resumed her track, reaching the entrance to Halifax harbor in a dense fog.

The Egg Island buoy was sighted but not the intervening buoy and without this to guide her, the Uranium crashed into Chebucto Head.

Disqualified from Holding Office.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Robert W. Archbald, for 20 years an occupant of judicial positions in the United States, was today adjudged guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors," was stripped of his office as judge of the commerce court and forever disqualified from holding positions of public honor or profit under the United States, has announced the appointment of Dr. Willard D. Bigelow as a member of the board of food and drug inspection which passes on all cases of alleged violation of the pure food law. Dr. Bigelow, who fills the vacancy caused by the voluntary retirement of Dr. R.-E. Doolittle, has been with the bureau of chemistry for 20 years and had served as assistant chief since 1903.

Saskatoon Has $50,000 Blaze.

Saskatoon, Sask., Jan. 14.—Fire destroyed the building of the Western Foundry and Machine company here. On account of the cold firemen experienced difficulty in fighting the flames. The damage was $50,000.

Three Convicts Escape.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 14.—Three convicts in the state penitentiary stole an automobile and made their escape in it. They got a fifteen-minute start of the armed guards and headed straight south.

WILSON PREDICTS SOLIDARITY

PRESIDENT-ELECT CREDITS HIS ELECTION TO PROGRESSIVES.

Declares People Are Swinging Round to Democratic Party—Some of the Conditions.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 15.—Governor Wilson, for whom the majority of the states in the union Monday officially cast their electoral votes for the presidency, proclaimed in a speech to the New Jersey presidential electors that he interpreted his election as the direct expression of the Progressive impulses of the country.

"I shall not be acting as a partisan when I pick out progressives and only progressives, to aid me," the governor said, in analyzing the spirit that he said had produced his election.

The governor predicted no division to the counsels of the Democratic party, but foresaw solidarity. "Those Democrats," he said, "who hitherto have been slow to align themselves with the Progressive banner of the party are everywhere yielding. The business men of the country, too are swinging ahead of the Osteman governor's line of their duties to the people."

The speech was delivered at a luncheon given for the electors by the Democratic state committee before the official ballot was cast. It was the last General Wilson will be called to make before his inauguration.

Telegrams came from Democratic committeemen throughout the union congratulating the governor on the balloting yesterday. New Jersey's ballot will be carried to Washington by three Democrats who will be in a row, a cousin of the president-elect and a student of Princeton university.

ARRAIGNS WOMEN.

Miss Ida Tarbell Says Woman Overdo in Dress—Instinct Gets Upper Hand.

New York, Jan. 15.—"What it all amounts to is that instinct for ornament has got the upper hand of a great body of American women. We have failed so far to develop standards of taste, fitness and quality, strong, sure and good enough effectually to impress themselves to an unreal or natural taste in dress; there is only admirable skill to adapting fashions made in other countries. There is no national sense of restraint and proportion. There is no national sense of equality; even the rich in this country are imitating goods bad designs."

In a talk on the tendency of modern American women, Miss Ida Tarbell, historian, said last night at the meeting of the history of Standard Oil, place her as an authority on all questions that affect the economic and social position of the modern American woman, made the above criticism of her country-women.

Sent Stolen Presents.

Vincennes, Ind., Jan. 15.—Ferdinand H. Johnson, of Glenwood, Minn., arrested in Chicago on charges of sending of seedleg stolen gifts to women, pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to 2 years in the Michigan City prison. Johnson was arrested by a local department store. During his service hundreds of dollars worth of goods had disappeared in this city, on March 1. On the same day the medal awarded by congress to Captain Rostron will be presented to him by President Taft.

Revocation Attempt Fails.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An attempt to revoke President Taft's recent order placing fourth class postmasters under the classified civil service and to remove from classification assistant postmaster and clerks in first and second class postoffices by an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, failed in the house. The bill, carrying $276,483,781 was passed. The amendment offered by Representative Gulino, of Indiana, provided for the revocation of the executive order of Oct. 13, 1912.

WAR MAY CONTINUE

ALLIES AUTHORIZED TO TERMINATE ARMISTICE UNLESS OTTOMANS AGREE TO TERMS.

TURKS WILL NOT YIELD

Further Hostilities Expected—400,000 Troops Surround Fortress of Adrianople, Ready to Strike.

London, Jan. 15.—The peace delegates of all the Balkans have informed Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, that they are authorized to terminate the armistice with Turkey immediately, unless the Turks agree to the terms offered by the allies, including the cession of Adrianople and the Egean islands.

Simultaneously.

The decision definitely to break up the peace conference in London simultaneously with the presentation to the Turkish government of the note of the European powers was also reached.

The resolution of the representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro and Servia will be communicated to the Porte in a formal note. Since Dec. 3 hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia on the one side and Turkey on the other have entirely ceased. Greece, which did not sign the armistice protocol, however, has continued fighting against Turkey both on sea and land with varying success.

Montenegro also which was compelled by a party to the armistice, has been engaged in the interim in many severe skirmishes with the troops forming the garrison of the Turkish fortress of Scutari, which shows no sign of surrendering. It is believed that the Ottoman troops there, most of whom form part of the regular army, are fully well provided with food and ammunition, as Scutari was always a great center of the grain trade and contains a large arsenal.

Janina, in the south of Epirus, was the rallying point for a large force of Turkish troops who escaped from Adrianople and other places in Macedonia and Albania. The Greeks have closed all approaches to the fortress from the south but to the north and west the communications are still open and the Turks there are able to obtain supplies.

Despite the reports as to conditions in the great fortress of Adrianople are current but it appears evident that the Turkish troops and inhabitants of the city are suffering greatly from disease and lack of provisions. They have been besieged ever since the last week of February by the Bulgarians, who have since been reinforced by large bodies of Servians, fresh from their victories on the other side of the peninsula.

Before the Tchatalja lines defending Constantinople there is a great army of Bulgarians who are strong entrenched and fronting them are large bodies of Turkish troops some of them the remnants of the defeated army which fled before the advancing Bulgarians and other fresh troops brought to Turkey from the Asiatic provinces of Asia Minor.

The threatening note of the allies to the Turks is to be worded to such a way that it will become effective only in the event of the Ottoman government's refusing compliance with the advice given to it by the ambassadors of the European powers.

The ministers of the Balkan league are of the opinion that the note drafted by the European diplomats is to obtained that the Ottomans be confronted by a vitalitoje toolo and this, they think, will be supported by their fleets on certain hostilities.

It is expected that the situation to London expresses the opinion that Turkey will reject the advice of the European powers and that hostilities will be resumed.

The representatives of the Balkan allies declare that they are ready to face all events. They say that a fewer than 400,000 of their troops are concentrated around the fortress of Adrianople and that the lines of Tchetalja while all the heavy siege batteries have been placed to position before Adrianople.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 15.—Wheat, May, 88@c; July, 89@c. No. 1 northern, 90@91c; No. 2 northern, 88@89c. No. 3 durum, 87@87c. No. 1 durum, 88@89c. No. 2 durum, 87@87c. No. 1 flax, $1.30@1.31. No. 2 flax, $1.28@1.29.

Duluth, Jan. 15.—Wheat, May, 89c; July, 89@c.

South St. Paul, Jan. 15.—Cattle, receipts, 4,000; market slow, weaker. Beeves, $5.50@7.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@6.50; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.00; calves, $6.50@9.50. Hogs, receipts, 14,000; market 5c lower. Light, $7.30@7.60; mixed, $7.30@7.60; heavy, $7.30@7.60; rough, $7.30@7.40; pigs, $5.75@6.75; bulk of sales, $7.30@7.60. Sheep, receipts, 11,000; market steady to 10c lower. Wethers, $5.50@6.25; ewes, $4.50@5.50; lambs, native, $7.50@8.40; lambs, western, $7.50@8.40.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Cattle, receipts, 1,000; market slow, weaker. Beeves, $5.50@8.90; Texas steers, $5.50@7.00; western steers, $5.60@7.50; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.80; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.00; calves, $7.50@10.50. Hogs, receipts, 31,000; market 5c lower. Light, $7.30@7.60; mixed, $7.30@7.60; heavy, $7.30@7.60; rough, $7.30@7.40; pigs, $5.75@6.75; bulk of sales, $7.30@7.60. Sheep, receipts, 31,000; market steady to 10c lower. Wethers, $5.50@6.25; lambs, native, $7.50@8.40; lambs, western, $7.50@8.40.

Captain Rostron is Rewarded.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In recognition of his prompt response to the call of humanity in rescuing the passengers of the Titanic, Captain Arthur H. Rostron, then in command of the steamer Carpathia, has been awarded the medal of honor by the American Cross of Honor. In with he presented him by Secretary Bryce, the British ambassador in this city, on March 1. On the same day the medal awarded by congress to Captain Rostron will be presented to him by President Taft.

Foundation Stone Laid.

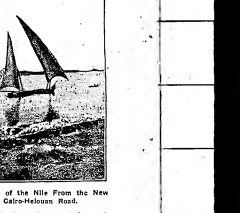
Washington, Jan. 15.—An attempt to revoke President Taft's recent order placing fourth class postmasters under the classified civil service and to remove from classification assistant postmaster and clerks in first and second class postoffices by an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, failed in the house. The bill, carrying $276,483,781 was passed. The amendment offered by Representative Gulino, of Indiana, provided for the revocation of the executive order of Oct. 13, 1912.

WINTERING IN NILE VALLEY

Egypt is Rendezvous of Many Tourists—Hellopolis Affords Travelers Numerous Pleasures.

Cairo, Egypt.—Last year more than 50,000 tourists from every part of the globe disembarked at Alexandria to winter in the Nile Valley. The sequence of these figures shows not only that the taste for travel is attracting every class of society, but also that this desire has been fully satisfied by the steamship and railway companies, by the tourist agencies and the river boat companies. The journey up the Nile can be divided into three main stages. The first will take us from Cairo to Assouan, upon the Nubian frontier, the second from Assouan to Khartoum, and the third from Khartoum to the center of the Dark Continent.

To reach Cairo we disembark at Alexandria, and here the traveler



A View of the Nile From the New Cairo Automobile Road.

gains his first glimpse of the east. No sooner has the great steamer moored than it is surrounded by hundreds of boats full of Egyptians, Turks and Arabs, gesticulating and yelling. In a few moments we are boat is stormed by this motley, clamorous crowd of dragomans, guides, interpreters, boatmen, tourist agents, etc. The former is distinguished by a fez, a turban of tourists, a frock coat and a heinous bewildering: the astounded tourist is horrified to behold Egyptian officials in black clothes upon his luggage and carry it fortwith away. At that moment a contortive voice is heard: "Gently, gently, there; we represent Cook; we undertake all responsibility." On the deck appears a colossal Arab, in a superb gold-laced costume, followed by a battalion of stout porters, wearing red corsays. As if by enchantment the tumult is calmed. Like a general upon the battlefield, the agent commands and divides his men, and with a few travelers any information which they may require. Alexandria is distant from the capital a journey of three hours. The express trains are composed of modern corridor carriages, and an excellent dinin[illegible] can be had on the way or ordered in advance.

A short distance from Cairo is Heliopolis, which has become the residence, for the most part, of the rich cream of Cairene Society. Founded about six or seven years ago on the Abbaieh Oasis, to the middle of the desert a short distance from Cairo, the new town has developed so rapidly that it now affords the holidaymaker more luxuries and pleasures than any other watering-place of approximate repute.

MASTERPIECE IN JUNK SHOP

Physician's $100 Purchase Thought to Be a Velasquez Worth at Least $20,000.

Moorovia, Cal.—Drawn by idle curiosity to a junk shop section in Moorovia, Dr. Joseph Ward, the Pottenger of Monrovia, it is stated, bought for $100 a painting that pleased his fancy and which later was pronounced by connoisseurs a Velasquez masterpiece worth at least $20,000.

Judges of art works declared the painting, a dairy scene, was undoubtedly from the hand of Velasquez, the famous Spanish artist, who died thirty years ago.

They averred the painting was probably fifty years old, one going so far as to declare it was painted in Seville in Paris a few years ago for several thousand francs.

SICK MAN BATTLES WITH LION

Shot Beast Three Times Before It Dropped Fifty Fast From Him—Lion Dies at Hands, Wyo.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Stricken with one of the largest mountain lions ever seen in this section, George Weber, a sufferer from tuberculosis shot and killed the animal, weighing 375 pounds, which he found feeding on a steer. The battle occurred at Hecla, in Laramie county.

Fisher shot at the animal, wounding it in the lion at once gave the dead and started for Fisher in leaps. The man retreated, scoring another bullet into the beast. Weber was about to take effect, it did not stop the attack. The struggle ended on the animal's head, and as it was within 50 feet of Fisher it dropped dead.

GERMAN TAX LAW OPPOSED

Proposed Action Against Nickel Shows and Saloons Raises Storm of Protest.

Berlin.—A storm of protest has been aroused by the government's decision to tax tickets of admission to motion picture shows and increase the tax on brewery malt. More than 350 proprietors of nickelodeons and motion picture shows in Berlin and 2,000 saloon keepers, cafe and hotel proprietors, have petitioned against the two taxes. The Socialists are bitter in their attack upon what they term an attempt to tax the cheapest form of pleasure—the only one the working classes can afford.

(Continued from page 2.)

2751 H. E. Anderson, traveling expenses and expenses 9.12
2777 Co. of Interest paid, 8, 10, 1911 ..... 75.76
2803 H. H. Frazer, cleaning, repairs, chimneys, sheriff's residence 2.00
2804 Co. Commissioners, fee for Court House, 1911 ..... 2.20
2805 Jos. Bailey, hauling freight 2.00
2861 H. F. Anderson, postage stamps 5.00
2862 Lewis Lumber Co., lumber for sheriff's residence 5.60
2907 C. O. Kimball, inspection of county road, petitioned for by one H. Bridel and others 4.00
Total $7557.79

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance January 2nd, 1912 ..... $9320.26
Tax collections 4167.38
Liquor licenses, June 2nd, 1911 ..... 500.00
Total balance, June 2nd, 1911 ..... 4267.62
Total $18,255.26

Disbursements.

Warrants issued $16,057.47
Let-backments 1.57
Total $16,059.04

County Road and Bride Fund,

No. of Warrant Issued Purpose Amt.
2198 State Treasurer, interest on bonds 1000.00
2199 Board of Co. Commrs., salary 75.00
2200 John Hughes, salary 50.00
2201 Treasurer of Deschutes 620.00
2202 Ingalls Mfg. Co. 167.75
2203 Zaiser Bros. 262.00
2204 Bank of Minnesota 87.50
2205 Zaiser Bros. 470.00
2206 Wm. St. Ivey & Harvey Bros. 1500.00
2207 Charles Fellman 3.00
2208 Wm. Fellman, salary 75.00
2209 Town of Green 167.50
2210 C. O. Kankel 2.25
2211 Sam C. Hunt, salary 75.00
2212 Herman Schultz 4.50
2213 Wm. Fellman, expenses 6.00
2214 Town of Lonsdale 6.75
2215 Wm. V. L. Dennon 4.50
2216 Town of Terrebonne 5.00
2217 Joseph Plasse 2.25
2218 Wm. Fellman, salary 75.00
2219 Town of Evansville 13.50
2220 Charles Pellman 2.00
2221 Town of Green 3.00
2222 Herman Schultz 3.00
2223 Town of Lonsdale 4.50
2224 Frank Donald 2.25
2225 William and Harvey Bros. 1500.00
2226 John Dyer 2.25
2227 Fred Wagner 14.00
2228 Wm. Fellman, salary 75.00
2229 Town of Lonsdale 6.75
2230 Town of Evansville 22.5
2231 Town of Terrebonne 5.00
Total $20651.67

COUNTY BOND & INTEREST FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912 ..... $ 4,122.24
Tax collections 14,552.64
Total $18,734.70

Disbursements.

Warrants issued $1,560.37
Interest paid on County Indebtedness 1,000.00
Court House and Jail fund 575.00
Credit balance, January 2nd, 1913 ..... 5599.33
Total $18,734.70

County Bond and Interest Fund.

No. of Warrant Issued Purpose Amt.
2156 Tax County Treasurer, Penn. County ..... $ 1.00
2157 H. Wellcome 1.00
2158 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 1215.62
2159 First State Bank, Red Lake 1.00
2160 Penn County Co. 1.00
2161 Farmers Nat'l Bank, H.L.P. 1.00
2162 Farmers State Bank, H.L.P. 1.00
2163 Merchants State Bank, H.L.P. 1.00
2164 First State Bank, H.L.P. 1.00
2165 W. F. Nat'l Bank, H.L.P. 1.00
2166 W. W. Wash Mf. Co. 1.00
2167 First State Bank, L. L. 1.00
2168 Louis Ferrant 1.00
2169 Citizens' State Bank of St. Cloud 1.00
2170 Farmers Nat'l Bank, H.L.P. 237.25
2171 First State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2172 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2173 Chas. C. Hopkins 760.98
2174 Tax of Dunsmith ..... .16
2175 Walter J. Smith, State Treasurer 120.00
2176 Walter J. Smith, State Treasurer 800.00
2177 First State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2178 Farmers Nat'l Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2179 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2180 Hilmer 1.00
2180½ Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2181 Penn County 925.00
Total $4569.27

INCIDENTAL FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912 ..... $ 41.56
Transferred from County Revenue 100.00
Credit balance Jan. 2nd, 1913 ..... 18.92
Total $160.48

Disbursements.

Warrants issued $160.35
Total $160.35

Incidental Fund.

No. of Warrant Issued Purpose Amt.
2181 A. Laterdeen, express ..... $ 2.12
2182 Joseph Perrault, postage 1.00
2183 Joseph Perrault, postage stamps and envelopes 10.00
2184 A. Laterdeen, express and postage stamps 2.50
2185 C. W. Johnson, express and postage 6.95
2186 A. J. Laterdeen, express 2.50
2187 A. Laterdeen, express and postage stamps 2.50
2188 Chas. Fellman, express and postage 2.50
2189 C. W. Johnson, express and postage 2.50
2190 Wm. Fellman, postal cards and envelopes 2.00
2191 A. Laterdeen, express and postage stamps 6.00
2192 A. Laterdeen, express and misc. items 3.81
2193 N. Lemieux, express, election supplies 2.50
2194 A. Laterdeen, express and postage 3.45
2195 A. A. Laterdeen, express and postage 2.50
2196 A. J. Laterdeen, express and postage 2.50
2197 Chas. Fellman, express and postage 1.00
2198 A. Laterdeen, express and postage 2.50
2199 Homer Hill, express 2.50
2200 A. J. Laterdeen, express and postage 2.50
2201 A. Laterdeen, express and postage 2.50
2202 Other Fellman, envelopes for sheriff's office 1.00
Total $160.48

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

Receipts.

Credit balance, January 2nd, 1912 ..... $ 1,475.02
Redemption 17,561.95
Total $19,036.97

Disbursements.

Warrants issued $12,461.83
Credit balance, January 2nd, 1913 ..... 6,575.14
Total $19,036.97

Private Redemption Fund.

No. of Warrant Issued Purpose Amt.
2203 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. ..... $ 31.40
2204 J. Vanderzanden 45.53
2205 F. H. Wellcome 161.16
2206 Peter Klene 2.25
2207 F. H. Wellcome 3.00
2208 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2209 F. H. Wellcome 16.87
2210 Brown Bros. 34.98
2211 F. H. Wellcome 10.87
2212 W. H. Smith 19.45
2213 W. H. Freeman 8.00
2214 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 1.00
2215 Peter Klene 68.55
2216 C. H. Marts, services and expenses acct. Judicial Ditch No. 24 ..... 25.90
2217 C. H. Marts, services and expenses acct. County Ditch No. 24 ..... 28.85
2218 C. H. Marts, services and expenses acct. Judicial Ditch No. 1 ..... 50.80
2219 W. H. Smith 20.07
2220 C. H. Marts, services and expenses acct. Judicial Ditch No. 1 ..... 9.75
2221 C. H. Marts, services and expenses acct. Judicial Ditch No. 2 ..... 45.00
2222 C. H. Marts, services and expenses acct Ditch No. 24 23.75
Total $382.42

Publishing and Advertising.

No. of Warrant Issued Purpose Amt.
2223 Lake Falls Gazette, publishing Ditch No. 3, petitioning notice of sale $9.70
2224 Mrs. John Eastmen, Judicial Ditch No. 2, publishing notice of sale 8.70
2225 Lake Falls Gazette, publishing Ditch No. 1 notice of sale 9.70
2226 Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice of sale Judicial Ditch No. 1 & 2 ..... 8.70
Total $36.80

Interest on Ditch Bonds.

No. of Warrant Issued Purpose Amt.
2227 F. H. Wellcome 22.50
2228 First State Bank, H. L. P. 9.37
2229 W. F. Nat'l Bank, H. L. P. 9.37
2230 J. V. Tumpin 187.50
2231 Wm. Smith 187.50
2232 W. W. Pritchard 37.50
2233 Peter Klene 187.50
2234 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2235 Peter Klein 93.75
2236 Merchants State Bank, Crookston 187.50
2237 First State Bank, H. L. P. 34.62
2238 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2239 Peter Klene 93.75
2240 H. Gass 24.69
2241 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2242 F. H. Wellcome 200.31
2243 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2244 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2245 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
2246 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2247 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
2248 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2249 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
2250 F. H. Wellcome 200.31
2251 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2252 H. H. Gass 24.69
2253 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2254 F. H. Wellcome 200.31
2255 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2256 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2257 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
2258 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2259 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
2260 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2261 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
2262 F. H. Wellcome 200.31
2263 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2264 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2265 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
2266 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2267 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
2268 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2269 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
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2272 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
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2274 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2275 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
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2277 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
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2296 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2297 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
2298 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2299 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
2300 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2301 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
2302 F. H. Wellcome 200.31
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2304 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2305 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
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2307 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
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2323 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
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2387 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
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2389 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
2390 F. H. Wellcome 200.31
2391 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2392 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2393 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
2394 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2395 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
2396 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2397 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
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2399 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2400 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2401 G. Vanderzanden 21.25
2402 F. H. Wellcome 187.50
2403 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 93.75
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2405 Merchants State Bank, H. L. P. 11.10
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Stationery and Box Paper

The leading lines and styles in Stationery are to be had here. Whether it is a nickel's worth of writing paper or a $1.00 box of high-class Stationery, come here to buy it and you will be satisfied that you buying the best.

We have the largest line in the city; everything new, clean and up-to-date.

Come and see—then you will know that we have a real Stationery Department.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

JUST IN—INITIAL CORRESPONDENCE CARDS

The Local Field

Jos. Turpin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Farmers' Institute, court house, Feb. 12 and 13.

Geo. W. Eastman of Hazel was in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. Omer Hall entertained the F. and F. M. Tuesday evening.

Dr. C. H. Fitchhill spent Sunday at the home of his parents in Grand Forks.

County Attorney C. E. Boughton has been at Thief River Falls this week, having some cases before the district court in session in that city.

Found—A trap was found near dam on Red River. Owner may have same by identifying and paying for this notice.—Rival Bielling. Adv.

Farmers' elevator meeting at the court house Saturday afternoon.

Ed. Frodhomme and Thomas Nartell of Gentilly were guests at the Porter home Sunday.

Fred Krueger visited at the home of his son, Carl Krueger, at St. Hilaire last week.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 7. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

See my 7 Jewel Elgin watch, gilt, Sears Roebuck's price $4.98, my price $3.75.—Rudolph Holzman.—Adv.

James Brady and son, John, returned Tuesday from Big Falls where they had been for a visit with Mr. Brady's daughter, Mrs. Allard.

A benefit dance will be given at Brooks Friday night, the net receipts from the affair going to the base ball fund. Freund's orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

Miss Angelina Desouid spent Sunday at her home in Badger.

Messrs. Alphonse and Oral Berry of Euclide visited with relatives in town last week.

J. J. Padden of the Crookston Mill log company was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Miss Rose Cyr of Birchwood, Wis., arrived in the city last week and will visit with relatives here until spring.

The firemen are planning on giving a big Easter ball. Definite announcements of the big event will be made later.

The big 13c sale is still on at the Sunshine store,also the finest line of Valentines we have ever shown now on display.—Adv.

The Red Lake Falls Orchestra will give a big dance at Woodmen hall next Monday night, Feb. 3, to which all are invited.

To make your pullets strong and your young hens lay, feed them ground bones. Put in your order today.—Wm Schutt.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Demarais entertained a few friends Sunday evening. The guests spent a pleasant evening and at midnight lunch was served.

See my 15 Jewel watch, Elgin or Waltham. Sears Roebuck price $6.50, my price $5.75, and I pay the express charges.—Rudolph Holzman.—Adv.

Miss Regina Prudhomme visited with relatives at Crookston last week. Be sure to read LaMonnierre ad. it will mean a saving in you.—Adv.

A new resident of the city is B. O. Ketilson, who moved in from his farm southwest of town. Mr. Ketilson has bachelor quarters in the little house north of the Garceau residence.

See my 17 Jewel watch, Elgin or Waltham. Sears Roebuck price $7.45, my price $5.75, and you do not have to pay the express charges.—Rudolph Holzman.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The Soul's Consecration to Duty"; for the evening "The Reason for the Christian's Bravery and Hope of Victory."

Now is the time to have your gravel hauled for the coming summer. You will save 8 per cent by ordering before spring breaks up. I can furnish you with fine grit for your poultry or coarse gravel for your drive way.—Paul Brunelle.—Adv.

Frank E. Hunt left Wednesday evening on his trip to the Pacific coast, going over the Northern Pacific. Mr. Hunt's first visit will be at Tacoma at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Angwin, where Mrs. Hunt has been since last fall. He will later go to Los Angeles and will visit many points of interest to the west before his return.

Last Monday, Jan. 27, between St. Joseph's school and Jos. Hance's place, a dark goat skin robe. Was lined with green plush and slightly torn on one end. Offer $5 if returned to me or left at the harness shop. —J. F. Mathews.—Adv.

Miss Madeline Morin was pleasantly surprised by a number of her young friends Tuesday evening, they calling to help her celebrate her twenty-first anniversary of her birth.After several hours pleasantly spent playing "rummie" and with music, the guests were treated to a dainty lunch of sandwiches, cake, coffee and shortbat. Miss Morin was the recipient of a pretty gift.

Mr. and Mrs .Wilfred Lesieur of Fairview, Montana, were the guests of Mr. Lemieux's father, Dr. I. Lemieux and other relatives in the city this week. They arrived Saturday and leave this evening to go to St. Paul for a brief visit. They will visit it with relatives in Wisconsin and will then go to Seattle, where they will visit relatives, and they will visit other points of interest on the coast before returning to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Baker returned Tuesday from Montevideo, where they had been summoned because of the death of Mr. Baker's mother, which occurred on Tuesday, Jan. 14. The funeral was held Friday, Jan. 17. Mr. Baker says there is no snow in the vicinity of Montevideo and while there he took a long auto ride over roads that were in the condition one might expect in the summer time.

Many of the problems of the women of the home will be taken up at the Women's Short Course, Agricultural School, Crookston, Feb. 10-21, 1913. Several experts in home economics work will be present. The work will consist mainly of practical demonstrations and lectures. The use of the fireless cooker will be demonstrated. Women may procure rooms at teh dormitories and thus remain out at the noted during the entire course or a part of it. Full information, upon request, from th superintendent.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Last week Tuesday occurred the death of Peter Delaire, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Lacourciere. The boy was taken violently with pain on Sunday and his suffering terminated in death on the third day. Peter was a bright active boy just beginning the active duties of life and his untimely death was the sympathy of theentire community.

Au this writing we learn George Ducet lies at dash's door with little hope of recovery. Pneumonia is the worst form it the cause. Georgie has been a life long sufferer from consumption of the spine and has been failing rapidly during the winter months, but is making an unusually strong fight for his life. Every one knows and likes the little man and all hope he will yet win the battle.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Farfardeau visited with relatives and friends in Red Lake Falls last week and Henry took the boy along to see the doctor.

Jno. Belland, an old resident of Lambert and one of our pioneers homesteaders, is back on a visit from his Canadian home. He is the guest of his son Joseph and family. Mr. Belland speaks well of the northwest and is trying to induce some of our boys to go back with him.

Mrs. M. Reil has a sister visiting her from Montreal for a month.

Our citizens are rearing small pot, which is at Brooks now and people are generally trying to be careful.

Rev. W. O. Veaker and Mrs. A. Donchor have returned from big Fork where they went for the funeral of a brother-in-law, who was killed in the woods.

OLD LAMBERT

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bergeron returned from their Canadian trip. They had been visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Aurora Ducharme of Badger Creek visited her two sisters, Mrs. F. Lacourciere and Mrs. F. Boisvert. She also attended the funeral.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Belland a supper was given in honor of John Belland, who is visiting his old Lambert place. He left this county for Cotlworth, Sask., ten years ago. Those who were present for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lacourciere, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lacourciere, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lacourciere.

Peter Delair passed away at his home Tuesday morning at 3 o'cock at the age of 11 years and 9 months. The death of the young boy is mourned by his good mother and his step father; his own father, Mr. Tilloues Delair, died 11 years ago. The mother was married to Jas Lacourciere, ten years ago. The boy was sick only three days before his death. The pall bearers were Masters Victor Lacourciere, Victor Derry, Jos. Fournir, Albert Bergeron, Louis Bergeron, Magerin Dupont. His brother, Archie Delair, came back from the woods for the funeral Tuesday. Burial was at St. Antoin church in Lambert.

SOFTENING WATER.

Lime and Soda Cheaper Than Hard Water Soaps.

Some hard water soaps have been placed on the market, but lime and soda are much cheaper for softening laundry water. Hard waters have from 16 to 18 degrees of hardness, while even river and lake water may have from 5 to 12 degrees hardness is usually due to the presence of compounds of lime and magnesia dissolved out of the rocks and soil. The lime salts do most of the damage by curdling the soap and precipitating the scum. Water with ten degrees of hardness will prevent the action of seventeen pounds of soap per thousand gallons of water, while water of twenty degrees of hardness will prevent the action of thirty-four pounds of soap per thousand gallons of water.

Much of the hardness of Minnesota water may be removed by the addition of two pounds of quick lime to one thousand gallons of water. This average hardness. This will not remove more than about three-quarters of the hardness of the water; but it can be used further removed by adding a little washing soda.—George W. Wilson, Agricultural Chemistry and Soils, University Farm, St. Paul.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.75
Durum	.75
Rye	.46
Oats	.24
Flax	1.20
Barley	.38
Potatoes—new	.25
Butter—creamery	.40
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.30
Eggs—packed	.32

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Detach Land.

To the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and to whom it may concern:

You Are Hereby Notified that the petition of Frank Mudi, Arthur Lackore and Albert Friday, praying that the following described, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court within and for Red Lake County, Minnesota, praying that the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter (NW¼ of NE¼) and Lot Two, (2) in Section Fifteen (15), in Township One Hundred and Fifty one (151) Range Forty four (44) West of the Fifth Principal meridian, and in Red Lake County, Minnesota, be detached and separated from the city of Red Lake Falls.

That said petition will be heard and determined by the District Court at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, 1913 at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, pursuant to the order of the Court which is on file in the office of said Clerk of Court.

Dated, January 27th 1913.

FRANK MUDI,
ARTHUR LACKORE and
ALBERT FRIDAY
Petitioners.

FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

THREE SPEAKERS FOR FARMERS' INSTITUTE

TWO BIG DAYS IN THIS CITY WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY FEB. 12 AND 13.

There will be three speakers for the farmer's institute to be held in Red Lake Falls for two days—Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 12 and 13. The speakers will be C. O. Carlson of Erskine, E. W. Smith of Parkers Prairie and L. H. Hughes of Carlton. These men are verywell informed on the subjects they will handle and their addresses will be worth hearing. Every farmer for miles around should plan to attend the meeting.

RATHER EXPENSIVE FUEL.

Crookston Boys Charged With Burning $125 Manure Spreader.

Warrants were issued at Crookston this week for about a dozen boys, who it is alleged, are guilty of a Hallowe'en prank that may prove expensive—the stealing of a $125 manure spreader from L. W. Larson's machine shed, dragging it down to the river bank near the foot of Ash street, where later they smashed it to pieces and burned the wooden portions in a fire to warm their river bank shack, and attempted to dump the wheels and tongue into the river, where they were found frozen in the ice.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut" Chewing Tobacco—a New Cut—The Real Tobacco Chew

"RIGHT-CUT" is ripe old leaf—mellow, smooth and sappy—age-ripened and blended to bring out the full, round flavor. Its flavor is cool, crisp, clean—not over-sweetened, but seasoned just right.

It is cut short and fine, so you get all the virtue out of the tobacco.

A small chew of "Right-Cut" lasts longer and gives you more solid comfort than twice the quantity of any other chewing tobacco.

Get a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut." You'll get the flavor without chewing—a finer flavor than you ever tasted before.

Ask your dealer for "Right-Cut" today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

5% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

CHARACTER

Regardless of national or state banking laws and regulations, the persons who own and conduct a banking business are, in fact, THE BANK.

The Merchants State Bank is owned and operated by your neighbors and fellow townsmen, people of known character, integrity, ability and long business experience.

A competent board of directors devote their time and attention to the bank's affairs and give it the benefit of their business knowlege.

The Stockholders and the Directors are the Merchants State Bank and your affairs in this bank's care has, in short, the care and attention of the men who are the Bank.

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $500,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, . . MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

INVENTORY SALE

For One Week

BEGINNING FRIDAY

Hdkfs, fine barred, 3 for	10c
Toile Du Nord Gingham Remnants per yard	10c
Necktie clean-up, choice	25c
Daisy Muslin, the best in the city, per yard	10c
Lace Curtains	1-3 off
Girls fleece goods Dresses	69c
Boys' 85c Knee Pants	39c
Boys' $1.25 Knee Pants	69c
Ladies' $2.25 finest kid, flannel lined Shoe, 6, 7 & 8	$1.49
Boys Mocha Mittens	39c
4 Oneita $2.00 Ladies' Union Suits	$1.29
50 new pieces Percales	9, 12½, 15c
10 new pieces Galatea at	19c
10 new pieces Serpentine Crepe	
Ladies' $1.25 fleece-lined Rubbers, jersey top, button Serviceable; nobbiest rubber made	89c
Waisting Silks, one lot	1-3 off
Macaroni	7c
Good Cheese per lb.	15c
Fine Candies per lb.	12c
Whitley Tomatoes per can	11c
Pineapples, each	10c
Grape Fruit, each	10c
Oranges, per doz.	30-40-50c
Fine red Apples, lb.	5 & 6c
Pure Sorgbum, per pail	45c
Log Cabin and Newells Xtra Maple Syrup	
Fine Buckwheat Flour, lb.	5c
Peanut Butter	15c
5 lb. box Starch	25c
Fancy Codfish, frozen Herring, 4 K Norway Herring 10c, Trout—Everything for Lent.	

Remember it costs little for postage on merchandise these days. We can mail you a pair of shoes, a dress pattern or 2 lbs. of coffee for 6c.

Send for samples of anything you need. No waiting; you can get your goods in two days, beats sending away all to pieces

Remember it pays to trade at

THE BIG STORE,
Theo. LaBissoniere, Prop.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of John Wellenstein, Decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Wellenstein, Deceased.

Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, this day having been granted to Armond Welenstein of Worth County, State of Iowa, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 5th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law.for three successive weeks.

Dated January 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

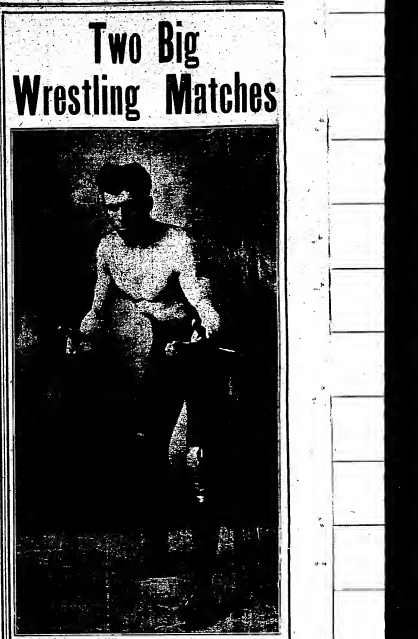
(Probate Court Seal) 2t-P28-F18

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m

JOHN W. PETERSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over Robertus' store
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

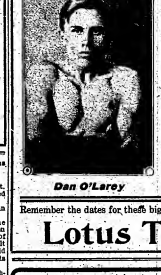
THEO. ALTENDORF
Watches—High-wheelers
Successor to Wm. Zaiser
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Two Big Wrestling Matches



CURTIS, the Halstad Grappler

Curtis and Dunn Tuesday, Feb. 5



Dan O'Larey

Sorrels and O'Larey

Friday, Jan. 31

Remember the dates for these big athletic events and the place

Lotus Theatre

HORSES

From now on I will always have on hand a large number of native broke mares, ranging in weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds. Can fit you out with any horses that you may need for your spring work. You can always buy them RIGHT from me.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Attend the Farmers' Institute at Red Lake Falls

FEBRUARY 12 and 13, 1913

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 30

ELEVATOR PLAN MEETS WITH FAVOR

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT SATURDAYS MEETING—STOCK NOW BEING SOLD.

Fifty or more farmers met at the court house Saturday afternoon to consider the proposition for the construction of a farmers' elevator in Red Lake Falls. Those attending the meeting enthusiastically favored the proposition and there is no doubt that a house will be constructed in Red Lake Falls the coming season.

It is proposed to capitalize the company at ten thousand dollars and it was the general belief that the stock could be sold without any difficulty. Considerable stock was subscribed for Saturday afternoon.

Thos. Whaley of who was chosen chairman of the meeting, appointed a committee of nine to solicit for the sale of stock and to determine what sites on the Great Northern railway right of way are available. The committee will report at a meeting to be held at the court house Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15. All people interested in the undertaking are invited to attend the meeting.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

Clearwater Company May Run Line Into Red Lake Falls.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Clearwater Telephone company last Friday afternoon it was concluded to appoint a committee to canvass the county tributary to where the lines are now running with a view of extending the lines if a sufficient number of subscribers are secured. The committee appointed and the territory assigned to them to canvass are: Chas. Sell, Gurney; Sam Lovaas, north of Clearwater; P. S. Medchill, west of Plummer, and Fritz Anderson, southwest of Plummer. The company now has 84 phones but Manager Medchill feels confident that to case a sufficient number of phones are subscribed for to merit extending the lines that this number would be doubled inside of a year. Another proposed change is to run a wire for long distance purposes along from here to Red Lake Falls. Quite a number of farmers along the line have expressed a desire to install phones but owing to the congested condition of this line already no more phone holders could be taken on. Another desired change which is being investigated is that of installing a switch at Oklee. In case this is done a special wire will also be run to that place for commercial purposes alone. These proposed changes speak well of the company's success in the past and a bright future can easily be predicted for it.—Plummer Pioneer.

Dollars' Worth of Information.

If it should be announced that the state would next week send a group of men to the town to distribute bags of gold dollars among the farmers—the amount to be apportioned according to the number of intelligent questions asked by him—how many of them would stay away; and how many would fail to prime themselves in advance with interrogations? But the reservoirs of useful information which the farmers institute workers will have on tap during their stay here will be worth more than bags of gold; and they will be employed for the benefit of questioners every day. Sought for and applied to the work of the farm, the information thus distributed will increase production, multiply the satisfaction of agriculture and brighten the life of the farm home.

URGED TO ATTEND THE MEETING

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT URGES TEACHERS TO GO TO THIEF RIVER FALLS.

There will be held at Thief River Falls onFeb. 18-14-15 educational meetings of much importance. Some of the leading educators of the country will be there and it is worth while to make an effort to hear men of such national fame. I urge all teachers and school officers to make such arrangements as will enable the teachers to attend the meetings. Feb. 12 is a legal holiday. Let the schools be opened on that day and then close the schools for the rest of the week. If necessary, the school could well be opened on a Saturday or the term extended a day later in the spring to make up the one day lost. But I feel that every school district can well afford to like a school day to let their instructors go to these meetings, for whatever the teachers learn—and there will be opportunities to learn much—will sreotuely be to the benefit of the schools. I would be pleased to see a large number of our teachers attend.—Albany DeForge, Co. Supt.

Farmers' Institute Next Week

Two Days Session at the Court House Next Wednesday and Thursday---Able Men Will Talk on Subjects of Interest to Farmers.

WRESTLING MATCHES GOOD EXHIBITIONS

O'LAREY GOT SORRELS—CURTIS OF HALSTAD IS FOUR ARMED WONDER.

The wrestling matches pulled of at the Lotus theatre Friday night and Tuesday night delighted the mat fans fans. They were fast and clean exhibitions.

Dan O'Leary, who is making a tour of the northwest, and Sorrels of Grand Forks, who has made a local reputation, were billed on Friday night. Though Sorrels got the first fall, it was evident to the crowd that O'Leary was the better man. The fall was accomplished by a toe hold that could not be broken. O'Leary got the second and third falls, though it required an exhibition of fast and clever work to get the Grand Forks man.

During the excitement of the contest County Commissioner Jos. Plowe made the crack that he could throw Dan Llooiian two out of three falls. Llealhan jumped at the chance. Considerable time was taken in arranging for the bout and before they got to it they decided to endorse and call it off.

The match Tuesday night between Curtis of Halstad and Axel Juan, a Canadian wrestler, was a contest of considerable class, though the Canadian was unable to hold the Halstad boy. Curtis got the first fall in ten minutes and the second fall in a little less than three minutes. Curtis might appropriately be called the four-armed wonder, for he uses his legs and feet just about as effectively as his arms, and handles them a lot of scientific maneuvers to the other fellow with "all four." he has him so tied up that he cannot do more than wiggle his toes in surrender. At the close of the contest it was announced that Curtis had accepted challenges from Doran of North Lake to and "Jimmie Platts" of St. Paul, hoots to be pulled off in the Lotus theatre in the near future.

Next Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 5 and 6, here the days on which the farmers' institute will be held in Red Lake Falls and every farmer in the county should come to the meetings.

The speakers will be C. O. Carlson of Hamline, H. B. Smith of Park Rapids and L. E. Rapiee of Carlton. Those men are very well informed on the subjects they will handle and their addresses will be well worth hearing.

Farm Home Conveniences.

We frequently hear it said that the farmer is often behind what they may have the ease of the conveniences of the city home. This is a mistake in the truth, but there are many farm homes today that have as many conveniences as the average city home. Other farm homes should have these same conveniences and will have them when the farmer once knows that it is not necessary to move to town to get them. Many of the young farmers' institute and if the question is not discussed, ask for information.

Questions and Pocket Books.

What crop will pay the best on my land? And having determined the crop, what kind of seed will be the best for me to plant? Should I go it alone in growing a new variety of wheat or corn, or should the other farmers in raising the same variety, and so save to exhibits in various localities? Should I fatten my hogs for pork or sell them at the best advantage? Should I fatten the bull of my neighbors to the block, or turn him over to the local butcher? These are a few of the questions are daily coming up for discussion at the various institutes, and Wednesday and Thursday, and the facts and figures that will be given in response after of many a pocket book a few months hence.

Why is a Hog?

If a hog does not, in his daily growth, give due consideration to the fact that the role end of his existence is the making of pork, what does he live for? The Farmers' Institute to be held Wednesday and Thursday will discuss this. The Ills Maiden of the Prairie will and the ills the farmers as to the methods by which the largest amount of pork may be secured from the least work or the hog in return for the feed given him. Also as to the methods of slaughtering and caring for farm use, or of so preparing the animal for market as to fetch the high est price. It will be shown how a slight variation may have a large influence on determining the figure at which the hog, when sold, shall "tip the scales."

Farmers' Institutes and their Results

The history of the Farmers' Institutes has been a history of agricultural progress wherever the beneficent purpose of the state in providing for them has been adopted. Where the farmers have attended in sufficient numbers to give play to the spirit of emulation in the adoption of new plans and processes, and then, later on, to allow a comparisons of results. The full value of the teachings of the Institute workers is never known until they have been given practical application and results are seen. The combined use of such practical tests, plus satisfactory results, has induced a steady increase of confidence in farmers methods; of the more so, because the teachers, in order to the benefit of confidence, have seldom gone beyond the bounds of safe conservatism, and never advised the farmer to expensive risks.

What the Institute Offers.

The Farmers' Institutes bring to the assistance of our local farmers, in the work of improving crop production and bettering the life of the farmstead, all the specialized learning of the Experts in the School of Agriculture, all the results of the work done at the State Experiment Station, and all the information gathered from wide observation and comparison of processes so many farms. The opportunity of the Institute is offered at a season of the year when it is most practicable for farmers to avail themselves thereof and by hundreds of men who can afford to lose the opportunity by a failure to attend the meetings.

PREPARED FOR WHAT HAPPENED

WOMEN EXPECTED DEFEAT OF SUFFRAGE IN SENATE—DEAD FOR TWO YEARS.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—Unless it be the defeat of woman suffrage the fifty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature has done nothing as yet that will be remembered a month hence or the ordinary, still it has much in the making and another week may see history written. The defeat of the suffrage amendment is an old story now as news runs, but it might not be amiss to say that the women it is charge of the campaign were prepared for what happened. They knew the outcome three days in advance, when a careful poll of the senate, which gave the bill its quietus, showed two votes shy of the necessary number to pass it. There was no hysteria when the vote was announced; the women in charge knew what was coming and they simply accepted the findings. Yarrington has have been assigned as the cause of the defeat of the bill. One excited individual on the taking of the vote dramatically declared that the liquor interests were responsible and he vigorously assailed the dissimilarity senators at the close of adjournment for which he was taken to task by Senator McGrath of Winona, who used the word "liar" in resenting the insinuation. Then an hour hence edge of the whole thing I would handily like to charge the defeat up to the brewers alone. There were any number of the senators honestly opposed to the movement and in casting their votes to the negative they had to go against a hostile city press and a hostile element in the part of woman suffrage that would have daunted many. At the same time the brewers did not favor the movement and they had all the "anti" sentiment they needed to that a doubling of the franchise would meant trouble for them. However, if they conducted any campaign against the movement it was outside the legislative halls for it has to be said that as far as professional lobbyists and representatives of the interests are concerned they are less in evidence this time than in years.

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The question of whether the women of Minnesota want the ballot or not is the male voters of state favor letting them have it is something that yours truly can not see him clear to even hazard a guess. The Twin City press was almost a unit in favor of the women but the views count for nothing when it is known that better day ideas daily figure with it from the standpoint of circulation. Right or wrong has no consideration with it. What will boom the circulation counts first. Recently one managing editor was approached on the question of an endeavor cutting down the price of the "Ho h—l with the gas company; how many subscribers will it get us if we put it that?" Putting it cold two-thirds of the housewives and women of Minnesota would not use the ballot if they had it—certainly it is the least of their troubles now —but the other third constitutes a considerable number and they are on the job twenty-four hours a day. What they have to say in favor of the movement makes readable stuff; it brings subscribers to the Twin City press and when they run out of readable stuff some enterprising reporter can always be counted upon to fill the gap, and so there you are. It is the same with every movement. What is there in it for us?" is the cry, and so it goes. If it looks good the live ones beck it and if it does not it fails.

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Some of the friends of the suffragist movement are hanging their hopes on the house bill, known as the Carlson act, which has been favorably reseded to pass. It will go to the senate where it pass the house, which has caused some in think that there is yet a chance, but for their benefit I will say there is not the ghost of a show. Woman suffrage is dead as far as 1913 is concerned and that is all there is to it. With this knowledge many house members will likely climb aboard when the bill comes before them. Under ordinary circumstances they would be against the measure—that is a majority of them would—but the fact that the senate is due to kill it anyway changes matters materially.

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What changes a few years bring as far as legislation is concerned. Four and two years ago it was county option. The fate of many a lawmaker hinged on the outcome. The proposition failed both times and it is again up with a like fate in sight. J. T. Lee of annandale is the author this time and he has hopes for the passage of the measure, but the best posted figure that it will lose out by about eight votes. It is no longer even a good medina annexation. The one trouble with county option is that it is not on the square. In its palmy days it furnished a meal ticket for a hungry horde who besieged the legislature from all sides and made life a burden for the opposition. Money poured into the coffers of those backing the bill and there were fat salaries for everybody. This slush fund is absent now. The bill is up in its mortis only and for that reason it will fail. Still there are many who honestly believe in county option and it will receive a good vote when it comes up for consideration. The house temperance committee has reported the bill out to pass.

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The one uncertain thing this session is tonnage tax. Whether or not it will pass the house is a question. If it does those interested are confident that it will get by the senate. The agitation for a tonnage tax on iron ore began in 1905. Those behind the bill forced it through both houses then. Former Governor Johnson, however, failed to agree with the majority and he vetoed the measure. The proposition is up again, with Representative Thomas Frankson of Spring Valley at the helm and Senator Pahl as the sponsorm. Under ordinary circumstances it should fail because of the little demand for it, but it has a chance and if it does pass no one will be surprised. This time tonnage tax, instead of being a real issue, has taken on relativity features. When the house and senate was organized the opposite members were the first to climb aboard the Rinse and Burquist bandwagons. This gave the two mentioned leaders an undoubted lead and ever since those members who opposed out have been threatening vengeance. Tonnage tax, it is said, is the weapon the minority has decided upon. Some say the liquor crowd is secretly backing the tonnage bill for purposes of retaliation. Whether

(Continued on Page Four)

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE GARDENER

In the Winter a Man's Fancy Turns to Thoughts of Seeds and Hoe.

Most everybody is a good gardener in the winter time and the reading of seed catalogs and perusing the (pictures of) watermelons and other tempting things is a most enjoyable pastime. It does that a man is filled with enthusiasm and works out plans for the finest garden you ever saw.

It is fitting, therefore, that the following suggestions for the gardener, supplied by Kathy Cady of the University Farm, should be given publicity:

Get hotbeds ready for use the latter part of the month or early in March.

Lucullus is one of the best varieties of Swiss chard. This is the leaf beet excellent for greens.

Prepare a standard of size and order the seed needed for a good succession of vegetables during the summer.

Begin to test the vegetable and farm seeds this month. Look for impurities in the seed as well as seed of low germinating quality.

The reason Europeans get such large returns from a small area is that they apply immense quantities of manure and then thoroughly cultivate the crops.

It has been proved many times that the large, plump, well-formed seed will give the best and quickest crop returns. Maral: plant only large well developed seeds.

Spinach is one of the earliest and quickest maturing of vegetable crops. It is excellent used as "greens." Triumph and Bloomdale are two good varieties. Plant early as it runs to seed quickly when sown in hot weather.

Early peas may be planted between rows of currant or raspberries or blackberries the first year. As soon as the peas are gone plow the vines under and plant beans. This will pay for taking care of the land until the raspberries fruit.

If snow has drifted over the small evergreens and currants and there is danger of breaking the branches, shatter some coarse sacks or cinders over the snow on a bright day. This will help melt it and as the cinders settle they will cut the drifts and allow the branches to break through.

Now is a good time to study the matter of buying a small hand canning outfit for saving the surplus vegetables for neat winter's use. There are some good makes on the market, costing from a few dollars up. They will save many crops for winter use at comparatively small cost. A gardener told me the other day that he canned peas, beans, corn, etc., in quantity for use during the winter and so far had experienced no trouble. He used a canning outfit costing about twelve dollars and put the material in glass jars.

SCORING CONTEST AT CROOKSTON

ENTRIES MUST BE AT FARM SCHOOL NOT LATER THAN NEXT TUESDAY.

In the Grain, Corn and Potato contest to be held ot the Agricultural school, Crookston, Minn., during the Short Course Feb. 10-21, 1913, nearly $350 in cash prizes, furnished by countless t the Ninth congressional District, will be given for the best wheat, oats, flax, rye, barley, corn and potatoes raised during 1912 in the counties that are co-operating in the contest. The farmers will compete for the cash premiums in their counties. The first prize winners of each class af grain from each county entered in the contest will compete for the$weepstakes prizes.

The sweepstakes prizes are valuable. They are donated by well known manufacturers who wish to encourage these contests. The following list shows what you may get if you send your grain, etc., to the school contest. In the counties where no contest is provided cash prizes for the entries from their own county, the farmers will be eligible for sweepstakes premiums.

Best 10 lbs. wheat—2d hp. Gasoline engine, value $100.

Best 10 lbs. rye—1 3-4 hp. Gasoline engine, value $80.

Best 10 lbs. potatoes—Sulky plow, value $50.

Best 5 lbs. oats—Machinery on $20 in gold.

Best 5 lbs. barley—Cream seperator, value $75.

Best 5 lbs. flax—$10 in gold.

Best 10 ears corn, northern section. —Six steel ranges, named above, prizes for the entries from this county will be awarded as follows: First prize, $3.00; second prize, $1.50; third prize, 50 cents. Entries from this county will be entered for the special cash prizes and then scored in the general contest for the Northern Minnesota District in which the valuable sweepstake prizes are offered.

Entries may be sent by parcels post and should reach the agricultural school, Crookston not later than next Tuesday, Feb. 11. Packages should be sent direct to Crookston, for they will be scored for bothcontests by the experts who will be at the agricultural school for the Short Course.

MINNESOTA ALFALFA

Believe It Will Seed More Heavily in Northern Section of State.

Up to the present time what little alfalfa seed has been raised in Minnesota has been grown mainly in Carver county. There are, undoubtedly, other counties in the state just as well if not better suited to alfalfa hay and seed production as Carver county. The time is probably coming in the very near future when alfalfa seed will be purchased in every county in the state. Up to the present time alfalfa has not been an sure a seeder as bsa medium red clover. However, it will probably be found that in some localities in the state it will produce seed in paying amounts.The indications are that it will seed more heavily in the northern half of the state, particularly on soils leaning toward a sandy character, says A. C. Arney of the University Farm.

It is always well to go into any new crop slowly, first planting experience most of the details necessary to successfully handle it. A great many trials of alfalfa are being made in Minnesota, some on a small scale and others an quite extensive scales. A report of success is always encouraging. In the spring of 1911, three acres were sown to alfalfa in the eastern part of Polk county. In 1912 the first crop was cut for hay and the second crop for seed. The grower cut the first crop for hay just at the right time, which is one of the essentials to getting a good yield of seed in the second crop. The second crop was cut in October and produced 250 pounds of a good grade of seed. This is better than 80 pounds of seed per acre. A yield of two bushels per acre is a good yield. Yields are on record in the state of Minnesota of ten bushels per acre, but such yields are exceptional.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE Feb. 12-13, 1913

The State Department of Farmers' Institutes will hold a Two Days' Session in the

Court House at Red Lake Falls

Subjects of interest to farmers and persons interested in farming will be discussed in a practical manner. The men to be sent here are experts in their respective lines and the lectures will be of exceptionable value.

Arrange now to attend all of the sessions and learn of the newest and best ideas on farm management. This institute may give you just the help you need.

The "Institute Annuals" will be distributed at the morning sessions.

Don't Forget the Date

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1881
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 20

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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The speakers will be C. G. Carlson, of Bemidji; Prof. Shepherd, of Fairfax and Prof. Hughes of Carlton. These men are very well informed on the topics they will handle and their addresses will be worth hearing.

Farm Home Conveniences.

It is frequently said and that there is no truth in it—that they only have speakers of the conveniences of the home. This may have been the case in the past but it is not the case at present. Farm home today is the center of interest and the average city man envies the average city farmer. Other farm homes should have these same conveniences and the farmer who knows that it is not necessary to move to town to get them, should attend the institutes and if suggestions are made to him he should not be slow to follow any lead. As co-operative breeding associations have been organized with a profit in it, by the use of individual men make co-operating associations for the purchase of new purebred sires, so should farmers co-operate with other farmers in raising the same variety, with a view of improving the quality of their stock. What should be the type to be aimed at? Should it be low-down and blocky or angular in build? How to follow any breed to co-operative breeding associations, getting a crop of the other animals with which he has to deal and to get the most out of the stock he raises that might be lost or his care or lack of care.

At the close of the institutes it was announced that Curtis had accepted challenges from Doran of North Dakota, and "Jimmie Fats" of St. Paul, Minn. to be pulled off in the Lotus theatre in the near future.

WRESTLING MATCHES GOOD EXHIBITIONS

O'LAREY GOT SORRELS—CURTIS OF HALSTAD IS FOUR ARMED WONDER.

The wrestling matches pulled off at the Lotus theatre Friday night and Tuesday night delighted the mat game fans. They were fast and clean exhibitions.

Dan O'Leary, who is making a tour of the northwest, met Sorrels of Grand Forks, who has made a local reputation, were billed for Friday night. Though Sorrels got the first fall, it was evident to the crowd that O'Leary was the faster man. The fall was accomplished by a toe hold that could not be broken. O'Leary got the second and third falls, though it required an exhibition of fast and clever work to get the Grand Forks man.

During the excitement of the contest County Commissioner Jos. Pigeon made the crack that he could throw Dan Linnihan two out of three falls. Linnihan jumped at the chance. Considerable time was taken in arranging for the bout and before they got to it they decided to compromise and call it off.

The match Tuesday night between Curtis of Halstad and Jack Dunn, a Canadian wrestler, was a contest of considerable class, though the Canadian was unable to hold the Halstad boy. Curtis got the first fall in ten minutes and the second fall in 2 minutes less than thirty minutes. Curtis might appropriately be called the four-armed wonder, for he uses his legs and feet fast about as effectively as his arms, and, judging from his performance, getting a grip of the other fellow with his feet he has a hold almost as bad as a strait jacket. After receiving his toes or his ears for whatever life teachers have—but there will be opportunities to learn much—will eventually be to the benefit of the schools. I want to be able to see a large number of our teachers attend.—Albany DeForge, Co. Supt.

PREPARED FOR WHAT HAPPENED

WOMEN EXPECTED DEFEAT OF SUFFRAGE IN SENATE—DEAD FOR TWO YEARS.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—Unless it be the defeat of woman suffrage the thirty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature has done nothing as yet that could astonish the unsuspecting out of the ordinary, still it has much in the way of sensations. The defeat of the suffrage amendment is an old story now as news runs, for it might not be amiss to say that the women in charge of the campaign were well prepared for what happened. They knew the outcome three days in advance, when a "scroll poll of the senate which gave the bill its quietus was taken two days after the senate had had its say. The vote of the senate was announced, the women in charge knew what was coming, and they had accepted the finding. Various items have been circulated as the cause for defeat of the bill. One individual on the taking of the vote declared himself "sick" that the women interests were responsible for the measure's defeat—one of the senators at the close of adjournment declared he was sick and tired of hearing about woman suffrage, and he was not the worst "sick" in the senate, and the world "sick" is mentioned in connection with the defeat of the suffrage bill more than any other word in the dictionary since the senate adjourned. There are several other items connected with the defeat of the bill, but the individual on the taking of the vote declared himself "sick" that the women interests were responsible for the measure's defeat—one of the senators at the close of adjournment declared he was sick and tired of hearing about woman suffrage, and he was not the worst "sick" in the senate, and the world "sick" is mentioned in connection with the defeat of the suffrage bill more than any other word in the dictionary since the senate adjourned. There are several other items connected with the defeat of the bill, but the senate's decision is the only one that counts.

(Continued on Page Four)

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE GARDENER

Is the Minnesota Seed Potato Crop Threatened?

Is a question that is of much concern and deserving the attention of agriculturists and other people who are interested in the plant industries. If it be that a man is filled with enthusiasm and works on the fences for the finest garden you ever saw.

It is fitting, therefore, that the following suggestions for the gardener of school, Crookston, not later than next Tuesday, Feb. 11. Packages should be sent direct to Crookston, so that it will be received by the tests by the experts who will be at the agricultural school for the Short Course.

Entries may be sent by parcels post and should reach the agricultural school, Crookston not later than next Tuesday, Feb. 11. Packages should be sent direct to Crookston, so that it will be received by the tests by the experts who will be at the agricultural school for the Short Course.

Prepare a garden plan and order the seeds today. Use a garden plan chart. This is the time of year to get inspiration for the garden.

Begin to test the vegetable at once, using the germinator. Look for impurities in the seed as well as good or low germinating quality.

Don't forget to inoculate the soil each year. Many failures result from a small area in that they apply immense quantities of manure and thoroughly enrich the area.

It has been proved many times that a good plowing will produce the seed will give the best and quickest crop returns. Moral: plant only large developed seeds.

Spinach is one of the earliest and thickest maturing of vegetable crops. It is usually used as a "cooked" vegetable, but as a salad it is fine. Triumph and Bloomsdale are two good varieties. Plant early as it runs to seed in hot weather.

Have you any way to prevent cutworms? Poisoned bran mash is one of the best remedies. Use a teaspoonful to a plant. Scatter the poison bran mash over the ground after the sun goes down. Use plenty of it and do not be afraid of using too much. Cutworms are night feeders and will be attracted to the poisoned bran mash. Use plenty of it and do not be afraid of using too much. Cutworms are night feeders and will be attracted to the poisoned bran mash.

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SCORING CONTEST AT CROOKSTON

ENTRIES MUST BE AT FARM SCHOOL NOT LATER THAN NEXT TUESDAY.

In the Grain, Corn and Potato contest to be held at the Agricultural school, Crookston, Minn., during the Short Course Feb. 10-21, 1913, nearly $250 in cash prizes, furnished by committees from the Ninth congressional district, will be given for the best wheat, oats, flax, rye, barley, corn and potatoes raised during 1912 in the counties that are co-operating in the contest. The farmers will compete for the cash premiums in their counties. The first prize winners of each class of grain from each county entered in the contest will compete for the sweepstakes prizes.

The sweepstakes prizes are valuable. They are donated by well known manufacturers of seed with to encourage these contests. The following list shows what you may get if you send your grain, etc., to the school contest. In the counties where there have been local cash prizes for the entries from their own county, the farmers will be eligible for a sweepstakes prize also.

Best 10 lbs. wheat—2¼ hp. Gasoline engine, value $100.

Best 10 lbs. oats—Machinery on $20 in gold.

Best 5 lbs. barley—Cream separator, value $75.

Best 5 lbs. flax—$10 in gold.

Best 10 ears corn, northern section, corn shovel corn cultivator, value $32.50.

Best 10 ears corn, southern section—Corn planter, value $50.

The business men of Red Lake Falls have contributed liberally and to provide for special cash prizes so that the best sample of each class of grain, potatoes, seeds and corn in the seven classes named above, from each county in the Ninth Congressional District in which the valuable sweepstake prizes are offered.

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MINNESOTA ALFALFA

Believe It Will Seed Most Heavily in Northern Section of State.

Up to the present time what little alfalfa seed has been raised in Minnesota has been largely grown in Carver county. There are, undoubtedly, other sections in the state that as well or better suited to alfalfa seed production as Carver county, and seed production as Carver county, and probably will be developed in the very near future, when alfalfa seed will be purchased in each county in the state. Up to the present time Alfalfa has not been as sure a seeder as timothy or clover, but with a good stand it will probably be found that in some localities in the state it will be more productive of paying amounts. The indications are that it will seed more heavily in the northern half of the state than further south, and the trend toward a sandy character, and a clay of the University Farm.

It is always well to test for germination before sowing any seed, but in the case of the alfalfa necessary more than in that of timothy or clover, and others on quite extensive areas. Last year the writer had a number of samples tested for germination in the seed laboratory at the University Farm, and found that the germination ranged from 10 to 90 per cent. Those samples that showed the low germination were from the southern part of the state, while those showing the high germination were from the northern part of the state. The seed from the northern part of the state is also much heavier than that from the southern part of the state. The seed from the northern part of the state is also much heavier than that from the southern part of the state.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE
Feb. 12-13, 1913

The State Department of Farmers' Institutes will hold a Two Days' Session in the

Court House at Red Lake Falls

Subjects of interest to farmers and persons interested in farming will be discussed in a practical manner. The men to be sent here are experts in their respective lines and the lectures will be of exceptionable value.

Arrange now to attend all of the sessions and learn of the newest and best ideas on farm management. This institute may give you just the help you need.

The "Institute Annuals" will be distributed at the morning sessions.

Don't Forget the Date

INTENTIONAL DURLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

It is up to the police to make safe blowing ozone.

One way to avoid cholera seems to be to avoid water.

What excellent fuel some fireproof structures appear to be!

If New York can't find a new sensation it stirs up an old one.

Some young women want a vote, but some prefer a husband with a vote.

Husband killing episodes may be necessary, but they are awfully messy.

As between dollars and hoboes the must say we'd choose dollars every time.

A New York woman lost $440 which she carried in her stocking. How is not explained.

The French Poets' society plans pensions for aged members. Who will furnish the funds.

The lobster has just dedicated a motion picture house of his own. Well, there's money to moving pictures.

One way to stay young, says Admiral Dewey, is to avoid banquets. Yes, they are deadlier than battles.

There are 1,000 males to 900 females in the world. And still there are those who would tax the bachelors.

A Kansas woman has a pet colt collecting pitchers. No, gentle fan, she is not the proprietress of a baseball team.

New York man died the other day and his heart was found to be on the right side. It was in the right place all right.

A Brooklyn bride has advertised that she will not be responsible for her husband's debts. Yes to one she's an actress.

Norway is now starting to manufacture shrapnel from the air. In the midst of peace we are surrounded by dangers.

One woman in every 10 is a suffragette, says Mrs. Pankhurst. Probably she should have used a club and have been given a fine for assault and battery.

Snakes escaped and caused all sorts of trouble in a Parisian railroad station. Trouble coming from snakes should not worry Paris at this late day.

A New York woman is said to have found $200 in a newspaper. It is believed, however, that the story was started by the paper in question as a circulation booster.

An easterner committed suicide because he had lost his appetite. The jury probably found that he died of his death through his own careless ness.

Now it has been discovered that laughing gas may be self-administered. There are lots of grouches who may profit by the discovery.

A self-illumination car paint has been devised whereby an automobile may be spotted a mile away. At least, it's possible to say "There she goes" under such circumstances.

A soiled preacher is restored to its original pristine glory by washing and ironing at the cost of 1-10 cent. But the average man worries not at all whether his greenbacks be dirty.

A professional baseball umpire has brought suit for divorce because his wife called him names. Probably his defense will be that she was training him preparatory to the coming season.

A Germantown university janitor passed an examination on the twenty-four books of the Iliad, to the great surprise of his instructors. About a year after graduation he will be decided competent to balance a set of books.

Whatever else may be said of him, the strange man deserves the credit of putting the old in cold.

A Chicago women advocates kissing being taught as a fine art. If it isn't a fine art, it is not due to lack of practice among the younger generation.

The supreme court of Oregon thinks that 700 years is too long a sentence for any crime. Still, it might have been the proper thing in the time of Methuselah.

That man who wants to know whether the years 2000, 4000, 8000 and 12000 will be leap years, should wait and see.

Mexican federal soldiers made a mistake and fought themselves. They ought to change their brand of refreshment.

Ida Tarbell says married women ought not to work for wages. Most of them work for what they can get skimming through the pockets of husby's trousers.

URGE WOOL DUTIES

MANUFACTURERS, ALMOST TO A MAN, FIGHT A REDUC- TION.

DEMOCRATS STAND FIRM.

Show No Signs During the Hearing of Changing Plans—One Scored For Predicting Cut in Wages.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Protectionists and tariff revisionist had a running fire in the ways and means committee Noodoy which was continued at night. The wool tariff was the issue and the manufacturers presented an almost unbroken alignment against reduction of duty on woolen cloth and ready made clothing, though favoring reduction of the duty on raw wool.

Most Strenuous' Fight.

It was the most strenuous fight made at this session of congress against the Democratic plan for revision of the duties in the coming extra session.

"Your schedule has never been cut in the memory of living man," suggested Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, to A. H. Stafford, president of a Cleveland enterprise. Mr. Stafford contended that the tariff could be reduced in the event the Democratic party chose to take the responsibility for a possible reduction in wages of the woolen mill employes.

Eight Per Cent Dividends.

The witness testified to eight per cent dividends from his mill last year and Representative Harrison of New York suggested that it was rather unbecoming for him, in view of the big profits of the industry, to hold out a threat of wage reduction.

Through William Goldman of New York, its president, the National Association of Clothiers declared that the wool tax was desirable it was too revolutionary and it endorsed the proposed Democratic rate of 20 per cent ad valorem on raw wool.

National Association of Manufacturers, comprising 100 of the woolen mills of the country, through its president, John P. Wood, of Philadelphia, presented a schedule of rates as a suggestive proposition, but Mr. Wood admitted that the schedule was approximately the same as the present tariff.

The committee showed no signs during the examination of changing its tentative plan for a revised woolen schedule along the line of the democratic bills of the two previous sessions, and the suggestion which provided for 20 per cent ad valorem on raw wool and from 35 to 50 per cent on cloths, ready made clothing and other articles.

To Enlarge Postoffices.

Washington, Jan. 28.—To provide adequate space for handling parcel post business, it will be necessary to revise plans of money public buildings to which postoffices are located and application to this end already have been instituted by Postmaster General Hitchcock. Yesterday the postmaster general invited the supervising architect of the treasury and his assistants to co-operate to the matter with the buildings committees of the house and senate and the special parcel post committees.

Nine Americans Killed.

Menilla, Jan. 29.—The captain of a transport sends a report by wireless that Secor Captain McNally, two lieutenants and 44 privates have been killed and fourteen men wounded in a fight with the Ignorites in Jolo. Thirty has been several rows with these people in the last few weeks and forces of constabulary and rurolars have been sent against them. This is the most serious affair that has yet been reported.

Excursions to Inauguration.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Railroads in all parts of the country are preparing for the heavy travel to the nation's capital of the inauguration of the first democratic president in the last seventy years. Several railway companies have filed their excursion rate tariffs with the interstate commerce commission for approval.

Franchise Measure Advanced.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The senate republican caucus on a constitutional amendment for the enfranchisement of women has just passed the assembly. By a vote of 29 to 23 the caucus of 1915 the question will so submitted to the voters of the state for approval at the general election that year.

Tillman Succeeds Himself.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 29.—United States Senator Benjamin Tillman was re-elected to succeed himself at session of both houses of the general assembly. This is his fourth consecutive term.

Two Soldiers Frozen to Death.

Billings, Mont., Jan. 29.—The bodies of two soldiers of the company stationed at Fort Yellowstone National Park were found frozen to death 21 miles from the fort. They left the fort on duty Jan. 23, during a blizzard.

Juris Marlowe Resting.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—That Juris Marlowe, the actress, is not suffering from poisons poisoning, but is merely resting from the effects of overwork, was explained here.

Train Service Through Cascades.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—Train service on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road on the Northern Pacific overland lines has been resumed on a nearly normal basis. The Great Northern, the only road not in receipts to resume normal traffic within a week.

Michigan Judge Dies Suddenly.

Manistee, Mich., Jan. 28.—Judge John H. Gordon, member of and secretary of the University of Michigan was found dead in his bed.

PLANNING THE SUFFRAGIST PAGEANT.

Our illustration shows Mrs. Patricia M. Street (left) and Miss Alice Paul (right); two internationally known suffragists, at work in the Washington headquarters planning the great pageant of March 3. Mrs. Street is a daughter of Sir Paul Milot, former chief justice of the Australian supreme court, and she will lead a division of Australian suffragists in the parade. Miss Paul is a Philadelphian.

MANY ARRESTS MADE

ADHERENTS OF DEPOSED GRAND VIZIER ARE JAILED BY ORDER OF ENVER BEY.

A MILITARY TRIBUNAL

Young Turks Establish Dne—Allies Start Drafting Note Breaking Off the Peace Negotiations At Once.

Constantinople, Jan. 29.—Wholesale arrests have been made in Constantinople among adherents of Kiamil Pasha, the deposed grand vizier, at the behest of Enver Bey, Turkey's "man of the hour."

More than 200 influential men, suspected of forsaking the constitutional party, have been jailed and among them were the minister of the interior and the minister of instruction of the Kiamil Pasha cabinet.

Zekki Bey President.

A military tribunal was declared by the Young Turks, with Zekki Bey as provisional president, and Turkey was placed under military dictatorship. The action was practically powerful as Kiamil Pasha himself is under the strictest surveillance by henchmen of Enver Bey. The revolutionists feared to arrest him in view of the indignant protest that went up from all quarters when Nazim Pasha was assassinated. Constantinople is now convinced that the aged commander-in-chief of the army was brutally murdered in accordance with a well-organized plot.

That the day would see bloody war and strife in Constantinople was confidently expected. Three regiments were reported to be on their way to Stamboul from the Tchatalja lines to reinstate Kiamil Pasha and his cabinet. "The highest army officers dictate Enver Bey and are not in sympathy with the committee on union and progress cabinet. The military men resented the murder of Nazim Pasha and it is said that they have determined to overthrow the new self-styled 'government.'"

The ambassadors of the powers have refused to recognize the revolutionary "government" and will have nothing to do with Enver Bey. They openly snubbed Mahmud Shefket when the Enver Bey grand vizier, at the reception in his new house and declined to discuss the Balkan situation either formally or informally. They have demanded that the Porte immediately answer the joint note from the powers.

Delivery of Note Begins.

London.—The drafting of the note concerning peace negotiations has been begun by the allies.

STATE SUPERVISION.

Governor Sulzer Would Inquire into Stock Exchange Evil of New York.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—State supervision and regulation of the New York Stock Exchange and other stock exchanges are advocated by Governor Sulzer in a message sent by him to the legislature. The time is ripe, in the governor's opinion, for the state to step in and end "flagrant abuses, shifty schemes and clever combinations to catch the unwary and to mislead the public. To effect this, he recommends the enactment of a group of laws, at least one of which shall provide imprisonment as a penalty for its violation. These laws, the governor says, would apply to certain practices which have been shown to exist by the Pujo committee and other investigators.

Three Murdered in Riot.

Gary, Ind., Jan. 29.—In a crime wave just broken out in this city, Adem Ojiner, 30; Adle Fair, 35, colored, skull crushed, and Peter Juras, 24, shot, were all murdered. Twenty-five persons, mostly negroes and Russians, were arrested for the deaths of Ojiner and Fair. No clue to Juras' murderer was found. Also a telegraph operator, who was slightly wounded by bullets fired mysteriously and four men broke into a house and tried to kidnap a young girl while her parents were away.

Archduke Rainer Oying.

Vienna, Jan. 28.—Archduke Rainer of the house of Hapsburg and thereby related to Emperor Francis Joseph, is dying. The last sacrament has been administered. Archduke Rainer is in his 91th year.

Corn "Expo" Opens.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 28.—The Fifth National corn exposition opened here with exhibits from 27 states, the federal department of agriculture, and other sources dealing with practically every phase of agriculture.

WAITERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE

MEETING CALLED TO URGE END OF WALKOUT.

Contrary Action Taken, However, and Men Resume Rioting Tactics.

New York, Jan. 29.—Although hotel managers declared that the waiters' strike had been broken and that members of the 2,500 who originally joined the movement had signified by resignation, 6 crowd of 1,500 waiters, in mass meeting, voted unanimously to continue the strike until their demands had been granted.

Hardly had the result of the vote been announced before the strikers left the hall and began a demonstration in the hotel district. In front of the Hotel Imperial the strikers halted for a moment and several windows were broken with stones before police dispersed the crowd.

The mass-meeting, at which it was voted to continue the strike, it was reported had been called by the executive committee of the International Hotel Workers' union to urge the waiters to call the strike off, but the vote was taken before such an action could be brought). A statement was issued from union headquarters ordering all striking waiters to report there for strike duty assignment. The order stated that all who failed to report "would be under suspicion."

TO FORCE DEMOCRATS.

Republicans May Hold Continuous Secret Session Until Appoint. ments Are Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Republican fight for the confirmation of President Taft's 1,300 appointments, now pending in the senate, will come to a head when a Republican caucus will be called by Republican leaders to bind its members to a continuous session behind closed doors. The caucus decided on long ago, and Premier Aldrich announced it.

"The answer to this treachery," she declares, "is military."

The damage to property last night would have been much greater had not the Women's Social and Political Union to board up their windows.

Power Combine Alleged.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Charges that a "combination of power companies" controls electric power generated at Niagara Falls and that the present water law placing Niagara power under the authority of the secretary of war would perpetuate that combination, were made before the foreign affairs committee by Representative C. B. Smith, of New York. Representatives Smith, Mann and others appeared to oppose the bill. The measure would give the secretary of war power to issue permits.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 29.—Wheat, May, $1.01 1-8; July, 98c. Corn, May, 57 1-4c; July, 58 1-4c. Oats, May, 37 1-4c; July, 37 1-8c. Flour, unchanged. No. 1 hard, $1.03 1-8@1.05 1-8. Bran, $24@24.50. Flax, $1.39 1-2@1.40 1-2. Receipts, No. 1 flax, $1.39 1-2.

Duluth, Jan. 29.—Wheat, May, $1.01 1-8; July, 98c. Corn, May, 57 1-4c; July, 58 1-4c. Oats, May, 37 1-4c; July, 37 1-8c. Flax, spot, $1.39 1-2@1.40 1-2. Receipts, No. 1 flax, $1.39 1-2.

South St. Paul, Jan. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; steady to 10c higher; $5.50@9.10; steers, $5.75@7.40; cows and heifers, $4.25@7.75; calves, $7.50@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market, 5@10c higher; light, $7.70@7.85; mixed, $7.75@7.90; heavy, $7.75@7.90; rough, $7.75@7.90; pigs, $7.70@7.85; bulk, $7.75@7.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market, 10@15c higher; native, $6.25@7.25; western, $6.25@7.25; yearlings, $6.50@7.75; native, lambs, $7.25@8.25; western, $8.15@8.45.

SUFFRAGETTES RIOT

LONDON WOMEN SMASH WINDOWS AND POUR LIQUID IN MAIL BOXES.

21 ARRESTS ARE MADE.

Try to Break Into Lloyd-George's Office—Crowd Fails in Attempt to Duck Four Women in Fountain.

London, Jan. 30.—As a protest against the withdrawal of the franchise bill by the government the militant suffragettes resumed their militant tactics.

Try to Force Way.

While a deputation, which the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd-George, had refused to see was trying to force its way into parliament against an overwhelming force of police and the members were being placed under guard for assisting the officers, other bands of women went through Whitehall breaking windows of the government offices and through Cockspur street, where plate glass windows to the establishments of shipping companies were ruthlessly smashed.

The women also visited Oxford, Regent and other streets in the shopping district, where similar demage was done. Later, mail boxes were attacked, quantities of fluid being poured into them.

Property Damaged.

In the outlying suburbs, too, the suffragettes took steps to bring the cause before the public by damaging property.

Twenty-one women were arrested in the vicinity of the parliament buildings but were released on bail. Many of the police stations had one or more prisoners charged with destroying property.

The demonstration in Whitechapel was on a large scale. Some of the shops previously held, the force of police and a drenching rain militating against any great turnout. The wildest excitement prevailed, however, and hundreds of property were damaged by the women smashing windows. As they refused to give an undertaking not to do the greatest difficulty in protecting the women from an unruly crowd of youths who attacked every woman wearing the suffragette colors. Several cases the women were roughly handled.

Attempt to Duck Women.

An attempt to duck four of them in the fountain in Trafalger Square was frustrated by the police.

The entire deputation of 21 women who attempted to make their way into the house of commons to interview Chancellor Lloyd-George, was arrested. The prisoners included Mrs. Drummond and Sylvia Pankhurst, who headed the deputation. Previous to their mission the delegates listened to addresses by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and other leaders.

Calls it a Plot.

Mrs. Pankhurst said that the withdrawal of the franchise bill, including the reform feature, "was a deliberately planned plot between Premier Asquith and Premier Lloyd-George.

"The answer to this treachery," she declares, "is military."

The damage to property last night would have been much greater had not the Women's Social and Political Union to board up their windows.

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STUDIES A GREAT PROBLEM

BUREAU OF SOCIAL HYGIENE IS EXPLAINED.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Tells of Its Origin, Work and Plans for the Investigation of Vice Conditions.

New York, Jan. 27.—In order that the public might better understand the Bureau of Social Hygiene, John D. Rock-feller, Jr., today gave out a statement explaining the origin, work and plans of that institution. The bureau, he said, came into existence about two years ago as a result of the work of a special grand jury appointed to investigate the white slave traffic in New York City. This jury recommended that a public commission be appointed to study the social evil.

Mr. Rockefeller was foreman of that grand jury and he thereafter gave the subject deep thought and conferred with a large number of leading men and women. "These conferences," says Mr. Rockefeller, "developed the feeling that a public commission would labor under a number of disadvantages, such as the fact that it would be short lived; that its work would be done publicly; that at best it could hardly do more than present recommendations. So the conviction grew that in order to make a real and lasting improvement in conditions, a permanent organization should be created with the kept public observation would not be dependent upon a temporary wave of reform, nor upon the life of any men or group of men, but which would go on, generation after generation, continually making warfare against the forces of evil. It was proposed that a private organization would have, among other advantages, a certain freedom from publicity and from political bias, which a publicly appointed commission could not so easily avoid.

"Therefore, as the initial step, in February, 1911, the Bureau of Social Hygiene was formed. The present members are Miss Katherine Bement Davis, superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, N. Y.; Paul M. Warburg, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Frederick P. Keppel, of the New York bar, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. As the work develops new members may be added.

"One of the first things undertaken by the bureau was the establishment at Bedford Hills, adjacent to the reformatory, of a laboratory of social hygiene, under Miss Davis' direction. This laboratory it is proposed to endow from the psychiatric, mental, social and moral side each person committed to the reformatory. This study will be carried on by experts and each case will be kept under observation for from three weeks to three months, as may be required. When the diagnosis is completed, it is hoped that the laboratory will be in position to recommend the treatment most likely to reform the individual, or, if reformation is impossible, to recommend permanent custodial care. Furthermore, research not beyond the individual is involved, it is hoped that thus important contributions may be made to the knowledge of the conditions ultimately responsible for much of the social unrest and especially the principle may prove applicable to other forms of unrest as well as the pestilence precedent to crime, and lead to fines of action not only more selective and humane but also less wasteful than those at present followed."

That the bureau will not be limited to the lines employed George J. Kneeland in making a comprehensive survey of vice conditions in New York, and Abraham Flexner to study the model cell in Europe, and their reports are now being prepared. These studies, however, are typical of the various American cities, and it is the hope of the bureau that, based upon all of them, may be devised a practical plan for dealing with the social evil.

In conclusion Mr. Rockefeller's statement says: "It should be kept strongly emphasized that the spirit which dominates the work of the bureau is not sensational or sentimental or hysterical; that it is not a spirit of criticism of public officials, but that it is essentially a spirit of constructive suggestion and of deep sympathy as well as humane interest in a great world problem."

Frisco Ferry Boats Collide.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Roughing along at half speed through a dense fog that settled over the bay, two Southern Pacific ferry steamers, the Bay City and the Melrose, collided and considerable damage resulted. More than 100 passengers and members of the crew were aboard the vessels. The force of the impact carried away large sections of the upper frame work of both ferries.

Archduke's Life is Attempted.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A Barcelonia dispatch to the Petit Parisien, reports an attempt to assassinate Archduke Louis Salvator of Tuscany.

Swept Away On Ice Floe.

Little Rapids, Mich., Jan. 24.—Fifty fishermen, more than half the male population of this village, were swept out in Lake Michigan when a large section of the ice on Lake Huron broke away, two Southern Pacific ferry steamers, the Bay City and the Melrose, collided and considerable damage resulted. More than 100 passengers and members of the crew were aboard the vessels. The force of the impact carried away large sections of the upper frame work of both ferries.

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Gates Resigns as Director.

New York, Jan. 30.—Various reports recently made of the corporate of the Republic iron & Steel company, one of the largest of the independent companies, have been denied. Charles.G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, Dekalgh Thorne, ex president of the. Trust Company of America, Harry Bronner, a private banking bonse of Hallgarten & Co., resigned, to be succeeded by W. F. Kinler, a 14-carat gold tablet inviting him to a state assembly of California Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. It is now held by a Broadway pawnbroker and until today was displayed in his window in a conglomerate setting of odds and ends of jewelry. The pawnbroker demands $1,000 for the relic.

Logus Murder Suspect Held.

Davenport, Ia., Jan. 28. — George Kramer, said to be wanted in Chicago, charged with the murder of the disappearing merchant Logus, has been arrested in Davenport.

ODD CEREMONY IN TURKEY

Picturesque Occasion Occurs Weekly in Constantinople When the Sultan Goes to Pray.

Constantinople.—One of the most picturesque sights in Constantinople is a Selamlik, or sultan's levee, a ceremony which takes place weekly. Those invited under the ex-sultan's reign had seats in a pavilion which faced the mosque and thus saw the arrival and departure of his majesty when he went to pray on Friday, the Mohammedan Sabbath.

Nowadays out of Constantinople do more nationalities jostle each other, and the color and variety of dress is amazing. The road leading to the mosque where I attended a Selamlik was a blaze of color; writes Lady Jephson in the Queen. Cavalry and marines, foot soldiers and sailors lined the road, and behind these stood Turks, Serbs, Bulgars, Greeks, Levantines, English, Americans, Germans and Russians.

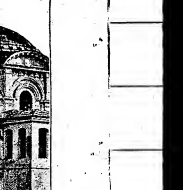
Many were the curious tales which reached us of Abdul Hamid. He lived chiefly at night, and all, except a few in Cog, because it would require the skill of a Borgia to poison them. His fear of assassination was so great that he never left the Yildiz palace except to see his princes safely home at his mosque, and he employed a "tester" like any mediaeval monarch.

The ex-sultan, as all the world knows, was and is a man of many progress and reform and excessively nervous in his views. The young Turks had a bad time of it under his sway, and women e worse one. He enforced strict seclusion for Turkish women, forbade them even to leave the country after they were old enough to be veiled, and obliged all respectable women to be indoors by sunset.

Even now, under e more enlightened rule, whenever they g out and about the streets disciined in yashmak and feredjeh, the Turkish lady is lucky if s eye does not follow in her wake reproof or the frown of a jealous husband the slightest indiscretion. One of our party passed a high wall on his way to the Sweet Waters, and his dragoman informed him was that of the harem. "Effendi must be highly cultured the Turks—since women are so bad."

We waited long in our pavilion for the sultan, and were relieved when at last his carriage appeared escorted by a swift-scattered gravel before him on the left. Behind came a troop of the same old man with refined features, a prominent nose and a good carriage. He looked neat and simply and he wore no decorations. As he drove past the troops presented arms in a strange way, low, unlike any other hurrah I have ever heard. It is a pity that not all eyes should be cast down as the mighty sultan goes by.

Behind Abdul Hamid the ladies of his harem drove in closed carriages, but they did not enter the mosque, women in Turks yhaving no souls!



Mosque of the Sultan at Sweet Water, Constantinople.

FIREMEN MAY FORM UNION

Boston Hose and Ladder Men to Talk Over Plan to Have an Organization.

Boston.—Boston's firemen are considering the question whether to form the distinction of being the first of any city in the land to affiliate themselves with organized labor. The members of the department—the hosemen and hook and ladder men—have agreed to meet to decide definitely whether or not they want to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. It is believed the bulk of the firemen favor such a step. The promoters of the movement explain that, while the proposed organization will be a regular labor union there will be no danger of its members striking arbitrary demands upon the city for increased pay or shorter hours, much less of a "walkout" when called to fight a fire.

PENCIL CHEWING IS FATAL

Springfield Boy Who Swallowed Piece of Wood at School Four Years Ago Is Dead.

Springfield, Ill.—Myron H. Chapman, aged fifteen years, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman of this city, a student in the public schools, chewed the end of his pencil four years ago while in school. He put the pencil between his teeth, broke off a splinter and swallowed it. He complained of pain in his throat and stomach and physicians were unable to aid him.

Fined for Killing Rat.

New York.—It is against the law on the sovereign state of New York to set fire to a rat, and Henry Franklin has had to pay a fine. The docket for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proceedings of a

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WHEN MEN PLAYED FOR BIG STAKES

by FRANK J. ARKINS

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GAMBLING for big stakes was a common thing in the west a few years ago. In nearly all sections the evil has been suppressed by law. In the few portions where it is still followed it is carried on under cover and in constant dread of police interference.

Not so long ago, however, the cry of the roulette man and the click of the ball could be heard in the lobbies of many of the principal hotels. This was particularly true of El Paso, Cripple Creek, Leadville, Gold Bold, Butte, the Coeur d'Alene, and many other sections. The practice prevailed to a greater or less extent in the larger towns. Everybody has money in the early days of a mining camp.

It was on era of speculation. The country had not "been proven," and hence a "find" in a new section resulted in a great rush to that locality. Property changed hands at fabulous prices overnight. Every ragged prospector of today might be rolling in wealth tomorrow. It has happened so many times.

When there is money to throw at the birds, the gamblers, like so many vultures, assemble at the point to which it is being cast by the thoughtless and improvident possessors.

Games were played where the stakes ran into the millions. A man wealthy in the morning sometimes had to borrow money to avoid going to bed hungry at night.

A storkman in Colorado "set into" a poker game in Denver, and by midnight had not only lost all the cash he had with him, but had exhausted a large bank balance.

He owned, on the range in Colorado, the seventeenth strip ("Cherokee Strip" in the Cherokee Nation, western Oklahoma), and in Texas ten thousand head of cattle, worth twenty dollars a head, or a total of $200,000.

He possessed land in three states and a handsome residence in Denver. He made a bet of a thousand steers—worth twenty thousand dollars —and lost. He continued play until the herd of ten thousand head of stock belonged to another man. Day dawned, and he was still playing. Breakfast was sent in from a restaurant maintained at the end of the gambling hall for just such people.

"Now," he said to the man who had won his cattle, "you have the critters, but no place to keep them. I will play you my Texas ranch."

He lost that. Then followed the Colorado ranch, finally the residence in Denver, together with the furniture, his horses, his watch and chain. At eight o'clock at night—twenty-four hours later—he was penniless, and started for the Rio Grande country of Texas, where he found employment hauling logs to a sawmill. He had lost more than a quarter of a million dollars in twenty-four hours!

"Will you oblige me by taking off your shoes?" asked a road agent politely, while he held a revolver menacingly in the face of a passenger who stood up in a line with others.

The hold-up man had stopped the stage going into Leadville to "collect toll." He had just purchased the road, he said, and needed the money.

He passed down the line and, by means of a passenger whom he forced into service, gathered up all the money and jewelry, until he came to the last man in the line. Then he asked the man to take off his shoes. He found four thousand dollars under the inner soles!

Several nights later the man who had been outwitted by the hold-up man was sitting in the dealer's chair of a faro game in the "Chapparal City," as Leadville is called. Before him sat a man who lost money steadily. The gambler "raked in" the money carelessly and with the utmost unconcern. The player lost something like five thousand dollars and then pushed back his chair.

"All in!" asked the gambler, arching his brows.

"Yep—you've cleaned me out."

Then we even for that little incident the other night, when you collected your road tax from me."

"I——"

"Yes, you!"

The hold-up man knocked down half a dozen loiterers in his rush to reach the door and escape.

A well-known mining man, who was called for his judgment in "knowing a hole in the ground" when he looked into it, had just made a purchase in Cripple Creek. He had money, and he was looking to spend it for anything that looked good. After having tramped over the hills all of one day, he "sat into" a poker game in the lobby of the principal hotel that night, and engaged in a friendly game with a number of acquaintances.

They were playing for twenty-five cents a corner. While the game was in progress a ragged prospector appeared and attempted to inject himself into the company. The mining man replied that it was simply a private game between friends—outsiders, and particularly strangers were not wanted.

"I have money that has never been spent."

"We don't know you."

"Oh, that's it! Then let me introduce myself."

There was no way to get rid of him apparently. Then, like an inspiration, and in an annoyed manner, the operator said:

"How many dollars have you?"

"Eight hundred dollars."

"Sit down, and I'll show you how to play poker."

In less than fifteen minutes the prospector withdrew.

Shortly after he returned with a thousand dollars more. This was interesting. He lost it. Then he left a diamond pin, following it with a watch and his "canvas."

When he came back his chair the operator asked:

"Are you broke now?"

"I have a claim over on the hill."

"What do you value it at?"

"One hundred thousand dollars."

This staggered the mining man for a moment.

"You have been a good loser, I'll put in with you and play a hundred thousand against your claim."

The prospector lost the claim.

"Now I will play you for your services tomorrow to show me where the claim is and where to open the ore. For that I will consider that you have five thousand on the table."

The prospector lost that.

The next day he traced out the lines of the claim for the winner, who organized a company, with a block of one million shares of which went for sixteen dollars each!

Millions were taken from the mine within a few years. It became one of the most famous in the entire Rocky Mountain country.

In the early days of the Comstock Lode, in Virginia, Nevada, some men made money so fast that they did not know what to do with it. Those who were not making it spent their time devising ways and means to talk the others out of a portion of their wealth. Gamblers were in full evidence, and there were some big stakes; but it remained for a bunch of Mexicans to play for the largest stake on record in the United States—without the use of cards.

One of the many claims, located in the midst of the diggings, had not shown any ore. Even the men who had millions hesitated to sink a shaft on it. The people were in a fever of excitement. The Mexicans owned practically nothing. In fact, the "greasers" could not get a "look in." Altogether it was very discouraging—to them.

Then it occurred to some bright genius to outflank the lehor of the Mexicans. Gathering a bunch of them together, it was proposed that they sink a shaft on one of the well-known claims. Each was twelve hundred feet in length.

"For each foot you sink, we will give you a certain number of dollars in the claim," they were told, "provided you sink to ore."

In other words, if they abandoned the work at any time before reaching ore they would get nothing, and the owners would have the shaft. It looked like a very poor prospect.

The Mexicans pow-powed and jabbered at one another for half a night and then started to work.

Everybody laughed. They were comparatively poor men. They could ill afford the expense they were undergoing. They drilled by hand, fought the hard granite and gradually lowered that shaft.. They bailed water that flowed in so fast that it threatened to drown them, but they stuck to the work with desperation.

At three hundred feet they uncovered the richest portion of the world-famous silver deposit, and, from the vein they opened, more wealth was taken out than from any other portion of that richest single mile of ground in the world.

The Mexicans' share was one-quarter. Nearly one hundred million dollars came out of the hole they sank! It was a gamble pure and simple. They had played for high stakes—and won.

In the Coeur d'Alene, of Idaho, when that mining region was the center of the earth, there were some big games. Nothing is told of one man who conceived the idea that he could make money in gambling faster than he could take it out of the ground. It was so much easier. With three cards, a box, and selling his game, he could count up to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

He had evolved a wonderful system.

"I simply can't lose," he told his friends.

His plan was to play steadily for sixteen hours each day, and, by a complicated series of bets, to retire when he lost.

Everything went along swimingly for the first few days. At times he was as much as twenty-five thousand to the good.

Nine days after he started top lay he suddenly found that he was just where he had started—he had one hundred and fifty thousand dollars when the cards came his way, which would involve, according to his system, betting the entire amount on a single "turn." He played the seventh day, and his luck overturned played false to him.

"Women are the cause of all trouble, anyway," he muttered, as he rose from the table. "I ought to have known better than that, for that was the queen of spades, and I should not have made that bet except when all the queens except the queen of hearts was out."

It was the irony of fate, that, when the queen of hearts came out of the box, it was happened that it won.

In the days when Cheyenne, Wyoming, was the headquarters for the cattlemen of the northwest, gambling ran wide open. When the cowboys came to town they made things look like a grew on trees. The gaming spirit was in the air.

A dealer standing behind a roulette table one night suddenly motioned the proprietor. A few moments later he was paid off. It is customary to pay a gambler his salary at the end of each day. Many of them have the fixed idea of losing it back over the very tables where they have the odds to win against the player.

A roulette there is a distinct percentage in favor of "the house." Everybody knows that. This dealer took a seat in front of the table and in the course of a few hours had won fifty dollars. Then he stopped. He would pass to and out a dozen times a day, play a little here and some there, but always he would bring up in front of the roulette table, and more often than otherwise it is where he left off. His luck seemed to be with him. He started a bank account. He was saving his money to get into business with, he said.

He won so steadily that it made the proprietor of the place sither every time he come in.

One day, while the ex-dealer was playing, an old man dropped in and, glancing around the room for a moment, asked:

"Who runs this place?"

"I do," answered a bewhiskered individual who was watching his former employe rake in the cash.

"Will you do me the favor to tell me where you got that wheel?" he asked, pointing to the one that proved such a hoodoo.

"I know it's a Jonah. That fellow over there wins all the time."

"No!" said the stranger.

He walked over and watched the men lay his bets.

Returning to the proprietor, he said, as he passed out a card:

"I represent this house, which, as you see, deals in gambling devices. I take it that the men sitting at the wheel makes a winning every day?"

"He does, stranger, to the tune of fifty or a hundred."

"For a thousand I can tell you how to bust his luck and make him look the living picture of remorse. You would have to agree to purchase a new wheel from me, also."

"If you show me, I'm game."

"It's a bargain," said the drummer.

Walking over to the wheel, he welted until the ball dropped, stopped it, and turning to the proprietor asked:

"See anything strange with that wheel?"

"No."

Well, see, there are two nineteens and two twenty-threes on that wheel. They are unlucky numbers—so that the fellow who plays them has about the same percentage in his favor, on those numbers, that you have when a man plays on a regular wheel. We made this wheel more than thirty years ago. It was sold to a house by a couple of 'cute thing' men, who almost broke the Czech. Then we took it back."

The ex-dealer had noticed the double numbers, and there in was the secret of his "luck." How the numbers got there, and why they were unlucky years is one of those mysteries of gambling that can never be explained.

When Seattle was the big noise in the Northwest gambling world, and the primeval forests were closer to her doors, some big games were played.

One night a stranger stepped into one of the principal houses and took a seat at a faro table. An hour later he had won about fifty thousand dollars. The proprietor sent him a fifty-cent cigar. A few moments afterward the stranger had won another hundred dollars, and within an hour had regained his five thousand. Then continued a streak of luck that has seldom been witnessed in any gambling house. The "rool" had been raised to the limit" and Mr. Stranger "coppered" the king and doubled a set of five thousand. He tried it again for a repeat, with ten thousand, and drew back twenty yellow chips, worth one thousand each.

After that he made bets of a thousand each, and before he had smoked the cigar he was twenty-eight thousand to the good! Then he quit.

Who he was, where he came from, became his went, no one ever knew. His coming and going were as mysterious as his winnings were astonishing.

Probably one of the greatest stakes ever bunched up was raked down on a bet in Seattle. A man owned a "hole in the ground." He was satisfied that it was worth a fortune. His friends thought he was crazy. He refused to go to other "diggings" where the prospects were better. He was more than twenty-five miles from water, which had to be carried in on the hurricane deck of a horse. He was looked upon as a monomaniac but his claim against the crowd by a prospector from another section that his mine was the richest on the globe" [illegible].

He had the privilege of piloting the winner to the "mine" and saw him take more than seventy thousand dollars' worth of silver, out, out of a pocket, almost on the surface of the ground! Since then the property has produced millions. It all came about because one mula could not run so fast as another.

LIVES HERMIT'S LIFE

Degas, Greatest Living French Artist, Becomes a Recluse.

Well Known Painter Calls Pictures "Murmured Prayers" and Rarely Opens His Doors for Visits of Strangers.

Paris.—Degas, who has suddenly become famous to the larger public at the age of sixty-nine, through the sale of one of his paintings for $56,000, is very much of a hermit.

Failing eyesight has prevented him from painting for some years now, and his door is rarely open to strangers. Art discussions do not interest him.

"No, sir," he once said, "I cannot talk painting; no one does who is a real painter. It is discussed in emmbusses, in cafes, in drawing rooms. But not here. Painting is like a murmured prayer."

After the sale in which his picture, "Les Danseuses a la Barre," for which he originally received only $100, sold for $56,000, he went to Deauville, on the outskirts of Paris. From the window of a friend's house he looked in astonishment at the peopled avenues. "In my time," he said, "there was nothing here."

As a rule he stays in Montmartre, and knows nothing of the newer parts of the city. Though he is the greatest living French painter, he never has been decorated. His life is solely occupying the pictures of ingres. Every scrap of drawing of the great academic artist he treasures, which practice is an example of his contradictions, for he is one of the founders of the opposite school.

Nor is he kind to contemporaries, labeling one "The Little Steam Wet Paint" and another "The Man Who Sells Raphael."

Some residents of the aristocratic Faubourg quarter and other Royalist partisans who do not like the republic are shocked by Caillaux's policy in government by issuing stamps—like the French colonists and Austrian catholic league—inscribed with more or less anonymous sentiments.

The government, however, does not allow them much chance to have political effect on the citizen; letters so decorated will in future not be delivered. It is not considered a proper position for Royalists to adorn their letters, especially soldiers in the army, with seditious labels.

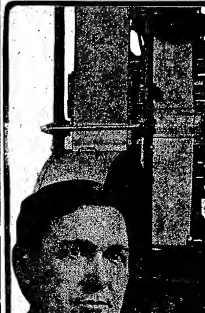
Sometimes the Duc d'Orleans figured on the stamp; sometimes an unflattering caricature of President Falieres, or an ugly-looking female to represent the republic. The propaganda had become so active that the government decided to take action.

The biology of the lanthypsilegic animals or creatures who live in the lowest depths of the ocean is little known and mostly hypothetic. In a recent communication to the Academy of Sciences, M. Bouree, who accompanies all the oceanographic expeditions of the Prince of Monaco, has given the results of his observations on the migrations of these animals.

He has observed that many species, notably the fish whose normal lair is during the day at a depth varying from 6,000 to 8,000 yards, rise during the night to a short distance from the surface.

Similar migrations had already been observed among the smaller species known as plankton, but had never been noticed in the case of creatures of a larger order.

NEW ROTARY POSTAGE STAMP PRESS



This is the new rotary postage stamp press of the United States bureau of engraving and printing, and its inventor, Benjamin R. Stuckney. Heretofore stamps have been printed by hand on flat-bed presses. This machine does the work better than the old method and at a saving of 60 per cent.

HAD FIRST WIRELESS

African Tribes Used Drums, Etc., to Convey Messages.

News of Important Events in Heart of Sudan Sent to Trading Posts on the Ground-Trade Own Telegraph Code.

Paris.—The principle of telegraphy would appear to have been anticipated by the savages tribes in the heart of Africa. This barbaric system of communication, at once practical and effective, survives in the Sudan, and its value has been tested many times.

The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most common of which are the tom-toms and whistles. The horns are made of solid ivory, hollowed out of elephants' tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. Those trumpets are of great antiquity, but the mouthpieces are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by placing the mouthpiece with corks of different sizes. The ordinary tom-tom is a hollow bit of wood, with a goatskin over one end.

The following instance illustrates the manner in which the native telegraph is worked. A party of hunters under commander at Stanley Falls was once informed by a native that a neighboring village that a provision train had been attacked two days before at a point on the further down the Congo. A week later the party arrived and continued the story in part.

They had reached the scene of the alleged attack and the chief reported that the shots that the natives had taken as indications of a conflict with white men had been fired at a herd of antelope.

At a later period, when an officer of the French Kongo came to grief in the rapids, the accident was reported the next morning at a village 186 miles distant.

Among the Bengali tribe a sort of xylophone is used with four notes, by means of which the natives communicate over great distances in a kind of telegraphic language.

An American missionary working among the Ibantus discovered that the villages had means of conveying messages from one chief to another by drum beating, indicating war or defeat or victory.

The drum is hollow out a large gourd and thoroughly dry it. Then a skin is hard and as thin as parch, ment is stretched across the hollow of the gourd. When beaten with a padded drumstick this gives forth a sound that may be distinctly heard at a distance of more free to eight miles.

SO BRAVE WAS THIS SLEUTH

Wielded Mace, Mop Deputy, Muguin, Made Peace a Rule That "Touched" Him.

New York—Louis Mouglin, the redoubtable, who for forty years lived at 64 8th avenue, boarded a Broadway car about 7:30 the other night. The heart of Louis beat high, the cheek of Louis expanded with pride, for on said cheek there reposed a brand new, glittering silver badge.

That very day had the sheriff of New York, the justly famous Julius Harbinger, called Louis into his office with mystic rite and scholarly cerremony indicted him into the ranks of his deputies. The brief but impressive episode had a profound effect on Louis, and he burned with zeal and devotion.

"Now," said the new deputy to himself. "Would that some so daring breaker of the law would venture to show his head here! Ah, but I would show my valiant chief that I was not unworthy of honored his trust! Perhaps it would be better if I had a shield. Iself a Scanaille become alarmed and escape me."

But such a sacrifice was too much to expect of a newly sworn deputy. The shield remained where it was.

Just then a small riot broke forth in the upper end of the car. A man arose from his seat and dived headlong into the forest of legs that covered the car floor. Attacking by clubs! I have lost a dime!"

When some of the passengers ob-

BELL STIRS A BALKY TEAM

Minnesota Man Gets Out of a Deep Rut by Fooling His Horses With Fire Alarm.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Columbia Heights is a suburb of Minneapolis and for fire protection depends principally upon a volunteer organization, with Mande and Dick, a team owned by Phil Steck, to pull the department's wagon to the few fires. Both horses have come to know the tone of the fire bell and—but it remains for them.

Recently Steck was hauling stone and the wagon, dropped into a deep rut. Mande and Dick refused to move the load. Then Steck tried a new plan and sent a boy to ring the fire bell. The horses thought it was the instantaneous. Mande and Dick pranced it to the next block on the gallop.

HELPS PEDDLER; GETS $8,000

Pennsylvania Woman Well Rewarded by Aged Man for a Deed of Kindness.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Margaretta Jane Brewer, a widow of four years ago in helping an old peddler on a trying car here has now her a reward of $8,000. The young woman, who resides with Mrs. Ray Mason Kinzel, received in her mail a check for this amount and a note addressed "To the little girl who helped me on a trying car four years ago. She and she must forgotten the incident. The reward was from Valentine R. Cortias and was mailed from California.

NEW BRAND OF SLANG

Minnesota Man Gets Out of a Deep Rut by Fooling His Horses With Fire Alarm.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Columbia Heights is a suburb of Minneapolis and for fire protection depends principally upon a volunteer organization, with Mande and Dick, a team owned by Phil Steck, to pull the department's wagon to the few fires. Both horses have come to know the tone of the fire bell and—but it remains for them.

Recently Steck was hauling stone and the wagon, dropped into a deep rut. Mande and Dicks refused to move the load. Then Steck tried a new plan and sent a boy to ring the fire bell. The horses thought it was instantaneous. Mande and Dick pranced it to the next block on the gallop.

ANCIENT AND MODERN FEET

No Doubt That the Pedal Extremities of Our Ancestors Were Larger Than Are Those of Today.

Artists assure us that no Greek sculptor would have ever dreamed of putting a size-inch foot on a Greek-ideal foot woman. The types for the most perfect forms were taken from nature. Unquestionably the human foot, as represented by the ancient sculptors, was larger than the modern one; and, in fact, the primitive feet of all peoples wherever we have any record, either of statuary or otherwise, was considerably larger than the restricted foot of later times.

The masculine foot, forming an approximate average of four different countries, was about 12 inches long. This would require at least a No. 10 shoe to cover it comfortably. The average masculine foot today is easily fitted with a No. 8½ shoe, and is therefore not above 10 7/12 inches long. Now, by the old sculptural rule of proportion, a man five feet nine inches in height should have a foot 11⅛ inches long, or one-sixth his height. It was of no great consequence what size sandal he wore, but he would have required a modern shoe of at least a No. 10½ for a minimum fit or a No. 11 for real comfort.

For women, allowing for the difference in the relative size of the sexes, the feet should be proportionately as long as now, a woman of five feet three inches in height would therefore had a foot ten inches long, requiring a modern shoe of the size of No. 6 as the most comfortable, or a No. 5½ as the limit of comfort.—Harper's Weekly.

PAINTER IS GAY SUICIDE

Artist Clinked Glasses With Guests, Borrowed Revolver Bullets and Shot Himself.

Paris.—After threatening suicide so many times that his friends only took it as a joke, Marcelle Adler, a young painter of Bordeaux, has carried out his threat in a highly sketchy and manner. It is learned that when he invited his friends to a banquet he warned them that it would be a suicidal affair, and that his friends would witness his self-destruction.

Believing this another of his jests, his circle of friends spent a merry evening. They were horrified when, after dinner, Adler produced a revolver. When he said he had no cartridges, the diners laughed, however, and one of his friends, still thinking that he was joking, furnished the ammunition. The young artist loaded the revolver, clinked glasses with his guests, and, putting the weapon to his forehead, killed himself.

HAD FIRST WIRELESS

African Tribes Used Drums, Etc., to Convey Messages.

News of Important Events in Heart of Sudan Sent to Trading Posts on the Ground-Trade Own Telegraph Code.

Paris.—The principle of telegraphy would appear to have been anticipated by the savages tribes in the heart of Africa. This barbaric system of communication, at once practical and effective, survives in the Sudan, and its value has been tested many times.

The communication is made by means of various instruments, the most common of which are the tom-toms and whistles. The horns are made of solid ivory, hollowed out of elephants' tusks. The mouthpiece is at the side. Those trumpets are of great antiquity, but the mouthpieces are very long and give seven distinct notes, produced by placing the mouthpiece with corks of different sizes. The ordinary tom-tom is a hollow bit of wood, with a goatskin over one end.

The following instance illustrates the manner in which the native telegraph is worked. A party of hunters under commander at Stanley Falls was once informed by a native that a neighboring village that a provision train had been attacked two days before at a point on the further down the Congo. A week later the party arrived and continued the story in part.

They had reached the scene of the alleged attack and the chief reported that the shots that the natives had taken as indications of a conflict with white men had been fired at a herd of antelope.

At a later period, when an officer of the French Kongo came to grief in the rapids, the accident was reported the next morning at a village 186 miles distant.

Among the Bengali tribe a sort of xylophone is used with four notes, by means of which the natives communicate over great distances in a kind of telegraphic language.

An American missionary working among the Ibantus discovered that the villages had means of conveying messages from one chief to another by drum beating, indicating war or defeat or victory.

The drum is hollow out a large gourd and thoroughly dry it. Then a skin is hard and as thin as parch, ment is stretched across the hollow of the gourd. When beaten with a padded drumstick this gives forth a sound that may be distinctly heard at a distance of more free to eight miles.

SO BRAVE WAS THIS SLEUTH

Wielded Mace, Mop Deputy, Muguin, Made Peace a Rule That "Touched" Him.

New York—Louis Mouglin, the redoubtable, who for forty years lived at 64 8th avenue, boarded a Broadway car about 7:30 the other night. The heart of Louis beat high, the cheek of Louis expanded with pride, for on said cheek there reposed a brand new, glittering silver badge.

That very day had the sheriff of New York, the justly famous Julius Harbinger, called Louis into his office with mystic rite and scholarly cerremony indicted him into the ranks of his deputies. The brief but impressive episode had a profound effect on Louis, and he burned with zeal and devotion.

"Now," said the new deputy to himself. "Would that some so daring breaker of the law would venture to show his head here! Ah, but I would show my valiant chief that I was not unworthy of honored his trust! Perhaps it would be better if I had a shield. Iself a Scanaille become alarmed and escape me."

But such a sacrifice was too much to expect of a newly sworn deputy. The shield remained where it was.

Just then a small riot broke forth in the upper end of the car. A man arose from his seat and dived headlong into the forest of legs that covered the car floor. Attacking by clubs! I have lost a dime!"

When some of the passengers ob-

BELL STIRS A BALKY TEAM

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HELPS PEDDLER; GETS $8,000

Pennsylvania Woman Well Rewarded by Aged Man for a Deed of Kindness.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Margaretta Jane Brewer, a widow of four years ago in helping an old peddler on a trying car here has now her a reward of $8,000. The young woman, who resides with Mrs. Ray Mason Kinzel, received in her mail a check for this amount and a note addressed "To the little girl who helped me on a trying car four years ago. She and she must forgotten the incident. The reward was from Valentine R. Cortias and was mailed from California.

NEW BRAND OF SLANG

Finds $90,000 in Rubbish Pile.

Winsted, Conn.—Nearly $90,000 in bills was found in an old suitcase that was about to be thrown into a rubbish pile and which was the property of Mrs. Emiline C. Mills, who died a few days ago.

Opie Read Opposed to Suffrage.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"I am opposed to women suffrage. The world leaders have always been masculine in all lines—government, arts and letters," said Opie Read, the Chicago novelist.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

PUBLISHED BY
W. C. R. T. BAKER

[illegible] Gazette of Red Lake Falls [illegible]

[illegible] TWICE EVERY LAKE COUNTY [illegible] RED LAKE FALLS [illegible]

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

[illegible] ...ssion against the rug ... is not to be by giving ... a little more so as ...

[illegible] ...Hadley of the Lambik Review ... remarks that "these ... a large share of voter ... Either the clock has ... Colonel Roosevelt needs ... up."

[illegible] ...e hickey may not be next ... pest and the postal authori... debating what to do with ... from the mails. The best ... to bother if rare is talk ... breaking.

[illegible] ...ound this time of year one ... the remark, frequently ... night: "It won't be long ... until the ice goes out of ... and the ice won't go out ... until it gets warmer.

[illegible] ...ome suffragists now ... that conditions have change... every young man about ... to keep from his teeth ... change all right ... as the old poli... everybody "woke ... and at the ship.

[illegible] ...Daily Times is now ... property of the McGrath-Bell ... company and is issued ... printing company's fine new ... building. Simultaneously with ... change in the ownership of ... paper, the Crookston Press, that ... has issued weekly as an alleged ... paper, ceased to be, and ... now the only local newspa... Crookston.

[illegible] ...needs shorten the distance to ... by building the land and ... the hauling capacity of the ... team. They make possible an ... and an employment for the ... earth. Consequently and in ... road bills loads are worth more ... roads are good. By a change ... the method of doing road work ... the township system there is ... of confidence will be possible ... the immediate the tax for roads ... to last, at an annual reduction in ... to a booster for good roads ... will work for a change to the town... system in your township at the ... election.

[illegible] ...It has been said that there is nothing ... can do that a man can not do better and it is a notable fact that a farmer ... winning prizes ... exhibition at the state fair ... have made specific pieces of ... work. But in this age of pro... and equal suffrage agitation ... can never tell when there will ... a man-cook. Mrs. McLaughlin, ... in creamery butter at Elgin, ... ois, has been getting calls ... for rich scores and the most ... the city men of late. If shown ... Scottish chef made the finest ... of a junior general look lasting ...

[illegible] ...The new reapportionment bill that ... been reported out by the legislature ... Ninth Congressional district ... Red Lake, Pennington and Clearwater counties in ... Minnesota district, entitled to ... one member and one representative ... the Ninth congressional district ... would have two members that ... under the present apportionment. The ... bill of course, for the district ... including the city of Minneapolis ... would be increased from seven ... to nine. This would give Minneapolis ... two more senators than the county ... be increased to two congressional ... These combined. The congressional district ... now has five senators and ... the number would be increased ... to nine. The house membership would ... be increased from thirteen to ... Ramsey people's house membership ... be increased from sixteen to eighteen ... These figures also assume introduction ... the present number there is an agitation ... to unify the state senate a body ... is limited representation somewhat ... the United States senate so ... they may never be possible for one ... county or two or three counties to ... a combination to control both houses ... the legislature.

Future of Agriculture.

Agricultural Schools and Experiment Stations have accomplished much under existing laws. Statesmen, farmhold headsmen men and educators are awake to the fact that an extension of their work is needed. Congress has accordingly been making liberal appropriations for federal schools for permanent agriculture on a co-operative basis," says Dean A. A. Woods of the College of Agriculture.

"The results of station investigation and the advantages offered by the colleges must be made available to the great majority of farmers and their sons who are unable to leave their farms. Much has been and is being accomplished in this direction through the press, but the work needs to be organized on a more definite and permanent basis with a view to keeping in touch with those not reached by present methods.

"The provisions of the Page or the Lever bill would do much to bring this to pass. Every important manufacturing enterprise has a corps of experts in constant touch with every phase of the work, endeavoring to make improvements in methods and solve difficulties as they arise. The farmer conducting the most complicated series of manufacturing and business enterprises requiring the assistance of nearly every science known to man, under the constant, ever-changing conditions, must be in close touch with an organized system of research, demonstration and education that will enable him to get advice and help needed at the time he needs it.

"The prosperity of our nation depends upon the permanency and efficiency of our agriculture. From now on it must receive constant and correct attention. The agricultural colleges, experiment stations and extension departments must be made more efficient in all of these directions and must come into close and vital touch with the work on the farms."

The Attic Tank.

If a soft water system is to be established on a farm with no power pump and no cistern, a tank can be placed in the loft of a kitchen, laundry, woodshed, or any room built in on an ell and attached to but not in the body of the house. The water can be run from the eave troughs or roof gutters into the tank instead of into the cistern, arrangement being made for turning the water on and off as desired in just the same way as with the outside cistern. Such a system, when once installed, is not liable to give much trouble. Sometimes the inlet and the pipes will covered, there is not great danger of freezing and the equipment is good in the first place, all should last a long time. The writer knows ofone such system that has been in service for twenty-five years and is still in use.—J. L. Sheppard, Domestic Science, University Farm, St. Paul.

PREPARED FOR WHAT HAPPENED

(Continued from Page 1.)

this is true or not I cannot say, but the fact remains that members of both houses admit the tax two years ago and known to be friendly with the brewers are telling tonnage tax now.

✣ ✣ ✣

The initiative and referendum bill reported out by the house committee on elections will probably be made a special order and advocates of the measure are looking forward to a spirited fight. The bill which will be considered is a redraft of five bills covering the subject and framed by as many members. For the initiative a 5 per cent petition is provided and for the referendum a 5 per cent petition. Fee amendments to the constitution a 10 per cent petition is required. Two years ago the bill met defeat on the question of percentages and it will again figure this time. It is hardly probable that either house will stand for the low percentage provided for in the present bill.

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The house is now engaged in a probe of the state grain inspection service and the work has developed some facts of more than ordinary interest. The inquiry began last Friday with an old time country shipper on the stand and he has to be said that his testimony was anything but encouraging as far as state inspection is concerned. Two exhibits of grain were shown which had been passed upon by two state inspectors and each gave the lot a different grade. The state warehouse commission, which is in charge of the state inspection of grain, says that the grades are always in favor of the shipper when there is any doubt, but the evidence so far would call in question the impartiality of the house. At any rate they have developed that if there is anything to the charges of discrimination and the probe now on is for the purpose of getting the desired information.

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Representative F. L. Kiemer of Faribault has introduced two bills in the house directed against the brewers' owned saloons and the chances are good for their approval by the temperance forces. The bills prohibit ownership of a saloon by any brewery or wholesale dealer and the other compels all applicants for a saloon license to show affidavit that they are not the agent or owner of a brewery or wholesale liquor house or in any way financially in such. Whether the bills will pass or not is a question and if it does it will not be because the brewing interests are not on the job for it is one bit of legislation they have to fear.

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Governor Eberhart has announced the reappointment of O. M. Hall as a member of the state tax commission and his prompt action removes from the list one job that threatened to be a political stinker. Mr. Hall, it is said will probably resign later on. He did not want to be retired and the appointment was made because of the fact that The one fat plum remaining in that of the governor's control, P. M. Hinghaw time will be out April 1 and Governor Eberhart will have the naming of his successor. All concerned are silent as to who this successor will be.

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If the two branches of the legislature pass all the bills now before it failing for the location and establishment of the new state normal schools it will swamp the state treasury. No less than six towns have come forward with demands for such an institution and there are more on the way. The same is the case in the matter of new fish hatcheries. Requests have been made so far by four Minnesota towns that they be favored in this respect. Free sites are promised in each case.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

NEW MEMBER'S HUMAN INTEREST STORY

The Old Members Laughed at Its Simplicity but There Was Another Joke in the Story.

Knud Wellfold, a lumber dealer at Hawley, was elected a member of the legislature from Clay county. When he was about to go to St. Paul his editor of thatHawley paper asked a favor. He wanted to write some letters for the paper. After he had been in St. Paul a week he received about the promised letter, but the legislators had done nothing to write about. Then he remembered that the editor had asked for his own interest stories, so he sent his first letter.

Copies of the Howley Herald containing the letter come into the hands of members of the legislature and We fold became the joke of the session for a brief time. He was no doubt homesick and lonesome—and very green.

But a few people after reading the letter read it a second time. They appreciated the rich humor of the story and the philosophy of a man who he more than an ordinary understanding of the impulses that control human activities. Big city papers featured the story and commented on the ill-concealed merit. About that time Wefald's colleagues in the legislature quit laughing. That is when they really appreciated the joke.

Representative Wefald's letter was as follows:

"It is quite a change. This thing of leading a whole day at a time is something new to me. This noise, hum and clotner almost drives a person crazy to begin with. The hotel and rooming house air chokes every the behere bread poisons me, and this, looking only against hills and dirty stone walls makes a fellow sick pid. It is a dreary contrast to the fore-part view of snow-covered hills white and beautiful Clay county rolling prairie, with its invigorating air and where one knows he can trust the selves down to live in the city, even with all the modern conveniences as we have and we in villages and on the farm do not have. A steady stream of human beings goes surging and seething up and down the main streets, in and out of the doors of the dirty black and brown buildings. It confuses me and ant keeps. I can no more understand the commotion here then when a child I can understand why the ants were so awfully busy.

"It means a steady, wearing grind. cannot see that any one of the whole mass is doing anything thatis useful, for there is no joy and pleasure in any face. They all seem to be under a strain of something that is on their mind, something that they have to do or else hasteing here and there to accomplish.

"Civilization is after all more tragic than comedy. How we farmers are a lot of uncivilized savages compared to the city people. No matter how dress and tog up when we come to the cities, they see no duet about being there. We are as carefree as theIndians of half a century ago compared to these people from the bigger cet to the lowest. We stop and half break every necktie we see the tops of the high buildings. They just how they

A Flight

By CARROL H. PIERCE.

In all my experiences as locomotive engineer my most interesting episode was when I was driving an express on the R. L. and O. railroad. I was sitting on the cab seat one day waiting for a signal to pull out when I saw a young couple come running down through an alley that led straight to the engine. The man was a long one and rided a suit case and the woman a hand bag. On reaching the platform he dort ed a glance back where persons were getting into the train, then, looking up at me, said hurriedly:

"Say, engineer, will you let us ride with you awhile?"

"Couldn't," I said contrary to positive orders."

"Would a hundred dollars repay you for the risk you would run?"

"No, nor a thousand."

He looked mighty crestfallen, cast ing glances back among the crowds of people who were getting on two trains on their journeys. He didn't seem to know what to do. Then the young woman took the matter.

"Oh, do please let us ride on your engine. My uncle is down there dead for me. He's my guardian, and, in order to get our property, is trying to shut me up on a cramped up chorge. We're just been married, and Henry is trying to get me out of the old villain's clutches. He will not suppose us to be in the locomotive and so we can escape."

She sobbed so passionately that she quite upset me. In order to gain time I told them to go round to the other side of the engine, where they were much less likely to be seen: They did so, and the fellow said:

"If you'll take us le we'll get off at the first stop you make. If we are captured my wife's guardian will have her arrested. If we can get beyond the state line he'll have to get requisition papers, and that will give me time to get a lawyer."

Meanwhile the pretty young wife was looking up at me appealingly

[illegible] ...y back and gave me a kiss. Then she let go and I ... mounted by her husband and within ten seconds they were out of sight.

Just as I was about to start I got a hand to hold on, and in a few minutes a conductor came forward with a constable and asked if I had seen a young man and woman leave the train, adding that they were a pair of crooks, with a suit case full of stolen jewels. I replied that I saw a young man and girl, but I kept mum. Besides, I knew that if it was known I had harbored them the bottom of the universe would drop out for me.

I heard afterward that the pair had escaped, but the plunder was recovered.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jens Bastian Tengle, deceased.

Letters of Administration with will annexed, this day having been granted to John A. Duffy, and it appearing to the Court that [illegible] representative that there are no debts at said time outstanding.

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present their claims against said estate be limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that [illegible] 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the Probate Court District of said County, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within said time limited.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given by publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated January 27th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate.
1t-30

Order for Hearing on Final Account of Guardian.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake, }

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Vitol LaPlante, Minor Heir of Joseph Patnode, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Chapeau, having made and filed in this court her petition praying that Ida Chapeau, the guardian of said minor heir of said deceased, be allowed to settle her account as such guardian and that said guardian be discharged.

It is Ordered, that said petition be heard and considered by this court at the Probate Court room in this court in the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, for three successive weeks, prior to said time.

Dated February 3rd, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate.
3t-6 Probate Judge.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Patnode, deceased.

Vitol LaPlante, Minor Heir of said Deceased, Alex Patnode, Bernedas Patnode, Joseph Patnode, Jr., Frank Patnode, Charlie Patnode, Adeline Coy, Frankie Hennessey, and Minnie Auger, Heirs of said Deceased, and Ida Chapeau, Guardian of said Minor Heir of said Deceased, Nora Kennedy, Nora Normandeau, Peter Normandeau, Blanch Normandeau, Ida Normandeau, and Ida Chapeau, Heirs of said deceased, and Ida Chapeau, Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, Respondents.

The petition of Ida Chapeau, Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, and Guardian of said minor heir of said deceased having filed in this court its petition praying for the final settlement of its account as such administratrix and guardian, and for distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and for the discharge of said administratrix and guardian, and for the allowance of its fees for services rendered in the administration of said estate, and for the allowance of its fees for services rendered in the administration of said estate, and for the allowance of its fees for services rendered in the administration of said estate

Men!

Take a chew of "Right-Cut" the real tobacco chew—*5 cents*

5% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

Beginning Next Week

We will publish in this space a series of instructive and interesting details relating to banking. They will be short and free of Extravagant claims and will be of interest to every person having dealings with a bank.

This particular location in the Gazette belongs to us. We occupy it constantly and our advertising in the Gazette is one of its steadiest features as a newspaper. In the talks on banking to appear hereafter, we have taken into consideration the prosperous class of people this paper reaches and their relation to the business interests of this community.

Your Business Transactions Here Will Have Our Personal Attention.

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $500,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

S. S. S. S.

The above four S's are the four corner stones upon which our bank stands, and they stand for

STRENGTH STABILITY SOLIDITY SECURITY

The bank that has these corner stones should have your account. If you are not doing business with us, why not begin today?

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.
We Pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits

Attend the Farmers' Institute at Red Lake Falls

FEBRUARY 12 and 13, 1913

TERREBONNE

Alf. Berry is home after a two weeks visit at Tracy, Minn., and et points in Wisconsin. This with the exception of two days at Fargo a couple months ago, was the first lay off Alf. has had from the mail service in two years.

The suddenese of the advent of the ground-hog and with it the announcement that no less than seven people here, namely, Ernest Snuve; Edward Genereux, Pete Laundry, Louis Barry, Wm. Shane, Herman Morran and Chas. McGinty saw his majesty crawl out of his den viewing his shadow over his left shoulder and return, causes not only the serious but the frivolous and skeptical to pause for a moment and with the index finger scratch the pate a bit, not entirely on account of the prophetic weather to follow but more of the flight of time since winter ushered in, nothing coming to make plain or define the mystery save the little mental notes jotted down in the memory of the pleasantly spent winter by all, young and old, in the social gatherings, the reunions of families and acquaintances, the candy-pulls, the whip hees, what and birthday parties, weddings, sleighing parties and upsets, the proposals, the terrible suspense, then the rejection or acceptance filling the cup of joy for one suiter and the bowl of sadness for another, the lucky ones keeping the old paths smooth, the unlucky ones daring to blaze a new trail, paralleling paths where even pioneers were astray in the wilderness. East, west, north and south, Terrebonne, N. W. Poplar River and Poplar River proper, suburban county seat and even ocma daring chaps venturing to the skirts of Plummer, Okies and Lambert, just a little strip, but containing, according to etch authority as Chas. Barrow, Ell St.Yves, T. T. Kennefick, Dona Varin, Alf Berry, Curt Noyes, Harry Connors, Joe Supreman, Fred Bernier, Wm. Hart, Mike Nash, Ell Snuve and Mike Walech, more comely blondes and charming brunettes than nodding hollyhocks in a red season of Jack London's flower garden.

A few sleigh loads of young people very genuinely surprised Anna Gerry Sunday evening at the Connor home, the date being her 21 birthday anniversary. Soon the meaning of the number 21 artistically arranged over the door in as many different colors dawned upon her and reverted her memory to her 19th and 20th birthdays spent with relatives in Milwaukee and Denver, respectively. At twelve o'clock coffee and lunch was served, and a right jolly time was enjoyed.

Philemon Gagner intertained a whole housefull Wednesday evening, a kind of reunion of old acquaintances.

Frederick-Neuman of Edwardsville, Ind., who died in St. Paul last week, holds the record of the latest way of beating the rail roads honorably. Arranging before death for his cremation, he went traveling home to his sorrowing with by parcels post.

J. C. Slydam and Rena Ocistre were county seat callers Saturday of last week.

The ice harvest is about gathered here. Several in and about the village putting up a goodly supply.

A large crowd of the neighbors gathered at the Vail Rock home to welcome back the bust who had been in Michigan on a visit. A good time is reported.

The Pigeon home was surprised by a houseful of youngsters Monday evening. Dancing, games and cards were indulged in till the small hours began to grow large. Coffee and lunch put all in the spirit to make the time longer. A jolly good time was reported.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 7. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

The Local Field

Napoleon Cyr of Brooks has been in town this week.

James Bedell of Dorothy is visiting with his parents in Red Lake Falls.

J. D. Houston was in the cities last week attending to some business matters.

Geo. F. Hennings was in the twin cities attending to some business matters last week.

Frank Jeffers went to St. Paul last night to attend a meeting of the register of deeds of the state.

Miss Alice LaCrosse, after a visit with her parents here, returned to Crookston Tuesday evening.

There was a good attendance at the dance given by Brand's orchestra at M. B. A. hall Tuesday evening.

A number of young people enjoyed a dancing party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dondoneau last Saturday night.

T. A. Crumpe attended the funeral of Rev. Fr. Roy at Crookston Tuesday and visited with his daughter, Mrs. B. Jiell.

Friend's orchestra went to Brooks Friday night to furnish music for a dance given for the benefit of the Brooks base ball team.

Miss Malan, a teacher in the public schools of Crookston, who formerly taught here, visited with friends in town Saturday.

Miss Orilla Henschmith left Saturday to go to Valley City, N. Dak., where she will remain permanently, having accepted a position as nurse in a Valley City hospital.

Messrs. and Mesdames Simeon Vaudrin and L. J. DeRoux left for Red Lake Falls this morning from where they will drive to Terrebonne to be present at the Lafram-Joseph-Perrault nuptials. . . .Miss Laura Laframboise, who is attending St. Joseph's convent, left this morning for Red Lake Falls, from where she will go to Terrebonne to be present at her sister's wedding which takes place this morning.—Crookston Times, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sieff, sr. entertained a number of friends at their home Sunday evening. The evening was spent playing cards and at midnight an elaborate lunch was served. Misses Irene Beair, Eva Johnson and Sadie Sieff assisted with the serving. The guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Jos. Beair, W. H. Krueger, J. H. Lasha, A. L. Brunelle, Oliver Belair, L. A. Dusterhoft, Frank Jeffers, Jr., Joe Zeiser, Frank Breuillet, . Fred . Grye Otto Zeiser, Thomas Crompe, Charles Fellman, Wm. Beair and H. G. Rice, Mrs. George Brunelle and E. J. Dusterhoft.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The juniors, because of their small class, intend to give a short sketch or comedy for the purpose of raising money for the senior banquet. The have not decided yet which one it will be.

The seniors intend to give their class play soon. They have been looking over some books but have not found one that will serve their purpose.

One of our reporters has waked up to the fact that we need more news—the editors need it.

It was only 20 below zero Friday morning but the way the girls put on coats the appearance of the school room would make an outsider think it was 60 below.

A teachers' convention will be held at Thief River Falls Feb. 13-15-14. Since Feb. 12 is a holiday we are all expecting that some of the teachers will go and enjoy themselves for one day at least.

There was no music Friday morning because of the absence of the piano player.

A masquerade ball was given at St. Hilaire Friday evening and a few of our members took occasion of the occasion to enjoy themselves.

Mr. Carpenter made us wonder Thursday morning when he told us that his small snowplow engine developed 20 horse power.

We all wonder where Jack keeps himself during the vacant periods.

Our next program is Feb. 7. Of course the most interesting part is the debate. The subject has not been announced yet but it is worth hearing, anyway. The struggle for the championship is getting on the nerves of the debaters and what we have to say about the subjects about bring a crowd to the programs, especially the evening ones.

Some new books have been added to the book review lists.

Though Sadie takes 11l year English she isn't perfect, for example: Miss Thomas: Who was Sir Francis Drake? Sadie: He was the guy that went around the world.

The junior class in physics under the leadership of Mr. Smith went down to the train last Thursday to make a hasty examination of the engine and see the wheels go round.

Mr. Carpenter is hearing the completion of a flavelport. The back and cushion are to be upholstered and the frame is quartered oak. During the year he has made several other articles of furniture.

The seniors had a taffy pull at the high school Friday evening. Everybody had a good time.

Harry Anderson has come back to school, taking up the short course.

The Freshmen must be very quiet since we haven't much news from them.

Mr. Chamberlain, a representative of "fire prevention," gave us a short talk last Thursday on how to prevent some of the destruction by fire. This was intended for last week but as we did not get full particulars it was impossible to get it in.

Miss Smith: Moses, did you make an audible noise?

Moses: I don't know what an audible noise is.

PLUMMER

O. H. Peterson and family officity are expected to arrive here today and on Saturday will take over the management of the Scotland Hotel, which Mr. Peterson has leased, Mr. J. E. Lee who has had charge of the hotel since last March, will retire from the hotel business and will reside with his family in rooms over the Carlson feed store until spring opens up, when he expects to move out on his farm.

George Brocket, who resides northwest of town, had a sad accident Tuesday morning. The accident happening while Mr. Brocket, in company with several others, were engaged in cutting wood on the Priebe place with a sawing outfit. With the saw still going the men tried to lift the sleigh still closer to the wood pile when in some manner young Brocket got his right hand caught in the blade, cutting a gash right across the hand, almost severing it entirely. He was brought into town with all speed and taken before Dr. Hanson for medical treatment. An operation was found necessary which was performed in the afternoon by Drs. Hanson and Swedenborg or Thief River Falls. At first it was feared that the hand would have to be amputated immediately, but on examination this was not found necessary, and it is thought that he may save the hand.

About ten o'clock Friday evening fire was discovered in the roof of the Soo pump house and the fire department was called out, and thereby hangs a tale. After the fire bell had clanged a few clangs something went suddenly wrong, radically wrong, and all endeavors to make the old bell ring s'more were fruitless and hopeless. Lickity, however, the few short peals proved effective, enough so as to reach the ears of the volunteer fire department who were not already snoring, and before long the run was being made with the chemical fire truck to the fire. Reaching there there was more trouble to follow. After a few strokes of the strong-arm it was found that one of the pumps refused to work, and an investigation discovered that it was frozen. With the assistance of the other one the fire was extinguished in no due time and without difficulty. The fire is thought to have originated from the stove, and a slight damage done to the roof was the only result.—Pioneer.

BROOKS

Mr. and Mrs. Narcisse Robidoux gave a dancing party at their home last Saturday evening.

Gregory Carr is visiting with relatives and friends in Red Lake Falls this week.

Ernest Desoutelet of Badger attended the dance at N. Robidoux's Saturday night.

Followed Directions.

It would be a sin and a shame to tell the real name of the gentleman about whom this plaguing little anecdote is related, but it is the truth and that is as merely observe that he really isn't such a dub as he appears in this. He was invited to a big wedding. At the appointed time he appeared at the church, bearing an immense bundle in his arms. On the church steps he was accosted by a friend.

"What have you got there?" asked the friend.

"The wedding present."

"Why, you chump. You oughtn't to bring the wedding present to the church!"

"That's all you know about it. I got a card that reads 'no gifts,' and the card says 'Present at church.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Pirate Ship Sea Horse

By ALBERT KENYON

During the reign of Queen Eliza beth of England the British navy was not all a government institution, as now. The greater part consisted of merchant vessels, armed and licensed by the government to prey on the commerce of foreign nations. Consequently some very rich prizes fell into the hands of the English privateersmen. To capture a ship containing a million dollars in gold and appropriate the plunder, though legitimated, was akin to piracy.

When the war ended the business of these masters of privateers was ended also—that is, its legitimacy ended really it was continued on piracy. Among the British sea captains who passed through such a transition was Edward Gregory, in command of the Sea Horse. She sported a wooden horse's head at her prow, and a dozen guns bristled on either side. But this was only when she had thrown off the mask of a merchantman. When supposed to be peaceful she was the most innocent looking vessel afloat. Not a gun was to be seen, still she presented none of the rakish appearance of a pirate.

Captain Gregory for a time after the war between Spain and England had ended confined his attention to his old enemies, but since he had turned pirate, considering that he might as well hang for a sheep as a lamb, he preyed upon the ships of all nations, including his own. Some of his crew whose consciences were too tender for this kind of warfare he had got rid of, except one young man, his second officer, whom he had brutally punished. This person, Jack Cassland, resolved to remain with the captain with a view to bringing him to the gallows.

One day off the banks of Newfoundland the Sea Horse fell in with the Fetgulu, a vessel bound for the new colony of Virginia, as the coast from North Carolina to Canada was then called. It contained persons going to settle on Chesapeake bay. Suddenly the Sea Horse's sides were opened and the guns were run out. The captain of the Penguin hoisted the British flag, taking the Sea Horse for an English ship, but it did not protect him. He was captured and he and all his crew and passengers except a gentleman and his family were made to walk the plank. The reason for his spoiling these was that Jack Cassland told him that he had known the family, that they were very rich and could be made to pay a large ransom.

Captain Gregory interviewed Ernest Wharton, the man reserved for ransom, and demanded a hundred thousand pounds ransom. Wharton replied that he was a poor country squire going to settle in the wilds of America. He was, however, a younger son of an earl who would doubtless pay largely for his ransom, but he did not believe his father could raise nearly half the sum. Cassland told Gregory that he knew all about the earl's affairs, and he was one of the richest men in England. He advised the captain to double his demand.

The great obstacle in the way of negotiating for a ransom was a messenger. Cassland agreed for half the plunder to take the risk of going to the earl and presenting the situation. If the latter caused his arrest his son and his son's family would die. Consequently he would not likely be informed upon. The captain had only one cause for objection to the plan—that was, Could he trust his emissary? Cassland had been permitted to leave the Sea Horse with others of the crew when she went into piracy regularly, but he had chosen to remain and was therefore, as much subject to the gibbet as any of them. After much deliberation Gregory resolved to trust him.

The crew of the Sea Horse was turned toward England, and after a few weeks' sail came in sight of land. Being a peaceful looking craft she excited no suspicion, and, speaking a vessel bound in, Jack Cassland was put aboard of her. He had with him information as to the Sea Horse's exact position each day and sight for a month.

Captain Gregory did not like such near proximity to the admiralty courts of his native land, but he had no suspicion whatever of treachery on the part of Jack Cassland. But so long as he was unrecognized he feared nothing, and those who might have recognized him had all walked the plank.

But one dark night he was awakened by sounds on deck and, springing from his berth, ran up the companionway to find his ship in possession of British sailors, led by naval officers, and, strange to say, there among them was Jack Cassland. He saw at once that he had been betrayed, fired a shot at his emissary, missing him, and surrendered.

This ended the career of Captain Gregory and his ship the Sea Horse. Cassland had kept his resolution to hang his captain and was present when he was swung off. Cassland had no difficulty in establishing his own innocence. Indeed, his giving up his share of a large ransom to bring the pirate to justice was sufficient to establish the fact. When the Whartons sailed again for Virginia he sailed with them and afterward married a daughter of Mr. Wharton in Maryland. Indeed, it was said that the origin of his mission which resulted so disastrously for Gregory and his crew was this young lady.

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LOUIS SIEFF, SR.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

ODE TO A FURNACE.

THOU art a fake!
I flee not for its claims
Thy makers make.
I tell the various assorted names,
For true that ways
That art the calmest temperament shines.

On sunny days of fall
Thou assist at roast in all,
Although we close the flue tight
From morn till night.
Yet when the chill winds roar
Thou art still more
Though all thy drafts be wide,
Thou'rt useless, indeed,
The clickers out and shake thee down inside.

Then only fitest up the house with smoke,
And soon thy fire is out.

We bet thee for the night
With gentle care,
The morn finds ashes there
And think that thou will stay till more slight.

But, alas, then day hath come
The house is chill and glum.
That fire of thine hath gone upon the bum!

Tis then that maknet us dwell
In fathoms and hotel:
Thou modest housewives sad;
Thou makest husbands mad.
Thou silent sad when we are wair cheerful,
Thou art a burning and a maddening thing.
Thus do I also!
—Burton Braley in Wisconsin State Journal

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of "Cy Whittaker's Place" "Capn Eri," Etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is rescued to money from Trumet in Hole Cove, following the death of her brother, for whom she had kept house. Evelyn Snow, her niece, refuses marriage, and is disowned by her aunt. Dr. Parker, Trumet's leader of the Brooklyn church, offers Keziah a place as housekeeper for the Reverend Mr. Eldredge, who is ailing. Nathaniel Kendrick, a wealthy neighbor of Keziah's, the new minister and Elvira Allen, adviser to the parish. Ellery causes a disturbance in church by whistling during Eldredge's sermon. He is obliged to attend church by Uncle Nathaniel, leader of the singing. Evelyn apologizes for her guardian and Ellery accepts her home in his car. Keziah, on her return home, finds Nathaniel has been burglarized, and the pocket-book containing $1,000 stolen. Ellery and Evelyn have taken a shine to each other, and Keziah suspects Ellery of the robbery. Evelyn's fiancé, Alfred Bassett, arrives unexpectedly at Trumet. Nat calls on Keziah, and it develops that they have been lovers since youth. Keziah remonstrates with Ellery for his attentions to Evelyn, and he tells her he is caught by the ebb and is rescued by her. They become friends. Ellery overhears a plot involving Keziah's fortune that they will marry. Keziah tells the news to Ellery and Ellery receives a note from Evelyn asking him to meet her at the Orleans station. Keziah to see her leave, and in addition to the story of her own meetings with a man who turned out to be a good-for-nothing, and who was reported to have been lost at sea, and for her love for Nat, whom she cannot marry because the husband is not dead. Ellery tells her that Evelyn is in good hands, and that Alfred and Grace have decided not to marry until he returns. But in overhearing, he has feared that he has been lost at sea. Keziah gets a letter from her husband saying he is coming back. Grace goes on a visit to relatives of the Hammonds. A vessel flying distress signals is discovered off the coast. Ellery goes to the beach to see the wreck. Keziah is horrified at seeing Ferris from southpier, the rest of the crew having deserted.

CHAPTER XV—(Continued.)

The sick man was raving in delirium when he reached him, but the sound of the water lapping the sides of the saucepan brought him to himself. He seized Ellery by the arm and drank and drank. When at last he desisted, the pan was half empty.

The minister laid him gently back in the bunk and stepped to the foot of the ladder for breath. This made him think of the necessity for air in the cabin and he remembered the little window. It was tightly closed and tasted fast. He went up to the deck, found a marlin spike, sad, returning, broke the glass. A sharp, cold draught swept through the forecastle, stirring the garments hanging on the nails.

An hour later, two dories bumped against the side of the Sea Rose Maru, talking to low tones, climbed over the rail. Burgess was one of them; ashamed of his panic, he had returned to assist the others in bringing the brigantine into a safer anchorage up the inlet.

Dr. Parker, very grave but business-like, reached the deck among the first. "Mr. Ellery," he shouted, "where are you?"

The minister's head and shoulders appeared at the forecastle companion. "Here I am, doctor," he said. "Will you come down?"

The doctor made no answer in words, but he hurried briskly across the deck. One man, Ebenezer Capen, an old fisherman and ex-whaler from East Trumet, started to follow him, but he was the only one. The others waited, with scared faces, by the rail.

"Get her under way and inshore as soon as you can," ordered Dr. Parker. "Ebenezer, you can help. If I need you below, I'll call."

The minister backed down the ladder and the doctor followed him. Parker bent over the bunk. "Hello, there, a den! Who broke that window?"

"I did," replied Ellery. "The air down here was dreadful."

The doctor nodded approvingly. "I guess so," he said. "It's bad enough now. We've got to get this poor fellow out of here as soon as we can. Help me into before tomorrow. Mr. Ellery," he added sharply, "what made you do this? Don't you realize the risk you're run?"

"Some one had to do it. You are needing the medicine."

"Not just the same, and, besides, it's my business. Why didn't you let some one else, some one we could spare— Humph! Confound it, man! didn't you know any better? Weren't you afraid?"

His tone rasped Ellery's shaken nerves.

"Of course I was," he snapped irritably. "I'm not a fool."

"Humph! Well, all right; I beg your pardon. But you oughtn't to have done it. Now you'll have to be quarantined. And who is there of us left to stay with with me in this case is more than I know. Just say smallpox to this town hand it goes to places like a smallpox egg. Old Eb Capen will help, for he's had it, but it needs more than one."

"Where are you going to take him?" pointing to the moaning occupant of the bunk.

"To one of the empty fish shanties on the beach. There are beds there, such as they are, and the place is secluded. We can burn it down when the fuss is over."

"Then why can't I stay? I shall have to be quarantined. I know that, for me be the other nurse. Why should anyone else run the risk? I have run it. I'll stay."

Dr. Parker looked at him. "Well!" he exclaimed. "Well I must say, young man, that you've got— Humph! All right, Mr. Ellery! I'm much obliged."

CHAPTER XVI.

In Which Ebenezer Capen is Surprised.

Before sunset that afternoon the Sea Rose was anchored behind the point in Hole Cove, her sails furled, her moorings and moved farther up, for not a single one of their owners would trust himself within a hundred yards of the stricken brigantine.

The largest of the beach shanties, one which stood by itself a quarter of a mile from the light, was hurriedly prepared for use as a pesthouse and the sick sailor was carried there on an improvised stretcher. Dr. Parker and Ellery lifted him from his berth and, assisted by old Ebenezer Capen, got him to shore. Then with a cart they took him into the dory. Ebenezer rowed the tide to the head and the rest of the journey was comparatively easy.

Nathaniel Snow had come with one of which was given up to the patient, once used as a living room, and, in the little bedroom off the kitchen were two sleep. Mattresses were procured, kindling wood from the piles of drift-fuel tables and chairs, and the building was made as habitable as circumstances would be, under the circumstances. Sign boards, warning strangers to keep away, were erected, and in addition to them, the Trumet selectmen ordered ropes stretched between the pesthouse and both sides of the sheets. But ropes and signs were superfluous. Trumet is not a gregarious town. A blue funk and had no desire to approach within a mile of the loathly place. And it, in front of the grocery cart, when he left the packages under the ropes, yelled a hurried "Here you be!" and, whipping up his horse, made off as fast as the law would allow.

The village sat up nights to discuss the affair and every day brought a new sensation. The survivors of the Sea Rose's crew, a wretched, panic-stricken quartette of mulattos and Portuguese, were apprehended on the outskirts of Denboro, the town below Trumet on the bay side, and were promptly sequestered and fumigated, pending shipment to the hospital at Chatham. Their story was short but gruesome. The brigantine was not a Yankee liner, but a coaster from Jamaica. She had sailed with a small crew for Savannah, the little vessel and the smallpox made its appearance on board. The officers, a negro boy and most hand, died. Then another sailor was seized and also died. The skipper, who was the owner, was the next victim, and the vessel was in a state of demoralization which the mate, an Englishman named Bradford, could not overcome. Then followed days and nights of calm and terrible heat, of pestilence and all but mutiny. The darkness drifted the Sea Rose out of her course and, at last, the minister, being younger, went on watch. The doctor came frequently, but said there was hope. A question of time only, and the sick sailor was better.

Capen occupied his mind with speculations concerning the patient.

"Do you know, parson," he said, "seem's if I'd seen the feller somewheres afore. 'Course I never have, but when I see ye vitalize the yarns I cruised from one end of creation to t'other, pretty ugly, and I might have met him."

That night the sick man was much worse. His ravings were incessant. The wooden clock, loaned by Mrs. Parker, the doctor's wife, ticked standfully, although a belt hour slow. Ellery, glancing at it to see if the time had come for giving medicine, suddenly noticed how loud its ticking sounded. Wondering at this, he was aware there was no other sound in the house. He rose and looked in at the door of the adjoining room. The patient had ceased to rave and was lying quiet on the bed.

The minister tiptoed over to look at him. And, as he did so, the man opened his eyes.

"Hallo!" he said faintly. "Who are you?"

Ellery, startled, made no answer.

"Who are you?" demanded the man again. Then, with an oath, he repeated the question, adding: "What place is this? This ain't no 'tween-decker. Where am I?"

You're ashore. On Cape Cod. At Trumet."

Trumet! Trumet!"

He was struggling to raise himself on his elbow. Ellery was obliged to use force to hold him down. The struggled again. Then his strength and his reason seem to return simultaneously and the delirium returned. He sat up, shouting a name, a name that caused Ellery to start upright and step back from the bed, scarcely believing his ears.

And at the next sight the man on the bed raved and muttered, but of people and places and happenings that the poor parson knew not. Then his voice sank to a whisper, listening intently to the words caught himself wondering if he also was not losing his mind.

The whisper ceased and Ebenezer Capen was awakened by a shake to and John Ellery standing over him.

The whisper was the minister, "Capen, get up. I must talk with you. Hush! Not a word to a soul. Come! Ware you acquainted in New Bedford?"

"Sartin. Was a time when I could have located every stick in it, pretty near, by the smell, if you'd turned me down side of 'em blindfolded."

"Did you ever know anyone named—" He finished the sentence.

"Wells I wanted to. Pretty decent fellow, mate, but a fast goer, and I went downhill like a young one's sled, when he got started. His folks had money, that was the trouble with him. Why, 'course I know him. He married—"

"I know. Now, listen."

What he said then, Ellery rapidly and with great earnestness. Ebenezer listened, his old eyes blinking, then breaking in with ejaculations and grunts of assent. He sat up on the edge of the bed.

"Ashiah!" he cried at last. "Why, 'tain't possible! Then feller's dead as Methusalem's grandmarm. I remember when it happened and—"

"It wasn't true. That much I know. Listen, I tell you."

He went on to explain why he knew. Capen's astonishment grew.

"Judas priest!" he exclaimed again. "That would explain why I thought I'd seen him afore. Two to one you've got to see. But it's a mistake. I don't believe it."

The pair entered the sick room. The sailor lay in a stupor. His breathing was rapid, but faint. Capen bent over him and gently moved the bandage on his face. For a full minute he gazed steadily. Then he stood erect, drew a big red hand across his forehead, and moved slowly back to the living room.

"Yup," he said, "it's him. Mr. Ellery, what are you goin' in do about it?"

"I don't know. I don't know. I must go somewhere by myself and think. I don't know what to do."

The minister declined to wait for breakfast. He said he was not hungry. Leaving Ebenezer to put on the coffee-pot and make up his duties as day nurse, Ellery walked off along the beach, fly and by to heard Capen calling his name.

"Mr. Ellery!" shouted Ebenezer. "Mr. Ellery, where be you?"

"Here!" replied the minister.

The old man came scrambling over the sand. He was panting and much excited.

"Mr. Ellery!" he cried, "Mr. Ellery! It's settled for us—one part of it, anyhow. He's slipped his cable. You, I must have died fast a little while after you left and after I gave him the medicine. I thought he looked kind of queer then. And when the doctor came over and I went in together and he was dead. Yes, sir, dead."

"Dead!"

"Um-hm. No doubt of it; it's for good this time, Mr. Ellery, what shall we do? Shall I tell Dr. Parker?"

Ellery considered for a moment. "No," he said slowly. "No, Capen, don't tell anyone. I can't see why they need ever know that he hasn't been dead for years, as they supposed. I'm going to keep it a secret, I will tell—her—myself, later on. Now promise me, I trust you."

"Land sakes, yes! I'll promise, if you want me to."

The next day the body of "Murphy," foremast hand on the San Jose, was buried in the corner of the Baptist graveyard, near those who were drowned in the wreck of that winter. Capen remained at the shanty another week. Then, as the minister showed no symptoms of having contracted the disease and insisted that he needed no companion, Ebenezer departed to take up his fishing once more.

Ellery himself was most urgent in the decision that he should not go back to the parsonage and his church just yet. Better to wait until he was sure, he said, and Dr. Parker agreed. Dr. Parker told him of Grace Hammond's return to the village. She had come back, as the doctor said, the day before, and was to live at the eastern end of the village, with Mrs. Hammond and Nathaniel Snow.

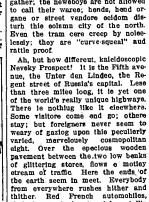
"And say," went on Parker, "what I want to know is whether you think I could leave you for a couple of days? The Oakdale County Medical Society meets at Hyannis tomorrow and I had promised myself to take it in this year. But I don't want to leave you if you need me."

Ellery insisted that he did not need, anyone, was getting along finely, and would not bear to his friend's missing the medical society's meeting. So the physician went. John Ellery did not feel cheerful that afternoon. He tried reading he had spoken of on flight- ly was worse than he had described it, and he was decidedly out of sorts. Another reason. That night he slept miserably and awoke with a chill in the early cold, pouring rain beating against the windows of the shanty.

He lay down on his bed and tried to sleep, but thought he dozed a bit, woke always in the same way and either a chill or fever fit. His head began to ache violently. And then, in the afternoon (when Parkerquay wakes up!), is a semi-Oriental sight. Save on carnival holidays, when each house is required to hang out its national flag, there is no color in the streets, the houses are dun colored and monotonously alike. Over here are no silk amoll domes, no large once—just huge, hu- man hives with courts in the rears, and lions constantly lit by tiny oil lamps in the doors.

There is little noise. No crowds gather; the newsboys are not allowed to call their wares; bands, lend organs or street vendors seldom disturb the silent city of the north. Even the tram cars creep by noiselessly; they are "curve-squeal" and rails proof.

Ah, but how different, kaleidoscopic Nevsky Prospect! It is the Fifth Avenue, the Under den Lindeo, the Regent street of Russia's capital. Less than a century ago it was the pet lane of the world's really unique highways. There is nothing like it elsewhere. Some visitors come and go; others stay; but few are never under the enchantment of the room, and none ere more splendid than those made over night. Over the asphalt pavement between the two low banks of glittering stores, down a motley stream of traffic. Here the ends of the east-west streets, the Sadovaya Linitiles, swerve and dodge about ragged peasants bearing bartered with wooden shoulder yokes or driving private- lines, none-made sets. Royally appointed equipages, flaunting purple plumes and golden braid, prance so- lately by, while continually up and down side and down the other ponre a



The Old Man Came Scrambling Over

A rope, apparently, but why should there be ropes in that house? There never had been any before. He climbed over it and it was a climb of hundreds of feet and the height made him giddy. That was a house, another house, not the one he had been in. And there were lights all about. Perhaps one of them was the light of the passenger. And a big bell was booming. That was his school bell and he would be late for the meeting.

Some one was speaking to him. He knew the voice, had heard it in always and would know it forever. It was the voice he wanted to hear. It was "Grace!" he called. "Grace! I want you. Don't go! Don't go! Grace! Oh, my dear! don't go!"

Then the voice had gone. No, it had not gone. It was still there and he heard it speaking to him, begging him to come, pleading with him to go somewhere, go back, back to something or other. And there was an- other voice, a voice he knew, one that was leading him, helping him. He broke down and cried pitifully and some one cried with him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Raw Recruit.

F. M. King enlisted in the Spanish-American war and was sent to Jefferson barracks, Mo., for training. When the company streets smoking a cigar was given him by one of the men he joined.

"Look here," said the officer, "don't you know better than to salute an officer when you have a cigar in your mouth? I'll have you put in the guard- here!"

"Three days," replied King.

"You are excused this time," said the officer, "but don't let me catch you doing that again."

In a short time King met the same officer and saluted by without saluting.

"Why didn't you salute?" demanded the officer, stopping him.

"Well, at last you've got me out in saloute when I had a cigar in my mouth," replied the raw recruit.

But he spent three days in the kitchen peeling potatoes for this offense.—Kansas City Journal.

"A Mighty Man Was He."

At a concert for charity in a country town Miss Carter rendered the well-worn ballad, "Mighty Blacksmith." At the conclusion of her recital the rural encored over and over again. "Encore!" cried Miss Carter when about to repeat the request when, in hurly fellow, very much out of breath, tapped her on the shoulder and, as she turned, came around in front, whispered this man, excitedly: "Well, what's it to you?" she asked. "Why, it's mine!" gasped the man. "I'll have to be the fellow you've been talkin' about, and I want you to put a stop to that song saying how I let out bi cycles."

Long-Distance Justice.

H. W. Smith was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants Cashel and Armstrong and booked at the city prison as a fugitive from justice. Advices from Perlee, Preemo county, to the local police state that Smith is wanted in that town for passing a fictitious check for $5 on John Gird. Detective Cashel notified the authorities at Perlee of the arrest of Smith and two hours later received the following telegram from J. D. Sayre, the constable at Perlee: "Dear Chief— Collect $8 of Smith and send it to me. Collect your own expenses and bring Smith loose. (Signed) J. D. Sayre, Constable."—San Francisco Chronicle.

IN RUSSIA'S CAPITAL

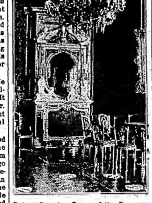
Streets of St. Petersburg Are a Semi-Oriental Sight.

Houses Like Huge Human Hives—Book Censorship Confined to Congregate and Newsboys Are Prohibited From Calling Their Wares.

St. Petersburg—As one moves about the streets, he is struck most of all by the wasteful use of space. It is at once apparent that Petersburg never asked counsel from embryonic beginnings. But it would be unwise to proceed further in describing Petersburg's streets without noting the fact that she has two kinds of streets, namely, the Nevsky Prospect and others. An ordinary "outlitue" or street except two in the afternoon (when Petersburg wakes up!), is a semi-Oriental sight. Save on carnival holidays, when each house is required to hang out its national flag, there is no color in the streets, the houses are dun colored and monotonously alike. Over here are no silk amoll domes, no large once—just huge, human hives with courts in the rears, and lions constantly lit by tiny oil lamps in the doors.

There is little noise. No crowds gather; the newsboys are not allowed to call their wares; bands, lend organs or street vendors seldom disturb the silent city of the north. Even the tram cars creep by noiselessly; they are "curve-squeal" and rails proof.

Ah, but how different, kaleidoscopic Nevsky Prospect! It is the Fifth Avenue, the Under den Lindeo, the Regent street of Russia's capital. Less than a century ago it was the pet lane of the world's really unique highways. There is nothing like it elsewhere. Some visitors come and go; others stay; but few are never under the enchantment of the room, and none ere more splendid than those made over night. Over the asphalt pavement between the two low banks of glittering stores, down a motley stream of traffic. Here the ends of the east-west streets, the Sadovaya Linitiles, swerve and dodge about ragged peasants bearing bartered with wooden shoulder yokes or driving private- lines, none-made sets. Royally appointed equipages, flaunting purple plumes and golden braid, prance so- lately by, while continually up and down side and down the other ponre a



Palace Drawing Room of the Empress at St. Petersburg.

steady torrent of cabs. Perhaps a thousand in sweeping sight (quite as much in Petersburg); the golden, tinseled casket in the shabby, boat-like sledge; the splendid fur coat and hat; and peasants stride proudly by it as though they are escorting a prize pumpkin to market. Inexhaustible is the fascination of the animated thoroughfare.

And the people! How varied and picturesque! Gaudy Asiatic garments are the uniforms, the Parisian gowns, the flashing of tasteful jewels! Soldiers armed cap-a-pie seem to make up half the parading multitude. Their uniforms are beautiful. Every true male Russian presents a stately in whiskers. It is the land of the beard, indeed, and the Russian, the Nevsky Prospect there is time for everything. Here are Frenchmen, Germans, Dutchmen, Finns, Tartars, Persians, Turks, and all parts of the world. Here the Russian presents a study in character. What a human catalogue! Here the sleek, complacent tube and lace, the draperies and the linings of furs and diamonds and pearls are required ornamentation to these beautiful toilets.

Hat of Unique Design That Is Featured at Palm Beach

(Photos, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Small Worth form made of material that is both demp and water proof. The garniture consists of wi de ribbon and algrettes.

SOMETHING NEW IN CUSHIONS

Well, Not to Pile Them Up in Too Much Profusion, but Some Are Indispensable.

The fad for having divans piled up with cushions of miscellaneous hues is fortunately out of vogue, but an occasional cushion in the more formal drawing room, when it is really beautiful and artistic, is still a possession to be prized and is indeed a thing of beauty, and makes a most acceptable gift. Such a cushion, instead of being conspicuous and startling, should rather be in keeping with the general color scheme of the room, and none are more splendid than those made over night. Over the asphalt pavement between the two low banks of glittering stores, down a motley stream of traffic. Here the ends of the east-west streets, the Sadovaya Linitiles, swerve and dodge about ragged peasants bearing bartered with wooden shoulder yokes or driving private- lines, none-made sets. Royally appointed equipages, flaunting purple plumes and golden braid, prance so- lately by, while continually up and down side and down the other ponre a to any sensitive nostril. Satchets of all sorts are very much used, from the padded linger mail, flower vase or wardrobe, to smaller and more personal satchets that are tucked into the bodice or hidden in the leaf of the parish coresge flower so generally worn.

HATS CATCH POPULAR FANCY

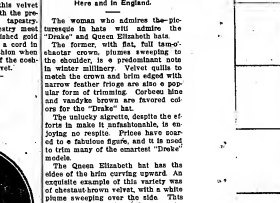
The "Drake" and the "Queen Elizabeth" Have Won Much Favor Here and in England.

The woman who admires the picturesque in hats will admire the "Drake" and Queen Elizabeth hats.

The former, with flat, full tam-o'-shanter crown, pinches sweeping to the shoulder, is a most becoming one in winter millinery. Velvet quills to match the crown and trim edged with narrow feather fringe are also a popular one of the season. Curbean lace and vandyke brown are favored colors for the "Drake" hat.

The unbelievable, despite the effects in make it unfashionable, is enjoying no respite. Prove have scored to e fabulous figure, and it is need to trim many of the smartest "Drake" models.

The Queen Elizabeth hat has the sides of the brim curving upward. An exquisite example of this variety was of chestnut-brown velvet, with a white plume sweeping over the side. This was caught with a jeweled ornament.



"BRYDA"

Pegtop Coat.

One of the most graceful forms taken by the fur coat of the season is that in which the garment is made even and right length all round. The extra length is then caught up in a series of tucks or pleats, or what you seem. This is distinctly due to the pouner idea. It has the advantages of not showing the longer waist line of the fashionable pegtop.

A typical coat at the moment in tailless ermine has a Watteau pleat of the back and the back held down in pleats between the shoulders. The fullness is again caught in at the level of the waist by a broad band of lace fringed with ermine tails, which crosses the Watteau pleat out to its fullest and holds it tightly in to the figure.

Waist Pattern Help.

A waist pattern should be fitted right side out—as it is to be worn. Almost everyone has some variation in the form of figure. One shoulder will be a trifle higher than the other and the hip on the opposite side a trifle lower than its mate, resulting in a slightly longer waist line underarm seam on that side than on the other. Now, if you fit the waist wrong side out, you will have to stitched the seams and put it on right side out, the fitting will be exactly reversed. The high shoulder will be low and the low waist that was fitted to the low shoulder.

Evening Sheen.

Among the accessories of dress on which time and money are being lavished by fashionable women are evening shoes and buckles. For the former the most costly brocades and damasks are employed and in colors to match the gowns, white and gold being much favored. Jeweled buckles of great price as well as those of paste are utilized for their adornment mounted on a semi-circle of plated or gilt metal, and the wearer of the velvet ribbon are seen coming from the latter beneath the buckle. Satin flowers amply a touch of color.

Taups Trying Color to Many Women.

Taupe, or mole color, literally translated, is very much in vogue, causes many women whom it does not suit to commit the error of adopting it. It is a trying shade to those who do not possess considerable color.

BUT ONE SCENT PERMITTED

Fastidious Woman Knows Better Than to Overdo This Essential of the Toilet Table.

There is a value in perfumes as a safeguard against contagion, but most women of refinement never overdo its use, but confine it to a delicate fragrance that never offends, as do those common scents. The dainty woman selects a special perfume and uses this only in all her toilet articles, and it is a fad to extend the fragrance of some flower that corresponds with her favorite color. She also has her satchels, perfume, toilet water, powder and soaps of the same scent.

If any change is made it includes everything on the dressing table, for good taste decrees that only one favored scent is permissible for each individual. While a little really fine essence is delightful, a thimbleful of coarse alcoholic mixture is disgusting to any sensitive nostril. Satchets of all sorts are very much used, from the padded linger mail, flower vase or wardrobe, to smaller and more personal satchets that are tucked into the bodice or hidden in the leaf of the parish coresge flower so generally worn.

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Fashionable Poise.

It is certainly how the dress of today reflects the fashionable poise of the moment. The fashionable poise for the feminine figure is that which tends to be called the Roman bend—we have had it before, though it was long since discarded for the Grecian bend, which was the antithesis of the first. For the Roman bend we have the oblique line of upbearing in the skirts, and the opening in front over the,took, correspondingly with the dragging downward at the back of the figure.

Dainty Lunch Blouse in a Combination of Ivory and Yellow Chiffon and Lace Silk. Five Lace Collars.

New Fashion.

A charming fashion recently revived for the Paris opera consists in trailing a couple of flowers upon the bodice of the simply draped gowns in white or black chiffonesse. These floral trimmings do not adapt themselves to the magnificent models in velvet-draped velvets, brocaded satins and heavy moires recently launched upon the stage, nor do they figure on beaded creations. In the latter case the velvet sheen of the opaque pale silk lace, the draperies and the linings of fur and diamonds and pearls are required ornamentation to these beautiful toilets.

Waist for a Velvet Suit.

Another blouse designed to wear with a brown velvet skirt has in the back and front of the yoke a piece of velvet, which also forms the epaulettes. The back of the waist is of a soft, subdued bine chiffon, tucked in clusters. The front portion of the velvet is cut low to display a yoke embroidered in shades of browns and blues, and the inevitable touch of fur appears in the form of a collar and cuffs of skunk, which sets the shoulder lines and finish the tucked chiffon sleeves, which barely reach over the elbow.

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$1,354,886 FOR YEAR

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JULY 31 IS CLOSED FOR SECOND TIME WITHOUT A DEFICIT.

UPKEEP OF UNIVERSITY.

Is Made Public—Total Expense for Maintenance and Improvements, Two Years, Is $4,208,170 —Future Plans.

Minneapolis—The total cost of maintenance in all divisions of the University of Minnesota for the year ending July 31, 1912, was $1,354,886 or an increase of $100,027 over the previous year. Both years were closed without a deficit and according to the seventeenth report of the board of regents issued yesterday the fiscal year which ends July 31, 1913, will close without a deficit from the appropriations made by the legislature two years ago. The maintenance fund for 1911-12 was $1,254,859 making the total appropriations for the two years for maintenance $2,609,745. The total appropriation of the legislature in 1911 for maintenance and permanent improvements was $4,298,170 compared with an estimate submitted by the board for the next two years' expense of $3,598,50.

The annual report just filed with Governor A. O. Eberhart, besides the annual report of President Cyrus Northrop, covering the work of the university during the last biennial period and plans for the next two years contains the fiscal reports of Controller George H. Hayes itemizing the expenses of every department of the university, with the increase in maintenance during the last year, according to the report, is due to several increases made in salaries of members of the faculty and activities in the extension department and improvements in apparatus of various departments, especially engineering and medicine, which item has been placed in the maintenance accounts.

$193,325 for Buildings.

During the last year there was $1,417,562 in the university building fund, of which $875,000 was expended on the various improvements leaving a balance of $568,562 at the close of the year July 31, 1912. Since that time a large part of the amount has been consumed in completion of building and in campus improvement. Among the important completions of buildings had been the chemistry, medical science, engineering building, the anatomy building, general medical building. The report also gives a summary of the appropriations made by the legislature two years ago and an itemized statement of the budget recently submitted to the legislature for an appropriation for the next biennium.

REALTY TRANSFERRED.

Cuyuna Iron Mines Striking Good Ore —New Son Branch Rumored.

Brainerd.—Last week on the Cuyuna Iron range was remarkable for the numerous transfers of properties recorded.

There have been reports of contemplated railway building and credence is attached to the report that the Soo line is to build west through a region drilled in part and on the Glenwood. This would give Duluth another outlet to the west.

In the Bay Lake district to the south of Deerwood, C. W. Potts of Deerwood, has two drills at work. The Stowell Exploration company of Deerwood has three drills in this district. The Wickham land, drilled on option by Will S. Pitt of Crosby, and F. L. Pratt of Deerwood, has been purchased by the Pitt Brothers.

That important deals are pending on the range is evidenced by the visit of a private car at Crosby, Friday, containing officials of the Inland Steel company and George H. Crosby.

The E. J. Longyear company of Minneapolis, has a drill at work near Cuyuna. Gaylord A. Smith of Crosby, have all their drills at work. A drill is working for the Mangan company north of the Armour No. 1 mine. The Cuyuna Duluth mine which is sinking a shaft in the north end of the location towards struck the capping of the ore body at 125 feet depth.

Full crews are working at all the Cuyuna-Chippewa ore company properties and each shaft is daily hoisting between five hundred and six hundred tons. Electric haulage underground will soon be instituted. At the Pennington pit nine west of Crosby and Ironton 130 men are now employed with a certainty of big additions being made to the crews. At Foley of Aitkin, recently sold 1,200 acres in the northern part of Crow Wing county to E. C. Sage of Brainerd. The Brainerd-Cuyuna Mining company is striking good ore in its lands on the south side of Brainerd.

Mother and Children Escape.

Minneapolis.—Awaking to find their home filled with smoke so dense and stifling that their escape for a time appeared to be cut off, Mrs T. B. Kidwell, 3401 Bryant avenue south, and her six children, keeping close together and groping their way through the smoke, escaped from the house just before the flames burned through the stairway. They carried part of their clothes with them. The fire had started in the basement and the smoke had filled the house before any member of the family was awakened.

Great Northern Will Help.

Bemidji. — Assurances that the Great Northern railway will back Beltrami county in its efforts to establish sheep raising here as an industry came to J. J. Opsahl in a letter from W. P. Kinney, vice president of the railway company. "Personally I think," wrote Mr. Kinney, "that the small farmer and settler in your vicinity should be assisted in secure sheep for the purpose of not only clearing the land, but getting him interested in livestock raising."

FARMERS' GRAIN MEE

Convention Beginning Tuesday Brings Many Delegates to Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—Farmers from every part of the state, members of the Minnesota Farmers' Grain Dealers' organization, met Tuesday at the assembly hall in the courthouse for the sixth annual convention, and President F. B. Wells of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, mayor W. G. Ovrum and Dr. Andrew Gillies of Hennepin Avenue M. E. church participating in the program of the opening day. The convention will be in session until Thurs day.

The chamber of commerce was visited Tuesday, and there will be visits during the period of the convention to the state grain inspection department, where F. W. Eva, state inspector, will show the workings of the department, and members will also visit the flour mills and other points of interest.

An attendance that will exceed that of any former annual convention is believed by many present to indicate the co-operative compahies are being discussed.

The complete program follows:

Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Morning Session, 10 a. M.

10 a. m. to 12 n. m. Visit to the Chamber of Commerce.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 P. M.

1:30 p. m. Call to order of President L. A. Smith, Trumbo, Minn. Invocation by Rev. Andrew Gillies of Hennepin Avenue M. E. church.

Report of secretary, I. L. Demeray of Plantsboro.

Report of treasurer, Adam Brion of Stewartville.

Welcome to city by Mayor Wallace G. Nye.

Welcome from the Chamber of Commerce by F. B. Wells, president.

Response by L. A. Smith, president of the association.

"How a Farmers' Elevator Should Be Financed," by W. Johnson, manager at Rushford.

Address by L. L. Jones, assistant attorney general.

Storing and Hedging, and Should a Farmers' Company Be Incorporated," by L. Chapin of Luverne.

Address—"Rural Credit," by M. R. Smith of Chicago.

Annual message and announcements by President L. A. Smith.

Evening Session, 7:30 P. M.

Overtures, Minnesota and Texas Work," by W. L. Byerly of Minneapolis.

"How Best to Divide the Profits of a Farmers' Elevator Company," by J. Hoffman, manager at Hoffman, and C. Murdock, A. L. Johnson of Dawson, and A. Ostenberg of Keostogton, John Hagen of Dawson.

Music by the Chamber of Commerce quartet.

Address by E. O. Dunn of Mason City, Iowa.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.

Morning Session, 9:30 A. M.

Review of work done by the association in the past year, by I. L. Demeray of Plantsboro.

Suggestion and discussion on the future development of the association, led by President H. J. Farmer of Airlie.

"How the Association Can Best Serve Its Members," by M. R. Metsch of Argyle.

Suggestions in regard to amendment of by laws.

Nomination and election of officers.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 P. M.

"Cleaning and Grading of Grain. Does It Pay?" Speaker to be selected.

Music by the Chamber of Commerce quartet.

"Side Lines for the Farmers' Elevator," by John A. Jahnke of Woodstock.

4:00 p. m. Address by James J. Hill.

No evening session.

Thursday, Jan. 30.

Morning Session, 9:30 A. M.

Address, "How Elevators and Directors Can Best Co-operate," by Charles S. Barrett of Chicago.

10:30 a. m. Visits to the inspection department in the Floor Exchange, where different grades of oil kinds of grain will be on display and a demonstration of the manner in which it is graded.

Although the convention sessions will be held in the Commercial club building, delegates' headquarters will be at the west hall. The Western Passenger association has promised a free and a free and a third for the round trip, on the certificate plan, and it is believed that the attendance at the convention will be the largest in the history of the association.

Woman's Burns Prove Fatal.

Perham.—Mrs. Minnie Sandberg died here yesterday after six days of suffering, nine years a lamp on the morning of Nov. 1, 1906, she attempted her clothing and took fire. She was frightfully burned before the flames could be subdued. Since then she has had another treatment, and much skin grafting has been done, but the grafts generally proved ineffective. She was formerly Miss Hattie Drayton, of Northfield.

Sick Woman Hurled From Bed.

Minneapolis.—Awaking to find the home filled with smoke so dense and stifling that their escape for a time appeared to be cut off, Mrs T. B. Kidwell, 3401 Bryant avenue south, and her six children, keeping close together and groping their way through the smoke, escaped from the house just before the flames burned through the stairway. They carried part of their clothes with them. The fire had started in the basement and the smoke had filled the house before any member of the family was awakened.

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FRENCH IS RETAINED.

President and Other Officers of State Association Re-elected at Northfield.

Northfield.—The next annual convention of the Minnesota Dairymen's association will be held in Minneapolis. Definite action cannot be taken until the next meeting of the executive committee in September, but a the session late Friday the delegates voted favorably on a resolution instructing the committee to consider the Minneapolis suggestion. The resolution was introduced by J. B. Irvin of Minneapolis, and supported in a brief talk by E. C. Hellwig, assistant secretary of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association.

Friday's Session.

At the session Friday the following resolutions were adopted: An indorsement of the Haugen bill in the national congress designed to protect the producer and consumer of pure butter from fraud and deceit on the part of oleomargarin products, a recommendation to the state legislature of the passing of a law prohibiting the sale of colored oleomargarin in Minnesota; recommendation of the passing of a law designed to prevent the sale of condemned and unfairly decomposed cream in creameries by determining the amount of acidity which cream is believed to contain; urging the rigid enforcement of the pure foods law; a law designed to prevent unfair competition by manipulation of prices; recommendation of a law changing the maximum test for pure butter to a butter fat test, providing for a butter fat percentage of 81 in pure butter; recommendation of the passage of a stringent pure seed and stock food law for Minnesota; commending the work of the state dairy and food department; recommendation of increasing the dairy fund at the state agricultural school.

Stock Is Judged.

The early session Saturday was given over to judging the stock on exhibition in the rooms and in connection with the convention, a feature of which was the demonstration lecture on the dairy cow by F. H Scribner of Rosendale, Wis.

The convention closed with the afternoon session. There were two addresses—"Rural Credits," by Professor Thomas Cooper of the Better Farm ing association of North Dakota, who spoke on the "Organization of the Farm for Dairying," and J. P. Mason of Elgin, Ill., who spoke on "Profitable Dairy Farming."

According to the officers the convention just closed has been the best attended and in all ways the most successful of any ever held by the association.

French President Again.

Andrew French of St. Paul, former state dairy and food commissioner, was re-elected president of the Minnesota Dairymen's association at the afternoon session Friday morning. A. J. Vye of St. Paul opposed Mr. French's election, but could not muster sufficient support to defeat him. Other officers re-elected were F. D. Tyler, Hinckley, secretary; J. M. Jack, Stanton, treasurer; George P. Hamm, Fairfax, auditor. Secretary Heon of Osakis was elected first vice president to succeed Charles Nelson of Litchfield and Ed Ulrich of Blaine, second vice president, to succeed Mr. Argyle.

The principal feature of the forenoon session Thursday was an address by H. H. Wing, professor of animal husbandry in Cornell university, New York. He spoke on "Scientific Modern Methods of Feeding." Colonel R. A. Williams of Lake Elmo, spoke on "Co-operation" and Professor H. C. Hoffer of Morris, on "Agricultural Education in the Common Schools."

The address of Dean A. R. Woods of the state agricultural college in the afternoon attracted one of the largest audiences of the session. His subject was: "Dairying and the Future Development of Minnesota." On the program this afternoon will also appear F. H. Gerlaugh of Rosendale, Wis., and Joel G. Winkler, state dairy and food commissioner.

Had Threatened Governor.

Mankato, Minn.—Alole Shutte, who killed Policeman Joseph Budde on a train while he was being taken from here to Milwaukee to place him in a private sanitarium, had made threats against the life of Governor Eberhart. Budde had reported this at the police station. Schutte had also threatened suicide. Budde thought he had full control of Schutte and did not bend to the shackings to be careful on this trip and did not even search Schutte, who was known to have gone about the streets armed with a revolver and dagger.

Schutte was single and 26 years old.

Farmer Dies From Burns.

Pipestone.—Charles Freeman a farmer residing near Derlin, is dead as the result of burns received a few days ago. Freeman attempted to thaw out the pump on his farm with gasoline. The can exploded, throwing the burning oil over his head and body.

$52,500 Minneapolis Fire.

Minneapolis—Three firemen were injured, one very seriously and probably valued at $52,500, including six automobiles and a large stock of furniture which swept the quarters of many businesses from a two-story building at Third street and Third avenue south, Wednesday morning.

Lieutenant Frank Louis of Engine Truck Company No. 1, was crushed by fall when ladder slipped; taken to St. Barnabas hospital, he was found to be suffering from internal injuries, wrenched back and severe bruises. His will recover.

Asks $3,000,000 for Drives.

St. Paul.—St. Paul is asking for $3,000,000 for boulevards and driveways. A. B. Stickney has prepared a bill to be introduced in the legislature this week providing for the raising of funds through the taking over of certificates of indebtedness by investors. The city acting as trustee and the certificates to be payable by the owners of property benefited in 15 annual installments. The intention is to relieve the taxpayers of the city of the necessity of paying for the boulevards.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—Without a dissenting vote Senator Nelson was elected United States senator by both branches of the legislature, and his re-election ratified by the two legislative branches in joint session.

After 24 years of service, the veteran senator was given the additional honor in the 63th year, of being the first senator elected by the popular choice of the people of Minnesota.

A taxation reapportionment scheme has been worked out by the house committee. The number of senators and house members to be allowed each congressional district has been calculated. The sub-committeemen from the various districts were notified yesterday of the number that would be permitted given to their districts and were instructed to confer with the secretary from their districts. Under the tentative plan there are to be 63 senators and 126 representatives. The apportionment as figured out by the committee follows:

First district—6 senators, 12 representatives.

Second district—5 senators, 10 representatives.

Third district—5 senators, 11 representatives.

Fourth district—8 senators, 15 representatives.

Fifth district—10 senators, 20 representatives.

Sixth district—6 senators, 12 representatives.

Seventh district—6 senators, 11 representatives.

Eighth district—8 senators, 17 representatives.

Ninth district—6 senators, 13 representatives.

Grain Department Investigation.

The lower house of the state legislature Friday ordered an investigation of the methods of every company engaged in buying and selling grain and live stock in Minnesota; and of the state grain inspection department.

The resolution was that of C. M. Beadlieze, was forecast last week.

Friday's action was not a provision in the resolution for an appropriation of $10 a day for the investigating committee.

L. C. Spooner replied that if the committee was to be paid a salary he established which would establish a precedent. He said the legislature could afford to spend $20,000 for such an investigation.

In both houses and senate bills were introduced designed for the protection of workers. In the house a concurring according to the nature of injury. Bills prohibiting child labor branches for a minimum wage scale for women and children.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—The house committee on public grounds and buildings introduced a resolution today to provide that state employes shall not an account of every dollar appropriations exceeding by the state legislature two years ago.

The action is a forerunner of a sweeping investigation of the affairs of the state is be carried on through the session, and of the members of the house committee, and reduced appropriations for the next two years.

"The committee action was taken at the instance of Rep. L. C. Spooner of Morris, who charged that there was criminal extravagance on the part of state officials and employes.

The move is in line with the recommendation of Governor Eberhart in his message to the legislature.

Bill Opposed by Millers.

Whether a sneaking frog or a grasshopper is the least dearfeed by the people of Minnesota is the issue which is decided by the lower house of the legislature.

P. H. Fyre has introduced a bill forbidding the catching of frogs which has been a menace to the farmer, and that the state has spent thousands of dollars in its efforts to destroy it. The bill makes the frog, which is said agents for destroying the grasshopper, and that because of the sale of frogs for eating purposes they are rapidly becoming extinct in Minnesota. He wants the legislature to prohibit the catching of frogs that they may assist in the extermination of the grasshopper.

2-Cent Fare Bill Presented.

A 2-cent fare bill for the carriage of the railroads, has been introdiced into the lower house of the Minnesota legislature by C. M. Bondixan of Wells. The bill provides that when railroads earn $1,200 or more a mile they shall not charge more than 2 cents. The measure has taken the roads' earnings for 1911 as a basis and as all Minnesota railroads earn more than $1,200 a mile, the bill, if passed, will practically establish a uniform rate of 2 cents a mile.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—In a report in which the first recommendation is the increase of the number of state supreme court judges rather than reform in judicial procedure, the commission of attorneys appointed by Governor A. O. Eberhart to suggest reforms in court methods, has just made its report to the governor. Changes in legal procedure are recommended, but the commission does not go in the extent requested by Governor Eberhart, who asserted that all appeals to the supreme court except on final judgments should be abolished.

The report of the commission will be sent to the legislature together with a message from Governor Eberhart.

Bills Introduced Monday.

The following changes in Minnesota legal machinery are proposed in the report:

Increase of the number of supreme court judges from five to seven.

Making the district court, instead of the supreme court, the court of appeals for the municipal court.

Five-sixths of the jury in any civil action, after the jury has deliberated not less than four hours, may render a verdict. This present law requires all jurors to agree.

Appeals may be taken from an order refusing a new trial or from an order granting a new trial except an order granting a new trial or denying a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, however, that when an order granting a new trial is based exclusively on an issue of law, an appeal from such order may be taken, and also providing that when a new trial is granted and based on the ground the evidence is not sufficient instead of the state having ten end the defenses twenty, as at present. In other criminal cases the state shall have the same rights as the peremptory challenges instead of three as the state now has and five for defendants at present.

During examination of jurors the court may exclude from the courtroom all other jurors on the panel.

St Paul, Jan. 20.—Early action in to be taken by the Cushman dirigible tariff bill. Chairman B. E. Sundberg of the senate railroad committee announced that the committee will give a hearing on the bill Tuesday afternoon.

Would Provide Pure Seed.

A pure seed bill was introduced by Senator A. C. Oleon of Windom. It requires all agricultural seed except grass seed to be sold by weight instead of the usual 60 pounds to a bushel. Exceptions are made in the case of noxious weed seeds contained as well as the total percentage of weed seeds. The state commissioner at St. Anthony Park is directed to make rules and to prosecute violations of the law.

Under the so-called "bushel tax" adopted by the 1909 legislature and prescribing a small tax upon all grain handled in elevators during the year instead of the usual ad valorem tax upon the grain in the elevator, the tax is to be pashed in a bill offered by Senator C. H. Richardson of Faribault. The tax commission recommended that the tax be repealed or, amended to make the tax larger.

Declaring that speedy action by the state is necessary to prevent the Des Inds & Iron Range railroad from abandoning a branch line recently built from Iron lande to the unfilled portion of its land grant, H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea, former member of the house, secured the advancement to general orders of his bill measuring to the state all mineral rights in lands granted railroads to aid land grants. The bill forbids the leasing of state lands by the state without such a reservation.

Simplifying of the process of amending the state constitution is the subject of a bill introduced by Senator Hall of Minneapolis. It would provide that a majority of all the votes cast, wherever it appears, and this is regarded as a very large degree for the rapid curtailment of the industry in the eastern states.

The hope of the turkey-raising industry appears at present to lie in the west, and those portions of the south which have not be ravaged the dreaded disease. Breeders have now learned, at least in a preliminary way, how to prevent the disease, and in the west, where it has not prevailed to any considerable extent, farmers have taken up turkey breeding, encouraged by the tremendously high prices that have prevailed during the past few years and by the hope that they will be able to escape the losses suffered by the eastern growers who did not know how to cope with the disease.

As farmers receive about 65 per cent, of what the consumer pays for the there is good profit in the business, provided the birds escape disease. Turkey-raising is no more difficult than the raising of any other kind of poultry. It requires just as much, but no more trouble then should be devoted to the raising of chickens—fowls, well-bred chickens, or squabs. In fact, when proper precautions can be secured, the rearing of turkeys is less trouble than that of other poultry.

Turkeys are great rangers, but as they quickly become attached to their attendant, it is not difficult to control them. They should be fed and cared for in the morning, then turned from the they are hatched until they are ready for the market. In this way they will learn to return at the call of the attendant, and follow him for long distances from the fields to the farm yard.

If young turkeys are carefully handled by the same person they can be easily driven from one place to another, and when storms come on they can be quickly housed. In foreign countries turkeys are driven to market in flocks, and we once saw a flock of nearly 300 birds being driven along the highway to the railroad station there to be shipped to the farm where they were to be cooped and fattened for the city market.

Texas is, perhaps, today the greatest turkey state in the Union. Breeders of this state have taken the record premiums at many of the national shows during the last few years, and the industry has thrived wonderfully in the mild climate of the state.

Turkeys in the southern states, where range is ample and the wheiner they are kept on an exceptionally large size, twenty-five to thirty-five pounds being a common weight for the prize birds.

Buff Turkeys.

White Holland Turkeys.

TOOL CHEST VERY HANDY FOR FARMER

List of Implements Given That Are Quite Indispensable—Reduce Repair Bills.

Pleasure and profit meet in the farm tool chest. The farmer who owns even a just pride in bright, well kept tools. They cut down repair bills, they avoid the delay and cost of sending for a carpenter. They are especially useful at this time of the year in repairing buildings for the winter.

The exact tools to be provided vary with the nature of the work to be done, the ability to get them and the means and personal tastes of the farmer. The following should have at least the following tools:

Hammer, claw head saw, jack plane, square, ratchet, brace, expansive bit, bits ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝ and ¾ in.; screw bit, ½ in.; nailset, gimlet, screw driver, rule, marking gauge, wood and stone.

Buy good tools. Cheap materials even at a little lower first cost, do not mean economy here. Have a place for every tool and every tool in its place. It does not take long to lose quite a bit of money if tools are left lying around where they will be in danger of losing their voice.

Prosecution of Combination.

Washington, Jan. 24.—A joint combination practically controlling American construction trade on the Atlantic and operating under an agreement with the railroads by which prevailing rate is refused to independent steamship lines, except on full cargoes, was described to the house shipping trust committee yesterday by A. H. Bull, general counsel of the A. Bull Steamship company of New York. Mr. Bull described efforts of the combine to drive his company out of the New York-Porto Rican trade.

European Milkman.

In many parts of Europe the watering of milk is impossible because the cows or goats are driven through the streets to the door of the customer and milked in his presence. The milkman has different canaries, ranging in size from an eighth of a pint to a quart, and one can buy one cent's worth of milk if desired.

Sank Young Trees.

The young trees should be banked with earth, which will keep water from settling about them.

EXERCISE HELPFUL TO HOGS' HEALTH

Successful Kansas Swine Breeder Permits His Animals to Have Full Sway.

One of the most successful hog breeders in Kansas uses no pens of all, but permits the animals the range. He scatters the soaked corn from a tank wagon out upon the ground, never feeding twice in the same place. He believes that exercise is beneficial to the hogs' health, but says that it takes more corn and larger feeding to make the animals fat.

This feeder buys his shoats, never feeding more than 40 head in one drove on the place, and the hogs he buys for fattening begin to arrive by late fall, when they are turned out on alfalfa in the pasture and later on stubble fields and corn fields. This is cured very green. His hogs go on the market when they are about five of July—sometimes earlier. He takes his hogs to the shoats for breeder feeding, working up to a full feeding quite gradually.

Sod for Sewage.

Experiments in France show that ordinary sod makes an efficient filter for sewage.

Poultry in Ireland.

Ireland is the greatest poultry growing country in the world. It is far ahead of France, though we have always considered the latter as the leading country in this industry. Ireland, with a population of not quite 5,000,000, has 14,000,000 fowls, while France, with a population of 39,000,000, is greater, has only 40,000,000.

Hogs ought to have all the corn they can properly digest if they are to be pushed along and put quickly upon the market.

That's the Place

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Tim Lally-Sinnott was at Crookston for part of the week.

Jim Markel returned this morning from a business trip to Fargo.

Mr. C. F. Baker entertained the Card E. B. Tuesday evening.

Miss Laura Zaiser visited with friends at Grand Forks last week.

A vehicle made a business trip to Red River Falls this morning.

Andrew Lang was to be down by Fertile, that Mrs. Celes—on business.

Fred Schwanke made a business trip to Red River Falls this morning.

Guy Richards of Grand Forks was a visitor at the Elk Lasha home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Marpe returned this morning from a visit in North Dakota.

Mrs. O. Gaarden returned Monday from a visit with friends and relatives at Grand Forks.

Dr. N. M. Watson went to Minneapolis Saturday evening, returning Monday night.

There was a large attendance at the dance given at Wochnan hall Monday evening.

Members of the M. B. A. lodge and guests enjoyed a dancing party Monday evening.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red River Lake Falls, March 4. At the Grand View Hotel.

The people who board with Mrs. Mallard enjoyed an informal party Tuesday evening.

A few Red Lake Falls young people attended the firemen's ball at St. Hilaire Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Savard enter tained a number of friends at a seven o'clock dinner Sunday evening.

Geo. W. Eastman of Hazel, who was in town last week, sold an eighty-acre farm near Hazel to J. D. Houston.

Hans Engel and John and Albert Gustafson of Thief River Falls attended the wrestling match Tuesday evening.

Charley Bourque has gone to Strathcona and will remain for an indefinite period for residence on his claim near that place.

L. C. Simons came up from St. Paul, Saturday morning, and is looking after business matters here and at points on the line.

Friends in this city of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Markison of Grand Forks will be pleased to learn that they are the parents of a baby boy born Jan. 27.

Wanted to Trade—Small grocery store in Barkmere, S. D., for house in Red Lake Falls's dress particulars address M. N. Markham, Barkmere, S. D. —Adv.

Oscar Hellen, who is a patient in a Grand Forks hospital recovering from an operation from hernia, is getting along nicely. He expects to be able to come home next week.

Charley Kunkel, Chas. Wakefield and L. D. Wakefield of Fertile and George Hutchinson of Thief River Falls were at C. O. Ranlet Tuesday and took in the wrestling match Tuesday evening.

We pay 2c No 1 good dairy butter in exchange for good fresh eggs per doz. 25 cents. Bring your produce to us and get your goods cheaper than any other place to trade.—Max Ingber, Adv.

Mrs. J. A. Bray and daughter left last evening to go to Crookston. After a brief visit there they will go to Fisher, where Mrs. Bray has extensive business matters requiring her attention.

Grand Scenic at LaBissoniere's. Valentines such as you never saw. Dishes worth up to 25c, which solid bowls, handkerchiefs for 5c, notions, etc.—You can double your money on some things.

An enjoyable social affair was a party given for Rebeccas and Odd Fellows at I. O. O. F. hall last Friday evening. A card party and evening was spent with cards and dancing.

Mrs. Jos. Miller returned Tuesday from Grand Forks, where she had been for surgical treatment. Mrs. Miller submitted to an operation last week for the removal of a small tumor on her neck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Krueger entertained a few friends at their home last Thursday evening, the guests being invited to assist Mr. and Mrs. Krueger in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of their marriage.

You cannot afford to take any hazardous risk with your hard-earned savings. In times of prosperity there is great temptation toward speculation. There is absolute security for both interest and principal in the Certificates of deposit issued by the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

Mrs. A. Prudhomme entertained Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Laurent of this city, Mr. Thomas Crompe and Messrs. Leon, Adelard and Peter Laurent of Red Lake Falls, at 6 o'clock dinner last evening.—Crookston Times, Wednesday.

There will be no sermon for the Sunday night services at the Presbyterian church. The service will be in charge of the young people of the Christian Endeavor society. Dr. Fairchild will sing a solo. All are invited to attend the service.

The marriage of two well known local young people took place Monday. The parties to the happy event were Miss Laura Clement and Mr. Homer Houle. The ceremony was performed at St. Anne's church, Crookston, Rev. Fr. Tapin officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Houle have gone to housekeeping on a farm south of Red Lake Falls.

Miss Zola Noel, who has spent the past three months with relatives and friends in Red Lake Falls left Tuesday and will visit with relatives and friends in Minneapolis and Fargo, N. D., before returning to her home in North Yakima, Wash. She was accompanied by her cousins, Miss Dorothy Patnode and the Misses La Crosse.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning will be, "Loyalty to Parents." In the evening there will be special services. The members of the Christian Endeavor Society will have an illustrated lecture of this service. Dr. Fairchild will sing. All are invited to come and enjoy this service.

Special bargains for next week only—Men's 4-buckle rolled edge No. 1 overshoes, value $3.25 now $2.48; Men's 2-buckle rolled edge No. 1 overshoes, regular $2.00, for next week $1.38; Men's rubber boots for one week $2.98; 4-inch leather tops, regular $3.25, now $2.68; Men's rubbers with 16 and 18 inch tops, regular $1.50 and $2.00, now $0.98 and $1.98.—Max Ingber. Adv.

Attorney John W. Peterson, who has been practicing law in Red Lake Falls for the past few months, has closed his office in this city and leaves this evening to go to Montevideo. He has arranged to enter into partnership with a practicing attorney, Fred L. McGarger in that city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peterson formerly resided in Montevideo and have many friends there who in their old home town congenial and enjoyable.

A wedding of much interest to Tarrehonne and Red Lake Falls people took place Monday, when Miss Dora LaPrandoie, daughter of Mrs. L. C. Ouellette, became the bride of Mr. Ludauge Perrault, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Perrault. The ceremony was performed at the Catholic church in Tarrehonne, at 10 o'clock in the morning, Rev. Fr. LeFloch officiating. After the ceremony an elaborate wedding dinner was served at the bride's home and in the evening there was a reception, attended by a large number of the friends of the young people, at the groom's home. Mr. and Mrs. Perrault have gone to housekeeping on a farm owned by Mr. Perrault in Tarrehonne township.

Mr. and Mrs. John Powers have suffered a serious bereavement in the death of their daughter, Mrs. Jorgen Powers, which passed away at her home in Langdon, N. Dak., at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Powers are in Langdon this afternoon. Besides her parents, the deceased is survived by three sisters and three brothers. The sisters are Mrs. Allen McKinnon of Minneapolis, Mrs. Henry Snyder of Wylie; the brothers James and Albert Powers of Crookston and John Powers of Moland, N. D.

Friends of Gilbert Westphal a former Red Lake Falls young man, will be pained to earn of his death which occurred at Los Angeles, Cal., about three weeks ago. Te was a brother of L. A. and F. C. Westphal of this city and resided in Red Lake Falls for several years. He graduated from the Red Lake Falls high school with the class of 1903. Seven or eight years ago he went west and had since resided there. He was married in the west and is survived by his widow and a little boy.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

DEATH OF GEORGE DOUCET.

Passed Away at His Okles Home Last Friday.

Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, George Doucet died at the family home in Oklee. As announced last week, George was making a hard fight for his life and friends hoped for the best, but Friday he suddenly wavered and the angel of death decended at 4 o'clock. George was the second son of Louis Doucet and wife and came to Lambert a little boy of 3 years old, being now 4 years 9 months old. This is the second death in the Doucet family since Mr. Doucet moved to Oklee, they having lost their baby girl, Viola, years of age, about 18 months ago. A large concourse of friends and relatives gathered about the grave in the Lombert church yard Sunday afternoon to later the earthly remains beside his little sister. This is a and blow to the entire Doucet family but the double hes a silver lining, that is truly expressed by the poet who said

"My body will be out of pain,
My soul be out of prison."

As he had never been well and could never have been, as he oft expressed it, "like other boys" owing to curvature of the spine, Mr. Doucet took the boy to the cities to a specialist last September, only to learn there was no hope for him. The sympathy of the people old and young goes out to the Doucets in this great bereavement.

FARMER FOUND DEAD.

Unknown Cause of Death of Ole G. Lee of Chester.

Ole G. Lee was found dead in his house one mile east of Oklee in Chester township, Monday, by his neighbors. The body was found face downward and had been dead for some time, how long could not be determined. Mr. Lee was practically a stranger here, having bought an 80 acre farm and settled there last year. He was about 55 years of age and had no daughters or work near Fargo, who cannot be located at this writing, but friends will care for the dead until she is located. No fooling in thought to exist as he was a quiet man and at peace with his neighbors.

Profound grief is felt over the death, at Black Duck, of our former priest, Father Roy. Owing to the extreme cold weather none from here could liked to have gone to the funeral at Crookston, were detained at home.

Small pox at Brooks is said to be spreading and changes are made that the proper quarantine is not maintained. Lagrippe bee many people harking in our town and people fear an epidemic of small pox is imminent.

THE PETIT JURY LIST

Citizens Summoned for the March General Term of District Court.

The following citizens of Red Lake county have been drawn for jury service for the March general term of the district court and have been summoned to report for service on the 25th day of March at 10 o'clock a. m.:

J. P. Harren, Red Lake Falls.
Alex Patnode, Gervais.
Oliver Beirle, Red Lake Falls.
Louis Perrault, Tarrehonne.
Leon Hnot, Wylie.
Jos. Schmitt, Brawn's Creek.
Louis Fauntean, Tarrehonne.
A. A. Rolandson, Equality.
Chas. Hallas, Poplar River.
Daniel Lindberg, Equality.
Geo. Orr, Gervais.
John Rice, Emardville.
Henry Dion, Poplar River.
E. E. Fletcher, Red Lake Falls.
Ingvald Husby, Garnes.
F. E. Gleason, Lambert.
Ole Stelnson, Equality.
Ernest Hilles, Louisville.
Frank Rogers, Gervais.
Frank E. Glass, Lake Pleasant.
Alphonse Durvain, Louisville.
Louis Promo, Poplar River.
Edward Johnson, Emardville.
Albert Meyer, Red Lake Falls Twp.

Why the Farmers' Institute?

The production of one additional car of wheat for each hill means the addition of many bushels per acre to the crop. The experts who've been conducting the Farmers' Institute in Red Lake Falls next week will show farmers how they can get that additional car. And they will further show the farmer how much more advantageous it will be for him, after he has once produced that larger corn crop, to feed it to the stock and thus enrich his soil, rather than to sell it to the impoverishment of the land. The institute men are on hand not only to make such showings as these, but to aid the individual farmer in solving his industriel problems of whatever nature. And the more farmers there are present with questions to ask, the better will the conductors be pleased.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held January 13th, 1913, all members being present.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following resolution offered by Aldermen Fortier was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that an allowance of $6.00 for the month of January, 1913, and thereafter a monthly allowance of $6 be granted to Mrs. Pierre Schneider as aid out of the Poor Fund of the City and the Mayor and the City Clerk are hereby authorized to issue orders monthly on said fund in payment of same.

The report of the Auditing Committee was read and on motion duly carried it was approved and ordered placed on file.

On motion meeting adjourned.

P. A. CROMPE,
President.

Approved this 22nd day of January, 1913.

L. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Attest:—
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

DEATH OF AGED PRIEST

Rev. Fr. Roy, Formerly of Tarrehonne and Lambert, Died Saturday.

Friends and former parishioners of Rev. Fr. Roy will be pained to learn of his death which occurred at Black duck Saturday. He had suffered like in Red Lake county for many years. Several years ago he had St. Anthony's attack at Tarrehonne and later and for many years he had the Lambert charge. He gave up the work at Lambert last fall because of failing health. He was assigned to the charge at Blackduck, the change not being so large as at Lambert. He had been in failing health for some time and his death was due to the infirmaties of age.

The funeral was held at the cathedral in Crookston, Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

A more complete obituary will be published next week.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.70
Durum	.70
Rye	.50
Oats	.24
Flax	1.52
Barley	.35
Potatoes—new	.25
Butter—creamery	.40
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.25
Eggs—packed	.25

BOWSER BEHAVES

But His Wife Worries Until He Starts In Again.

SHE KEEPS TRACK OF HIM.

And Is Hounded by a Premonition of Coming Disaster, but the Cloude Are Dispelled When He Shows Up With the Usual Excuse.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.]

MR. BOWSER'S ways are not always just as I could wish for, but I don't worry over the loss him.

He has his troubles, but he meanwell.

He's got an idea that if he shouts "Wonnup!" at me and waves his arms about he'll make me cuddle down.

He comes home with this scheme and that, and everything looks rosy to him until I bring figures to bear, but I am glad he is so pessimist.

I can generally catch on to his moods almost at once, but there are times when he is unreadable and worries me—that is, Mr. Bowser at 6 a. m. When he got up last Sunday morning he didn't speak to me until mail grunt and growl. On the contrary, he was unusually silent, and, though his socks, collar, tie and shirt bosom were selected about the room as usual, he reflected them without once declaring that this was the worst run house in America. He usually growls about his Sunday breakfast, but on this occasion he hadn't a word of fault to find. I made no suggestion about his scowl, pausing me to church and was utterly amazed when he announced his intention. I looked for a row when he came to dress, but there was none. He

HE WASN'T EVEN THREATENED.

seldom or never pats on a fresh collar without blowing the lamplymans eyes, but on this occasion he even broke off the name of another dog. He didn't find the church too cold or too hot, the singing too loud or too low, the sermon too short or too long. He seemed well pleased, and he did not make an unkind remark before the day dinner. He read aloud to me in the evening, and there was nothing in his pronunciation a few times he did not lose his temper. I am somewhat worried over the change in him.

Mrs. B. is Worried.

Monday—No kick as Mr. Bowser got up this morning. His collar wasn't half rolled under the bureau, and he got down on his hands and knees and hunted it up without a swear word. Found no fault with breakfast, although I thought the oatmeal was overdone; left the house in what seemed a happy frame of mind, and when he returned to dinner he brought no new fad in his hat. He only glanced and read a book nearly all the evening, and when I showed him the pan list that had been handed in during the day he remarked that it was very unscientific for the time of year. I looked at him in consternation, but he smiled in return. Two politicians called to ask him to run for mayor, but he quietly refused. I would not even go to the nearest saloon to talk matters over. He complimented me on the way I manage the house and laughed if my pin money was sufficient to carry me along. I wonder if anything is going to happen?

Tuesday—No kicks in the morning; no hike at breakfast. The coffee was surely a little off, but Mr. Bowser said nothing about firing the cook through the window. He wore the old hat away by mistake, but he did not order me to throw it on the dump about it. I was rather expecting to see him bring home a fire escape, a hurglar alarm or a new lamp in the parlor chum, but he brought me a box of candy instead. The cook has observed his singular change and is getting nervous over it. She says she had no meals who made just such a sudden change and died within a week. No kicks during the evening. We played euchre, and I beat him eight games out of ten; but he did not call me a scoundrel and cheat. Indeed, he frankly acknowledged that I was too much for him. A faker called at a late hour to try to sell me a needle a smile watch, but he wasn't even threatened. I have almost a mind to consult the family doctor about it.

A Premonition.

Wednesday—Still no kicks on he got out of bed. As he come down to breakfast I saw the cat look at him in a strange way, and the cook was really frightened. No kicks over breakfast. As he went away he said he would bring home tickets for the theater, and he left me there with astonishment. I felt a premonition of coming disaster all day, and when a street boy threw a banana peel in my way I got ready to face the inevitable. There was no inevitable, however. When Mr. Bowser came home he said that such accidents were liable to happen at any time, and that I mustn't worry over it. He going to the theater we had to stand in the pit or the cat would be shouted and hustled and the conductor beat us out of it 6 cents in making change, but Mr. Bowser made no kick. He was much interested in the play, and when he returned home he said he didn't know when he had spent such a pleasant evening. I was delighted, of course, but yet I felt a chill at my heart. Something awful is surely going to happen.

Thursday Morning.—I got up before Mr. Bowser was awake and deliberately hit his soshe in order to hear that old familiar kick from him, but it didn't come. He kept on sleeping until he found them, and laughingly remarked that he must have been frisking with them. I thought the cook would overdo his breakfast egg, but he did not seem to notice it. I scalped the top or six clothespins in the front roll, expecting him to break out with several less extravagance and the poorhouse, but he smiled blandly as he welsted over them. I sent for the family doctor during the afternoon, but he could not clear up the mystery. He had known such endless changes to mean death within a few days, and he advised me to be watchful. When Mr. Bowser came home from the office I met him at the door with fear, and he informed him that the cook was out with a sweet grip looking for the nearest smile never left his face. During the evening he said that he had made a deal of himself a hundred times over since our marriage, but that he had seemingly determined to keep me in all fads in the future. The cook called me downstairs and wanted to know if Mr. Bowser wasn't going to croak in any more, and when I said it was doubtful she gave me a week's notice. Things had become too lonesome for her.

A Dream of Tragedy.

Friday.—Some peaceful getting out of bed and lovely breakfast. I noticed at that he couldn't be well, but he refused to let his health woe never better. He had hardly left the house before I telephoned his symptoms to mother and asked her opinion. She replied that he would probably try suicide within a week, and that I must not lock up all the poison in the house. When he came home at night I was lying on the floor pretending that I have a terrible headache. Instead of saying that it served me right for overeating or going around barefoot and then whistling and stamping around to add to my misery, he got down and told me how sorry he was and did all he could to comfort me. I had to send to get up and set dinner with him and pretend to be cured. We had a little spelling bee after dinner, and though I spelled him down a dozen times, I was not smiled over. I told him the cook had broken two plates that day, but he replied that all crockery was made to be broken. I asked for a new hat and he gave me the money without a word about the poorhouse. I tried to get him to go to church, but he said he preferred to stay at home. The cook went upstairs very much puzzled, and I went to bed to dream of tragedies.

Saturday.—Still no more morning sickness. Mr. Bowser has evidently had only left the house when the cook packed up and followed. She said there were ghosts about. I telegraphed for mother to come, but she answered that it was high water and she could not doctor again, but he said we could do nothing. I never worried over a man in my life, and I was really ill when Mr. Bowser came home and kissed me. My heart bounded as I heard him through the fete. I thrilled as he banged the door open. I jumped up with a laugh as he flung down his hat in the hall. I understood that he was Mr. Bowser again. He stood there in the hall glaring around, and as I stepped into view he said:

"Woman, by the horn spoon, I want to know what's the matter with you or a cooper shop?"

Mr. B. Restivious.

Then I fell down in the boulder and wept. He had returned to himself. He had been unconscious some one, like the real, genuine Bowser, and I sang a song of glad thanksgiving as he consoled me.

"You have driven me to the dead house," he said, "and I suggest that my lawyer see your lawyer and have the papers arranged for us as quietly as possible."

"Oh, I'm so glad to hear you say that!" I replied as I banged him the tighter.

"You are, are you? Then you are ready for a divorce?"

"Those who've like old times to hear you bluffing."

"Bluffing! I'll show you!"

"Please do. Find fault with the cook."

"Hang her!"

"And the coal."

"You want it to spite me."

"And the gas bill."

"You—you—you!" he gasped, "you are a mere fraction of human."

"I have been," I said.

"Have been over a hundred times! Have been a fool! Have been a chump! Have been a jackass! Have been a—a—a—"

"Until now," I said.

"Look here, woman! What the deuce has struck you? Is there a gas leak and the cook out or a mouse at me—"

"Why, why you have been so quiet for a week that I thought something was wrong, and I was afraid you would have to go to what they call the insolvency!"

"Oh, Lord!" he answered, and after a hearty laugh he kissed me right before the cook and the rat. I am a happy woman. Mr. Bowser is—is Mr. Bowser again.

An Ingenuous Critic

By HARRY VAN AMBERG

At college my essays were always selected to be read before the class, and I was made editor of the university magazine. Tales led me to choose literature for my profession. I naturally looked to the author whose works were of the time considered the acme of literary method as my guide, and nothing less than the field he occupied would satisfy me. There must be no plot. Plots were for dime novels. There must be nothing demonstrative, for I had the school I proposed to enter considered that its types to-be took and fit only for those who could appreciate what is high bred. What I liked at was delineation of character, proposing to take my heroes and heroines apart, examine them through a microscope and put them together again, stamping them with my own imprint, just as an eminent chemist will give a certificate for a brand of soap.

I had written several novels in this vein and attracted the attention of the critics and persons of refined literary taste. Unfortunately I had no fortune, and I found it unprofitable to write for the few. But I would not have changed my style to suit the many, for I must needs be high bred persons, for I met no others. But one day I met in society would any one say feeling, and I found myself depicting them in the street cars, upon the life's stage, not as human beings, but as social automotons. Nevertheless the critics and my clientele stood by me, and I was pleased, though thoughtfully it didn't pay.

One day while traveling on a railroad train I noticed a young girl in the seat before me. She could not have been more than seventeen years old, was plainly dressed and appeared to be a model of simplicity. What was my astonishment to see her take from her satchel a copy of my last novel and begin to read it. I wondered how a person so low in the human scale could be interested in the philosophic delicacies she would find in my work. I leaned forward and asked:

"Can you recommend the book you are reading?"

"If I Recommend it? It's everything to me."

"How is that?"

"It's in the story."

"You?"

"Yes. I don't know how the author got hold of my case, but he did somehow or other. He's given it perfectly. Only he drew a great many names in for my doing things that I never had in it at all. I suppose he thought it would help to skip them."

"Oh, you do? What causes you to think that the author gives your own story?"

"Why, it's so plain as day. There's Mrs. Jervis. She's my stepmother. She does what he can for me to make it hard for me. But she won't, and saying that it served me right for overeating or going around barefoot and then whistling and stamping around to add to my misery. I was right for once, when she snaps at me—just like Mr. Jervis in the story—that I put my arms about him and kiss him and call him Marjory in the book, 'Never mind papa, poor, dear, I'll help me she don't scold you.'"

I was interested. Of all my stories this one was the most human. I had been told by my admirers that in it I had done myself justice.

"Have you read any of the author's other novels?" I asked.

"I've tried to. After I read my own story in the novel I was so much in love of the library, one after another, but they were all Greek to me. I suppose I like this one because it is my own story."

"What else is there about you in the book?"

"Well, for one thing I know Edith Effingham. She's just like Edith in the book. A lovely girl—always going about with her nose in the air. She talks just such intolerlithige things as Edith—damn. She's never going to marry, she says, but devote herself to some high and noble purpose—you know the girl in the book is going to do that when she's old enough and a purpose high enough for her, so she can't be bothered with young men of a superior type. That's like Miss Effingham to a T."

"Who is your favorite author?" I asked the girl.

"Mr. Dickens."

I remembered that Mr. Dickens had not in all his books drawn the character of more than two or three persons in high life. I had reversed the order. I had not drawn but one character out of high life, the one that the girl had examined to be herself. I thought that I would have become of my literary fault when my handsome birthday would come round.

"Do you find something my station, and so I gathered my belongings and to the author of my story."

"Thank you very much for telling me all about it. I know the author intimately. I shall tell him all you've said about it, advise him in future to draw the people in high life from persons, to leave out the parts you skipped and not to spend his time on the last month's riot."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD DENTIST

Graduate University of Minnesota

Office over LaBissoniere's store

Office hours:
8 a. m. to 12 m. | 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

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Mail Orders receive prompt attention
Phone 107
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THE SPECIAL SALE AT The Big Store will continue for ANOTHER WEEK

Many complain of the high cost of living. Watch our ads, and if you take advantage of them it won't cost you so much. You can save money the whole year around with us, for we advertise special values all the time.

Dress Goods - 20 per cent off
Men's Clothing 20 per cent off
Boys' Clothing 20 per cent off

This is the last week of special prices on clothing. You had better take advantage of them; it is like finding money.

Child's $1.00 heavy fleeced Dresses for - - 69c
$1.25 36 inch Pean de Soie at per yard - - 98c
The famous Suskana Silk, washes like linen, yard 49c
$3.50 black silk Petticoats $2.49
5.00 colored silk " 3.69

A new line of Corsets—200 new Worcesters just opened up. You can't get a perfect fitting gown without a perfect fitting corset. The Royal Worcester will give the desired effect. $1.00 to 3.00 for the Bon Ton.

Our supply of Ladies' Gloves is immense—over 500 pairs in stock. You can get what you want.

For Linens of all kinds—whether for the table, casings or bed sheets, art linens, or dresses, we have them and a big line of them. The nicest line we ever carried.

To our patrons on the mail routes: Remember that this Big Store is at your door thru the parcels post. Don't be afraid to send us your orders—they will receive more attention than if you were here yourself. AND WE WILL PAY THE POSTAGE ON ALL GOODS EXCEPT GROCERIES. Remember we are the first store to make this offer. Send for samples of anything you need and in two days time you have the goods—no long waiting, no delay, no express, satisfaction guaranteed. Our Big Store is right at your door. We hope you will show your appreciation of this by sending us an order this day.

The Big Store, Theo. LaBissoniere, Prop.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1887
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 21

FARMERS WILL MEET SATURDAY

ADJOURNED MEETING AT COURT HOUSE TO CONSIDER ELEVATOR PROPOSITION.

The adjourned meeting of the farmers interested in the proposition for the construction of a farmers elevator in Red Lake Falls will be held at the court house Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15. The first meeting held Saturday, Feb. 1, was attended by many farmers who were enthusiastically in favor of the construction of a house in Red Lake Falls. At that time a committee was appointed to ascertain what building site on the Great Northern right of way might be secured and to solicit for the sale of the stock. The members of the committee have been making good progress and will report at Saturday's meeting. All farmers interested in the undertaking are invited to attend the meeting.

CURTIS CHALLENGES WINNER.

Wants to Meet Victor of Miller—Yokel Match.

According to the Duluth Herald Loren Curtis of Halstad, who is the popular wrestling idol of this city, has challenged the winner of the coming Miller-Yokel wrestle' down to plonship match. The sport writers of Duluth have made much favorable comment concerning the Halstad boy since his victory over Al Pressley here and appear to be of the opinion that he is in championship class.—Thief River News-Press.

OBITUARY, FATHER ROY

Pioneer Had Been Priest of his Church for Forty-five Years.

Father W. T. Roy was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1842. At the age of eleven years he started to study in Quebec's Seminary. When a young man he graduated from the University of Laval.

He was ordained priest in 1867 and was parish priest in Quebec for five years. In1872 he was called to the Chisholm of Lake Superior, in upper Michigan. This was his first visit to the States. He remained there until 1876, when he came to Minnesota and worked as missionary. In 1887 he was appointed pastor of St. John the Baptist's church in Duluth by Bishop Seidenbush. By his tact and ability he put this parish in good condition. When in 1890, Bishop McGolrick was nominated to the episcopal see of Duluth, Father Roy was appointed first pastor and founder the new parish of St. James, West Duluth. Father Roy stayed in Duluth until 1892. Then he came to Terrebonne, where he stayed for ten years. During his stay in Terrebonne he built a new church. From Terrebonne he went to Lambert, where he remained until last fall. At that time he resigned on account of failing health. After some time spent in a Crookston hospital he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Anne's church in Blackduck, where he died after a few hours of illness.

He was buried at Crookston. The funeral was a tribute to the zealous priest who for forty-five years had worked for the glory of God and was attended by the following named priests: Father Thellian of Gentilly, Fathers Tapin, Worms and Dufoutil of Crookston,Father Deschain of Park Rapids, Father Bouchard of Stephens, Father Phillippe of Bemidji, Father Berthier of Lambert, Father Kilker, banner of East Grand Forks and Father Boyne of Red Lake Falls.

Right Rev. Bishop Corbett gave a very impressive sermon. Red Lake Falls people attending the funeral were Thomas Crongs, Leon Laurent and Adelard Laurent.

WILL BUILD GARAGE

Heims Purchase Corner Lot Now Occupied by Kettenheim's Harness Shop.

The corner lot now occupied by Kettenheim's harness shop has been sold by Frank E. Hunt to Helm Bros. In the transaction the title passes to fifty feet facing the west and extending to the alley.

Helm's will move their garage to this lot and enlarge it to be a building about 60x75 feet in dimensions. The harness shop building will be moved to the east end of the lot and turned to face the north.

HOME GROWN WARBLERS.

Owl Double Quartet at the Lotus Theatre.

The Owl double quartet, made up of a bunch of fellows who have been doing much singing after dark, will be the feature at the Lotus theatre Saturday night. The quartet is made up of John Richards and John Hennemuth,first tenors; Robert Poirier and Adolph Schutt, second tenors; Marcus Marshall and Alton Jockson, first bass; Paul Brunelle and Maurice Brunelle, second bass. They will sing "Until the Dawn" and "Don't You Cry, Ma Honey". Louis Philton and John Hennemuth will play duet, "Serenade." Such these much features there will be motion pictures.

NOTICE BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH

People are warned against taking ice or water form the Clearwater river below the Steinert dam or from the Red Lake river below the dam near the power house. This warning is given by direction of the state board of health because of the probability that the water below the dams has become contaminated.

N. M. WATSON,
Health Officer.

LIKELY TO HAVE GOOD RESULTS

LEGISLATIVE PROBE INTO GRAIN INSPECTION—DISTANCE TARIFF BILL UP.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—One of the interesting things of the present session of the legislature is the house inquiry into the methods of state inspection of grain and the charge that the state are manipulated in favor of the line elevators and members of the Minneapolis and Duluth boards of grain. Of course the inference is that farmers get the worst of state inspection and the entire inquiry, which is being made by a special committee, is directed at clinching such. An intensive inquiries on the present probe will in all probability not result in any reforms as far as the present session is concerned—they never do—but it will throw much light on a state department that has been much under suspicion of late. At the same time it will open the eyes of grain growers of the state and force a closer inspection of state grades as now made. The state grain inspection department will no doubt take countenance of some of the alleged abuses and compel stricter attention on the part of its employees. One of the things that has stumped the farmer members of the legislature and those engaged in the inquiry has been the large amount of rejections, with the grain immediately in favor of the elevator and mill men. How millions of bushels of No. 2 and No. 3 can be rejected in which the producer received a price as such, later came out of the elevators as No. 1 has been more than the committee could figure out.

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James A. Monahan, Republican cogressman at large elect, is conducting the inquiry and, to those who daily throng the room where the probe is being conducted the one certetaining and interesting feature has been his merciless grilling of witnesses. This grilling he carried to an extent last week that called for interference on the part of members of the railroad and warehouse commission, who demanded of the committee that he let loose his fair. Take Jan O'Neil, representative from Thief River Falls, threatened to break up the meeting if Mr. Monahan did not desist in his insinuating questions and it looked for a while as if there would be a personal encounter. Mr. Monahan's efforts to date have been to read into the records question which practically answer themselves and the while getting some good reading when completed. The probe so far has brought out the fact that the Minneapolis chamber is by no means a philanthropic institution; that it is a mercy motch for its members and that it has price fixing rules which dominate the market.

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The Cashman railroad distance tariff bill now has the boards in the senate, with the house much interested. The cities and many manufacturing coacerns over the state are vigorously opposing it. Taking a long distance view of the whole thing I would not be surprised if the bill passed both houses. Who country members in the senate are for it and so are they in the house. That it will ever get by Governor Eberhart, however, should it pass the two houses, is doubted by many, as the probabilities are that it would be deluged with telegrams and delegations demanding his veto. It was such a bombardment that gained Governor Johnson to veto a bill imposing a cooneys tax on iron ore. Opposition then was that the nation would hurt him, but if anything it make him stronger as a vote getter. Last year St. Paul business men invested nearly $1,500 in newspaper space opposing the distance tariff bill and it is said the publicity is to be continued.

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At the banquet tendered Senator Nelson in St. Paul Governor Eberhart came out flat for the immediate abolition of the "Shall Noose," or third party, and voiced quite a few cutsiders in their beliefs in an effort to figure out what is back of it all. Is it a bid for another era of the governorship two years hence or is it the United States senatorship? That aspiration for the Republican gubernatorial nominee from the Governor Eberhart to reckon with is generally accepted among the king makers. That he has his eye on the senatorship is also a well known. That his endorsement of the "Shall Noose" will be useful in giving the party immediate official recognition of the anti-third term ambitious can be readily seen. It will take out of the party two years from improved. There is no denying that in case of the governor's senatorial ambitions the action of the convention will no doubt be to the saddle when the next gubernatorial election rolls around.

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The house went on record for the initiative and referendum by a vote on the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment making the same, and now the senate is expected to fall in line. One feature was the defeat of the 1 1/2 tax on gasoline and another the passage of the bill without an aberrating amendment being permitted. Many were offered, but they were all turned down. The members in the house were determined that the bill should go through as drafted and it did so easy and they were successful in their fight.

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Perhaps a good broadsheet, and yet one that is debatable, was that offered by Senator Hall, of Minneapolis, consisting of a bill to abolish the present petition pushers. He wanted the state divided at convention places and voters allowed to sign petitions without coercion. It was the most warmly contested of the lot of amendments offered and the vote at the finish was close to a last call, however. The professional petition pusher is a thing of the states and the petition is a medium of ranching for personal favors or accomplishing anything pertaining to the ballot. He works for so much a name or makes a contract for so much per thousand of signers for a certain sum and he generally succeeds. The only method to sign is a picnic for the average professional. If the pest reaches Minnesota he will be unwelcome and undoubtedly earn his activities and it should.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

Under Rules Of Civil Service Held in the Spring.

Notices have been issued informing the public that on various dates from March 1st to May 1, 1913, competitive examinations will be held for unmarried government positions under the rules of the civil service.

The examinations are for applicants for appointment to the next succeeding vacancies of the government service—teaching, clerical, printing, mechanical, clerical, etc.

Any one interested may get information by addressing United Srtes Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the board of examiners of the service at the convention, St. Paul. The notices contain a long list of the positions for which examinations will be held.

BIG MATCH BILLED

Loren Curtis Will Take on Jimmie Potts at Lotus Next Thursday.

Loren Curtis, the undefeated middle weight wrestler of Halstad, is to go against Jimmie Potts, a Minneapolis wrestler of more than local renown. The match will be pulled off at the Lotus theatre in Red Lake Falls on Thursday evening, Feb. 20.

Curtis, though comparatively new in the game, has defeated all comers, and some of them men of reputed skill, among them Francis and Lewis of Minneapolis, and the Halstad boy seems to be wrestling in championship style. His manager has challenged the winner of the Miller-Yocket match for the world's championship, pulled off at Duluth Monday night. If Curtis continues his whirling he will soon have earned the right to a match with Champion Yocket who took the championship from Miller in straight falls Monday night.

Potts has been in the wrestling game for some time and claims the championship of the northwest and Canada.

CUSTOMARY FINE SHOWING BY BANKS

BETWEEN SIX AND SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND ON DEPOSIT.

In the quarterly reports published in this issue the three banks of the city make the customary fine showing of business, indicating the prosperous condition of the people of Red Lake county.

The deposits in the three banks aggregate between six and seven hundred thousand dollars. For report for the year 1912 the increase over the showing is very satisfactory.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

L. C. Simons Has Purchased the Abell Farm in Terrebonne.

A big real estate deal of last week was reported by Mrs. A. E. Abell of her 400-acre farm in Terrebonne township to L. C. Simons. The sale was made through J. D. Hourand and the consideration was $20,000, $50 an acre.

The farm, known as the old Laurent farm, is one of the finest single pieces of farm property in the county. It is beautifully situated on a lake, and oak seas. Richard. Their first born, Joseph, Jr., is dead. Besides excellent house, grain elevator and other farm improvements.

Mr. Simons has leased the farm to Ellis Abell, son of the present owner.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Please remember that your personalproperty taxes must be paid before March 1st in order to save the 10 pct cent penalty added that date.

G. G. KENNETH,
County Treasurer.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
January 31st 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in regular session at the County Commissioners' office in the City of Red Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday the 31st day of January A. D. 1913.

Members present: Hunt Pigeon, Cadieur, Hanson.

Members absent: Schultz.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M.

The petition, signed A. D. Roepelle and others, for vacation of that part of the "Colony Road" in Sec. 25, Township 151 North of Range 43 West, as the same is described in said petition, was presented to the Board, and upon motion duly seconded and carried, the petition was received and ordered placed on file; and upon further motion, duly seconded and carried unanimously, a committee of three, consisting of Commissioners Cadieux, Schultz and Pigeon, was appointed to investigate the merits of said petition and fixing a time and place of meeting for said committee March 6th, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the residence of A. D. Roepelle in said town; and, further, that said committee report to the Board of County Commissioners at their next meeting to be held in the courthouse in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The petition, signed by L. Duchare and others, for vacation of that part of "Colony Road" in Sec. 35, Township 151 North of Range 43 West, as the same is described in said petition, was presented to the Board, and, upon motion duly seconded and carried, the petition was received and ordered placed on file; and upon further motion, duly seconded and carried unanimously, a committee of three, consisting of Commissioners Cadieux, Schultz and Pigeon was appointed to investigate the merits of said petition and fixing a time and place of meeting for said committee March 6th, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the residence of A. D. Roepelle in said town; and, further, that said committee report to the Board of County Commissioners at their next meeting to be held in the courthouse in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Resolved that the application of Napoleon Generaux for abatement of taxes against certain moneys and credits in the town of Terrebonne for the year 1912 be granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

Resolution carried unanimously.

On motion duly seconded and carried the Board adjourned until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

At 1:00 o'clock P. M. the Board reconvened, all present except Schultz.

Motion made, duly seconded and unanimously carried, that in the matter of the abatement of certain real estate taxes against the S. W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 Sec. 14, and S. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 and N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 19-150-39, being in the Town of Hickory, the Auditor was instructed to have the party interested apply in the usual way of abatement to the County Board.

Motion made by Commissioner Cadieux and seconded by Commissioner Hanson that Frank Jeffers' bond be

(Continued on Page Four)

MRS. JOSEPH POWER.

Death of Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Power.

The following regarding the death of Mrs. Joseph Power of Langdon, N. Dak., announcement of whose death was made in the last issue of the Gazette, is taken from the Langdon Courjar-Democrat:

Again this week the shadow of death falls over another Langdon home when at a quarter past two o'clock Annie Power, wife of John Power, breathed her last, no longer able to withstand the ravages of that dread disease,pneumonia,from which she has been quite seriously ill for nearly e month. Two weeks ago there were indications that medical skill and devoted nursing had obtained mastery overthe grim reaper, but a relapse that set in later left the case of the patient's recovery practically beyond hope.

The deceased, Annie Power, was born May 17th, 1870, at Slanstead, Province of Quebec, and in company with her parents came to Minnesota when a little girl only ten yearsold when she remained until 1891 when she came to Langdon to take charge as teacher of the primary department of the city schools, which position she continued to hold for four years. On January 10th, 1894, deceased became the wife of Mr.Joseph Power of this city,their home having been here ever since. Thisinvaluable lady left to mourn the passing away of a faithful and affectionate wife and son, the mother ere the sorrowing husband and son. Her brother, Charles Flanagan of Iashell, and one son, Richard. Their first born, Joseph, Jr., has also preceded among the victims of the cy clone that visited Langdon with death and disaster on May 25, 1909. She also leaves a father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Power, of Red Lake Falls, Minn., the latter having been here to attend the funeral; three brothers, James and Albert of Crookston, and John S., of Mcbeall, N. D., the first named two arriving here on Tuesday; three sisters, Mrs. Mckinnon, of Crookston, Mrs. Collins of Werrood and Mrs. Schneiden of Wylie, all who attended the funeral of the named being here.

The people of Langdon and vicinity have for long years known Mrs. Power as being a kind and indulgent mother and an effectionate wife. One who will be sadly missed by all in the bereaved stricken family circle of the lonley home and the community. Join in extending heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband and motherless little ones.

The funeral is being held this forenoon from St. Alphonsus church.

CURTIS GOT LARKIN.

Won Match at Thief River Falls Monday Night.

In the wrestling" match at Thief River Falls Monday night between Loren Curtis of Halstad and Larkin of Minneapolis, Curtis clearly demonstrated his superiority in the mat medium by the match in straight falls in 32 and 36 minutes.

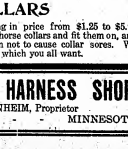
NOTICE!

Now is the time to yet your Horse Blanket supply for next year. Am now selling them at $1.00 each for

15 per cent for Cash.

Also large size Fur Auto Robes and Wool Auto Robes at $7 discount for

10 per cent for Cash.



Harness Oiling

Have your Harness oiled now with Neatfoot's Oil and repaired for the spring work. Prices for oiling—two dips:

Double Working Horness - -	$1.00
Double Driving Horness - -	1.00
Single Driving Harness - -	.50
Dressing Double Horness - -	1.00
Dressing Single Horness - -	.50
Washing - - - -	.50

UP-TO-DATE
HAND MADE HARNESS

Don't buy your Spring Work Harness until you have seen our line—which are made up on the old reliable stitching horse. Selling for the least money, with the best of workmanship and leather.

Absolute Guarantee

We guarantee every part of our harness to be made from first-class material. We guarantee the stitching to be done in the old reliable way. We guarantee workmanship to be perfect in every particular. If within one year, any defect appears, return and we will replace it. No harness will stand abuse and we do not guarantee against carelessness or misuse.

COLLARS

We have good collars ranging in price from $1.25 to $5.00 each. Come and tell us your horse collars and fit them on, and then we will guarantee them not to cause collar sores. We have the Scotch Hair Faced which you all want.

KEIFENHEIM'S HARNESS SHOP,
ED. KEIFENHEIM, Proprietor
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINNESOTA

FARMERS ARE IN TOWN TODAY

MANY HERE TO ATTEND THE MEETINGS OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Many farmers are in town today to attend the meetings of the farmers' institute and the meetings are meetings are interesting and enjoyable. The institute speakers are C. O. Carlson of Erskine, E. W. Smith of Parkers Prairie and L. H. Hughes of Caritas.

The last meeting of the institute is being held this afternoon.

FOSSTON SCHOOLS BURN.

Loss of $40000 Partly Covered by Insurance.

At 7:00 Wednesday evening fire was discovered burning in the rear of the first floor hallway of the Fosston high school and before the o'clock both the high school building and the adjoining graded school build ing were in ruins. only the skeleton walls of the high school remaining...

...The financial loss is considerable. While as insurance amounting to $20,000 is in force upon the buildings and the contents—all that the property would warrant—it would require $25,000 to $40,000 to replace the buildings and their equipment. The high school was insured for $12,000, and contents for $2,500. The old building for $5,000, contents $1,700.—Fosston Thirteen Twins.

FIGHT FIRE AND WIND

Blaze in Philion House Monday Gave Firemen Lively Fight.

The ringing of the fire bell Monday afternoon when the near-blizzard was raging caused much excitement. The alarm was sent in from the west end of town, the fire being in the roof of Wm. Philion's home.

The two firemen had a hard fight because of the high wind they succeeded in getting out the fire before much damage was done, the chemical doing the business. It is being demonstrated repeatedly that the chemical is the best thing for such work and a close fight.

It is possible that without the chemical the firemen could not have saved the building.

The loss, which is not heavy, is covered by insurance.

JOHN DEERE SPREADER

The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle

The Simplest Spreader Made

No Clutches — No Chains — No Adjustments

Easy to Load — *Roller Bearings* — *Light Draft*

Entirely New .. Nothing Else Like It

THE JOHN DEERE SPREADER—*The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle*—is as much of an improvement in spreader manufacturing as the self-binder was over the old reaper. It is made along entirely new and different lines from the ordinary spreader.

The first manure spreader ever made was built in 1878 by the Kemp & Burpee Manufacturing Company. Up to the time of the John Deere Spreader every spreader has been made along the same general lines as this first machine. Power was taken from one end of the main axle and transmitted, either through chains or gears, to the beater, mounted above and in the rear of the axle. Therefore the only improvement in manure spreaders since the first one was made in 1878 has been in the refinement of details.

The John Deere Spreader is a radical departure from the old method of construction. It is made along entirely new lines and is a great improvement over the old style spreader. Come in and examine the machine and you will readily see why the John Deere Spreader is so far superior to any spreader heretofore constructed.

Even if You Don't Need a New Spreader Now come in and get one of our spreader books. They contain a number of articles on why farm manure should be used on the land, how it should be applied, how it should be stored, the value and effect of using it in various ways. In addition there is a detail description of the John Deere Spreader with illustrations in colors of this spreader starting in the field.

Better Investigate .. It's Worth Your While

FINDEISEN IMPLEMENT CO.

We have just received a Carload of these Spreaders and have a special proposition to make on the first half dozen sold.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

G. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

California may have to take to its orchards ever sight.

The latest dancing cure is called "erythmy." Sounds like a cure for cutarh.

Even though the orange crop be destroyed, there is still the unfailing banana.

New York men had a finger grafted on his nose. An extra cost now in keeping it manicured.

In spite of the annual New Year's resolutions men hasn't improved in 1,000 years, says Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace

A New York hen lays seventy-two eggs in its icehouse. Everything seems to be coming the way of the cold storage men.

The inventor who perfected a sulfide box and tried it on himself didn't live long enough to realize that he had succeeded.

The great national game now consists in guessing whether the star pitcher of the home team will get $9,000 or $11,000.

A Philadelphia wife has found a husband who has been missing for twenty-five years. Some men are mighty unlucky

"Life is just one real hill after an other," remarks an exchange; which is the same exactly as the proverb in the profane form

The month of September once consisted of thirteen days. It must have been a cinch for the man who was paid by the month

While reading the sporting page the philosophers will have to call philosophy to console him for not being a high priced baseball player

There are some on the police force of some western cities. But not many of them, so far, has been induced to go on the plain clothes squad.

A tuning fork is to be applied to a boy's enlarged throat so that he can sing at it is well, for future effect, that tuning is not done with knives.

There was once a chauffeur who was compelled to ride horseback. The horse trotted. "Ah," said the chauffeur, "this shock absorber is working bad ly."

A Buffalo clergyman couldn't draw a congregation until he started a series of fifteen-minute sermons. Now he has all the other ministers boiled.

London women now feed their dogs at the table. On the street, probably, that if they are doubtful of any dish presented to them, they can try it on the dog.

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband always took the larger portion of the steak. What of it? No reason why she should beat about it.

From Washington comes the information that a prune war may be expected. Which brings to mind the well established adage: "Its not always bullets that kill

A Chicago packer has for his correspondent Soumen Osuuskauppojen Keskuskunta in Helsingfors, Finland, says an exchange. Probably meaning that he has some coly for the writing of that one name.

A French process has been invented to lengthen the time eggs may be stored. What the public desires is some way to hasten the time in which fresh eggs may be acquired.

Adrianople, the besieged, is reported to have cheese enough to last its people for several years, but who would undergo the horrors of war for the sake of living on cheese?

Query: Is the man in the smoking car who, having a box of matches in his pocket, reaches across two fat men and a newsboy to borrow a light, guilty of economy or parsimony?

A canning plant is being installed in one of the eastern universities. All of the universities do a deal of canning, but most of them are enabled to get along without a plant for the purpose.

An eminent scientist has increased his eminence by discovering that the best way to reduce weight is to refrain from eating. Stringent professional ethics prevent him from putting the idea into

Another exponent of the simple life rears his head. He writes to the Passenger Star: "I would rather be a lawn mower sharpener in beautiful Pass Christian than be a banker any place on earth."

By the use of cables to divert the Labrador current, an inventor proposes to abolish icebergs in the north Atlantic, and so to ameliorate the climate of Ireland that oranges would grow there. No slump in the price of oranges is yet reported as a result of this anticipation.

A schlumarger has been educated to smoke and drink. That shows the superiority of man over the lower animals. He doesn't have to be educated to it.

Just to dispel any suspicion of outside discrimination the United States public health service has put the finger bowl in the same class with the common drinking cup and the roller towel. When we think of the perils that environ our daily life we have less admiration for the heroes of the Light Brigade.

WORKS BILL PASSES

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SECURES ONE VOTE MORE THAN IS NECESSARY.

SIX YEAR PRESIDENTIAL TERM

House and Thirty-six States Must Ratify It First, However—Bill May Affect Wilson—Attempts to Alter.

Washington, Feb. 2.—By a vote of forty-seven to twenty-three, just one more than the required two-thirds majority, the senate late Saturday passed the resolution introduced by Senator John D. Works of California, which would so amend the constitution as to fix the presidential tenure of office at six years instead of four. The constitutional amendment, however, must be ratified by the boxes of representatives and three-fourths of the states, also provides that any person elected to the office is ineligible for re-election.

May Extend Wilson's Term.

If the measure is approved in the lower legislative chamber and ratified by the states within the next four years, it is possible that it will automatically extend the four-year term to which Governor Wilson was elected last November to March 4, 1919.

Works' resolution contains no substitution of the following to lieu of the first paragraph of section 1, article II, of the constitution:

"The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. The term of the office of the president shall be six years and no person who has held the office by election or discharged its powers or duties, or acted as president under the constitution and has served in that capacity more thereof, shall be eligible to again hold the office by election.

"The president, together with a vice president, chosen for the same term, shall be elected as follows:

Here the language of the constitution is resumed.

The Vice Presidency.

The proposed constitutional amendment would not affect the vice presidency except to fix the term of office at six years. There would be no prohibition against re-election of the president's running mate. Several senators were uncertain, however, whether, in case a vice president succeeds to the chief magistracy, he could again be elected to the presidency. Senator Cummins of Iowa, who reported the Works' resolution, however, held it was plain that if a vice president held the presidential office even for a short time, it would make him eligible, under the proposed amendment, to assume the presidency for another term.

Probably never before in the history of the senate did a single measure provide such a fertile field for argument. Saturday's discussion ranged from the rise and fall of the Roman empire, through the reign of the Napoleons of France and the revolution ary days in America up to and including the days of the nationalism of today.

It precipitated a lengthy wrangle between Senators Cummins of Iowa and Poindexter of Washington, wherein the latter predicted the ultimate dissolution of the republican and democratic parties, and the forming of two new political organizations—progressive and conservative—as a result of the present agitation against the reactionaries of both old parties. Cummins could not agree.

The debate between these two led Senator Williams of Mississippi, bitterly to denounce progressivism and new nationalism. He characterized the latter movement as the "last straw" of the twentieth century with the political theories of Alexander Hamilton," but nevertheless he favored any amendment to the Works resolution which might speedily bring about a change in re-election, declaring that the six-year term would certainly be accepted by the states, if such a provision were included.

Following Williams' speech, the senate rejected Senator Hitchcock's amendment fixing the term of office at this time when the six-year term and no re-election should become effective.

Senator Sutherland's plan to fix the term for president in office at the time of final ratification of the constitutional amendment of four years was then rejected, 27 to 38.

BOMB PACKAGE KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. Herredo Dies When Husband Is Arrested.

New York, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Magdalen Herredo was instantly killed when she opened a package containing a bomb in her husband, Gerardo Herredo's, home in the hall of their apartment in the Bronx. Herredo, who is a Cuban, and Sarah Puffinmann, a boarder, were badly injured by the explosion. Miss Puffinmann's condition is dangerous. Pieces of the iron and lead pipe with which the bomb was loaded flew in every direction.

Milk Prices Will Be Raised.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Dairy farmers will charge $1.50 the hundred pounds for milk or three cents a quart after April 1, it was decided here at the annual meeting of the Milk Producers' association. The wholesale price of milk to bottlers and retailers has been 2½ cents the quart or $1.25 a hundred weight. The determination increases in price to retailers and middlemen was reached after an all-day discussion by more than 1,600 members of the association from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Solicitor Resigns.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Resignation of George P. McCabe as solicitor of the department of agriculture to take effect on March 4, is announced by Secretary Wilson. McCabe was one of the storm centers in the controversy over administration of the pure food law, which finally culminated in Dr. Harvey Wiley's resignation as chief chemist. Secretary Wilson said that he accepted McCabe's resignation with regret. The solicitor announced that he would open a law office.

TURKS STILL ON OFFENSIVE

BULGARS KEEP UP SHELLING ADRIANOPLE.

Turks Hard Pressed at Tchataija—Constantinople Hopeful.

London, Feb. 5.—The Turks remain on the defensive at Tchataija and Adrianople. The Adrianople fortress repulses only feebly to the Bulgarian bombardments, and apparently as to tempt has been made to the way of e sortie.

The Turkish newspaper Tanin asserts that Adrianople has sufficient provisions for four months, and other Turkish reports declare that the fortress certainly will be able to hold out for several weeks.

Official quarters in Constantinople breathe a spirit of great confidence of the oow regime and declare that the condition of the country and the military weather precludes serious operations along the Tchataija lines for the present.

There is no confirmation of the reported occupation of Scutrai by the Montenegrins. A Bulgarian aeroplane dropped proclamations into Adrianople, inviting the surrender of the town.

HOLLOW HORN BEAR MAY GO

South Dakota Chief Would Attend Inauguration of Woodrow Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Hollow Horn Bear of South Dakota, an Indian chief, and the original of the picture of the Indian on the five-dollar treasury certificates, has written to the inaugural committee, through Senator Gamble of South Dakota, expressing a desire to attend the inauguration.

The chief desires to present to the new president a great peace pipe, which he declares is the highest honor in the Indians of South Dakota can confer on the "Great White Father." If President-elect Wilson is unable to do the plan, Hollow Horn Bear will bring with him a group of Indian chiefs, who will there will be presented with tribal ceremony. The pipe which Hollow Horn Bear would present is similar to those presented by the Indians to their own chieftaos.

For the first time in history, women will participate in the inaugural parade. These women, 200 strong, wearing uniforms and representing the National Peace congress, will form a division of their own and march in the inaugural parade.

WATER OWNER QUESTION

Right of Government Control and Tax Will Be Settled This Session.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The question of federal control of water powers and power sites, upon which conservationists have centered much of their fight during the last few years will be settled during the present session, it is when efforts will be made to pass the bill establishing the government's right to license, control and tax water power constructed in a navigable stream.

While the bill in question involves only the rights of a power company at Windsor Mills, Conn., the controversy over the measure has become so keen that conservation forces are lining up behind it and will endeavor to force its passage through the senate.

Colonel Roosevelt, near the end of his term, had two bills which did not contain this recognition of federal control and the pending measure is the first in which such a provision has been incorporated.

President Taft's administration, and Secretary of War Stimson, are behind the bill for federal control as now embodied in the bill.

TAFTS ENO SOCIAL REGIME

Entertain Thousands at Army and Navy Reception in White House.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The president and Mrs. Taft were hosts in the evening easy at a reception which marked the close of the Taft social regime in the White House.

To their last reception the president and Mrs. Taft had invited practically every one of the 2,300 officers stationed in the capital. Seventeen thousand of the house and civilians invited numbered nearly a thousand.

Hundreds of applications for tickets had been refused during the last few weaks and the doorkeepers were unusually cautious in scanning cards of admission. The president and Mrs. Taft and members of the cabinet with their wives, stood in the receiving line for more than two hours. The ceremony of allowing the guests to dance in the East room after the reception was adhered to and the president and Mrs. Taft watch the dancers before he retired.

Connaught Expects to Return.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—What is considered a contradiction of rumors that when he returns to England in the near future, where the Duchess of Connaught is to receive medical treatment, he would not return to Canada to finish his term as governor general, was made in a speech by the Duke of Connaught at a luncheon at the Canadian club. "I hope my leave of absence may not keep me long in England, as I desire to be with you again in the summer," he said.

Pass Homestead Bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate has passed the bill already acted on by the house making the admitted handwriting of any person competent evidence in a court of law with which to compare handwriting which might be questioned. The so-called "second homestead bill" previously passed by the house also was passed by the senate. This bill establishes the right of a homesteader on western dry lands to secure a 320-acre farm through a residence of five years.

PERFECT BABY FOR SUFFRAGE PARADE

Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., son of the famous pure food expert, is to be a feature of the suffrage parade on March 3 to Washington, if the weather permits. Mrs. Wiley is an ardent suffragette and has announced that her son will be brought up with the same views.

INCOME TAX ADOPTED

DELAWARE, WYOMING AND NEW MEXICO MAKE MORE THAN MAJORITY.

HUNDRED MILLION REVENUE

Incomes Under $4,000 at $5,000 May Be Exempted—Believed New Law Will Raise That Amount.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Direct taxes upon the incomes of residents of the United States, whether received from their capital or from the conduct of business, were made possible by the ratification of the sixteenth amendment to the federal constitution.

Three States Indorse It.

Delaware, Wyoming and New Mexico, indorsing the income tax amendment then before their respective legislatures, completed a list of 38 states that have approved it, more than the three-fourths necessary for the final adoption.

Leaders in congress predict that through this authorization the law to be passed to levy the tax upon American incomes will be introduced at as soon as the extra session opens.

Its terms have not been decided upon, but it is believed they will exempt all incomes below $4,000 or $5,000 and will provide a tax of one per cent upon the majority of incomes that do not run to an excessive figure.

Hull May Draft It.

The drafting of the bill to put the tax into effect, it is said, will fall to the lot of Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, a member of the house ways and means committee, who drew the excise tax bill proposed last year by the Democratic house of representatives, but which did not become a law.

The income tax will be designed to supplant the present corporation tax and will apply to the incomes of individuals, firms and corporations. In the senate last night, Representative Hull declared he favored making the new law an integral part of the new federal system of the United States, to remain in force without regard to the character of tariff bills that congress may enact from time to time.

Collect at Source.

One feature, which, it is believed, will be included in the bill is the provision for "collecting at the source" of the income. This feature, now in operation in England, would require firms to certify amounts to be paid individuals and would relieve many and pay the tax direct to the government. It is believed it would remove much complaint that might be made if the government had to investigate every individual citizen's income and would prevent evasion of the law.

The annual amount that the government may realize under the income tax is estimated by Democratic leaders at from eighty to one hundred million dollars. This would include the $20,000,000 now collected under the present corporation tax.

Menelik Again Reported Dead.

London, Feb. 5.—King Menelik, of Abyssinia, is dead, according to a dispatch received here from Addis-Abeba. His successor, Prince Lidj Jeasus, one of his grandsons, entered the capital Sunday with great pomp.

Bath Tub Trust Case Opened.

Detroit, Feb. 4.—The drawing of a jury to retry the government's criminal suit against the so-called bath tub trust has been begun in United States district court here. Under a new fondant examined were manufacturers who charged with violation of the sherain trade and fix prices in violation of the Sherman act. The prosecutions trial of the case which resulted in a disagreement occupied several days and it is expected the present trial will last fully as long.

Supreme Justice McCall Accepts.

New York, Feb. 5.—Governor Court Justice Edward E. McCall announces that Gov. Sulzer had offered to appoint him public service commissioner to succeed William R. Wilcox and that he has accepted the appointment.

Turnsitity to White House, Too.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 4.—Joseph Patrick Tumnulty, at present private secretary to Governor Wilson, will be secretary to the president after March 4, according to an announcement by President-Elect Wilson.

SHOE MACHINERY TRUST WINS

U. S. LOSES POINT IN THE CASE AGAINST ALLEGED COMBINE.

Court Declares Combination of Non-Competitors Not Violation of Law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—For the first time the supreme court of the United States held in effect in the "shoe machinery trust" case that the Sherman anti-trust law does not forbid the mere combining of non-competitors in business. Solicitor General Bullitt, for the government, had contended that if the combination brought into one hand "undue prosperity" of the trade it was forbidden by the anti-trust law.

"The disintegration aimed at by the statute does not extend to reducing the business to isolated units or of the lowest degree," declared Justice Holmes in announcing the unanimous decision of the court that the mere organization of the United Shoe Machinery company by the heads of several non-competing groups of shoe manufacturers had not been a violation of the law.

The justice continued to say that it is as lawful for one corporation to make "every part" of a steam engine and to put the machine together as it would be for one to make the boilers and another to make the wheels.

In explanation of this concise statement of law, he referred to the court's recent Minnesota creamery decision, and the older Swift and company decision in which it was held that an "intent" is necessary as an element of offense in monopoly. The bringing of non-competing branch of a trade into lock step action along by means of a corporation, he said, is unobjectionable, did not furnish sufficient "intent" to raise the conduct to the dignity of an attempt to monopolize.

Despite the decision officials of the department of justice declare that the United States Shoe Machinery company will be prosecuted for the alleged violation of the Sherman act under the one remaining count of the indictment returned against the company, the validity of which was sustained by the lower court.

That count, which was not before the supreme court, charged that the company was monopolizing the industry by combination, by trying the United States Shoe Machinery company to prosecute for the destruction of competition and by the acquisition of competitors' business. Officials vigorously maintained that the decision does not affect the government's case on this count.

Pennsylvania Women Seek Ballot.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—Woman suffragists visited the state capitol in force, during the session of the house of representatives Tuesday, and spent the eight working morning the legislature in behalf of the bill proposing a constitutional amendment granting women to vote. The bill passed second reading Tuesday and will be up for third reading today. Anti-suffragists are circulating petitions against the measure and memorials to members urging them to vote against the bill.

Court Takes Recess.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The supreme court has taken a recess until Monday, Feb. 24, without announcing any decisions in the state rate cases or the intermountain case.

Frank M. Ryan Released.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 4.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Ironworkers' union, serving a sentence of imprisonment in the federal penitentiary here for conspiracy in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, was released on parole by the board of pardons. Ryan was met by E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago branch of the American Labor league, and they took on express-way train for Chicago. Ryan is the seventh of the 39 men convicted to be released. President Ryan is cheerful and appeared in good health.

$100,000 Bank Fraud Alleged.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 4.—A banking swindle that may amount to $500,000 is claimed by several hundred Italian workmen who have discovered that money sent to Italy Christmas through a local banking concern, known variously as the Italian financiers and the Banca Bresai, never arrived there. On Saturday a great crowd of them assembled with their pass books before the bank's officials and found that the bank's proprietor, Annibal Bresai, had apparently fled.

REVEALS HIS CRIMES

NEW YORK JANITOR TELLS OF SENDING INFERNAL MACHINES BROADCAST.

ATTEMPTED JUDGES LIFE

Also Sent Explosive That Killed Woman Sunday—Admits Murdering His Daughter and Her Betrayer.

New York, Feb. 5.—John Paul Farrell, a janitor, has confessed after an all-night grilling that he sent to Bernard Herrera last Sunday the bomb which resulted in the death of Mrs. Herrera and serious injury to Herrera and Miss Fogltman, a boarder.

Killed Daughter.

Then Farrell astonished the police by reciting that he sent the bomb which killed Mrs. Helen Taylor a year ago, adding that Mrs. Taylor was his daughter and that he killed her "because she had gone wrong." He also admitted sending a bomb last year to Judge Otto Rosalsky, and he explained the death of "Kid" Walker, also in 1913.

"Kid" Walker was killed, he declared, by a man named Lestrange because Walker had caused Mrs. Taylor's downfall.

The attempt on Judge Rolzalsky's life, Farrell said, was made because the judge had contenced a criminal, unnamed, to 30 years' imprisonment. The bomb was sent to the judge by a man known to Farrell only as "Tony."

Why Judge Was Threatened.

Herrera's life was sought, Farrell said, because he had insulted him, and he would discharge him from his job as janitor. Farrell was employed at the apartment house where Herrera is superintendent.

Before the astonished detectives the maker of deadly bombs constructed a box of infernal machines, explaining how he made, what he put into it, how it operated and what the damage would be to the person who should open it. The Taylor and Rosalsky bombs, he said, were entrusted to the mails.

In the case of Herrera, Farrell said he had crept upstairs when Herrera was away and placed the bomb, wrapped in a pasteboard box on the landing outside the door. He insisted, however, that he intended only to scare the family.

Warned in the police he began to make the Herrera bomb last Thursday night, completed it on Friday and kept it in his room till Sunday. Unmoved by the knowledge that his recital might send him to the electric chair, the bombmaker took pencil and paper and explicitly drew numerous diagrams, explaining how he had planned the mechanism.

He began work on the bomb after Mrs. Herrera had notified him that a carpe had been engaged to take his place. In a short bit of pipe, picked up by the janitor in the rear of the house, he placed a bottle of nitro-glycerine, bolting it in position by nails and paper. In the mouth of the bottle he placed a cork in which a hole had been bored with a red hot hairpin. A percussion cap, a small spring, a bit of rubber tubing to insulate the end twine completed the makeup of the infernal machine.

The spring was so arranged as to snap the button sharply against the percussion cap when the box was opened.

Republicans Lose Fight.

Washington, Feb. 4.—After another ineffectual effort to force action on President Taft's nominations pending in the senate the Republicans decided to make no further move for the present. The senate will recall cases before beginning the fight again. Some Republicans argued that a caucus called by caucus would be meaningless. "It has been demonstrated that the Democrats can block all confirmations," said Senator Gallinger, discussing the situation, "and there is no occasion for a party waste of time to make further attempt at confirmation. We are liable to decide to do nothing more."

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 5.—Wheat, May, 88@88; July, 89@89; No. 1 northern, 86@87; No. 2 northern, 84@85; No. 3 wheat, 82@83; No. 2 yellow corn, 51@52; No. 3 yellow, 50@51; barley, malting, 56c; No. 3 rye, 76@77c.

Duluth, Feb. 5.—Wheat, May, 86c; July, 87c; No. 1 northern, 86c; No. 2 northern, 84c.

South St. Paul, Feb. 5.—Cattle—Steers, $6.50@8.25; cows and heifers, $4.50@7.50; calves, $6.50@7.50; sheep and lambs, $3.50@5.60.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@8.50; Texas steers, $4.50@6.75; western steers, $5.50@7.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.40; cows and heifers, $3.40@7.80; calves, $7.50@9.50.

Hogs—Light, $6.60@6.90; mixed and strong to 10c higher; light, $7.55@7.90; mixed, $7.50@7.90; heavy, $7.45@7.90; rough, $7.45@7.60; pigs, $6.15@7.50; bulk of sales, $7.60@7.85.

Sheep—Native, $4.50@6.50; yearlings, $6.50@7.60; lambs, $7.50@8.60; western sheep, $4.50@6.50; yearlings, $6.50@7.60; lambs, $7.50@8.60; western, $4.85@8.25.

Standard Oil Stock of Southbank.

New York, Feb. 5.—Leonard Bobo, southbank, who sliders about the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway, offered seven shares of Standard Oil stock as bail for a friend arraigned in police court Tuesday on a charge of larceny. When Magistrate Corrigan was mustered to refuse to accept such slender Zalsnd real-estate as security, Bobo stopped forward. "I have a few shares of Standard Oil stock, your honor, if you care to accept them for bail," he said as he produced the seven certificates.

Dr. Anna Shaw to Argue for Women.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 5.—Dr. Anna Shaw and other suffragettes will appear Thursday night at the meeting of the joint committee on constitutional amendments to argue for an amendment giving women the vote.

Suffragettes Use Red Pepper.

London, Feb. 5.—The Express says that the whole cabinet was set sneezing Tuesday by the simultaneous receipt by each minister at the house of commons of suffragette letters containing red pepper.

HANOBAGS FOR LONDON MEN

Paris Gandies Hear Leather Creation Contained Cigarette Case and Golfing Skirt.

Paris, France—The world of Parisian dandies, whose existence is occupied with caricaturing the English dandy's extravagances, perhaps, has been greatly agitated by the news that a few days ago a most known "elegant" was seen in Piccadilly, not with a purse or a bag, but a leather handbag hanging from his arm, and was further seen to enter a store and leave very like a purchaser in his reticule, which contained, as per usual fashion, cigarette case, matches, a purse, a knife and an Ordnance Map.

The latest whim of feminine eccentricity, as a counterpoise to the mannishness of the hat, is the adoption of diamond studded shoe heels. A well known dancer is responsible for this idea. Her dream, it appears, is to have diamonds on her sandals, so that she may be able to adorn her feet with rings in the classical manner, but this scheme is unattainable in the muddy Paris streets she is considered a compromise in the shape of bedizened heels. Her suggestion, which is believed to have a truly Parisian inspiration, has been welcomed with a chorus of approval in theatrical circles.

MEN WHO FACE MANY PERILS

Surveyors for the U. S. Are Often Called Upon to Endanger Their Lives.

Washington.—Government surveyors who make maps out in the regions where rock-wells go straight up and sometimes overhang, often have to get into positions of requiring steady nerves. Once in a while some one in the party gets a photograph which illustrates the idea, although usually the performance is recorded briefly in the surveyor's notebook. In one instance the present chief geographer of the United States geological survey had to be tied on to the extreme apex of a sharp mountain peak in northern California, together with his instruments, in order to obtain a long sight in establishing a triangulation station.

In another case R. B. Chapman, now the superintendent of the New Glacier National park, had to do some plane-table mapping from the top of Mount Baptiste, sitting on a bank of

Robert B. Chapman Map Making From Summit of Mt. Baptiste.

snow and ice which overhung the mountain and which it had slid off would have precipitated him down ward half a mile or so. In another case a topographer was let climbed out on a guarded tree in order to get a right cast sighting over the end of up his plane-table on its forked limbs.

Still all the dangers have not been taken by the men of the geological survey during the past 20 years in their state in the United States—in mountains, in canyons and in swamps, as many of the names on our new maps bear witness. Indeed, there has been some narrow escape.

BANNER YEAR FOR BABIES

Statistics Show That While Number of Births Increased 4,000, Deaths Were 894 Lower in New York.

New York.—Whatever other vicissitudes it may have passed through during the last year, New York found 1912 a banner year for babies. Not only were more infants born during the last twelve months, but a smaller percentage of them died than ever before. Indeed, the figures covering infant mortality constitute the most remarkable feature of the city's record health year.

Not since the general death rate was reduced during the year from 18.13 per cent to 14.11 per cent, or a little more than two points, has the rate for infants under one year was reduced 5 per cent.

There were during the year 14,288 deaths of babies under one year of age from all causes as the result of New York, as compared with 15,013 deaths during 1911. At the same time the number of births in the city increased by 4,000 over 1911. The figures show a saving of 894 babies and an actual saving of 5 per cent.

An analysis of the report containing these figures indicates that the improvement in the health of baby life was not due to luck or weather conditions, but to the intelligence which has been carried on against baby diseases.

AGED CRIPPLE IS HELPLESS

Found Hungry and Starving in Home After Visit to Downstairs to Her Death.

Washington—His wife lying dead at the foot of the stairs down which she had fallen, Robert Simpson, 83 years old and helpless with a broken leg, was found in a starving condition with two great dogs eyeing him hungrily.

Physicians at the hospital whither he was removed have slight hope of his recovery. The aged couple, who were in comfortable circumstances, lived alone.

Mrs. Simpson, who was 65 years old, is believed to have plunged to her death on Sunday, and since then the aged man had been without food or attention. When found by his physician, Dr. James W. Hart, and two policemen who broke down the doors, Simpson was speechless from exhaustion and starvation.

GREAT CORN EXHIBIT

FARMERS' INSTITUTE, POULTRY EXHIBIT AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE ADDED ATTRACTIONS.

HOMEMAKING DISCUSSED

Miss Dixon Says Women Should be Taught that Housekeeping is No Longer a Drudgery to Be Shunned.

Onatonna.—The big corn show opened in splendid style early Thursday, and before noon the armory was crowded with visitors. The exhibits of corn were the finest ever seen in this section and more than 200 entries were made. All the corn shown was Minnesota-grown and good evidence of the great strides made in corn culture in this state the past decade.

Silver King, white dent, yellow dent and Uncle Sam were predominant in the varieties shown. In the farmers' class Friday an hour was devoted to picking out the best ears of corn of eight and diving the reasons. "Select Enemies of Corn and How to Prevent Them," was the subject of a lecture by Theodore Scamen. An interesting discussion on the best modes of harvesting and storing seed corn followed.

Five hundred farmers crowded the court house to support the state farmers' institute and convention held in connection with the corn show. Professor C. S. Cathcart delivered a lecture on agriculture, George Flynn, the celebrated raiser of fancy stock gave an interesting address. He has offered prizes amounting to $25 for the best exhibits at the corn show.

Miss Mabel Dixon said the vocation of homemaking should be made an art to teach women of the community that housekeeping is no longer drudgery, but science, to awaken their interests in wider questions of municipal laws, sanitary, artistic dwellings, pure food and kindred subjects. Homemaking is no longer a matter of instinct, but of trained minds and hands. The practical value of life must be given time, study and thought. Home care of the sick, cookery and nutrition were subjects considered in the women's department of the show, and 200 women attended. Farmers' wives and city society matrons studied side by side.

R. H. Naylor, H. W. Steer, W. F. St. Clair, J. C. Jahnke, A. H. Schmidt, G. F. Barby and F. A. Bunham prepared the poultry department and had all in readiness for the opening of the show at noon Thursday. There were scores of entries and some fine birds were shown. Pet stock rabbits and dogs were exhibited in a separate section of the show, and a lively interest was manifested in these by visitors.

Bagley Creamery Prospers.

Bagley.—The Bagley Creamery association held its annual meeting on Monday. The secretary's and treasurer's reports showed that the creamery had made good advancements the past year for the year 1912 and paid the patrons $1,560 more than during any previous year. The year 1911 paid 28 miles to be still better. Officers were elected as follows: C. E. Ide, president; W. E. Buy, secretary and treasurer; Gust Cabral, vice president; H. J. Holst, M. E. Wilhoit, Theodore Welte, Emvald Stangeland, directors. The average test for butter fat for the past year was 28 cents a pound. After the meeting a farmers' institute was held at which Professor A. B. Nelson, instructor of the agricultural department of the Bemidji high school, Mr. Lidenberg, state creamery inspector of Detroit, and Professor Lee Smith, of the agricultural department of the Bagley high school, spoke on co-operation and dairying.

Organize for Pure Seed.

Rochester.—A pure seed association of Olmsted county was organized in Rochester Wednesday at the afternoon session of the farmers' short course. Professor J. L. Hay, instructor of agriculture in the high school, being named chairman, and W. J. Hackody secretary of the temporary organization. A committee on constitution was appointed, and a permanent organization will be perfected. About twenty farmers joined.

Dynamite Kills Man.

Hibbing.—The sad news was received here of the death, near Fair Pramers, Ont., of Al Goodspeed, a structural engineer, well known over the Mesabi range and in mines near Duluth. Minn. Goodspeed was nursing a shovel in a mine when the shovel struck an old charge of dynamite which had been partly carbonized. The shovel was wrecked, Goodspeed being instantly killed. Several others were injured.

Opposed to Cashman Bill.

Moorhead.—The annual banquet and meeting of business men of Moorhead was held Thursday night at Hotel Comstock. Over 100 were in attendance. Benjamine F. Shekall, vice president of the club for three years, was unanimously promoted to the presidency, R. E. Sharp was elected vice president, A. C. Wright secretary and E. L. Fisten treasurer. The principal address was made by former Congressman S. G. Cashman. A protest was made against the passage of the Cashman long distance tariff bill.

SAYS HELP PARENTS.

System of Credits, for Pupils Also, Proposed by Federal Education Envelops.

Albert Lea.—Harold Shallen, county superintendent of schools, has decided to act upon a suggestion made by the United States commissioner of education for P. P. Claxton, and start a system of credits to encourage pupils to help their parents by performing duties at home. The plan has been successfully used by Superintendent Alderman of Oregon, and the United States bureau of education has sent out 10,000 copies of the report on the work to county superintendents throughout the country.

The idea is to give so much credit to a pupil who assists with the work and chores about his home. The time thus spent will go toward a holiday, not more than one of which will be given a month. The time credits are as follows:

Feeding the chickens, 5' minutes; gathering eggs, 15 minutes; setting the table, 5 minutes; going to bed before 9 o'clock, 10 minutes; getting cows, 20 minutes; milking cows, 8 minutes.

The credits were taken from specific cases and are given as a guide to the most different schools. In o booklet to feed the superintendent also sends are ten cards are contained testimonials from parents, which speak in the highest terms of the trials given their children. Parents say that the system works a revolution in children and that home tasks were made pleasant to the boys and girls.

Mr. Shallen will begin the plan in only part of the county schools of the county at first, as additional help will be adopted throughout the county.

CLASH AT ROCHESTER.

Former President of the City Council About to Bring Charges.

Rochester.—City Treasurer Thomas F. Hall, Street Commissioner and City Engineer Henry Gebeler and Alderman William Dunn, members of the street and alley committee, are to be named defendants in a suit charging them with a misappropriation of city funds, by Charles Jostyn, former president of the city council.

The action is prompted by the fact that instead of the $1,000 voted by the city fire department was paid by the city for cleaning its paved streets Rochester has the means, standing idle the greater part of the time, and it was the belief that a saving of money to use the city teams for the purpose instead of hiring others. The money was then paid to the fire department for the work.

The contention is that under the charter the officials had no right to pay the department for the labor when it is paid by the city for fire protection purposes, and that under the charter the city treasurer had no right to pay the bills or to transfer money from the general fund to the fire protection fund. The case will be heard at the June term of the district court.

TRIES MIXED FARMING.

Story of the Successful Innovations of Mr. H. T. Buckler.

Crookston.—R. T. Buckler has been here eight years and owns 960 acres of land. He has raised several fine cattle out of livestock from his farm. He winters cattle, and has also had cattle and six of sheep, for a little over $2,000. Eight years ago, when Mr. Buckler took possession of his farm, his wheat yield averaged 10 bushels an acre, oats 15 and barley 15. In 1911 his wheat yielded averaged 19 bushels an acre, oats 38 and barley 35. In 1912 his average was: wheat 27½; barley, 45, and oats, 40 to 50. Mr. Buckler says that Red River valley land is easily worth $100 an acre, as demonstrated by what has been properly farmed, it will produce more than any land in the world. Up to 1912 the privet is held. Its rakes at least 75 acres of corn each year and a good acreage of potatoes. He also figures that a potato crop, in the increased grain yields for the two succeeding years, is worth $10 an acre. Every year more farmers are following the farming methods adopted by Mr. Buckler.

Albert Lea Woman Hangs Self.

Albert Lea.—Mrs. Hans Mortenson of this city hanged herself early Friday morning at her home on Ellis street. She had left her room at night, but when not found suspected the worst and made a search. She had been sick four weeks and temporary insanity caused the act. She leaves a baby and four other children, all under 12 years of age.

Faribault Mystery Cleared.

Faribault.—The mystery of the finding of the body of a dead child on the river bank over a week ago has been cleared apparently. Wesley Wesley has been arrested charged with placing the body where it was found.

Hinckley Debaters Win Again.

Hinckley. — The Hinckley high school debating team defeated Sandstone in the debate with the Two Harbors high school at Two Harbors, on the question, "Resolved, that the national government should own and operate all railroads doing a combined number of miles." The firmative was supported by Ruth Cowan, Charles Bloomfield and Ralph Pryor.

AGED WOMAN LOSES ALL.

Hosiery Dealer Drops Savings in Street—Later Finds Emptied Envelops.

Minneapolis.—The lifetime savings of an aged woman, who supports herself by selling hosiery, were wiped out when Miss Julia M. Southall, 75 years old, living at the Landour hotel, 8804 Nicollet avenue, lost an envelope containing $360 in cash and shares of stock in a magazine company of the face value of $200. Miss Southall, who sold that she kept the money in her room to avoid the inconvenience of frequent trips to the bank, placed the envelop in a fold of her dress when she left the hotel Monday the envelope half an hour afterward, she retraced her steps and on Ninth street south between Nicollet avenue and Mary place, picked up the torn and empty envelop.

"It was all the money I had," said Miss Southall, "and represented my earnings from selling hosiery to a number of regular customers, for I have never asked or received a penny as a gift from anyone. My actual loss I consider $423, for the magazine shares were worth not more than $70. My name and address were in the envelope with the money."

Miss Southall said she would pay a liberal reward for the return of the money.

ASKS TO BE KILLED.

Lad Whose Mother Was Burned to Death is Also Fire Victim.

Bemidji.—Screaming with agony and pleading with o doctor to kill him Samuel Cherbeck, age 12, was taken to o hospital Tuesday after having his clothes and the body severely burned by a fire which destroyed the kitchen and dining room of Matt Heffner's home. His head, face, chest and arms were burned.

Cherbeck is a nephew of Mrs. Heffner and i. mother was burned to death in a fire in Virginia three years ago and he suffered with the shock to his bill him so he would go to her.

He tried to end his suffering Sunday night by drinking carbolic acid from a bottle found in the kitchen after the fire. He was screaming into his aunt's bedroom and she hard ar her hands while trying to smother the flames. Insurance on the house held goods expired on Monday.

Marriage Bill Opposed.

Winona.—Sentiment in Winona is largely against the passage by the legislature of the bill to require five days' notice before the application for and issuance of a marriage license. Judge D. A. Gilmore, Winona marrying judge, who in twelve years, has married nearly a thousand couples, calls attention to the fact that this bill was introduced by an old bachelor, Mr. Sandwick of Wells. Judge Vance says that in his opinion a bill to require all old maids to be get married in 1 : days would be n much better measure than this bill.

Stokley Saved from Noose.

Fergus Falls.—News has been received from Calgary, Alta., that Ed Stokley, who was sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 24 for killing his brother Fred, had his sentence commuted by the Canadian government and the date before he was to be executed, and will now go to prison for life. The Stokley family were residents of Deer Creek, this county, up to a few years ago, when they moved to Calgary. Ed Stokley engaged in the cattle business with his brother Fred, but the latter quarreled and decided to divide their holdings.

Swiss Urge Professor.

Minneapolis—Presidential Woodrow Wilson has been asked to exert Professor Thomas C. Anderson of the University of Minnesota as minister to Switzerland. The movement here Mr. Anderson's name as favorite Switzerland's representative at Berne is being pushed by the National Federation of Swiss Unions, of which there are branches in twenty-two states. The Petitions have already been sent to President-elect Wilson from some of the unions. Mr. Andrist was a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket at the primaries last fall.

Arrested in Court Room.

Stillwater.—Charles U. Bracney of Spokane, Wash., was arrested in the district court room here, by Sheriff Schiebner of Stearns county and taken to St. Cloud. He is wanted on the complaint of Mrs. Nellie McGregor, who alleges that she paid $1,500 for worthless mining stock in a mine in Washington. Bigsway and his brother, W. J. Bigsway, were here as defendants in a civil suit.

Manual Training Instructor Needed.

Worthington.—The board of education is making a diligent search for a manual training instructor. The duties of the position have increased by the resignation of Claude Welch, the instructor of that department, on the grounds that he had used unbecoming language. Since then the department has not been in operation.

Rochester to Buy Power.

Rochester.—The city of Rochester has accepted the proposition of the Zumbro Power company, as a result of which a 50-foot dam and power house will be constructed at Zumbro Falls, which will harness the Zumbro falls and furnish another of Mayo Resorts's waterways, and Rochester will receive its electrical energy from that source. The city will discontinue the manufacture of its current and the plant, which is in the heart of the business section and has long been an eyesore, will cease to exist.

Letters Written on Skins.

Sikiu were perhaps the most ancient substances used for writing paper, and they are even now not out of date. The Jews and other Asiatics sewed one to another, skin after skin, of the calf or goat, tanned soit, and sometimes dyed, until a roll, perhaps 100 feet long, was formed. Parchment, too, is an ancient material, first used in the same part of the country, and called Pergamans, after the Mysian city where its preparation was largely carried on.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Feb. 2—Effort to make the house reapportionment bill a special order for next Monday, to allow its early consideration by the senate, failed in the house reapportionment committee Tuesday.

After two hours of wrangling the committee decided to adopt the Townsend bill printed, placed in the hands of the members so that they could consider it, and then take it up at the other meeting to be called next Thursday.

A bill increasing the salary of the mayor of city of the first class from $5,000 to $6,000 will be presented to the state legislature this week by Representative E. J. Wenthke. The bill does not apply in cities that have home rule charters.

Anti-Trust Bill is Favored.

The house legislation committee reported favorably on the Lee anti-trust bill. It is taken from the laws of several other states and greatly strengthens the present state anti-trust provisions. Its principal feature is that it absolves civil liability if it can be shown that the concern publishing the offer to sell at cut rates low trade damages to any one injured by a rival.

The house temperance committee reported favorably on the county option bill. The vote was 9 to 6.

Tonnage Tax Figures.

The state auditor has just filed with the governor detailed figures showing assessments made on the iron mines of the state giving 1912 values. Accompanying it were also figures showing what these values would be if the levy should the legislature pass a ton wage tax law.

The figures were asked for by Governor Eberhart in order that he might be informed should the tonnage tax bill now before the house pass the legislature and become a law by the approval.

Should the tonnage tax system be adopted the tax paid by mine owners would be more than doubled. According to the commission, the total assessment on the basis of the assessment placed for 1912 is $18,208,807.40. Should the tonnage tax bill now before the house become a law the levy would be $2,106,909.26. This would mean an increase of $1,182,248.86 over the present levy, the amount assessed which is now the basis of taxation for ore and ore lands.

The total assessed value of all shipping mines for 1912 as fixed by the commission is $101,494,617. On nonshipping mines the present assessment is $18,208,807.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—In anticipation of the report of the special house committee named to investigate state it is announced that Representative A. J. Teigen has introduced in the house a bill authorizing the payment of business all grain concerns dealing in margins or options. The committee met over seven strikes at corporations and boards of trade permitting such dealings.

Such contracts are held to be gambling and void in law as far as enforcement is concerned.

Dunn Road Bill Ready.

The good roads bill providing as important a measure as will come before the legislature. It was completed last night and will be introduced in the house by Representative Robert C. Dunn shortly.

Mr. Dunn has worked for weeks on this measure and has made a study of road laws, calls for controlled responsibility for the expenditure of construction, sets aside a percentage for maintenance, and on the whole, is declared by its author to be a measure of goods which will stand up. Every effort is made to avoid the appointment of the fund for political purposes and to keep a large portion of the fund in the weaker counties.

Counties of the lowest assessed valuation, under the terms of the bill, are allowed 80 per cent state aid. Counties of higher assessed valuation come in for a smaller percentage of state aid. The maximum is 50 per cent.

One important feature of the new bill is the provision for the employment of an engineer in each county. The present appropriation for the purpose is $125,000 and its limitations necessitate a supervisor taking in several counties. The new bill would increase this to $200,000, which would allow for personnel supervision by counties.

Another Highway Measure.

Hardships of the settlers in the pines in the north woods because of the lack of roads and proper fire breaks, led Miss Anna Dickie, state librarian and resident of schools in Koochiching county, to draft a measure for the improvement of highways in that part of the state. After the bill had been referenced for herself in her many drives and walks from school to school, the same hardships which her neighbors, the settlers, were continually undergoing.

Her bill provides that there be an appropriation of $225,000 for the building of roads and fire breaks. A sum equal to 10 cents per acre of the state lands selected is to be appropriated whenever necessary. In the way the stots will be paying its due share for improvements. It is so provided that the 10 cents per acre can be added to the purchase price of the state land when it is sold.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—Saturday was pay day for the members of the legislature, but up to noon only about 20 of the members of the two houses had called for their checks. Each received $250.

Reapportionment Up Today.

Owing to the illness of many members of the various congressional districts to be represented, consideration of the reapportionment bill by the house committee went over until today.

The sub-committee, composed of one member from each congressional district and attempted to reach some agreement. House members of the several of whose districts are heavily divided because many of them favor reapportionment according to population, as required by the constitution.

The reapportionment according to population, the representation from the first district would be decreased from ten senators to six, and from 16 representatives up 13. In this third district the representation would be decreased from nine senators to five, and from 24 representatives to 11. .

For Capital Punishment.

Two years ago Representative Conroy, in McCrossan's absence, obtained the passage of a law abolishing capital punishment in this state. A protest immediately was heard in his district.

At the September primaries Ernest C. Pless became a candidate and his platform was the repeal of McCrossan's law and re-establish capital punishment. He was elected by a large majority.

Saturday Representative Pless introduced his bill in the legislature. Although it repeals the MacKenzie law, it differs from the latter in that it allows capital punishment in the case of rape, which the latter law does not, making a total of 21 eggs in 114 days.

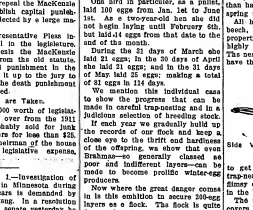
We mention this individual case to show the progress that can be made in careful trap-nesting and in a measure the value of the R. I. Reds.

If each year we gradually build up a record of one flock and keep a close eye to the thrift and hardiness of the offspring, we show that even Brahmas—so generally classed as poor and indifferent layers—can be made to become profitable winter-egg producers.

Now when the great danger comes in in the exhibition of these 200-egg layers as a flock. The flock is quite frequently forced by considerable ment and other highly stimulating methods of feed.

While it will, in many cases, produce the eggs, it will at the same time lay a heavy handicap on each hen, overworking for a strong winter crop we put on the top of our eggs as a certain season and the hen has the rest of the year to recuperate.

Another method adopted by some of those ambitions for great results



Trap Nest Closed—One Side Removed to Show Method of Operation.

is to hatch the eggs from one or more pullets and compare the records of the offspring, brothers and sisters, that are pouting for two or three years.

We do not know of a surer way to

BEETS THRIVE IN ENRICHED SOILS

Good Fibrous, Well-Drained Garden Loam, With Compost, Grows Best Roots.

Beets are comparatively hardy plants. They may be planted early without much danger of injury. They need be maintained in condition on, 32.6 pounds of alfalfa hay, 2.6 pounds and when at rest, 20 pounds was sufficient for the same horses. Secretary F. D. Coburn of Kansas says: "We find that alfalfa hay is not suitable for horses has been proved erroneous by thousands of farmers. have a bolted, short the young plants are thare and gain several weeks in maturity. Then, too, they have been thing fibrous roots the young plants bear ing thinning well, and they may be lifted and reset either from the hotbed or from the open ground.

Bring growing beets clean and thorough cultivation, and thin the plants to stand four to six inches in a row. The thinning may be delayed in the

Trap Nest Closed—View From Above.

life work. We tried the experiment with Brahmas, and as a result have a strain that is doing remarkable work.

In 1911 we selected 200 pullets and laid 100 eggs from Jan. 1st to June 1st—the two-pound hen also did not begin laying until February 6th, but laid 44 eggs from that date to the end of the month.

During the 31 days of March she laid 26 eggs; and in the 31 days of April, 29 eggs, making a total of 21 eggs in 114 days.

We mention this individual case to show the progress that can be made in careful trap-nesting and in a measure the value of the R. I. Reds.

If each year we gradually build up a record of one flock and keep a close eye to the thrift and hardiness of the offspring, we show that even Brahmas—so generally classed as poor and indifferent layers—can be made to become profitable winter-egg producers.

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TRAP NEST HAS DEVELOPED PROLIFIC EGG-LAYER AND BARRED LOW PRODUCER

By Carefully Selecting the Best Breeding From Them Winter Eggs Is Materially Increased—Experiment Tried With Brahmas.

Cold Weather Performers and Supply of Eggs Is Materially

(By M. HOFER.)

For years the plan of the writer has been to each year pick out the best hens to breed from. These are birds that not only show good characteristics of the breed, but also have done good laying as pullets.

Trap-nests have been the guide, and these are used as a rule from January 1st to June 1st. And again from October 1st to the end of the year. Occasionally they are used in some parts the entire year, but that is done only where a special test is made of a new selection or a new breed.

What we mostly wish to know is not how many eggs a hen will lay in a year, but how many she will lay in the winter when the prices of eggs are the highest. For that time her stock we breed. During the summer months the traps are discarded, and only the open nests used.

Now, by selecting our best cold-weather layers and breeding from them, we each year increase our winter egg supply. There is more work in it and it is a fact that our hens have, in consequence of our careful selection of winter layers, become poor summer layers, a condition we rather have than to have a strain that is more concerned with the production.

By the use of traps and careful selection of the breeding stock any breed can be brought up to pre-

Trap Nest Closed—View From Above.

cisely the same standard as the dark beak of the nest. When she passes the point where the door is hinged to the treadle, the door-front is to drop, and at the same time pulls the door backward. It is then impossible for the hen to get out of the nest till the attendant lifts door and treadle and resets it.

The nest is extremely simple. In her is a slat which runs in and out of order. Yet, by proper balancing of door and treadle, it is so delicately adjusted that a weight of less than half a pound on the treadle will spring the trap.

All hearing surfaces are made of beech, because it is the only hardwood property of this wood to take on a high polished surface with use.

The nests in use at the Maine station have the doors of hardwood, in order

Side View, Showing How Treadle Operates.

to get greater durability. Where trap-nests are constantly in use, hardwood doors are economical in the long run.

The trap nests are not made with covers because they are used in there and slide in and out the drawers, which are made to open for the cleaning when necessary. Four nests in a section are considered enough for the attendant going through the pens once an hour. Any time longer, during that part of the day when the hens are busiest. Earlier and later in the day the hens are not so frequent.

The hens must all have leg bands, in order to identify them, as we have laid an egg and desires to leave the nest, she must not fail to find a space and remains there until she is released. Only in one section she would be likely to crush her egg by stepping on it, and those learn the persistence of the first day.

To remove a hen, the nest is pulled part way out, and once she is sure she is readily caught, the number on the leg band is noted and the proper entry made on the record sheet. After having been taken off a few times, the hens not only learn to be handled, most of them remaining quiet, apparently expectant to be picked up.

Alfalfa Fine for Horses.

The idea that alfalfa hay is not suitable for horses has been proved erroneous by thousands of farmers. have a bolted, short the young plants are thare and gain several weeks in maturity. Then, too, they have been thinning well, and they may be lifted and reset either from the hotbed or from the open ground.

Bring growing beets clean and thorough cultivation, and thin the plants to stand four to six inches in a row. The thinning may be delayed in the

Chinese Loan Is Agreed To.

Pekin, Feb. 6.—The loan agreement between the Chinese government and the six power groups of bankers has been completed and the signing of it today. The agreement provides for "the Chinese government five and a half per cent gold bonds" to the amount of $125,000,000. The bonds are to be underwritten at the value $10,000,000 immediately, another $15,000,000 later in February and $15,000,000 in March. The loan is for 50 years.

Baynard Assistant Dead.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 7.—James J. Gallagher, the man who shot Mayor Gaynor of New York nearly two years ago at Hoboken, N. J., is dead of pneumonia at the New Jersey state hospital for the insane in this city. He had been at the state hospital since Jan. 18, 1913, having been transferred there from the New Jersey state prison, where he had been sentenced to serve 18 years on a charge of assault upon Street Commissioner William Edwards of New York city who was with Mayor Gaynor at the time.

Exercise Sheep.

My experience with sheep is that they are not any more difficult to winter than any other stock, says a writer in an exchange. I feed clover, hay and bran. In fact, I think any good good kind of hay with plenty of corn makes a very satisfactory ration. I keep them in a shed that is dry and warm. In the winter I scatter hay on the ground and sometimes grain. What they leave is always picked up by the hens. The sheep are given free access to the hayrack. To insure a good lamb crop, the sheep must have the best care and plenty of exercise. I have experimented and find that I get the best lambs from this strong, fat ewes that had been exercised a great deal.

Apple Orchards.

Last year my 10-acre orchard yielded 2,500 barrels of apples, which sold for $4,500 net, the buyer packing and furnishing barrels. The land is a thin, gravelly soil not worth $15 an acre for farming crops.

Long Pastorates Best.

This controversy only emphasizes the argument in favor of long pastorates. After all the church has got to go back to the long pastorate if it is going to accomplish its work in the world. See what a great work Chalmers Jones is doing to-day at the Flowing Bathed, and notwithstanding the fact that he is now in his fortysixth year of service he accomplishes more good to-day than ever before.

The minister who serves his people a long term of years comes to be one of the family. He baptizes, confirms and officiates at the wedding ceremonies of the same people. He maintains a hold on the community that of data. The Jews and other Asiatics sewed one to another, skin after skin, of the calf or goat, tanned soit, and sometimes dyed, until a roll, perhaps 100 feet long, was formed. Parchment, too, is an ancient material, first used in the same part of the country, and called Pergamans, after the Mysian city where its preparation was largely carried on.

Assault Charged Millionaire.

Alton, S. C., Feb. 4.—Frederick O. Beach of New York will be placed on trial here in the court of general sessions tomorrow, charged with assaulting his wife with a knife. The trial and hearing will be the sequel to a serious attack on Mrs. Beach on the lawn of the Beach residence here in 1912. In the affidavit filed in the case the millionaire's wife suffered e serious cut on the throat. It was announced that Mrs. Beach had been assisted by a negro.

Chemical Schedule Unchanged.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The chemical schedule of the tariff law, producing 4 per cent nf the total government from customs, was considered in executive session by the Democrats of the house committee on ways and means. The schedule will not be materially altered from the Democratic bill which passed the house and the Senate. The revenue of $12,000,000 gained from the chemical schedule last year will not be substantially disturbed.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

By C. K. L. BAILEY.

Postal Laws Consider it Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS SCHOOL

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

It is a good time to pull off a little Mexican revolution on the quiet when public attention is centered on the base ball rubbing exams in the south.

Frank N. Day is said to be selected for some good appointment under the Wilson administration. That is as it should be, for Frank out of a job is out of place.

Some of the state editors say let the women decide the suffrage question themselves. That's very fine if you can explain how they may be able to amend the state constitution.

The Crookston Press refuses to stay dead. Its obituary was published in the Crookston Times recently, but the Press appeared as usual and makes the boast that it is still good for a few kicks.

Patten, the speculator, who plead guilty to taking manipulated a cotton corner, paid his fine of $4000 without a protest. At that he probably considered that there was a good deal of justice in the sentence.

The Washington Post says that Tom Pendergast purchases mailed in Yankton twice a month; half one and a piece of meat, both of which were finally delivered in one bundle. The meat is probably objecting to the quality of the service.

Captain Roald Amundsen, who is lecturing in America, tells his wholestory about the discovery of the south pole without the use of the pronoun "I". The bull moosers ought to capture that man and make him

A LITTLE HISTORY

There isn't a person in the territory served by this bank who isn't fairly well posted concerning the Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls.

It opened for business in 1899 when business conditions in this locality demanded the organization of another sound financial institution.

The volume of its business has increased steadily,—not by leaps and bounds, but showing a healthy increase each year, giving evidence of stability and secure banking methods.

Not a single dollar has ever been lost to its customers and its Capital of $25,000.00, together with Surplus of $3,000.00 and Stockholder's Liability is assurance of ample security and protection to its depositors.

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $500,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

their candidate for president.

The people of the iron range are getting stirred over what they seem to believe would be the calamitous effect of a tax of a few cents a ton on iron ore. One might think there is danger that the mine owners may consider their property valueless and that the steel trust may go out of business.

No one should entertain the opinion that President-elect Wilson was guilty of partiality when he said "I am doing what I believe to be the best for my country and myself. I am not doing it for anything else". He was simply saying what is literally true. He will be damned and several other things, no matter what he does —and especially by the disappointed office seeker.

The senators who voted down the woman suffrage proposition by a small majority last week, will have another opportunity to show that they are not so lacking in gallantry as some contend. By a vote of 40 to 27 the woman's suffrage proposition got through the house Tuesday. The proposition is very much like the one rejected by the senators and probably will be passed up to them to give them another "chance".

Editor Cutter of the Thief River Falls News-Press, says he scooped the official paper by publishing the complete financial statement before the official paper. Editor Smith of the Thief River Times applies the "short and ugly word" to Editor Cutter and likens him to a frog croaking in a mud puddle. Some mutual friend should offer to "buy one" in order to change the subject so that valuable space will not be wasted in a whiny war that subscribers care little about. —Crookston Times.

A good suggestion. Come on down and we'll make it a little lemon so ice.

The bill for a law to provide for the employment of a county assessor to take the place of the several township assessors in each county has passed the house. In spite of the fact that the change has been urged by the state tax commission for the past three years and it is necessary, if the state's business is to be conducted with anywhere near the accuracy of an ordinary private venture, the bill met with much opposition. This demonstrates the difficulty encountered in any attempt to improve the taxation system, in spite of the fact that there could scarcely be anything more crude than the present method of assessing at the value of property in assessing for taxation purposes.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Crookston Times: While arrdugeal said-trust Iowa will soon be enacted, it is hoped it won't be undo illegal for the governors to dismiss the editor of the crops.

Bethany Interprise: "Mr. Taft has "novely father," remarks a foreign critic. He has, and to show you that we are right there with the French language, we submit that Mr. Taft also has "reverglass."

Plan River Sentinel: Woman's suffrage has lost to the state senate, but a dip to the women that are the most active for this measure in their own behalf. We might say it would be a good plan to get better acquainted with the senator's wives.

Battle Lake Review: Attorney General Smith has declared to a legislative committee that the state of Minnesota has lost $7,000,000 through that officials. The loss incurred chiefly by letting valuable timber lands get away as "swamp lands" and by dissipation of the state's interest in timber tracts.

Eden Valley Journal: The majority of the Texas senators do not consider the voters of Minnesota intelligent enough to vote on the question of woman suffrage. The voters of Minnesota might themselves defeat the measure, but the senate senators lacks the intelligence to give them a chance to express themselves.

DOLBY IN DUTCH.

His Better Half Fully Intends to End It All, But—

FINALLY CHANGES HER MIND.

The Unexpected Advent of Ten Small and Dreary Additions to the Deacon's Family Necessitates Postponing That Interesting Event.

By M. QUAD.

(Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.)

As Deacon Dolby worked with saw and hammer at the barn, he heard Mrs. Dolby in the house singing "Hosts of Ages."

He smiled and he sighed.

After singing the hymn seven times over Mrs. Dolby dropped it for "I Shall Watch For Thee."

"Still waiting ready?" whispered the deacon.

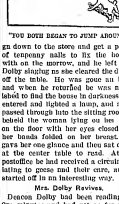
After "watching" for a quarter of an hour, Mrs. Dolby took up the strains of "I've Got a Home Over There."

"It'll be her night for it!" whispered the deacon as he shook his head.

And by and by there came doubting on the air the words of the good old hymn, "With the Angels Up Above."

"—H" announced the good man as the harm as he threw down some hay to his hungry cow.

After supper that evening, Deacon Dolby casually observed that he must



"YOU BOTH BEGAN TO JUMP AROUND."

go down to the store and get a pound of tobacco, and as Mrs. Dolby agreed with on the mormow, and he left Mrs. Dolby singing as she cleared the dishes off the table. He was gone an hour, and when he returned he was astonished to find the house in darkness. He entered and lighted a lamp, and as he passed through into the sitting room he beheld the woman lying on her back on the floor with her eyes closed and her hands folded on her breast. He gave her one glance and then sat down at the center table to read. At the postoffice he had received a circular relating to gone mad thier cure, and it started off in an interesting way.

Mrs. Dolby Revives.

Deacon Dolby had been reading for five minutes and had got as far as to be told that a goose was capable of affection when there was a stir on the floor and Mrs. Dolby sat up. She coughed three coughs to hint to Mr. Dolby that she was not dead, but the circular held all his interest. Two minutes passed, and then Mrs. Dolby rose up and took a seat on the lounge and said:

"Samuel, I didn't want to frighten you, but I couldn't help fainting away."

The deacon read from the circular that a goose had been known to go into a rage at the mere sight of a red headed woman, and just then Mrs. Dolby said:

"You had just gone out when Mrs. Lamphere came in. She hadn't been over for a week, and she wanted to borrow a darning needle and not me. If I was going to put up any pieces of peaches this season. She had talked for about five minutes when all at once she broke down and sobbed like a child. Samuel, do you want to know what she sobbed about?"

He didn't. He wanted in stick right on that circular until the hild devoured every line of it. He was finding out that he had lived for forty-five years without knowing the goose as she was.

The Cat Is Out.

"I at first thought that mebbe her sheep in North Dakota was dead, but when she got over her sobbing she's could speak she said it was because she felt such pity for me. 'Poor thing, Samuel, I broke down and sobbed with her sympathy.'

And she sobbed and sniffled and sobbed again, and the deacon sat there and read that if a farmer could have a sparrow with a goose he could teach her to jump through a hoop the same as a circus performer.

"But the cat is out now, as my aunt, Samuel. The time for crying has passed. I am going to tell you what Mrs. Lamphere said and then end this life of turmoil and trouble. I have known Mrs. Lamphere ever since she was a little girl, and I have never known her to tell a lie, for she was a good mother either. What she told me was from a sense of duty. She said it made her heart ache to know that I was living with a fiend and never suspecting it."

The deacon propped himself up for worst, but gave no outward sign, and presently Mrs. Dolby ceased sniffling and continued:

"One morning six weeks ago the cow kicked while you were milking her. You went over backward off the stool with a yell, and when you got you pounded her with the milkstool and swore. Don't deny it, Samuel. Mrs. Gentry heard you, she told Mrs. Lamphere. Mrs. Carter also heard it, and she almost fainted. Mrs. Gentry knows what swearing is, and she never heard the like. It made her blood run cold. She didn't care one silvering for hours. You whacked and pounded and swore and cursed and raved, and the poor woman flew into the house for her life. I noticed how pale you looked when you came in, and when I asked you what was the matter you said you had fallings. Denied Samuel Dolby, you pounded the cow, need swearing language and lied to me! What have you got to say to it?"

The Deacon Is Dutch.

But a word that circular said that if a goose was always addressed in a kind and courteous manner she would reciprocate by extra work in laying eggs and catching caterpillars and grasshoppers, and the information was highly interesting. It beat pounding a kicking cow all hollow.

"Just three or four days later, Samuel, you went over to see Farmer Jones about buying a cow. He had half a barrel of old cider in the house, and when he invited you to take a drink you pitched right in. You knew what old cider was, and yet you drank half a gallon of it. My heart sank the same, and then you both began to jump around and have fun. You took each other's hats off, you wrestled; you danced. And then both of you began to lie, and it wasn't long before you were calling each other liars. 'If Mrs. Jones hadn't interfered between you there would have been a fight. Think of it, Samuel! You, a deacon, coming home lies and saying that you would fetch them out of their boots with one hand tied behind you! Mr. Lamphere was going past and heard it all. Don't lie to me and say that you didn't do this!"

The deacon didn't lie. He didn't come within forty miles of it. He didn't even try to page two of the circular and continued the history of the goose.

She Laughed Herself Sick.

"And one more thing, Samuel," continued Mrs. Dolby, through her tears. "Only two weeks ago you were down town one day and got into a talk with old Mr. Crossover about Japan. You said that if we had a war with Japan we feared no navy, because we have such fighters and would soon have the larger navy. You replied that we could lick the whole world if Japan is five minutes and that anybody who doubted it was a liar. Then, when Deacon old man still insisted, you offered to slap his chops and called him a trutter. Think of it! It was wonder you didn't bring on an earthquake or something! I believe I did feel the ground trembling that day, but I thought it was a saving rolling down hill somewhere. Are you going to deny what you did, Samuel?"

Samuel could not. He would neither deny nor affirm. He was following that goose and thinking that she would be made to act as the playmate of a young child if properly trained while put a gosling.

"Well, this ends it, Samuel! I fainted away when I heard the news, but I'm going to do something besides faint this time. You know there is a rope on the ceiling out to the henhouse, and hang myself. I couldn't live with you another single day and keep my self respect. I can simply say goodby to my home, for I am not to be driven in that latter land you will have got over being a pirate. I'm going, Samuel. Don't disturb your supper. Don't but come out to the morning to eat my body down and bury me decently."

Mrs. Dolby picked her way into the house and lighted a candle, and the next moment the deacon heard the outer door close. He did not get out of his chair. He did not stir at all. He simply read that the bite of an old gander was equal to that of a year old dog and that instances had been known where it resulted fatally. Five minutes went by, then ten. Often Then the door opened and Mrs. Dolby put her nose out and appeared. She was smiling. She put the candle and rope down and crept close to him and whispered:

"Samuel, do you know why I didn't commit suicide?"

He didn't know, but he didn't say so.

"Because when I got out to the henhouse I found that old setting hen had hatched out ten chicks, Samuel, so I didn't want to be so mean as to disturb them—yes, ten little chicks, and they have come four days ahead of time!"

Then the deacon laid down the circular, yawned, stretched, looked at the clock and said:

"It's half past 9, and I'm going to bed!"

Scandal.

Scandal sheddies so loudly that truth can't make itself heard.—New York Mail.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

(Continued From Page 1.)

$1000.00 as Registrar of Titles.

Motion carried unanimously.

The following resolution was offered by Councilmember Pigeon and seconded by Councilman:

"WHEREAS, It has been brought to our attention that a bill has been introduced in congress to provide for giving national protection to migratory and insect and weed devouring birds, and we believe that such bill should become a law.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That we earnestly request the members of congress from this District and the United States Senators from Minnesota, to do all in their power to forward such legislation in the interests of the people.

Resolution was carried unanimous-ly.

Moved by Councilmember Caldwell and seconded by Councilmember Pigeon that there be and hereby is transferred the sum of $2000.00 from the County Bond and Interest fund to the County Revenue fund.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Miller-Davis Printing Co., Mtg. record	$ 24.00
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for court house	16.60
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for court house	.80
Leslie W. Doe Co., supplies for court house	20.00
Gentry Bros. Book and Printing Co., supplies for court house	28.00
William Hiebert, carrying geodetic survey benchmarks	1.20
A. Lauzel, procuring general information	1.20
Frzt-Cross Co., supplies for court house	5.31
Frank Mfg. Co., supplies for court house	3.00
Frank Jeffers, services rendered to County as Reg. of Deeds	47.75
A. L. Roy, coal for court house	114.35
Red Lake Falls Power Co., light and supplies	30.28
Frank Jeffers, postage stamps and express	18.45
Charles Hollum, livery hire one of William Pepin	9.50
Ira W. Porter of River, ½ expenses of contagious dis eases	43.00
Albany DeForge, livery hire, postage, express and car fare	21.80
Frank Gagnon, shoveling snow in court house stair-way	2.62
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications and supplies	24.75
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications of Jan. proceedings, Auditor and Treasurer's report and Financial statement	435.50
W. A. Schreiber, telephone rent to Jan. 1st, 1913	40.00
W. A. Schreiber, telephone bill by County Auditor	2.20
W. A. Schreiber, telephone bill by County Supt. Schoo s	2.00
W. A. Schreiber, telephone bill by County Sheriff	2.50
W. A. Schreiber, telephone bill by County Attorney	1.25
W. A. Schreiber, telephone bill by County Clerk of Court	.60
Thos. Dalton, janitor attending County Board	2.20
Thos. Dalton, janitor attending County Board	2.20

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned to the 25th day of March 1913, at 10:00 A. M.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(Seal.)

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of John Welenetch, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Welenetch, deceased.

Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, this day having been granted to Armond Welenetch of Wirth County, State of Iowa, and it appearing by the affidavit or said representative that there are no debts of said decedent:

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against the estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 5th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within said limited time.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated January 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) J30-F13

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Ivar Peterson Engels, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ivar Peterson Engels, deceased.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed on said estate having this day been granted to John A. Duffy, it appearing by the affidavit of representative that there are no debts of said decedent:

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against the estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 5th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within said limited time.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate.
F13-27

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST

No. M 2

Go Deeper than the Surface

A box scratches business instinct and experience has taught her to get below the surface and look over everything she eats very carefully. If your instinct indicates you to scratch the gas engine question we know that your experience in machinery will convince you that the Stickney is the engine you want.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Cyprien Caseyan deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cyprien Caseyan, deceased.

On the petition of Mary Ann Caseyan, Howard Caseyan, Madlon Caseyan and Ruth Caseyan, heirs at law of said deceased, to Hon. Joseph Perrault, Judge of Probate Court, Elden Coleman, Willard Caseyan, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent. The petitioners pray for a license to sell the interest of the above named decedent, described, filed in the court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate that such sale be made, that the certain lands of said decedent described in the petition on file herein, and that the petitioners be authorized to sell the same, proceed to sell the same.

It is Ordered, That said petition and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petition and this order to show cause be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said hearing.

Dated March 1st, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
PRENTICE FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Louis Hince, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis Hince, Deceased.

On reading and considering the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Pigeon, praying that the instrument filed herein on the 25th day of January, 1913, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that petitioner be appointed executor thereof, without giving bond, and that said instrument and each and every thereof may be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that petitioner be appointed executor thereof, without giving bond, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to petitioner, and that said petition be heard on the 25th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1913.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(Seal.)

Order for Hearing on Final Account of Gnardian.

State of Minnesota, } ss In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake, }

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaFleute, Incompetent Ward.

The guardian of the above named ward, viz: Uias Champoux, having made and filed in said Court his petition praying for the allowance of his account as such guardian and for the settlement and allowance of the same, and praying that said account be examined and passed by the Court, and the estate herein described be finally settled and closed.

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard and said account examined and allowed by said Court, at the Probate Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., and that this order be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper, for three successive weeks, previous to said time of hearing.

Dated February 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
Probate Court Seal.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Vital LaFleute, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaFleute, Decedent.

On petition of Minnesota to Cause Certain Trust Lands, Alphonse Lemieux, Executor, filed in this Court, representing that Vital LaFleute died at Pembina, County of Pembina, State of Minnesota, and all persons interested in the allowance of the last will and testament of said deceased, and the grant of certain lands belonging to said deceased. The petitioner prays for a license to sell the interest of the above named decedent, described, filed in the court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate that such sale be made, that the certain lands of said decedent described in the petition on file herein, and that the petitioner be authorized to sell the same, proceed to sell the same.

It is Ordered, That said petition and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petition and this order to show cause be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said hearing.

Dated March 1st, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
PRENTICE FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Louis Hince, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis Hince, Deceased.

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Dated this 25th day of January, 1913.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(Seal.)

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Resident's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
insurance, City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Ulysses Lodge No. 181,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
A. L. REICHERT, N. G. FRED L. FARLEY, R. S.

Good Fait Lodge No. 60
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
FRANK BROUILLET, Pres. SAMUEL GIBEAU, Sec.
Meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 7458
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HANCE, Consul REUBEN POSNER, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings each week.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

S. S. S.

The above four S's are the four corner stones upon which our bank stands, and they stand for

STRENGTH
STABILITY
SOLIDITY
SECURITY

The bank that has these corner stones should have your account. If you are not doing business with us, why not begin today?

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.
We Pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits

The Local Field

Farmers' elevator meeting at the court house Saturday afternoon.

Wanted, plain sewing to be done by the day. Call at Mrs. Cote's. —adv 1t3

Rev. Fr. Ambrose visited with friends at Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. Peter Stuhr of Euclid was the guest of Mrs. I. Lemieux last week.

Country customers, send for samples of anything you need, we will pay the postage.—Tjden, LaBlissoniere —adv.

Earl W. Goss, who will sell his personal property at public auction Friday, Feb. 21, will leave about the first of March to go to Hunter, N. D., where he will be employed with a telephone company.

Wm. Schutt has bought of Louis Sieff the house south of W. A. Schreiter's. Mr. Schutt will later occupy the house.

H. H. Hemsmith came from Crookston Monday, where he has been employed by the Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Mrs. A. E. Abell, who has disposed of her farm in Terrebonne township, has gone to Ellsworth, Iowa, where she will reside in the future. Her daughter accompanied her.

Electric lamps not only give light but also heat, when they are lighted, and probably give more of the latter commodity than most people are aware of. One night recently a Warren man put a small electric lamp in his bed to warm his feet. It warmed them all right, but it did some more. It set fire to some of the bed clothes, and but for prompt action might have caused even more serious damage.—Crookston Times.

J. C. Wonday, who was formerly engaged in the furniture business in Red Lake Falls, was a passenger on Monday morning's north bound passenger train.

Earl W. Goss will sell his personal property at public auction Friday, Feb. 21, at his farm, the Adolard Laurent farm, six miles southeast of Red Lake Falls. Twelve horses, other live stock and a lot of machinery and other personal property will be offered for sale.

Boys' pants, 89c, worth up to 85c. The largest line of embroideries, flouncings, all overs, ever shown in the city, $500 worth of new embroideries alone. 19-inch corset covers 19c up to $1.00, 50 pieces of percale, 25 pieces shirtings, loads of serpentine crepes, galateas, kimono plisse, auto linens, dress linens, art linens, by far the best stock in town.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Wagner of West Dalton, Iowa, arrived here Monday and will spend a few weeks at the home of Mr. Wagner's brother, J. H. Wagner.

John Helm, Alex Grondhole and "Shorty" Normandeau spent Sunday at Grand Forks with Oscar Helm, who is a patient in a Grand Forks hospital. Oscar is recovering nicely from the operation he underwent and will be able to return Friday or Saturday.

PLUMBER

A meeting has been called for 8 o'clock next Tuesday evening at the band hall at which time efforts will be made to reorganize the local band, which disbanded last fall. Everyone of the old members and all those interested and would like to join are requested to be present at the meeting. The enrollment of the band last summer amounted to fourteen members and the boys intend to put in some hard work to try to swell this number to twenty, which we think can be easily done. Any previous experience in band work is not necessary in order to join. Anyone with an ear for music and a willingness to learn is eligible for membership. Just who will be selected as leader is not known but it is believed that an effort will be made to secure Ben Lanson, of Thief River whose excellent work as director of the band last year, is spoken very highly of among the band boys.

Wilbert E. Reese, who has been visiting relatives at Osceola, Wisconsin, for the past month, returned to his home here Wednesday evening, and was very much elated over the fact that he had a bit of good fortune during his absence. Andrew Latvig, who had been engaged in digging a well on Mr. Reese's place four miles north of town struck an excellent "flow" on Tuesday of last week, at a depth of 123 feet. This good fortune was hardly looked for and is a convenience few farmers of this section can boast of, and is one that Mr. Reese said he would not part with for hundreds of dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer F. Munsey were passengers on the southbound Soo flyer last Friday evening, being en route to Minneapolis where they expect to make their home. Mr. Munsey won up to last week editor and publisher of the Thief River Falls Times.—Pioneer.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

A supposed mouse caused a good laugh Wednesday during Ancient History when Miss Thomas saw it coming across the floor towards her. When it was picked up it proved to be only the tassel from a cap. If a counterfeit mouse will cause a laugh what will a real one do?

We didn't expect music Friday morning, but Mr. Smith got hold of the business and of the singing and we learned enough songs for literary purposes.

Our High School history tells us that the Juniors have never given a class play before. Nevertheless they seem intent on doing so this year. Good luck to the Juniors, if they can complete their plans.

In the monthly spelling contest the Juniors won from the Sophomores by a very small margin.

The Juniors have found a way out of their puzzle. They were troubled for a while on account of there being too many girls and not enough boys. They have worked out their puzzle and have sent for "Cupid at Vassar." They intend this play to be their masterpiece and expect to make themselves famous.

The "Piano Fund" committee have reached the limit of the thermometer and seem to have stopped there. We ought to have had a longer thermometer.

The Spartans were given 38.6 points at their program Friday afternoon.

The Seniors are having a hard time to select a play. The cause of so much trouble seems to be that they want to compete with the Juniors. Better hurry up, Seniors.

Mr. Cook has been in charge of Miss Smith's work during her illness.

The Spartans are still a few points ahead of the Athenians. The two evening programs are to decide who the championship belongs to. Extra hard work will be done by both societies to win the cup.

Our next evening program in two weeks. If you don't come your's missing something.

The next debate is to be given in two weeks on "Resolved that the United States Should Have a System of Ship Subsidies."

The following joke was handed in by a reporter:

Pilot of aeroplane about 200 feet from term firm: "Have you ever rode in a flying machine before?"

Passenger: "N-n-o-ever."

Pilot: "Neither have I."

Laura: On which side of the stove shall I put this wood?

Miss McLaine: Inside.

Miss Thomas: Spell knead.

Pupil: Which knead, to knead bread?

Miss Thomas: No, to knead dough.

The fire bell Monday caused excitement for a time. When the teacher's class book appeared we quieted down.

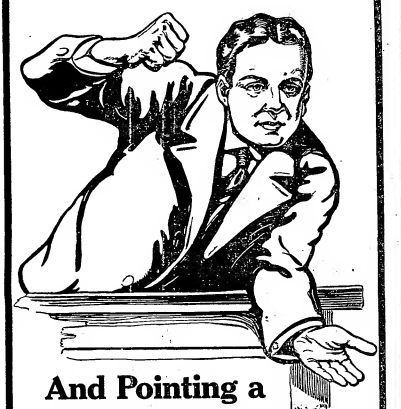
Miss Brown: Harry, your's nearly twenty years of age, ain't you?

Harry: Naw, I'm only 16.

Miss Smith was out of school Thursday and Friday. She went to her home at Ada, Minn., for an indefinite time.

A teacher's convention will be held at Thief River Falls Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The public schools will be closed on Thursday and Friday but on Wednesday, which is Lincoln's birthday, they will remain open. The most of us are planning for the short vacation.

Speaking Up For the Farm



And Pointing a New Route to BIGGER PROFITS!

That's what James H. Collins, business expert and writer, and himself a farmer, does in his new series of practical and common-sense articles, showing how the sale of all kinds of farm products can be increased. You will find the first of these articles

ON PAGE 4
of this week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

ON SALE TODAY

Corn Breeding for Every Farm
Another important article, by Arthur D. Cromwell, explains why it is just as necessary for a farmer to breed his seed corn as it is for him to mate his animals.

Two Other Valuable Features Are

Worth-While Ideas for the Farm. Short, pointed articles—you can read all of them in fifteen minutes—telling of new methods that make the day's work easier and more profitable; and,

Blue-Ribbon Men. The first of a number of brief, personal sketches of the leading agricultural men of the country. This week it's Henry Jackson Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural College and talked of as the next Secretary of Agriculture in President-elect Wilson's cabinet.

And All These Articles in Addition:

The Cost of Beef We Eat, by F. P. Trowbridge, showing how the cheaper and tougher cuts can be made very palatable by proper cooking.

The Farm That Won't Wear Out, by Cyril G. Hopkins, explaining the necessity of supplying the soil with phosphorus.

Interesting Pages for Women. The Country Gentlewoman's views on Sunday as a day of rest; a page of attractive and serviceable dress designs; The Contents, Care and Use of the Medicine Chest; Making Your Own Bookcases.

Four Valuable Poultry Articles. A House for 500 Hens, A Chaps Disinfectant, Hunting the Best Hen, and How I Made My Hens Lay When Eggs Were Money.

The Congressional Calendar. Discussing the fruit growers' trust problem. Crops and the Market —a forecast of business conditions and the effect on agriculture.

For the Suburbanite. Everyman's Garden (a weekly department) and a timely article on Planning the Garden.

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TRACY JEFFERS
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the old Adlord Laurant farm, 6 miles southeast of Red Lake Falls, 5 miles west of Terrebonne and 3 miles east of Perrault Station, on Badger Creek, commencing at ten o'clock a. m., on

Friday, Feb. 21, '13

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 bay mare, 4 yrs. old, 1200 lbs., in foal
1 bay mare, 7 " " 1300 " "
1 bay mare, 6 " " 1200 " "
1 black mare, 10 " " 1250 " "
1 black mare, 10 " " 1200 " "
A good ladies' driver
1 sarrel horse, 6 yrs. old, 1000 lbs.
A good genle driver
1 sarrel horse, 8 yrs. old, 1050 lbs.
1 roan mare, 3 yrs. old, 1100 lbs., unbroken
1 black gelding, 1 year old
1 sarrel gelding, 1 year old
1 gelding, ten months old
1 filly, ten-months old
2 milch cows, one fresh and one fresh in June, both giving milk
3 broad sows, due to pig in May; are of a good type—Duroc Jersey
1 Deering 7 ft. binder with tangue trucks
1 Deering corn binder
1 Dawagiac drill, 8 ft. single disc
1 Liberty gang plow 1 lever drag, 15 foot
1 disc harrow, eighteen wheeler
1 Tower's pulverizer, 8 foot
1 Tower's corn planter 1 Hayse corn planter
1 Success manure spreader 80 rods wire
1 McCormick mower 1 Deering hay rake
1 John Deere 16 inch breaking plow
1 truck wagon 1 lumber wagon with box
1 hay rack 1 pair bob sleds
1 driving bob sleigh 1 surrey, nearly new
3 sets double harness 1 single harness
1 DeLaval cream separator, nearly new
1 one-horse power gas engine
1400 bu. oats, good for feed or seed
15 tons of good hay in stack
50 bu. Early Ohio potatoes, good for seed
1 Majestic range 1 heating stove
Numerous other articles

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: All sums of Ten Dollars and under cash; on sums over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest. No goods to be removed until settled for.

EARL W. GOSS, Owner

JOSEPH BELAIR, Auctioneer NOEL DELORME, Clerk

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the L. E. Jones farm, one mile north of Red Lake Falls, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 chestnut mare, 10 yrs. old, 1500 lbs.
1 bay mare, 5 yrs. old, 1500 lbs.
1 bay mare, 5 yrs. old, 1600 lbs.
10 milch cows, from registered stock, well graded. Will all be fresh before May 1
THIS IS GOOD STUFF.
1 bull, 3-4 Durham
7 yearling calves
8 hogs—6 sows with pig
1 boar and 1 barrow
80 chickens
3 geese
1 Deering binder
1 Minnesota mower, nearly new
2 wagons
1 pair bob sleds
1 disc harrow
1 2-section steel drag
1 2-horse cultivator
1 1-horse cultivator
1 gang plow
2 walking plows
1 hay rake
1 hay rack
1 hay stacker
1 set hay slings, rope and tackle
2 sets work harness
1 cream separator
1 grind stone
About 150 bu. excellent seed barley
About 100 bu. fine seed oats
200 bu. of potatoes.
All tools and chains used on a farm
Household goods too numerous to mention

Hot Coffee and Lunch at Noon

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper at 10 per cent interest

L. E. JONES & A. SANDERS
PROPRIETORS

JOSEPH BELAIR, Auctioneer J. A. DUFFY, Clerk

A Woman of Her Word.

A woman was in a low court when she was asked her age and answered, "Thirty-five."

"But," objected the judge, "you were that you were thirty-five."

"Your honor," she loftily replied, "I am not one who would say one thing at one time and another thing at another time."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Disconsolate.

Mrs. Highbee—I feel so miserable. Mr. Highbee—What is the matter? Mrs. Highbee—Mrs. Shaw told me a secret and I've forgotten what it was. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Unprofessional.

Paragrapher — The sporting editor stole my paste pot and scissors.

City Editor—I'll speak to him. This plagiarizing must stop.—Judge.

EPITAPHS.

BILL BOOZER'S taken his last drink. He had his share on earth, we think. His end was sad, as, think you not? The stove he swallowed was a tack. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Serl Snook has passed from earthly scenes—
No doubt devils on some distant star,
While he was staring at two queens
He stepped before a trolley car.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

KEZIAH COFFIN

By

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of
Cy Whittaker's Place
Cap'n Eri, Etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is returning to make from Brechtel to Boston, following the death of her brother, Sir whom she had kept house. Lyman Peeper, widower, after marriage, and is the leader of the Republic church. Alfred Hewitt, a player, an adventurer, and Keziah's place as housekeeper for the new minister, and she decides to return to Trumet. Keziah takes charge of Elmer Ellery, a boy who has been left by his father who deserted as he considered himself a member of the parish. Ellery causes a sensation by attending a "Union" service meeting. Ellery's presence is bitterly opposed by Deacon Peeper, who is one of the founding Ellery daughters for Caroline and Ellery escorts her home in his auto. Capt. Nat Hammond, who has not honored his home for many years, is induced by Keziah to go through for and storm. Capt. Nath Keziah's invitation for to some one, including money, to, and as far as a demand. She is greatly startled when Hammond arrives on arrival of his daughter, Elizabeth, and it develops that they have been separated by youth. Danielle remonstrates with Ellery for attending the Union meeting, and Ellery is threatened by the title and is rescued by Nat. They become friends. Ellery meets Grace Sullivan walking in the fields, but learns that she walks there every day. Keziah is visited by Danielle Adams, a neighbor, Grace's mother, every herself to go to the church. Danielle tells Keziah that Ellery was with Grace in order to get away from Danielle. Keziah advises Danielle to forget Ellery and to encourage Keziah to marry him. He says he has had a quarrel with Grace's father, who wants her to marry Grace Holmes. Ellery tells Keziah that Grace confesses that she loves him, but refuses to disobey her parents. Keziah forbids Ellery to see Grace. Ellery leaves between Ellery and Grace, and Keziah tells Ellery that Grace is engaged to Danielle, and the romance. Grace comes to him in a faint, following the excitement of Danielle's attempt to kill Ellery. Ellery is now living with Keziah and tells her of Grace that they will marry. Keziah thinks he is a good for nothing, and when they proceed to have been lost at sea. Keziah tells Ellery that she is sure that Ellery is dead. Captain Nat sails for Manila to find and bring home Elizabeth. He says he will have decided to marry Ellery if he finds that he has been lost at sea. Keziah tells Ellery that she is sure that Keziah gets a letter from her husband Ellery, and Keziah tells Ellery that she has abandoned her husband and Ellery helps Keziah. Before he dies it is discovered that he is Keziah's husband. Elizabeth is married to Ellery, and Keziah has decided to become a confirmed bachelor. She takes him back to the church and sends for help

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

Early the next morning, just as day was breaking, Cap'n Zeb's horse, which drew it galloping, rocked and bumped down the lighthouse lane. Dr. Parker, his brows together and his lips set with anxiety, was driving. He had been roused from sleep in the hotel at Hyannis by a boy with a telegram. "Come quick," it read. "Mr. Ellery sick." The sender was Noah Hills, the light keeper. At the ropes, early as it was, he found a small group waiting and gazing at the shanty. The neighbors were there and two or three other men. They were talking earnestly.

"How is he, Noah?" demanded the doctor, jumping to the ground.

"I don't know, doc," replied Ellis "I ain't heard sence last night when I telegraphed you."

"No?" Noah hesitated once more. "Nope, he ain't alone. She's there."

"She? Who? Keziah Coffin?"

"I don't callate Keziah's heard it yet. We was waitin' for you fore we said much to anybody. But she's there —she—no one that found him. You see, he was out of his head and wanderin' up the lane 'most to the main road and she'd been callin' on Keziah and when she come away from the parsonage she heard him hollerin' and goin' on and—"

"Who did?"

"Why"—the lightkeeper glanced at his companions—"why, doc, I mean Grace Van Horne. And she fetched him back to the shanty and then come and got me to telegraph you."

But Parker did not wait to hear the rest. He ran at full speed to the door of the shanty. Grace herself opened it.

"How is he?" demanded the doctor.

"I think he seems a little easier; at any rate, he's not delirious. He's in there. Oh, I'm so thankful you've come."

"Is that the doctor?" called Ellery weakly from the next room. "It's it!"

"Yes," replied Parker, throwing off his coat and hat. "Coming, Mr. Ellery."

"For God's sake, doctor, send her away. Don't let her stay. Make her go! I've got the smallpox and if she stays she will die. Don't you understand? she must go!"

"Hush, John," said Grace soothing ly. "Hush, dear."

Dr. Parker stopped short and looked at her. However, he waited no longer, but hurried in to his new patient.

CHAPTER XVII.

In Which Keziah Decides to Fight.

The news was flying from house to house along the main road. Breakfasts were interrupted as some neighbor hurried in to tell the story which another neighbor had brought to him or her. Mr. Ellery was very sick and it was feared he had the smallpox. Grace Van Horne was with him, had taken him back to the shanty, and insisted upon staying there until the doctor came.

At the Daniels's house the servant girl rushed into the dining room to serve the toast and the story at one swoop. Captain Elkanah's dignity deserted him for an instant and his egg spoon jingled to the floor. Amelia's face turned a dull red. Her eyes flashed sparks.

"Pa!" she cried, "I—I—if you don't do something now I'll never—"

Her father shook his head warningly. "Debby," he said to the maid, "you needn't wait."

Debby departed reluctantly. After the kitchen door had closed, Captain Elkanah said: "My dear, we mustn't be too hasty in this matter. Remember, Mr. Ellery is very sick. As for—for the—the—Grace girl, we haven't heard the whole truth yet. She may not be there at all, or it may be just an accident—"

"Accident! Pa, you make me boil. Accident! Accidents like that don't happen. If you let her stay there, or I—Oh, to think of it! And we were calling him a hero and—and everything! Here! be moved there this day a big!"

"Hush! hush, child!"

"I shan't hush. Pa, are you going to let him disgrace himself with her?"

"No, no. Amelia, please! I get no idea of his marrying her. If there is—"

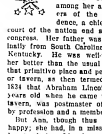
"If there is you put her out of the church and out of town. And so for her. Gosh! And we've been that girl's guests, eaten at her table, had her to our house, and—and—Oh, I shall die! I wish I was dead!"

Then followed hysterics and agony, greedily listened to by Debby, whose ear was glued to the kitchen door. Captain Elkanah soothed and pleaded and cried in vain. It ended by his promising to investigate and, if necessary, to stop Grace's visits.

Lavinia Pepper sprung the mine on her brother. Kran was horrified. He knew Grace to be a friend of Keziah's and devoted worshipers.

One of the very first to hear of the misfortune which had befallen Keziah Coffin, Mrs. Parker told her and Keziah started for the house. Grace met them at the door. Mrs. Parker told her and Keziah started for the house. Grace met them at the door. Mrs. Parker told her and Keziah started for the house. Grace met them at the door.

LINCOLN'S LOVE AFFAIRS



SN RUTLEDGE was comely, of agreeable disposition, likewise bright—as to all these facts the accounts are one. She was, moreover, of excellent stock, could boast of the very best southern blood, and could count among her ancestors one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a chief justice of the Supreme court of the nation and a leader in the American congress. Her father was an Illinois pioneer, originally from South Carolina, and long a resident of Kentucky. He was well-to-do and able to afford her better than the usual schooling of the west in that primitive place and period. It was at his hotel, or tavern, as then termed, in New Salem, ill., in 1834 that Abraham Lincoln met her. He was 25 years old when he came to board at the Rutledge tavern, was postmaster of the village, e surveyor by profession and a member of the state legislature.

But Ann, though thus circumstanced, was unhappy; she had, in a missing lover, an ache of the heart. Before Lincoln appeared on the scene one James McNeill, a prosperous young merchant and farmer of the place, had won her affections. She was only 17 when this occurred, and the family council therefore agreed that, for a time at least, the marriage could wait. This was the state of affairs when Lincoln came to the Rutledge house as boarder.

McNeill had accumulated $12,000 in New Salem and his prospects were still bright; but in 1833 he began to display a strong desire for a change. He wanted to go back east, he said, to New York state, to

Mary Owen

Mother of Ann Rutledge

visit his people there and bring his parents back with him. And then they would marry. So the following spring he sold out his store and departed. The journey to that day was a long and slow one, but it was months, far beyond the usual, before they heard from him. He had been down, he wrote, with chills and fever. He wrote again a few times after, but at length the short the correspondence altogether.

It was through Lincoln, as postmaster of the little western village, that the girl received her letters. An absent sweetheart and no letters—we can judge how her state of mind. It was not long until every one knew it. The girl then confided in friends a confession of her lover's, namely, that his true name was not McNeill, but McNamar; that he had come west to retrieve a fortune lost by his father in business, and had changed his name to be rid, for a time, of his people and thus be the freer to do so. When this story was made public, as it speedily was, the hard common sense of New Salem promptly rejected it. There were reasons, good ones, public opinion said; criminal, perhaps—who knows?—some ovee blotted. The girl was nigh heartbroken.

Meanwhile blossomed in the heart of Lincoln sympathy first and then affection for her. It was long, however, ere he revealed his feelings to her, and longer still ere she would listen to him. At length, however, convinced that McNeill was gone for good, she consented in 1835 to take the Lincoln name. But first she was to go away for a while and finish at an academy, during which time he was to continue his law studies, and when she had added her course and he had been admitted to the bar, the next spring they would be married.

All very good; this plan was followed; but the girl, it seems, though she loved Lincoln, could not dismiss so easily remembrance of her old lover. "A torturing conflict," we are told, "of memory, love, conscience, doubt and remorse" lay like a shadow across her happiness and wore upon her until she fell seriously ill. Eventually her condition became dangerous and Lincoln was sent for, they passed an hour of anguish together, and soon after this death occurred, August 25, 1835, she died.

Lincoln took it hard. That melancholy which was of his fiber and which marked his face took full possession of him. He was found by a friend, a certain Bowling Green, wandering about muttering to himself, as if his mind had been affected. Green took him to his home and kept him there until once more he was himself. Ann Rutledge was buried in Concord cemetery, near New Salem. "My heart is buried there," her sorrowing lover said after the funeral. Curiously enough, McNeill, or McNamar, did likewise. New Salem soon after Ann's death. And his story proved true. His made no explanation for his long silence. And he did not survive long. Within a year he married.

The Second Affair.

This in the fall of the year 1836. Lincoln was 29, a woman of Lincoln's acquaintance who was going to Kentucky on a visit, proposed, in a spirit of fun, to bring back a sister of hers. Miss Mary Owens, for him to marry. Lincoln laughingly accepted the proposal. Time passed; the lady duly returned, the sister in

tow. Lincoln made the journey and duly renewed the acquaintance, sure enough! Lincoln was astonished. He had been pictured appeared to him a trifle too willing, but he gave her the benefit of the doubt.

There were other objections to her; for one thing, they, while her face was attractive, she had no figure—she was enormously stout. For another, his own financial condition. He had settled at Springfield, capital of the state, and began there the practice of law, without, however, substantial result as yet. But he had told her sister, in says in letters quoted by Miss Tarbell, that he would take the lady for better or worse, and this he chose to stand. It was a point of honor with him to stick to his word, particularly where, as in this case, others had been induced to act upon it.

He corresponded with this lady, and once firm in his resolution to marry her, set even planned how he might get along after the marriage. His took the precaution to write her from Springfield and gave her a strong hint of the poverty of its resources, asking her at the same time to "deliberate maturely." As this, however, drew from her no decision, after waiting three months he wrote again, putting the matter between them squarely up to her. "What is wish," said he, "is that our further acquaintance should depend upon yourself."

Miss Owens had the disinclination to parallel the feelings. She answered, declining his offer of marriage. She found him, she said, "deficient in those little links which go to make up the chain of a woman's happiness." Lincoln was "mortified" on having been a friend; his "vanity wounded" by the reflection that he had been too stupid to understand her, while, at the same time, never doubting that he understood her perfectly.

The Third Affair.

It was in 1839 or 1840 that Lincoln met Miss Mary Todd of Lexington, Ky., whom he afterward married. Their courtship was interesting and rather animated. One of its incidents was a serious engagement, and, according to one authority, on the very day set for the wedding.

Lincoln was thirty or thirty-one when Miss Todd came to Springfield, and had been practicing law in that place for some three or four years. The lady was the daughter of Robert S. Todd, a prominent Kentuckian, and was living, when Lincoln made her acquaintance, with her sister, Mrs. Nicolas W. Edwards, the wife of one of the notables of Springfield. She was handsome, stylish, witty and spirited, and soon after her arrival in the Illinois capital began to cut a figure in its society and to draw in her train the more prominent beaux of the town, among others two aforesaid were to distinction, besides Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, the "Little Giant" later of the stump and senate, and Shields, hero of the Mexican war, and one of the most picturesque figures in American life.

Ere long it began to be apparent that among these suitors and frequenters of the Edwards mansion Lincoln was her favorite. As the intimacy with him grew her relatives protested; he was not of their level, they were wealthy and well-bred, and looked on him as of the plebeian class, as one socially inferior. He was of the humblest origin, crude and unpolished in manner and, worst of all, was poor. Miss Todd, however, was accustomed to her own way and loved him, believed in him, seems to have direct on his future path in the law. Before, in 1840 they engaged to marry.

But, as the proverb has it, "the course of true love never did run smooth." So, at least, it turned out in their case. It is not perhaps strange, considering the difference in their tastes, their ideals and breeding, that they did soon fall out. Miss Todd was an exacting sweetheart, Mr. Lincoln careless.

Mrs. Mary Todd Lincoln

His was melancholic, constitutionally so; inclined, in matter, to silence, to the most morbid view. The upshot was, at all events, that on New Year's day, 1841, the very day, as one account has it, which had been set for the wedding, he broke the engagement. According to Herndon, one of his biographers, who was also his law partner, he broke it es publicly as possible by failing to be at the appointed wedding day. The ceremony was broken, no doubt of that; but Herndon's account of its breaking is not well authenticated.

Lincoln took this trouble deeply to heart. He abandoned his business and went away to forget it if the following summer, making a visit with that purpose to his old friend Speed in Louisville, Ky. From this trip he returned in both body and mind. This, perhaps, because he had been called back there to consult with and resolve certain doubts of Speed regarding his own approaching marriage. Lincoln and Miss Todd reunited in reconciled for a year and a half. In the summer of 1842 they were brought together unexpectedly by mutual friends, and for several informal times later at the house of Mr. Simeon Francis. At length the engagement was renewed. This came about through a circumstance of serio-comic features in which both had part.

This circumstance is a story in itself. It involves, besides the two principles, James Shields —the same afore referred to as one of Miss Todd's admirers. He was an Irishman of ability and courage, as he afterward proved on the battlefield in the Mexican war, when, to cleanse a wound through the lungs, a silk handkerchief was drawn through his body.

At the time of the Lincoln affair Shields was a leading Democrat of Illinois and held the office of auditor of state. He was a quick, impulsive man, when displeased put him on the defensive with the Whig leaders, for the Republican party was then unborn. Of these Whig leaders that state Lincoln was one. Now, it was the custom at that time to carry on much political controversy through the press by means of personal communications, such as we know now as "Letters from the People." Great space and attention were given these in the newspapers in that day.

Just about that date Lincoln furnished such a letter to a Springfield paper; it was signed "Aunt Rebecca," and in it Shields, whose vanity and gallantry often made him a mark, was most unmercifully ridiculed. It made a hit, this letter, and the Whig party friends of Shields and the other way, followed it up with another and with some fingered rhyme, which reached the paper in the same manner as the first.

Springfield laughed loudly at these communications—not so much at the matter of them as at the anger displayed by Shields. He acted promptly, sent a friend at once to the editor of the paper to demand the name of the writer of the articles. Dueling then was still a common incident of public life, and the editor called upon Lincoln, who, unwilling to offer his ladies into the affair, gave his own name as the author.

While he was at Tremont, on the law circuit, fifteen days later, Mr. Edwards broke the news to him and advised him that Shields was on the way from Springfield to challenge. Shields was the friend arrived shortly, and Lincoln was soon in receipt of a written demand for the "satisfaction due a gentleman" at the hands of a political scoundrel. "This may prevent," the missive said further, "consequences which may be more painful more than myself."

Lincoln refused to apologize. Seconds were immediately named—Whitesides, editor of the paper in which the matter had appeared, for Shields; E. H. Merryman for Lincoln. The meeting, spirit of peace, but Whitesides refused to discuss such a settlement with the principal. "You," he said, "he'd challenge me next, and as soon cut my throat as not."

That night they all went back to Springfield, with Lincoln's preliminaries to follow, since he was the challenged party, in the hands.

Weapons, cavalry broadswords.

Time, Thursday evening at 5 o'clock.

Place, within three miles of Alton, on the opposite side of the river Mississippi.

On the 2nd of September, 1842, they were all upon the ground. The arrangements for the affair had been made in Missouri, as dueling was forbidden by the Illinois. Among them was Colonel John H. Hardin, a man who knew well. He had been warned of the fight by Eliza Lott, who had heard of it when the duelists stopped to breakfast going over. He had ridden post haste and managed to satisfy Shields that Lincoln was not at all the author of the articles, but was shielding another, and to aid the seconds in settling the trouble "with honor," as the phrase is, "to all concerned."

Less than two months later a marriage license for Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd was issued. Miss Tarbell describes the event as "almost tragic-comic." The ceremony interrupted a meeting of the Episcopal Sewing society at the house of Miss Todd's sister, the Mrs. Edwards already mentioned.

"I expect to take him out again next New Year's night. At least, I hope so."

Gladiator in Armor.

During some important excavations undertaken at Mount Cavo, in the Roman Campagna, in the hope of tracing an ancient temple devoted to Jupiter, the diggers struck upon an extensive second century cemetery, which had evidently been planned out on the surface of a gigantic landslip on the side of the mountain, caused by earthquakes, which had buried the older existing buildings.

A giant warrior, or gladiator, clad in iron armor, was discovered in one of the tombs, which was covered with relics taken from the Temple of Tiberius. A number of bronze coins, bearing the effigy of Empress Faustina, in addition a quantity of rings, safety pins and brooches of a very early period, a terra cotta elephant's head, and a fragmentary vase, containing inscriptions, are among the latest finds.

SOFIA WAR SCENES

Streets of Bulgarian Capital Ring With Songs of Recruits.

People Remain Silent as Battalions of French Reserves Pass Through Town on Their Way to the Front.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—Above the regular tramp, tramp, tramp of soldier feet rises the hoarse chorus of soldier voices—like a sullen sea rolling on a short of rock. The armistices has been proclaimed, but the streets of Sofia are filled with reserves who, battalion after battalion, are being dispatched to the front, to fill the sickening gaps at roll call, and to mix new strength with the tired valor of the veterans. At the beginning of the war Bulgaria had expected to raise barely 300,000 men. On the establishment of truce there were already over 500,000 in the field. Now 100,000 new conscripts are gathering toward Adrianople and Tchataldja. And still this calm, fierce little nation is not exhausted. Many more remain. If Turkey shows the least sign of arrogance or of trickery the war will go on.

Tramp, tramp, tramp sound the feet. Four by four the recruits filed by—young men between 20 and 30. They are singing. Is it a song? It is more like the brute growl of some slow moving lumber roused to fury, says a correspondent for the Chicago News. The throats are deep and hoarse. The music breaks and pauses in odd, stern rhythm. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp. The uniforms are old and ready and torn. They are slaging. Is it a song? It is more like the brute growl of some slow moving lumber roused to fury, says a correspondent for the Chicago News. The throats are deep and hoarse. The music breaks and pauses in odd, stern rhythm. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp. The uniforms are old and ready and torn. They are slaging. Is it a song? It is more like the brute growl of some slow moving lumber roused to fury, says a correspondent for the Chicago News. The throats are deep and hoarse. The music breaks and pauses in odd, stern rhythm. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp. "Slavsa Bulgaria!" Tramp, tramp, tramp

It's the Place

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Candies, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Soft Drinks and Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

Quick service in each department

City Rural Field

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Kinkel very pleasantly entertained a party of young people at their home Saturday evening.

Wm. Schoo has gone to Hector, Minn., and will spend several weeks there with members of his family who are still living in the old home at Hector.

E. G. Buse, the new western man, has not yet received his equipment from the government,but we've got a little weather ourselves just the same.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher return to-day this morning from Forest City, Iowa. They had been visiting with Mr. Fisher's parents in Forest City since before the holidays.

Herman Potzedo is home from Grand Forks, where had been for several weeks for hospital treatment following an operation for appendicitis. Though not able to go to work he is gaining strength rapidly. He is now at the home of his parents east of the city.

The public schools of the city and the school of many rural districts are closed today and tomorrow to enable the teachers to attend the convention at Thief River Falls. Many teachers went to Thief River Falls on the Great Northern train this morning.

Miss Louise Twinam, former principal of the Red Lake Falls high schools, now having a similar position at Grand Rapids, went to Thief River Falls this morning to attend the teachers' convention. Miss Twinam will make a brief visit in Red Lake Falls before returning to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Wm. Findelsen, who went south expecting to spend the winter in old Mexico, did not get farther than the border. There she encountered a typical Mexican revolution. All trains to the interior of Mexico were loaded with soldiers and munitions of war and she decided not to continue her journey under the condition encountered. She went west with her daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Gerald, and is now in Los Angeles, California, where she will remain for an indefinite time.

Peter S. Goeddker has gone to Prairie du chene, Wis., for medical treatment. Mr. Goeddker has suffered for a long time with what he believed to be rheumatism. A specialist tells him that has not been the trouble. A few years ago Mr. Goeddker fractured a bone in his foot. The fracture did not heal properly and all of his difficulty can be traced to that cause, it is said. The specialist says he can be fixed as good as new in a few weeks. Mr. Goeddker has suffered much and has experienced much difficulty in getting about. His friends will be glad to know that his difficulty is to be overcome.

F. J. Stebbins, the popular Main street druggist, has a location to rent the east side of the river Tuesday. And on account of the high water decided to cross on the ice rather than run the risk of getting blown off the bridge. When in mid-stream he encountered an air hole and stepped in, closing the door and floating he has out. He was just sinking for the third time when he was rescued by Mat Barzen, who rushed frantically to his assistance and threw him the old anchor formerly used on the Arpin house boat. With this and other timely assistance he was finally rescued, and outside of superficial bruises unitimely wetting and a severe cold he is none the worse for the plunge. Thief River News-Press.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .75
Durum	.76
Oats	.46
Flax	.21
Barley	1.21
Potatoes—new	.35
Butter—creamery	.38
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.32
Eggs,—packed	.22

The members of the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church enjoyed a social evening in the church parlors Saturday evening.

Chas. N. Bowdish was down from Winnipeg this week looking after his interests in northern Minnesota and spent Wednesday in Red Lake Falls.

The subject for Rev. David V. Hilchinson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The Publican Pharisee"; for the evening, "Having Once put the Hand to the Plow."

There will be an auction on the L. E. Jones farm, occupied by A. Sanders, one mile north of town, on Tuesday, Feb. 25. A large amount of live stock, farm machinery and personal property will be offered for sale.

Miss Katherine Malan entertained a few friends Saturday evening at a quilting bee party at the home of P. J. Bell, her guests were Miss Mae McClusin and Messrs. Ed. Page and Jos. Tompkin.—Crookston Times, Monday.

Miss Bessie Johnson of Black River and Miss Selma Hoff, who teaches in Black River, have been absent this week at the home of Miss Johnson's brother, C. W. Johnson. Miss Hoff went to Thief River Falls this morning to attend the teachers' convention, but Miss Johnson will spend a few more days here.

Beets 1½ per ton, fancy lard 15c, best ham 16c, seedless raisins 9c, scoured flat raisins 10c, seeded 12c, prunes, can 10c, for the best on earth try Newells Vim peas, peaches, apricots, pine apples, sample syrup—try them and you will see for yourself, flat 4K herring, 6 lbs. each 10c, macaroni 5c, good cheese 15c, coffee 25c up, the best in town at 25c, 20c a lb. Sunshine cookies 25c, fancy emblem, fancy grahams, bonus.—Theo. La Bissonierre.—Adv.

DEAD COMES TO LIFE

Man Supposed to Possess Supernatural Power Is Poor Guesser.

The people of Thief River Falls have been very much excited over a supposed murder and the following instructions of a supposed "seer" had been searching for the remains of the murdered man when the object so much expected came to life. The Thief River News-Press prints the story, which he in part as follows:

"While the woods along the Red Lake river were being searched for the murdered remains of one of Pennington county's prominent farmers, per instructions received in a letter that had been received from John Gunderson, an alleged possessor of supernatural powers, a local clergyman quietly quarried a Minneapolis returned the next day with the object of his search and put an end to a great deal of excitement that has been running rife in this city for the past several days.

The trouble started during the mid dle of January when Albert Narum, a former living in section eleven of the township of Smiley came to town to have some dental work done and mysteriously disappeared. . . . Gunderson, who was written in Norwegian and was translated in part by the police department as follows: Narum was killed with an ax handle on the night of January 11 by a man who was supposed to take him home. He was driving a double team, his bay horse hitched on the right side and a white horse on the left side. The body will be found in a clump of poplar trees at the root of a windfall on the right hand side of the road near the Red Lake River. You look there and this information secret as the murderer is waiting for a chance to cut a hole in the ice to hide the body.'

"Sheriff Roeland received this from an insurance agent in the cities that Narum had been seen in Minneapolis there was no other description given. The clergyman left at once to look for him and found him with little difficulty. He had left town with a couple of strangers and had spent most of his money but decided to brace up and come back.

"His return has relieved the entire community of a great deal of anxiety but it has ruined the fortune telling business for Mr. Gunderson of Saskatchewan."

BARON WAS SECTION HAND.

Railroad Laborer at Grand Forks Is Found Dead.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 7.—Baron Max Von Falkenstein, the German nobleman who had worked as a section hand on the Great Northern railroad for some 12 years, has reached home safely, according to a letter received by Mrs. Thomas Manley from her husband, who accompanied the unfortunate man home, according to the letter, the baron's home in Germany is such as to show conclusively that he is of noble birth and that his people are wealthy. He will suffer little from want as he will receive a pension of approximately $4000 per year from the government.

Mr. Manley and his charge sailed from New York on January 10 and reached Plau, Germany, on January 31, in his letter Mr. Manley declares that the voyage was very rough and one but does not tell of any difficulty with the baron. Mr. Manley will return shortlyinddle of this month.

Baron Von Falkenstein was picked up near Anoch a couple of months ago, as he was acting in a peculiar manner. As relatives in Germany were willing to care for him he was sent there,beingaccompanied by Mr. Monley, under whom he had worked for years.

TERREBONNE

Many from here attended the Farmers' Institute this week.

Some few here are participating in the prize contest at Crookston in the best ten pounds of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, etc.

A few from here are leaving this spring to take homesteads in Montana where they can file on 320 acres and as we understand only required only three years in perfect title under the homestead.

On Monday morning of last week occurred the marriage of Mr. Edouard Pelle Perrault to Miss Doria Latremouille, the very pretty maiden of fifteen summers of ten. While the bridal party had repaired to the late Ernest Prenevost played the nuptial march and sang the bridal chorus, the Rev. Fr. LePioch singing the mass and pronouncing the words that made the two young lives as one, in the presence of many of their relatives and acquaintences. The bride was attired in a fine satin gown and decked an arm bouquet of brides roses. The bridesmaid,Miss Emma St. Yves, was gowned in white and carried for her post-nuptials and lillies. Napoleon Perrault, brother of the groom, was best man.

After the ceremony all repaired to the home of the groom's parents, where a sumptuous dinner awaited. In the evening the bridal train with several sleigh loads of friends drove to the bride's home where they ate supper and made merry for the coming and night.

It will be worth while for anyone wishing to make the flax crop a part of his farm rotation to read Press Bulletin No. 67, North Dakota tells howwith very little trouble to grow the flax wilt resistant seed that will be humane to the wilt if sown on flax-sick soil.

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., at close of business on Feb. 4th 1913. State of report by bank Feb. 7th, 1913.

Loans and discounts	$ 98,520.13
Overdrafts	345.17
U. S. Bonds and Securities	8,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,800.00
Due from banks	3,640.21
Due from reserve agents	25,266.92
Cash on hand, items below	1,393.67
Gold	$ 400.00
Silver	25.00
Nickels	14.00
Currency	954.67
Total cash assets	132,274.67
Checks and Cash Items	1,133.00
Total	$265,106.17
Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits net	1,232.64
Individual deposits subject to check	233,873.53
Demand certificates	45.00
Time certificates	1,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	954.00
Time certificates	855.00-23
Total deposits	236,727.53
Total	$265,106.17

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss:

I, Wm. W. Shearer, President, and Paul Anderson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. W. SHEARER, President.
PAUL ANDERSON, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
JOS. T. HELM
A. W. WATSON

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Feb. 1913.

C. E. DARGIEN,
Notary Public.
My commission expires April 11th, 1916.

Farmers National Bank

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, at Red Lake Falls, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, February 4th, 1913.

Loans and Discounts	$130,768.91
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	25,000.00
Other Bonds to secure Postal Savings	2,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	7,744.88
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	5,658.65
Due from State Banks	4,575.69
Checks and other cash items	1,000.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,600.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	80.11
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz:	
Specie	9,611.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	190,311.06

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	3,000.00
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to other National Banks	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	74,311.39
Time certificates of deposit	36,000.00
Certified checks outstanding	1,000.00
Postal Savings Deposits	300.67
Total	190,311.06

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss:

I, GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

E. C. HUNT, Notary Public.
(Seal)
My Commission Expires Feb. 9th, 1914.

Correct Attest:
Wm. Shearer—Directors.
Paul Anderson—Directors.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Get a can of "Right-Cut"
—the Real Tobacco Chew
—New and Better
—5 Cents

MEN who chew "Right-Cut" like it better than any other tobacco. Fine blend of mellow, sappy leaf—*not* filled with licorice or sweetening.

New Cut—you get the flavor.

More satisfying than old-style tobaccos—and lasts longer. 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime's worth of the old kind.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

Merchants State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MERCHANTS STATE BANK, at close of business on February 4th, 1913.
State of report by bank, Feb. 7, 1913.
Date of report to Bank, Feb. 7, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$161,155.21
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	1,695.23
Other bonds, stocks and securities	10,764.10
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,161.18
Other real estate owned	1,189.13
Due from banks	24,366.12
Cash on hand, items below	7,611.59
Currency	2,600.00
Gold coin	1,000.00
Silver	2,000.00
Other	49.59
Total cash assets	32,337.71
Checks and Cash Items	1,078.15
Total	$213,450.69

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 15,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,048.59
Individual deposits subject to check	78,861.91
Demand certificates	1,008.88
Time certificates	1,000.00
Due to banks	1,031.15
Total investable liabilities	$ 50,950.53
Savings deposits	162.30
Time certificates	150,000.00
Total deposits	213,450.48
Total	$213,450.48

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss:

We, Thos. Lundeen, as vice president, and J. A. Duffy, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

THEO. LARSSONEMBT, Vice President.
Attest: (Two) Directors
J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.
ANDREW PETERSON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Feb. 1913.
PETER E. PORTER, Notary Public
My commission expires March 23, 1916.

First State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of The First State Bank of Oklee, Minn., at the close of business on Feb. 4, 1913.
State of report by bank, Feb. 4th, 1913.
Date of report to Bank, Feb. 7th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 58,172.14
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	1,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,830.16
Due from banks	1,868.11
Cash on hand, items below	1,141.67
Gold	2,500.00
Silver	1,000.00
Other	174.75
Total cash assets	10,621.53
Checks and cash items	3,374.31
	761.22
Total	14,757.05

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	952.39
Deposits Subject to Check	2,804.66
Total	14,757.05

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss:

We, Samuel Gibeau, Vice President and Oscar Lundeen, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

S. GIBEAU, Vice President.
J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.
Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
THEO. LARSSONEMBT.
ANDREW PETERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

E. C. ERICSON, Notary Public.
(SEAL) My commission expires March 23, 1916.

FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS
Minn., at close of business Feb. 4th, 1913.
State of report by Bank, Feb. 4, 1913.
Date of report to Bank, Feb. 7, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 61,283.13
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	1,000.00
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,500.00
Due from banks (including certificates)	8,501.49
Cash on hand (items below)	3,000.00
Currency	1,000.00
Gold	500.00
Silver	500.00
Other	500.00
Total cash assets	6,750.01
Checks and Cash Items	1,000.00
Total	$ 84,534.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 10,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net	2,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	6,501.63
Time deposits (including certificates for money borrowed)	4,000.00
Total deposits	10,501.63
Cashier's checks outstanding	32.63
Total investable Liabilities	16,534.26
Time Certificates	44,000.00
Total deposits	60,534.26
Total	$ 84,534.63

State of Minnesota
County of Red Lake, ss

We, Thos. Lundeen, President, and S. M. Scrimb, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

THOS. LUNDEEN, President.
S. M. STRAND, Cashier.

Attest: (Two) Directors
LEAR S. BOURDON.
S. SIMONS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Feb. 1913.

F. DEYERMOND,
Notary Public, Red Lake County, Minn.
My commission expires Sept. 13th, 1916

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage on Lease Land.

Estate of Josephat Corbell, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court:

In the Matter of the Estate of Josephat Corbell, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Victorin Corbell; Leo Corbell; Omer Corbell; Virginia Corbell; Cecilia Corbell; and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Victoria Corbell, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to Victoria Corbell granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, 1913, at 5 o'clock P. M. why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 7th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question enjoins is
"HOW SHALL I INVEST IT?"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank.**

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned,are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

HORSES

From now on I will always have on hand a large number of native broke mares, ranging in weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds. Can fit you out with any horses that you may need for your spring work. You can always buy them RIGHT from me.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

THEO. ALTENDORF
Watkins' Representative
Successor to Wm. Zaiser
Mail Orders receive prompt attention
Phone 107
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissonire's store
Office hours:
8 a. m. to 12 m. , 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

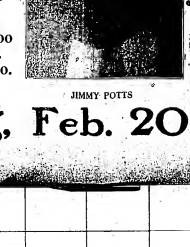
Another Wrestling Match

Doran Curtis of Halstad vs. Jimmy Potts of Minneapolis

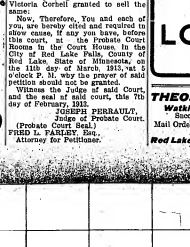
Lotus Theatre, Red Lake Falls

Preliminaries will start at 8:00 o'clock; main match at 9:00. Admission 50c; ringside $1.00. Ladies free.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 20



DORAN CURTIS



JIMMY POTTS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

That's the Place

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Bous, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Benoit, a son.

E. A. Nelson spent a part of the week at Grand Forks.

Napoleon Cyr of Brooks is visiting for with relatives intown.

Miss Maud Bigelsen entertained the U. and D. H. Tuesday evening.

Henry Cyr of Brooks was attending to business matterain town Monday.

Chas. Miller made a trip to Devils Lake, North Dakota, this week, returning today.

Mrs. Lasty Demarais and children are visiting with Mrs. Demarais' parents in Gentilly.

Mrs. Fairchild of Grand Forks is spending the week here with her son Dr. E. Fitchild.

A. M. Higinbotham is in Minneapolis this week in attendance at the automobile show.

Alma Benoit entertained a party of young people at a candy pull in a Thursday evening.

Miss Celina Hance of Thief River Falls visited at the home of her sister Mrs. Jerom Hance, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Treffle Robidoux entertained a party of young people at a candy pull Sunday evening.

Charles Reardon, who is living on the Chas. Stricklhouse, came over Wednesday for a brief visit.

Miss D. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 1. At the Grand View Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson and little Vivienne Nault of Crookston were guests at the Sieff home this week.

P. H. Gagen has returned after an absence of seven weeks. He visited at his old home in Iowa and at other points.

Louis Demarais has gone to Crookston and has entered a hospital in that city for an operation for appendicitis.

Horace Klepper of Minneapolis spent a part of the week here with his brother, Mrs. Klepper, and his sister, Mrs. E. F. Marshall.

Louis Sieffje, went to Fargo Tuesday evening. He returned this morning accompanied by Mrs. Sieff, who had been visiting in Fargo.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Brooks, showing that institution to be in a flourishing condition, is published in this issue.

The list of real estate on which taxes remain delinquent is now in the hands of the printer and the official publication will be made next week.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Oklee, showing that institution to be in a prosperous condition, is published in this issue.

Our canon squash, rapetugas, peas go good these days. Pile candies, all 10 cts per lb. The only place to get apples in town. Minesake, Newtons, Red Cheeks, Bone Beauties, $1.50 per box up. Oranges, not frozen, 20c, 40c, 50c. Fish of all kinds.—Laliberdrire.—Adv.

A defective chimney in the First National Bank block caused a blaze which might have resulted disastrously had it not been for the expeditious work of the fire department last Friday evening. The large chimney which runs through the center of the building became overheated setting fire to the creosote with which it was coated. The fire department responded to the alarm at once and by the use of the chemical apparatus extinguished the flames that had started among the rafters of the building next to the roof. The apartments of Kid Ashley were also damaged to the extent of $50.00. Fred Dubay owns the building and the loss is reported to be covered by insurance.—Thief River News-Press.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Kaskel very pleasantly entertained a party of young people at their home Saturday evening.

Wm. Schuft has gone to Hector, Minn., and will spend several weeks there with members of his family who are still living in the old home in Hector.

E. G. Buse, the new weather man, has not yet received his equipment from the government but we're getting a little weather occasionally just the same.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher returned this morning from Forest City, Iowa. They had been visiting with Mr. Fisher's parents in Forest City since before the holidays.

Herman Petsalos is home from Grand Forks, where he has been for several weeks for hospital treatment following an operation for appendicitis. Though not able to go to work he is getting around rapidly. He is now at the home of his parents east of the city.

The public schools of the city and the schools of many rural districts are closed today and tomorrow to enable the teachers to attend the convention at Thief River Falls. Many teachers went to Thief River Falls on the Great Northern train this morning.

Miss Louise Twisam, former principal of the Red Lake Falls high schools, now having a similar position at Grand Rapids, went to Thief River Falls this morning to attend the teachers' convention. Miss Twisam will make a brief visit in Red Lake Falls before returning to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Wm. Findelson, who went to Mexico expecting to spend the winter in old Mexico, did not get farther than Laredo, Texas. There she encountered a full-sized Mexican revolution. All trains to the interior of Mexico were loaded with soldiers and munitions of war and she decided not to continue her journey under the conditions encountered. She went west with her daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Quinn, and is now in Los Angeles, California, where she will remain for an indefinite time.

Peter S. Goedker has gone to Prairie du chens, Wis., for medical treatment. Mr. Goedker has suffered for a long time with what he believed to be rheumatism. A specialist tells him that he has not been the trouble. A few days ago Mr. Goedker fractured a bone in his thigh. The fracture did not heal readily and all of his difficulty can be traced to that cause, it is said. The specialist says he can be fixed as good as new in a few months. Mr. Goedker has suffered much and has experienced much difficulty in getting about. His friends will be glad to know that his days of misery are overcome.

P. J. Stebbins, the popular Main street druggist, had occasion to visit the east side of the river Tuesday, and on account of the high wind decided to cross on the timber that runs the risk of getting blown off the bridge. When in mid-stream he encountered an air hole and stepped in, clinging to the timber with his hot off. He was just shaking for the third time when he was afraid he'd overcome.

The members of the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church entered a social evening in the church parlors Saturday evening.

Chas. St. Dorjhier was down from Winnipeg this week looking after his interests in northern Minnesota and spent Wednesday in Red Lake Falls.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The Pullman Pharisee", for the evening, "Having Once put the Hand to the Plow."

There will be an auction on the L. R. Jones farm, occupied by A. Sanders, six mile north of town, on Tuesday, Feb. 25. A large amount of live stock, farm machinery and personal property will be offered for sale.

Miss Katherine Malan entertained a few friends Saturday evening at a crafting dish party at the home of P. D. Bell, her guests were Miss Alice McCanna and Messrs. Ed. Pope and Joe Tousin.—Crookston Times, Monday.

Miss Bedelia Johnson of Black River and Miss Selma Hoff, who lunch in Black River, have been guests this week at the home of Miss John son's brother, C. W. Johnson. Miss Hoff went to Thief River Falls this morning to attend the teachers' convention, but Miss Johnson will spend a few more days here.

Beete 10c per can, fancy lard 15c, best ham 15c, seedless raisins 8c, large fat raisins 10c, seeded 10c, plum apples, can 10c, for the best we carry Nowells Xtra peas, peaches, apricots, plus apples, maple syrup, corn beef, and you will see for yourself, fat 4c herring, 3c, each fish, macaroni 7c, good cheese 15c, coffee 30c up, the best in town at 35c, 50c a lb. Sunshine cookies 10c, fancy cabbage, carrots, parsnips, 'nagas.—Theo. Laliberdrire.—Adv.

DEAD COME TO LIFE

Man Supposed to Possess Supernatural Power is a Poor Guesser.

The people of Thief River Falls have been very much excited over a supposed murder and following the instructions of a supposed "seer" had been searching for the remains of the murdered men when the object of their search came to life. The Thief River News-Press prints the story, which is in part as follows:

"While the weeds along the Red Lake river were being searched for the mangled remains of one of Pennington county's prominent farmers as per instructions received in a letter that had been received from John Gunderson, an alleged possessor of supernatural powers, a local clergyman quietly journied to Minneapolis, returned the next day with the object of his search and put an end to a great deal of excitement that has been running rife in this city for the past several days.

"The trouble started during the mild die of January when Albert Narud, a farmer living in section eleven of the township of Smiley came to town to have some dental work done and unfortunately disappeared. Gunderson's letter was written in Norwegian and was translated in part by the police department as follows: 'Narud was killed and his body was hidden the night of January 17 by a man who was supposed to take him home. Man was driving a double team, hay box kitchen and he is right tall and a white horse on the left side. The body will be found in a clump of red lar trees at the root of a windfall on the right hand side of the road near Red Lake River. You had better keep this information secret as the murderer is walking for a chance to cut a hole in the ice to hide the body.'

"Rev. Roseland received word from an insurance agent in the city that Narud had been seen in Minneapolis the five days preceding his disappearance this city. The clergyman left at once to look for him and found him with little difficulty. He had left town with a couple of strangers and had spent most of his money but decided to brace up and come back.

"His return has relieved the anxiety of a great deal of needless anxiety but it has ruined the fortune telling business for Mr. Gunderson of Saskatchewan."

BARON WAS SECTION HAND.

Railroad Laborer at Grand Forks is of Royal Blood.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 7.—Baron Max Von Falkenstein, the German nobleman, who had worked as a section hand on the Great Northern railroad for some 13 years, has received home safely, according to a letter received by Mrs. Thomas Stanley from Falkenstein, who accompanied the nobleman on the return trip. According to the letter, the baron's home in Germany is said to be also conclusively proved he is of noble birth and that his people are wealthy.

It is said that he will receive a pension of approximately $4000 per year from the government.

Mr. Stanley and his charge sailed from New York on January 30 and reached Bion, Germany, on January 31. In his letter Mr. Stanley declares that the voyage had a very rough one but does not tell of any difficulty with the baron. Mr. Stanley will remain aboutwhile as the nobleman's guest.

Baron Von Falkenstein was picked up here by Stanley, a couple of months ago, as he was sleeping in a pecuilar manner. His relatives in Germany were willing to care for him he was found. Some infirmness caused by Mr. Stanley, under whom he had worked for years.

TERRERONNE

Many farmers have attended the Farmers' Institute this week.

Some few here are participating in the farm contest at Crookston. He has sent ten bushels of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, etc.

A few from here are leaving this spring to take homesteads in Montana where they can file on 320 acres and as we understand only requireing only three years to perfect title under the late ruling.

On Monday morning of last week occurred the marriage of Mr. Eldred Gagnon and Miss Doris Larson Nolan, a very pretty nuptial affair, at 8 o'clock a. m. The bridal party (a quartet marched up the isle Elizabeth) Brunswick played the nuptial march and sang the bridal chorus, the Rev. Father Nolan singing the mass and pronouncing the words that made

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1912. Date of call by State Bank, Feb. 4th, 1913. Published by Feb. 7th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 65,000.00
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Bonds, stocks and securities	5,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Due from banks	3,547.91
Cash on hand	1,000.00
Checks and cash items	1,000.00
Total	$ 77,547.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits, net	1,000.00
Deposits subject to check	44,532.91
Time certificates	4,515.00
Total	$ 77,547.91

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, A. M. Higinbotham, President, and Ole Hanson, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A. M. HIGINBOTHAM, President.
OLE HANSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

(Seal) NOEL DELORME, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
A. M. HIGINBOTHAM
OLE HANSON

My commission expires March 15, 1915.

Farmers National Bank

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, at Red Lake Falls, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$120,262.94
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,000.00
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
U.S. Bonds to secure postal savings	2,000.00
Premium on U.S Bonds	2,500.00
Stocks, Securities, judgments, claims, etc.	1,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	4,562.95
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	71,191.91
Checks and other cash items	1,000.00
Notes of other National Banks	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	85.11
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	6,615.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	$ 266,547.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid	5,444.02
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	168,603.89
Demand certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	350.00
Certified checks outstanding	
Total	$ 266,547.91

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
L. Lessinger
Thos. H. Hunt
Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1913.

E. G. BUSE, Notary Public.

My Commission Expires Feb. 9th, 1914.

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1912. Date of call by State Bank, Feb. 4th, 1913. Published by Feb. 7th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 65,000.00
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Bonds, Stocks and Securities	5,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Due from Banks	3,547.91
Cash on hand	1,000.00
Checks and cash items	1,000.00
Total	$ 77,547.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	1,000.00
Deposits subject to check	$44,532.91
Time certificates	4,515.00
Total deposits	49,047.91
Total	$ 77,547.91

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, A. M. Higinbotham, President, and Noel Delorme, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A. M. HIGINBOTHAM, President.
NOEL DELORME, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
A. M. HIGINBOTHAM
OLE HANSON

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

(Seal) NOEL DELORME, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 15, 1915.

First State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of the First State Bank of Oklee, at business on Dec. 31, 1912.

Date of call by Supt. Feb. 4th, 1913.

Date of report to Supt. Feb. 7th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 95,172.14
Overdrafts	1,154.39
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Due from banks	3,547.91
Cash on hand (items below)	
Gold	1,000.00
Silver	15.00
Nickels	85.11
Total	$ 104,974.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	1,000.00
Deposits subject to check	$ 74,474.55
Total	104,974.55

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, A. Duby, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. DUBY, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
A. M. HIGINBOTHAM
OLE HANSON

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1913.

(Seal) PETER F. POULIOT, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 15, 1915.

First State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of the First State Bank of Oklee, at business on Dec. 31, 1912.

Date of call by Supt. Feb. 4th, 1913.

Date of report to Supt. Feb. 7th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 95,172.14
Overdrafts	1,154.39
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Due from banks	3,547.91
Cash on hand (items below)	
Gold	1,000.00
Silver	15.00
Nickels	85.11
Total	$ 104,974.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	1,000.00
Deposits subject to check	$ 74,474.55
Total	104,974.55

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, A. Duby, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. DUBY, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
A. M. HIGINBOTHAM
OLE HANSON

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1913.

(Seal) PETER F. POULIOT, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 15, 1915.

FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1912.

Date of call by Supt. Feb. 4, 1913.

Date of report to Supt. Feb. 7, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 87,000.00
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Due from banks	4,000.00
Cash on hand (items below)	
Gold	500.00
Silver	100.00
Other	115.00
Total	$ 95,715.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits, net	1,000.00
Deposits subject to check	$ 67,215.00
Total	$ 95,715.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

We, A. L. Gibson, President, and S. L. Gibson, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A. L. GIBSON, President.
S. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1913.

(Seal) ALBERT PUDIL, Notary Public.

My commission expires Sept. 15, 1913.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage on Lease Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court:

In the Matter of the Estate of Josephat Corbeil, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Victoria Corbeil, Leo Corbeil; Ginne Corbeil; Virginia Corbeil; Cornelia Corbeil; and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Victoria Corbeil, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all the interested parties that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to Victoria Corbeil granted to sell the same:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that you be hereby cited and required to appear before this court, in the probate court room in the Probate Court House in said County, Red Lake City, on Red Lake Falls, State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock P. M. you the proper person interested should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 7th day of February, 1913.

(Seal) A. L. GIBSON, Judge of Probate.

Attest: A. L. GIBSON, Clerk of Court.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .76
Durum	.75
Rye	.46
Oats	.32
Flax	1.21
Barley	.40
Potatoes—new	.25
Butter—creamery	.33
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.26
Eggs—packed	.22

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Get a can of "Right-Cut"—the Real Tobacco Chew—New and Better—5 Cents

MEN who chew "Right-Cut" like it better than any other tobacco. Fine blend of mellow, sappy leaf—*not* filled with licorice or sweetening.

New Cut—you get the flavor.

More satisfying than old-style tobaccos—and lasts longer. 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime's worth of the old kind.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question arising is "HOW SHALL I INVEST IT"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank**.

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned,are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

Another Wrestling Match

DORAN CURTIS

Doran Curtis of Halstad vs. Jimmy Potts of Minneapolis

Lotus Theatre, Red Lake Falls

Preliminaries will start at 8:00 o'clock; main match at 9:00. Admission 50c; ringside $1.00. Ladies free.

JIMMY POTTS

Thursday Evening, Feb. 20

HORSES

From now on I will always have on hand a large number of native broke mares, ranging in weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds. Can fit you out with any horses that you may need for your spring work. You can always buy them RIGHT from me.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

THEO. ALTENDORF Dr. S. S. FAUSCHUG
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Sieff Building
Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Phone 24

DEFECTIVE PAGE INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COUNTIES—ESTABLISHED 1896

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 22

WILL VOTE ON THE PROPOSITION

VOTERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY TOWNS TO CONSIDER TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

The proposition to change the manner of handling the road work to the township system will be voted on by the people of all or nearly all of the townships of Red Lake county in the spring election to be held March31. This is an important move and the Gazette will be pleased to announce after election that a majority of the people in each township favored the change.

The difference between the poll tax system and the township system is the difference between doing the work systematically and economically and doing it by guess and at a large expense of labor for comparatively little in the way of results.

Under the township system all work, road construction and road repair is done by contract. Road taxes are paid in cash and the man who does the work gets the cash. Every man who does road work is working on his own time and he gets his pay when his work is done according to contract.

The towns of Gurnee and Equality have been on the township system for several years and the farmers out there will tell you, probably without a single exception, that they are getting several times the amount of road work done at about half the amount of their taxes under the old system.

Any intelligent man is capable of understanding the advantages of the one system over the other and the proposition should carry in every township if the farmers take time to give it serious consideration.

Even the man who likes the job of "working out" road taxes can have no consistent reason for opposing the change, for those who desire to do road work can do enough contract work to pay their taxes for several years.

In the work of the new system there is no red tape that may cause any inconvenience or unnecessary expense. Contracts are awarded by the town board and when the work is completed and approved it is paid for. The time of the town board costs less than the time of the path master. Often all of the work done in a township by a dozen can be inspected and approved in a single day.

These statements are based upon the results in the townships of Gurnee and Equality and other localities where the system is in operation. Aside from these evidences of successful operation, the business like method of handling the work ought to appeal to the intelligent man as a big improvement over the old system.

The Gazette wishes to urge every farmer to give this proposition thoughtful consideration between now and the time of the spring election. And if it looks like good business to you work and vote for good roads. The successful farmer is a good business man and he should consider this proposition as a business man.

CURTIS AND SAILOR JACK.

Big Wrestling Match at Thief River Falls Next Tuesday.

Thief River Falls, Minn., February 17th, 1913.—What will unquestionably be the greatest wrestling match ever witnessed in this section of the country is the match-bout to take place at the Auditorium here on Tuesday evening, February 25, 1913, between Jerry Curtis of Hatfield and Sailor Jack of Duluth. Curtis is in the very best of shape which he has proven by his continuous victories over the Twin Cities best materials.

Sailor Jack is already here and will finish his training at the local gymnasium. In the event that Curtis should defeat the wonderful tar from Duluth, the way stands open for him for a chance at the world's title.

FAVORS COUNTY EXPERT.

Dean Woods Explains Purpose of the Experimental Farms.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 18.—Addressing audiences of nearly 1,800 persons in the morning and afternoon sessions at the short course at the Crookston School of Agriculture, Dean Woods, Prof. Andrew Rose and Prof. Charles Nelson of the state college of Agriculture, discussed farming topics yesterday.

Dean Woods answered broadly some of the criticisms that had been made of the experiment farms. He corrected the impression that the experiment stations were for the sole purpose of seeing how much greater the crop yields on these farms could be made than the yields on surrounding farms, but were rather to solve in a practical manner the problems confronted by the farmer; to discover, for example, the remedy for an unsatisfactory crop that had been planted on the experiment farm under ordinary conditions, in an intelligent manner.

Dean Woods said the best results were to be obtained from the farms of the farmers, with the work done by the farmers under the supervision of the trained expert, under the county expert system.

Soap Powders.

Soap powders or washing powders are not desirable as a general rule, because so liable to be adulterated with caustic soda which injures the clothes washed with it. There are said to be a few good washing powders, however, but the only way to judge of their merits is by trial. Since there are many poor and so few good ones, it is better for housekeepers to buy soap for washing and soda ash for water softening purposes as they are both cheaper and better for the latter can than soap powders of unknown quality. Either sal sod soda or washing soda are good softening agents for borax is caustic soda, while the latter a carbonate of soda. Borax and lime harmful, when properly used.—Juniata L. Sheppard, University Farm, St. Paul.

SOMETHING NEW FOR MINNESOTA

LEGISLATURE HAS APPROVED SEVERAL SO-CALLED RADICAL BILLS.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—Unless an overloaded bill hopper interferes a one hundred and one blocking schemes incident to the closing features of the house legislature's work accordingly the output of the fifty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature will be the most radical of any lawmaking body in the history of the state. Laws will glut the statute books that Minnesota never dreamed of before. The senate has endorsed Senator John Noonan's bill providing for the recall. The members would not even stand to have it amended to the extent of removing the judiciary from its provisions. The week provides the house put the initiative and referendum across by an overwhelming vote and it followed that measure by adopting woman's suffrage. The latter body killed county option by a big vote, but still has the tonsage tax and the revocation of the "Red Mosse" party on tap and there is no telling what they will do with them. The feature to date has been that every radical bill—so regarded by the conservative element of the two bodies—has gone through almost intact and by a vote that is surprising there has not been any dodging. Even the conservative element at times has fallen in with the majority. What the end will be no one can tell. It is certain that the senate will have the last call on most of the radical measures and from present indications body do not relish it. They fear for their political future.

Speaking of some of the radical legislation proposed—many possible would not call it radical, progressive is probably the right word—and the action of the committees in charge is invariably sending it to the floor of the two houses with recommendations to pass, I attended a meeting of the house temperance committee the other day. Everything under the sun calculated to swat the demon rum was in its hands and there were a number present to protest. The principal bill under consideration was one calculated to discourage treating. While willing to have it made a law those opposed to certain sections stated out that if they were not eliminated any real good that the bill might have would be offset by unlawful blackmail. The sections in dispute, they said, permitted such. They felt it could not be enforced.

"True," one member admitted, "this law can be evaded. A dozen subterfuges can be resorted to in getting around it, but then it might help some poor devil out in the country. You city chaps will get around it anyway." It was pointed out that the bill would prevent a man taking his family into a restaurant and including in the meal's drink for himself and wife. This also was admitted, but astounding features remained just the same. The anti-treating bill will be reported out and I would not be surprised if it passed.

The rumor and revocation for the past month that Ralph W. Wheelock, private secretary to Governor Eberhart, would succeed C. H. Ringdal on the board of control was given confirmation this week when Mr. Wheelock admitted that his appointment had been agreed upon. He will take up his new duties April 1. Who will succeed Wheelock as private secretary to the governor is not definitely known. Mr. Ringdal, who is a Democrat, had to go has been known right along. To allow him to resign would have kept the board in Democratic hands and this the administration will not stand for. All admit that Mr. Ringdal has made a good official, but politics is politics and there are lots of hungry mouths.

The Coates-Gilman election contest is out of the way and the bouza is breathing easier. As reported Coates won, though the vote 70 for him to 68 for C. A. Gilman, the contestant, was a surprise. The general feeling was that it would be close. Coates won practically on the face of the certificate and the fact that he was among the first to join the house organization forces. Sympathies aside, Gilman undoubtedly had the best of the disputed votes, which would have given him two majority, but Coates and his friends played the best game.

Last week the Hennepin grand jury refused to indict Dr. Frank E. Bunker former coroner of the state university, who a year ago nearly contributed the university officials with the startling announcement that he had been robbed of $15,000 in the university vaults while crossing the campus. He was indicted on the charge of embezzlement and his bondsmen made good. With $15,000 missing for five times and now passes into history a mystery which will likely never be fathomed or explained. Some think there is something the university officials do not like to talk about. Bunkerites are discouraged, yet the fact remains that like Hamlet, ghost it may yet stalk forth and frighten.

Continued on the Eighth Page.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Please remember that your personal property taxes are due by March 1st March 1st in order to save the 10 per cent penalty added on that date.

G. G. KINDBTH,
County Treasurer

WHAT OPINION HAVE YOU TO EXPRESS?

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE DESIRES INFORMATION ABOUT ROAD AID.

There is now much agitation for the granting by the federal government aid in the construction of public highways and the members of a joint committee are preparing a report to be submitted to congress with recommendations regarding the work to be undertaken.

Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., chairman of the committee, has sent out a letter asking for the expression of public opinion.

If you will express your opinions in answer to any of the following questions the Gazette will be glad to see that the information gets to the congressional committee:

"1. Should the Government make appropriations in aid of public roads?

"2. On what roads should the first Government appropriation be made: (a) all roads; (b) post roads (r. f. d. and star routes); (c) main travelled highways connecting important cities and towns in state; (d) trunk line interstate highways connecting state capitals and large cities?

"2. Should the Government appropriation be expended on construction, on maintenance, on general improvement, or on any or all of these, or should the allotment by the government be conditional, or paid as a reward after local authorities have constructed or maintained a highway in good condition?

"4. What proportion of cost of construction, improvement, or maintenance should be borne by National government, state, county, or road district, and abutting property owners respectively, or what amounts should be allotted to the states on an unconditional plan, or what amounts per mile should be paid as rewards?

"5. Should the federal appropriation be apportioned among the states on basis of population, area, mileage of roads, mileage of star routes, taxable valuation, or a combination of these?

"6. Should the supervision of construction or maintenance of government aided roads be by the federal government, the state and local authorities, or jointly?"

Today the Gazette received a communication from the National Highway association urging the endorsement of a plan to secure the establishment of a system of fifty thousand miles of national highways connecting the principal cities of the United States. Since this agitation is going on, it will be well for those who have opinions as to how the proposed appropriation should be expended, to tell the congressional committee what they think.

REGISTER OF DEEDS HAS NEW TITLE

IS NOW ALSO REGISTRAR OF TITLES—LANDS MAY BE REGISTERED.

Owners of Red Lake county lands may have them registered under the provisions of the Torrance act. Frank Jaffers, register of deeds, has been made registrar of titles and his bond has been approved and filed. Already some Red Lake county lands have been registered.

The purpose of the law is to clear up the title to lands and to simplify the making of transfers. The man who would register his land goes before the district court and proves his title and gets a decree from the court. He files the decree with the register of titles and gets a certificate of ownership. When future transfers of the land are made the new owner gets a certificate of ownership upon the filing of the deed.

The privilege of registering land is of particular advantage when the title to land has come to the owner through various sources or the land is made up of many lots. When the owner has established his title by the decree of court the state becomes the guarantor of the title. The transfers of title will in many cases greatly simplify the records.

LOSES HANDS AND FEET.

Man Who Was Badly Frozen Loses All Limbs.

A letter story sent out from Fosston last week is as follows:

R. N. Peacock, the Mallard Hotel keeper, who was terribly frozen two weeks ago, and afterwards brought to the Fosston hospital for treatment, had a second amputation a few days ago, Dr. Sather removing the fore part of both of the victim's feet. Previously his arms had been amputated above the wrists. The unfortunate, though on the road to recovery, is left in a pitifully helpless condition.

FOR LOW LANDS.

Government Will Supply Basket Willow Cuttings.

The Department of Agriculture is getting ready to fill requests for the basket willow cuttings grown last year on its experimental farm at Arlington, Va. Distribution of these cuttings takes place early in March each spring, and farmers and others who wish to make trials of basket willow on land not yet in cultivation. From 50 to 100 cuttings are given each person.

The distribution is not a mere giving away of experimental material to persons who desire to get something free; because it is required that each recipient of cuttings shall make a report of the treatment given and results obtained. Several select varieties are listed in each set that is distributed, and the aim is to secure information as to the best variety for each locality, since no one kind can be relied upon to yield the maximum results over a wide range of territory.

In basket willow investigations carried on at the Arlington farm, Arlington, Va., and at Ames, Iowa, by the Forest Service, particular attention has been given to the development of American species for basket-making purposes. The European species now commonly used have never proved themselves entirely adapted to American conditions and are as a rule less thrifty than the native species. At present there is at Arlington a willow garden containing nearly 500 lots gathered from all parts of the country and representing practically every species and variety found in the United States and Canada.

A system of selection which has been carried on for several years is already indicating which strains show the best basket willow characteristics for American conditions.

CREAMERY FINANCES.

Annual Report Prepared by Secretary Gusserell.

Total cream received ...	219286 lbs.
Average test ...	25.10
Total Butter fat ...	51530.99 lbs
Overrun ...	9268.12 lbs.
Overrun per cent ...	16.69
Total butter made ...	64901.25 lbs.

Receipts:

Balance on hand Dec. 20, 1911 ...	$ 257.60
Received for butter shipped and sold elsewhere ...	16548.76
Cash sales at factory ...	2.65
Charges to patrons ...	756.42
Total ...	$17078.93

Disbursements:

Paid patrons by checks ...	$14150.09
Paid patrons by butter and buttermilk ...	756.42
Supplies and running expenses ...	2046.87
Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1912 ...	625.60
Total ...	$17078.93

W. J. GUSSERELL, Secretary.

Disposing of Ringdahl.

A rumor comes from St. Paul to the effect that Hon. C. H. Ringdahl is slated for the appointment of Interstate Insurance collector to succeed Martha Johnson. There was also a rumor that Mr. Ringdal would return to Crookston and might even be put on a candidate for the local post master.

Just how much foundation there is in the reports can be judged only by comparing Dame Rumor, who is a particularly good job in connection with possible Democratic appointments.—Crookston Times.

For Sale.

I am owner of the following land that I have within the next thirty days will sell for $14 per acre: 120 acres in Pennington county, namely, the E½ NE¼ Sec. 24-152-43. This is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and I will sell for a cheap for a snap address me, W. NILLES, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1512 6 ave. East. F20-27

FARMERS ELEVATOR WILL BE BUILT

NO DOUBT HOUSE WILL BE PUT UP THIS COMING SEASON.

There is no doubt that a farmers' elevator will be constructed in Red Lake Falls this coming season. That was the concensus of opinion of the large number of farmers who attended the meeting held at the court house last Saturday afternoon.

A company with $10000 in capital, $5000 paid in, will be organized. The farmers who had been appointed to solicit of the sale of stock reported that they had made very satisfactory progress and they will report at a meeting to be held a little later. It is believed that all of the stock will be sold in a short time and the organization of the company completed.

Thomas Whalen, who was chairman of the meeting, appointed a committee to draft by-laws to be submitted for consideration at a meeting to be called a little later.

The proposition to tax at a potato warehouse in connection with the elevator was discussed and the chairman appointed a committee to look into the matter and report at the later meeting.

The elevator will be constructed on the Great Northern depot ground or on a site not definitely decided upon.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the office of the City Clerk, January 20th 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Cromme.

Members all present except Hunt.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:

Red River Power Co., street lighting for Dec. 1912 ...	$73.50
Sam E. Hunt, services as member Auditing Board ...	6.00
Joseph Perrault, services as member Auditing Board ...	6.00
Simon Paul, services as member Auditing board ...	6.00
M. Skala, merchandise ...	1.70
Geo. P. Hennings, services as member Auditing board ...	6.00
W. A. Schenkler, formaldehyde fumigators ...	6.40
L. Lemieux, services as city physician ...	2.00
L. Roy, coal for city hall and fire hall ...	66.40
On motion carried the following bills were laid on the table:	
L. Roy, charges ...	2.00
Red River Power Co., lamp rental to Dec. 1912 ...	3.50

A communication from the City Physician relative to the relief of certain poor of the town was read and on motion carried was ordered placed on file.

On motion meetnig adjourned.

ATTEST: A. CHOATE, Mayor.
Approved this 6th day of February, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX,
City Clerk.

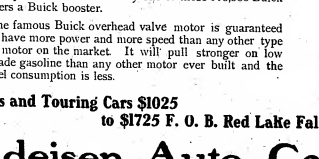
The Flying Dutchman
LINE OF
Farm Machinery

We have a Complete Line of
MONITOR double and single disc drills
BEST EVER gang and sulky plows
GRETCHEN disc and shoe corn planters
MICHIGAN cultivators
O. K. CHAMPION potato planters
Genuine T. G. MANDT wagons
HENNEY buggies

Just got in Two Carloads of Machinery and can supply you with anything you need in this line.

M. SKALA & SON
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
NORTH SIDE

110,000 BUICK USERS
Every One a Buick Booster



There is a certain prestige that owning your own motor car gives you in your community.

There is a certain satisfaction in knowing you own a car that will take you anywhere and bring you back. It is this quality of dependability which has put 110,000 Buicks on the road, and it is this same quality of dependability which has made every one of those 110,000 Buick users a Buick booster.

The famous Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other motor ever built and the fuel consumption is less.

Roadsters and Touring Cars $1025 to $1725 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls

Findeisen Auto. Co.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
County Agents--Buick and Ford Automobiles
Indian Motorcycles

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Grip takes to the low-necked, low-shoed girl.

Many a bachelor will breathe easier, for leap year has gone.

This should be a good year, for there is luck to odd numbers.

Love is the one game that has no code of rules, and wants none.

How is it that fudge can be sent by parcel post, though dynamite is refused?

The girl rich quick rarebit always has a girl rich quick victim. They go together.

Mules are no joke, at least not Missouri mules, for they now command $212 a head.

Make Courtship a Science is the motto of the Fathers and Mothers' club of Boston.

Sir Thomas Lipton says liquor drinking is ruining the nations. And tea is so cheap, too!

"If society women smoke," remarks one of them, "that's their business." Also, the tobacconists.

A car borne in New York committed suicide. Another instance of human intelligence in animals.

Dr. Wendy Hutchinson, as champion of pie and the hard-boiled egg, talks like a railroad lunch counter.

Going down to the sea in ships seems to be about as perilous to the enlightened age as ever it was.

Curing all available microbes in one's living room is about as bright as warming a serpent in one's bosom.

The world's aluminum industry is said to be under control, but the spelling of it has never been regulated.

A disagreeing pair were likened to kittens by a magistrate. Then, again, they are sometimes called simply cats.

Owners of automobiles must carry pocs who exercise their own sweet will about taking out poetic licenses.

Germany's federal council refuses to block duelling in the army. Its members may have feared being challenged.

The seed catalogs are coming in and all your resolutions against garden making this year will be met and overcome.

France complains that the automobile has destroying her good roads—the famous routes nationales of the Napoleonic era.

Surely the title of meanest man must be passed over to that fellow who said the man who took him fishing in his auto because he was burt in an accident.

A college professor declares it is not always easy to tell the difference between genius and idiocy. One great difference is that the idiots generally escape consciousness.

Somebody has invented a cowcatcher for automobiles, which may or may not relieve the anxiety with which this kine have been afflicted ever since the advent of the petrol cart.

It is said in a New York college that more city boys are studying farming than country boys. This, however, may be only the natural reaction of wanting something different.

Titled mules are renting them selves out an afternoon tea attractions in London for from $7.50 to $15 a tea. The impoverished aristocracy is learning methods of modern finance.

A baby girl in Boston is being trained so to become a perfect woman. If her ideal destiny is fulfilled, she is going to be so lonely that she will wonder if perfection pays.

In Denver a bill has been introduced threatening dire punishment for physicians who remove healthy appendices. Which causes the question: "Is a removed appendix a healthy one?"

The society to abolish useless gift-giving is to be extended to take in a crusade against useless tipping. But the trouble about the latter is the gigantic difficulty of telling in advance when tipping is useless.

A New Jersey judge rules that $20 is enough for any woman to pay for a suit. But wait until New Jersey is annexed by New York city, and see how completely he will reverse himself.

The fingerbowl of the restaurants to go. It is now classed with the roller towel and the common drinking cup. In even high class restaurants only a few finger bowls are kept, and these do service for many patrons.

The message caught at Arlington, Va., from the Eiffel tower, in Paris, shows that the possibilities of the wireless are practically limitless. The girdling of the earth by the power of man will soon be more than a poetic fiction.

Girls who seek beauty are advised by an expert to wash and iron clothes. It is safe to say that is the only indispensable that would prevail upon them to undertake so important, if unpopular, a household task.

Since wireless communication is to be established between this government's station in Arlington, Va., and that of the French government on the Eiffel tower, it may be possible for our women to change the styles daily in accordance with the dictates of Paris fashion makers.

CAPT. SCOTT AND FOUR OF PARTY PERISH IN SOUTH

WERE OVERCOME BY BLIZZARD ON WAY BACK FROM FOOT OF THE POLE AND KILLED BY A FALL.

RELIEF STEAMER BRINGS NEWS OF THE DISASTER

King George and the Royal Geographical Society Mourn Loss—Reached Pole Jan. 18, 1912, Month After Amundsen.

London, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical society last night announcement was made of the disaster which has overtaken Capt. Robert F. Scott's Antarctic expedition, resulting in the death of Captain Scott, Dr. E. A. Wilson, Lieut. H. E. Bowers, Capt. L. E. G. Oates and Petty Officer E. Evans.

Found Amundsen Records.

"Captain Scott's party," said Dougla W. Freshfield, vice president of the society, in making the announcement, "found Capt. Raold Amundsen's tents and records at the South pole.

"On the return trip, about March 29, 1912, 11 miles from One Ton Depot, a blizzard overwhelmed them. They had suffered greatly from hunger and exposure, from which the death of Scott, Bowers and Wilson virtually was due. Capt. Oates died on the blizzard swept down on the party.

How They Died.

"Oates died from exposure a few days before the death of Evans overtook from a fall. The other members of the expedition are reported to be in good health. The survivors buried and cared their bodies and records soma distance.

A searching' expedition recovered the bodies and records of the party.

"Capt. Scott was the first man a native of high courage, endurance and sacrifice given in Thomas F. Scott's farewell message to the world to the future competitors for dominance by the feelings of the British public to day.

Last Words of Diary.

The closing words of Captain Scott's epic were:

"Had we lived I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, the endurance and the courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman. These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale. But surely, surely, a great and rich country like ours will see that those who are dependent upon us are properly provided for."

Last Words Have Effect.

These words have had an electric effect. Steps already are being taken to respond in his appeal to the nation by assuring a comfortable future for those dependents of the men who, while meeting certain death, still could write that they did not regret their journey.

King George Grieves.

A meeting of sympathy in the geographical society from the king was read last evening in which his majesty said:

"I am deeply grieved to hear the very sad news that the whole party of Captain Scott and four of his party, but when we were hoping shortly to welcome them home on their return from the great and arduous undertaking, I sympathize with the whole Royal Geographical society in the loss of science and discovery and also in the death of these brilliant explorers."

A message from the king was in reply to a note transmitted to his majesty by Lord Curzon of Kedleston, president of the society.

The regular program of the meeting was abandoned and the Royal Geographical society listened sadly to tributes to the explorers. After giving what details he had received, Vice President Freshfield reviewed the plans of the expedition.

Reached Goal Jan. 18.

They reached their goal Jan. 18, 1912, about a month after Captain Amundsen, the Norwegian, had planted the flag of his country there. They then turned back toward the base they had formed on their outward journey, but were overwhelmed by a blizzard.

The news of the death of the explorers came in a cablegram to Sir Clements Markham, president of the society, from the captain of the Terra Nova, the vessel which had taken Scott's expedition to the south and which had gone again to fetch them back after the necessary supplies of their task. A searching expedition recovered the bodies and records with particular care.

Only a few brief bulletins were sent from the New Zealand port of Oamaru by the captain of the Terra Nova, who related simply the fate of the party

24,402 Tons More Tonnage.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Shipbuilding during January added 24,402 tons to the world's steel vessel tonnage. Seventy-nine vessels were constructed, 67 of steel and 12 of steel. Thirty-seven vessels, aggregating 18,156 tons, were built on the Atlantic and gulf, and 27, aggregating 50,532 tons, on the Pacific coast. The largest steel vessels were the Santa Cruz, 6,021 tons, built at Philadelphia; the Norfolk, 3,521 tons, at Camden, N. J.; Oliver Ames, 3,881 tons, at Wilmington, Del.

Navy Paymaster Is Dismissed.

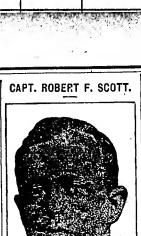
Washington, Feb. 11.—Assistant Paymaster Harry H. Palmer of the navy, who recently was tried and convicted by general court martial at Philadelphia, has been dismissed from the service. He was found guilty of financial irregularities, reuffering false returns, and making false statements in a navy examining board for promotion, negligence and inefficient performance of duty and failure to pay his debts. Assistant Paymaster Palmer's last duty was on the Transport Prairie.

Congress Swamped with Work.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Congress has reached the "scrimmage" stage of the session. Important legislation which has accumulated in the last two years is to be crowded into the work of the next three weeks. It is not an unusual situation at the end of a short session, but experience of former years apparently has had little influence on the handling of the big supply measures, there remaining to be considered appropriations for nearly $1,000,000,000 worth of public expenditures.

Dr. Mary Walker Very Ill.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Dr. Mary Walker, noted suffragist leader, first woman army surgeon in the world and famous for her adoption of male attire, lies at a hospital in a critical condition result from shock caused by a fall a week ago. Dr. Walker is 81 years old. The fall came as a result of the aged women's arrest Saturday, Feb. 1. If she recovers she asserts that she will make her first duty the bringing of a damaga suit against the city for false arrest because she was on the street dressed in men's clothing.



CAPT. ROBERT F. SCOTT.

and then proceeded with his vessel for the port of Lyttleton, where he should arrive Thursday.

Gloom Over London.

The news of the disaster cast a gloom over London which has been unequalled since the death of King Edward.

The Terra Nova sailed on June 1, 1910, for New Zealand and the south pole. It was joined by Captain Robert F. Scott a few days later at Cardiff. The expedition consisted of twenty-two officers and scientists in addition to a crew of twenty-three picked men from the British royal navy.

The date of Captain Scott's attainment of the south pole, Jan. 18, 1912, appears to have reached the goal of the expedition almost exactly one month after Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, planted Amundsen's report sent to King Haakon of Norway read:

"Pole attained 14th-17th December, 1911. All well."

News of Success After Death.

The report of Captain Scott was believed not to be received by the waiting world until after his death. Details had come to hand this morning as to how the records of Captain Scott were found, but only the barest facts of the pole on that data mas loned was definitely known.

The expedition under Captain Scott was the best equipped that ever had been gathered together.

Amundsen Is Shocked.

Madison, Wis.—"Horrible, horrible! I can hardly believe it," said Captain Roald Amundsen when he received from the Associated Press news of the disaster to Captain Scott and his party.

Captain Amundsen reached here from La Crosse. The captain said he was too dazed to speak but finally said: "It is hard to believe this. There must be some horrible mistake. It seems incredible that such a large party should perish in this way. They have been well near to their base of supplies and it is also hard to understand how the weather could have been so severe as to cause the death of all of them."

"Correct, correct," was Amundsen's comment, when he was told of Scott's discovery of the Norwegian flag left by Amundsen. He gave full credit to the report that Scott had found the pole. He said he was not personally acquainted with Scott—had never seen him, but referred to him as a fine, brave man.

Cable to Notify Mrs. Scott.

San Francisco.—Repeated efforts of the wireless stations in and around San Francisco, to communicate to Mrs. Scott word of her husband's death have been without success. Mrs. Scott is a passenger of the steamer Asarangi, bound for New Zealand. She departed May 1 from here to greet her husband and when he arrived from the antarctic zone.

The Asarangi is approximately 1,000 miles from the coast. Her wireless has a radius of only about 300 miles, so the messages sent from shore to her decoded nor no answer has been obtained.

Three Slayers Executed.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Three murderers were put to death in the electric chair at the Sing Sing prison Monday. Two of them murdered women. All three went to the chair with firm steps, and each as he passed from the cell house to the death chamber called back a cheerful farewell to those who remained awaiting their end. The first murder in the row was Joseph Gorfida, a huge Italian who killed his wife because she threatened to divorce him.

Campaign Fund Probe On.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An investigation into the campaign activities of the last congressional campaign and reference to alleged assessments upon officeholders was started today by the committee committee investigating campaign expenditures.

LIQUOR BILL PASSED

BILL PUT THROUGH BY HOUSE SUBSTITUTED FOR KENYON-SHEPPARD.

STOPS TRADE IN DRY STATES

Passage of Measure Comes After a Prolonged Debate—Friends of Measure Want House to Concur, Now.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate passed the Webb liquor bill, already passed by the house, as a substitute for the Kenyon-Sheppard bill.

The Webb bill would prohibit shipments of liquors from one state to another when intended to be received or sold in violation of the law of the state to which the shipment is made.

Friends of the legislation now will seek to have the house concur in the senate bill, which differs from the bill passed by the house only in number. Should that be done, the bill will be considered in conference, but the bill passed by the senate will go to the president for his signature.

Debate Is Prolonged.

The substitution of the Webb bill for the Kenyon-Sheppard bill came at the close of prolonged debate.

Senator Sheppard, during the day, had failed to get unanimous consent for the substitution of the Webb bill for the bill of which he was a joint author. Senator Kenyon, in charge of the senate bill, closed the debate by asking that the Webb bill be substituted as the text of the bill but not permit the voting on the Webb bill as an independent measure.

The voting was first upon the perfection of the Kenyon-Sheppard bill. By a vote of 61 to 23 the senate agreed to the committee amendment adding a section to the bill prohibiting, in terms that interdicting liquors should receive consent of the state upon crossing state boundaries.

Webb Bill Amended.

Senator Hitchcock's amendment to except liquor intended for personal use was defeated, then a roll call was taken by Senator O'Gorman excepting from the amendment persons who in sacramentol use was likewise defeated 31 to 59.

Senator Kenyon succeeded in having his measure amended to become operative July 1, 1913. Thereupon Senator Gallinger asked for the substitution of the Webb bill for the senate measure. He likewise succeeded in having the bills amended so as to bring the liquors in export except as to the number of the bills.

TRY TO AVERT RAIL STRIKE

Believed Both Sides in East Mogs to Reach Some Agree-

New York, Feb. 12.—The action of President Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, in withdrawing the notice of the strike ballot of the 30,000 firemen employed by eastern railroads until the meeting of representatives of the men and the conference committee of railroad managers is taken as indication that both sides hope an agreement may be reached and a strike averted. The committee of managers have issued a statement in which it was stated that the crisis in the situation will be reached today.

The statement also says the demands of the firemen provide for an increase in wages which would cost the 54 eastern railroads $8,000,000, or about 10 per cent. The railroads have taken the position that such increases in wages are neither warranted by conditions nor within their power to pay, having regard to all of their obligations.

SALVIDOR PRESIDENT DEAD

Dr. Manuel Araujo Dies of Bullet Wound Received in Assassin. February 4.

San Salvador, Feb. 11.—Dr. Manuel E. Araujo, president of the republic of Salvador, who was wounded by the bullets of an assassin on Feb. 4, is dead. Dr. Araujo died without recovered to the office of chief executive.

President Araujo was attacked and fatally wounded by a political rival, Meutillo, in a confession, declared that he was in no way concerned. President Araujo had been connected in Guatemala City.

New York Banker Indicted.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Henry G. Henry of New York, member of Saloman & Co., was indicted by the federal grand jury for contempt of a congress committee investigating the money trust investigators the names of 74 bank officers who participated with profit in the Lorimer election in California petroleum stock.

PRESIDENT MADERO

President Madero is confident that the government forces will restore order immediately. He maintains that the rebellious forces are weakening.

JAPANESE PREMIER STONED

SIX KILLED AND 65 INJURED WHEN MOBS CLASH.

Newspaper Plants and the Homes of Ministers Objects of Attack.

Tokio, Feb. 12.—The Jiji Shimpo publishes the announcement that at an extraordinary meeting the cabinet decided to resign, but this was not confirmed, and later it was announced that the resignation of the ministry is expected to be tendered any time.

Six persons were killed and 65 seriously injured in the political rioting the situation is serious.

The premier of Japan, Prince Katsura, was stoned by a mob in the streets. His resignation has been demanded by the people. Stones rained on the offices of the bureaucratic newspapers and the residences of members of the ministers. They burned and wrecked several stations, tram cars and private buildings.

Detachments of troops patrol the streets. Each newspaper office is protected by 50 soldiers, to whom half hourly reports have been received. They have their bayonets fixed for instant use.

The minister of the imperiel household announced that martial law will be proclaimed if there are any further attempts at incendiarism.

A mass meeting was held in Hanya park in the center of the city. The mob started from there to attack the minister's dwelling. Police with drawn swords drove them back. In order to accomplish this the police charged several times, wounding many of the demonstrators.

The crowds reassembled around the building of the newspaper Kokumin Shimbun, with the intention of burning it. The staff of the newspaper offered strenuous resistance with firearms, swords and knives. One of the rioters was killed by a bullet fired from the building. This only served to infuriate the mob which then footed on the building and attacked the offices of other newspapers.

In a second attack on the Kokumin Shimbun building, bundles of straw, were set on fire and thrown within. The fighting became desperate. Two persons were killed and more than a score wounded.

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The disorders began with the throwing of missiles at the police. Several times they charged the mobs causing bloody collisions ensued. Three persons were killed and many injured, the latter hospitalized. Many police were injured by the stone throwing.

Mrs. Cleveland Is Wed.

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Nine Jurors Chosen for Sneed Trial.

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Three Aviators Killed.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—Advices from Mozambique, Africa, say the notorious native chief Nganna recently raided the Nampala district of Mozambique, killed three white officers and settlers. The governor immediately dispatched a punitive expedition. Advices from Lisbon say that the expedition came upon the band and routed them after the loss of fifty killed and 200 captured. The Portuguese had only 600. The Portuguese lost four men killed and 22 wounded. The victory is considered very important

Nevada Divorce Law Amended.

Carson City, Nev., Feb. 10.—After several hours struggle the divorce law amendment, requiring 12 months residence in the state instead of six months, passed the assembly by a vote of 35 to 22. It goes next to the senate where another hard fight is expected.

Four Warships to Central America.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Storm clouds over Central America with the single exception of Costa Rica, has caused the United States to order four warships there.

REPORT 1000 KILLED

BATTLE RAGES IN THE VERY HEART OF THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

REBEL AND FEDERAL ARMIES

Fight for Seven Hours and Honors are Even—Taft Calls Special Conference to Consider.

Washington, Feb. 12.—As a result of an early morning conference at the White House, three additional battleships were sent to the east coast of Mexico and orders will be issued for the immediate placing in commission of two army transports for the transportation of troops to Mexico City for the protection of the lives of American and foreigners should the situation there grow worse.

Taft Calls Conference.

President Taft shortly after midnight summoned Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, together with a number of army and navy officers. At 1:30 o'clock this morning the conference was begun.

The officers in the conference were Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army; Brigadier General Crozier, president of the war college; Brigadier General James B. Aleshire, chief of the quartermaster's corps of the army.

Mexico City.—The federals and rebels fought seven hour drawn battle in the heart of the city Tuesday. When darkness put an end to the fighting neither side appeared to have gained any material advantage.

Estimates of Casualties.

Foreign residents for the most part remained under cover but three Americans suffered injuries from stray bullets. They are Lieutenant Hamilton the author, who was shot in the thigh; Dr. R. H. McCrosson, of Lincoln, Neb., and Mark Hanson, a negro of Madison, Ill.

Artillery played the chief part in the fighting, but rifle fire was kept up continously, though more or less effectively. President Madero and his ministers expressed satisfaction with the day's work and ventured the opinion that today would see the overpowering of the enemy.

Gen. Felix Diaz, in his arsenal stronghold, appeared as defiant as at any time since he was released from prison by the insurrectionists and promises a repetition of the terrific bombardment, the forenoon of which is attested by the many partially destroyed structures within a radius of half a mile.

Men and Horses Mowed.

The greatest loss of life resulted in the charge of rurales who with daring assaulting to force themselves against a rebel battery which mowed down men and horses almost to extinction.

A mass meeting was held in theaya park in the center of the city. The mob started from there to attack the minister's dwelling. Police with drawn swords drove them back. In order to accomplish this the police charged several times, wounding many of the demonstrators.

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INDIAN DEVIL'S WAR CLUB

Rocks in the Black Hills of South Dakota Said to Have Been Made by His Satanic Majesty.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—In the Black Hills of South Dakota, the region included in the hunting grounds of the great and warlike Sioux Indian nation, two huge columnar stones of very hard pegmatite are apparently stuck in the rocky spez of a low mountain, 1,000 feet or so above the Dakota plains. An old Indian legend has it that these columns were originally a single rock, the club of the devil's club or tomahawk. He Satanic majesty, in crossing over one day from the blue mountains (Rocky mountains) to the Father of Waters (the Mississippi river), to get a drink, rested for a moment with one foot on this mountain and the other on an adjoining mountain, and feeling particularly hot and thirsty he reflexionally drove his stone tomahawk

Devil's War Club.

point down into the top of the mountain, where it has since been. The tomahawk split a great rock apart, but being a part of the mountain it stood together when the devil drew his tomahawk and when the devil started to pull out the weapon, even if he would, he could not get it loose. In his angry efforts he broke off the handle, which was taken from an immense mountain fir tree, and further succeeded only in splitting the head of the tomahawk itself. At this he left in disgust, and strode on to the plains beyond.

Since then the split tomahawk has stood as it is today, and the top of the mountain has ever since been a place of awe to almost all but the most daredevil of Indian warriors. However, it is told that at various times Indians have come across men themselves taking much stock in the terrors of the region, during periods when their prestige in the tribes was at a low ebb due to their lack of progressiveness concerning the outcome of certain battles, have found a safe refuge in the impressive shadows of the Devil's War Club.

DIVORCE COSTS HIM POST

Confirmation of Appointment as Coadjutor of Kansas Diocese Defeated When Marital Tangle Is Revealed.

St. Louis, Mo.—Rev. H. Percy Silver blocked the bishopric which he sought to confirm his appointment as bishop coadjutor of Kansas was announced by Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of America, when the diocese of Kansas may now call the election but will proceed to a new one.

The objection of the bishops to Dr. Silver is based on the fact that he was connected with the cathedral at Omaha as secretary during the seventeen intermonary district, with headquarters at Topeka, Kan.

The Kansas diocese elected him bishop coadjutor of Kansas, see of Salina, but his election was confirmed by the standing committee, but when the successful election of the bishop was asked, the story that he had been legally separated from his wife in Nebraska some years ago provoked opposition.

The two months allowed for the gathering of votes expired recently.

MEN MAY END OWN LIVES

Utah Judge Shows Advantages of Custom of Allowing Doomed Criminals to Commit Suicide.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The method to be used hereafter in executing criminals in the state of Utah has become a judicial question discussed since the legislature convened.

The latest idea expressed is that the condemned man be allowed to take their own lives, after they have exhausted every means to have the death sentence set aside.

This same law provides that condemned criminals be executed either by shooting or hanging, the choice to be made by the person to be executed.

Judge Ogden Marioneaux has issued a statement in which he sets forth the advantages of the Chinese custom permitting a condemned criminal to commit suicide.

Sparks a Cowfish.

New York.—The big herd of cowfish which grazed in the Bay of Fish off the coast of Florida, lost one of its finest members on Jan. 19, when the steamer Saratoga came along on her way north. The steamer ran into the fish and held it fast on her stem.

George Dolbe, the chief officer, was lowered over the side to dislodge its victim, but he did not succeed. Finally the Saratoga's engines were reversed and she backed clear of the fish.

The captain noted the incident in his log and told his agents about it when he arrived here.

Wrecks to Save.

Arlington, N. J.—Bill Martin, engineer, rammed a runaway freight car with his engine, derailed it and saved the lives of many on an incoming passenger.

EX-GOVERNOR DEAD

HOW HE GREW PRIZE CORN

FUND FOR BUYING SHEEP.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

EX-GOVERNOR L. F. HUBBARD EXPIRES SUDDENLY. LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Winner From Southern Minnesota in State Contest Had 118½ Bushels to Acre.

Movement to Clear Cutover Lands in Beltrami Forwarded by Meeting.

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

FUNERAL SERVICES SATURDAY

Honored for Gallant Conduct in Civil War—Pioneer Newspaper Publisher at Red Wing.

Minneapolis — General Luchus Frederick Hubbard, for five years governor of Minnesota, died suddenly late Wednesday of last week, at the home of his son, Charles F. Hubbard, 2619 First avenue, S. About 3 p. m. he complained of not feeling well and went to his room. Death came at 5:40 p. m. Interment was private.

The funeral services took place at St. Mark's Episcopal church Saturday at 2:30 p. m. The interment at Lakewood cemetery was private.

General Hubbard observed his seventy-seventh birthday anniversary Sunday, Jan. 26. Since that day he had not been in his usual good health but his condition at no time had been considered alarming.

Both houses of the Minnesota legislature adjourned on the day of General Hubbard's funeral, a joint resolution to that effect, offered by Representative Fred Seebach, having been adopted. This action followed a special message from Governor A. O. Eberhart, calling attention to General Hubbard's death. The governor also directed that the painting of the battle of Corinth in the governor's room be draped. The picture shows General Hubbard leading the charge of Minnesota troops.

Aided State's Development.

General Hubbard was one of the most prominent figures in the development of the state of Minnesota. As editor, miller, railroad builder, legislator and governor he has been a leading citizen of the state since 1857, when he came to Minnesota and established the Red Wing Republican in Red Wing, Goodhue county. His service in the civil war, where he rose from the ranks of a private in the Fifth Minnesota to the rank of a brevet brigadier general, are an important chapter in the state's military history.

General Hubbard was the ninth governor of Minnesota. He was born Jan. 26, 1836, at Troy, N. Y. His father, Charles F. Hubbard, was sheriff of Rensselar county, New York. His mother was Margaret Van Valkenburg. On both sides of the family General Hubbard was of old colonial ancestry. His father died when he was three years old and his mother when he was seven. He went to live with an aunt in Chester, Vt., where he attended the district school for three years. In 1846 he removed to and an academy at Granville, Vt. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to a tinsmith and worked at that trade in Vermont until he was eighteen when he went to Chicago. He worked at his trade in Chicago from 1854 to 1857. He then decided to come west. Arriving at Red Wing, Minn., in July, 1857, he established the Red Wing Republican, the first number of which was printed Sept. 4, 1857. The press on which the paper was printed was taken to Red Wing from Chicago by him.

Enlisted for War.

General Hubbard formed the Red Wing Republican until the war. On Dec. 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Minnesota. He was elected captain of his company, Feb. 8, 1862. His promotion was rapid. He was made lieutenant colonel March 24, 1862; colonel Jan. 31, 1863, and brigadier general Dec. 16, 1864, for "conspicuous gallantry" in the battle of Nashville, Dec. 15 and 16, 1864. Among the campaigns in which General Hubbard served were the campaigns around Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Mississippi; Fort Donelson, Nashville, Spanish Fort and Mobile. He was wounded at Corinth and Nashville and at Nashville had three horses shot from under him. In all General Hubbard participated in thirteen campaigns, five sieges and thirty-four battles.

General Hubbard was mustered out of service Sept. 6, 1865. He returned to Red Wing. In 1856 he entered the grain business, subsequently adding the milling industry. In 1871 and 1872 he was elected as a republican to the state senate. In 1874 he was appointed by the legislature one of the state trustees to settle the trouble between the state and prison contractors. He was one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Marshall to investigate the old state railroad bond transaction.

General Hubbard served as governor for five years, from Jan. 10, 1882 to Jan. 5, 1887. His second term was extended to three years in connection with charges from around to blending sessions of the legislature.

Pennington Bidden to Feast.

Grand Rapids—Business men of Itasca county, at a meeting held here, decided to invite Edmund Pennington, president of the Soo road, to be their guest at a banquet to be held in March, when it is expected he will make a statement as to the building of that line into this village. The road touches at Remer, sixteen miles to the south, and the opening of mines here, it is thought, will induce this to build in. This territory is now served exclusively by the Great Northern.

Man With Small Pox at Ball.

Duluth. — Seven young women danced with a young man who attended the policemen's ball Monday night with smallpox so far advanced that it had broken out on his face and hands. Innumerable other people came into contact with him. The young man says he knew that there was something the matter with him, but he didn't know what it was. Two thousand Duluth citizens danced at the ball. The young man picked up seven of the best looking girls present.

Pipestone.—Four things are necessary in order to get a large yield of corn from an acre, and it will apply just as well to a hundred acres, namely: good seed, good preparation, good seed and good cultivation," says Thomas Adams, the only prize winner from the southern part of the state in the recent state corn contest.

Young Adams raised 118½ bushels of corn on one acre on his father's farm. The soil which he cultivated was a deep black loam over a clay subsoil, like nearly every foot of the farm land in the southern part of the state. The land was well drained. It had been cropped continuously nearly forty years without pasturing or having clover on it and had been fertilized for four times. Part of the ground was potato ground and part corn ground from the past season. The first ground was plowed May 1, eight inches deep. Adams believes deep plowing had more to do with the success than any other one thing he did.

"I used Golden Beauty seed corn," Adams, "and it was selected from the stalk, picked early and stored in the attic. It germinated perfectly and I think there were ears in the latter section of the seed than in the variety planted. The seed was selected with great care.

"It was a cold, wet spring and the corn was slow in getting a start, but as soon as the blades began to show through the ground I began to harrow it each way and then followed with the corn plow in a few days, plowing deep and close to the corn. I cultivated it four times, a little shallower each time, and after that only ran the plow a out of it, which would not have been necessary on a fine corn.

"I kept a careful record of all of the expense of raising the prize corn and it cost a few cents over $15 to raise the acre. I don't see any reason why the yield could not be made nearly as large on a big field."

LIGHTING FRANCHISE VOID

Village Council of Cohasset Looks Horns With Power Company.

Cohasset.—The village board has declared void the franchise of the local lighting company, and has ordered its poles removed from the streets.

The wrath of the council was aroused because the company has not been supplying lights except when it suited its convenience. The franchise is under the Minnesota Power company, and the electric current is a by-product of the plant. While the engines were running it was turned on in abundance, but when the demand was a lull in the demand for paids and prkins, and it was found necessary to shut down, the town was allowed to go dark.

It is the intention of the village to get its electric current from the plant at Grand Rapids. Mr. Thompson, of Port Dodge, Iowa, is head of the disfranchised company. He is here and says he will take the matter up.

Will War On Poolrooms.

Mankato.—Poolrooms that harbor students are to be closed in case Wesley has been started by the owners of a business college that have made the discovery that a few of the boys spend their time over the tables when they ought to be in school. Under one of the school proprietors visited some of the pool halls to school hours to find covered five of his students there and suspended them for the remainder of the year and caused the arrest of the proprietors of the place, Mike Raney and Tom Jerry, who pleaded guilty and a violation of the law and paid a fine of $25. Another hall was visited by the law. Both are Syrians, and learned that they could not sell liquor to students.

Land Seekers Start Early.

Cass Lake.—Indications are the movement seems to be a month earlier than last year in this vicinity. Already the immigrants are coming in. Miller, an Iowa man, has purchased forty acres of land of Mrs. Bell and his family in a week. Manfred Peterson of Big Stone county has opened a home in Cass Lake. Frank A. Stromberg, an Illinois man, will be here with his family before March 1. J. F. Hammond, a northwestern Iowa man, is looking for land for himself and two brothers.

Farm Institute Successful.

Lake Crystal.—Union hall was filled to overflowing for the two days' farmers who attended the better farming institute Tuesday and Wednesday. The gospel of better farming was disseminated by several able lectures and addresses by agriculturists, including Messrs. Marsh, Andrews and Hale. While these meetings were in charge of the Workman's hall, where a domestic science course was presented by Miss Evelyn Brown of the extension department, was crowded with farmers' wives.

City's Plant a Money Maker.

Rochester—A reduction amounting to about 15 per cent has been made in the lighting and power rates of Rochester, to take effect the first of April, according to an announcement made at the public board meeting. The reduction will make a saving of $12,000 a year to consumers. The new rates will be for lighting, 10 cents for the first twenty kilowatt hours, 7 cents for the next 100, and 6 cents for all above 120 kilowatt hours with a minimum rate of $1 per month, 50 cents.

Duluth's Oldest Man Dead.

Duluth, Feb. 7.—John Flynn, the first white man to push a trail through the wilderness from St. Paul to the Indian trading posts on the shores of Lake Vermillion, and who visited Duluth when it was a struggling village of a few souls, is dead at the home of his daughter in this city. He was the oldest citizen and has lived until June 24 next he would have been 100 years old. He was born in Ireland, June 24, 1813, and in 1835 came to America.

Bemidji.—Four hundred dollars of a $1,000 revolving fund for the purchase of livestock was raised here in ten minutes at a meeting of farmers and business men last week. The money is to be used in buying cattle and sheep in carlots and selling to farmers in small lots. Arrangements have been made with banks to take the farmers' paper and the revolving fund plan was decided on at a conference of farmers, who want more stock and more diversified farming and those who want to see the country well stocked.

Sessions held in the afternoon and evening were attended by about 200 practical farmers. Addresses were made by A. E. Chamberlain, development agent of the Great Northern; H. J. Maxfield, immigration commissioner; William Magivay of South St. Paul; A. Kaiser and Thomas Keefe of Bagley; Charles Anzar of Hines, and D. Theriault of Akeley.

Mr. Maxfield declared that many farmers were holding land in this part of the country for speculation purposes only and that there were about 1,000,000 acres lying idle that ought to be utilized.

He sought to impress upon the settlers that this is an all-around country and that around development, dairying and stock-raising was a topic which he dwelt upon in particular, and which he urged farmers to take an interest in especially.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke on "How to clear land for 67 cents an acre." He said in part: "Take five cows and a few chickens to a five-acre lot in these pine woods, and you can make a much better living than most men who have to pay the rent and rent cows from their land. Northern Minnesota has wonderful facilities for grass growing.

Johnson Proposes Change.

Rochester.—A sweeping change in the administration of the high school schools is advocated by Professor Herman A. Johnson, superintendent of the city schools. In a long recommendation to the Rochester board of education, Professor Johnson advocates doing away with the present high school organization of four years, including the freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior classes, and in its stead to organize the present eight grades of the school, the junior to be composed of the present graded system and the ninth and tenth grades, which is now the freshmen year of the high school, and the senior high school to be the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades, instead of the three thicker classes of the present system. Superintendent Johnson backs his idea with the theory that the larger percentage of school children not completing the high school course leave when they finish the ninth grade, the present high school course is not a convenient because of retardation in a large number for deficiency in grades of subject, thereby being held back by old studies to complete the required one.

Bridegroom Is Slain.

Brainerd.—William D. Murphy, of Brainerd, brother of Jack and Tom Murphy, also of this city, was instantly killed at Gallup, New Mexico where he had been employed as a boilermaker on the Santa Fe railway. He was married Dec. 25, 1912 and had just returned from his wedding trip. The telegram of his death was sent by Fred Crone, his brother-in-law, and was brought back to Tuscon, Arizona. A letter from Murphy received the day before the telegram, voiced the happiness of the newly married couple.

Freshers To Have Expert.

Albert Lea—Negotiations are in progress for securing an agricultural expert for this county. Efforts are to be made to finance the proposition. The first cow-testing associations in the state were organized in this county and many farmers are anxious to secure the advice and help of an expert agriculturist and desire him to do the missionary work so badly needed. It is the opinion of many farmers that as far as products are concerned not to exceed half the crop possible has been raised in the past.

Industrial Survey Planned.

Winona.—Miss Clara I. Taylor, industrial secretary of the Winona central field committee of the Y. W. C. A., is in Winona to make an industrial survey, as a result of which it is possible that later on a Young Women's Christian association building may be erected in Winona. The matter of a building, to provide a home and recreation for young women, whether erected by the Y. W. C. A. or some other agency is being agitated here.

Luverne's New Station Opened.

Luverne.—The new passenger station of the Luverne Northern was opened for traffic. It cost approximately $25,000 and is thoroughly modern and up-to-date.

Mute Finds Invisible.

Faribault.—Martha Radtke, a student of the Minnesota school for the deaf in this city, has discovered traces of relatives of whom she has not heard since infancy. She was the youngest of the family and her father died when she was born. The other day a man visited the school and told her she had a married sister at Brainerd and several brothers in Canada. Her sister has since written her and the young woman is looking forward to vacation time when she will meet her long-lost relatives.

Todd County Will Exhibit.

Long Prairie.—Todd county will have an exhibit at the Minnesota state fair. The county commissioners have appropriated $500 to defray the expenses of the exhibit, and the Todd County Agricultural society under whose direction the exhibit will be secured and placed, will meet the remainder of the expense. A general superintendent will be appointed who will devote his entire time to securing samples of the county's products and arranging all details incident to installing the exhibition.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—Woman's suffrage won in the House Saturday by a vote of 80 to 37. By this vote the House passed the bill introduced by A. S. Larson of Polk county, providing for the submitting at the next election of a constitutional amendment giving women the ballot. It will now go to the Senate where a similar bill was defeated two weeks ago.

Up to Senate Now.

Senator Ole Bagnig, sponsor for the woman suffrage bill in the house, said that he hoped that the senate will reconsider its action and pass the bill.

Recall Bill Passed.

The Senate today, by a vote of 52 to 2, passed Senator John Monson's bill proposing a constitutional amendment permitting the recall of all officials in the state, district as well as appointive, including Judges. The principal fight was over an amendment proposed by Senator O. H. Wilson of Minneapolis, eliminating Judges, but this was defeated by a vote of 33 to 23.

The bill as passed permits an election on the question of recalling any official, upon the petition of 25 per cent of the voters of the territory the official serves. The bill is to be put on the question of recalling the official and not on his successor, and the vacancy is to be filled in the usual manner provided by law. It does not supersede whether by appointment or a special election. Petitions are not to be circulated before the last 90 days of the term of office. No limit is specified as to the number of times a recall petition may be circulated within office. The bill is to be circulated within office. The bill is to be circulated within office. The bill is to

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BY C. K. C. DALE

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Retain the Zone Feature.

The parcel post law with the zone system in vogue is a splendid thing for the country as a whole, but efforts are already under way to mutilate the law so that the zone system will be wiped out. Bills have been introduced in congress to buy the stock of the several express companies. What's the news in no doubt the bees scheme hatched by the express companies themselves, who would like to unload a dropdux business on the government at a big price. This accomplished and the large catalogue houses of the eastern cities will ask congress to wipe out the zone system of the parcel post and send packages regardless of distance to any part of the country. The Farmers' National Congress has sounded a note of warning that these schemes are working. The zone system of the parcel post is a protection to the merchant and retailers of the small cities and towns, and it should not be abolished. If the rural sections of the country are to improve and prosper we must not only retain our business institutions but increase their number as the population increases. The small city and the village are essential to the welfare of the rural communities, and congress should take no step that would tend to cripple them and bring about a condition whereby the only source of supply for rural communities would be centered in the large cities of the country.

If the express companies cannot succeed in selling their fast depreciating stock to the government at a big profit they will nevertheless work hand in glove with the big mail order houses to have the zone feature of the parcel post removed and by retaining the feature themselves they will be able to beat Uncle Sam at his own parcel post game. With the zone feature removed the government would be obliged to raise the rates for short distances which in new charges. As a result the express companies could gobble all the short haul business and force the government to take the long haul business.

The new parcel post law is not perfect, but whatever changes are made looking to its improvement the zone feature should remain intact.

The foregoing editorial from the Brewer Valley Tribune suggests the difference between the parcels post as it now exists and how it might be converted into a system in order the service of little value to the public and an instrument in aid in the destruction of many competitive business. The express companies are being hard hit and there is no doubt that they seek to escape as far as possible the serious consequences to their business. The opportunity is now, while the service is being adjusted to suit what seem to be the needs of the public.

There is no doubt that congress will be importuned to cut out the zone feature of the service. There will be no doubt an attempt to convince the national legislators that for public convenience the rate ought to be equalize packages of equal weight without regard to distance to be carried. The successful carrying of first class matter of a uniform rate of postage will no doubt be pointed to as an example of the completeness and public convenience of the uniform rate service.

However, it is not probable that a majority of the members of any congress will fall for such an ingraciatical, unbusinesslike proposition. No one doubts the convenience of the uniform rate of postage for the handling of first class matter. It is necessary for the handling of business correspondence, but it offers no excuse for extending that feature to the new service.

It will probably be suggested that the rate per pound be increased in order to secure the uniform rate. This, as the Tribune suggests, would permit the express companies to handle the short hauls and, of course, get the profits, and would result in making the government service unpopular at the outset as well as unprofitable. This is no doubt the result sought.

In this situation it is not a matter only of protecting the smaller business enterprises against the larger. It is a straight business proposition. It costs the government more to carry a package from New York or Chicago to Red Lake Falls than from Red Lake Falls to Brooks. The service is worth more and should cost more. The larger number of packages, except those sent by the large distributing concerns, are carried comparatively short distances and consequently the service will be the greater to the public with the low rate for the short haul.

Not long ago the post office department issued it bargain to carry magazines from New York to San Francisco at the low pound postage rates for the country mail. Periodicals, and magazine publishers now ship their publications by freight to principal distributing points from which they are sent comparatively short distances by mail. The publishers, almost without exception commented on the fairness of the new rate. This experience should establish a precedent for the zone feature in the new service.

To cut out the zone feature would not only lead to stiffer competition in business, but would amount to granting an actual subsidy to monopolistic business enterprises and we have not reached the point making it necessary to subsidize the mail order houses.

Though it may seem improbable that there will be any official action tending to do away with the zone feature of the service. Should the effort to secure such action. And when self-ish interests seek favors it is time for public abstinence.

A garden expert says, "test all vegetable seeds as soon as they are received." He did not make an exception of those you receive from your congressman.

The women who are marching to Washington will no doubt have tickets for the observation car when returning to their homes.

The suffrage parade will no doubt compensate for the loss of the inaugural half and the will be much more room on the side lines.

The suffragettes should meditate on the thought that the only army of the discontented that ever marched to Washington didn't get much for the effort.

The criticism that there have been no extraordinary reforms in those states in which women have gained suffrage isn't very sound. Man was on the job first and for a very long time.

One should not get the idea from the graft prosecutions that the country is going to the dogs. Conditions are improving and consequently the grafter is being driven out of public places.

It is hoped that American capitalists who have holdings in Mexico won't exert an influence that will cause the government to become mixed up in that Mexican revolution unnecessarily.

There is no reason why a man should be puffed up because he is said to look like Lincoln. Lincoln had something best les beauty and the compliment may go no farther than as to personal appearance.

The makers of valentines adorned with cupids and arrows and darts are suspected of being responsible for the complaint that St. Valentine's day comes too early in the spring to catch the young man in the right mood to appreciate the true significance of the occasion.

That butcher story is about to be spread again. Every one of any kidd knows that its too thin to support the pointing of a morral. Aax most any boy and he'll tell you that George Washington's dad had it on him and he decided that he might sell him starke's weekly to visit himself and play up the strong talk.

The farmers of Red Lake county have the opportunity to help themselves in good roads by just saying that they want that kind of roads. The proposition to go to the township system will be voted on in several townships of the county in the spring election. The township system means good, honest and efficient road work and that is just what the people want roads. Vote for the change and be a booster for good roads, too. Talk with your neighbors about it.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Lo Sueur News: In a Duluth law suit, entitled Hundells vs. Mundells, the judge was named "Dancer".

Stillwater Gazette: Hight you are. The Duluth Herald opposes making Oct. 12, "Columbus Day," a legal holiday in Minnesota. "We have legal holidays enough now," says. Or, if we must have another, why not schedule it for some time of the year when the baseball season will be in full swing?"

Warren Register: The Minneapolis Journal asks: "When are the people given a mandate for the Cushman bill?" That's easy. When did the people ever give endorsement to the existing system? Although the clamoring in favor of certain elites and certain industries—from every member of the legislature received at least an implied mandate from his constituency to pass such laws as he believes to be for its best interests and for the best interests of the state at large? That is a primary class question—and a harder one.

Let us have a reapportionment by all means. A reapportionment is due and needed but to be fair and just to the entire state it should be on the 2to seven senator basis. Any overwhelming majority of the voters have declared for it and their decision and wishes should be respected.—Albert Lea Standard.

If the twin cities are so all fired worried about the bigness the proposed Cashman distance freight tariff law is going to do to the smaller cities and towns oftebate why are they fighting it so vigorously? Don't any its dishterested desire to see the smaller towns grow. We all know better.—Luverne Journal.

The hearings on the distance tariff bill are now on at the state capitol and the fervent appeals of the people every day with their arguments to a greater or less degree convince all he eternally aspect if the discrimination they are vigorously Don't any its dishterested desire to see the smaller towns grow. We all know better.—Luverne Journal.

The failure of the Minnesota state senate to pass a woman's suffrage amendment bill gives the women cause to the people at the next election, is without question the most ill timed and graceful antidote of the militant suffragists in England, and the most timid to any other one thing. The digni-fied campaign being waged by women of Minnesota is to their credit and has made friends and converts. Militancy has room element in England is not in the same class with the women of Minnesota, regardless of the attitude of any one of the women's suffrage.—Crookston Times.

FAVOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Roseau People Will Vote on Light and Water Propositions.

Roseau, Minn., —The commercial Club has endorsed the proposition of voting bonds for the building of a municipal electric light plant and the Roseau and the question will be brough before the voters at the coming spring election. The township has applied to the council for the privilege of building an electric light plant and waterworks, but the first council is in favor of a municipally owned plant.

ST. HILAIRE

John Knickeson is rejoicing over the safe arrival of a baby boy at his home Wednesday, the 12th inst.

A number of boy met at the home of Rev. P. N. Palmer Wednesday evening to explain the benefits of organising a patrol of boy scouts.

One of the prettiest parties of the season was that given Wednesday evening when Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilson very delightfully entertained four-ty guests at Norwegian whist.

Carl Krueger came yesterday from Crookston to spend a couple of days at home looking after his business matters. Mrs. Krueger is gaining rapidly and expects to leave the hospital some time next week.

Mrs. B. J. Swanson very charmingly entertained at a 8 p. M. Valentine party last Saturday afternoon. The color scheme throughout was red, pink and white, the decorations being hearts, cupids, and red and white festooning and the tally cards were in keeping with the occasion. The amusement was Norwegian whist.

The boys met in the village hall last Friday and organized a club to be known as the St. Hilaire band. A constitution providing for the government management of the band was drawn up and the necessary officers were elected. There are already four more members, and any one wishing to join may do so at any time. Before over, it will be heat for any business to attend a meeting and get their instruments, and begin with the rest. The boys agreed to practice every Tuesday and Friday evening at 7:30 unless otherwise stated at the previous meeting.—Spectator.

SHORT COURSE PRIZE WINNERS

RESULT OF SCORING CONTEST AT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL SHORT COURSE.

Results in the scoring contest conducted in connection with the short course at the Crookston school of agriculture have been announced. Red Lake county farmers did not get any of the sweepstake prizes. The sweepstakes were awarded as follows:

Grand champion in corn—For 5th Congressional District, won by Norman Serum Representative by A. D. Van Sickle, Warren, 10 ears Minnesota No. 13.

Sweepstakes for Northern Section—(counties north of Polk Co.) A. D. Van Sickle, Warren. Premium—A clover corn cultivator.

Sweepstakes for southern section—(counties south of Polk Co.) J. E. C. Volland, Ada, White Dent. Premium—corn planter.

Sweepstakes for Potatoes—Nels Hultquist, Stephen. Premium—Bulley plow.

Sweepstakes for Wheat, Ole Elden, Alvarado, Minn. Premium—2½ h. p. gasoline engine.

Sweepstakes for Oats—A. D. Van Sickle, Warren. Premium—$20 cash.

Sweepstakes for Barley—A. D. Van Sickle, Warren. Premium—Deldrum cream separator.

Sweepstakes for Rye—Gilbert Peterson, Fertile. Premium 1 3-4 h. p. gasoline engine.

Sweepstakes for flax—J. S. Brown, Thief River Falls. Premium—$10 cash.

Sweepstakes for Timothy and Clover—Special prizes were awarded as follows:

Corn—1st, Jos. W. Wagner, Red Lake Falls; 2nd, L. A. Westphal, Red Lake Falls.

Potatoes—F. F. Connors, Brooks. Wheat—1st, Andrew Lehrer, Red Lake Falls; 2nd, S. O. Flage, Red Lake Falls; 3rd, Ole Gerlach, Red Lake Falls.

Oats—1st, Henry Gerlach, Red Lake Falls; 2nd, T. C. Grandbois, Red Lake Falls; 3rd, Jr. Medcalf, Brooks.

Rye—1st Nelson Bros., St. Hilaire; 2nd Nelson Bros., Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Gustav Johnson.

The angel of death visited the home of Gustav Johnson, living three miles south of town, in River township, Monday of last week, re-moving from their midst a noble woman, in the person of Mrs. Gustav Johnson. Mrs. Johnson suffered an attack of pneumonia about six weeks ago, from which she never steadily worse and despite a hard fight for recovery she died on last Monday.

Mrs. Johnson is one of the pioneers of this section of the county and moved here with her husband 30 years ago. She was 48 years of age at the time of her death.

Besides her husband she leaves nine children to mourn th loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother, and the sympathy of the entire community goes out to the stricken family in their sad bereavement.

The funeral services took place Tuesday afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran church north of town of which deceased was a member. Interment was the oldest member.

The many beautiful floral offerings marked the high esteem in which the deceased was held by a large circle of friends.—Pioneer Pioneer.

BRADKS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lusdby Thursday, Feb. 13.

Joe Hebert is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Lawrence Hebert is ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Beaudry's last Sunday.

Misses Annie Fallman, Clara Tollefson and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pigeon and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cartier visited at Mr. Leon Bourgois'.

Wm. Perrault and wife called at Arthur Lussier's last Sunday.

Davide Desaret and Ritie Reindeau called at Brooks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hebert and children, Mrs. Clara Barnetch, called in town Saturday.

Miss Chamond Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Preno's, is on the sick list.

Joe Fournier was in town here last Monday.

Delore Demers called at the F. X. Demers home Sunday.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Oklee.

Statement at the condition of The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, Minn., at the close of business to Feb. 4, 1913.

Date of call by State Bank Com'r, Feb. 3rd, 1913.

Date of report to State Bank Com'r, Feb. 6th, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$76,013.34
Overdrafts	1,253.39
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,798.25
Due from banks	3,505.67
Checks and items of exchange	1,000.00
Currency	2,240.00
Gold	175.00
Silver	175.00
Other	71.70
Total cash items	24,536.81
Checks and cash items	24.77
Due from approved reserve agents	6,714.39
Interest and exchange earned, but not collected	1,000.00
Total	$114,307.32

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,307.32
Notes Redeposited	14,777.17
Individual deposits subject to Check	71,345.61
Cashier's Checks	1,000.00
Certificates of deposit	15,376.22
Total Deposits	87,721.83
Total	$114,307.32

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake }

I, Andrew Anderson, President and W. B. Torgerson, Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ANDREW ANDERSON, President.
W. B. TORGERSON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: (Directors)
C. A. ANDERSON,
O. E. ANDERSON,
JOS. A. DAHL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February 1913.

JOS. A. DAHL, Notary Public,
Red Lake County, Minn.

(SEAL) My com'n expires Sept. 26, 1916

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Theodore Gunnes, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Theodore Gunnes, deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to H. H. Gunnes, of Crosby, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

It Is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to Six (6) months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 25th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and designated as the time and place for hearing upon the petition for the allowance of said claims and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated February 17th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(SEAL.) F20-3t

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage on Lease Land.

State of Josephat Corbell, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Josephat Corbell, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Victoria Corbell; Leo Corbell; Omer Corbell; Virginia Corbell; Cecelia Corbell; and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Victoria Corbell, as guardian of the estate above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license he to Victoria Corbell granted to sell the same.

Now, Therefore, You and each of you are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, at 10 o'clock P. M. why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 7th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Jean Baptiste Tropela, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jean Baptiste Tropela, Deceased.

Letters of administration will will accrued, and the same hereby is granted to John Tropela as administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It Is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 25th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, and the same hereby is, fixed and designated as the time and place for hearing upon the petition for the allowance of said claims and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated February 17th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(SEAL.) F20-3t

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Joseph Petrode, Decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Petrode, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Dolphis Petrode, Alex Petrode, Hermedas Petrode, Joseph Petrode, Leonard Petrode, Joseph Petrode, Adolfine Uy, Eugene Normandeau, Adelard Normandeau, Joseph Normandeau, Albert Normandeau, Joseph Normandeau, Clara Normandeau, Arthur Normandeau, Joseph Normandeau, Adelard Normandeau, Joseph Normandeau, Alfred Normandeau, Joseph Normandeau, Alfred Normandeau, Joseph Normandeau, Alfred

The Local Field

Published Every Thursday

The sale Tuesday of cedar and fence built cattle... Wm. Hooper.

Max Becher left last Thursday evening for a business trip to New York City.

Mrs. L. Lemieux was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shafer at Duluth.

Miss Alice Lathrop of Pendleton spent Sunday with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

Born, Friday, Feb. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ulrich, who live north of the city, a son.

Miss Ella Poulter of Thief River Falls spent Sunday with relatives in and near Crookston.

Mrs. Frederic Parmele has returned to her home in Crookston, after spending two weeks with friends.

Mrs. Ives Hilliker is recovering nicely from the effects of the operation for appendicitis two weeks ago.

After a visit at home Charles Hunter has returned to Minneapolis, where he has taken up his residence on his former claim.

Mrs. Louis Stein, jr., has returned from Phillips, where she had been visiting with relatives since the first of the year.

The people of the village of Warren had been asked to hold the village tax for purposes of installing municipal electric light and water works.

Cash donations of $6, 1% donations of 12½c and the best 200 canned goods at the big food entertainment Friday, Feb. 18th. 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. Auditorium.

The official publication of the Bemidji property on which taxes remained delinquent the first of the year is made in this issue of the Pioneer.

The quarterly report of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, of Red Lake Falls, is in this issue, showing a fine institution to be in a flourishing condition.

H. T. Cable, who disposed of his farm some time ago, is now living in the city. He and his family occupy the Dailey house, formerly occupied by L. A. Dunkelberg and family.

Mrs. Thos. Garrison of Red Lake Falls who has been here on a few days, went to Grand Forks yesterday afternoon where she will stay some time.—Crookston Times.

Thief River rival shooters have organized with Ed Ashley as president of their association. In the Red Lake Falls organization are some that will go into Hallock to take the measure of Ashley and his crowd.

Oscar Berge returned Monday from Grand Forks, where he had been a hospital patient for three weeks recovering from an operation for appendicitis. His condition is very satisfactory and walking up the street he looked as good as ever.

Wm. Zauer returned Saturday from the Rivers where he had been for several weeks employed with his son, Frederick, in taking timber from the latter's claim. He will not return for their home until the middle of April, as all his property at Bay River, disposing of the land, trees, and complete equipment.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Miller and son, Rupert and Wilbert, of Seven Lakes, Colorado, arrived here on the Great Northern Saturday and are the guests at Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pertzsch of this city. The Millers have been prosperous residents of Red Lake Falls. Mr. Miller has been a section foreman on the Great Northern for many years. They many friends here are glad to welcome them back.

The fellows who said that Saturday night would be a dull night at the Lotus Theatre missed his guess. The rest of the cool quarters was just as pleasing as that of a musical comedy theatre—and the fellows look on almost as charitably, too. The fellow who didn't like the "feel the book" would have been ejected if he had appeared. Royal Weaver and Co. played to John Bloomsmith and Louis Phillips was very well rendered and warmly applauded.

All winter goods sold at a Big Discount, we don't want to carry any of these goods over and are filling up collections on them rather than keep them until next winter.—A. Ruberntus —Ads.

During the fire which destroyed the Montreal Manor, at Grand Rapids, a six-year-old daughter of Sam Hall, the landlord, was found wandering around barefooted in the flames carrying an almost naked infant. Neither of the children was seriously injured, however.—Warroad Pioneer.

Mrs. W. F. O'Brien and little son of Devils Lake, North Dakota, are visiting with relatives in the city. Mrs. O'Brien formerly resided here, when Mr. O'Brien in company with his brother conducted a hardware store in Red Lake Falls, and her many friends are enjoying her visit here.

She was a bright girl and her ex-court, who was also her husband, was delighted to find how quickly she escaped the points of the game. She got on so well that he inserted a right witticism on the subject. "Scholar" reminds me of household," he remarked, "there's the plate, the knife, the fork and the flask." "And it reminds me of marriage," she retorted. "First the diamond, where they are engaged, then the wedding and the bliss, then the mess going out and finally, the difficulty they have in getting home." And he sat and thought and thought—Ex.

Wm. Schaper and Frank Wagner, on their return from Lambert where they had gone to attend to some business matters with "Governor" Pazolt, discovered a fox that had apparently committed suicide by hanging itself to a wire fence. The fox evidently attempted to jump the fence and got caught in the wires and lost its life. After an investigation they decided that death was due to an accident and not to any premeditation on the part of the fox. "But," said Mr. Schaper, "you needn't say that we did not think about the pelt until we had left it behind. Later we learned that a poor fox skin sells for at least $5. This was probably a good one."

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

It seems almost like a vacation to come back to school after being away a few days, and the pupils think that it would have been better if it had been a week instead.

The Juniors' class play, "Cupid at Vassar", has arrived and they are busy at work on it. The college girls in four acts, Mr. O. Hall is superintending the play and Miss Ruth Hyde is prompter.

An Athenian program will be given Friday, Feb. 21. The subject for debate is: "Resolved, that the United States should have a system of ship subsidies." We predict for this program the best part of the programs and debates heard so far. Everybody come, as this program and the next will decide our championship.

The Sophomores enjoyed a "taffy pull" on Wednesday night.

Miss Mabel has returned from Ada Minn., to her school work after a few days' illness.

The members of the faculty and a few of the Normal training girls were up at the convention at Thief River Falls.

Agnes, because of her greediness for cheese, tasted some from a red pepper spoon.

Emily planted some squash seeds in a flower pot, and although the squash was to mature there, said in dismay, "Pretty hard for a squash to be raised in a pot."

Mr. Cook gave us a few good points on Abraham Lincoln's life Wednesday morning.

Next sight program Friday, Feb. 21. Everybody come. Interesting debate, good newspaper. One of the best programs of the year. Admission 10c.

WHY NOT
YOU?

People realize more and more that a Bank Account, maintained systematically, is the greatest aid to financial progress.

YOU

can enjoy many privileges by becoming a depositor in our bank.

THIS BANK

offers its service to responsible people who desire to build up a surplus and enjoy the benefits of an association with a strong financial institution.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
United States, County and City Depository

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

LIST OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH TAXES REMAIN DELINQUENT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss. District Court, Twenty-ninth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the lists hereto attached;

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of RED LAKE, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said Red Lake County, of which due notice has been given.

THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the 20th day of March, after the publication of this notice and list, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to said taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in said list, lien, or an which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against each parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1913.

Clerk of District Court of Red Lake, County, Minnesota.

(SEAL)

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Equality.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
George B. Pearly, S½ of NW¼ Lots 1 and 2	1911	76.35	
J. F. Sanderson, S½ of SW¼	1911	13.29	
Mrs. Henderson, Lot 1	1911	37.23	
Chas. D. Jorg, S½ of SW¼	1911	32.23	
G. A. Underhill, SW¼	1911	48.30	
Chas. D. Jorg, NW¼ of SW¼	1911	32.23	
Clara A. Bennet, E½ of NW¼	1911	30.60	
Gunder Hegness, SW¼ of NE¼ and NW¼ of SW¼	1911	61.43	
Gunder Hegness, NW¼ of NE¼	1911	78.26	
Mrs. Anderson, NW¼ of SW¼	1911	15.56	
Chas. D. Jorg, SW¼ of NE¼	1911	64.86	
Otto A. and Esther A. Schaper, NE¼ of NW¼	1911	67.34	
Olof Brenvold, S½ of NW¼	1911	66.02	
Ole O. Holum, NW¼ of SW¼	1911	32.23	
Gunnild Holum, NW¼ of NE¼	1911	15.23	
Armund Nelson, W½ of NW¼ of NE¼ Lot 2	1911	44.02	
Mrs. Anderson, Lot 1	1911	24.53	
Mrs. Anderson, Lot 2	1911	26.46	
Mrs. Robson, S½ of NW¼	1911	24.53	
Mrs. Anderson, Lot 3	1911	11.79	
Mrs. Kroness, NE¼ of NW¼	1911	32.23	
Ole Sorenson, NW¼ of NE¼	1911	62.61	

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Equality.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Ormond S. Lunden, Assessment Lot 1	26	1911	24.67
G. E. Boe, Lot 10 in SW¼	23	1911	6.54
Sam Gunderson, NW¼	36	1911	30.15
Ole Berge, S½ of NE¼	26	1911	32.23
Ole Berge, NW¼ of NW¼	26	1911	24.67

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Assessment District No. 1.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Pt. of SW¼ of SW¼ Lots 1 and 2 in SW¼	1911		30.16
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Lot 3 in SW¼	1911		30.16
Magnus Johnson, SE¼	28	1911	24.67

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township One hundred fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Jesse J. Hill, W½ of SE¼ & SW¼ of NE¼	1911		36.23
Jesse J. Hill, Lot 3 in SW¼	1911		8.65
C. H. Swan,	6	1911	24.67
E. H. Halvorson, NE¼	11	1911	32.23
Thomas Lambert, S½ of NW¼	15	1911	32.23
Louis Fairbanks, E½ of NW¼	15	1911	1.83
Louis Fairbanks, Lot 1 in NW¼	15	1911	.73
Louis Fairbanks, NW¼	15	1911	30.60
D. J. Hickson, SW¼	20	1911	32.23
John Parsley, SW¼	34	1911	32.23
C. P. Anderson, NE¼	34	1911	32.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township of Oklee,
Township One hundred fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Tri State Land Co. Lot 1	1911		4.35
Roy Ry. Co. Lot 2	1911		4.35
Tri State Land Co. Lot 2	1911		4.35
Tri State Land Co. Lot 3	1911		4.35
Tri State Land Co. Lot 4	1911		4.35
Tri State Land Co. Lots 5 & 6	1911		8.54
Ole Stattegrand, W½ of NW¼	1911		16.16
Tri State Land Co. Lots 7 & 8	1911		11.38
Tri State Land Co. Lots 9 & 10	1911		19.27

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Garnes.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Nels P. Johnson, Lot 6 in NW¼ of SW¼	1	1911	1.17
Nels P. Johnson, Lot 7 in NW¼ of SW¼	1	1911	17.17
Sortedahl Land, Lots 1 and 2 in NE¼	14	1911	3.86
Sortedahl Land, Lots 3 and 4 in NE¼	14	1911	8.12
Sortedahl Land, Lots 1 and 2 in NW¼	14	1911	7.46
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	14	1911	59.70
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	14	1911	17.91
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of SW¼	14	1911	45.62
Sortedahl Land, Lots 1 and 2 in SW¼	15	1911	6.15
John A. Larson, NW¼ of NE¼	22	1911	24.06
Sortedahl Land, Lots 3 and 4 in SW¼	22	1911	6.58
Sortedahl Land, Lots 1 and 2 in NW¼	22	1911	6.58
Sortedahl Land, Lots 3 and 4 in NW¼	22	1911	6.58
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	23	1911	9.59
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	23	1911	8.83
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	23	1911	5.18
Chas. Mathieu, SW¼ of SW¼	23	1911	6.54
Chas. Mathieu, Lots 5 and 6 in SW¼	30	1911	24.31
Sortedahl Land, Lots 1 and 2 in NW¼	30	1911	37.16
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	30	1911	19.38
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	30	1911	12.90
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of SW¼	30	1911	12.91
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	31	1911	17.71
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	31	1911	12.72
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	31	1911	26.12
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of SW¼	31	1911	27.10
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NE¼ of NW¼	31	1911	20.64
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	31	1911	14.83
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NE¼	31	1911	11.60
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NE¼	31	1911	13.68

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Garnes.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Anna Mikelson, Lot 4 in NW¼ of NW¼	1	1911	3.62

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township of Poplar River.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Joseph Lamont, S½ of NW¼ of NW¼ & W½ of SW¼ of NW¼ & E½ of NW¼ of SW¼	6	1911	6.38
Joseph Lamont, Lot 1 in NW¼ of SW¼	6	1911	1.46
Octave Gagne, NW¼ of NW¼	18	1911	9.36
Octave Gagne, SW¼ of NW¼	18	1911	8.77
Peter L. Lefalvre, NW¼ of NE¼	19	1911	11.27
Peter L. Lefalvre, Lot 1 in NE¼	19	1911	39.68
A. Knaus, E½ of NW¼ & NW¼ of NW¼	20	1911	19.31
Roy Ry. Right of Way	23	1911	12.63
J. J. Reilly, SW¼ of SW¼	23	1911	35.84
Roy Ry. Co. Lot 1 in SW¼	23	1911	14.87
Art Johnson, NW¼ of SW¼	31	1911	32.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Poplar River.
Township of Brooks.

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Frank Herr,	6	1913	2.00
Frank Herr,	6	1911	26.28
X Bray	10	1911	28.28

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Emardville.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty (42).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
J. H. Silkenson, S½ of NW¼	2	1911	16.43
Northern Land Co. Lot 1 in NW¼	2	1911	18.13
Alta Gentle, N½ of NE¼	6	1911	28.72
Alta Gentle, SW¼ of NE¼ & Lot 2 in NE¼	6	1911	25.76
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	13	1911	64.56
Thos. T. Gulbrandsen, SE¼	13	1911	22.56
James McPeak, SW¼ of NW¼	18	1911	4.87
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. S½ of NW¼	24	1911	29.75
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	24	1911	32.23
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of SW¼	24	1911	32.23
Levi Mason, W½ of NW¼	25	1911	29.01
Levi Mason, E½ of NW¼	25	1911	17.57
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	25	1911	30.40
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	25	1911	16.16
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. E½ of NW¼	25	1911	15.09

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
J. A. Duffy, NW¼	1	1911	14.61
Hubert Driessen, NE¼	21	1911	6.93
Gillis Hendrickson, NW¼	31	1911	32.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Terrebonne.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls, 120.160 ft. out of NW cor. of NE¼ of SW¼	1	1911	1.46
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls, Com. 120.160 ft. out of NW cor. of NE¼ of SW¼	1	1911	1.89
Louis St. Yves, NW¼	2	1911	2.66
Louis St. Yves, NE¼	2	1911	2.19
Louis St. Yves, NW¼	2	1911	56.25
Catholic Bishopric, NW¼ of NW¼	9	1911	10.66
Catholic Bishopric, S½ of NW¼	9	1911	4.65
Catherine Mahaulty, Lot 1 in NW¼	21	1911	12.97
Fishermen and Sloiers' Gangor, NE¼ of SW¼	21	1911	52.29
Fishermen and Sloiers' Gangor, NE¼ of NW¼	26	1911	2.48
Fishermen and Sloiers' Gangor, NW¼ of NW¼	35	1911	76.56
L. E. Jones, NW¼	36	1911	32.23
L. E. Jones, SW¼	36	1911	32.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Terrebonne.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Malando Bopin	23	1911	24.31

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Gervais.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Charles or Walters, S½ of NW¼ & Lot 1 in NW¼	3	1911	37.16
Charles or Walters, Lot 2 in NW¼	3	1911	14.75
De Witt H. Batten, S½ of NW¼	3	1911	19.38
De Witt H. Batten, NW¼ of SW¼	3	1911	12.90
Henry Zimmerson, SE¼	3	1911	32.23
Ernest Kesserman, SW¼	5	1911	32.23
Ernest Kesserman, NW¼	8	1911	32.23
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	10	1911	9.33
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	10	1911	14.83
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	10	1911	27.54
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of SW¼	10	1911	8.10
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NE¼ of NW¼	14	1911	9.02
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	15	1911	29.29
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	15	1911	26.37
John Sharp, SW¼ of SW¼	22	1911	32.23
John Sharp, SW¼ of NW¼	22	1911	9.33
John Sharp, NW¼ of SW¼	22	1911	1.31
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of SW¼	26	1911	12.17
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	26	1911	12.17
M. O. Sortedahl, NW¼ of NW¼	26	1911	23.57
M. O. Sortedahl, SW¼ of NW¼	27	1911	30.10
M. O. Sortedahl, SW¼ of SW¼	27	1911	32.23
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	34	1911	32.82

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of River.
Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Charles W. Robinson, NW¼ of NW¼	28	1911	21.54
Charles H. Fox, NW¼ of SW¼	28	1911	16.13
Charles H. Fox, SW¼ of SW¼	28	1911	32.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township of Lake Pleasant.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	1	1911	19.40
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of SW¼	1	1911	.26

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Roretto Rod. NW¼	11	1911	16.59
Roretto Rod. E½ of NW¼ & E½ of SW¼	17	1911	16.66

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Browns Creek.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Phillip Lee NE¼ of NE¼	24	1911	13.26
Phillip Lee SE¼ of NE¼	24	1911	32.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Rev. Hy. H. of W¼ & E½ of NW¼ Sec. Hy. H.	6	1911	16.63
Jesse Carpenter, NW¼ of NW¼ Rec. Hy. H.	6	1911	24.38
Jesse Carpenter, SW¼ of NW¼	6	1911	19.38
Jesse Carpenter, NW¼ of SW¼	6	1911	12.90
Jesse Carpenter, SW¼ of SW¼	6	1911	12.91
John Grove, NW¼ of NW¼	18	1911	40.81
John Grove, SW¼ of NW¼	18	1911	36.23
John Grove, NW¼ of SW¼	18	1911	49.43
John Grove, SW¼ of SW¼	18	1911	29.75
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. NW¼ of NW¼	19	1911	49.81
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. SW¼ of NW¼	19	1911	36.23
Bruno Rose, Lot 4 in SW¼	29	1911	33.16
Wm. Sime, & Pacific Ry. Co. E½ of NW¼ & Lots 2 & 3 in SW¼	30	1911	33.16

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Wylie.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Lot 1 of NW¼ of NW¼	1	1911	14.78
Lot 2 of NW¼ of NW¼	1	1911	.12
Martin O. Johnson, SW¼ of NW¼	29	1911	14.61
Martin O. Johnson, SE¼ of NW¼	29	1911	14.61
Charles Londe, E½ of SW¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in SW¼	30	1911	24.61
City of Grand Forks, Pt. of SE¼ of NE¼	32	1911	.91

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Wylie.
Township of Wylie.

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Henry Lengquist,	2	1911	.05
Henry Lengquist,	2	1911	.12

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Village of Plummer,
Township of Knuteville.

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
James J. Alrick,	10	1911	1.31
James J. Alrick,	10	1911	1.31
A. B. Johnson			.26
Lot 1,	4	1911	2.77
Lot 2,	4	1911	2.77
Frank Beehre	19	1911	8.00

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent	Subdivision Sec. Delin- quent		
Joseph Judge, 2 acres in North end of NE¼	22	1911	3.84
Joseph Judge, 1 acre in SW¼ & SW¼ & SW¼ of SE¼	23	1911	68.31
Jerry Carlson, 3 acres in SW¼ of SW¼	23	1911	1.73
Lot 1, Lindahl's Addition	27	1911	2.84

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Lot Block	Lot Block		
Victoria Peets, Lot	15	1911	.94
Lot 1,	2	1911	2.84
M. C. Sortedahl,	6	1911	12.34
Ry. Rt. of Way	29	1911	82.93
M. O. Sortedahl,	29	1911	2.46
M. O. Sortedahl,	6	1911	2.46
M. O. Sortedahl,	7	1911	2.46
Dennies Violett	4	1911	9.99

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Rettenbacher's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Lot Block	Lot Block		
A. M. Miller	21	12	1911
Helen Stein	12	22	1911
Belle Hess	13	22	1911
Joseph Hess	13	22	1911
Joseph H. Graham	24	20	1911
Joseph H. Graham	24	19	1911
The Selle	14	47	1911
H. A. Helden	10	47	1911
H. A. Helden	10	43	1911
H. A. Helden	10	43	1911
Orin Elmas	1	65	1911
Orin Elmas	1	65	1911
Joseph Corbell	15	66	1911
Joseph Corbell	15	66	1911
Joseph Corbell	16	66	1911
Joseph Corbell	16	66	1911

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Lake Falls Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax	Total same are Tax
Lot Block	Lot Block		
Annella Hatcher	21	71	1911
Annella Hatcher	21	71	1911
A. M. Miller	21	71	1911
A. M. Miller	21	71	1911
Walter H. Griffen	6	72	1911
Walter H. Griffen	6	72	1911
First State Bank	1	82	1911
First State Bank	1	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	2	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	2	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	13	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	13	82	1911
Mrs. Stat. Bank, Red Lake Falls	14	82	1911
Annella Hatcher	21	71	1911
Annella Hatcher	21	71	1911
A. M. Miller	21	71	1911
A. M. Miller	21	71	1911
Walter H. Griffen	6	72	1911
Walter H. Griffen	6	72	1911
First State Bank	1	82	1911
First State Bank	1	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	2	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	2	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	13	82	1911
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	13	82	1911
Mrs. Stat. Bank, Red Lake Falls	14	82	1911

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Champagne & Dore's Addition

| Name of Owner | Description | Year or Years for which the Total same are Tax

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of "Cy Whittaker's Place" "Capt. Eri," Etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow of Edward Coffin, who was lost at sea years ago, following the death of her husband, for whom she had kept house, Ryan Bangert, widower, offers marriage, and is indignantly refused. Capt. Elkanah Dexter, Keziah's brother, who has been trying to find a place as housekeeper for the new minister, and she decides to remain in Trumet. Keziah takes charge of Rev. Edery, the new minister, and gives him advice. Mrs. Hammond, leader of the gossips of the parish, Edery causes a sensation by attending a "dime-social" meeting. Ellery's presence is bitterly resented by Mrs. Hammond, leader of the gossips of the parish. Edery causes a sensation by attending a "dime-social" meeting. Ellery's presence is bitterly resented by Mrs. Hammond, leader of the gossips, and Ellery escorts her home in his stead. Capt. Nat Hammond, Elkanah's old friend, is dying, believing the story of Keziah's desertion by her husband. Ellery finds Keziah visiting a lot for a home site. Learning rumor of her engagement to a hermit. She is curiously questioned by Mrs. Hammond, and tells Nat Nat refuses to believe the gossip, and that they have been lovers ever since. Dismisses reminiscing with Ellery for attending "Dime-social" meeting. Elkanah tells Keziah that Ellery is in love with her. Mrs. Hammond spreads Ellery's call on Keziah's sister while walking in the fields, and learns that she walks there every Sunday. The clergyman takes dinner with Keziah and Elkanah, and Keziah's cousin, Josephus Hammond, "butts in" and insists on supporting Mr. Edery, so that he will not have to do extra preaching. Keziah is angered at his attitude. She goes to church and hears Ellery preach a sermon that is considered unorthodox by the congregation. Nat Nat refuses to see Keziah, but tells her that he is sorry. Nat, and nothing like not to pry into the affairs of others, but he cannot help hearing. Capt. Nat tells Mr. Edery that he hopes to live to see Keziah and Nat married. Ellery is saddened when he learns that Keziah has been deserted by her husband. Keziah tells Elkanah about the meeting between Ellery and Nat. Keziah tells Nat that she walks there every Sunday. The clergyman takes dinner with Keziah and Elkanah, and Keziah's cousin, Josephus Hammond, "butts in" and insists on supporting Mr. Edery, so that he will not have to do extra preaching. Keziah is angered at his attitude. She goes to church and hears Ellery preach a sermon that is considered unorthodox by the congregation. Nat Nat refuses to see Keziah, but tells her that he is sorry. Nat, and nothing like not to pry into the affairs of others, but he cannot help hearing. Capt. Nat tells Mr. Edery that he hopes to live to see Keziah and Nat married. Ellery is saddened when he learns that Keziah has been deserted by her husband. Keziah tells Elkanah about the meeting between Ellery and Nat. Keziah tells Nat that she walks there every Sunday. He is horrified

BILLY THE KID

THE MOST FAMOUS OF THE BAD-MEN OF THE WEST

By Frank J. Arkins

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HOWLING mob of fortune-hunters crowded into Silver City, New Mexico, in the seventies. The discovering of mineral wealth was beset with great danger. The Apaches were on the war-path. It was hazardous to travel in the country without an escort, but the magnet of wealth in the mines drew men to the scene notwithstanding. In the citizenship of the community there were rough men, for the early days were typical of those of other mining camps isolated in the mountains and distant from civilization.

In that community there lived a boy of seven teen years of age, respected and loved by all. He was a favorite among the young men and considered a model youth by the old. He was gentle as a child. His face was delicately molded; his skin as fair as a girl's, his hands small and his arm tapering. Lithe, graceful, self-reliant, he gave every promise of an honorable career.

This boy—William H. Bonney—was employed in a local store and was considered a most accommodating clerk. The gruff community was convulsed with horror and dumfounded with astonishment one afternoon when the news was spread like wildfire that Bonney had backed a man to death with a butcher-knife and was fleeing for his life on the back of a broncho pony.

The murder was particularly atrocious. It was the result of an altercation in which young Bonney was crossed. Prior to this the boy had never been quick-tempered. In an instant he was transformed into a demon, within a few minutes he had added theft to murder, and in seeking a place of safety left behind him a trail as black as though he were following a macadam road.

At the point of a revolver he compelled strangers to exchange horses with him, seized the best mounts at the various ranches on his way and spread consternation wherever he went. He followed the Mimbres River toward Deming, pursued by a posse from Silver City. Closely pressed, he escaped eastward over the Oregon mountains, when it was thought he was headed for Mexico.

The Start of a Bad Man's Trail.

A western town was never more surprised. The majority of the people still defended him; there was reason, in their estimation, for his strange act. But as news came of the way he was striking terror in the Valley of the Pecos where the roughest men in the southwest lived, the mind of the public was changed. From that time on his murderous exploits filled the hearts of men with fear. The boy's name in western history became forever after Billy the Kid. His name of Bonney is all but forgotten. As the Kid, he stands as one of the great historical figures of the new country, one of the most talked of men ever lived, prince of bad men, the youngest bad man of all.

His appearance among the prospectors and amid the mining camps of the Oregon mountains was electrical. Here he conceived the idea that to evade arrest he must fight his way to the front single-handed. He boldly traded horses, obtained credit, bought supplies, because he could shoot straight with a revolver and had threatened the lives of a number of men. Then with all dispatch he pushed on to the Valley of the Pecos. This was the scene of the boy's exploits in the taking of human life.

The Pecos Valley was filled with men who had been driven out of Texas by the Rangers, and Billy the Kid's association with these men developed his mania for shedding blood. In his first altercation he realized that it was his life or the other man's. The fact that he was quick with a gun made him feared. He became accustomed against one of the stockmen immediately upon his arrival in the valley.

"I'll make this valley too hot for him and dangerous to his punchers," said the boy.

At once he commenced to use the man's cowboys as targets to practise on. He began a campaign that drew upon him the enmity of the whole body. The murder of these innocent men, purely to gratify a spite against their employer, made Billy a leader among the bad men of the valley of the recion. He had at a bound become a celebrity, and every group of bad men wanted to claim him. But the Kid would have none of that. By degrees he gathered a band of his own.

How Many Men Did He Kill?

The Kid killed more men, wantonly and for sheer love of murder, than any other man of whom there is a record in the west. It will never be known just how many he assassinated. He was a brother who took delight in slaying the defenseless. He knew no pangs of conscience. He had yet one single redeeming trait. He would murder a friend as quickly as an enemy.

He thought nothing of appearing before a cook in charge of a "chuck" wagon, on a lonely desert range, ask for something to eat, complimented the man upon the quality of the food he had prepared, with apparent gratitude. He would ask him, as if the idea had suddenly popped into his head, whether he was an officer—or had been. Then, as though in doubt, he would shoot him at his tracks. This is no exaggeration. A man whom he left for dead, and who survived long enough to tell the story, was authority for the statement, shortly after his arrival on the Pecos river.

The boy was a terror before whom everybody fled. He rode the best horses, he had the best pistol to the best there was in every community he visited, wiggled out of any number of tight places, and shot his way out of them many times.

Shortly after his arrival in the valley, he was persuaded, because of his reputation as a bad man, to assist in the arrest of three men charged with murder. They were captured without the firing of a shot, placed on horses, ironed and started inland. To the deputy sheriff, who left with him followed the prisoners across a long, dusty sand plain, he turned suddenly and said, "Let's kill those fellows."

"Why? They haven't done anything to us."

"They're guilty anyway, and we'll just save the county expense."

"No, Billy, they have not given us a chance to shoot at them—they have not tried to escape."

The deputy tried to argue with him, for he could see the light of murder deceling in the fellow's eyes.

Billy the Kid rode forward, compelling the officer to do likewise, and, according to the story told, shot all three men. The deputy spurred his pony, the Kid after him. They exchanged shots, and the officer escaped with a few wounds.

From that time on it was dangerous for the Kid to enter a community. He rallied north through Lincoln county, which was larger than many eastern states. There was not a line of railway or telegraph in it, and no telephones. It was easy to get away.

At that time there was rivalry between the two political parties. The country was filled with bad men, and they were about evenly divided among the parties. Cattle stealing was a common thing. The Kid became involved in a number of rows, and his took sides. His reputation as a "killer" grew.

Undoubtedly a number of these men were killed at a time when feeling among themselves, and the killing laid to the door of the Kid. It was easy. He could not deny it. No one would have believed him if he had. Besides, the more murders credited to him, the greater the fear in which he would be held.

Thus it was that it finally became impossible to get a jury, for any reason, the position of sheriff of Lincoln county, for it was only a question of time when he would run across the youthful demon.

The Kid knew that he had terrorized the country. He knew that the hostility he let down his guard he would be killed. His safety lay in continuing.

The Turn of the Tide.

Then, one day, seven those hard characters who professed to be his friends were amazed by a report that the Lincoln county incident he had killed a member of his own band. The outlaws were now at sword's point, and his career was the law-abiding people of the village. His friends commenced to murmur. The Kid was now reported to a dozen places at the same time, and these stories he turned to his advantage by appearing at intervals, for his friends declared he widely separated cow camps for more than a hundred and fifty miles north and south of the Pecos river.

Pat Garrett, a lanky Alabaman, who had helped organize the Texas Rangers and had assisted in driving the bad men out of Texas to the first water west of the Pecos river, came in the fall to the cattlemen to locate in New Mexico. They wanted him to restore order. The only way that could be done was either to arrest or to kill the Kid.

Garrett's record in Texas as a man-hunter and bad man tamer was known all over the southwest. In addition to being quick with a gun, he was absolutely without fear.

He was elected without opposition and took hold with no iron hand. He was an organizer. He soon became hooked to his standard. They felt, instinctively, that at last a man had arrived who could cope with the situation.

The Capture of the Kid.

In November, 1880, Garrett came upon the Kid suddenly and captured him, with several others, after killing one man.

Word had reached Garrett that the Kid and his gang of thieves and murderers had dined around which the road curved for a distance of about five miles. The boy could be tracked to the saddle on the horse, and waiting for his deputies to come up from behind, he, in the even voice for which he was noted, said:

"I am going to ride ahead. All attention will be centered on me. That will give you a chance to surround the house. I am going to take my chances and kill the Kid. They may get me, but if they do I want you to make certain that you get him."

The deputies withdrew to right and left, advancing under cover of the sand hills in an oversweeping movement, and surrounded the house. Then Garrett rode forward. From his position he could see his deputies, who had dismounted, advancing cautiously through the sagebrush. He permitted his horse to walk slowly, his own pistol ready, conscious of the presence of the gang. At the door he called loudly.

Some one replied. A shot followed, and, firing a shot at the sheriff, dodged back. It was done in an instant, but in that fraction of a second the man who had fired dropped dead in his tracks! Garrett had dismounted, and with his deputies opened a fusillade of bullets through the sides of the thinly boarded shack. A white handkerchief at the door was waved, and the surrender of Billy the Kid and his gang.

"You Got Me, Pat."

When Garrett reached the railroad with his prisoner he was menaced by a crowd that sought to lynch the Kid.

"It looks as though they are going to get me, Pat," the Kid remarked.

It was an ugly crowd, bent on dealing to the boy the fate he was certain to meet sooner or later.

"Not if I can help it, Billy. You are under my care, and I intend to protect you."

"You give me a 'stag-gun,' Pat, and stand aside a few moments, and I will clean out the whole crowd. You'll see that I accomplish the mission you give me a gun."

"You could help—if you played square."

"I'd have to, old man. I'm in the tightest place I ever was in in my life. I'm'll 'get' us both, if you try it alone. They may get me, anyway. But you are up against it, if you try to defend me alone."

"I'll trust you once, Billy; but understand, no foolishness. I'll 'drop' you if you try it."

The crowd grew more menacing. The demand for the life of the Kid became more insistent.

"Listen!" shouted the tall sheriff during a slight lull. "The man is my prisoner. You did me to arrest him. I have. He must have a fair trial. I know he is guilty. But it is for a jury to pronounce him so. You can not take him while I have a breath of life left, or while Billy the Kid has, either!"

Saying which he passed a revolver to the boy who had struck terror into the Pecos Valley.

"You must get two of us now."

Back to back the sheriff of Lincoln county and the most noted murderer in the southwest stood.

"Now, Billy," cautioned Garret, "don't shoot unless I tell you to. Remember that without me your life is not worth two bits today."

It was impossible to tell what was working in the mind concealed behind the childish face of the Kid. It was equally as impossible to read the thoughts of the determined sheriff who walked with apparent unconcern. The crowd knew and feared the Kid. With only Garrett to fire at, the members might have risked it. With a revolver in the Kid's hand, they hesitated.

Garrett was quick to see the advantage he had gained.

"Now you will all move quietly away," he announced decisively.

Sullenly the crowd obeyed.

Held at bay, Garrett placed the Kid aboard the train which carried the prisoner eastward.

The Keeper and the "Makings."

The Kid was tried in another county. He had no friends and no defense. There were plenty of witnesses against him now that he was a prisoner. He was convicted by an attorney who made a brave fight. But he was sentenced to be hanged at Lincoln in July, 1881. He was brought back and confined in a jail built after the manner of Mexican houses, of adobe brick, with thick walls around a court or patio.

The day before he was to be hanged, half a dozen horses stood in the street, lines thrown over their heads—all that is necessary to make a cow pony remain in one place.

The Kid called from the interior to the warden: "Hi, there, Bell! I'm going to swing tomorrow. Give me the 'makings,' will you?"

"Sapers, Mignel," replied the warden, laughing. (Translated into English, the answer meant "Sure, Mike.")

The Kid stepped to the stairs. His hands were manacled in such manner that he had the use of them. The warden reached in his vest pocket for the cigarette paper, which he placed in his left hand and then gave the Kid a pinch of pocket for a sack of tobacco.

Like a flash the Kid raised his manacled hands and struck Bell square in the temple. The warden staggered. As he did so the Kid jerked Bell's revolver from its holster, and dealt the latter a blow on the head that crushed his skull.

"Defenter, Jo, Mignel," he cried. "I'm away!"

He shouted these words to another prisoner standing inside a cell. The Kid had been allowed the freedom of the gallery. The prisoner took keys taken from the prostrate warden to the man in the cell, who unlocked his handcuffs. Then, tossing the warden's revolver at the prisoner, he leaped:

"Give me back the keys!"

It was the work of but a moment to reach the barred gate that led into the street where the horses stood. A shot rang out from the Kid. From where he stood he could see the form of the warden. Lewding, the prisoner, who had the shot that ended his life, had then shot the man back. He permitted his horse to walk slowly, with a thought of the presence of the prisoner of the gang. At the door he called loudly.

Some one replied. A shot followed, and, firing a shot at the sheriff, dodged back. It was done in an instant, but in that fraction of a second the man who had fired dropped dead in his tracks! Garrett had dismounted, and with his deputies opened a fusillade of bullets through the sides of the thinly boarded shack. A white handkerchief at the door was waved, and the surrender of Billy the Kid and his gang.

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LOT AS BIG AS A HAT

Tabulation in New York Discloses Odd Corner.

Has a Frontage on One Street of One Foot Four Inches, on Another of One Foot Two Inches and Back of One Foot.

New York—As a result of the tabulations of the city's most unusual pieces of property, what is probably the most freakish bit of real estate in the world has just been discovered here in the shape of a corner plot in the lower part of the city where corners are generally sold at hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars.

The corner in question, however, is valued at only $99. The low valuation is in part explained by its size, or, rather, lack of size, since it is believed to be the smallest corner lot in the world, and on this to a great extent depends its claim to freakishness.

A derby hat would almost cover the property in question, which is so small that a baby could not stand on it without encroaching on city property. It would be impossible to erect any sort of a structure on it, and yet it is a corner and is taxed by the city as such.

According to the records of the tax department, the tiny property has a frontage on one street of one foot and four inches, on the other of one foot and two inches and a rear line of just one foot.

The site of land, which is within half a mile of the center of the world's greatest financial district, is what was at the result of street extensions put through by the city.

A search of the records of the tax department has revealed the fact that it is another, on which he located what is probably the smallest building in the city, built on a lot by 4 feet and capable of holding only two persons. The smallest house in the city, as revealed by recent research, is three feet six inches wide, and twenty-two feet long and two stories high, while the narrowest frontage is that of a downtown jewelry store, while it is 24 feet deep, is only two inches wide.

DEER THAT WEIGHS SIXTY OUNCES

In a miniature crate there arrived at the Bronx Zoo, New York, the other day, a mouse deer that weighs just 60 ounces and is eight and three-quarters inches high. The mouse deer is a rare member of the deer family and is known to the natives of India, where it hails, as "chevrotain." These creatures are very shy. They never venture into open spaces but keep in the densest portions of the jungle. They have a peculiar way of walking on the extreme tips of the hoofs, which gives one the impression that the mouse deer is stiff-legged. The specimen at the Zoo is the gift of M. Taylor Pyne, who got him from a Hindoo. It is almost pure white, save for a slight reddish tinge to the sides. It has no antlers, but two sharp tusks grow from the upper jaw and hang below the under lip.

MAN IN ICED CAR

Exists on Apples From New York to Iowa.

When Refrigerator Is Finally Opened Passenger Is Unable to Stand Up, and Says First Words Are Frozen.

Sioux City, Ia.—Almost dead on account of his sufferings, Andy Gorchitz, a Hungarian, was rescued from a refrigerator car in the Sioux City yards. He had been in the car thirteen days, and had traveled from Spencerport, N. Y. He said he had made the trip at Newburg, N. Y.

The car was filled with apples, packed in barrels. During the long trip Gorchitz lived on apples, consuming one barrel of the fruit.

The man's feet were frightfully frozen and swollen. The discolored flesh extended high up on his knees. The restraining hands of his shoes left deep marks in the frozen flesh. Every effort being made to restore circulation.

Gorchitz was removed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was attended by Dr. J. P. Dougherty, police surgeon. He revived under the treatment given him. The latest report indicated that his life will be saved, although it probably will be necessary to amputate the feet. He is fifty-two years old.

The case is an exceedingly strange one and is made more remarkable because the man is unable to speak English. The word "sick" comprises his entire English vocabulary.

The car was filled with apples in New York and consigned to Sioux City. When employes opened the car to unload it they were startled to see across two barrels. Ha was too weak to arise. He mumbled continually the word "sick." Dr. Dougherty and Capt. Herman Schmalts, special agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound, Schmalts removed the man to the police station. Later he was transferred him to the hospital as soon as he made an examination.

Officer Schmalts found an interpreter in a German who appeared at the station and translated the statements of the man's name. He said he was a Russian. He had stretched himself across two barrels. He had concealed under his coat from the corner in another which a policeman had opened smelled and cheapest in the city. This chip of land is barely noticeable to the passer-by, but it is valued for tax purposes at $100, and has the distinction of being the only corner at that price in the city.

A search of the records of the tax department has revealed the fact that it is another, on which he located what is probably the smallest building in the city, built on a lot by 4 feet and capable of holding only two persons. The smallest house in the city, as revealed by recent research, is three feet six inches wide, and twenty-two feet long and two stories high, while the narrowest frontage is that of a downtown jewelry store, while it is 24 feet deep, is only two inches wide.

LONG SHIRTS FOR TRAMPS

Winchester (England) Woman Fears "Weary Willies" May Take Cold in Jail.

London—Night shirts provided for cadets at the Winchester college reformatory, by order of the guardians, to be made a little longer, the change was advocated by a lady member of the board on the ground that the wearers were likely to take cold through her efforts also straw-stuffed pillows for the unfortunates who swallow blocks in the tramps' sleeping ward.

GOLD SHOWERS ON WORKMEN

Coins Dated to the Fifteenth Century Are Found in Wall of Old House at Schellaheed.

Rome—While workmen were demolishing a fourteenth century house a shower of gold coins fell from a wall. The workmen tried to get the spoil to us outraged, but the police have confiscated the coins, which are of various dates back to the fifteenth century and bear the names of various Popes and European sovereigns.

BABY FORTUNE CASE TANGLED

Witnesses at Hearing Offer Astonishing Contradictions in Testimony.

San Francisco.—Conflicting testimony was given here before the district attorney described the mystery in the Slingsby baby fortune case, which hinges on the question of whether Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby, wife of Lieutenant Charles Slingsby of the British navy, substituted the illegitimate child of Estelle Anderson for her own son, which died at birth.

So varied are the statements of witnesses that it would have been difficult to gather, from the testimony, whether the person on the witness stand bore relationship to his putative mother, or even whether he was born by ever gave birth to a son.

Mrs. Amanda Koch, who was living with Mrs. Slingsby in the fall of 1910, swore that no child was born to Mrs. Slingsby on Sept. 1, the date of the announced birth. On the other hand, Dr. Charles Rodman appeared to be the state, board of health, testified that he had attended Mrs. Slingsby just prior to that date, and that no birth was expected.

Still another witness, Mrs. O. H. Bain, declared Mrs. Slingsby had given birth to a still-born babe to her place on Aug. 16, two weeks earlier.

Word came to the officials later that the Slingsby baby had died, but the disposition of property valued at almost a half million dollars, left to their supposed son, depends upon the outcome of the attempt to establish his legitimacy.

MAN 62 WANTS BRIDE OF 18

Writes to English Home Saying That He Needs a Young Wife to Share His Evening of Life.

London.—Stating that up to the present he had been a rover, and so "had not required a wife," a letter from a sixty-two-year-old seaman, Richerd McAdoy, was read the other day at a meeting of the Woolwich board of guardians. "But now I do," the letter continued, "and I am willing to pay to get me home over the school." McAdoy was formerly an inmate of the Sutton poo-law schools.

"DEAD" MAN OBJECTS TO COLD

When About to Be Placed in Coffin in Morgue He Speaks—Mourners Are Terrified.

Brussels.—An old man was found recently dead in a cellar occupied as an almshouse at Aalire, Flanders, and there he was laid and taken to the morgue. While preparations were being made to put the man into a coffin, he suddenly exclaimed, "How cold it is here!" The people round him were at first terrified.

SEA COW BREAKS FROM CAGE

Monster of 1,500 Pounds Smashes Way Out of Exhibition Tank—Is Recaptured.

Chicago.—The sea-cow—a strange animal on exhibition in a "loop" store—broke loose from its moorings and escaped to the river. The immediate neighborhood of State and Van Buren streets, Wednesday night, according to the best authorities on the subject, was the first visited by a beast from its tank past the attendants and proceeded to stroll toward the State street door.

Sunday it was decided to feed the animal salt, and on Tuesday the diet was changed to Florida oranges, spinach, and cabbage. Wednesday night the one-cow fell into a deep sleep.

It was some time when there was a sudden upheaval of the water in the tank. Attendants fled. The indignant sea-cow arose in its wrath. One thousand five hundred pounds of stupor shook enlisted with the steel supports of the tank, and many gallons of water flooded the building. A general stampede was made from the place.

Efforts to corral the animal were of no avail. With one sweep of its tail it demolished the rest of the tank and the kitchen fixtures that surrounded it. All was chaos, and the exhibitors were at their wits' end.

Finally a cowboy, by name Frank Leonard, procured a rope and lassoing the animal with some telephone cable that had been left in the back of the building. Now it took one flex peacefully in a newly-made mouth emergency tank.

Finds Warm Water Current.

Sydney, N. S. W.—The discovery of a warm current that is 100 miles wide and flows at a seven miles an hour rate from its origin in the equatorial region to the eastern Australian coast remains has been made by M. Dannevig, head of the Australian fisheries department.

NERO'S FISH POND IS FOUND

In Water Reservoir He Bred Delicacies for Use on the Imperial Table.

Rome.—The most important archaeological discovery yet made was brought out by Professor Boni the other day in his excavations on the Palatine. Beneath the basilica of the Flavian palace he found two narrow stairways leading to the "Piscina," a water reservoir consisting of five large compartments. It is still intact and is covered and well preserved by water-tight cement. It was especially constructed on different levels, and in this way the water was enabled to deposit sediment.

The reservoir dates from the time of Nero, when it was used as a salt water fish pond with the object of the artificial breeding of exotic fish for Roman table. The artificial rearing and hatching of fish in ancient Rome is attested by Pliny, who alludes to a special fish called the scarus, which was found between Rhodes and Cnt "was loved by women."

Rome deplores the gluttony which has caused delicacies by sowing the seas and giving them new inmates.

Plans to Deceive Trees.

Washington.—Because he fears the balmy weather will delude his apple and peach trees into blooming ahead of time, William Thomas, who grows apples in Maryland, has sent for 100 tons of ice which will be cracked and placed about the roots.

TO PROVE THE EARTH TURNS

Not a Hard Thing to Make Sure of an Assertion That is Universally Accepted.

It has puzzled the heads of a good many people to know how the earth turns round. A German educational journal, published in Frankfort, gives the following directions for proving that the earth "does move:"

Take a good sized bowl, fill it nearly full of water and place it upon the floor of a room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street. Sprinkla pulverized chalk over the water.

Then upon the surface of this coating make, with powdered charcoal, a straight, black line, say an inch or two in length. Having made this little black mark with the charcoal powder on the surface of the contents of the bowl, lay down upon the floor, close to the bowl, a stick or other straight object so that it will be exactly parallel with the mark. If the line happens to be parallel with a crack in the floor or with any stationary object in the room, this will serve as well.

Leave the bowl undisturbed for a few hours and then observe the position of the black mark with reference to the object that it was parallel with. It will be found to have moved about, and to have moved from east to west—that is to say, in the direction opposite to that of the movement of the earth on its axis. The earth, in simply revolving, has carried the water and everything else in the bowl around with it, but the powder has been left behind a little. The line will always be found to have moved from east to west, which proves that everything else has moved the other way.

If you have a shadow of a suspicion keep it dark.

That's the Place—

SPILLANES

The Sure of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Ina Pumpin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Fred Sole, Brady land office, Fargo, today on business.

Send coin for sale—Alma Carriere, Gentile Addition. 11

Mary Brunelle visited with friends at Crookston the first of the week.

Mr. George F. Brundige entertained Thursday evening at cards.

Ed. Hedquist attended to business matters at Crookston the first of the week.

Local competition wrecks a Gordon auto—it will need company.—Little Falls Herald.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. Lee. tf

Miss Ida Jacobson of Brooks, was a visitor attending to some business matters.

Miss Margaret Rose is spending the week at Thief River Falls, assisting in the office of the Pennington County Abstract company.

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will conduct a food sale at the Brady Land company's store Saturday afternoon, Feb. 22.

James R. Jackobson will leave Friday evening to go to Brainerd and will remain there indefinitely, having secured employment in that city.

Mrs. Agnes Ripin of Crookston arrived in the city Tuesday morning to spend several days. She bought direct from Switzerland and saved customers about 25 per cent, 15c pieces of 27-inch flouncing at 50c, 10c pieces of flouncing at 15c to select from, 10c to $1.50. Remember in Little line. We are giving you the choice, give us the business.—Lillis Ladies'—Adv.

E. G. Bisse, the weather man, has received his official thermometer from the government which may account for the excellent weather we are enjoying. The rest of the equipment has not arrived and until it does it is not certain that the weather man can be restrained from "setting up" correctly.

Carl Gerlach, who has decided to retire from farming, will sell his personal property at public auction Wednesday, March 12. Mr. Gerlach is to become a resident of Red Lake Falls and will construct a house on lots on the north side recently purchased.

When thinking of muslin underwear, think of Lansing Cloth, the best cloth for the purpose. A full line of long cloths, nainsooks, muslins, from 10c to 25c.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Apples, fairly good stock, $1.50 per box. Candy Saturday. We like variety choice of all candies. Fancy blood red salmon, Skokovvis, 4½ fat herring, little red heets 10c, spinach, tomatoes over posh salmon 25c, lobsters and men's felt shoes 89c, boys' pants 39c, warth 85c, flat salmon 10c can.—Lallissonlere.—Adv.

A Talk on Banking

The Merchants State Bank is conducted under the state banking laws of Minnesota.

This law is very similar to the National Banking Act passed by Congress in 1863 except that our legislature made certain changes with a view to improvement in order that the banks of our state could better serve the banking requirements of the commonwealth.

Under the law we are required to make four reports an the bank's condition during the year to the State Banking Department.

At intervals the condition of the bank is examined by State Bank Examiners who verify the cash, notes, books and records in detail.

Members of the Board of Directors representing the stockholders, also make periodical examinations.

All these safeguards are in the interests of the people who transact their business through the bank.

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $500,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, , , MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Laces Laces Laces

I have decided to give the ladies some big bargains in Laces of all kinds. Get busy at once and take advantage of this sale beginning at once and

Continuing for Ten Days

Come early to get a good selection for your spring sewing. Also a fine lot of Irish Crocheted Handmade Medallions and Yokes. Will sell you goods at almost One-Half price.

Mrs. Louis Sieff

Red Lake Falls

There is little if any change in the condition of Frank Hovald, who has been critically ill for some time.

P. H. Gaines on his recent trip to Iowa met M. Vaughn, the former Red Lake Falls newspaper man. Mr. Vaughn is a very busy man, publishing a newspaper at Iowa Rapids, Iowa, and delivering impromptu lectures on occasion.

Many Red Lake county public school teachers and several public school officers attended the teacher's convention at Thief River Falls last Thursday and Friday. Several hundred teachers were in attendance and the meeting was a big success.

Muslin sale at the Big Store. 19 per cent off this week only on Persian muslin underwear, America's finest underwear. All new goods, just opened up. Specials, combination suits, lace trimmed, $1.00 values, etc. slightly soiled corsets and corset covers 29c, worth up to $1.—Adv.

Joe Kiss, the local well driller, who has lived in the Nick Mojeras house since last May, purchased the John Johannek residence this week. Mr. Johannek has bought part of the Jones farm north of town and will move on the farm in the near future.

Regardless of the advance in all cotton goods, we are selling our goods at the same old prices, fancy dress percales at 10c, 12½c and 15c. Imported French ginghams, the same as the big city stores get 35c for, our price 25c. Domestic ginghams, ranging in prices from 10c to 20c.—A. Robertus.—Adv.

Mrs. Cress was tendered a surprise party yesterday afternoon by a number of the ladies of the city who called at 3 o'clock to assist her in the celebration of her birthday anniversary. A very pleasant afternoon was spent and at six o'clock lunch was served.

Saturday, Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, being a legal holiday, the banks will be closed. The post office will be open from 10 to 12 o'clock and the lobby at the post office will be open in the afternoon. However, no mail is to be delivered on the rural routes, for the carriers are also a holiday.

We never showed such values in embroideries as we are showing this year, every piece we have bought direct from Switzerland and saved our customers about 25 per cent, 15c pieces of 27-inch flouncing at 50c, 10c pieces of flouncing all tide to select from, 10c to $1.50. Remember in Little line. We are giving you the choice, give us the business.—Lillis Ladies'—Adv.

W. G. Brownell, accountant for the Red River Power company, was over from Grand Forks Tuesday looking after some business matters for the company.

The condition of Mrs. Carl Krueger of St. Hilaire, who was critically ill and who underwent an operation at St. Vincent's hospital at Crookston, is reported to be much improved.

We have our novelty summer goods in, such as ratine at 48c, 60c, $1.00, silk ratine for $1.00 per yard, silk marquisette 49c, fancy cotton serge 35c, cotton whipcord 20c, linen suiting 25c. An inspection of these goods will convince of their values.—A. Robertus.—Adv.

Miss Mary Robideau, who has been attending school in Red Lake Falls has come to her home in Brooks.

Cress Brunelle is in Calgary, Alberta, attending to some business matters for his sister, Mrs. Bray.

There will be a clothes-pin doll social at the Presbyterian church parlors, Friday, Feb. 28th. All are invited. P27

County Attorney Chas. E. Boughton has been in St. Paul this week attending to some legal business matters.

Several Red Lake county people are attending the farmers' short course at the Crookston school of agriculture.

Four patients at the Fergus Falls hospital for the insane are being vaccinated for the prevention of typhoid.

Just opening the finest line of Valle du Nord gingliams we ever had, very dainty patterns.—Lallissonere. —Adv.

Miss Mary Bunker is spending the week at Crookston attending to some business matters.

Mrs. Ole Hanson of Crookston arrived in the city Tuesday morning to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ingvald Ellefson.

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PIONEER DIED THIS MORNING

FRANCIS PINSONNEAULT PASSED AWAY AT HOME IN LAKE PLEASANT.

Francis Pinsonneault, one of the pioneers of Red Lake county, died at his home in Lake Pleasant town ship at five o'clock this morning. For many years Mr. Pinsonneault had been in feeble health, though until a short time before his death he had been able to be about.

Mr. Pinsonneault was born in Canada and was 71 years old on the 6th of last month. Thirty years ago he came to this country and he had been a resident of Red Lake county ever since. He is survived by his widow and eight children, five daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. F. Page, Mrs. Alfred Delorme, Mrs. Rock Valley of Oneille, Mrs. N. Snave of North Yakima, Wash., and Miss Eva Pinsonneault, who lives at home; the sons are Joseph, Medrick and Albert. Besides the members of his family he leaves numerous other relatives and many friends who will be pained to learn of his death.

Funeral services will be held at the Gentilly church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Feb. 22.

BIG MATCH TONIGHT

Curtis Will Take on Jimmie Potts at the Lotus Theatre.

A big feature for tonight will be the wrestling match at the Lotus theatre between Loren Curtis of Halstad and Jimmie Potts of Minneapolis. Both were fast performers in the middleweight class and the match promises to be a thriller.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Authier, Secretary, Wheelock to Board of Control.

Governor Eberhart yesterday announced two appointments of much public interest. George F. Authier, the well-known political writer, succeeds Ralph W. Wheelock as private secretary to the governor. Wheelock goes to the board of control, succeeding P. F. Bisgaard, democratic candidate for governor last fall, who withdrew from the board the first of March.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 4. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

SHEERAN & MICHEL SELL BUSINESS

NEW FIRM TO TAKE POSSESSION SOON AS INVENTORY IS COMPLETED.

Sheeran & Michel have closed a deal for the sale of their hardware business to P. L. Partington and S. C. Schockley, who come to Red Lake Falls from Woodcroft, N. Dak. Inventory is now being taken and as soon as that is completed the new firm will take possession.

Messrs. Sheeran and Michel are not to leave Red Lake Falls at once for they have not made definite plans for the future.

RAILROADS RESIST ORDER.

Great Northern and Soo Officials Object to Wye at Thief River.

The hearing before the district court was finished last Friday afternoon, concluding a session of nearly two weeks.

The witnesses for the state railroad and warehouse commission and those for the Great Northern and Soo line in the hearing on the appeal from the commission's order establishing the wye between the two railroads through the Thief River Falls Lumber Company's yards, included giving their testimony last Thursday afternoon. Attorney Taylor and Countryman moved the court for the second time to dismiss the order on the grounds that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the order and for several other statutory reasons, but the court denied the motion. The court room was crowded with people who anticipated that the final arguments by the assistant attorney general and the railroad attorneys for the railroad company would be oral. The judge however, ordered the attorneys to submit briefs in support of their sides of the case which will be placed before the commission during the first part of March. It is believed that neither side will abide by the decision of the district court but will appeal to the state supreme court.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES

If it is not a bitter blustery cold day Sunday the Presbyterian church will celebrate the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. If weather is bad it will be put off till the following Sunday.

On Saturday at 2:30, in the basement of the church, will be held the preparatory class for communion service. This service will last one half hour. At this service no one but those the Communion service candidates for membership will meet the session of the church in the study of the church and then be publicly received at the Communion service.

Persons received into the church on the following separate conditions:

By a letter from another church.

By confession of faith.

By confession of faith in Christ and baptism.

Infants will be baptized at this service. All Christians are urged and invited to participate in this feast.

The evening service at 7:30 will be in connection with the Christian Endeavor in the basement of the church. Mr. Richardson will give a talk from notes taken on "Religion of the Indians," lectured by Mr. Stefanson, the Arctic explorer.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .76
Durum	.74
Rye	.45
Oats	.32½
Flax	1.20
Barley	.37
Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.28
Butter—dairy	.20
Eggs—fresh	.20

(Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

In the Matter of ABRAHAM HOFFMAN) Bankruptcy

In the Matter of ABRAHAM HOFFMAN) Bankruptcy

To the Honorable PAGE MORRIS, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

Abraham Hoffman of Red Lake Falls in the County of Lake and State of Minnesota, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of July last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly delivered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

WHEREFORE he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts, provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 4th day of February, A. D. 1913.

ABRAHAM HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.

(Order of Notice Thereon.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SIXTH DIVISION, ss.

On this 8th day of February A. D. 1913; on reading the foregoing petition, it is Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 7th day of April A. D. 1913, before said Court at St. Paul in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residences as stated.

Witness the Honorable PAGE MORRIS, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on the 8th day of February A. D. 1913.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk. By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk. (Seal of the Court.)

SOMETHING NEW FOR MINN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

If any member of the legislature has in mind any legislation calculated to affect the university or in any way to confuse some of its activities he wants to forget it. It can never get by. The strongest political organization in the state today is the university and all persons politically unfriendly to it do so at their peril. One senator, speaking of his experience the other day in the matter of an attempted investigation of the institution, said: "Never again for me. I got enough of it. Two years ago I had 'em all on my shoulders and they never let up until I agreed to quit. And I could not get any one to help me. They were all afraid of the cars."

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That there will be a general clean up of the hundreds of employes who some directly under the board is hardly likely. Though the administration will be in full charge in another month Governor Eberhart is too good a politician to allow any wholesale changes in the working force of the board. When Governor Eberhart first took up the reins of government the salary list in the several state departments was largely Democratic in sympathies. He did not begin an indiscriminate slaughter. The heads fell one by one and the axe was studied in a way to attract no attention, in some instances a year or more was used in cleaning out a department. Those who did remain climbed aboard the Eberhart bandwagon and they have been there ever since.

❖ ❖ ❖

George Authier, political writer on the Minneapolis Tribune, is spoken of as a probable successor to Secretary Wheelock and there are some who claim to be on the inside who say that his appointment has in a way been agreed upon. E. E. Smith, the present Republican state chairman, has been mentioned in connection with the place, but he is hardly likely to accept. As one of his henchmen remarked the other day he would not take it if it was worth double what it pays now. Wheelock's job is said to be worth $6,000 a year, though Mr. Wheelock denies it. It is known, though, that his fees, together with his salary, have probably netted him an even $1,600. This, however, does not take into account the many and unmentionable possibility for the job is Guy Eaton of Duluth.

❖ ❖ ❖

R. G. Dunn, house member from Pennington, was presented with a handsome silver coffee set by his colleagues Friday, the occasion being his forty-eighth birthday and the eleventh anniversary of his marriage. The presentation were characteristic of the "Old Roman." Fully prepared to make the presentation the house waited for Dunn's arrival and hearing that he was out in one of the corridors sent for him. Bob, when located, was arguing heatedly with a member who did not send for the Princess man's good road bill. "Bob, you're wanted," said the messenger. "Get out," was Bob's answer. "I'm not to convert this fellow and the house will have to wait." When the old warrior did reach his seat it was the surprise of his life that awaited him.

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Mr. Dunn has introduced his good roads bill and its draft represents about the biggest task tackled by any one men this session. It is a codification of all the present road laws brought down to date and the size of the bill can be imagined when it is known that the subject matter covers fifty closely typewritten pages. In the absence of a competent stenographer Mr. Dunn paid for the draft out of his own pocket. The bill has been made a special order for next week.

❖ ❖ ❖

Bob Smith, the oldest officeholder in the state and prominent in civic and social life in St. Paul for over half a century, died last week. He was eighty-five years of age and was county auditor at the time of his death. "Honest Bob," as he was generally known, was entrusted over $1,000,000 in his prosperous days. He died comparatively poor.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

BUTTERICK FASHIONS

Just Out

"Butterick Fashions"

Illustrating Spring's Newest Styles

OVER 600 new, smart, practical Spring styles! Over 2,000 distinct illustrations! An absolutely complete assortment of designs for everything for family wear. A superb issue!

Any Butterick Pattern FREE WITH EVERY COPY—25c

Call at the pattern counter and buy a copy to-day

THE BIG STORE,

THEO. LA BISSONIERE, Prop.

BUY IT NOW

RIGHT-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

GUARANTEED

You Never Saw a Chewing Tobacco like "Right-Cut"—The Real Tobacco Chew

"RIGHT-CUT" is a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy leaf, full and rich in flavor—cut *short and fine* so you get all the good of it.

We believe every man who chews will like its cool, crisp flavor. It is seasoned just right—not over-sweetened. It is satisfying and economical.

A 5-cent box of "Right-Cut" will go further and give you more real contentment than 10 cents' worth of the old kind. A small chew lasts longer than a big chew of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question arising is "HOW SHALL I INVEST IT?"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank.**

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned, are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

Farmers National Bank

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

HORSES

From now on I will always have on hand a large number of native broke mares, ranging in weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds. Can fit you out with any horses that you may need for your spring work. You can always buy them RIGHT from me.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

THEO. ALTENDORF
Watkins' Representative
Successor to Wm. Zaiser
Mail Orders receive prompt attention
Phone 107
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
8 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 23

BE A BOOSTER FOR GOOD ROADS

OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYBODY TO CONTRIBUTE TO CAUSE OF BETTER HIGHWAYS.

It's a booster for good roads. Now is the time. And the opportunity is everybody's. The spring elections will be held Tuesday, March 11, and in most, if not all, of the townships of Red Lake county the proposition to change to the township system or handling road work will be voted upon. The proposition simply means that in those townships in which the change is made, poll taxes will not be "worked out" but all road taxes will be paid in cash and all work, road construction and road repair, will be done by contract. The man who works on the roads will be working on his own time and he will be paid for his work according to contract.

Some advantages of this method of handling road work are these:

There is system in the handling of the work and no waste of energy.

Good roads are made and poor roads are made good instead of road work being done by guess.

Because of the system and because all work must count on its own value under contract, much more work can be accomplished for the same expense or less expense to the taxpayers.

The township system is proving most successful wherever in operation. The reasons far that ought to be apparent to anybody who has the least idea of what constitutes good business methods.

Work in two Red Lake county townships, Gareen and Equality, has been done under the township system for the past several years and the people out there have every reason to be satisfied. They will tell you that they are doing several times as much work each year as under the old system and at a reduction in road taxes of about one-half.

The Gazette wishes to urge every farmer in the county to consider this as a business proposition and if it looks like good business to him to lend his efforts to secure the adoption of the plan in his township by a majority vote in the spring election.

Work for your own interests. Be a booster for good roads.

HAVE YOU SEEN FRANK H. DUNHAM?

MISSING MAN WHEN SEEN LAST WAS HEADED FOR RED LAKE FALLS.

The following about the disappearance of Frank H. Dunham is taken from the Sunday Duluth News-Tribune:

Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Frank H. Dunham, 30 years old, installer and repairer for the local gas machine company.

He has not been seen or heard from since Feb. 9. At that time his wife received a letter from him bearing a Big Falls, Minn., postmark. The letter contained the information that Dunham was bonded for $5000 and Red Lake Falls.

Communications addressed to him at both places remained unclaimed.

efforts to obtain trace of him have been unavailing.

Dunham is described as being about 5 feet 11 inches in height and weighing about 150 pounds. When he was seen here he wore a brown hat and a sweater of the same color.

His wife declares that his habits were of the best. She can not suggest no reason for his leaving home.

The Duluth police have started a systematic search for the man.

Notice.

Having disposed of our hardware business in Red Lake Falls we wish to thank the customers who have given us their generous patronage during the time that we have been in business here, and we wish to express the hope that they will continue the business relations with our successors, Messrs. P. L. Purrington and S. C. Stockley.

Naturally we are anxious to close all accounts without delay and request that all owing us will call and make settlement at once.

—Sheeran & Michel.

Auction Sale.

The following is an auction sale advertisement without delay and request that all owing us will call and make settlement at once.

—Sheeran & Michel.

Having decided to move, we will sell at public auction at the east front door of the White House, 9 O. on March 4, 1913, at 1 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

One elephant, smooth mouthed, age uncertain, well fed, but looks thin after a strenuous campaign, small scar on right side, having been gored by a bull moose.

One set of golf sticks, slightly worn. One Ajax rubber, scarcely new, only used one year. One job lot of office furniture.

There will be offered at Oyster Bay, at the same time, the following described personal property, to-wit:

One bull moose, calved in June, Africa. One big stick, slightly worn. Also three Socialist planks, good as new.

Free lunch at noon. Bull moose sandwiches will be served.

Terms of sale—Four years time on approved notes bearing three per cent interest from date of sale.

Twenty per cent discount for cash. All sums under thirty cents, cash in hand.

There will be nothing reserved as we positively have to move.

Taft and Roosevelt,
Owners.

Col. W. J. Bryan, Auctioneer.
Woodrow Wilson, Clerk.

WON ONE AND LOST ONE MATCH?

FANS WHO SAW CURTIS AND SAILOR JACK MATCH YELL "FAKE".

The wrestling match at Thief River Falls Tuesday night between Leroy Curtis of Karlstad and Sailor Jack of Duluth attracted a crowd that filled the auditorium. All of the spectators when they went to the match were enthusiastic wrestling fans and many of them are now yelling "fake". After an hour and fifteen minutes of work Sailor Jack pinned Curtis' shoulders in the mat for the first fall. At this point the referee announced that the match was a "two-in-three" affair. The announcement created no little excitement, for there is said to have been much money staked on the match and the referee's statement gave those who had been unfortunate in the placing of their money a chance to get out from under.

Immediately after this rather exciting part of the proceedings the men went to the mat for the second fall and Curtis was down in five minutes. In the opinion of some supports the chance of "fake", while the supporters of Curtis say that he refused to put up more fight because unjustly accused and wished to be rid of the foul situation in which he had been placed.

The match at the Lotus theatre last Thursday night, between Curtis and Jimmie Potts, was a fake exhibition, though at no time did Potts have chance to take a fall. He did excellent work on defensive and made the match an interesting one. Curtis took the first fall in 15 minutes and the second in 35 minutes.

For Sale.

I am owner of the following land and if taken within the next thirty days will sell for $14 per acre: 120 acres in Pennington county, sonely, the E½ SE¼ Sec. 33 and SW¼ SW¼ Sec 34-152-41; 160 acres in Red Lake county, namely, the NE¼ Sec. 1-152-42. This is all fine tilling land and must all can be cultivated and If you are looking for a snap address W. W. MILLER, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 1512 6 Ave. East. P20-27

Notice to Tax Payers.

Please remember that your personal property taxes must be paid before March 1st in order to save the 10 per cent penalty added that date.

O. G. KENNETH,
County Treasurer.

W. O. Hunt of the Hunt-Kankel Hardware company has just passed the state board examination for embalmers. He has spent the past few weeks in Minneapolis taking a special course in embalming. He will not return to Red Lake Falls at once but will spend some time with the Davies undertaking establishment gaining some practical experience.

(From Editorial in New York Evening Journal.)

We favor newspaper advertising in country newspapers, properly utilized, is the most valuable advertising in the world for its cost. We urge merchants to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the country newspapers. We odd incidentally, that we don't ever see any one expect to own any country newspaper or to have any interest in a country newspaper.

A country editor with five hundred circulation or more far his daily or weekly can talk to five hundred good, typical American families, oil purchasers, all desirable purchasers.

Every publisher of a country newspaper should be glad to have advertising columns the trusted and valued part of the business of at least ten great industrial or commercial houses.

The country publisher alone is able through his columns to sell everything. His readers buy everything that is for sale—from cattle to pianos, from pills to automobiles. They buy paint and roofing and stoves and lamps—hundreds of commodities that the city dwellers never hear of.

There is not a community in the United States in which one which ten or even fifty great American manufacturers and manufacturers would not gladly hire at high pay a competent, earnest representative able to talk to five hundred or a thousand people.

And every business-like, hard-working country editor is such an agent, able every day to reach the consumers whom he wants to can reach.

The country newspaper is the best of all advertising mediums.

AT WORK ON THE IMMENSE DAM

BIG POWER ENTERPRISE ON RED LAKE RIVER ABOVE CROOKSTON.

"During the past few months," says the Crookston Times, "thousands of yards of work have been done, 600 feet of lumber saved and a half million feet will be saved before the work is done, and over 3,000 piling are yet to be driven by the Red River Farm and Land Co., which is developing the biggest power proposition in the Red River Valley in the construction of an immense power dam in the Red Lake river—Grand Forks, miles above Crookston, which will develop an expenditure of $300,000 before a wheel turns."

The power dam already has the appearance of a small village, says the Times story and in the immense construction work will be carried on during the 1913 season and before the close of the season the big power plant will be completed. Commenting on the effect of that big enterprise, the Times makes the following statement:

"The completion of the great power plant early in the summer, will be the beginning of a new era. The power will be carried to all surrounding towns that desire it, and several have already opened negotiations. The farmers who wish electric lighted homes, electric power for feed grinding, cream separators, pumping water etc., will be provided for and practically unlimited power will be available for industries of all sorts.

"Another result of the dam will be the creation of a lake a half mile wide and wider in places, and four miles long, with running water. It will be supplied with an abundance of fish, and many people are already planning on building summer homes.

"An electric car line will be one of the results in the very near future, running directly past the fair grounds. The possibilities are unlimited and the immense plant will be one of Crookston's greatest assets, and the entire surrounding country enjoying all the privileges of electric light and power.

There is no doubt that electricity is the power at the future and the Gazetteis firmly of the opinion there will be wanderful developments in the Red River Valley in the course of a few years.

Propositions are now being made to the cities and villages and farmers in all directions from Minneapolis and St. Paul for the running of cables for the supplying of electrical energy for light and power purposes. During the past few weeks many southern Minnesota exchanges have been talking of very favorable propositions that are being considered by local authorities and citizens.

The Red River Valley conditions are more favorable for the development of power to be offered for sale at comparatively low cost than in southern Minnesota territory referred to. There is no doubt that at future dates other large power plants will be constructed an Red Lake river by the Bylandy people—and other holders at water power sites—that the Louisville site, the power that may be developed by the dams in the city of Red Lake Falls and at sites above the city will all eventually be utilized.

There is no doubt that in future years the power that will be developed in a few big power stations on the Red Lake river will supply all of the cities and villages of the Red River Valley and many of the farmers with electrical energy and that the important towns will be connected with electric railway lines.

Presbyterian Church.

Owing to the sickness of Elder George Walker we did not have our Communion Service last Sunday. Therefore we will have this service Sunday morning, and the service on Saturday at 2:30, as announced last week. The subject for the evening service will be "Causes of the Crisis in Mexico."

WILT AND RUST RESISTANT FLAX

INFORMATION REGARDING THE SEED DEVELOPED BY PROF. BALLEY.

Much interest has been taken in the work of Prof. H. L. Bolley of the North Dakota agricultural experiment station who has been developing a wilt and rust resistant flax seed and it is said, has met with most gratifying success. A flax crop, it is now known, does not take more from the soil than other grains, it is, however, subject to disease and this must be provided against.

The success at Prof. Bailey's work is explained in Press Bulletin No. 37 of the North Dakota experiment station. This should be of so much interest in every grower of flax that the Gazette quotes at length from the bulletin as follows:

"The experiments and co-operative work conducted by the Department of Botany during the past five years have proved conclusively that one way for the Northwestern farmer to succeed in raising flax on his farm

(Continued on Page 7.)

LOCAL NEWS.

See our big stock of farm machinery.—M. Skala & Son.—Adv.

A. H. Cowles visited with relatives at Thief River Falls Monday and Tuesday.

Rudalph Helm, who has spent the greater part of the winter in Minnesota, returned Wednesday morning.

Louis Sieff, jr. returned Wednesday from Montana, where he had been to buy some horses for shipment to the local market.

R. L. Knobel, superintendent of this division of the Great Northern road, went north Wednesday in his private car on a tour of inspection.

Wm. Schatt returned Saturday from Hector, where he had been for a few weeks for a visit with the members of his family still living in the southern Minnesota town.

We can sell you any farm machinery you may need for the operation of your farm—we will sell you the best machinery and the price will be right.—M. Skala & Son.—Adv.

Attorney Chas. E. Boughton returned Tuesday morning from a business trip to the twin cities, but confined to Thief River Falls, where he had some legal business matters to attend to, returning from Thief River Wednesday evening.

A. H. Cawles returned Saturday from a five weeks visit with relatives at Loyal nd Oilfield, Wis. While away he also looked after his real estate located near Bertha, Minn. He will return to wark the first of March.

While walking home from church Sunday, Mrs. D. Lacombe fell and suffered the fracture of one of the bones of her arm. As she is past eighty years of age it is possible that it will be some time before she will have completely recovered from the effects of the injury.

Vennie Lemieux had a narrow escape from serious injury this week. While working around a circle saw he got his hand mixed up with the saw, but got it out just in time to avoid unnecessary and unwelcome amputation of the fingres. One finger was quite badly lacerated, but the injury is not a serious one.

PROBE PROVES INTERESTING

STRANGE FACTS BROUGHT OUT BY GAME AND FISH INQUIRY.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—Legislative investigations as a rule are not worth the paper on which the resolution directing them is written, but the house committee on accounts and appendtures is engaged in an inquiry at the present time that promises interesting developments. The committee has started out on the task of finding whether or not the various state boards and departments are worth the cost. The inquiry so far has only covered the state game and fish commission, and believe me this one department devoted to the conservation of the game resources of the state has been shown up in anything but a favorable light. Some people after hearing the testimony covering the various things touched upon by the committee would have said "rotten," I will not go that far. "Politics" is a better word. Getting down to the

(Continued on Page Four)

Our line of Gardon hats this spring is a little better than we ever had before, everything has been perfected over practically no hats. Shawing all the latest Landon accepted shapes at the Gordon quality.—LaBissoniere. —Adv.

Our Complete Line of Farm Machinery

includes the following goods of known merit:

Monitor double and single disc Harrows
Best Ever gang and sulky Plows
Michigan and Single Dutchman Cultivators
Flying Dutchman and Gretchen disc and shoe Corn Planters
O. K. Champion Potato Planters
Genuine T. G. Mandt Wagons and Crescent Farm Trucks
Henney Buggies
Economy Disc Harrows
Northern Queen Breaking Plows
Success Harrow Carts
Flying Dutchman Manure Spreaders

M. SKALA & SON

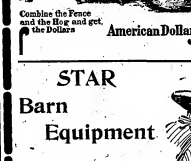
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
NORTH SIDE

Let Us Prove We Can Serve You Best

With a larger and better stock of **Hardware** than ever before—A new and up-to-date **Furniture** and **Rug Department**, full of reliable goods at very reasonable prices—A **Sales Force** that knows its business and gives you best service and courteous treatment always—It seems to us that we should supply your needs in our lines better that any other store in this locality.

This business, established in 1878, has steadild grown as a result of our open, four-square methods, our service and best values. Our record of **35 Years of Square Dealing** is your guarantee of satisfactory service.

American Fence



Combine the Fence and the Dog and get the Dollars

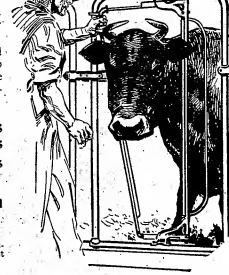
A Car of American Fence is on the way

You all know the AMERICAN—the standard by which all other fences are judged. Buying in large quantities makes possible a low price of

25c per rod

on a 26 inch fence.

STAR Barn Equipment



If you are going to build a barn this year we want to talk to you. We believe we can interest you in the following—

Star Steel Stalls and Stanchions
Star Hay Carriers
Star Litter Carriers
Star Adjustable Barn Door Hangers

Every article guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Let us quote you prices.

A large stock of **Maxwell's Wall Paper** in exclusive designs will be ready for your inspection in a few days.

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co.

HARDWARE -- -- FURNITURE

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Mexico's revolution seems to be a victim of the bookworm.

Miss Sembrich says that wiggle dances are terrible for young folks. Also fat folks.

A Chicago girl almost wedded the wrong twin. Those hasty marriages should be discouraged

A Chicago waiter died leaving $1,- 000,000. To paraphrase: "He gets his too, who stands and waits."

New York man sent a live lobster through the mail by parcel post. Must have done it in a pinch, though.

Chicago chef found a $500 pearl in an oyster, says exports. Press dope to advertise the house, quite likely

The English language is employed by 150,000,000 people. Of that number, a few speak it. The rest mangle it.

A vast amount of circumgarcine was manufactured in this country last year, and some of it was eaten by unlucky fat hunter

New York movine pictures are being exhibited showing brain disease. A brain storm must be equal to the task thing

British babies are now worth $7.50 a head, but you would seem to trade your American baby for the whole British empire

California woman divorced her husband because he smoked her by frequent gunning. Too much of a good thing, no doubt.

Burglars first dreadnaught which recently raided the navies of the world. Is only six yards old and yet it is already celebrated

The New York waiters who struck before the dinner had dined did not seem to care about the slip between the cup and the lip

St Louis physicians are employing a tuning fork to cure a disordered throat. It will be a bit of singers we wish they'd practice on.

Man is at his best at 40, according to a symposium of Berlin scientists. There's hope for the woman, if she only boosts that 20 mark now.

There will soon be a million automobiles in this country. This will provide one for every 96 inhabitants, which still crowds the joyriders.

A woman injured in getting off a train has lost the power of speech. However, her lawyer will probably get all the talking that is necessary.

It is said that the railroad ties of the future will be of cement, which will come nearer suggesting the sidewalks of Broadway than the wooden ones.

Some one might make a bit and a great deal of money by phiteing lobsters for the New York market to crawl to the table under their own power.

Dr. Vaughn of the University of Michigan declines against the "shaking vine" girl as a wife, but does not specifically suggest any twisting substitute.

A French physician says that walking on all fours still cure indigestion. Here's another excuse for the man who has to adopt this mode of locomotion when he reaches home at 3 a m

An advertisement recently appeared in a German paper offering a reward for a watch lost four years ago. Just suppose it had been a monkey wrench!

A steerage passenger with $50,000 in his pocket has been admitted to New York. If he is there yet it isn't necessary to ask whether or not he still has it.

The pigeon, says a Harvard professor, leads an intellectual life. Our observation is that the father pigeon's chief intellectual diversion is grumbling and swearing.

After April 12 whistling sod cans swinging will be barred on the streets of Berlin, and not more than three persons can walk abreast on the sidewalks of that thoroughly governed city.

A Kansas editor says that when he was a young man about all the boys had to do to dress for a party was to mull their trousers out of their bosoms but Kansas has greatly ch...ged since then.

Arnold Bennett says it is no sign of ability to accumulate a fortune. True, the ability is displayed to keeping it.

A Virginia editor recently died owing $32,831. And yet there is a standing joke regarding the impecuniosity of the profession.

An index system of taxes that will help popular song writers with defective memories is announced as the latest. Judging from popular tunes, we always were of the opinion that writers had wonderful memorizing ability.

A scientist asserts that the early man could not talk. However, he is peculiarly silent concerning the early woman.

Walking the floor with baby when it howls at night may unsettle the mind, says a specialist. We know it unsettled dad's mind.

Ellen Glasgow remarks that woman ever has been man's companion, sharing his exile, espousing his cause, and buckling his armor. Ah, yes, but she never had to look him up the back.

MADERO IS OUSTED

PRESIDENT, HIS BROTHER, AND CABINET ARE ALL ARRESTED.

ENDING OF STRUGGLE URGED

General Blanquet Delivers Peace Speech to Army—Diaz and Huerta Come to an Agreement and Battle Ends.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—Francisco I. Madero has been forced out of the presidency. He was arrested at the national palace by General Blanquet, leader of Victoriana Huerta, commander of the federal troops, was proclaimed provisional president.

Francisco Madero later signed his resignation.

Others Arrested.

About the time Madero was seized by Blanquet, his brother, Gustavo Madero, the former minister of finance, was arrested by General Huerta, who was dining with him in a public restaurant. All members of the cabinet were also promptly placed under arrest, with the exception of Ernesto Madero, the uncle of the president, who held the portfolio of finance. He was notified of the intentions against the government and escaped.

Notwithstanding the fact that some definite action was expected, the coup d'etat at the palace caused a sensation and the exact nature of affairs could not be ascertained for several hours.

Plot Brewing Some Time.

The first movement against Madero was the result of a plot which had been brewing since Monday and which possibly existed with Blanquet for a much greater length of time.

From the first it had been known that General Blanquet was unwilling to fight. His own ware of the same kind. He had therefore remained over them and it was not decided that they should follow him in any adventure, which they did at the national palace yesterday.

The forces, numbering 1,000 men, which arrived late Monday, were sent immediately to the palace ostensibly to relieve the reserves there. The reserves went into the field.

An agreement between Generals Blanquet and Huerta was reached Monday night, but the first intimation that Blanquet's men had of the new role they were to play was shortly before the successful stroke was made. Blanquet drew his men up in order and delivered a stirring speech.

Blanquet's Speech.

"This inhuman war must end," he said. "The time has come when some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict to which father is killing son and brother is fighting against brother; when non-combatants are sharing the fate of war—and all this because of the caprice of one man."

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of the president and assigned a detachment to that duty. Madero was soon a prisoner in his own room.

One reason given for the arrests of General Blanquet, from the beginning was the presence of his son in the room's of Diaz.

The arrest of the president and his ministers became known, crowds gathered in the streets, through which they paraded, shouting "viva" for Huerta and Diaz. A conference was held between the chief of police of Stoctcon, Cal., cautioning a deputation which visited a stranger who had attracted attention in Lodi, and was known there as Willis A. Dow. About the time of Monde's death, Dow disappeared.

Investigation developed that Mardi was the trustee of a fund of $100,000 left by a brother, James Mersh, for the benefit of his adopted daughter, Miss Orpha Marsh, of Stockton, Cal. She was to receive the money at the death of George E. Mersh or in 1914, if the trustee survived in that year.

The real name of Miss Mersh used made his home with her. The state will attempt to prove that Dow or Dow are identical and that the defendent left Stockton a short time before Mersh was killed and was by Lynn merseguedlog when the murder was committed. It was asserted he returned to California, stopping in Los Angeles, where he mailed a diary in which the demise of Mersh was set down.

Dorr was arrested in Stockton on April 18, last, brought east and indict- ed for murder in the first degree.

Cuba Will Land Troops.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The orders to Cuba, dispatched to Charge Beaupre, reached Vera Cruz, according to a dispatch received at the Cuban legation. It was said at the legation that a special messenger had been dispatched to Madero governmeent under which infantry and artillery would be landed from the Cuban ports.

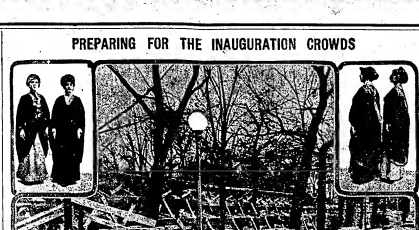
Pannikins; Lives Like Animals.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—George Palmer, a penniless man, who at the time suffered under the added disadvantage of a broken glass eye, represented himself as a "bond broker" at a leading hotel here. Palmer was confined to an expensive suite of rooms and opened costly meals during the day, drinking champagne and smoking 50- cent cigars. A bond waiter woke up to Palmer's financial condition by soliciting the man's toes stekling out at a hole in his shoe.

Origin of Cancer Found.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The result of experiments to find the origin of cancer are published here by Prof. Johnsmer 2d" liger, director of the pathological institute of Copenhagen. His researches show that "cancerous growths in the oesophagus and stomachs of rodents were due to the presence in the alimentary tract of minute worms, an intestinalnate parasite of which are from the common kitchen cockroach. Professor Pfluger succeeded in producing cancer by feeding the parasites' "eggs of cockroaches to rats."

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION CROWDS



Washington is getting ready to entertain the great crowds that are expected there for the inauguration o Woodrow Wilson. The picture shows grandstands in process of erection in front of the White House grounds The laserts are two views af leaders of the suffrcists in their specially designed costumes for the woman's parade Thay are Mrs. C. T. Cowen, wife of Lieutenant Commander Owens, U. S. N., and Mrs. Caro G. Moore, wife of Com mander Moore, U. S. N. "

BAY STATE MURDER CASE UP

DEFENDANT CHARGED WITH SLAYING RICH MANUFACTURER.

Believed Deed Was Done to Secure $100,000 Legacy for an Aunt.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 18.—A diary, alleged to contain a record of the death of George E. Marsh, written some hours before the body of the wealthy soap manufacturer of Lynn was found on the West Lynn marshes, April 12, 1912, will figure in the trial of William A. Dorr, charged with murder. The case was opened in the superior court here today.

The state will attempt to show that Dorr mailed this diary to California, and that through this action the police first obtained the clue to the alleged perpetrator of the crime. Other circumstances, including a legacy of $100,000 which was to go to his aunt in 1914 or earlier, in event of Marsh's death, lead a peculiar interest to the mysterious affair.

More than 100 witnesses have been summoned and the prosecution, which is built largely upon circumstantial evidence, will be stoutly contested. Dorr's mother, Mrs. L. C. Dorr, will attend the trial, although she is advanced in years and in feeble health.

Marsh was 76 years of age and a widower. His only immediate relatives were a brother, Caleb, and a son, James M. Marsh. He was not known to have an enemy and when his body, bearing four bullet wounds, was discovered, the police were at a loss for a motive of the crime.

A reward of $5,000 was offered for the detection of the murderer and a wide search was begun. For several days this was without result. Then came a message from the chief of police at Stoctcon, Cal., cautioning a detective, which visited a stranger who had attracted attention in Lynn, and was known there as Willis A. Dow. About the time of Marsh's death, Dow disappeared.

PASSED OVER VETO

TAFT'S OBJECTION DISREGARDED BY SENATE AND LITERACY TEST BECOMES LAW THROUGH 72 TO 18.

HOUSE LIKELY TO PASS IT

Believed That Lower Body Will Also Concur—Debate Short—Taft Severely Criticised.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill, vetoed by President Taft because it imposed a literacy test upon immigrants, was passed over the president's veto in the senate by a vote of 72 to 18. The overwhelming majority given at the end of a short debate, in which President Taft's attitude was vigorously criticised, has strengthened the probability that the bill will be passed over the veto in the house.

Few Support Taft.

Support of the president's position was voiced by only few senators during the debate.

Senators Lodge and Dillingham, leading the fight to override the president, declared the measure to meet important provisions for the exclusion of criminal, diseased and insane aliens that great harm would result to the United States if it did not become law.

Senators voting to pass the bill over the veto were: Bacon, Borah, Bankhead, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burnham, Burton, Chamberlain, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Crawford, Culberson, Cullom, Cummins, Dillingham, Dixon, Fall, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gamble, Gardner, Gore, Jackson, Johnson, (Maine); Johnston, (Alabama); Jones, Kavanaugh, Kenyan, Kern, La Follette, Lea, Lippitt, Lodge, Martin, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Page, Pearcse, Percy, Perkins, Pittman, Poindexter, Reed, Richardson, Root, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, (Arizona); Smith, (Georgia); Smith, (South Carolina); Smoot, Southerland, Swanson, Thomas, Thornton, Tillman, Townsend, Webb, Wetmore, Williams and Works.

Those Favorable to Veto.

Senators voting to sustain the veto: Clegg, Citrus, Clarke, (Arkansas); Curtis, Du Pont, Gronna, Guggenheim, McCumber, Martine, O'Gorman, Oliver, Perkins, Shively, Smith, (Maryland); Smith, (Michigan); Stephenson, Stone and Warren.

A full list showing why it is that the United States alone among nations is not thought to have the right that all nations have to say who shall come within its borders," said Senator Lodge. "It is the only country in the world where it is argued that people have no other country. We never have seen the United States, are entitled to have them. We do not allow a man to become a part of our body politic unless he can read and write his name.

Experts Arrive for Hyde Trial.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, of Rush Medical college, Chicago; Dr. Walter S. Haines, Chicago university and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Michigan, have arrived in Kansas City to state in the third trial at Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with the murder of Colonel Thomas P. Swope. These three specialists performed the autopsy on the body of Colonel Swope and his nephew, Chrisman Swope.

Alderman Had Long Record.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Alderman John J. Brennan died here, 63 years of age, and 32 years a member of the council. Mr. Brennan was serving his eleventh consecutive term. Attacks from various organizations and even a sentence to the house of correction on the charge of election frauds failed to shake his hold on the Eighteenth ward. Brennan was sentenced to serve two years by Judge Gary, but the appellate court reversed the decision after the alderman had served two and a half months.

5,500 MEN REPORTED KILLED

MONTENEGRINS LOSE 5,000 AND SERVIANS 500.

Allies Capture Position, but Suffer Serious Losses—Withstands 50,000 Soldiers.

London, Feb. 20.—A Cettinje dispatch to the Times says that the allies suffered seriously in the three days' fighting which ended in the capture of Bardanjoli. The Montenegrins lost 1,500 killed and wounded on the Tarabosch side and nearly 4,000 at Bardanjoli. The Servians lost 500 at Berdica.

Scutari has proved itself able to withstand the attack of 50,000 troops. The Servians were handicapped by a lack of heavy artillery.

A bullet passed through the lungs of Francis Fitzgerald, a 16-year-old boy. He probably will die. A. B. Moss was grazed by a bullet that passed through his breast Sunday. Both men received a bullet through his hat, but was unhurted.

Starts to Run.

His horse very nearly Leeper started to run. With a shout, the crowd followed him. Two blocks away Leeper flashed forward a speed storm. He was the watering, S. S. Whitcomb, the properties knocked the pistol from his grasp. Into the store the pursuing crowd poured, and fell upon the hapless.

"Mob him!" crted several as toward the entrance Leeper was dragged, ruffled and bicked.

Two patrolmen rescued Leeper from his angry captors and took him to the police station. Leeper is 23 years old and until recently was employed as a driver for an express company. He lives with his father, near Leeper for a cement manufacturing company.

"BATH TUB TRUST" IS GUILTY

Penalty is Imprisonment for a Year or a Fine of $5,000, or Both.

Detroit, Mich, Feb. 17.—The so-called bath tub trust was found guilty of criminal conspiracy to restrain trade by a jury in United States district court. The case was charged, by a misdemeanor and the penalty provides imprisonment not exceeding one year, or a fine of $5,000 or both.

Last November the so-called trust was disolved by the supreme court in a civil suit instituted at Baltimore. Attorney General Wickersham in the first trial having resulted in a disagreement. The jury required four hours to reach a verdict.

Report of Influx of Japs.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The Asiatic Exclusion league has adopted a report on the influx of Japanese into the United States within the last six months of the year 1912, which it will send to every member of the state legislature and every member of congress. According to the report, the arrivals in this period were 5,616 and the departures 2,796. There have been many phases of proposed alien land and Japanese exclusion legislation.

Heads League Elects.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Frank S. Carr, of Indianapolis was elected president at the executive board of the National League of Democratic Clubs here.

Admits Killing Policeman.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Robert Webb, highwayman and leader of the notorious bandits, Chicago's most dangerous criminals, according to the police, has confessed he killed Policeman Peter Hert. Webb was captured Friday.

Score Hurt in Gas Explosion.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Twenty members of the congregation of the First Methodist church, South, at Oak Grove, 25 miles east of here, were injured when a gas tank blew up in the basement.

Oldest Jesuit in U. S. Dies.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—Rev. Father Benedict J. Masselin, S. J., the oldest Jesuit in the United States, and believed to be the oldest in the world, is dead at the University of Detroit. He was born in Belgium in 1820.

Coal Oil on Fire Kills Two.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Feb. 18.—A wire from Eyebrow tells of a fatal coal oil explosion 20 miles southwest of that town in which Gladys Hall, aged 16 years, and her sister, Tootsie, aged five, lost their lives.

ATTEMPTS TO ROB 16

IS NEARLY LYNCHED WHEN LINE BREAKS FROM HIS CONTROL.

EMPTIES GUN ON THE CROWD

Probably Fatally Wounds Boy—Two Others Have Narrow Escapes —Police Save Robber From Death.

Kansas City, Feb. 18.—Sixteen men, lined up in the street at the point of his revolver, proved more than a bold highwaymen could control here, and when they began to break away at the ends of the line, the bandit commenced shooting.

After probably fatally wounding a boy and barely missing several men with his bullets, the bandit fled with his intended victims at his becls. He was almost lynched when overtaken, two blocks away, and probably his life was saved by the arrival of the police.

The attempted hold-up occurred at Twenty-third and Penn streets, not far from the new union station. Eight men were standing on the corner when the bandit came around the corner. "Get in line there, kids, and don't fool about it!" shouted the bandit! As the boys took their places two men came up from the opposite direction. They, too, were ordered into the line, with hands up, as were others who come upon the scene.

Finally Leeper had sixteen victims ranged along the wall. Off came his hat and over the line he started, with a command for everybody to "shell out all you got." Leeper had passed part way down the line, had collected 60 cents in his hat, and then two or three men at the other end began coming from the line and ran. Leeper whirled about, turned his back to the bandit and wounded on the Tenbosch side and nearly 4,000 at Bardanjoli. The Servians lost 500 at Berdica. Scutari has proved itself able to withstand the attack of 50,000 troops. The Servians were handicapped by a lack of heavy artillery.

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WORK IN CONGRESS HINDERED

Possibility of Mexican Intervention Brings Activity Practically to a Standstill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—With the shadow of possible Mexican intervention hovering over congress, legislative activity in both houses has come practically to a standstill. No immediate need to take up the matters of the Mexican problem is apparent.

The senate in both houses is waiting the "literacy test" immigration bill over President Taft's veto will open the week.

Disastrous Timber Fire.

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 18.—A disastrous fire swept the timber belt south of Hollister, in Taney county, as the result of a blaze that started in the yards of the American Pencil company there late Saturday night. Over 200 carloads of pencil cedar were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Hundreds of men fought the fire and tried to confine the fire to the timber belt, but the flames spread to the timber on the mountain side and soon the little valley was a seething furnace.

Religious Convention in March.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 17.—The decennial convention of the Religious Education association will be held in Cleveland March 10, 11, 12 and 13. Under the general theme, "Religious Education and Civic Progress," more than 50 meetings will be held at which prominent civic and religious leaders will address. Most of the meetings of the convention will be open to the public.

Funds Offered Stefansson.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The National Geographic society and the American Museum of New York have jointly subscribed and offered $45,000 to Vilhelmar Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, to defray the expenses of another exploring expedition to the north polar regions, according to an announcement made by the National Geographic society here. The Canadian government has also made a tentative offer of $70,000 to Stefansson if he will make the expedition under the British flag.

TO AUCTION NOTED ESTATE

Lady Henry Grosvenor Orders Sale of Well Known Property in a Leicestershire.

London.—Quenby hall, in Leicestershire, one of the few remaining perfect specimens of old Jecobean architecture in the kingdom, with the estate of 2,036 acres on which it stands, is to be put for euction by order of Lady Henry Grosvenor at Messrs, Knight, Frank & Rutley's room in Hanover square next month. All through its history the character of the mansion, both interior and exterior, has never been altered. Nower at any period, fram 1616, when the building was begun, right up to the present day, have any so-called "modern" improvements been introduced, except, perhaps, in the matter of sanitation, introduction of bathrooms, electric light, and so forth.

Old Quenby Hall.

But otherwise, nothing, not even to the extent of displacing a leaden pane.

Quenby hall belongs to the time when the classic influence was making a strong hold on England. It remained from its erection till the death of the eighteenth century in possession of the ancient family of Ashby, though it was on the lands of Quenby that the ancestor of St. Mery de Pratis was founded in the early twelfth century.

The hall is approached by a long drive through a natural park of about one hundred acres of timber, and from its windows there is an unbroken view of the surrounding country. In the stately reception room is an old massive oak carved and paneled screen, and a grand old stone chimneypiece. The dining room is all oak and has a fine, massive sideboard, the gray bedroom, the saloon, or "great" drawing room, contains many bits of artistic or historic interest. It is full of valuable old furniture and tapestries, which may be sold with the house.

The gardens are well kept, the stabling is ample and there are a number of fine old cedars, which bring in good annual rentals.

FIRE PLAY MAY BE FATAL

Cripple Shoots Matches at Christmas Tree and Burns Home Wife Tried Rescue May Die.

Atoon, Pa.—Amusing himself by shooting matches from an air gun at ornaments suspended from a Christmas tree, Ralph Vandevander, eighteen years old, a helpless cripple, was burned probably fatally when the matches set fire to the tree.

Mrs. Sarah Hopkins, at whose home in Bellwood, near here, Vandevander was visiting, was so severely burned in an effort to save the young man, a daughter and out of the burning room Mrs. Hopkins' clothing was ignited, her hair burned off and she was burned in the hands, face and body.

Both are in a critical condition.

CANS-SAVE LIVES OF U. S. MEN

Tin Vessels Rattle and American Soldiers Awaken and Repel Attack.

Washington.—The rattle of tin cans which had been hung on strips to deter advances of Filipinos around the night camp of a detachment of soldiers on the trail of Filipino leaders, recently prevented a massacre of the Americans by the fierce Moro tribesmen of Mindanao. The complete rout of the natives, according to war department reports received, was the idea of the American commander. Sentries had been stationed 200 yards inside the entanglements, and when the Moros attempted a night attack they rattled the cans to call the soldiers, aroused the American soldiers in time to check the attack.

MAD DOG BY PARCEL POST

California Postmaster Sends Order Barring Them Hereafter From the Mails.

Berkeley, Cal.—Dons up in a neat brown package, a mad dog arrived here by parcel post. "Mail" it was labeled and so it turned out after the bundle had been examined by Dr. W. A. Sawyer of the state health laboratory. Although the dog was dead, Postmaster Mail said the animal overstepped even the wide bounds of the parcel post and he has sent out an order barring mad dogs, dead or alive, from the mails. The package was sent from Fruitvale, Cal., where the dog had been shot.

TRAVELS FAST OVER SNOW

North Dakota Aerobest Expected to Cover Ground at Speed of 100 Miles an Hour.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The snow-snowboat is the latest method of getting over the ground in North Dakota. It was constructed by a Grand Forks boy. An aeroplane motor, with a seven-foot six-inch propeller furnishes the motive power for the unique ground-covering machine. The boat has been speeded over the snow at a rate of sixty miles an hour and on a level, unobstructed stretch, the inventor thinks he can cover 100 miles an hour. The boat is 14 feet long, with a torpedo hood over the front, and has room for three passengers.

ROBT. A. SMITH DIES

FORMER ST. PAUL MAYOR, WAS 48 YEARS IN PUBLIC OFFICE.

MET WITH DEFEAT ONLY ONCE

That Was in 1892—Succumbs to Exhaustion at Age of 85, After Severe Attack of Pneumonia.

St. Paul—Robert A. Smith, former mayor of St. Paul, for nearly half years a resident of Minnesota and a holder of public office for the greater part of that time, died at 7:15 p. m. Wednesday in his apartments at the Marlborough, Summit avenue and Nort Smith street, St. Paul. His daughter, Mrs. C. W. Copley, was the only person at his bedside at the time the end coming suddenly from exhaustion, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he had begun to recover. He was 85 years old and had been in failing health for two years but the mild and fatal attack came Sunday, February 2.

Came From Indiana.

Mr. Smith was for three years county auditor of Wabash county, Indiana, beginning in 1849, and came to Minnesota in 1853 as private secretary to Willis A. Gorman, the territorial governor, his brother-in-law, which office he held for three years. He was appointed by Governor Gorman as county treasurer of Ramsey county in 1856 and held that office by subsequent election till 1865. He was a member of the state house of representatives in 1872, more by of the St. Paul city council from 1877 to 1887, state senator from 1887 to 1891, mayor of St. Paul from 1891 to 1892, and from 1934 to 1896, postmaster of St. Paul from 1894 to 1898, mayor again from 1900 to 1908, county treasurer from 1911 till his death. Counting twice the four years that he was state senator and mayor of St. Paul at the same time, he was in office forty-six years, between the ages of 22 and 68. During thirty years of that time he was also in the banking business.

His only defeat for any public office was in 1892 when Colonel Frederick P. Welch obtained a majority of 3,000 over his vote for mayor of St. Paul. This total was completely reversed when Mr. Smith defeated Colonel Wright in 1901 for mayor by 4,200 majority.

Endeared to All.

Mr. Smith endeared himself to all who knew him, not only by kindly disposition but by his voluntary sacrifice of all his property when the bank of Minnesota, of which he was vice president, failed in 1856. Mr. Smith not only turned over all the amount for which he was liable under the law but every bit of property he possessed and thereafter lived on the salary he received as postmaster and later as mayor and county commissioner.

It is believed that so man in Minnesota has as long a record as a public official. In politics he was a democrat, but when he ran for office his support was largely nonpartisan.

Mr. Smith was born in Boonville, Ind., in 1817. His father, Wm. Smith, was a native of England, and his mother, Elizabeth (Graham) Smith, was a member of an old Virginia family.

Mr. Smith was graduated from the law department of the University of Indiana in 1840.

He was married in 1851 to Miss Mary F. Stone of Bloomington, Ind.

The body of Mr. Smith will lie in state in the St. Paul Public Library Saturday from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., when Masonic funeral services will be conducted. Mayor H. P. Keller today called a special meeting of the city council and county commissioners for tomorrow for oral tribute and resolutions. Assemblyman Thos. E. Randall and C. D. O'Brien, former mayor, will speak.

Flans and Indians Fall Out.

Grand Rapids.—Pylanders and Indians are at loggerheads over a country school in the Dora Lake country, thirty miles north. The trouble is said to be methods of teaching necessary to impart a working knowledge of English to the young immigrants, and want straight English, or as they call it, "the American language," taught in its purity. They say the proper plan would be to give them a separate school.

Dryest Winter Known.

Pipestone.—Pipestone county is passing through the driest winter it has known. Country roads are hard and smooth and in some places deep as they are large cracks, caused by the dryness. There is plenty of moisture, however, a short distance below the surface and no apprehension is felt by farmers, as a fair amount of spring rain will put the ground in excellent condition for seeding.

Farmers Organize.

Lakefield.—The farmers' short course here is giving a great impetus to the interest in corn and livestock, especially dairy cows and hogs. Professor Washburn of the agricultural school addressed the classes on the subject and also pointed out the way in which more profitable work can be done. Corn silage as a profitable feed received attention and many silos will be built the coming year. At the close of the afternoon session a permanent organization was completed.

Winona.—Charles Siebrecht, a well

known farmer who has made his home in Winona for the past twenty-eight years, in a fit of despondency supposed to be due to failing health, took his life by hanging in the barn adjoining his greenhouses. His committed the rash act immediately after eating dinner with his family, when he appeared to be about as usual, there being nothing in his actions to indicate that he contemplated committing suicide. He was 54 years old and is survived by his wife, a daughter and four sons, all grown.

Miss Vincent of Minneapolis, a classmate of Miss Helen Taft at Bryn Mawr, who has been extolled by the White House and has been extensively entertained. She is the daughter of President Vincent of the University of Minnesota and granddaughter of the famous Bishop Vincent.

FARMING IN NORTHERN MINN.

Industrious Swede Points Out Way to Success to New Settlers.

Black Duck.—H. J. Maxfield, Minnesota's commissioner of immigration predicts a large influx of settlers for northern Minnesota in the spring. He has been receiving an exceptionally large number of letters of inquiry from farmers south and east, showing the intension of many to avail themselves of Minnesota's opportunities. Those who come can learn things from those already in the field, who have met and overcome the obstacles peculiar to the region. Black Duck has a farmer whose experiences may be conned with profit.

This man is Alfred Gustafson, a Swede, who lives about four miles northeast of town. Gustafson came to the United States at the age of 11. His youth was spent in Illinois as a common laborer, part of the time as a bodcarrier. Then for a time he worked on a Wisconsin farm. He resolved to go him a desire to have a farm of his own, and he and his wife made straight for northern Minnesota.

At Bemidji they came to the end of the railroad, but got to the country and was a yellow grade line indicating the direction the railroad was to take northward. Along this the farm hunter and his wife tramped on foot—thirty-six miles. Then they turned aside into the primeval forest to a homing camp.

"You'd be surprised," said Gustafson to the home of many when he found him, "to see a harvester in this country some day, wouldn't you?"

"Huh!" grunted the bee, casting an eye at the surrounding jungle of trees and undergrowth, "that's something you'll never live to see."

That was almost twelve years ago. Today, if that bees were to visit Gustafson, he would find him a herd of 300 acres, including 160 improved. He is stocked and the half of an eighty which he has cleared of timber. Thirty acres were cleared, some of which last summer were in oats, some in corn, some, mind you, in the northernmost potatoes and other garden crops, and some in open pasture for the hogs and a score of sleek and promising cattle.

He would also find, furthermore, a snug little farmhouse, a log barn, two cattle sheds, and well-stored granaries. And if he looked into Gustafson's machine shed, he would see not only a gasoline engine and a threshing outfit, operated by a five-horsepower gasoline engine mounted on a platform in front, detachable for use in driving other farm machinery. Yet, by way of contrast, scarcely a stone's throw from the house, is a stretch of primeval forest, showing the kind of thing Gustafson had to tame in order to create a farm.

Freeborn Committed to Good Roads.

Albert Lea.—Freeborn county will have a special attention in Freeborn county this year; the interest shown is much greater than ever before. The county is working for a trunk line east and west and another north and south, the one to the south to connect with the Des Moines-Owatonna road, the one north with the Owatonna-Twin city project.

Campaign Against Game Hogs.

Hutchinson.—The Gopher Campfire club of Hutchinson will carry on a vigorous campaign against "game hogs." The club has recently started a drive to extend the open season for geese will be introduced in the legislature and it will co-operate with the Minneapolis club to prevent the passage of such measure. Over a hundred local men attended the club's banquet. C. E. Kenner acted as toastmaster. George J. Bradley, president of the game and fish commission commended the work.

Silent Shooting of Murderers.

Rosso, Nev., Feb. 17.—Warden George Cowling of the Nevada state penitentiary has solved the problem of executing murderers by shooting without requiring men to shoot down the condemned man in cold blood. Cowing has just received three maxim silencers, three specially constructed rifles and equipment for three men. The condemned murderer will sit inside the cage on which are trained the rifles to which have been attached the maxim silencers.

HILL SAYS WE'RE SPENDINGMAD

EMPIRE BUILDER DEPLORES LACK OF ECONOMY.

Asserts There Is Need of Less Politics and More Statesmanship at Washington.

St. Paul.—The constant watering of stock, the bonding of cities for public improvements and the undue inflation of credit were attacked by James J. Hill, in an address before the Credit Men's association at a dinner at the Saint Paul hotel. President Vincent of the University of Minnesota, who made an address, was honored for this accordance by two speakers, who looked to him to hold the role of "scholar in politics."

Mr. Hill urged legislation limiting the floating of notes as securities. He assailed the financing of public improvements through bond issues as impracticable and unwarranted.

"The American public is money-spending mad, with no thought of economy," said Mr. Hill.

He urged common sense in the business of credits and in legislation, asserting that undue contraction or expansion of credit will work much harm.

"Where is need of less politics at Washington, and at least a glimmer of statesmanship. Shall the railroad maintain. The inflation of credit was pointed out as one of the causes of high prices. Mr. Hill's subject was "The Use and Abuse of Credit."

"Stocks and bonds are put out which represent little or nothing in the shape of actual value," said Mr. Hill. "In the last five years more than $8,600,803,000 in stocks and bonds issued by private corporations, either good or bad or indifferent, came into existence.

"Neither do the performances of combinations, corporations and syndicates organized to sell bits of lithographs paper, tell the whole story.

"The rapid rise in prices since the increase in the public indebtedness. Everywhere the issue of state, city or county bonds affects the credit volume more powerfully and more promptly and more directly all the effects of an increase in the money value because it is accepted as collateral for money for, nearly or quite its face value in credit issue."

FARMERS BUY SHEEP AT COST

Revolving Fund Subscribed at Bemidji to Start Stock Experiment.

Bemidji.—Not only the banks, but numerous business men here are supplying the money with which to bring sheep into this county, according to the plan suggested at the meeting of the Commercial club, which met with A. L. Chamberlain, development commissioner, and other Great Northern officials.

At that meeting, Major Malcahn and R. H. Winter were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions to a Commercial club revolving fund of $1,000, to be used to bring sheep and thirty-six months. The money was carload lots. Practically all of this amount was secured at once.

When this information is compiled in full, sheep will be bought and distributed among the farmers on the revolving fund, and they will be sold at cost to the farmers.

Large tracts of northern Minnesota land are to be opened to workers sheep ranchers, who will keep their flocks here in the summer and ship them to Chicago in the fall. There is no question as to whether or not the railroads will remove the only obstacle which presents itself in connection with the plan by allowing the shipment from Montana to Chicago by way of northern Minnesota, but through rate, plus a $5 transit fee. This is the present practice of Great Northern officials to aid this enterprise, it seems almost certain that this privilege will be granted.

Co-operation Said to Be a Success.

Caledonia.—At their annual meeting here the stockholders of the Farmers' co-operative store elected the following officers: Manager, D. W. Stewart; president, H. W. Chen; secretary, James Driscoll; treasurer, G. A. Sawyer; directors, Frank Kempton and W. J. Daley. The capital was increased from $12,000 to $20,000. The business done the past year amounted to $46,000. A dividend of $1,500 was distributed among the shareholders. The company was organized under the Rochdale Relationship league of this state. The farmers are working on plans for a large co-operative cold storage warehouse.

Actress and Author Reconciled.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 14.—The marriage of Mrs. Mary Hall and Dr. Patrick Scheff have been squared and the ramarriage of the actress and author means may be expected soon. Fox was at the theatre where she played here. After the show they had a long talk and he took her to her car.

Typhoid Tests for Insane.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 15.—The Fergus Falls state hospital for the insane has adopted a precaution typhoid fever vaccination on a scale that has never before been attempted in any institution in the United States. The 1,700 patients and as many of the attendants as desire will be inoculated after January 1.

The hospital will make what is known as the Widal test, which shows by means of reactions whether the patient is immune.

Prices Made on Twine.

Stillwater.—The prices of prison binding twine for the season of 1913 have been made by the board of control and the warden as follows: Standard, 600 feet to the pound, 8½c; sisal, 600 feet to the pound, 8½c; standard manila, 600 feet to the pound, 9c; manila, 600 feet to the pound, 10c; pure manila, 650 feet to the pound, 11c. The prices are somewhat higher than last year's, but not so much as the rates in raw material.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—Election bills, reapportionment, distance tariff, the Woodrose bill and tonsage tax are some of the matters that will claim the attention of the legislature this week.

It was conceded when the Minnesota primary law was passed at the special session that it probably would not work perfectly, but it was thought that the general complexion of it would prove a benefit and that the primary and general elections would show up the weak points, which would then be remedied.

Yesterday was the first day set aside for the doctoring of the new law and the senators made an all-day session of it and left other business for the future.

Would Drop Class Feature.

The one definite change decided upon was the abolishing of the class feature as connected with non-partisan offices.

The three vacancies on the district court bench in Hennepin furnished a good example of the application of the class feature last fall. The judges whose terms were to expire elected to succeed themselves. The law required that candidates file by class. So Judge Waite filed in one class, Judge Bruce Jones in another and Jelley in another. Others who filed were obliged to pick. The class in which they chose to run was determined by the number of votes cast in a class and the men he might have thought to be the best lost out because they were not in the classes might all have been in the one class. In that event the vote for the one in the class and must pick his other two from the other two classes. Also it was found that many voters cast a ballot for only one man of the entire number. Many of the votes cast a ballot for only one man of the entire number. Many of the votes cast for one candidate was more powerful in that if cast at the same time bolster up two others.

Senator George Sullivan of Stillwater moved that the class feature be stricken out as applied to non-partisan offices, carrying the vote by 26 to 20 vote.

Then adopting the house also acts favorably on this section, means that all candidates will file in one class, that the high six will be the nominees and the high three of the six at the general election will win.

Second Choice Attacked.

Senator Stebbins of Rochester asked the senate to knock out in its entirety the second choice feature which was applied to partisan offices last fall. He said that it had only resulted in confusion. He also said that it was apparently that they did not care to utilize it, that it made impossible the use of voting machines in Hennepin county and that it had delayed primary returns most unnecessarily. His speech was met by senators this this over until Friday, when the entire question will be passed be made the subject of special business.

Reapportionment Up Thursday.

In the house the reapportionment bill will be considered at 11 a. m. Thursday. The bill had the unanimous approval of the reapportionment committee, but it is said that some material change is predicted. The Woodrose bill, providing for a tax introduced by Representative D. P. O'Neill of the Twin Cities, is a special order in the house at 11 a. m. Wednesday.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Woman suffrage and county option were the two men to defeat in the legislature yesterday. The former was killed in the senate and the latter in the house

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Official Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Another evidence of prosperity of the people of Red Lake county is found in the length—or lack of length—of the list of real property on which takes are delinquent, published in today's Gazette. The list contains only three hundred and fifty-two descriptions.

The Pine River Sentinel remarks that: "There are two notable birthdays in February. That of Washington, who told the truth, and Lincoln, who told stories."

DAY OF THE COUNTRY WEEKLY.

Wheelock's (Fergus Falls) weekly contains a two-column editorial commenting on the fact that the national advertisers are coming to realize that the country newspaper is the best advertising medium; that it offers more for the dollar spent than any other medium.

Commenting on the publicity campaign of the Curtis Publishing company, publishers of the Saturday Evening Post and Ladies' Home Journal and now exploiting the Country Gentleman, Wheelock's says:

"They are advertising it in the country weeklies. Their bait pamphlet appear in hundreds of the best newspapers in this and other northern states. They who go 'get' the farmer, and to order to get him they are inserting their ads in the little country sheets which already have 'got' him. Their knowledge of the field, their sagacity and their resources are very great. They know what they are doing. They could have filled the great monthly magazines and the widely circulated weeklies with their ads and thus 'covered' the country, but instead are putting their thousands of dollars every week into hundreds of little papers, each with its thousand or two of subscribers. The Curtis people are among the first to see that the day of the country week ly is here."

The reasons for the change of sentiment toward the country paper are such that they should have been apparent to the big advertisers long ago. Loads and loads of advertising appear in the monthly and weekly magazines for which enormous sums of money are paid. The advertiser can and does hope that of the mass of matter his advertisement will catch the eye of the interested reader. He knows that a very large percentage of the readers will not see it.

Readers of the country paper are directly interested in the matter contained in its columns. Practically all of it is matter about which they seek information or are informed and in which they are interested. It has few pages, all containing matter of local interest and there is little chance that an advertisement of gorgeous size will escape the eye of the reader.

A very large percentage of the readers of the country paper are property owners and householders and the mass of them constitute a large part of what might be termed the "buying public."

The question is common with many of the larger country papers of the state, how during the past few months responded to many requests for rates and has since the first of the year closed more contracts for "foreign advertising" and for more than during any like period of time before.

In this recognition of the value of the local paper as an advertising medium the local business man should be able to see the advantages of his situation. Being on the ground, he, better than all others, is able to profit by means of a systematic publicity campaign.

Commenting on D. P. O'Neill's bill to penalize school boys who are over sixty years old, the Ada Index says: "The bill is all right, but who ever heard of a school teacher over 60 years old."

WHY THE AGITATION?

Whether or not the Cashman distance tariff bill now before the legislature offers the proper remedy for freight discriminations, there can be no doubt that there are such discriminations and that remedial legislation is necessary. Those discriminations effect particularly the smaller cities of the state which may have two or three struggling manufacturing enterprises that are compelled not only to compete with the large enterprises of the large commercial centers and terminal points, but must go up against a stone-wall opposition in the form of freight rates, a condition that cannot be described as having any connection with open competition, but amounts to a plain case of freeze-out.

These discriminations effect practically every small city in the state that enters into competition with the enterprises of the large centers. This method of stifling competition is so manifestly unfair that it is a surprising that the people of enterprising small cities are offering a vigorous protest.

Many examples of the discriminations are being cited the following letter, which the Minneapolis Journal was fair enough to give space in the contributors' column, offers a clear explanation of how the discriminations effect the smaller manufacturers of the state:

While the Journal seems decidedly opposed to the Cashman distance tariff bill, now before the state legislature, I have no doubt that this opposition is because it honestly thinks the bill, if enacted into law, would operate to the disadvantage of the people of the state in general. There is no doubt that the operation would be detrimental to the interests of the larger cities of the state that now enjoy the-benefits of the "terminal" rates, but it is not so self-evident that it would not benefit the smaller towns in the interior.

For thirty years I operated a 150 barrel flour mill in Alexandria, and during the most of that time (that portion of the year when we could ship to the eastern markets via Duluth and the lakes) we paid a rate from this city to Duluth at the rate of 25c per barrel, while at the same time the Minneapolis mills were able to ship at a rate of 16c per barrel to Duluth, the distance being practically the same. This was a discrimination against me of 18c per barrel, or $27 per day, and to the eastern markets I was compelled to meet the competition of the Minneapolis mills on their own quotations. For a distance tariff law to be operative in the state during those thirty years, I might be wearing diamonds and riding in automobiles now as many of my competitors in Minneapolis are doing.

I recently had occasion to ship flour from this city to Ogema, Minn., a distance of ninty-seven miles and was informed by the local agent that the rate was 11c per cwt. The same agent quoted me the rate from Minneapolis, (through Alexandria) to Ogema, a distance of 234 miles at 11c. I took the matter up with the State Railway and Warehouse Commission and was informed by Commissioner Mills that I would be entitled to the 11c rate, and he added that he did not consider this any discrimination against Alexandria.

I think you will acknowledge that there is something radically wrong with the freight rates in this state, and that the smaller towns in the interior are discriminated against, very much to their injury, and very largely to the benefit of the larger cities and terminal points. I don't imagine the Cashman bill is a perfect remedy, but I do think there is a way to put every town and city on an equal footing with the larger cities, that will enable the smaller towns to enter in a larger way into manufacturing enterprises.

—George G. G. Campbell.

Alexandria, Minn., Feb. 14.

From the way they are doing things down in the U. S. Senate, it might be admitted that the legislature now in session is progressive—or something.

SUGGESTED SOLUTION.

A statement made by Admiral Dewey on his seventy-fifth birthday may offer a solution to the high cost of living problem. The admiral attributes the very satisfactory condition of his health to simple fare, fight eating and little banqueting. "Most people could five on one third of what they eat," said the admiral. "Of what use is the other two-thirds, then?" he was asked. "Oh, the doctors live on that," was the response.

Perhaps that is what J. J. Hill meant when he said, "It isn't the high cost of living, but the cost of high living."

Might not the problem be solved, then, by everybody eating his third and omitting to take the ordinary disposed of the two-thirds that goes to the support of the doctor?

Cut out the owl lunch, the lobster, the oobrimp, and it might be well to omit a few of the after dinner speeches.

Here is something for the W. C. T. U., and the anti-saloon leagues to become agitated about, if in their efforts to abstain from the use of drinkables they have not acquired the habit of over-indulgence in eatables.

But there will always be those to contend with who prefer to die young.

Girls away at school have made a perfectly lovely discovery; they can send their washing home by parcels post. It's very fine but a little hard on mother, who, when she gets the vote, will probably join in an agitation to bring about a discontinuation of the parcels post service.

Two carloads of prisoners from the federal prisons will assist with the harvesting of this year's crop. They will make binding twine at Stillwater, they having been brought to the Minnesota institution because of the crowded condition of the federal prisons.

"The man whose hobby is a garden, dairying or chicken raising, is a patriot who is assisting in the development of the country, even though his operations are limited," says the Riverside Times. That is true if he does not confine his efforts to a violent annoying cultivation of the seed catalogues.

New York is to have a tipless hotel, but you'll notice that the waiter is to get his tips just the same. Or not quite the same, for the house is to pay the tips in the form of rebates to the guests. But it is not certain that the "ultimate consumer," who happens to be the guest, is in any better position than before.

Mrs. Pankhurst declares that she assumes all responsibility for the dynamiting in England presumed to have been the work of suffragettes and if the authorities attempt to punish her she'll refuse to eat. They surely ought to give her a chance to get "most awfully" hungry.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Spring Valley Sun: The parents who believe every word the son or daughter tells them in regard to the conduct of the teacher, is very likely to think ill of the teacher and without just reason. It is natural for youth to be prejudiced and to resent punishment even if it is just. Many a good school is spoiled by the parents upholding the pupils when the proper treatment would be to up-end them and use the coal shovel.

Walker Pilot: Even the man who stutters has an excuse to hesitate about saying a good word for the town he lives in.

Hoot Northern Light: Get out of the old rut and start boosting for the adoption of the cash tax and contract road work systems in your home town. The old system never was any good.

Red Wing Republican: Faribault has reduced its tax rate 4.2 mills for the coming year and this in face of the fact that the city is making large public improvements. In passing, it is worthy of note that Faribault has adopted the commission form of government.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: "Your children's life is too narrow. They need a club to develop their social instincts and induce them to remain on the farm." Remarked the social reformer to the Goodlands farmer. "And they'll have it, by gosh," returned the agriculturist. Then he took out his jackknife and made for the nearby hickory sapling.

This Is What You Get In Your Copy of this week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Why the Little Red Schoolhouse Fails. A frank but helpful criticism of rural schools, written by Myra J. Hibbard after years of personal experience as a country school-teacher. He finds exactly what is wrong with rural schools and how that wrong can be remedied.

The Man Who Made Good. Here's J. E. Fitzgerald, and the big secret of his success is: "It pays to do more than you get paid for." Doesn't pay to raise things to suit your fancy altogether; raise things to suit the buyer's fancy." If you are a market gardener or in any way interested in this end of agriculture, Mr. Fitzgerald's article will help you to make more money.

An Ex-Slave's Miracle Crops. The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued a Bulletin telling of the marvelously large crops raised by a ex-slave on a two-acre farm. But Bulletins, like coins, have two sides; this article, by Horace W. Currie, shows the "other side" of this remarkable Bulletin.

Simple Accounts For Farm Business. "For want of a nail * * * * the kingdom was lost and for want of a sound system of keeping accounts many a once valuable farm has been lost. Nobody you avoid just such a pitfall, Morton G. Cowper, an expert farm accountant, has worked out a simple but practical system for keeping farm accounts.

Breeders Who Make New Breeds. Years of effort on the part of enterprising and progressive farmers and scientists in developing new and better breeds in plant and animal life were announced at the annual convention of the American Breeders' Association, held recently at Columbia, S. C., and this week Mr. Coburn makes a very interesting article of what these breeders have accomplished and how their achievements will benefit farmers and stockmen.

Correcting Concrete Silo Troubles. An important article showing why concrete should be used in building such permanent structures. Common dangers that should be avoided are also pointed out.

Mushrooms at Home. The market for mushrooms is always good, but the supply of mushrooms is never up to the demand. This article, by S. L. de Fabry, an expert mushroom grower, shows just how to grow and market mushrooms.

Dairying On Rough Land. If you have a rough, broken portion of land that seemingly is useless, you had better read what Charles S. Phelps says about using just such land for pasturing dairy cows.

The Farm That Won't Wear Out Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins' (of the Illinois Experiment Station) final summing up of his series of articles on the "how" of maintaining permanent, successful agriculture. You will get the whole gist of this important series in this one article.

Odd Jobs for the Automobile. A fifteen-minute article by Charles E. T. Schupp that shows how an automobile can be made to be used on the farm to save wood, thresh grain, churn butter and cut feed.

Concrete Corncribs. In one section of the country progressive farmers are building concrete corncribs. Why they have adopted this new form of construction and how the work is done is explained by William Walter Smith.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR WOMEN

The Country Gentlewoman this week talks to the woman who is a victim of the "sagging" habit. It is critical, but helpful.

Economical Recipes are a number of good old-fashioned dishes that today are among the "best arts" of the kitchen.

The Country Woman's Clothes page gives a number of designs for suits that are attractive and yet practical and serviceable.

Keep Your Heirlooms, for old as they are, they are better than much of the "period" furniture, etc., fashioned today. A few directions for "keeping" will be worth money. The antique dealer knows the value of your old furniture and so should you.

FOR POULTRY FOLKS ONLY

A Real Cure for Roup that cost 98 per cent. is explained by F. J. Searle. This new treatment has been worked out by the Ohio State University.

Hen Breeding, by W. A. Sherman, discusses the advantages of natural breeding over the manufactured brooder—a subject that is especially interesting and timely at this season of the year.

Types of Wooden Hen is a timely article on the best style of coop, and the best way to use it. The author is A. G. Philips, a noted poultry authority.

The Congressional Calendar. This week THE OBSERVER discusses among a number of other things the new Democratic Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives, and the attitude of its members toward conservation.

The Crops and the Market. A weekly department written by one of the foremost financial authorities of the country, giving an agricultural financial forecast that will be of the utmost value to every farmer, and business man having dealings with farmers.

Everyman's Garden. To the farmer who has a small vegetable patch for "family use"—to the suburbanite—the question of good soil and how to take care of it is vital. This week EVERYMAN'S GARDEN takes up this important question of garden soils.

The R. F. D. Letter Box. No matter what you want to know about agriculture, stock raising or poultry, write to us. An expert (who knows what is practical) will answer you—which is better business than learning by stumbling.

FOR SALE THURSDAY

At Any News-Stand or Buy of
Any SATURDAY EVENING POST Boy

5c. a Copy *Yearly Subscription $1.50*

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

TRACY JEFFERS, Red Lake Falls

More Than 200,000 Copies Weekly Net Paid Circulation

John Deere Spreader

The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle

The Simplest Spreader Made

Easy to Load Roller Bearings Light Draft

Decided Improvement in Spreader Construction

Up to this time every spreader on the market has been constructed along the same general lines.

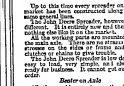
The John Deere Spreader, however, is entirely different. It is not an attempt at making the old thing do over again.

All the working parts are mounted on the main axle. There are no sprockets, chains or gears to get out of order, no clutches or chains to give trouble.

The John Deere Spreader is low down, easy to load, very simple, as I should really be looking. It cannot get out of order.

Beater on Axle

All the working parts on the John Deere Spreader are mounted on the main axle. There are no sprockets, chains or gears to get out of order, no clutches or chains to give trouble. The beater and load apron are not connected to the sides of the box or the frame of the spreader.



Beater on Axle

The power is taken from the rear axle and operates through a planetary transmission (similar to that used on automobiles) mounted on the rear axle within the beater.

Light Draft—Few Parts

There are at least two reasons why the John Deere Spreader is a light draft machine. One is the roller bearings with which it is equipped. The other is the few number of parts. The beater has four sets of roller bearings; two on the rear axle and two on the main axle. They reduce the draft materially.

Roller Bearing Axle and beater.

Another reason is that the John Deere Spreader has but few parts. There are but 150 less parts to a spreader than the other spreader manufactured. This is a very important feature. Every part is necessary to do its work and when the John Deere Spreader is out of repair it is simply a wreck.

Easy to Load

The first three feet unscrupulated with an ordinary spreader are useless of all. The real hard work is from this height to the top of the ordinary spreader.

The John Deere Spreader is low down, easy to load, in fact, easier than shoveling.

Even if You Don't Need a New Spreader Now, Come in and See It.

Out of Gear

Easy to Load

No Adjustments

On the John Deere Spreader no adjustments are necessary. On the simplest old-time spreader there are numerous adjustments necessary to make them run to work satisfactorily, especially before the machine has been used long.

John Deere Spreader is thrown in gear by pressing a lever and it runs until a engine is thrown out of gear by the same lever. No chain to break.

Positive Non-Slucking Apron

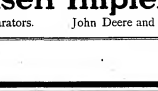
By the use of a very simple locking device (see the middle front wheel in the picture) the apron is driven through a positive gear with no over-running clutch. The result is that when spreading with the John Deere Spreader the apron will not slip back and forth, but will move steadily and under uniform feed spreader made.

Change of Feed

Change of feed is accomplished by a double chain which is moved from the axle. This also determines the number of teeth that will pass over the beater shaft. The John Deere Spreader has a variation of from five to twenty-five loads to the acre.

Substantial Steel Frame, Like the Modern Railway Bridge

Both the sides of the John Deere Spreader are of heavy steel angle with the channel turned to the inside. Into these inboard sills are bolted the steel cross sills. Being bolted, these parts can be easily replaced if necessary.



Built Like a Steel Bridge

We have only two spreaders left of the six that we can make you a special proposition on, so come in now on the proposition, os you can't afford to miss it.

Findeisen Implement Co.

DeLaval Cream Separators. John Deere and Deering Line of Implements.

Men!

Have you tried "Right-Cut"

the real tobacco chew?—*5 cents*

We will soon have two car loads of spring goods here with which to fill your every want in machinery for spring use. We will have a solid car of the LIGHT DRAFT KENTUCKY ROLLER BEARING DRILLS. The Drill that has more good points on it than all other drills put together. Be sure and comeand see this drill before you buy, because no matter what kind of soil you have this drill can be adjusted to meet the conditions of your land whether it be a wet spring or a dry.

We will also have the Van Brunt Drill for buyers who want a drill that is considerably cheaper in price.

JOHN DEERE PLOWS
JOHN DEERE HARROWS
JOHN DEERE DISC HARROWS
JOHN DEERE WAGONS

We also wish to call your attention to the Hero Fanning Mill and Smut machine. If you figure on buying either one of these machines bring in a sample of your grain. No matter how much wild oats there is in it we will clean and separate it for you and demonstrate that the Hero has them all beat for separating any kind of grain.

WILT AND RUST RESISTANT FLAX

(Continued from Page 1.)

as a part of his regular rotation is by means of growing Wilt and Rust Resistant Flax seed.

"Will Resistant seed an obtainable for this department is capable of growing a normal crop of flax or even better on soil which tends to be only fair in regard to flax. Such soil will keep this resistance against wilt and rust alone as the seed is properly handled.

"As a rotational increasing demand is expected for commercial use, with the fact that the other flax raising states are going out of the flax raising business through lack of knowledge regarding proper cropping and, together with natural factors and climatic conditions, leaves North Dakota's Farmer that he will have a good market, and due to the best of pay crops, providing he will continue to raise the normal yield or better.

"To the farmer who wishes to enter or continue in the flax raising business, it may be said that if he will remember the following facts and follow out the methods outlined he cannot fail to raise a pay yield under ordinary weather conditions, year after year.

"1 First in mind that the flax seed must ripen your land by taking out the essential chemicals that compose joint food and more than does wheat, barley, etc. In test it takes the rich plant food much less than any cereal or other small grain.

"2 The chief reason of flax being brought about by a fungus disease commonly spoken of as Wilt. This particular disease of flax does not seem to be able to harm wheat, barley or oats, etc. So also in the same sense, that the above crops do not appear to be able to attack flax.

"3 Set aside one acre of your land for a permanent flaxseed plot, if possible, select a plot that is generally flax-sick, or that has been cropped to flax two or more times. Crop this plot continuously year after year to flax alone.

"4 Select a good strain of seed preferably a strain that is already wilt resistant, such as N. D. R. 52, 78 or 111. There are other good strains of semi-flax, such as N. D. 114, or Minn. 25, but they are not very resistant to wilt.

"5 Sow the seed as early as possible and yet avoid the late spring frosts, preferably about May 1st to 10th. Sow 10 to 12 quarts per acre on a firm, clean seed-bed.

"6 Hand-pull all weeds, mustard, etc. from this flax plot.

"7 Harvest when fully mature. Harvest with binder if possible, bleach and cover shock with canvas covers to keep dry.

"8 Save the best, heaviest, brightest seed for the same plot the following year. It will always be wise to keep a second lot of seed in reserve in case of loss of first sowing by accident. Now sow the surplus seed from this plot in your regular farm rotation.

"The one acre plot should give you enough seed each year to sow from 10 to 40 acres on your farm proper. This one acre plot will develop seed that is more resistant to wilt each year and will be practically almost entirely resistant to wilt when planted on the less diseased infested soils of your regular rotation fields, for the disease accumulates more and more the one acre breeding plot due to the one crop system. All methods of plants which are not resistant die off then on this one acre plot there will be an actual survival of the fittest with reference to the diseases of flax.

"9 Follow this same procedure each year with this one acre and you will not worry about Wilt on the rest of your farm.

"10 Farm matures may be applied to this plot without injury to the grower's if free from weed seeds.

"We can direct you where to get more seed to get a start. Do not become discouraged by one failure. We have submitted this plan on a one acre basis that it may be carried out thoroughly, and so that too much time, land and labor may not be involved. If you expect to continue to farm, this experiment will pay you many times over."

WHY NOT YOU?

People realize more and more that a Bank Account, maintained systematically, is the greatest aid to financial progress.

YOU

can enjoy many privileges by becoming a depositor in our bank.

THIS BANK

offers its service to responsible peopls who desire to build up a surplus and enjoy the benefits of an association with a strong financial institution.

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Miss Watts Fell While Boading Train for Red Lake Falls.

Last Friday's Crookston Times had the following to say regarding the rather thrilling experience of Miss Watts who has a music class in this city and makes weekly visits to Red Lake Falls:

"Ella Watts had a very narrow escape this morning while trying to board the Warroad train, which was moving. The car was filled with steam that was pouring from a poor connection of a steam hose of the passenger car, which caused her to miss her hold as she tried to get on.

"She fell to the ground but clung to the hand rail and was dragged for several feet before the train was stopped. If the train had not been stopped at once, she might have gone under the wheels.

"She was taken on the train, looking somewhat frightened over this mishap, but sustained aside from a few bruises of a minor character."

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Otis Bernier reports a boy at his house that will soon help to run the place. Mother and child are doing nicely.

George Washington Tessier arrived at his father's home in Oklee Feb. 22, all named and weighed in at 8 pounds. O. J. is passing around the Havanas ever since. All are doing fine.

Mrs. George Bell was reported very ill last week but is better now, heart failure being the complaint.

Miss Albina Doucet is at Beaudette visiting her sister, Mrs. Arth Lambert property of Red Lake Falls. Miss Doucet will remain a month.

Last week death entered the home of Mr. Thatcher and Mrs. Ethel Reported with their 3-months old baby boy. Funeral services and interment the little one's suffering were mercifully short. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved parents.

Little Celia Hart is in the hospital at Bemidji where she was taken by her father Sunday morning. Tuesday Friday morning. She was operated on for appendicitis and at last reports was doing nicely.

Miss Mamie and Albert Reil have been at Crookston visiting relatives and friends a few days.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The Seniors have selected their play, "Collegetown," and expect the books in a week. Two one-act plays will be given by the High School. The first one, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," is to be given before Easter and the second one to be given in May. The rivalry between the classes will cause the two plays to be worth seeing.

The debate last Friday evening on "Resolved, That the U. S. Should Have a System of Ship Subsidies," was won by the Athenian debaters, Lucile Crompe and Orilla Belair.

Senior boys are scarce so they have to play basketball every from the lower classes for their play.

The Sophomore boys have quit taking their training for this year and are taking up mechanical drawing instead.

Among the papers on the reading table are the Grand Forks Daily Herald, The Crookston Daily Times Journal, The Outlook, The High School Visitor and the Domestic Cooking School Magazine. Many useful things are told about in these papers and it would do some of us good to spend our leisure time reading them.

The struggle for championship is close so that the Athenian must win the next debate to get more points than the Spartans. Our sight prophesies an affirmative victory.

The Short Course boys, even they have finished their work in carpentry, will take a course in blacksmithing.

We are all sorry for Erling but it does'n seem to help matters any.

Subject for debate next program, Resolved, That Emigration Should Be Further Restricted. The Athenian debaters will uphold the affirmative and the Spartans the negative. The debaters will affirmative, Leanore Lecou, Eva Johnson; negative, Pillila Peal, Rosalba Lemieux.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

LIST OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH TAXES REMAIN DELINQUENT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. District Court, Tenth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto annexed:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of said Red Lake County, of which that herein attached is a copy; THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of the said Clerk, on or before the term, fixth day after the publication of this notice and order, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in said list, his, or, or which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and, to defend thereof. Judgment will be entered against such parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for the penalties, interest and costs.

E. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk of District Court of Red Lake, County, Minnesota.

GEKAY.

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Pacific R'y Co.			
E ½ NE¼ & Lots 2 & 3	1	1911	24.35
Greene, Wm. of			
NW¼	2	1911	13.29
Olof O. Jere, W½ of			
SW¼	2	1911	13.29
Olof O. Jere, W½ of			
SW¼	5	1911	24.58
O. Olof Jere, W½ of			
NW¼	8	1911	40.38
Martin Peterson,			
NW¼	8	1911	42.12
Ole C. Hanse, SW¼	8	1911	42.12
E. D. Keiper, S½	16	1911	36.29
Lot 1 in SW¼	16	1911	60.59
Lot 2 in SW¼	16	1911	61.42
Lot 3 in SW¼ and E½ of			
SW¼ of SW¼	16	1911	61.42
Andrew Anderson, W½			
of NW¼	17	1911	28.26
Andrew Anderson,			
E½ of NW¼	17	1911	15.46
Walsted, Wm. of			
NW¼	17	1911	64.97
Otto A. and Esther A.			
Nyblade,			
NW¼	20	1911	60.59
Nyblade,			
NW¼	28	1911	62.34
Olof Brenvold, S½ of			
SW¼	28	1911	66.82
Gunlig Holden, NW¼	30	1911	33.56
Gunlig Holden,			
SW¼	30	1911	15.23
Ingeberg Sedoll, Lots			
1, 2 & 3	31	1911	44.62
Ingeberg Sedoll, Lot 6			
& E½ of Lot 7	30	1911	44.62
Ingeberg Sedoll, Lots			
1, 2 & E½ of Lot 3	31	1911	26.45
Ole O. Lee, E½ of			
NW¼ & NE¼	31	1911	34.58
Daniel Hetson, W½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2 in			
Torkel O. Sordal, NW¼	1	1911	11.70
Knut O. Kraaen, NE¼	12	1911	32.41
Knut O. Kraaen, SE¼	12	1911	32.41

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Jesse J. Hill, W½ of			
NE¼ & SW¼ of SE¼	1	1911	26.33
Charles Lund,			
NW¼	6	1911	8.62
C. H. Halverson, NE¼	11	1911	20.54
Francis Lacey, 2			
acres in S½ of	15	1911	1.83
Lots 1			
Carlson, 1			
acre in NW¼ of	15	1911	.72
Lots 1			
D. J. McMahan, NW¼	20	1911	34.42
John Parsko, NW¼	31	1911	32.12
C. P. Sanborn, SW¼	16	1911	32.39

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township Seventy-nine (179), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Name of Owner	Blk	quent	Penalty
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 1	1	1911	.81
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 2	1	1911	.85
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 15	4	1911	5.35
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 16	4	1911	9.44
O. G. Hagen, Lot 1	5	1911	2.67
The State Land Co.			
Lots 2 & 15	6	1911	11.38
The State Land Co.			
Lots 3 & 4	7	1911	10.27

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Garnus.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Nels O. Lee, E½ of			
NW¼ & SW¼ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	1	1911	17.17
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	1	1911	1.19
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	1	1911	37.46
Andrew Peters, SW¼			
of SW¼	1	1911	4.50
Lot 1 in NW¼	1	1911	12.09
Northfield Land, Lot 1			
& NW¼ of NE¼	2	1911	6.62
Northfield Land, Lots			
2, 3 & 4 of	2	1911	2.66
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	3	1911	9.12
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	4	1911	7.46
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	5	1911	26.29
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	6	1911	12.51
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	7	1911	45.82
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	8	1911	6.15
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	9	1911	21.45
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	10	1911	6.68
Northfield Land, Lots			
1, 2, 3 & 4 of	11	1911	8.04
Nils Olson, NE¼ of			
NW¼ & W½ of			
NE¼ & NW¼ of	11	1911	9.73
Nelse & Morrow, NW¼			
of NW¼	12	1911	8.89
Peter Anderson, Lot 1			
& SW¼ of NE¼	12	1911	2.35
Hans Hanson, E½ of			
NW¼ & SW¼ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	12	1911	24.31
Wilhelm Hanson, E½ of			
NW¼ & SW¼ of			
SW¼ & E½ of	12	1911	37.16
A. N. Stenehjem, E½ of			
NW¼ & SW¼ of	13	1911	19.68
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	13	1911	12.99
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	13	1911	12.93
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	13	1911	12.71
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	13	1911	12.12
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	13	1911	14.59
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	13	1911	26.12
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	13	1911	27.10
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	13	1911	29.41
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	13	1911	11.85
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	13	1911	11.80
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	13	1911	13.63

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Garnus.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	18	1911	28.37
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	18	1911	28.37
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	18	1911	8.76
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	18	1911	8.76
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	18	1911	12.17
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	18	1911	12.17
H. Hyterdahl, W½ of			
NW¼ & W½ of			
SW¼ & E½ of	26	1911	33.37
M. O. Sorbedahl, S½ of			
NW¼ & S½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	26	1911	38.10
M. O. Sorbedahl, S½ of			
NW¼ & S½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	26	1911	38.10

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Poplar River.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Joseph Laurent, W½ of			
NW¼ & W½ of			
SW¼ & E½ of	4	1911	4.50
Frank Dahl, W½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 1	11	1911	8.47
Frank Dahl, W½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2	18	1911	9.46
Joseph Gelinas, W½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 3	18	1911	9.46
Joseph Laurent, Lot 1			
& E½ of NW¼ &			
E½ of SW¼ &	18	1911	38.88
Frank Herr, SW¼ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2	21	1911	19.24
Frank Herr, SW¼ of			
NE¼ & Lot 1	21	1911	17.85
J. J. Reilly, SW¼ of			
NW¼ & Lot 3	21	1911	25.51
J. J. Reilly, Lots 2 &			
4 & E½ of	21	1911	14.87
Frank Herr, SW¼ of			
SW¼ & Lot 4	21	1911	19.24

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township of Brooks.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Name of Owner	Blk	quent	Penalty
Frank Herr	1	1911	25.74
Lionel Gauthier....	1	1911	6.36
C. Beer	1	1911	26.74

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Emardeville

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
A. H. Ellingson, W½			
NW¼ & Lots 3 &	1	1911	15.45
Northwestern Associated			
Realty Co., Lot 1	2	1911	16.17
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NW¼	2	1911	20.76
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NE¼ & Lot 1	2	1911	25.74
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2	2	1911	63.59
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NE¼ & Lot 3	2	1911	22.56
James Matlock, S½ of			
NW¼ & S½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	2	1911	29.75
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	23	1911	12.93
John Grove, NW¼	16	1911	12.64
John Grove, SW¼	16	1911	38.62
John Grove, SE¼	16	1911	38.62
John Grove, NE¼	16	1911	48.27
John Grove, NW¼	21	1911	48.27
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	26	1911	16.40
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	26	1911	16.40
John H. Lee, Lot 1			
& E½ of NW¼ &			
E½ of SW¼ &	35	1911	4.31
John H. Lee, Lots 2 &			
3 & E½ of	35	1911	16.99

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Lambert.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Northern Pacific R'y			
Co., W½ of NW¼	1	1911	8.47
Robert Driessell, NE¼			
of NW¼	31	1911	20.23
Willis B. Lanier, NW¼	32	1911	20.18

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Terrelonne.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
First State Bank, Red			
Lake Falls, Lots 1			
2, and E½ of NW¼			
and E½ of SW¼ of	1	1911	6.31
Lot 1 in NW¼	1	1911	1.49
M. Tibert, 2.64/80 of			
Lot 1 & 2.64/80 of			
Lot 2 in NW¼	1	1911	2.66
Robert Primeau, 39/80			
of Lot 1 & 39/80 of			
Lot 2 in NW¼	1	1911	2.16
Louis St. Yves, NW¼	11	1911	58.76
Lot 1 in SW¼ &			
Lot 1 in NW¼	11	1911	12.82
Lot 2 in SW¼	11	1911	4.62
Catherine			
McAuliffy,			
Lot 3 in SW¼	11	1911	13.91
Catherine			
McAuliffy,			
Lot 4 in SW¼	11	1911	62.76
Catherine			
McAuliffy,			
Lot 1 in NW¼	14	1911	3.48
H. E. Jones, NW¼	23	1911	26.58
H. E. Jones, NE¼	23	1911	17.71
H. E. Jones, SW¼	23	1911	17.71
H. E. Jones, SE¼	23	1911	26.58

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Terrelonne.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Name of Owner	Blk	quent	Penalty
James J. Alrich	10	1911	2.11
Peter Anderson	10	1911	4.22
D. S. B. Johnson			
Land Co., Lot 4	2	1911	2.11
P. A. Vetz	19	1911	15.81
Frank Ramey	19	1911	2.11

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Mahanla Enpin 23	2	1911	2.11

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Garnus.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Jacob Jodge, 2 acres			
in North end of NW¼	1	1911	1.14
Edward Langevin, S½			
of NW¼ & N½ of	12	1911	68.31
Jerry Carlson, 2 acres			
in NW¼ of	13	1911	1.14
J. J. Reilly, NW¼ of			
NW¼ & Lot 1	21	1911	2.64

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Victoria Pepin, Lot			
1 & E½ of	1	1911	9.02
Elbia Chase	2	1911	2.34
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	9	1911	29.36
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	9	1911	29.36
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	21	1911	8.76
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	21	1911	8.76
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	24	1911	12.17
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	24	1911	12.17
H. Hyterdahl, W½ of			
NW¼ & W½ of			
SW¼ & E½ of	26	1911	33.37
M. O. Sorbedahl, S½ of			
NW¼ & S½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	26	1911	38.10
M. O. Sorbedahl, S½ of			
NW¼ & S½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	26	1911	38.10

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Poplar River.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Joseph Laurent, W½ of			
NW¼ & W½ of			
SW¼ & E½ of	4	1911	4.50
Frank Dahl, W½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 1	11	1911	8.47
Frank Dahl, W½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2	18	1911	9.46
Joseph Gelinas, W½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 3	18	1911	9.46
Joseph Laurent, Lot 1			
& E½ of NW¼ &			
E½ of SW¼ &	18	1911	38.88
Frank Herr, SW¼ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2	21	1911	19.24
Frank Herr, SW¼ of			
NE¼ & Lot 1	21	1911	17.85
J. J. Reilly, SW¼ of			
NW¼ & Lot 3	21	1911	25.51
J. J. Reilly, Lots 2 &			
4 & E½ of	21	1911	14.87
Frank Herr, SW¼ of			
SW¼ & Lot 4	21	1911	19.24

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township of Brooks.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Name of Owner	Blk	quent	Penalty
Frank Herr	1	1911	25.74
Lionel Gauthier....	1	1911	6.36
C. Beer	1	1911	26.74

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Emardeville

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
A. H. Ellingson, W½			
NW¼ & Lots 3 &	1	1911	15.45
Northwestern Associated			
Realty Co., Lot 1	2	1911	16.17
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NW¼	2	1911	20.76
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NE¼ & Lot 1	2	1911	25.74
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NW¼ & Lot 2	2	1911	63.59
Alfa Gentle, N½ of			
NE¼ & Lot 3	2	1911	22.56
James Matlock, S½ of			
NW¼ & S½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	2	1911	29.75
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	23	1911	12.93
John Grove, NW¼	16	1911	12.64
John Grove, SW¼	16	1911	38.62
John Grove, SE¼	16	1911	38.62
John Grove, NE¼	16	1911	48.27
John Grove, NW¼	21	1911	48.27
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NW¼ & E½ of	26	1911	16.40
Wm. Miss. & Pacific			
Ry. Co., E½ of			
NE¼ & E½ of	26	1911	16.40
John H. Lee, Lot 1			
& E½ of NW¼ &			
E½ of SW¼ &	35	1911	4.31
John H. Lee, Lots 2 &			
3 & E½ of	35	1911	16.99

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Lambert.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Jesse J. Hill, W½ of			
NE¼ & SW¼ of SE¼	1	1911	26.33
Charles Lund,			
NW¼	6	1911	8.62
C. H. Halverson, NE¼	11	1911	20.54
Francis Lacey, 2			
acres in S½ of	15	1911	1.83
Lots 1			
Carlson, 1			
acre in NW¼ of	15	1911	.72
Lots 1			
D. J. McMahan, NW¼	20	1911	34.42
John Parsko, NW¼	31	1911	32.12
C. P. Sanborn, SW¼	16	1911	32.39

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township of Oklee,

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Name of Owner	Blk	quent	Penalty
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 1	1	1911	.81
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 2	1	1911	.85
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 15	4	1911	5.35
Tot. State Land Co.			
Lot 16	4	1911	9.44
O. G. Hagen, Lot 1	5	1911	2.67
The State Land Co.			
Lots 2 & 15	6	1911	11.38
The State Land Co.			
Lots 3 & 4	7	1911	10.27

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
Northern Pacific R'y			
Co., W½ of NW¼	1	1911	8.47
Robert Driessell, NE¼			
of NW¼	31	1911	20.23
Willis B. Lanier, NW¼	32	1911	20.18

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Terrelonne.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Subdivision	Sec.	Delin- quent	Total amount Tax and Penalty
Owner			
First State Bank, Red			
Lake Falls, Lots 1			
2, and E½ of NW¼			
and E½ of SW¼ of	1	1911	6.31
Lot 1 in NW¼	1	1911	1.49
M. Tibert, 2.64/80 of			
Lot 1 & 2.64/80 of			
Lot 2 in NW¼	1	1911	2.66
Robert Primeau, 39/80			
of Lot 1 & 39/80 of			
Lot 2 in NW¼	1	1911	2.16
Louis St. Yves, NW¼	11	1911	58.76
Lot 1 in SW¼ &			
Lot 1 in NW¼	11	1911	12.82
Lot 2 in SW¼	11	1911	4.62
Catherine			
McAuliffy,			
Lot 3 in SW¼	11	1911	13.91
Catherine		

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of
Cy Whittaker's Place
Capt. Meridy, Etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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16

SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is summoned by notice from Trumet to Boston, following the death of her brother, Mr. Alonzo Hallett Atkins. She is met by solicitor, officer and friend, Mr. Elkanah Damon, and by Mr. Elkanah Damon's brother of the bogus calling, Mr. Keziah, a place as housekeeper for the new, elderly, and single occupant of the house on Trumet. Keziah is thought to be a widow, a member of the ministry and giving large advice as to how to conduct business of the parish. Ellery causes a sensation by his attitude in church and by his refusal to be interested in Keziah. Ezy Hammond, leader of the choir, Brewer, applicant for the organization and Ellery spends her hours in the Cape Cod hotel by listening to the gossip of the natives. Ellery is invited into pool safely through fog and meets Ellery Keziah, who takes a liking to her, to some one including money. Ellery is interested in Keziah's preliminary appearance when informed of the arrival of Mr. Nat Cole on Keziah, and in development that have been made. Keziah is interested in Ellery's meeting. Ellery is delighted by the visit in person of Mr. Ezy Hammond. Keziah, Ellery, Ezy and Mr. Nat Cole have a meeting at which Ezy's proposition takes disaster. Keziah and Ellery, Ezy, Nat Cole, Mr. Elkanah Damon, Mr. Keziah and Mr. Brewer are present. Ezy before, he dies Keziah a promise from Nat, and Ezy threatens that they will marry Keziah to Nat Cole. Ellery, Keziah and Mr. Keziah are reported to have been married, and of her love for Nat, whom she cannot marry because of a promise to Ellery. Captain Nat calls for Keziah and Ellery, and Ezy says he and Keziah have decided not to be married. Nat is overdue, and it is feared he has been lost. Keziah and Ezy go a search for Nat. Grace goes on a visit to relatives in the Hampton. A storm of rising distress signals is discovered off the coast. Ellery and Ezy go to the rescue of the ship. Nat is found safe and sound from smallpox, the rest of the crew having deserted. He is taken to the abandoned church on shore and Ellery, Ezy and Nat go to Keziah's home. Ellery, Ezy, Nat, Keziah's friends, Ezy, Ellery, left alone in quarantine, is found unconscious in a delirious condition. Grace. She takes him home to her mother's house. Ezy, Nat, Keziah and Grace return to Boston, where Ezy's health fever. The doctor and Keziah spread a report that Grace and Ellery are engaged. Ezy comes that Ezy's story of the wreck of Grace vessel comes out and a home-coming is arranged.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

"Here she comes!" shouted Ezra Simmons, the postmaster. "Right on time, too."

Sure enough! A cloud of dust in the distance, rising on the spring wind, and the rattle of rapidly turning wheels. The reception committee prepared for action. Captain Elkanah descended from the carriage and moved in stately dignity to the front of the post office platform.

The stage, its four horses at a trot, swung up to the platform.

"Hurrah!" shouted the committee. Its uninvited guests and the newcomers gathered of Harport men and boys which had gathered to assist in the welcome. "Hurrah!"

A passenger or two peered from the coach window. The stage driver ironically touched his cap.

"Thank ye," he said. "Thank ye very much."

Captain Elkanah frowned his disapproval.

"We are cheering Cap'n Nathaniel Hammond of Trumet," he explained haughtily. "We are here to meet him and escort him home. Where is he? Where's Cap'n Hammond?"

"Well, now, I'll tell ye; I don't know where he is."

"You don't? Isn't he with you?"

"No, he ain't. And he didn't come on the train, neither. He was on it. The conductor told me he see him and set stone with him between stations as far as Cohasset Narrows. But after that he never see hide nor hair of him. Oh, that's so! Here's the mail bag, Ezry."

Captain Zeb stepped beside the stage and put one foot on the wheel.

"Say, Thad," he whispered, "where did you know? Where did he go to?"

"Well," the driver's voice dropped lower this much. A chap I know was on the train and he see Cap'n Nat get off the cars at the Cohasset Narrows depot and there was a woman with him."

"A woman? A woman? What woman?"

"Blessed if I knew! And he didn't matter. So long! Git dap!"

The reception committee and its escort drove slowly back to Trumet. The Damon following was disappointed and disappointed.

Trumet spent the evening wondering what had become of Nat Hammond. Captain Zeb Mayo wondered most of all. How it had happened was accompanied by vague suspicions of the truth. And, at eleven o'clock, when the village was in bed, a horse and buggy moved down the Turnpike and stopped before the Hammond gate. A man alighted from the buggy and walked briskly up to the side door. There he knocked and then whistled softly.

A window overhead was opened.

"Who is it?" asked a feminine voice.

"Don't be frightened, Gracie," replied the man at the door. "It's me, Nat. I've come home again."

CHAPTER XIX.

In Which the Minister Receives a Letter.

John Ellery was uneasy. Physically he was very much better, so much better that he was permitted to sit up a while each day. But mentally he was disturbed and excited, exactly the condition which the doctor said he must not be in. Keziah and Grace had gone away and left him, and he could not understand why.

Mrs. Higgins, Ben's mother, was at the shanty and she did her best to soothe and quiet him. She was a kind soul and capable, in her way, but she could not answer his questions satisfactorily.

He rose from the chair and started toward the living room. He would not be put off again. He would be answered. His hand was on the latch of the door when that door was opened. Dr. Parker came in.

The doctor was smiling broadly. His ruddy face was actually beaming. He held out his hand and seized the minister's and shook it.

"Good morning, Mr. Ellery," he said. "It's a glorious day, isn't it? Fine, stimulating day. Hey? Isn't it?"

Ellery's answer was a question.

"Doctor," he said, "why have Mrs. Coffin and—and Miss Van Horne left me? Has anything happened? I know something has, and you must tell me what. Doctor, I am not a child. I am not going to get over it easily. I—I—"

"Sh, sh, sh! Not so excited, my dear sir, not so excited. Why, you're as nervous as a witch. Sit down, sit down. Now, now, now! Be calm, be calm. Keziah gone? Grace gone? Yes, yes, yes, yes, yes! Certainly, certainly. Quite natural you should be surprised. Quite natural you should be disturbed. But calm yourself, my dear sir, calm yourself. Keziah and Grace have gone to Boston. Yes, yes, yes! Certainly, certainly. Grace goes on a visit to relatives in the Hampton. A sad case, sad case. Nat Cole, you remember, Nat Cole, Keziah's cousin, Nat Cole, Nat Cole, Nat Cole

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question orising is
"HOW SHALL I INVEST IT!"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank.**

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned,are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

HORSES

From now on I will always have on hand a large number of native broke mares, ranging in weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds. Can fit you out with any horses that you may need for your spring work. You can always buy them RIGHT from me.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

AUCTION

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm, Sec. 7, Louisville Township, 2 miles Southwest of Dorothy, 5 miles Northwest of Louisville and 12 miles west of Red Lake Falls, the old J. F. Mathews place, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on

Friday, MARCH 7,

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 boy mare, 6 yrs. old, 1250 lbs., with foal
1 boy horse, 10 yrs. old, 1200 lbs.
1 boy horse, 12 yrs. old, 1150 lbs.
1 black horse, 12 yrs. old, 1000 lbs.
1 boy horse, 7 yrs. old, 1100 lbs.
1 brown mare, 7 yrs. old, 900 lbs.
1 boy mare colt, coming 3 yrs., 800 lbs.
1 boy horse colt, coming 3 yrs., 800 lbs.
1 brown colt, coming 2 yrs.
1 black colt, coming 2 yrs.
1 brown mare colt, 8 months old
7 milch cows, all fresh in spring
3 heifers, coming 2 years.
2 bulls, 2 years old
5 steers, 2 years old
5 yearling calves
1 McCormick 6 foot cut binder
1 light draft McCormick drill—18 single disc
2 McCormick 5 ft. cut mowers, 1 nearly new
1 McCormick 10-foot hoy rake
1 12-inch gong plow
1 14-inch walking plow
1 14-inch prairie-breaking plow
1 3-horse drag
1 1-horse cultivator, new
1 new 1000 lb. platform scales
1 wide tire wagon and rack
1 set bob sleds, nearly new
1 top buggy *1 cutter--jumper*
1 No. 2 Empire cream separator, nearly new
20 chickens
1 set of heavy work harness, short tugs
1 set medium light harness
1 single buggy harness
40 bushels seed barley
40 bushels Early Ohio potatoes
250 bushels of oats
2 wooden pumps, nearly new
Household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper at 10 per cent interest

ZEPHERM MORRISETTE, PROP.
JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer **NOEL DELORME, Clerk**

The Local Field

Mrs. L. E. Healy entertained the P. and P. In Tuesday evening.

Horse for Sale or Rent.—Inquire of E. H. Bourden or at the Gazette office.—Adv. tf

Mrs. Cox Sherard will be in Red Lake Falls, March 4. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

There will be a clothes-pin doll social at the Presbyterian church parlors Friday, Feb. 28th. All are invited. 227

Peter Starken, jr., brought in a big wolf pelt last week and got a bounty of $10 from County Auditor George Dupuis.

Miss Pearl Gray returned Monday from Bathtchewan after having spent the past several weeks with relatives in the Canadian province.

Several Red Lake Falls wrestling enthusiasts went to Thief River Falls to witness the match between Loren Curtis and Sailor Jack Tuesday evening.

The German Lutheran church in this city is to be remodeled this spring. A new steeple is to be constructed and other improvements made.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy left Tuesday evening to go to Washington, D. C., and will remain in the national capital until after the inauguration of President-elect Wilson.

A special weighing of the mails on star routes, as required by law in order to fix a basis for readjustment of compensation, of contractors by reason of the establishment of the parcel post system, will be conducted during the months of March and April.

A hearing on the petition of Abraham Hoffman, Bankrupt, the former Red Lake Falls merchant,will be held in the United States district court at Fergus Falls April 7, 1913. Representatives of the bankrupt complied with the provisions of the bankruptcy acts,Mr. Hoffman asks for a full discharge of his debts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner returned Saturday from Bemidji, where they had been visiting for a few days. They were accompanied to Bemidji by Ed Wagner, Mr. Wagner's brother, and his bride who had been guests at the Wagner home. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wagner, after a brief visit at Bemidji, have gone to their home in Clarenmont, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Clina Heinrichs, who live northeast of Red Lake Falls, entertained relatives and many friends last Saturday afternoon, who assisted them in the celebration of their silver wedding anniversary. Relatives from away who were here for the happy occasion were John Heinrich, son of Mr. host and hostess, and his son from Crystal, S. Dak., and a son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Politsky, of Garnes township. Many neighbors and friends were present and the occasion was a very happy one. Among the gifts received by Mr. and Mrs. Heinrichs was an organ, the gift of the sons of the host and hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Heinrichs received the hearty congratulations of many friends with the wishes that they might live to enjoy many similar happy celebrations.

Miss Hulda Kuehl visited with friends at Thief River Falls Saturday

Miss Florence Grigwold of Dodge Center, sister of Mrs. C. B. C. Baker, is a guest at the Baker home.

L. Morrisette of Louisville, will sell his personal property at public auction Friday, March 7. See add for list of property and particulars regarding the sale.

The Crookston Lumber company was the successful bidder yesterday for Pine located on the Red Lake Indian reservation. The bid calls for about 1,000,000 feet of "dead and down" timber, at $6.53 per thousand for white pine and $4.62 per thousand for Norway. The timber will be cut this winter, skidded into Island Lake, and brought to Bemidji in the spring over the Wilton and Northern.—Crookston Times.

PLUMMER

John Medchill is reported quite ill this week.

Shortiff Pellmen was over from Red Lok Falls Monday.

Miss Grace LaPierre has been quite seriously ill for the past week, but is now considerably improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson arrived Mon day morning from Hazel, the former to take charge of the store recently leased by the absence of Buttermaker Carl Scheldrup, who is absent from his duties by reason of illness.

Carl Worst, who had been visiting at the Julius Pleth home since his arrival from Germany a couple of months ago, left Sunday evening for St. Paul, where he expects to work in a wholesale house.

Thos. G. Norteman returned Tuesday evening from a three weeks visit at various points in southern Minnesota and Wisconsin. It is two years since Mr. Noterman has seen his many friends and relatives in that section and reports a most enjoyable time.—Plummer.

ST. HILAIRE

John Morgan has sold his saloon business at Thief River Falls to H. A. Brunny, proprietor of the new Hotel Brunnund.

Knut Kolstad and Ed. Peterson cut a car load of wild hay for Ole and Wylie, where they went Wednesday and packed it for Andrew Anderson.

Albert Keip bought the barn standing on the lot to the rear of Ole Mathew's store and moved it the week out onto the farm recently purchased by the latter gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ulmer were in Red Lake Falls Thursday night. Mr. Ulmer purchased a team of horses and drove them here yesterday.

Art Jacobson left last Saturday for the Meye hospital at Rochester, Minn., where he expected to undergo another operation for the removal of obstructions from his nose.

P. F. Pontius, of the Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, was in town Thursday evening in company with Chas. Bloom and Sheriff Tiny Grove on east yesterday to inspect some farm lands.

Dan McDonald of Crookston, an employe of the Minneapolis Brewing company, was in town Tuesday and circulated a petition to have the license issued to Sam Kelly at the coming village election.

The last issue of Farm, Stock and Home contains a beautiful resat of the Independent Harvester company. If we remember right, some of our former friends invested in stock of that concern about a year ago.—Registator.

PROBE PROVES INTERESTING

(Continued From Page 1.)

concrete the testimony given during an entire week's hearing is that the game and fish commissioner is more concerned with taking care of friends of the administration than it is on the conservation of game and fish. Putting it cold the fact is that the present game and fish law is the best friend the fish trust has. Along the "Great White Way" in New York city Minnesota fish are obtainable 365 days in each year. In Minnesota the period is limited. Sturgeon is common there; in Minnesota only the rich can get them.

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On the statute books at the present time is a law allowing the fish commission to grant licenses for the seining of lakes for what is known as rough fish. This is supposed to be in the interest of game fish. For the past week the house committee has been engaged in debate into this phase of the fish question and the truth compels the statement that the commissioners have not been a party of the inquiry. According to the admission of its own members charges were played in many instances where the granting of contracts was involved. There was even a resemblance of competition. In order to avoid open competition contracts were awarded on the quiet and those favored were invariably friends of the state administration In this connection Major Herbert P. Keller of St. Paul and a number of others with a political pull were named as among those interested in the contracts given.

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The conservation of game and fish in Minnesota is uppermost in the mind of every true sportsman. Numerous laws, sacrifices in themselves, have been permitted in the hope that they would minimize the operations of the poacher, but to give it to you straight, fellows, half of the game laws now on the books are more in the interest of this powerful individual than the sportsman. Under the guise of fish and game conservation any kind of a law can be passed and the opposition will be nil. A bill now before the house, introduced by no sports member, provides for a limited number of pound nets in international waters. The author is the Minnesota agent of a Canadian fish company and the passage of the bill, it is said, will give the Canadian concern and its American rival, the Booth Fisheries company, a monopoly of game fishing in international waters. Under the rough fishing law, which was ostensibly passed in the interest of game fish, it is said that thirty-six carloads of lieb, valued at $40,000, were taken out of one lake last year. And all the state got was $1,500. Residents in the vicinity of ths lake protested, but their kick fell on deaf ears. A large part of this catch was game fish and it was served to New York epicures at a fancy figure. Minnesota, householders patronized the boat trust while this rape of Minnesota lakes was on. In several instances favored contractors were mobbed by indignant lake residents and in one instance a shotgun brigade drove the workmen away from a lake which was being seined.

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On the admission of Executive Agent Rider of the game and fish commission and K. V. Ogilvie, its vice president, the state game and fish commission has no knowledge of whether the lakes and rivers under its jurisdiction contain rough or game fish. It just lets contracts for seining and its inquiry regarding the responsibility of the parties concerned was made in an "any way searching" manner. So many game and fish bills before the legislature it had no interest what ever. No effort was made to inform the legislature whether a bill was bad or good. All this and more came out at the hearing before the house committee and the end is not yet. Kind reader, there is room for improvement in this particular department and the investigation will likely bring it about.

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Speaking of legislative investigations, there is one here in this biographic probe, with committees from both the house and senate on the job. S. D. Works of Mankato is handling the probe in the senate and James A. Manahan and C. M. Bendtsen in the house. Such is trying to discredit the other. Now, there's a question as to whether either is really trying to find out if immersion inspection or those who control the grain terminals and markets of the state, and its answer. While the two in quiries are on the taxpayers are paying the bill and those really interested are getting nothing in the way of information. Both inquiries are marked by continual snarls, with attorneys for both sides putting questions that are almost impossible of answer and the members of each quarreling over who should testify or make cross-examination.

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The tonnage bill is dead for the present at least. It went down to defeat in the house last week by a vote of 61 to 54, but not before two hours during its deliberation when the proposition was in doubt. Four votes, it is said, were changed in that time. C. T. Knapp of St. Louis county was the man who offered the bill to the discard and he was deluged with telegrams of protestation from mine owners and residents of the iron country. Knapp's scrap on the subject of tonnage tax was a masterpiece. Representatives Bjorge of Lake Park and Thomas Frankson of Spring Valley led the fight for the bill, but they could not prevail against the Knapp organization. Not content with putting tonnage tax out of business Mr. Knapp put reapportionment across the next day. The opposition was strong but it was bitter, but Mr. Knapp prevailed.

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The Cashmen distance tariff bill, which up to a week ago was almost the only thing in evening session for the days. I would not be surprised if it failed to get by the house, where J. H. Dunn of Albert Lea is leading the measure. And Mr. Dunn, strange to relate, is credited with being the cause. For some unknown reason a lot of the house members have it in for the Albert Lea member and motions and bills offered by him are being defeated right and left. The night before the tonnage tax bill came up Mr. Dunn was credited as against the proposed act. The next day he voted for the bill and ever since the head of every upstate member has been raised against him. Mr. Dunn is easily the most brainy member of the house, but he has one fault—he cannot stand the pred. "Nip him and you have his goat," as one member put it. He is easily riled.

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George F. Authier, for several years political writer on the Minneapolis Tribune, will become private secretary, to Governor Eberhart April 1. At the same time Ralph Wheelock, the present secretary, will succeed P. H. Kelly as executive member of the state board of control. Selection of the two was announced by Governor Eberhart this latter part of last week. The passing of Wheelock is not expected to have any unusual bearing on the political future of the present executive. Ralph gave the office a dignity that his successor probably does not possess, but Mr. Authier is a better writer. He is nearer the Day Ideal Like Mr. Wheelock he is loyal and level counts for much in the political game. It is said Mr. Wheelock's job as private secretary paid him $250 in addition to his salary is usually rated $3 per, with a salary of $1,500 a year. Mr. Wheelock says his annual stipend is about $6,000 a year, but there are others who say it is nearer $7,500.

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The Rines organization in the house is regarded as the strongest that has ever dominated that body. To date its followers have prevailed in practically every measure backed by the majority.

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This week the house is concerning itself with liquor regulation bills. One putting rural locales out of business and another extending local option to cities of the second class are under consideration. The chances are that both will pass.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

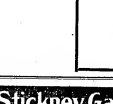
For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST

No. 16 E



Quality

You can't keep a good man down. Neither can you down a Stickney Engine. Come in and we will show you.

Joseph Helm Estate

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Fire Extinguishes Itself.

A fire which started early last Monday morning in the Minnesota Candy Factory was the result of two wires of the pressure regulating machine on the soda tank becoming short circuited, but itself and before the place was open for business at 8 o'clock. The electrically charged wires burned a hole in the rubber hose connecting with the gas tank, liberating the gas and extinguishing the flames The damage to the electric wiring and stock is estimated at $50.—Thief River News-Press

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell Corrigal, Lot Lease Land.

Estate of Andre Lemieux, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andre Lemieux, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Auguste Lemieux; Ernest Lemieux; Telis Lemieux; Prudelle Lemieux Cyr; Agnes Lemieux Blivin; Napoleon Lemieux, Albert Lemieux, Theodore Lemieux, Corbin Lemieux, Andre Lemieux, Alice Lemieux, Keogh Lemieux, Edward Lemieux, and all persons interest in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent:

The petition of I. Lemieux as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to said petitioner be granted to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in Red Lake Falls County of Red Lake,State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 24th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. f27-m13

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage on Lease Land.

Estate of Josephat Corbeil, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Josephat Corbeil, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Victoria Corbeil; Leo Corbeil; Omer Corbeil; Virginia Corbeil; Cornelia Corbeil; and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Victoria Corbeil, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to Victoria Corbeil granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 7th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Theodore Garceau, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Theodore Garceau, deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to H. H. Garceau, of Crosby, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to

Six (6) months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 28th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls,in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

And notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated February 17th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(SEAL.)

f20-M6

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance, City attorney.
Red-Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Chrismon Lodge No. 191
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
A. L. REICHERT, N. G. A. FARLEY, R. S.

Good Faith Lodge No. 60
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
Frank Bromley, C. C. Thomas Swan, Secy.
Meetings every Monday evening in the new hall.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

Red Lake Falls Camp No 7358
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Jamie H. Hawes, Consul Commander. Noraan, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evening of each week

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a entirely harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Temper and Temperance

By CLARA INEZ DEACON

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

John Titus whiled away the first Sunday afternoon of his vacation on his porch in the little cottage where he was a paying guest. The greatest excitement of the still afternoon in the primitive Maloo village seemed to be the passing of country folk with their ponies in the family hack-board. For a time John Titus was interested, but presently, his handkerchief thrown across his face for protection from flies and other ills, he dropped off into a peaceful slumber.

Softly the strains of music began to issue from the windows of the house next door. An old-time organ was being played in accompaniment to a woman's voice. At first it seemed to the dozing man that he was dreaming, but as the strains became more familiar he removed the handkerchief from his face and sat up.

"No—it can't be," he said, almost audibly. Then he turned in the direction of the sound and listened attentively.

"Father, dear father, come home with me now," ran the song, "the clock to the steeple strikes three."

The young man clapped his knee vigorously. "Am I awake?" he asked himself. "Or can it be that some one really sings that song yet? It—it seems incredible."

But the voice ran on even to the finish of "poor brother Bunny." Then the sinner, evidently loving to hear her own voice, began again at the beginning and sang the old song over to its melancholy end.

After a while, though the voice that sang was unusually sweet, it began to get on John Titus's nerves and he paced the porch.

"I suppose she will sing 'Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight'" when

Whiled Away the Afternoon.

she has had enough of this," he soliloquized.

And as if by a mental message received across the garden, the old organ began the very song he had dreaded.

"This is too much," he said, as he went indoors and sought quiet in the cottage parlor. His temper was rising.

"Mr. Titus," began a voice in the doorway when he was becoming interested in a magazine, "I wonder if you wouldn't like to escort me to-night. My brother unfortunately can not go and—well, I thought perhaps you would care that I got safely to church and back."

Miss Patience Parsons was the spinster of the household of which Titus was a temporary member, and he could not refuse so small a request from a woman whose boys to find had been so evidently kind.

"I'll be only too glad, Miss Parsons," he said, smiling bravely.

Miss Parsons stepped in and beamed down upon him. "I am sure you'll enjoy the meeting—it's the semi-annual temperance meeting of our church, and we have special speakers and stereopticon views for the evening," she said enthusiastically.

Titus groaned inwardly. Then—suddenly everything became clear to him and he knew that he must sit through all the verses of "Father, dear father," again. The screen next door had been preaching for the evening.

Too courteous to show his displeasure, Titus told the spinster that he would be glad to. It was a most interesting evening.

Then ensued a discertation by Miss Parsons on temperance. She exhibited proudly her white ribbon.

Too time out short Miss Parsons' remarks, and afterward she, escorted by her young friend, found her way to the pretty village church at the foot of the hill.

Every girls with their Sunday hours were strolling toward the vine-covered building from every direction, but Titus and Miss Parsons found themselves in the midst of a crowd of young people at the church doors.

Though far from interested, Titus listened attentively to the speakers not took part in the pretty service of the church. He even raised his spindle toner voice to its best pitch and joined in the hymns of the evening.

At last the organ struck up the tune he had been dreading, but when he looked up to see who was to sing the song—who it was that he had listened to that afternoon with such veritable patience—he was taken back. Standing on the platform by the side of the great sheet on which were being thrown the stereopticon views stood a beautiful girl. Titus rubbed his eyes and looked again. Yes—beautiful was hardly the word; she was far more than that. No wonder her voice had sounded sweet in the afternoon.

The girl stood there and sang until there was hardly a dry eye in the room, and when she had come mildly to sang Titus felt more deeply a slave to her charms. She was so simple—so good—so different from girls he knew back in the city.

The same thought came to him when she lived next door. Perhaps he might meet her there on the morrow.

The rest of the meeting was anything but long to him. He feasted his eyes on the girl and was sorry when his little minister had pronounced his benediction, and he had to thank Miss Parsons, was being elbowed about by the throngs of people.

On the way home he asked about the girl who had sung.

"That is Miss True," his companion told him. "She is at home for her vacation and we begged her to sing for us tonight. She is studying music in the city."

"She has a wonderful voice," Titus said, trying to keep his own tones from sounding too enthusiastic.

"I tell her you think so," Miss Parsons said, pleasantly.

Miss Parsons told everything she heard, so Titus had learned in his fere days' residence in the house.

When they reached home he heard voices on the porch next door. There was laughing, and Titus wished he might join the gay party. He heard the rippling notes of the girl's voice and all night he dreamed of them.

It was at breakfast the next morning that he again ventured to speak of her.

"Oh, here she comes now," cried Miss Parsons. "She's bringing over the eggs. I'll tell her what you said," the spinster giggled. Having been deprived of romance in her own life, she immediately scented the beginning of one here.

"I did enjoy your—voice," Titus found himself saying, after he had acknowledged the introduction.

The girl laughed. "You save yourself," she said, with a reproving finger raised toward him; "you say—my voice. Can you honestly say you enjoyed the song?" she asked.

Titus joined her laughter. "As you sang it—yes," he admitted. "Though I didn't think any one in the world ever sang it any more."

"Did you ever cry over it when you were little?" she asked.

"I did," John Titus confessed.

"Then we're even, aren't we? We have something in common with—he thought she was going to say "each other," but she continued—"the whole world."

After a half hour the girl asked Titus how long he intended to remain in the little village.

"For a month," he told her quickly, though only that afternoon he had decided that it was time to move on. It was interesting to spend even another week in.

When the month was up he took back with him the promise of Margery True to be his wife.

Population of Europe.

Census returns show that the density of population of European countries is as follows: Belgium, 642 inhabitants per square mile; England, 527; Holland, 485; Germany, 326; Italy, 266; Austria, 241; Switzerland, 239; France, 189; Russia in Europe, 104; Denmark, 171; Hungary, 163; Servia, 160; Roumania, 155; Servia, 104; Portugal, 148; Scotland and Ireland, 131; Greece, 133; Roumania, 177, and Spain, 104.

A Horrible Possibility.

"Suppose they were to start an investigation of a boarding-house trust."

"Suppose they did!" replied the dyspeptic. "I wouldn't dare get up early enough to find out what the probe would be like."

Get News from Druggist

Part of Occupation by He Means Popular With the Dispenser of Medicines.

The woman who walked in a drug store for a telephone message answered the call.

"Is Mrs. Smirnoff here?" coms one asked.

She spelled the name back to make sure she got it right, and was about to say, "No, she isn't here," when another woman, who had been waiting jumped up and said:

"That's me. Won't you find out what he has to say, ma'am?"

"Tell Mrs. Smirnoff," said the man, "that her son stood the operation pretty well, but is not yet out of danger."

Mrs. Smirnoff and two young girls evidently her daughters, went away weeping.

"My, ain that is nervo racking," said the woman. "Do you get many telephones messages like that?"

"Lots of them," said the druggist. "In this neighborhood only a few pa-

ple have their own telephones. There are many hospital cases, and when anybody is about to be operated on the relatives depend upon the drug store 'phone for news. Sometimes the whole family waits here while the operation is performed. They are a hysterical lot. About the hardest thing a druggist does here has to do is to pacify them."

Made Him Lose His Vote.

Seymour—I notice that McGuffog, your Oregon friend, never speaks of his wife.

Ashby—No; last election day she went out to cast her vote, leaving him in charge of the children, and she didn't return till after the polls were closed.

Prolonged Farewell.

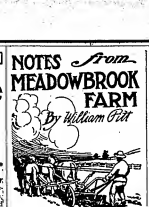
"Maybelle."

"Yes, mother."

"Please start saying good-by to your latest fiance at once. We start for home next week."

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Tell



Separate the lambs from the ewes.

It is said that hawks never attack ducklings.

—

Few horses can perfectly digest clear timothy hay.

—

Buying dairy feed is expensive. Oftentimes extravagant.

—

The coops and yard and houses should be cleaned daily.

—

Oats for the brood sows will produce better muscle for the pigs.

—

The long-headed farmer is the one who has hay to sell in the spring.

—

The lambs should have extra feed in a wide-bottomed trough in the pasture.

—

The sows thus fed during the breeding season will produce strong, vigorous pigs.

—

Even with hogs the value of good feed is wonderfully increased by these attentions.

—

There is always more or less loss of butter fat when the cream is overripe.

—

Allow them plenty of exercise, and give them a light feed of grain and plenty of pasture.

—

It takes a stockman's eye to detect the first symptoms of failing conditions of his stock.

—

The per cent of butter fat in a cow's milk is not a sure index to her capacity as a butter maker.

—

Sheep give on an average more pounds of meat per bushel of grain than either hogs or cattle.

—

It often takes a number of generations to thoroughly change the disposition from timidity to quietude.

—

If the stifling hen cannot get a good dust bath when she comes off her nest, trouble will result later sure.

—

While the chickens should be well supplied with food at this period, we must also guard against overfeeding.

—

Crops must be gathered in proper condition and sent to the market fresh and clean. Careful grading is essential.

—

No man is in a better position to build up his soil than a fairyman, if he uses wisely the forces at his command.

—

Never salt the horse's feed in the box. Place a big lump where he can reach it and he will take it when he needs it.

—

A very acceptable ration can be made by letting each animal have daily all the cut and vetch hay she will consume.

—

Do not put more than 50 chicks in one brooder, or one compartment, and better results will be secured with a smaller number.

—

If you have no green, growing feed for your ducks, alfalfa meal makes a fine substitute. Sproute barley is a good substitute.

—

A small silo to open up the in summer when the pasture becomes short, is the cheapest and best means of keeping up the milk flow.

—

Do not let any weed go to seed in the orchard or garden. It's easier to kill the one plant than the hundred coming from it next year.

—

Never pasture too closely. Leaves are essential to plant growth and enough should always be left to promote a good growth of plants.

—

If you have anything the matter with your hogs just put them on a diet of dry oats and water and see how quickly they will come around.

—

If any fruits or vegetables are marketed, see that they are put up in close, neat and well-graded packages. They will sell quicker and at a better price.

—

Keep the house well ventilated at nights so that the chickens are supplied with an unlimited amount of fresh air and are kept moderately cool.

—

No female can expect to transmit to her offspring better qualities than she possesses herself unless she is mated with a sire with greater propotency.

—

Keep all windfall apples and plums off the ground. They often have dropped because they are diseased or have insects in them. Feed to the pigs or burn.

—

Give the ewes a little grain if the pasture is short. About one-half pound each per day of wheat bran and oats will put them in good flesh for winter.

—

Every pasture should be provided with shade for the pigs in very hot weather. The small shed is always a necessity but this should be placed in very high ground where the air can have a good sweep.

—

It is best to fatten and sell hogs young.

—

Sell leaves have been smiled successfully.

—

The cheapest way to feed young pigs is through the sow.

—

Commence feeding the new corn crop by very slow degrees.

—

Any person can keep poultry, but every one cannot get poultry to keep him.

—

As a general thing fowls that have a good range do not lay this shelled eggs.

—

Dirty colliers are probably as responsible for sore shoulders as illfitting ones.

—

Plan your farm to reduce the necessity of buying additional feed to the lowest point.

—

The man who makes a success of poultry is the man who starts with the right aim.

—

The man who uses system is the one who accomplishes the most work with the least effort.

—

The hen that makes a good record for herself in eggs for the whole year is the hen to keep.

—

The butter fat in milk is very valuable, but is its most important and valuable constituent.

—

The long butter strap in the stall has been the cause of permanent injury to many animals.

—

The hog is pretty nearly off a bundle of money and he should not be neglected in any manner.

—

Ever know a mule to step in a hole or venture upon an unsound bridge of his own volition?

—

Success lies not in the number of cows that a man owns but rather the kind of cows that he keeps.

—

It is just as necessary to strengthen the thin spots in the soil as to repair the weak places in the fence.

—

It is well known that pigs under closely conditions thrive much better than those in filthy surroundings.

—

To squelch the bacteria and prevent it from souring the milk it must be cooled immediately after milking.

—

It is a good plan to soak shelled corn for the hogs and if it is ground before it is soaked so much the better for the hogs.

—

The breeding of high-class beckney stallions to high-class trotting mares has passed beyond the experimental stage.

—

A sow with a mean, cross temperament is always hard to deal with, and this disposition often causes the loss of pigs.

—

Before any new chicks come see that there are no scales on the hens' legs—no mites or lice in the poultry quarters.

—

Keep cut flowers or bright leaves and berried branches in the rooms. They add a charm and cheerfulness to any room.

—

Remember that separator skimmings are no liberal and as of good quality as the whole milk, but they have to be accessorily for lice.

—

At present, the most popular kind of silo is the rolid, cement wall, usually also inside and outside of the base and six inches at the top.

—

If you would have any sort of satisfaction out of ducks, teach them to be easy to catch and to love them, while you are raising them.

—

Overbreeding is to be avoided by continuing the practice of the careless and of working horses; with shade and water at intervals, if possible.

—

Ewes that are bread and long with some good mutton sheep should produce offspring. In this way lambs of a better type will be produced.

—

The vigor and health of the hog are to some extent involved in the strength and texture of his bones, influencing to some extent his exercise.

—

The rest that is kept to bread the flock should be pure bred and of good individuality. It is well to breed along definite lines and to a specific type.

—

Contrary to the general belief it does not help a horse to give him oats in quantities even when he is very hot, provided the water is not very cold.

—

Have you ever noticed that when you turn your horse out of the stable early in the morning the first thing he does is to go straight to the watering trough?

—

There is a marked shortage of celery plants in New York, Philadelphia and other eastern cities. It is almost impossible to obtain good plants even at high prices.

—

The recent discovery of the serum treatment as a preventive of hog cholera has greatly lessened the loss to the feeder in handling large numbers in one herd.

—

Those who cut corn or fodder this fall will do well to keep the blades going till they are sure they have enough to feed at their stock through a long, hard winter.

—

There is a steady decline in the number of sheep kept in this country and yet owners of small flocks find them profitable where dogs can be kept within due bounds.

—

What do you think of the man whom you see driving a horse with his tail docked to even inches, perfectly hairless against the attack of the flies during the hot days?

The Kitchen Cabinet

EVERY storm gives resistance
to the universe and
breaks!
Each rose-petal holds perfection angel
artists could not make.
Under every power and passion stirs the
element divine.
If I grasp the moment's meaning, all
eternity is mine.
—Theodore C. Williams.

HALLOWE'EN SUPPER.

A Hallowe'en supper in the time when one may let the taste for the unusual and striking run riot. The more bizarre, the more effective. The center piece may be a pumpkin or a squash hollowed out in basket form and heaped with peaches, grapes, pears and apples, with grape leaves for a background. The candles may be set in sticks made of the large end of a carrot and the salad dishes may be small cabbages, gourds or green peppers.

This is the season for nice hens and ducks. If they are obtainable, a most delightful dinner with these delicious birds for the place de resistance may be served.

For refreshments to be served later, apples, doughnuts, cake, cider, popcorn balls and roasted chestnuts will surely find appetites ready for all.

For a chafing dish supper one might have hot cheese sandwiches, olives, vanilla ice cream with maple and nut sauce and chocolate cake.

Another, a rarebit on toast, celery salad and fruits.

Another, tomato soup, corn oysters, bread and butter sandwiches, olives, pineapple sponge and tea.

Spanish Toast.—Peel as many good sized tomatoes as there are people to serve. Put six tomatoes and three green peppers cut in strips, one small onion chopped and a tablespoon of finely chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Simmer until smooth and thick. Have ready enough of toasted bread well spread with butter. Place on each a spoonful of the tomato and finish with a poached egg.

Mushrooms are an ideal supper dish served on toast or in ramekins. Before the fall frosts come too hard gather all that they may be found in abundance in pastures and boggy places.

THERE'S a divinity that shapes
our ends,
Rough-hew them how we may.

Opinions's but a fool, that makes us scan
The outward habit by the inward man.
—Shakespeare.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

When the season for the delicious venison opens be prepared to cook and serve a nice joint with the spicy wild grape jelly.

Venison steak with chestnut sauce is another favorite.

Chestnut Sauce—Fry one-half an onion and six slices of carrot, cut in small pieces, in two tablespoonfuls of butter five minutes. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well browned; then add a cup and a half of soup stock, a sprig of parsley, a bit of bayleaf, eight peppercorns and a teaspoonful of salt. Let stand twenty minutes, strain and add a cup of boiled chestnuts, a tablespoonful of sugar and two of orange juice.

Squirrel Pie—After the squirrels are cleaned and singed, separate into pieces at the joints—nine in all. Put them into a casserole or earthen dish, add salt and pepper and a pint of well-seasoned chicken stock if at hand. Otherwise boiling water will do. Cook covered about two hours in a moderate oven. Stand in a warming place. Mix two tablespoonfuls of flour and a half teaspoon of salt and a generous sprinkling of pepper; mix with cold water and add to the gravy in the dish. Cover with a rich crust and bake about twenty minutes. Do not forget to leave a vent in the crust to allow the steam and gases to escape.

Chestnut Stuffing—Blanch and blanch a pint of chestnuts and cook until tender in chicken broth. Press through a sieve and add a little more season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Melt two ounces of butter in a cup and a fourth of a cup of flour when well blended add a cup of milk and a cup of cream. Stir until boiling; add the broth and serve at once.

Nellie Maxwell.

Longfellow's Tribute to Autumn.

Longfellow's tribute to autumn is like a pilgrim, clad in russet weeds, with a staff of oak, and a cloak of gray. But he comes like a warrior, with the stalk of barley in his iron mail. His crimson scarf is rent. His scarlet banner drips with gore. His step is like a fall upon the threshing floor.—Henry W. Longfellow.

Still Money in Whaling.

Whaling is still a profitable enterprise in some parts of the world, though a few years ago it was believed to be on the point of extinction. A Scotch whaler recently declared a dividend of 24½ per cent. Norwegian companies are also reaping enormous profits in southwest African waters.

Puzzled.

"Biggins can't get away from his mother-in-law," said the editor's wife. "Does he ask if it is hot enough for you?"

"No, but at dinner, when the waiter spilled a cup of tea down his back he only didn't know which was more objectionable, the heat or the humidity."

Proverbs and Phrases.

When a man is an image maketh to do better than well he is done for —B. R. Haydon.

INTEREST SHOWN IN BOX PACK FOR SHIPMENT OF APPLES

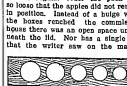
It is Commercial Proposition and Cannot be Made Successful Unless Grower Will See That Fruit is Well Sprayed, Grown, Picked at Right Time and Properly Assorted.

There is a woeful lack of realization of what the marketing of a good box pack are. Those seen on the market show an system of packing, or if grown are placed in the box in regular order the pack was so loose that the apples did not remain in position. Instead of a bulge when the boxes reached the commission house there was an open space underneath the lid. Nor has a single box ever reached the market without a bruised apple.

Grading Board.

been graded. Some were fairly uniform as to size—at least on top. The commission men said they were no better in the middle than the proverbial barrel pack, but others showed no uniformity whatever in size. The quality was usually "something awful." A fruit being, in most cases, third-grade stuff.

The first requisite in catering to the box trade is apples to be graded, the fruit as to size and quality. One of the illustrations shows a grading board which is used only in a small way because men and women soon train their eyes to recognize differences in sizes. The board is about 2 feet long, 18 inches wide and the holes vary in diameter from 2⅝ to 3⅜ inches. The apples must not be smell enough to

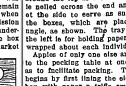


Styles of Packing.

drop through any one of these holes, in order to meet the size of the various grades.

The packing table, found most useful, is shown herewith. It is about 3 feet high, 3 feet wide and 10 feet long. The bars are made of stretch material, and beveled off at their tops so as to leave no corners which would bruise the fruit. The sides are 5 inches high and 1 inch thick. The top is covered with canvas, which is allowed to sag rather loosely. In order to save bruising the fruit the rubber hose is nailed around the top of the table. A board is nailed across the end and another at the side to serve as supports for the boxes, which are placed at an angle, as shown. The tray shown at the left is for holding paper, which is wrapped around each individual apple.

Apples of only one size are brought to the packing table at one time, so as to facilitate packing. The packer begins by first lining the sides of the box with paper n trifle smaller than the length of the box. The ends are ready lined. Next a layering paper is



Packing Table.

placed on the bottom, and as layers of apples are packed other layers of paper are placed between them, and on the top, before the lid is nailed on. The apples are packed in three or four ways in the boxes. As the boxes are nailed, the fruit must be slightly bruised toward the middle, so that when the top is nailed on there will be a slight bulge.

After the boxes have been filled, they are placed on the nailing table. This table has a central space in the middle over which the box is laid. An upright clamp is used to hold the top down by means of a lever operated with the foot. As soon as the nails are driven, the lever is released and the box removed. Details for the construction of this table, together with sizes of paper, boxes, etc., have been published in bulletin form by the New York State Agricultural college at Ithaca. These are for free distribution.

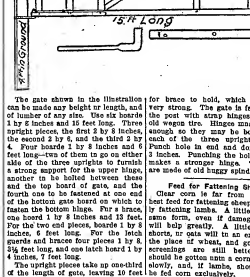
Deep Plowing Best.

Deep plowing fits the land to receive and retain in the subsoil more the moisture from rain and snow; putting the surface in readiness for the final disking and harrowing necessary for this object in the spring.

Fine-Worked Sheep Best.

The bars are made of stretch material, and beveled off at their tops so as to leave no corners which would bruise

ERECTION OF DURABLE GATE



The gate shown in the illustration can be made any height or length, and for lanes or fields. The six bars are 1 by 6 inches and 15 feet long. Three upright pieces, the first 2 by 8 inches, the second 2 by 6, and the third 2 by 4 inches. Four boards 1 by 6 inches and 6 feet long—two of them to go on either side of the three uprights to furnish a strong support for the upper hinge, another to be bolted between these and the first board of gate, and the fourth one to be fastened at one end on the bottom of the board on which to fasten the bottom hinge. For a brace, one board 1 by 6 inches and 12 feet. For the two end pieces, boards 1 by 8 inches, 6 feet long. For the latch pieces odd lumber four pieces 1 by 6, 2½ feet long, and one latch board 1 by 6 inches, 7 feet long.

The upright pieces take up one-third of the length of gate, leaving 10 feet for brace to hold, which makes it very strong. The gate is fastened to the end of the fence made of old wagon tire. Hinges must be long enough so they may be bolted each of the three upright pieces. Punch hole in end and double each 3 inches. Punching the hole through makes a stronger hinge. The bolts are made of old hinge pins.

Feed for Fattening Sheep.

Clear corn is far from being the best feed for fattening sheep, especially fattening lambs. A little wheat in the ration will be relished and will help greatly. A little bran or shorts, or oats will in an extent take the place of corn, but clover meal screenings are still better. Sheep should be gotten ready to eat corn very slowly, and, if lambs, should never be fed corn exclusively.

CONDITION OF LAYING HENS

Little Surplus Fat Indicates That Her Bodily Wants Have Been Well Taken Care of.

A hen in the best laying condition has some surplus fat on her body. This means that her bodily wants have been supplied and that she can turn food to spare. A very fat hen seldom lays well; a poor hen cannot lay well. The best part of the egg which is made is the yolk, which contains 29 per cent albumen and 64 per cent fat. New growth and egg production only come from the surplus food not needed to keep up the body. Corn is an excellent grain, but is so relished by the fowls that they are liable to overeat. Wheat, with its by-products, is the most useful grain to the poultryman.

Hens are naturally worm and insect hunters, and they must have meat in some form in order to do their best. Fresh meat is the best form, and hens prefer it cooked. Grass cut bone is excellent. The handiest forms are the commercial scraps and beef meat. Skimmed milk is also a valuable source of animal protein and should be liberal, if possible, but only in moisten the mash, but also as a drink.

When Feeding Millet.

When millet is used for feeding cows and horses, it should be cut before the seeds start to harden as otherwise the danger of injuring both classes of animals.

Making Cement Floor.

If you decide on a cement floor, don't have it worked down too smoothly. It better be left a little rough, as there is then less danger of the animal slipping.

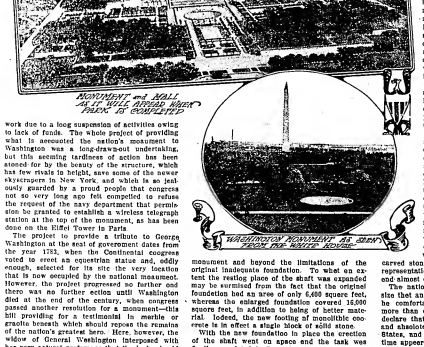
Ram in Good Condition.

It is just as important to have the ram in good condition for the breeding season as the ewes. Feed him fresh grass, or roots and a grain ration also.

The WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT

To one of the world's heroes, probably, have more monuments, statues and other enduring tributes been erected than to him who was so aptly designated "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Easily the most important and most imposing of all the memorials existing or projected is the Washington national monument, that simple and stately white shaft that rises on the banks of the Potomac river at Washington and affords from its top the most magnificent view of the beautiful capital city which Washington founded and which bears his name. Yet few of the persons who came in this twentieth century, upon what has been denominated a "poem in marble" cause to consider how long this monument was in building and by how narrow a margin of chance a national tribute missed being a national disgrace.

The towering shaft that so ably typifies Washington's simplicity and strength of character was in the making for nigh a quarter of a century. Not that work was continuous over that protracted interval, but that such a span of years intervened between the inception and completion of the



work due to a long suspension of activities owing to lack of funds. The whole project of providing what is accounted the nation's monument to Washington was a long-drawn-out undertaking, but this seeming tardiness of action has been stoned for by the beauty of the structure, which has few rivals in height, save some of the newer skyscrapers in New York, and which is so jealously guarded by a proud people that congress not so very long ago felt compelled to refuse the request of the navy department that permission be granted to establish a wireless telegraph station at the top of the monument, as has been done on the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

The project to provide a tribute to George Washington at the seat of government dates from the year 1783, when the Continental congress voted to erect an equestrian statue and, oddly enough, selected for its site the very location that is now occupied by the national monument. However, the project progressed no further and there was no further action until Washington died at the end of the century, when congress passed another resolution for a monument—this bill providing for a testimonial in marble or granite beneath which should repose the remains of the nation's greatest hero. Here, however, the widow of General Washington interposed with her very natural preference that the body should rest at mount Vernon, and accordingly the whole project again lapsed until 1833, when a number of patriotic citizens of Washington formed an association known as the Washington monument association and undertook to revive interest in the undertaking.

The scheme was to provide funds by popular subscription for erecting a monument and this canvass was pursued more or less energetically, but it was not until 1848, when a total of $87,000 had been collected, that the official act of the capitulation considered that the funds in hand justified the commencement of actual work. The corner stone was laid with due ceremony and the work went forward for some years but additional subscriptions did not come in at a very lively rate and finally work had to be suspended for lack of funds. Thus the partially completed obelisk—a "stump" of a monument it was termed—stood during all the years intervening between 1858 and 1880 until congress finally took up the matter and appropriated funds to finish the gigantic shaft.

However, it was not merely a case of providing money to carry out the work already started. The United States army engineers who were put in charge when the national legislature took a hand in the matter speedily discovered that the original foundation provided for the monument was hopelessly inadequate, considering the height and weight of the mass which it was proposed to place on it. Thereupon they set about the mighty ticklish engineering project—nothing less than the provision of a new or rather an enlarged foundation for the monument. Of course, the perplexing part of it was that the new foundation had to be slipped under the great mass of stone as it stood and, naturally, there were many objections to committing time and money in tearing down the monument and re-erecting it.

The engineers dug out at the corners and sides of the monument as much as they dared of the old foundation, meanwhile supporting the partially undermined structure by means of beams and braces of various kinds. All the stone thus removed was replaced with concrete and the concrete foundation was also extended to every direction beyond the base lines of the

monument and beyond the limitations of the original inadequate foundation. To what an extent the restlog place of the shaft was expanded may be surmised from the fact that the original foundation had an area of only 6,400 square feet, whereas the enlarged foundation covered 16,000 square feet, in addition to being of better material. Indeed, the new footing of monolithic concrete is in effect a single block of 4,000 stone.

With the new foundation to place the erection of the shaft went on apace and the task was finally completed in December, 1884, the dedication of the completed monument taking place in the following February on the month that holds the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The Washington national monument is, in horizontal section, a square within a square, wherefore the structure might be described as an iron tower within a marble tower, the former being securely fastened to the latter by means of iron, which takes the form of a staircase that may be used by visitors who do not prefer to patronize the elevator.

The walls of the monument, which are fifteen feet in thickness at the base and decrease to a thickness of only eighteen inches at the top, comprise a grand total of twenty-three thousand stones, many of these stones having been contributed by states of the Union, by foreign powers and by municipal, civic and other organizations. There are, all told, about one hundred and seventy-six carved memorials of stone and marble embedded in the walls, but such testimonials could not, from the very character of the structure, be effectually guarded after the monument was completed and more than one fourth of the total number have been more or less marred and damaged by vandals and relic hunters. An especial target for such souvenir hunting was found in the projecting pieces of carved stone such as originally appeared in the representations of state seals or coats-of-arms, and almost every one of these details is missing. The native's monument, which is so vast an idea that an army of twelve thousand men might be comfortably housed in its interior, weighs more than eighty thousand tons. Engineers declare that it is one of the very few actually and absolutely perpendicular shafts in the United States, and although cracks have from time to time appeared in the walls, it is the popular belief that nothing short of a severe earthquake could destroy the shaft. It has been repeatedly struck by lightning and such visitations have no terrors for the obelisk, thanks to the forethought of the builders in providing an ingenious system of electric conductors. The keynote of the scheme is found in a small pyramid of aluminum weighing about one hundred ounces, which crowns the capstone of the monument. This metal headpiece is exactly one inch square and it stands seven hundred feet to a well sunk to a considerable depth below the level of the earth. The monument has been visited by as many as five electric bolts within an interval of twenty minutes, but the worst damage ever done was the cracking of one of the stones near the top.

The shaft that rises from the gentle slope between the White House and the Potomac cost the nation about $1,200,000, nearly $100,000 having been expended upon the new foundation alone. The present upkeep of the monument involves no great expense. The elevator which carries to the top of the monument those visitors who do not care to climb the 900 steps makes a trip every half hour (although but seven minutes is required for the ascent of 500 feet), and will accommodate thirty persons. Looking out from the windows at the top of the monument 617 feet above ground, the visitors behold a wonderful panorama extending fifteen to twenty miles in every direction. On clear days it is sometimes possible to discern the Blue Ridge mountains, sixty miles away.

HOW TO TELL FORTUNES

One Formula Can Be Made to Fit Almost Everybody.

The way to tell people's fortunes is to have one list of characteristics and to use it for every one without the slightest variation. It is bound to succeed. For instance, supposing Falstaff and Hamlet had their fortunes told by the same fortuneteller. I imagine he would have told Hamlet's character as follows, Maurice Baring writes in the Metropolitan:

"You are not so fortunate as you seem. You have a great deal of sense, but more sense than knowledge. You are given admirable advice to other people. Your judgment is excellent as regards others, but bad as regards yourself. You never value your own good advice. You are fond of your friends. You prefer talk to action. You suffer from indecision. You are fond of the stage. You are susceptible to female beauty. You are witty, amiable and well educated, but you like coarse jokes. You are superstitious and believe in ghosts. You can make people laugh. You often pretend to be more foolish than you are. At other times you will surprise people by your power of apt repartee. Your base will be your inclination to fat, which will hamper you in fighting. You are unsuccessful as a soldier, but survived as a companion and philosopher. You will mix in high society, have friends at court. You will come off badly in personal encounter, and your final enemy will be a king."

Now imagine him saying exactly the same thing to Falstaff. Doesn't it fit him just as well? Can't you imagine Falstaff saying: "He has hit me off to a T," and Hamlet murmuring, "My prophetic soul!" In fact, I believe fortune telling, after that of medicine, to be the finest profession in the world and the easiest.

A Serious One.

"I understand our Mirawher friend had an operation performed. Was it serious?"

"Very serious. He had a prospective job cut out of his mind's eye."

HOUSES FOR SMALL FAMILIES

Apartments in One-Story Structure Built in Mission Style Is Something New.

Apartment houses only one story high have been evolved by an architect of Sierra Madre, Cal., after the Spanish mission style, says Popular Mechanics. The cottages or apartments are built on the north and west sides of a town block, leaving the south and east sides open for the sun to reach each cottage and allow the residents an outlook on a green terraced lawn. Designed for small families, each apartment consists of only three rooms with an entrance hoggia, which can be used for a sleeping porch or a sitting room. While they all join in one long, rambling structure the individual apartments are so cleverly constructed that they give to less privacy than a cottage in a well built up neighborhood. Each family has its own well defined bit of garden and walk, which merge harmoniously into the larger lawn.

Hopeful Youth.

Little Marjorie Louise leaned on her grandmamma's knee and gazed into space with a particularly soulful expression.

"Oh, grandmother," she burst out, suddenly, "I just long to grow up and be a big lady and have corsets!"

Gasoline Grammar.

To whet curiosity the automobile has invaded the preparatory school may be judged from the following oncrrrect—

Teacher (to beginners' class in Latin)—Can any of you boys give the rules for accentuation of Latin words?

Only one hand was raised.

"Well, Tenny, what are the rules?"

"Both of two cylinders accent the first cylinder, and words of three cylinders accent on the antepenult."—Life.

CARGO OF WIDOWS

Three Score in World Tour Due Soon at Frisco.

Amusement Is the Primary Object of the Present Voyage, in Which a Few Bachelors Are Participating.

Berlin.—In a few days the "Boot of Ye Merry Widows" will sail into the port of San Francisco and deposit upon American soil fifty-seven husbandless women of various ages and positions, together with thirty bachelors of happy tendencies who are touring around the world.

This astonishing globe-circling trip was started at New York, where the fifty-seven varieties of widows took ship and started eastward around the world last October, with only one object in view—amusement, in capital letters. And there is every indication that the purpose of the trip is being accomplished, judging by private letters which have just been published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Flirting seems the principal occupation on board the Cleveland, which is the official name of the vessel carrying this strange cargo. The most of the "merry widows" are Americans, with only a sprinkling of Germans and French. The bachelors include every nationality.

According to the writer of a letter which is printed on board the Cleveland, the widows are having the gayest time of their lives. Of course the men of the party laid siege to the charms of the "merry widows" the moment the host pulled out of the little French port. First came the young ones.

All the way across to Egypt, young widows were kept busy warding off proposals and the heavy cannonade of experienced flirting, but when the Red Sea was reached, where the exuberant spirits of the bachelors became somewhat affected by the warm weather, the reserves had to be called on from among the "beautiful women of a certain age," whose more intellectual conversation and better appreciation seemed to revive the waning spirits of the men.

In tropical regions, finally even matrons with white hair resumed on active part in the marital drama. The younger widows, however, remained the queens of the voyage.

"Why?" asked the writer of the letter. "Why are there so many cozy corners on transatlantic liners fertile in tete-a-tetes and confidences, and why, why, above all things, are there such wonderful moonlight nights, such sublime seas that they inspire tender feelings?"

The letter says:

"On the 'widow ship' the Americans always are contented. They don't kick, as do Europeans, at every little thing. Furthermore, they drink enormous quantities of ice water, which is incompatible with the average European constitution. They wager from morning till night, and applaud energetically when the hand plays an American air. Young and old dance at all hours of the day or night in the gridiron or on deck; waltzes and two-steps, but mostly turkey trots and grizzly bears, while the Germans, sit in deck chairs and write in diaries.

"There are beautiful Californis women met with their peach complexions, the tall and graceful women from Chicago and the gay and vivacious women of New York and Philadelphia. The most interesting feature of it all is the chivalry of the American men and the high esteem of women which they show in every action."

ARKANSAS GIRL FARMER HONORED

For her ability in producing crops that paid her $63 from a patch of an acre of land, Miss Viola Lewis, a girl farmer of Arkansas, was presented with a diploma of merit by Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson. Miss Lewis raised a succession of crops of tomatoes, beans, beets and turnips. Some of her produce she sold fresh and canned the remainder.

CITY AIDS WIVES

Visiting Housekeepers Appointed at Madison, Wis.

Expects to Alleviate Domestic Woes in General—Untidiness, Bad Food All Stated for Cure if Plan Is Successful.

Madison, Wis.—No longer need the youthful bride weep over her pretty eyes over her charred dinner; no longer need the young husband suffer digestive disaster in vain attempts to assimilate four-pound cakes, for this thoughtful municipality has provided a remedy.

Said remedy is impersonated by visiting housekeepers whose business it is to go about solving household ills.

The capital city has embarked on learning from the Associated Charities how these tidiness and wasteful methods of housekeeping generally prevail and where lack of them is the cause of much domestic woe. It decided on this plan for teaching housekeeping.

The plan is working like a charm. The young housewife is taught to prepare dinner. Presently, her store of patience and her knowledge exert the art of cooking are ready. The meal is served and the "rules and regulations" of housekeeping.

A dignified matron from the harem responds. She comes accontored like a soldier—a trim blue suit, her nails clean, and a bag of tools at her side to the distressed housewife, her

Like a general surveying his field of battle she looks over the culinary department of the household. A few swift orders given, a helping hand here and there, and the young housekeeper sets running smoothly again the wheels of the household.

But the duties of the visiting housekeeper do not end with setting aright the feet of the young housewife on the path of domestic management. Also, no. Her duties irritatingly come with carrying out some of the minor provisions of the "rules and laws" down by the directors of the bureau.

She is a truant officer extraordinary on her rounds of duty. Recreation is often found at play when they should be in the schools. Occasionally with the three R's ere dispatched summarily to repose in the dungeons of neglect of fake household remedies are to be detected and exposed by the visiting housekeepers.

Guarded in Death by Dogs.

London.—Passing through a brickfield at Saw Mills, Croyford, a coroner's jury found the body of a drowned aged woman. Two terrier dogs were standing by the body, and before he could go near the constable had to beat off the animals with his truncheon.

FINDS JOHN D.'S GLOVES

Student's First Impulse Was to Keep Them for Souvenir, But Honesty Is Well Rewarded.

Heckenaux, N. J.—James Darling, a young student here, found a pair of gloves belonging to John D. Rockefeller.

The first impulse was to keep them as a souvenir, but his conscience finally triumphed and he sought out the owner of the gloves to their surprise. He did so by parcel post.

To return in him just received the following letter:

"My Dear James—I want to thank you very much for returning the gloves which you found after they had been run over by the machine.

"Your decision to return them is typical of the honesty of the average American boy.

"I trust that you will always be able to make right decisions where matters of honesty are concerned.

"Thanking you, I am, young man. Sincerely yours,

"JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER."

During figures that he has been more than unappreciated, but he is convinced that the letter is much more valuable as a souvenir than the gloves could possibly have been.

MOTHER KILLS SICK CHILD

After Tending Invalid Daughter for Thirteen Years Landen Woman Strangles Offspring.

London.—A mother's agonizing ordeal in tending an invalid daughter for thirteen years was revealed at the Clerkenwell police court.

Lapsing pale and weak, the mother, Mrs. Edith Wood, aged forty-five, wife of an electrogilder, appeared in the dock on the charge of murdering her daughter, Ethel Harriet, aged thirteen. Evidence was given that Mrs. Wood, when told that she would be charged with murder, said:

"Yes, I know. I don't know what made me do it. She had a fit and was so bad I took a cord and tied it around her neck to put her out of her misery. I have been much worried about her lately."

When asked in court if she had anything to say, the woman shook her head.

At about noon the distraught mother had called in Mrs. Caledonia, a road police station imploring the fupeator on duty to hurry to her home to attend to her daughter, whom, she said, she had strangled. Her daughter, she said, suffered from fits and the continued illness preyed so much upon her mind and caused her many sleepless nights that she had not known lately what she had been doing.

Neighbors who know Mrs. Wood described her as an "ideal mother." She

MILLIONS FOR MISSION WORK

Robert Arthington of England Bequeaths Bulk of Personal Property for Translations of Bible.

New York.—One of the largest bequests ever made for missionary work is disclosed in an appraisal of the estate of Robert Arthington of England, which has been filed with the surrogate's court. Although the value of the entire estate is not given, the personal property alone is appraised at $4,883,000, practically all of which is left to two London missionary societies—the Baptist Missionary society and the London Missionary society.

The will directs that the money be used for "giving to every tribe of mankind that has them not, and which speaks a language differing from all others, accurate and faithful copies of at least the Gospel of St. John and the Gospel of St. Luke, together with the Book of the Acts of the Apostles, printed in the language of that tribe."

COLD WIN IN OLD CABIN

Edibles Found on Table Just as Man Put Them There Before He Died Suddenly 12 Years Ago.

Oliver, Mich.—The discovery that a meal has stood on a table for twelve years without being touched was made by Royce Thorpe of Oliver, while hunting in Brookfield township, about four miles from Oliver.

He was attracted by a deserted old shack which used to shelter Charles Derby and which has been unoccupied since the sudden death of the latter about 1900. Peering into the old hut, Thorpe was surprised to see a table set with two plates, knives, forks, cups and older table ware. Thinking some one had taken possession of the building, and knowing it had been uninhabited for half a score of years, Thorpe pushed open the door and entered.

He found the table set for two. Enamiling a loaf of bread he discovered it to be hard as a rock and somewhat musty, but entirely undisturbed by mice or animals. The sugar in the great bowl in the center of the table was hardened and it, too, was unbreakable. Some cheese had shriveled and hardened. Quite a jar of mustard had dried and thickened in the twelve years.

Derby, who was the last person to live in the shack according to neighbors, always set the table for two.

MEAL FOUND IN OLD CABIN

Edibles Found on Table Just as Man Put Them There Before He Died Suddenly 12 Years Ago.

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WOLVES WIN ALASKAN DERBY

Race of Sixty-Five Miles From Nome to Solomon and Return Results in Close Finish.

Nome, Alaska.—The Solomon Derby for dog teams from Nome to Solomon and return, 65 miles over the snow trail, was won by John Johnson, driving a team of Siberian wolves, in 6 hours, 14½ minutes. Oliver Hitchford, driving a team of Missouri bird hounds, was second and Charles Swanson, driving a mixed team of Malemutes and Mackenzie river huskies, finished third, and Scotty Allen's team was fourth.

Only the four teams started and the gaps between them at the finish was the result of the kind of trail the race condition at the end. The temperature was 30 degrees below zero, and as there was no wind, conditions were ideal for dog team racing.

Johnson led at the turn, which he reached in 2 hours 55 minutes.

The winning dogs formerly were owned by Lord Fox Ramsay. They hold the record for the all-Alaska sweepstakes race.

The will further prescribes that at least one or twelve persons of each tribe be taught how to read.

A gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller to the American Baptist Home Missionary society is announced, conditional as part of a $1,000,000 missionary campaign. Over half of the $1,000,000 was raised last year. Mr. Rockefeller's gift will be secured if by April 1 Baptist churches and individuals have given $850,000 more than they gave up to the same date last year.

That's the Place—

SPILLANES

The Store Of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Jos. Toupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Best nuts for sale—Alme Carrier, Grumble.—Adv. If

Dr. E. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents in Grand Forks.

G. W. Eastman of Hazel was attending to business matters in town Friday.

Miss Ida LaCrosse has returned from Crookston where she had been visiting with relatives.

The firemen are making elaborate preparations for their ball to be given on the Monday after Easter.

We have the agency for the Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases. Two different styles on display.—Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Frank Smallist will leave Saturday to go to St. Louis to look after the disposal of a shipment of two carloads of potatoes made by Theo. LaBlesonniere.

We invite your inspection of our rug and linoleum department. We believe you will be pleased with the goods and the prices.—Hunt-aKnkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

The Floreheim shoe for the man who owns. We have a complete line at prices that cannot be equaled. A few new styles out. Come in and see them.—J. P. Herren & Son.—Adv.

The ladies uid society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Carver Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. All members are requested to attend.

Mrs. L. E. Ericson, who has been quite seriously ill for the past several weeks, was taken to Crookston this week and will remain there for some time for hospital treatment. She was accompanied to Crookston by her daughter, Miss Alice Ericson, and physician, Dr. J. C. Wilkinson.

For sorges of all kinds, to make dresses, waists, or ripping coats, we have them in all weights and colors, 60c to $2.00 per yard. Also a big line of Mesealines in all colors, the right quality at 89c.—LaBlesonniere.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiter returned Saturday. Mr. Schreiter was in Minneapolis attending the state convention of druggists and Mrs. Schreiter was in Crookston for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Pelton.

The inventory of the Sheeran & Michel hardware stock has been completed and the business has been transferred to P. L. Purrington and S. C. Schockley, who are now in possession. They will do business under the firm name of the P. & S. Hardware Co.

The members of the Spartan literary society of the high school will give a program at the high school Friday evening, March 7. There will be a debate and other interesting numbers on the program. All are invited. The admission will be ten cents, as usual for the literary society programs.

For wide embroideries, flouncings, baby embroideries, laces, go to the Big Store. The largest, most complete line in every detail ever shown in town. You will find the prices interesting too, within the reach of everybody. 18 inch embroidery at 10c and up.—Adv.

The pie-supplin doll social to be given by the Christian Endeavor society at the Presbyterian church parlors Friday, Feb. 28th, will be postponed till the following evening, Saturday evening, March 1st. The girls are to bring two clothes-pin dolls dressed alike. The dolls will be auctioned off and lunch partners will be found by "matching" dolls. All are invited.

For dress making see Mrs. Joe Paquin, at Mrs. Gray's, one door north of Hein's machine shop.—Adv. tf20

The Reborcas have issued invitations for a card party to be given at 1. O. O. F. hall Friday evening.

We have a few ladies' suits left—$12.00 to $20.00. You can have your choice for $6.75. The material will cost double that. They can be easily remodeled.—La Blesonlere.—Adv.

We have received our new line of "Whaley" hats. You are offered an opportunity to select from the most exclusive and correct stock of hats. All the new spring shapes and colors. —J. P. Herren & Son.—Adv.

Mrs. S. L. Lewis and children, who have spent the winter in the west, are now at Minneapolis, visiting with the family of H. B. Healy and many former RedLakeFalls people in the Mountain city.

S. C. Shockley of the new hardware firm, purchasers of the Sheeran & Michel stock, has leased the Bourdon cottage in the south part of town and he and his family are now occupying the house.

See those Gordon hats in the Fendall finish, the latest. Easter is coming, so are nice balmy days, why not pick out that new hat today while your size is here?—LaBlesonniere.—Adv.

Carl Krueger was a passenger on the Great Northern train Tuesday, going from Crookston to his home in St. Hilaire. He stated that Mrs. Krueger left St. Vincent hospital Saturday and is now in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Krueger in Crookston. Though her condition was very serious, she is now getting along nicely and will be able to go to St. Hilaire next week.

On March 2 and 3, at Crookston, there will be a formal opening of the new $50,000 St. Joseph academy, and the first date there will be a solemn benediction of the new building and an address by Bishop Corbett of the diocese of Duluth. On March 3 there will be a reception and entertainment by the pupils. The building has a seating capacity of 200 and a stageroom with complete electrical equipment. The seating capacity for about three hundred.

Fairly good cheese 15c, cooking apples $1.50 box, candles 10c, seeds 10c, mixed nuts 15c, potato chips 10c, home ground buckwheat, pure be honey 10c. Grange sale, 100 dozen at 20c, cheaper than apples, broken crackers 5c.—The Big Store.—Adv.

C. O. Kankel and W. H. Fisher were initiated into the mysteries of the I. O. O. F. Lake at a special meeting last Friday evening. At the close of the meeting there was a social season. Friday night's meeting marked the thirty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the local lodge. Of the charter members Eli Lesko is the only one now residing here. The members of the lodge have prepared a little surprise for him in the form of a badge of the order, properly engraved. The gift was presented by Frank Jeffers who made some remarks appropriate to the anniversary occasion. This was followed by a little "feed" and a few games of cards.

The new Palmer spring coat will be here in a few days. Wait for the best made.—LaBlesonniere.—Adv.

TERREBONNE

Remlo O'Clair and Joe Laundry spent Sunday evening with the Remlos.

The Misses Dolin and Lea Pigeon accompanied by Mr. Schuneer spent a pleasant evening at the Berry home one evening of last week.

C. T. Kemetick, J. B. Slydam and Joe St. Marie were among those who witnessed the wrestling match at Thief River Tuesday evening, going from Plummer.

Rose Jolly is home again after a few weeks visit with friends in Gentilly and a little visit before leaving for White Swan, Washington, where she will visit with friends.

T. F. Connor, one of those who represented Poplar River in the Crookston shortcourse contest, we note, has been awarded the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes in potatoes.

Lea Beaudin left the latter part of the week for Crookston, going by way of Red Lake Falls, to remain until Easter when she will return to fit and arrange the wedding trousseau of three or four to-be brides here and at Brooks.

Several of the farmers here are pencil farming now days, laying out the crop rotation plans, cleaning up the seed grain, some sowing it through three and four times. Many are going for clover and a few wishing for peas, but oats will be the main crop.

A jolly crowd spent last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. Desautel.

A jolly crowd spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Beaudry.

Miss Eva Marcouette is now visiting in town.

Nels Lyngaas was in town last week on business.

The jolliest crowd of young people spent Thursday evening pulling taffy at the home of Florian Tugas and a good time is reported.

Wilfred Desautel was on the sick list last Wednesday but is getting better now.

Mr. Peterson is now moving on the farm near Brooks.

Miss Angeline Tugas is visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Leonet Gauthier.

Wilfred Beaudry and Florian Tugas are still busy hauling flax straw around Brooks.

Louie Gerard went to mass at Terrebonne last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Robidoux went to Erskine last Tuesday on business.

Mr. Barber of Brooks is enjoying himself with the young people of Brooks.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.76
Durum	.76
Rye	.43
Oats	.32
Flax	1.16
Barley	.30
Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.28
Butter—dairy	.26
Eggs—fresh	.20

BROOKS

Napoleon Cyr was in Terrebonne Sunday.

Paul Lussier is back from the woods.

There was a surprisee comly pull at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Robidoux Sunday evening. All reported a good time.

Paul Cyr called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Beaudry Thursday evening.

Charley Deymonas and Charley Barrow called at the home of Louis Perreteau Sunday.

H. L. Premo went to Thief River Falls Monday.

Smallpox is getting spread all around Brooks.

Miss Anna Charest, who was on the sick list last week, is now on the road to recovery.

Miss Anna Pullman went to Erskine last Saturday.

A jolly crowd spent last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. Desautel.

A jolly crowd spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Beaudry.

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5% INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

Our Responsibility to You

We have previously explained the safeguards provided by banking laws, by the bank's capital, surplus and stockholders' liability.

But this bank goes much farther than any law prescribes in the handling of its business and in its assumed responsibility to customers.

For instance, it is a part of our business to be familiar with the signatures of every person writing checks upon this bank. We keep each individual's signature on file for reference in case his check is presented by a stranger or irresponsible person known to us.

All checks paid by us are carefully preserved and returned and our records on past transactions are available any time when required.

We make it a point to see that every depositor and borrower is protected so far as lies in our power.

Merchants State Bank

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $500,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, . . MINN.

Farm Loans at Low Rates

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

COMING

The Peerless Hypnotist and Mind Reader

NEWMANN

THE GREAT

Whose Marvelous Skill Has Made Thousands Laugh and Wonder.

..LOTUS THEATRE..

MONDAY and TUESDAY

MARCH 3 and 4

Prof. Newmann is so well known in this city that any comments on his performances would be superfluous. Prof. Newmann, who is the youngest and most famous mind reader and hypnotist in the world, has long occupied a place at the head of hypnotists, and he has a public of his own. His performances, besides their marvelous scientific value, have, through their clever arrangement, been made to yield amusement to thousands annually. Prof. Newmann has been for seven years before the public, as an exponent of occult mental phenomena, and as an entertainer he stands unrivaled, unequaled and unexcelled. This is Prof. Newmann's second engagement in our city, and the fact that he played to crowded houses during his last engagement, proves that his entertainment is highly meritorious.

Everything will be new throughout and his programs will be changed nightly, assuring all amusement patrons of two evenings of clean and delightful fun of a new kind.

POPULAR PRICES

Lotus Theatre

Monday & Tuesday Nights

March 4 and 5

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD

DENTIST

Graduate University of Minnesota

Offices over LaBlesonniere's store

Office hours:

9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

STUDEBAKER CARS

THREE ENTIRELY NEW MODELS

STUDEBAKER "25" $940.00

STUDEBAKER "35" $1350.00

STUDEBAKER "SIX" $1615.00

Above cars, fully equipped, F. O. B., Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Specifications Studebaker "25"

Five passenger, four cylinders, long stroke.

3 1-2 inch bore x 5 inch stroke, 102 inch wheel-base.

30x3 1-2 inch Goodrich Tires.

Stewart & Clark Speedometer.

Acetylene Gas Primer.

Studebaker Jiffy Curtains.

Electric Horn.

Prest-O-Lite Tank.

Silk Mohair Top.

Full Elliptic Springs.

Rich Upholstery.

Ample Cushions.

Ventilating Windshield.

Demountable Rims.

Robe Rail, Tire Holders, Full Set of Tools, Tire Repair Kit, Tool Box and Extra Rim.

MORE, WE BELIEVE, THAN $940 HAS EVER BOUGHT BEFORE.

Specifications Studebaker "35"

Six Passenger, Four Cylinders, 4 1-8 inch bore x 5 in. stroke, 116 inch wheel-base.

34x4 inch Goodrich Tires.

Luxurious Upholstery.

Full Floating Rear Axle.

Clear Vision, Ventilating Windshield, Rain Vision Type.

Electric Self-Starter.

Electric Lights.

Electric Horn.

Deep Cushions.

Silk Mohair Top.

Studebaker Jiffy Curtains.

Detachable Demountable Rims.

Stewart & Clark Speedometer.

Extra Rim, Tire Holders, Full Set of Tools, Wide Tool Box.

Specifications Studebaker "Six"

Six cylinders; 3¾ inch bore x 5 inch stroke; 121 inch wheel base. Body and other specifications are the same as on the STUDEBAKER "35."

Electric Self-Cranking—Designed.—This instrument is designed by the well known Wagner Electric Mfg. Co., whose reputation is worldwide. The generator is located on the front right side of the motor and acts on the crank shaft through a silent chain drive; it will spin the motor at 80 R. P. M. for 30 minutes; a storage battery of twelve volts is charged continuously from this generator but because of an entirely new principle, which does not include any cut-off valve, the battery cannot become overcharged. The generator is automatic in action and fool-proof; it is practically independent of the motor, being connected with it only by a silent chain drive. To start the car, the driver simply pulls a handle on the steering column and the starter rotates the motor until the gas is sucked through the carburetor into the cylinders and the motor commences to run in the ordinary manner, when the handle is released the current is automatically switched to the storage battery. We believe that this starter is far and away the most perfect and satisfactory yet devised.

Electric Lights—Latest bullet type, our own design; lens glass on head lights; two head lights, two side lights, tail light and dash light, for which current is derived from the storage batteries; controlled by three separate push buttons on the dash, permitting the use of head lights, side lights or tail light, separately.

We are agents for all of Red Lake and Pennington Counties and Northeastern Polk County.

For Sub-Agency Proposition and further particulars, address

Helm Brothers Auto Co.,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1912
RED LAKE CURRIER—ESTABLISHED 1878.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 24

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS NEXT TUESDAY

VOTE ON GOOD ROADS PROPOSITION IN MANY TOWNSHIPS.

The date of the annual township election is next Tuesday, March 11, and at that timethe people of several townships will have the opportunity to vote for good roads as well as to participate in the election of local officials. In several of the Red Lake county townships the people will have the opportunity of saying whether or not they desire to go to the cash system of paying road taxes. The change will be made in those townships in which a majority of the citizens vote favorably.

In those townships in which the change is made there will be no more "working out" of road taxes. Instead the tax will be paid in cash and road work will be done by contract. The town board will let all contracts and the contractor will work on his own time and will not be paid until his work is completed according to contract. That surely is the businesslike way of doing road work. The result is that all work is systematically planned and there is no wasted labor. Every cent of road money will be spent for effective road work.

In the two Red Lake county townships in which the township, or cash, system has been in effect, the towns of Garnes and Equality, the people would not think of going back to the old system. Though there was some opposition at first they are all enthusiastic over the proposition now. There must be a reason or several reasons.

They find that they are doing more road work and building better roads and at about half of the cost of the tax under the old system. Even the people who desire to work on the roads are satisfied for they here do contract work instead of "working out" taxes. But the real advantage of the system is better roads for less money.

Be a booster for good roads. Vote for a change to the township system next Tuesday.

PEOPLE PAY TAXES.

Less Than Forty People in the County Delinquent.

County Treasurer Kindseth states that very few people in Red Lake county failed to pay their taxes before the time limit, March 1st, when the ten per cent penalty was added. Of the total tax-paying population of Red Lake county less than forty allowed their personal property taxes to become delinquent. There were only two Red Lake Falls property owners and both of these have been out of the city for some time. The record is certainly a gratifying one.

CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting Held Monday—Officers and Directors Elected.

The annual meeting of the Red Lake Falls Creamery association was held in this city Monday, March 3, at which time officers to serve for a year were elected. The new officers are:

President—George G. Orr.
Vice President—Frank Grenier.
Sec'y & Treas.—W. J. Quesnel.

The following were named to serve on the board of Drectors: «George Walker, F. A. Kellogg, Theo. Majerus, I. Bari, N. Delorme.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

Notice is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell intexicating Liquors for the term ceaumencing on March 25th 1913, and terminating on March 24th 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Krueger & Belair, co-partners.

On the floor of that certain frame building situate upon Lot 14 of Block 7, fronting on Main street, in Champagne & Dow's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the City Clerk's office, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota on Thursday, the 27th day of March, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 6th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.
City of Red Lake Falls, Minn.
(SEAL.)

Subscribe for the Gazette.

POSSIBLE SPLIT IN ORGANIZATION

RUMORS OF SPLIT IN THE ORGANIZATION OF MINNESOTA HOUSE.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, March 5.—Rumors of trouble in the ranks of the house organization are rife and it is said the differences existing may break out in an open row most any day. The radical element, headed by Frankson of Pine county, Lee of Wright and Wefald of Clay are said to be the belligerent crowd and their grievance to be the fact that Speaker Rines and his followers refuse to fall in with their demands for radical legislation. Mr. Rines, it is understood, has had a hard time keeping this crowd in line, but the break looks as if it was due to come. The defect of county option started the trouble. Lee, its author, was peeved because the vote which put it out of business was not reconsidered, he contending that if such had been done it might have been got back on the books again and the fight repeated. Rines, they say, told him and his crowd that the bill had been given every favorable vote possible and that another fight would only be what the standpat crowd wanted, and that was delay for other needed legislation. Lee was not satisfied and ever since it is said there has been a coldness, with threats of reprisals. Every committee dominated by these members has shoved out on the floor all kinds of bills and general orders in consequence have become glutted. A clash, if it should come, could only have one result and that is a clean, and it is hardly necessary to say that quite a few are praying for the break.

☆ ☆ ☆

If current rumor is to be accepted Speaker Rines has designs on State Auditor Iverson's job two years from now, which is neither here nor there as far as this comment is concerned. The fact is the Kandiyohi county man has made good and possibly it is reciprocable for the engineering he did against on the part of the radicals. Rines might be called the conservative end of the radical element which practically dominates the present house. He has steadily refused to tie himself up to any legislation of the extreme character and in the fight for clean and progressive legislation has

(Continued on Page Four)

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the City Clerk's office, February 13th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.
Members all present.
Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.
On motion carried the following bills were allowed:

Skeeras & Mintel, indse.	$11.86
A. L. Roy, drayage	2.00
Red River Power Co., lighting for January, 1913	72.60
Joseph Salley, services by fire department at W. Phillides, Feby. 10, 1913.	36.00

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE, President.
Approved this 19th day of February, 1913.
I. LEMIEUX, Major.
Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT, City Clerk.

SPARTAN PROGRAM.

To be Given at the High School Friday, March 7.

The Spartan literary society will give their last program Friday evening, March 7. The following will appear on the program:

Oration—Hans Alstadt.
Original Story—Myrtle Fellman.
Reading—Eva Miller.
Recitation—Susanna Nelsoa.
Parody—Antoinette Adler.
Newspaper—Clara Hilberg.
Quartette—Henry Lake,Jessen,Verzeh, Phillis Paul, John Hennemuth.
Piano Duet—Phillis Paul, Rosalia Lemieux.
Recitation—Armand Moreau.
Debate: Athenian—Ben Johnson, Lenora Grocean. Spartan—Rosalia Lemieux, Phillis Paul.

The debates are especially interesting, and are well worth hearing. Everybody is invited. Admission will be 10c.

BROKE QUARANTINE AND PAID FINES

BROOKS PEOPLE IGNORED QUARANTINE—ARRESTED BY STATE OFFICIALS.

A smallpox contagion at Brooks has been causing the people of the town considerable annoyance during the past few days. It would only be a breakfast to the quarantine rules for the patients but for other people also, who felt that quarantine regulations were being violated. It is said that little or no attention was paid to the instructions of the physician that precautions must be taken to prevent the spread of the disease and finally the state board of health sent officials to investigate. At their instance warrants were issued for the arrest of a half dozen of the patients, or former patients. All plead guilty to the charges brought against them and each paid a small fine and costs, amounting in each case of about eight dollars.

It is probable that quarantine regulations will be complied with more carefully and it is also probable that stiffer fines will be imposed if there are more arrests, since the state board of health has taken a hand in the situation.

FELL FROM LOAD.

William Bedard, Employed in Woods, Suffered Serious Injury.

William Bedard was brought to his home in this city this week suffering from a serious injury sustained while employed in the woods near Bigfalls. He fell from a load of logs in such a manner as to break the thigh bone. The break is a rather serious one,being just below the hip joint.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until April 1, 1913, for the construction of a public highway in the town of River along the line described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the SE¼ of Sec. 36-152-42, Red Lake Co., Minn., then running east 80 rods along the Section line, then South 80 rods, thence East 80 rods, then south twenty rods along the Section line between Sections 31 and 32 to the Township line between the Towns of Gervais and River.

Bids should be filed with the town clerk, Olaf Nelson, or mailed to him at St. Hilaire. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated Thursday, March 6, 1913.
OLAF NELSON,
m20 Town Clerk.

Finnigan Has Rival.

Finnigan, whose train was "off again, on again," has a rival in Donobbe, B. & O. S. W. freight conductor, whose train suffered a breakdown recently," said the old-time operator yesterday, "at which time he sent the following dispatch to the superintendent:

"Twenty-two has a busted flue. What will I do? Donobue."

"This awakened the slumbering muse in the telegraph office and the reply ran:

"Wait Twenty eight will take your freight. I. M. Straight."

And still there are people who think life on the rails is all hard pross. —Exchange.

PARENTS TO MEET AT HIGH SCHOOL

INVITED BY SUPERINTENDENT COOK FOR DISCUSSION OF SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

Supt. E. I. Cook of the city schools has arranged for a meeting in which he hopes to interest all parents of children attending the public schools. The meeting will be held at the high school buildiang next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing some public school problems. Mr. Cook has some especially good reasons for desiring that all parents attend this meeting and he hopes that every one will exert more than an ordinary effort, if necessary, to be in attendence.

SWAMPER GETS VERDICT.

Crookston Lumber Company Must Pay Injured Man $6300.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—A verdict for $6300, awarded William Elenbee in the Hennepin County District court against the Crookston Lbr. Co., was upheld by the supreme court today. Elenbeck was a swamper employed by the lumber company in Beltrami county, and sued to recover $25,000 for the loss of his right leg, which was amputated when a tree fell upon him in a lumber camp.

The lumber company appealed to the supreme court with the defense that it was not liable for the acts of the foreman to notify Elenbeck to get out of the way of the falling tree.

The supreme court rules that it becomes an absolute obligation on the part of the employer to see that the foreman in a lumber camp takes every precaution to protect his fellow servants.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Inaugural Address of President Wilson in This Issue.

The Inaugural address delivered by President Wilson at Washington, D. C., Tuesday, March 4, is published in this issue of the Gazette. It will be found on page seven. It is brief, so may be read without a very great tax on your time and it is worth reading.

PURE SEED.

Red River Valley Farmers Secure Seed from Crookston.

The farmers of the Red River Valley and northwestern Minnesota may secure pure-bred, pedigreed seed wheat, oats and barley from the Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston for starting pure-seed plots on their own farms. Send to the station for information regarding this pure seed work.

Nothing will repay the farmer so well as to use the best seed possible and to improve his seed by selection from a pure-seed plot. In three years' time it will be possible to have your farm sown to improved seed. The Northwest Experiment Station is ready to assist farmers in this part of the state to do this work.—C. G. Selvig, Superintendent, Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

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Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.26

FARM CLASS BOYS GO TO CROOKSTON

WILL PAY VISIT TO CROOKSTON SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE TOMORROW.

Paul Carpenter of the high school faculty and the members of his classes in agriculture will g., to Crookston this evening for a visit to the school of agriculture and experiment station. They will remain at Crookston until Saturday.

Quite a crowd of the boys are going on the excursion,the short course boys as well as the regular high school boys belag in the party. The visit to the farm school is made on invitation of Supt. C.G.Selvig, whose guests the boys will be. Besides the pleasure of the excursion,the visit to the school will have an educational value, for the boys are to spend tomorrow inspecting the school and "working up" information.

AUTO CLUB ELECTION.

Highbotham is New President of the Hook-Hookers.

At a meeting of the Red Lake Falls Automobile club held Tuesday evening officers to serve for a year were elected as follows:

President—V. M. Highbotham.
Vice President—C. O. Kankel.
Secy.-Treas.—Geo. F. Hennings.

The club begins the new year with the prospect of greatly increasing the membership before the close of the season, for not a few people who do not have cars have the "bug" which means that there will be more cars.

When You Think of Farm Machinery THINK OF US

Call and See

Our Complete Line

Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Potato Planters, Wagons, Farm Trucks, Buggies, Breaking Plows, Harrow Carts and Manue Spreaders.

Let us figure with you for anything you need in your farm equipment.

M. SKALA & SON

Red Lake Falls, Minn.
NORTH SIDE

What Do You Buy With Your Money?

If you trade with us there will be no question about your receiving the greatest value for for your dollar. When you invest your money in an article of merchandise you have a right to expect a certain return in service and satisfaction. We believe that we are able to select stocks for our different departments that will give you the most for your money and that service and satisfaction to which you are entitled.

We guarantee every article as represented or your money refunded. A record of 35 Years of Square Dealing is back of this guarantee

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

We have added the **Globe-Wernicke** *line of* **Sectional Book Cases** *and have in stock two styles—***The Standard** *and* **The Art Mission.** *Standard style, 3-section case in Plain Oak, Antique Finish.—***$11.00.**

Art Mission Style 4-section Case in Quartered Oak. Fumed Finish, with Drawer in Base and Leaded Glass Top Section.

$25.50

PUMPS and WELL CASING

We have a very large and complete stock of everything in these lines. Our prices on 2 and 3 inch Plugged and Reamed Lap Weld Pipe are very reasonable. Our line of PUMPS and CYLINDERS is the best that money can buy and if there is one thing that you cannot afford to invest in it is a poor pump outfit. Every job we turn out is guaranteed absolutely right. We can save you money and trouble if you will come to us.

Pitcher Spout Cistern Pumps, Force Cistern Pumps, Cast Iron Sinks in four sizes, Sink Brackets, Pump Brackets, Sink Backs

Keen Kutter Quality

Means something. It means that every article bearing the stamp "Keen Kutter" is as fine as it is possible to produce.

Full line of TOOLS and CUTLERY

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co.

HARDWARE -- -- FURNITURE

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. E. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Enclosed is in acute need of elastic window glass.

However, as for bobbie skirted women, how can else expect to "win in a walk?"

A Peruvian aviator proposes to fly over the Alps. In a Peruvian bark, probably.

"Hardheadedness" may fit the crime, but it's altogether too hard to pronounce.

A Vienna astronomer says 218,000,000 tons of cosmic dust falls on the earth every day.

A Pennsylvania man has contracted smallpox from a roll of bank notes. But who's afraid?

A professor of music says that there are 10,000,000 melodies. But of these, how many are original?

Man needs a few more soft spots in his heart, says a western preacher. And a few less in his head.

A Chicago thief was kicked senseless by a woman he robbed. She must have been a ballet dancer.

A New Jersey man claims to have invented a seamless coat as the result of a dream. It sounds like one.

A St. Louis newspaperman bought twelve consecutive flops in one year. Perhaps he believed in advertising.

Breakfast, when dinner is late, does not too quick to blame wife or cook. Perhaps it was the postman.

A French scientist says men get bald because they eat too much. Then why is it that a dyspeptic usually is bald?

Paris husband who suspected his wife of infidelity, cut off her nose. To keep her from scoling around, no doubt.

Pittsburg burglar fleeing with plunder escaped by a small boy with a toy pistol. It's the little things that count.

A Texas undertaker has contracted to bury the county paupers at ⅞ cent each. Doing the work at paupers' prices.

Inventing a "cure" for tuberculosis seems to be a leap easier than curing cholera other specialists you have gone it.

A naturalist says that lobsters are becoming extinct. But, then, of course, naturalists do not hang out along breakwater.

Chicago violinist attacked a burglar, rendered him unconscious, and turned him over to the police. Wonder what he played?

Moving picture theaters are proving immensely popular in Mexico. Probably those western and Mexican films manufactured on Long Island are shown to the surprise of the natives.

The Chinese have adopted our calendar. It would not be at all surprising to the oriental rush be occasional reforms to bear of the Celestials falling eager victims to the trading-stamp habit.

Le Duc de Mala-Merle, who is also Le Comte Curli di Mombercali, was hauled by federal operatives because of a swollen face. After he had disguised his names he was allowed to enter the country.

A $5,000 prize offered in England for the best mine lamp has been divided between nine inventors. Sounds like a joke.

A Mississippi man has named all his daughters after flowers. Be all right if they don't fade before they are married.

A Pittsburgh criminal got out of prison with no other old than a button hook. A woman could have done it with a hairpin.

A San Francisco doctor replaced a dog's knee joint with a silver, diamond studded hinge. Now watch the dog catchers get busy.

"Mme. Bernhardt is an artist," remarks one critic, "and one play say rob except Fatitah." It would be mighty interesting to see her doing little Eva, wouldn't it?

Automobiles killed 142 persons in New York during 1917, while wagons killed 172 people. Which only goes to show that New Yorkers are more expert dodging automobiles.

Danish professor says that tears are antiseptic and destroy microbes. An answer to: "Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean."

Kansas State college has a course to teach 1,000 girl students how to be good wives. Positions are not guaranteed graduates, however.

Gentlemen and ladies who acquire chilblains through exclusive devotion to semi-transparent silk hose have themselves to thank for subsequent discomforts.

An applicant for citizenship said he could not support both his wife and the Constitution. On the gallantry test he was denied his papers.

A Philadelphia woman has discovered that she has no trouble with insomnia while sleeping in a coffin. Most people would prefer innomnia.

New York diner thrashed a waiter after an altercation regarding the salad dressing. An instance where both disliked the dressing that was handed them.

EX-PRES. MADERO AND JOSE SUAREZ ARE ASSASSINATED

MYSTERY SURROUNDS SHOOTING OF FORMER HEADS OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC AT MIDNIGHT.

HURETA SAYS ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ESCAPE

Official Inquiry Ordered and Guilty Persons Will Be Punished—Diplomats Are Shocked by Fearful Tragedy.

Mexico City, Feb. 23.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez are dead. In a midnight ride under guard from the national palace to the penitentiary they were killed.

Accounts Do Not Conform.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the deposed president and vice president of the republic are unknown except as given in official accounts which do not conform in all cases. The only witnesses were those actually concerned in the killing.

The provisional president, General Victoriano Huerta, says the prisoners of the two men was incidental to a fight between their guard and a party attempting to liberate them. The minister of foreign relations, Francisco de la Barra, adds that the prisoners attempted to escape. Neither makes a definite statement as to which side fired the fatal shots. It is not impossible that neither knows.

An official investigation has been ordered to determine the responsibility, and solemn promises have been made that the guilty will be punished.

Huerta's Statement.

Not unnaturally a great part of the public regards the official versions with doubt, having in mind the use for centuries of the notorious "Ley fuga," the assertion law which is invoked when the death of a prisoner is desired. After its adoption there is written on the records, "Prisoner shot trying to escape."

Senora Madero, widow of the ex-president, received the first definite announcement of his death from the Spanish minister, Senor Cologany Cologan. She already had heard reports that something serious had happened, but friends had endeavored up to that time to prevent her from learning the truth.

Soon afterward, accompanied by her brother, Jose Perez, and Mercedes Madero, a sister of Francisco, Senora Madero drove to the penitentiary, but was refused permission to see the bodies, which were in charge of Senora Madero also was denied admittance to the mortuary with physicians who, in accordance with the law, were performing an autopsy.

Shocks Accustomed Diplomats.

In contrast to the widow, whose grief was of pitiable silent character, especially in view of Mexican belief in a beautiful young woman, educated in Paris, who has been a brilliant leader of society since the revolution of 1910, was the open and spiritual burst of sorrow from the diplomats. By the side of the two women whose husbands had been killed the gaily decorated representatives of the nations who barred the entrance.

Wilson Telegrams Washington.

Washington.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson telegraphed to the state department last night that Francisco de la Barra, minister for foreign affairs, had informed all foreign diplomats in Mexico City to take lunch with him.

The ambassador stated that none of the diplomats would attend the luncheon unless the family of the late former President Madero and former Vice President Suarez is cleared of mystery.

Indicates Gravity of Situation.

This decision on the part of the diplomatic corps in the Mexican capital indicates the gravity of the situation which will confront the Huerta government should it fail to clear the mystery in which the killing of Madero and Suarez still is enveloped.

Creates Painful Impression.

The killing of the deposed president and vice president of Mexico, Madero, Provisional President General Huerta had assured American Ambassador Wilson, creates a painful impression in official and diplomatic circles here.

When the first feeling of surprise had passed it was realized by officials that this last tragic event had added greatly to the gravity of the situation and undoubtedly had placed an additional strain upon the already tense relations between this government and that in the Mexican capital.

No Change of Policy.

Still, no President Taft himself declared, the event in itself was not sufficient to cause any departure from the policy of strict non-intervention which on the for has governed his administration.

Probably the immediate result will be to hasten the military end naval preparations in order to have the soldiers and sailors and marines ready to answer a call for instant embarkation for further developments in Mexico should demand their employment.

The one danger to be apprehended, which almost certainly would result in the appearance of an army of invasion, would be the commission of acts of excess in Mexico that would endanger the lives of foreign citizens and Americans, for, having assured the diplomatic representatives in Washington of the disposition and ability of this government to protect their nationals in Mexico in the same degree as the Americans, the government has assumed an obligation that cannot be ignored.

Huerta's Statement.

Mexico City.—The following official statement of President Huerta was issued at the palace:

"I called together the cabinet to report that Madero and Pino Suarez, who were detained at the palace at the disposition of the war department, were taken to the penitentiary in accordance with a previous decision, as the result of which that establishment was placed under the charge of an army officer for its better security.

"When the automobiles had traversed about two-thirds of the way to the penitentiary, however, they were attacked by an armed group, and the escort descended from the machines to offer resistance. Suddenly the prisoners were killed and the police and escort tried to escape.

Prisoners Were Shot.

"An exchange of shots then took place in which two of the attacking party were killed and two were wounded. Both prisoners were killed. Their responsibilities were badly damaged.

"The president and his cabinet have resolved that the affairs shall be consigned to the military judicial authorities, as they may make a strict investigation with the direct intervention of the military prosecutor general."

De La Barra Explains.

Francisco De La Barra, the foreign minister, sent an official statement to the foreign diplomatic representatives to which he said:

"The department of foreign relations desires to make known, as already announced in the embassies of the United States, the British minister and other members of the diplomatic corps on various occasions, that the government decided at a council of ministers that all acts relating to Madero and Pino Suarez should be addressed directly according to the law as was due, and that in consequence the execution proceed. If such had taken place, would not have departed one iota from the legal measures applicable to the case.

Sought Safety for Prisoners.

"That after making this decision, the government agreed to remove Madero and Suarez to the penitentiary, where they would have the necessary security, consideration and comforts.

"That the minister of foreign relations so informed Ambassador Wilson, saying that the Mexican government would proceed always in accord with the law and that the removal of the prisoners from the ex-vice president to the penitentiary would be for the reason indicated.

"I desire to give all the facts of which I am cognizant connected with the affair, which is deeply deplored both for sentiments of humanity and because of the present of the affair, which has surprised the government and the importance of which is not underestimated by the government.

FOR BUDGET SYSTEM

IN SPECIAL MESSAGE PRESIDENT SETS FC TH ADVANTAGES. OF PROCURING.

IS BASED ON COMMON SENSE

Bureau of Central Administrative Control and Congressional Budget Committees Recommended by the Chief Executive.

Washington, Feb. 26. — President Taft today submitted to the house and senate a message which included a concise statement of financial conditions and needs, and urged the adoption of a budget system.

Based on Common Experience.

"The first step ours is the only great nation whose government is doing business without a budget," said the president. "It is the most flagrant reason for departure from 123 years of precedent. The budget system is based on common experience and common sense. It is supported by the best judgment and experience that has obtained in the management of corporate bodies, both public and private. While officers of private corporations are not ordinarily limited by law in such manner as to make it necessary for them to act under formal appropriations, it is the ordinary method of transacting business to have the president or corresponding officer in the hands he accords at his annual meeting a report which is made under oath to all persons who may be interested; it is common experience for the president to submit estimates ahead of the executive branch, to set forth what has been done during the past year and what it is proposed that the corporation shall do during the next year, and to obtain approval once for the president as the head of the administration to accompany his estimates with statements of the common experience for the president as the head of the administration to accompany his estimates with statements of the common experience for the president as the head of the administration to accompany his estimates with recommendations as to how proposed expenditures shall be financed."

Advantages to Congress.

The message continues, in part:

"The advantages to the executive of getting before it a definite concrete statement and proposal, one which is submitted in the responsible name of the administration, must also be apparent. Such a statement will greatly facilitate the adoption of a procedure by the deliberating branch of the government whereby the gross amounts to be appropriated may be determined in advance of details as to how each amount will be allowed for each detail of the government's business, rather than to leave the retention of income and outlay to be competent and wasteful action taken on the many matters which are brought before the congress for determination.

"Notwithstanding the breadth and scope of the duties of the executive which is transacted by the government, legislative and executive officers have manifested a disposition without having before them the essential facts. They say how it has been without adequate information but, as a result, this great institution with its multiplicity activities and with expenditures that within the last 123 years have increased more than from three millions to more than one thousand million dollars in the year, has to be said to be without a plan or program."

In conclusion, Mr. Taft says:

"First in the list of proposed changes which I shall suggest for legislation should be enacted in order to enable the executive properly to separate the public business with greater economy and efficiency is a recommendation for the establishment of a bureau of central administrative control, which the executive by law would be responsible to the president and to congress. The purpose of this proposal is to consolidate the six auditors' offices as well as the office of the comptroller of the treasury and the other central accounting offices of the government into one executive bureau.

"While it is with much hesitation that I suggest a change in committee organization in congress, it seems to me to be highly desirable to secure more promptness and action than frequently suggested by members on the floor, whereby there will effect the simplicity of action now followed in house through the committee recommendations of the committees having to do with revenues and appropriations. I shall speak when they take the form of a definite bill."

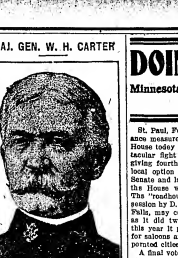
Ethel Roosevelt June Bride.

New York, Feb. 25.—Following six weeks of gayety, in spite of the fact that Miss Ethel Carow, an ostracism, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, and Dr. Richard Derby will be married in the later part of the month at the home of Roosevelt's parents, Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay. The exact date has not been fixed. The six weeks before the wedding will be the gayest, liveliest ever known, even by the Long Island "hunting set."

"Labor Trust" Is Alleged.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Charges that "labor trust" was attacked by the federal government in a civil suit filed here against local union No. 9 and 134 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, engaged in a strike against the Postal Telegraph company, were made as part of the labor war against the telegraph company the government charges officers and employes of the unions with conniving and conspiring, through acts of violence and depredations, to injure the Postal Telegraph.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. CARTER



Major General William H. Carter, the department and divisional commander at Chicago, will be placed in command of the United States troops now being mobilized at Galveston, Texas. He will command the army in new encuste. Several companies have already arrived at the border city.

DIVISION IS SENT TO BORDER

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO GALVESTON FOR POSSIBLE MEXICAN INVASION.

Divisional Commander to Take Charge —Feeling of Anxiety at Washington Continues.

Washington, Feb. 25.—More orders for moving troops to Galveston, with the purpose of concentrating a full army division there, accompanied by with the policy of preparedness outlined by President Taft, have been issued by the war department.

Maj.Gen. William H. Carter, the department and divisional commander at Chicago, will be placed in command.

In addition to the Fourth brigade of the Second division, consisting of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh infantry, now in the middle West, orders were issued today for the preparation for entrainment of the entire Sixth brigade, comprising the Eleventh infantry, Col. Arthur Williams, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; the Eighteenth infantry, Col. Thomas F. David, at Fort McKinley, Wyoming and Fort Bliss, Texas; the Twenty-second infantry, Col. Daniel A. Frederick, at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Troops Already Ordered.

The Fourth brigade, now on the Sea ond battalion of engineers, and Signal corps. Company O, comprising part of the Sixth brigade, already have been ordered to Galveston.

Feeling of anxiety over the situation in Mexico continued throughout official circles in early part of today, but there were no additional dispatches made public to throw further light on the conditions existing.

EXTRA SESSION APRIL 1ST

President-Elect Wilson Announces Date for Reconvening of Congress.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 25.—President-elect Wilson announces that the extra session of congress will be convened on Tuesday, April 1. In reply to a question, President-elect Wilson said:

"I will make no announcement of the subject I will recommend for consideration by the extra session until after I get to Washington—in fact, I don't know my message."

It is assumed that tariff revision will be the chief matter considered, though that currency reform will be suggested by the present enactment of the law is doubted he feels it necessary that the currency be reformed as soon as possible.

Governor Wilson said he had waited before setting the date for the extra session until he learned the "state of the legislatures and congress. He said he understood a caucus of house democrats to select a speaker and name committees would be held March 5.

Mrs. Wilson Shocks Modistes.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has angered Chicago modistes and startled Chicago society. The woman who is to be "the first lady in land" says she will spend $1,000 on her wardrobe, and not another cent. Her modistes say "Outrageous." Society women, imagining themselves in her place, estimate the lowest possible expenditure at $5,000. Fashionable dressmakers maintain that $7,328 is a bedrock estimate.

Aid for Explorer's Relatives.

London, Feb. 24.—The lord mayor of London announces that Premier Asquith informed him that the government would petition parliament that a grant from the British treasury be appropriated for the dependents of the late Captain Scott and his four companions, who died in the antarctic regions. The amount, the premier said would be sufficient to secure to the dependents pecuniary position they would have held had the disaster to the explorers not occurred.

Anti-Trust Legislation Urged.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Anti-trust legislation of a radical character is to be recommended by the senate committee on interstate commerce in a report early next week. Amendments to the present laws will be urged, to bring them from the supreme court the "discretionary power" it now exercises in administering the Sherman law, and to define clearly certain forms of illegal combination, so business interests will know when they are violating the law.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—The two temperance measures which came up in the House today may start the most spectacular fight of the week. The bill giving fourth-class cities the right of local option has already passed the Senate and is expected to go through the House without much opposition. The "roadhouse" bill, introduced this session by D. P. O'Neill of Thief River Falls, may cause as much of a fight as it did two years ago. As drawn this year it prohibits issuing licenses for saloons anywhere outside of incorporated cities or villages.

A final vote is expected in the Senate this week on the primary election bill, providing nonpartisan nomination of county officers, changing the primary date to June and giving the Progressive party recognition. The bill has been debated at several sittings of the Senate and most of the contested points have been settled by votes on amendments.

Two Days Vacation.

Both houses of the Legislature resumed work yesterday afternoon after taking a rest over Washington's birthday and Sunday, each with the prospect of a busy week before it. Committees have been at work during the three or four weeks, so that each house has a long list of important bills before it which may be reached in all in the regular order.

Special Orders This Week.

Several special orders are set for this week, including:

11 A. M. today—House—Bill for classification of property for taxation.

2:30 P. M. today—House—"Roadhouse" bill and bill giving cities of the fourth class local option.

2 P. M.—Wednesday—House—R. C. Dunn's good roads bill.

10:30 A. M. Thursday—Senate—General primary election bill.

Reapportionment Up to Senate.

The reapportionment bill passed by the House last week will be taken up by the Senate reapportionment committee early this week. Attempts will be made to reduce the number of senatorial districts from nine to the present eight.

The resolution for a joint committee to probe campaign expenses of the last three elections, introduced in the house by Ole Sageng of Dalton and passed in the Senate, is before the Senate general legislative committee.

Daily Printing Stopped.

Clashing bids in the house on the interest of economy the House committee on legislative expense has directed the discontinuance of the daily printed general orders and calendar, and as a result suit is threatened by the firm which has the contract for legislative printing. In addition members who live in hills which, under the rules, should go on general orders as they are reported are complaining.

The printed general orders and calendars are considered a big item for the printer who has the contract, and for this reason an exceedingly low price is declared for other legislative printing. The committee's idea is that money can be saved by waiting until there is an accumulation of general orders and then having the lot printed instead of daily.

The House Probe.

The house committee investigating the grain business resumed work at 10 a. m., and witnesses appeared to exploit the milling and baking tests of wheat conducted by the Washburn-Crosby Milling company. F. M. Crosby was expected to testify. F. J. Benson and S. J. Nuccall, grain commission men, testified Saturday that they had not received any of the velvet chaff wheat except as forced by the attitude of the millers, who did not put so much for it, and A. F. Telgan, a member of the committee, is trying to find out why the millers consider the wheat inferior.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—The non-partisan feature of the primary election law was upheld in the Senate late yesterday afternoon by a vote of 34 to 28, following a heated debate.

The vote was on an amendment offered by Senator Beaupre, of Cloquet, to the Senate elections committee bill which was under discussion. The amendment removes county officers from the non-partisan features of the bill.

The bill provides non-partisan nomination of county officers, giving recognition to the Progressive party, and changing the date of the primary to the third Tuesday in June. The debate threatened to last until late in the afternoon. Senator F. A. Delaney, of Caledonia, having started a filibuster on the bill with an amendment striking out the non-partisan feature as applied to county officers.

Educational Measure.

An educational commission to make a study of school conditions in Minnesota and prepare a plan for a complete reorganization, is to be reported to the 1915 Legislature, is planned in a bill drawn by the department of public instruction and introduced in both houses. The bill was introduced at the request.

Provides for Commission of Seven.

The bill provides for a commission of seven members, the superintendent of public instruction to be one, and the others to be named by the Governor. The senate committee suggested adding the number to five but, with the Superintendent Schulz, Mr. Schulz said today that the purpose of having a commission of seven was to have all interests represented.

To Improve Rural Schools.

"The general purpose is to co-ordinate the work of the different schools and especially to improve conditions in the rural schools," Mr. Schulz says, "We have a different rate of taxation for school purposes in each district. In the cities we pay more taxes and get better schools. In some districts there are small taxes, and the schools are governed by small men. We are all in several different ways, we provide for agricultural training under two different heads, we train teachers through our high schools, our normal schools, at the university, and the state agricultural schools. We need larger schools in the country, and the general purpose of the commission is to get all these different branches of our school system working together, and to provide efficiency and economy."

No Repeal of Elwell Law.

Opposition to the R. C. Dunn good roads bill, if indications today of the house took a recess, will be based on the possibility of a future repeal of the Elwell law. Representative Dunn, however, resented the idea in the house order, and continued his explanation after the recess, declared the bill will not conflict with or repeal any section of the Elwell act.

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—The lower house of the legislature yesterday passed the Warner reapportionment bill by a vote of 84 to 33.

The action came after a bitter fight between southern Minnesota members and representatives from the Twin Cities and northern Minnesota, caused by an amendment offered by H. H. Peterson, of Fairmont, proposed to limit the representation of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth to what they were allowed by the reapportionment of 1897, notwithstanding the large increase in the population in each city. The move of Mr. Dunn came unexpectedly and it was the fear of friends of the reapportionment bill feared that it might prove successful. After two hours of argument the Dunn amendment lost by a vote of 72 to 45 however.

Forest Fire Protection Asked.

Northern Minnesota will guard the roads and fire breaks necessary to protect it from a repetition of the fires of last autumn, if the action of the senate forestry committee of the house is a criterion of the sentiment of the legislature. The bill providing for the sum of one cent per acre per acre of the state lands in the north be appropriated for these purposes received unanimous endorsement of the senate forestry committee.

To Strengthen Tree Bounty.

Since 1877 Minnesota has paid to those who have planted groves of the state $537,594.63 for the encouragement of tree planting. All that was asked was that those claiming the bounty should plant not less than 10 acres of trees, for which they would receive $2.50 an acre. The bounty was available after six years of tree growth.

Ever since the old-time road and bridge fund, now called the "poor barrel," was knocked out by the supreme court in 1911, the state's road expenditure was also illegal has become general throughout the state. Action on this bill by Representative Fuchs of St. Paul, correcting the system were placed on the calendar in the house yesterday. One bill is for a constitutional amendment, which requires a two hundred days' work, the other corrects the present law to the extent that counties may levy taxes for counties whether they are prairie or otherwise.

House Distance Tariff.

The house distance tariff bill was recommended for passage yesterday by the committee on transportation. The vote was 11 to 8. John Lennon raised the point that it would take a unanimous vote of committee to make such a recommendation. Mr. Dunn then withdrew his motion and said that he would make it on the floor of the house. A test vote will then be allowed on which those opposed to it will demand that it take the regular place on general orders.

Two of Auto Party Killed.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—George M. Trumbo and Miss Hazel Flinn and two of the four members of an auto party were seriously injured when the machine overturned on a country road in St. Louis county. Trumbo, who was driving, was responsible for the accident. He slipped both hands to the left side of the steering wheel. The car veered into a ditch and turned over. All occupants were placed under the tonneau.

Thaw Bride Hearing On.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Several witnesses appeared before Governor Sulzer's committee of inquiry when the investigation was resumed into charges that William F. Clark, secretary of the committee, used the governor's name in seeking the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan state hospital. They included Mrs. John W. Russell, superintendent of the Matteawan, who says he was offered $25,000 to aid in bringing about Thaw's release.

Trio Ties N. Y. Clerk; Takes $300.

New York, Feb. 25.—In broad daylight three men entered the branch store of a big retail coal corporation on a busy corner in the theatrical district, overcame the loss clerk with a revolver, bound and gagged him and rifled the safe of its contents, about $300. They fled, undisturbed. Alexander Jacobson, the clerk, though tied hand and foot, rolled to the door and attracted the attention of pedestrians by kicking in the glass with his manacled hands.

Must Have Majority for Convention.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Until a majority of the members of the Republican national committee express a desire for a national convention of the party to revise rules and change the basis of the southern representation, Chairman Charles D. Hilles will not favor a call for a meeting of the committee to consider the subject. This is understood to be the attitude of the national chairman, as expressed to Republican leaders who have been discussing the projected convention.

Marching Suffragettes in Maryland.

Elkton, Md., Feb. 22.—"General" Rosalie Jones and her band of suffragists arrived here after an 18-mile walk from Wilmington, Del. When the marchers reached the Maryland-Delaware line, three miles beyond, they knelt on the line and "General" Jones grasped a handful of Maryland soil and a handful of Maryland soil we bless thee in the name of equal suffrage. Forward, march!" she roared, and our cause proper within your borders."

Fifty Strikers Released.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Fully fifty persons taken by the military in connection with disorders in the Paint Creek coal region have been released, leaving about seventy in the temporary prison at Paint Creek Junction. Patrols traversed the mountains during last night without reports of incidents, but when reports were made to headquarters no further outrages were reported. All but the mine fields where operations were resumed were under heavy guard.

One Redeeming Trait.

Trotter—During my travels in Italy I was twice bound and gagged by bandits.

Miss Homer—How romantic! Were they anything like the bandits in the pantomime?

Trotter—No, indeed. The gags they used were all new.—Stray Stories.

Culture.

Gabe—What is culture?

Steve—Culture is when you speak of the honey beautiful when you mean the beautiful honey.

Cause Enough.

"Woman, what ever did Damon and Pythias ever do?"

"Lemme see. I think they loaded a ticket about 1836."

"And who ran against 'em?"

"Lemme see. Wasn't it Castor and Pollux?"

Can't Do Much.

Dasher likes to be considered a "live wire."

"So he does, but Dasher as a "live wire" is effectively insulated by a lack of fuse."

BOYISH BOASTINGS

Now they were fulfilled almost Literally

by Earl Marble

VIEW IN VENICE, PAINTED FOR ALVAN ADAMS

GEORGE LORING BROWN

THE recent exhibition at the Art Institute in Chicago of the portraits of the late George Peter Alexander Healy, who, although a native of Boston, afterward became a resident of Chicago, and really quite too unconnoisseurly, in spite of his birth and his subsequent residence abroad for so many years, created more than a ripple in the art world, and showed again what a strong and representative man of his era he was. It may be said truthfully of him that he was a most conspicuous figure in the latter part of the second era of the art of portraiture in America, as Gilbert Stuart was of the first one.

Aside from the strong merits of the portraits seen at the Art Institute, their exhibition recalls to the writer a story told him many years ago by a boyish boon companion of Mr. Healy, the late George Loring Brown, so famous for his studies of atmosphere and poetical distance in landscape and still another as seen under the skies of sunny Italy. Mr. Healy, at the time of which I speak, was about twenty years of age, and Mr. Brown a year younger. Mr. Healy had been studying art in a somewhat desultory manner—about the only way in which art could be studied in the New England city at that early day, and was making preparations to go abroad to enter upon his studies in an earnest way. He had attracted the attention of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis the year before, that lady then being the queen of society in Boston. He had gone to her with a letter of introduction, who also asked the shy boy what she could do for him, and his reply was, "Oh, if you please, Madame! I so want to paint a beautiful woman!" She did so, and the portrait made quite a local reputation for the boy, upon which he made arrangements to go abroad.

Mr. Brown, the constant companion of Mr. Healy, was born in Boston, February 3, 1814, and began to draw when eight years old. His father used to encourage the boy to make caricatures of people whom he did not like, and got the boy into many a scrape. If he drew the caricature, as he told one once, he had trouble with the people thus travestied, and, if he did not, his father, who was it very uncomfortable for him, sending him out on the Rock Bay in winter to cut holes in the ice, and fish for eels and other inhabitants of mud and water, among other things. But the boy survived it all, and finally went to the Franklin school, where he won the silver medal, and at twelve years of age was appointed to the famous engraver, Peter Parley, where, he learned the art of drawing thoroughly, which stood him in rich stead in his later career.

While with Parley, who, it may be remembered, was the wood engraver who illustrated so many of the school books of a century ago, the boy experimented with colors, and when but at work at his engraving was experimenting constantly with colors, with the result that he attracted the attention of Isaac Rich, a wealthy merchant of that day, who one day asked him hesitatingly how much he wanted to go to Europe.

"One hundred dollars!" he replied enthusiastically, displaying a wonderful ignorance of the world.

But Mr. Rich advanced him the hundred dollars, and the boy began making preparations to go.

It was about this time that the two boys began to see the world opening its doors to them, and in honor of this event, young Brown invested a dollar or two in beer and something eatable "on the side"—the beer portion of the menu being considered as something themselves great already, and boasted of what they would do.

"I will paint pictures of Dallas scenery," declared Brown, "and have my pictures in all the castles of Europe."

"And I," said Healy, "will paint the kings and other notables of Europe, and have them in the castles side by side with yours."

I did not know Mr. Healy personally, but was acquainted intimately with Mr. Brown for many years, and have heard him many times tell how he finally got away to Europe. He went down on the wharves, and inquired around until he found a vessel that was ready to sail for Europe. He did not stop to ask what port of Europe, thinking that once the other side of the water he would find everything easy. A married sister gave him a mattress, and he marched down State street to Long Wharf with the mattress on his back, having taken steerage passage. He found, after the boat set sail, that her destination was Antwerp, almost as far from Italy as Boston itself. After he landed there he had twenty-five dollars left, but he had made a friend of the captain of the vessel, who lost him fifteen more, and with this amount he managed to get to London, where he was befriended by Mr. Chenay, the American engraver, and began at once the studies of Italian landscape, living almost on the verge of starvation for nearly a year, at the end of which time he sent a picture home to Mr. Rich, who sent him more money, and he continued his studies.

As an evidence of his conscientiousness in study, it may be mentioned that he sad secured a fine study of atmosphere by Claude Lorraine, but he never reached his ideal in the picture of it, and finally, in a fit of desperation, he slashed his copy into four pieces with his razor, and threw the pieces in the bottom of his trunk, where they remained for two or three years, only to be resurrected finally at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Rich, who begged him to mount the pieces on a fresh piece of canvas, and who liked it so well that he paid him a handsome sum for it. This copy really started him on his journey toward artistic eminence in America. Meantime he continued his work, mostly in Rome, where Leslie, Allston and Healy was attracted to him, making mention of him in "The Marble Faun;" and he was a noted and welcome figure in the American colony, the Brownings making much of him. His soon had pictures in several of the galleries in Italy, and also there and in other countries, there being a poetical dreaminess about his atmospheric effects that appealed to the cultured taste.

He came home in 1860, and took a studio for a time in New York, where he painted a view of Mount Washington, which he called "The Crown of New England," and which a number of New York gentlemen, among whom was Henry Ward Beecher, purchased and presented to the prince of Wales, afterward Edward VII, who was on a tour of this country at that time. The painting pleased the prince so greatly that he ordered a companion picture, "The Bay of New York," both of which he had sent home to him, and they were hung in Windsor castle, at that time being the only American pictures so honored.

So much for one of the boasters.

Mr. Healy first went to London, but did not remain there long, the French capital appealing to him more strongly. The American minister, Hon. Lewis Cass, interested himself in the young artist, and induced the French king, Louis Philippe, to give him sittings, the portrait pleasing sicned him to visit Windsor castle, to copy some of the fine monarch's portraits, and the Franklin school, where he won the silver medal, and at twelve years of age was appointed to the famous engraver, Peter Parley, where, he learned the art of drawing thoroughly, which stood him in rich stead in his later career.

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As an evidence of his conscientiousness in study, it may be mentioned that he sad secured a fine study of atmosphere by Claude Lorraine, but he never reached his ideal in the picture of it, and finally, in a fit of desperation, he slashed his copy into four pieces with his razor, and threw the pieces in the bottom of his trunk, where they remained for two or three years, only to be resurrected finally at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Rich, who begged him to mount the pieces on a fresh piece of canvas, and who liked it so well that he paid him a handsome sum for it. This copy really started him on his journey toward artistic eminence in America. Meantime he continued his work, mostly in Rome, where Leslie, Allston and Healy was attracted to him, making mention of him in "The Marble Faun;" and he was a noted and welcome figure in the American colony, the Brownings making much of him. His soon had pictures in several of the galleries in Italy, and there and also in other countries, there being a poetical dreaminess about his atmospheric effects that appealed to the cultured taste.

He came home in 1860, and took a studio for a time in New York, where he painted a view of Mount Washington, which he called "The Crown of New England," and which a number of New York gentlemen, among whom was Henry Ward Beecher, purchased and presented to the prince of Wales, afterward Edward VII, who was on a tour of this country at that time. The painting pleased the prince so greatly that he ordered a companion picture, "The Bay of New York," both of which he had sent home to him, and they were hung in Windsor castle, at that time being the only American pictures so honored.

So much for one of the boasters.

Mr. Healy first went to London, but did not remain there long, the French capital appealing to him more strongly. The American minister, Hon. Lewis Cass, interested himself in the young artist, and induced the French king, Louis Philippe, to give him sittings, the portrait pleasing sicned him to visit Windsor castle, to copy some of the fine monarch's portraits, and the Franklin school, where he won the silver medal, and at twelve years of age was appointed to the famous engraver, Peter Parley, where, he learned the art of drawing thoroughly, which stood him in rich stead in his later career.

While with Parley, who, it may be remembered, was the wood engraver who illustrated so many of the school books of a century ago, the boy experimented with colors, and when but at work at his engraving was experimenting constantly with colors, with the result that he attracted the attention of Isaac Rich, a wealthy merchant of that day, who one day asked him hesitatingly how much he wanted to go to Europe.

"One hundred dollars!" he replied enthusiastically, displaying a wonderful ignorance of the world.

But Mr. Rich advanced him the hundred dollars, and the boy began making preparations to go.

It was about this time that the two boys began to see the world opening its doors to them, and in honor of this event, young Brown invested a dollar or two in beer and something eatable "on the side"—the beer portion of the menu being considered as something themselves great already, and boasted of what they would do.

"I will paint pictures of Dallas scenery," declared Brown, "and have my pictures in all the castles of Europe."

"And I," said Healy, "will paint the kings and other notables of Europe, and have them in the castles side by side with yours."

I did not know Mr. Healy personally, but was acquainted intimately with Mr. Brown for many years, and have heard him many times tell how he finally got away to Europe. He went down on the wharves, and inquired around until he found a vessel that was ready to sail for Europe. He did not stop to ask what port of Europe, thinking that once the other side of the water he would find everything easy. A married sister gave him a mattress, and he marched down State street to Long Wharf with the mattress on his back, having taken steerage passage. He found, after the boat set sail, that her destination was Antwerp, almost as far from Italy as Boston itself. After he landed there he had twenty-five dollars left, but he had made a friend of the captain of the vessel, who lost him fifteen more, and with this amount he managed to get to London, where he was befriended by Mr. Chenay, the American engraver, and began at once the studies of Italian landscape, living almost on the verge of starvation for nearly a year, at the end of which time he sent a picture home to Mr. Rich, who sent him more money, and he continued his studies.

As an evidence of his conscientiousness in

G.P.A. HEALY

Clelion, Admiral Porter, William H. Seward, President Pierce, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Stephen A. Douglas, Archbishop McCloskey, not forgetting the famous one of President Lincoln.

So much for the other boaster.

Many of these portraits were shown at the Chicago Art Institute exhibition, having been loaned by their owners, notably the Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, the Lincoln, the Grant, the Clay, the Calhoun, and others. While its vigorous handling and strong effects made him particularly successful with public man, he yet had equal success with the feminine character, as may be noted in the Queen of Roumania and other noted women, and one of the most remarkable pictures of the late exhibition is that of a "Girl With Pitcher," which was painted at the studio of Rome Gros, in Paris, in 1835, when he was but twenty-two years of age, the color being marvelous, something like an echo, it might be said, of Thomas Couture, who also a young man, but afterward a famous one.

The portrait of Franz Liszt, sitting at the piano, with a rapt musical expression, is the first that the world knows—the musical and general world, that is—of "Hemg e Candle" he says a rapt religious expression, quite another expression, such as this wonderful artist could discern and depict; the painting showed the great musical genius during his temporary religious madness, so to speak, when it will be remembered he renounced the world, and declared he would end his days in a monkish institution, which of course he did not do, but came forth again the musician par excellence.

The remains of the two artists is really quite a remarkable one, and the paintings they have produced illustrate most graphically the lives of two earnest boys who were inspired by the high motives that urged each to a most honorable career, and "made the dreams come true" that were born of the boyish boastings.

NAPOLEON AND LETTER "M"

Both Napoleon I and Napoleon III attached a most superstitious importance to the letter "M." Merchoeuf was the first to call attention to the genius of the young Bonaparte at the military college. Marengo was Napoleon's first great victory. Melas was the name of the general whom he superseded in the command of the French army to Italy.

Mortier was one of his best generals. It was Moreau who betrayed him. Murat, King of Naples, was the first marshal to his cause. Marie Louise shared the culminating point of his success. Moscow was the scene of his greatest disaster, and it was Metternich who defeated him in the field of diplomacy.

To fewer than half of his field marshal's and twenty-six of his best generals had names beginning with "M," and Murat, Duke of Bassano, was his most trusted confidant. His very first battle was that of Montenotte, and his last that of Mont Saint Jean, subsequently and more universally known as Waterloo.

Among the interiors were those of Millesimo, Mondovi, Montebruni, Montereau and Montmartre. His first chamberlain was Count de Montesquiou. His last residence in France was at Malmaison. His surrendered himself to Captain Maitland, of his British majesty's ship Bellerophon, and his attendants at St. Helene were Montholon and Marchand.

The superstition attached by Napoleon III to the letter "M" was demonstrated for by the fact that his wife was a Countess of Montijo, that his most intimate friend was the Duke of Morny, and his most dreaded enemy Maximi. The most glorious feats of arms by the French army during his reign were the capture of the Malakoff and the grim Memelon during the Crimean war. His most famous field marshals were MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, and the Duke of Malakoff.

The great victory of Solferino, in 1859, took place on the banks of the Mincio, and the cities of Mantua and Milan played an important role during the campaign. The Mexican war and the execution of the Emperor Maximilian caused his power to wane perceptibly. Metternich was the name of his intimate friend in English political life. Sedan, which witnessed his fall in on the banks of the Meuse. The surrender of Metz rendered his restoration to power impossible, and Metlin was the name of the man to whose genius he chiefly owed his defeat.

Truthful Friends.

"That horrid old cat," said Mandie, "told Claudia that I'm ugly."

"The mean thing!" agreed Memie.

"Ain't she the limit?"

"She sure is—but she might have done worse."

"How?"

"Well, she might have thought up some lie about you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Up to Standard.

Rev. Mr. Tardily—In regarding the milk you deliver at my house.

Grocer—Yes, sir?

Rev. Mr. Tardily—I—er—merely wish to remind you of the fact that I use it for drinking not for christening.

NOTHING DOING IN THAT LINE

German, Condemned to Death as a Spy, Interposed an Objection Seemingly Insuperable.

A little town one day he was suddenly pounced upon from the rear and made prisoner by half a dozen glowering insurgents.

A Droll traveler of German extraction was once touring one of the turbulent Balkan states during the progress of a series of uprisings which terminated in a more or less fanciful civil war. While leisurely pacing the road between two antagonLoudly protesting his innocence of any complicity in the revolt, he nevertheless was led away to the nearest settlement, more astonished, however, than frightened. After being confined for about twenty-four hours he was brought before a rebel leader and through an interpreter ordered to give an account of his actions, which he was told were considered suspicious.

The German tried to make plain the fact that he was a mere pleasure seeker, and that a map of the surrounding country found upon him was only a road guide, not a map of the enemy's camp.

But his surprisingly good-natured explanation proved unavailing and finally the chief thundered out:

"You shall be confined in the dungeon until tomorrow morning, when, at 6:30 o'clock, you shall die the death of a spy!"

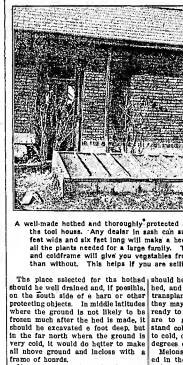
"Don't vere I feel you," smilingly returned the Dutchman. "I rather got no hefort half past eight."

Rare Gift.

"Twobble is one of the most lovable characters I have ever met."

"He is an unusual type of man. Why, Twobble can deliver a moral precept in such a way that it is a pleasure to hear him."

LOCATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF HOTBED



A well-made hotbed and thoroughly protected as it is on the south side of the tool house. Any dealer in sash can supply them. Two sash three feet wide and six feet long will make a bed big enough to take care of all the plants needed for a large family. The right use of the hotbed and coldframe will give you vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than without. This helps if you are selling stuff.

The place selected for the hotbed should be well drained and, if possible, on the South side of a barn or other protecting objects. In middle latitudes where the ground is not likely to be frozen much after the end of March, it should be excavated a foot deep, but in the far north where the ground is very cold, it would do better to make all above ground and inclose with a frame of boards.

If no excavation is made, throw up the dirt on the north side and use a narrow board on the south side, while several wide ones are used on the northwell to hold the dirt.

A foot of fresh stable manure should then be tramped in and as soon as this begins to heat add four inches of loam, and in a few days more if it can be found. The temperature will rise quickly, too hot for seed, but in a few days. As soon as the cooling begins and it reaches a temperature of about 80 degrees, which will be the third or fourth day, plant the seed.

If sweet potatoes are to be hedded for slips they should be placed to a depth of an inch or more, as the roots of the slips will be less short if the seed shallow. A hotbed should be made about three feet wide and as long as needed.

Such plants as tomato and pepper should be grown where one has a hotbed, and as soon as large enough be transplanted to a coldframe, where they may stand two inches apart until ready to put in the open where they are to grow. These plants cannot stand cold and should not be exposed to cold damp weather even if several degrees above frost.

Melons and cucumbers may be started in the hotbed by taking old cans from which the ends have been melted and planting the seeds in them in the hotbed. When ready to transplant them, take up can with the plants and dirt in it and put tut the lib ttl that has been prepared. The can may then be lifted up leaving dirt and plant. If the side seem of the can bee been melted it will have to be held in place with e string tied around it.

Cold rains should not be allowed to fall on the hotbed, though a light shower will not cool it. Warm well water should be used for watering. Boards will do for a covering till the plants are up, then sash or muslin should be used when the weather is warm open. The plants must have air and the top sash should be left open during the middle of the day.

I have been successful without other covering than boards, as the sun is warm at that time of year.

GROWING POTATO UNDER A COVER

Straw Keeps Soil Cool and Moist, Right Condition for the Best Field.

Potatoes may be grown under straw as well as in the soil. The straw keeps the soil cool and moist, two of the right condition for best yield.

The following method of culture is given by a Maryland farmer who has followed this system for several years. He says: "My ground was plowed in the fall of 1911. Last spring, when the ground was in fine tilth, it was then harrowed and the rows marked out two inches in depth. Early Rose potatoes, cut to one eye and dusted with plaster, were dropped ten inches apart in the furrow and covered with two inches of partly rotted wheat straw and chaff. The shoots pushed above the straw three weeks after planting, and made a strong growth. No cultivation was given. The vines were weeded with planters and parts grew as soon as the hugs appeared. Two applications were made, and the vines were pretty thick in midsummer. The potatoes were ripe and fit to eat by the middle of July. When hulled the flesh was dry and well flavored, and none needed to be thrown away. Those when broken open were of a floury quality. From the two bushels planted I obtained 21¼ bushels of good-sized and two and a half bushels of small potatoes. This was not a large yield. I am satisfied that the yield could have been increased by the use of a good kind of bone fertilizer. The ground was not manured or fertilized for the potatoes, as the ground had been heavily dressed with yard manure the year before for corn and truck. This is a good way to grow potatoes for family use by those having plenty of straw. Rotted stalks may be used if straw cannot be had.

A Future Guaranty.

Farming without a crop rotation of some sort, is my opinion, is most unprofitable. On my farm my rotation consists of wheat, followed by oats, then barley and corn. Rotation tends to produce bigger yields and keeps the land clean, says a writer in an exchange. Corn is almost indispensable to a good rotation, as it increases the yield of the crop following by improving my ground for seeding, I plow as early as possible, then work the soil into a good condition with a disk. I have a set time for seeding. I am governed by the weather.

High Class Rains.

No rams produced are too good to use on the grade flock and the higher the class of rams used the greater the profits.

Swedish Select Oat.

The Swedish select oat, which has been developed by the government, first being introduced in this country in 1899 from Sweden, is turning out very satisfactorily. Last year the total yield was 50,000,000 bushels. It was first grown on the grounds of the experiment station at Pullman, Wash.

Potatoes for Hogs.

Potatoes for hog feed must be cooked, using as little water as possible and fed with a small amount of grain.

FERTILIZER MIXING EASILY MASTERED

Work Can Well Be Done in Late February or Early March—Equipment Needed.

(BY M ROBERTS CONOVER.)

Mixing one's fertilizer is a distinct advantage as it insures a proper proportion of ingredients as well as purity. Although there are reliable fertilizer dealers who will mix to the desired quantity of fertilizer according to given formula at very reasonable prices, knowing one's soil and how to compound it is a money-saving process by contributing the right elements of plant food into the former above the grade of the blind, unplanned strength to the level of the scientific worker.

Although the proper proportions of ingredients for certain crops is the result of experience and research, the natural work of nature will supply the needs of partly rotted wheat straw and chaff. The shoots pushed above the straw three weeks after planting, and made a strong growth. No cultivation was given. The vines were weeded with planters and parts grew as soon as the hugs appeared. Two applications were made, and the vines were pretty thick in midsummer. The potatoes were ripe and fit to eat by the middle of July. When boiled the flesh was dry and well flavored, and none needed to be thrown away. Those when broken open were of a floury quality. From the two bushels planted I obtained 21¼ bushels of good-sized and two and a half bushels of small potatoes. This was not a large yield. I am satisfied that the yield could have been increased by the use of a good kind of bone fertilizer. The ground was not manured or fertilized for the potatoes, as the ground had been heavily dressed with yard manure the year before for corn and truck. This is a good way to grow potatoes for family use by those having plenty of straw. Rotted stalks may be used if straw cannot be had.

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Raising of Silk Worms.

The raising of silk worms is to be undertaken on a large scale on Long Island by English capitalists. The United States department of agriculture will go to an unusual length to assist in making the enterprise successful. Attempts to grow silk worms were made 50 years ago but proved a failure.

Salt Stimulates Asparagus.

In growing asparagus, occasional applications of salt will stimulate the growth, as this is a seashore plant.

KILL EMELIO MADERO

BROTHER OF LATE PRESIDENT, MAY HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

PEACE PROSPECTS ARE SLIGHT

Rebels In North Active—Negotiations With Zapatistas Fail—Huerta States Attitude.

Mexico City, Feb. 26.—Emelio Madero, a brother of the late ex-President Madero, has been shot and killed north of Monterey, according to reliable information received here.

Attempting to Join Rebels.

With an escort of 35 men Madero, it is said, was attempting to join the rebels holding Laredo, when he was overtaken by troops sent by General Trevino. The reports do not indicate whether Madero was killed in action or was executed. The shooting of Madero took place between Villaahuma and Santamonte.

As the rebel leader in the Laredo district (Gerardino Villarreal) is a partisan of General Trevino, the government expects that the trouble in that vicinity will soon be adjusted.

Had Begun Counter Revolution.

Emelio Madero, in conjunction with his brother Raoul, a few days ago began a counter revolution at San Pedro in the state of Coahuila in the expectation of uniting the rebels about Saltillo with those in the Laredo district.

Hope for immediate peace in Mexico is slight. Rebel activity in the North has increased and the government's forces have met with reverses with the Zapatistes appear to have failed.

Whether the rebels, whose center is in the south, have been increased numerically is not generally known, but they have accomplished their organizations greatly that communication with the frontier has been stopped, and the Mexico City-Laredo and San Luis Potosi being practically isolated.

In the south the Zapatistas continue burning and raiding, and an attack on a military train between Cuautla and Mexico City leaves little doubt as to their attitude towards the new administration.

Demand Rank for Officers.

One of the demands of the Zapatistan, made by commissioners representing that section of the rebels, was that all Zapatistan officers be admitted to the regular establishments with corresponding rank. The rebels have assumed the title of general. To this the government strongly objected. The commissioners left in order to report to their chief and soon word came back that the Zapatistas considered the revolution still in progress.

When arrangements are next forces southward toward Cuernavaca, along the line of the Central railway a section of which, destroyed by rebels, will be repaired.

Reports from the state of Morelos indicate that the work of destruction of property by the Zapatistas was more complete then in ordinarily undertaken by the rebels.

To offset the antagonism of the Zapatistas, however, the government believes that it has made a start in consolidating arrangements for peace in the state. Alexandro Almazan and Julio Redillo, the two most prominent leaders in that state, have agreed. Now is there much doubt felt that arrangements can be made by the new government before the end of March, representatives of Orozco's army.

Interest in Everett's Aim.

President Huerta insists that his visit to the border was made with no intention or revenge, but will devote its energy to the pacification of persons who have committed acts of depredation of its active enemies.

As indicated by the remark of the president, most of those who were armed immediately after the overthrow of Madero have been released, among them Juan Sanchez Azcona, Madero's secretary.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 26.—Wheat, May, 88c; July, 89¾c; No. 1 northern, 88c; No. 2 northern, 86¾c; No. 3 wheat, 86c; No. 1 corn, 46c; No. 3 white oats, 34½c; No. 3 yellow corn, 46c; No. 3 white oats, 34½c; flax, $1.07.

Duluth, Feb. 26.—Wheat, May, 88½c; July, 89½c; No. 1 northern, 88½c; No. 2 northern, 86½c.

South St. Paul, Feb. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; steady. Calves—Receipts, 500; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; steady. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—There was considerable activity in the cash wheat approach of the 43-90 hog. The market hosted a fair trade at 43-90 to 44-10 hog. The top of the day was reached at 44-10 hog. Sixty loads reached. Cattle supplies were 16,000; hogs, 40,000; sheep, 15,000; horses, 1,000. Estimated receipts for Thursday—Cattle, 16,000; hogs, 40,000; sheep, 15,000; horses, 1,000.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; slow; steers, $6.60@8.75; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.00; calves, $7.25@9.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; firm; light, $6.60@7.15; mixed, $6.60@7.20; heavy, $6.60@7.20; rough, $6.60@6.75; pigs, $5.60@6.45; bulk of sales, $6.80@6.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; steady; wethers, $6.25@7.00; lambs, $7.00@8.25; yearlings, $6.85@8.10; lambs, native, $7.00@8.25. Estimated Saturday, 30,000.

SNOED ACQUITTED BY JURY.

Vernon, Texas, Feb. 26.—John Beal Snoed, a wealthy West Texas ranch owner, was declared not guilty of the murder of Al Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo, last September. Boyce had eloped with Mrs. Snoed.

Offers $370,000 for Railway.

Atlantic, Ia., Feb. 26.—Harry H. Shaw has offered the receiver $370,000 for the Atlantic, Northern and Western railway, "the Corner line." The sale will be confirmed by the court next Saturday.

3,000 Soldiers in Vicinity of Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 26.—Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, commanding the fifth brigade of the second army division, and 3,000 soldiers of his brigade, have arrived at Fort Crockett and additional troops to arrive during the day will augment the number of men mobilized at Galveston to 3,000.

Assistant Attorney General Dying.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Assistant Attorney General John Q. Thompson, who has been ill here with acute uraemia, is reported sinking.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

The only thing that the inaugural parade seemed to lack was a steam calliope.

The slot machine will devour the new nickles without effecting its delicate machinery in the least.

There are signs of spring, of course, but don't overlook the fact that sometimes all signs fail.

If the problem of what to do with our ex-presidents is any problem at all it certainly is a bigger problem now.

Now that the inaugural ceremonies are over, it will be possible to give attention to the important matter of making new postmasters.

Thomas Smith, who recently purchased the Thief River Falls Times, has sold a half interest in the paper to Frank R. Davies of Crookston.

Unless you don't wish to give credit where credit is due, don't forget that Congressman Lindbergh is the man who insisted that there is a money trust.

Now we will hear what those have to say who are positive that President Wilson made some very bad mistakes in the selection of members for his cabinet.

Since nobody seems to know what ought to be done with the ex-presidents, it might be well to let the discussion end for a time and give them—the ex-presidents—a chance to do it for themselves.

A United newspaper story announces that Christ has returned to earth and is in seclusion in a suburb of Chicago. Perhaps a little more credence can be given the report that it stated that he dared to venture down town.

The newspapers are giving more room to descriptions of the new fivecent piece now being coined than if it were a twenty-dollar gold piece. Perhaps this interest is due to the possibility that a newspaper man may hope to accumulate enough of the slugs to make quite a nolse.

The speed maniacs are about to be shown that their efforts have been for naught. An electrically propelled car to run on an elevated cable may be shot across the country at the rate of five hundred miles an hour. It is the purpose of the inventor that clear-shaped receptacles to carry the mails shall be used, and it looks like a possible thing in the light of the many seeming impossible things that have been accomplished. No mail will be sorted on the car for the reason that the mail clerk will not ride.

An important newspaper change is the sale by H. W. Wheelock of a half interest in his Wheelock's (Fergus Falls) weekly to George C. Manor. Mr. Wheelock will continue as editor and Mr. Manor will be the business manager. Mr. Manor has had several years experience and there is no doubt that the firm of Wheelock and Manor will publish a good and prosperous newspaper.

The contention that manufacturing enterprises need encouragement is not a good argument against the proposed distance tariff law. American enterprises are protected against certain foreign competition, but there is no reason that any section of the state should be protected against competition from another section. The struggling manufacturing enterprises of the small cities ought, at least, to have an equal chance with the large enterprises of the commercial centers.

It must be admitted that Mr. Taft was a first-class loser and he has retired as gracefully as a man could. He accepted the verdict of the American people without the slightest indication that he questioned its justice or fairness. Not all men have been able to do that. There is a possibility that the people of the next generation will find something to praise in the administration of Mr. Taft. They will find, no doubt, that his lon jot having the tariff systematically "doctored" by a commission of experts was right. They may even find that the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada was not the dangerous measure that Americans frightened into believing it was.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

All the world loves an optimist and here's the optimistest person we've found: "I lately took advantage of the bankruptcy law, and will remain in the grain business and believe our former success will continue."—Redwood Gazette.

The danger was not serious but the country must breathe easier since the electrical college completed its work without any stormy protest when Colonel Roosevelt.—Leslie (N. D.) Reporter.

The Twin City jobbers and manufacturers are sadly worried lest their poor country cousins suffer through the passage of the Cashman distance tariff. Their solicitude is touching, but as long as towns like Wadena have to be suckled of life blood to make great cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, just so long will we remain indifferent to possible ills we suffer from a change of systems.—Wadena Pioneer-Journal.

No man or set of men is entitled to special privileges because they have "bigniterests." This applies to the opposition to the Cashman distance tariff bill.—Breckenridge Telegram.

Minneapolis does not take kindly to the distinction made by the department between herself and St. Paul in the matter of "port" designation. While St. Paul is classed as a "port of entry", Minneapolis is designated as a mere subport." From an important viewpoint it would seem to us that St. Paul and the Mississippi is entitled to a preference over Minneapolis on Bassett's Creek.—Princeton Union.

A famous painter says the American people are getting to look more and more like the Indians. Had he observed the bleachers at a ball game he might have added that they act like them too.—Crookston Times.

Swat the Fly.

According to those of authority in the swat the fly game the time to do the swatting is before the fly arrives or at least to make advance arrangements for the swatting when he does arrive. An article in the American Medical Journal tells "how one can make one's home, town or city flyless is described by C. F. Hodge of Clark University, Worchestar, Mass. He says that the American public spends $10,000,000 a year for window and door screens in a futile attempt to exclude a lively insect which insists on getting into the house every time the doors are opened. He believes also that the method of swatting the flies, using fly-paper or lo-door traps or poisons are ineffective, but may help. His method is to use in various ways the conical wire mesh fly-trap, which is familiar to almost every one, in such a way as to turn the tables on the flies and put them in jail and let ourselves out.' The plan involves, of course, the abolition as far as possible of all breeding-places and feeding-places for flies and the application of the fly-trap mentioned above to the garbage-can, to the screens on windows, to the covers on manure-bins, etc., all of which can be done by a little mechanical ingenuity. Garbage cans on the market which have a cover larger then the can and not fitting down closely so that the flies gain access to the can under the cover and escape through a hole in the cover were which is fixed a fly-trap. In fighting flies Dr. Hodge has found that the essentials of a successful campaign are to transfer the fight against the fly from the house to outdoors, and then to exterminate at another essential breeding-place in a town or city is that housebuild must co-operate. One ignorant or careless person can breed enough flies to vitiate the best endeavors of the whole town. Hodge has succeeded in his neighborhood in practically eliminating flies; he uses no screens in windows and doors, and can sit out doors or have doors or windows open ot any time without molestation. As flies begin to breed early in the spring and as they breed with marvelous rapidity, the time to arrange for a fly-campaign is in the winter."—Exchange.

It appears that like all other campaigns against the army of the enemy, you must first get your fighting force—your army of fly-swatters with none in camp giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Perhaps the slogan should be, first muzzle the garbage can, for one uncontrolled garbage can is a sure passage way to the heart of the camp of fly swatters.

Swat the fly.

SEND 'EM ALONG.

But What Would the Old-timer Say to Bath Tubs in a Lumber Camp.

(Stillwater Gazette.)

Sure thing. There should be bathtubs in all the logging camps. This has been sadly neglected for the last fifty or sixty years and should be remedied at an early date. And it will be if Representative Wilmot's bill is made a law. He insists that sufficient bathtubs, soap, water, towels, linen purnes, disinfectants all must be supplied at each logging camp so that at least one-teath of the men can bathe at once. It is shameful the way the men have been neglected in this line by the employers. We who have been here for many years and noted tha pale, puny, weak, sickly men who came down from the woods in the spring, after several months' sojourn, can fully realize what a great and everlasting benefit bathtubs would have been to these men. And it would be so easy and inexpensive to provide them for the men as they have in the logging camp. And what would they do with bathtubs in a camp? It is an unwritten law that when a man goes into the woods in the fall he hasn't a bath coming to him until spring. And did you ever hear of a hacker, hauler, breather bunch than the lumberjacks? You bet not. But if the bill becomes n law we hope someone will insist that tooth powder, face powder, soapine, finger bowls, colored waiters wearing dress suits, and an orchestra for each meal, be furnished to permit. Childe is the chairman of this particular committee.

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Economy is the keynote of those who hold the purse strings in the house and the many other proposed reforms some of the things attempted to be put over beyond the economy sense lies. For instance, a lengthy argument to a bill is not permitted because it might increase the cost of the daily journal. Then daily calendars are not allowed because it is followed because they, too, would add to the printing cost. In consequence bills and their manipulation are at a standstill. Even the desks set around the cure seems to be worse than the disease. Possibly $2,000 will be saved in the cost of the session, but the chances are that double that amount will be frittered away under the guise of reform.

✣ ✣ ✣

Theater passes now have the call in the house and senate, but the one thing left by the new order of things good things will go by the board if a bill offered by Representative Green of St. Paul gets by. Green wants it made a misdemeanor for any public officer to accept free admission to any theater or place of amusement. Minneapolis members this year have been providing the theater tickets, which consist principally of admission to the gallery, but for the seats in the higher priced theaters you decidedly have and hard to get. Green's rap at the honored custom is said to be intended to place because Minneapolis members have been entrusted with the distribution of the tickets to the matter up with the St. Paul chamber of commerce and the Commercial club by the city. St. Paul was not to be distanced by Minneapolis, which had the theater ticket privilege, then it would have to provide some sort of free entertainment for the legislate.

✣ ✣ ✣

Representative Albert Pfander of New Ulm is reported to be seriously ill at his home. He has been absent from the house for the past week and word received from his relatives Saturday was to the effect that he was no better. Colds, grippe and pneumonia prevail and have played the ranks of both house and senate this session and many absentees have been reported as a result.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.
State of Wisconsin, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal; Frank LaPlante; Alphonsella Lacourciere; Mary Wytsch; Della Lonchamberlain; Ruth Chaney; Arthur LaPlante; George Demerais; Della Cardinal; Frank LaPlante; all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said deceased: The petition of Hubert Cardinalas representative of the above named deceased, being duly filed in tole court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested in said deceased that certain lands of said deceased described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. m6-20

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, deceased.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, deceased.

Letters testamentary this day having been granted to Hubert Cardinal and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent:

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof;and that Saturday,the 31st day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby are, appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, for three successive weeks as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) m6-20

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Andre Lemieux, decedent.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Andre Lemieux, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Aurelia Lemieux; Israel Lemieux; Tesilla Lemieux; Josephine Cyr; Agnes Lemieux Blivin; Napoleon Lemieux, Albert Lemieux; Theodore Lemieux, Cora Lemieux, Andre Lemieux, Alice Lemieux, Keogh Lemieux, Edward Lemieux, and all persons interest in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Israel Lemieux as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 7th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED LaPLANTE,
Attorney for Petitioner. f27-m12

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Josephat Corbell, decedent.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Josephat Corbell, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Victoria Corbell; Cora Corbell; Omer Corbell; Virginia Corbell; Cecelia Corbell; all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Victoria Corbell, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in the chic court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock P. M. why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 7th day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED LaPLANTE,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Josephat Corbell, decedent.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Josephat Corbell, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to E. H. Durand, of Crosby, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to Six (6) months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 28th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated February 17th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(SEAL.) f20-m6

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

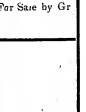
For Sale by Gr

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines
ARE THE BEST No.87



Time, Brains and Perseverance

Even nature itself cannot make two hills without a hollow between, nor a three year old colt in five minutes. Nor did the superiority of the Stickney Engine just happen. It took the brains and genius of Stickney together with years and years of experience to produce the Stickney Engine as it is today, an absolute success.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT
Joseph Helm Estate — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

N. M. WATSOY, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAYS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Resident's Done Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.

Brooks, - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
ATTORNEY
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Clearwater Lodge No. 193,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
A. L. HAUGHEY, N. G. FRED L. FARLEY, R. S.

Good Faith Lodge No. 500
ANCIENT BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
Meets Brodsley's Hall, Red Lake Falls.
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall.
Visiting brothers and brothers coming to attend.

Red Lake Falls Camp No 7456
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES LANCE, Consul W. S. POMEROY, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings of each week

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and it make known its merits they will send a $1 package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm, 4 miles northwest of Red Lake Falls and 3 miles south of Wylie, Sec. 18, Red Lake Falls Township, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on

Wednesday MARCH 12.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

2 sorrel mares, 10 years old, 2800 lbs.
1 sorrel mare, 5 years old,1540 lbs.,with foal
1 bay horse, 4 years old, 1450 lbs.
1 bay mare, 9 years old, 1200 lbs., with foal.
1 colt, 1 year old.
8 milch cows.
1 Deering 7 ft. binder with tongue trucks.
1 Deering mower.
1 McCormick hay rake.
1 Thomas hay loader.
1 Kentucky single disc drill, nearly new
1 3-horse drog
1 disc
1 land roller, nearly new
1 13-inch John Deere gang plow
2 14-inch breaking plows
1 Success manure spreader, nearly new
1 Root & VanDervoort gasoline engine, 4 h.p.
1 wood saw
1 feed mill
1 feed cutter
1 narrow tire wagon
1 wide tire wagon
2 hob sleds.
1 brand new top buggy
1 double seated buggy
1 new 1500 lb. platform scale
1 Hero fanning mill.
1 galvanized steel tank, 14 bbl.
2 sets work harness
1 single harness
1 DeLoval cream separator
1 blacksmith outfit
Household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper at 10 per cent interest

CARL GERLACH, Prop.

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer **GEO. F. HENNINGS, Clerk**

POSSIBLE SPLIT IN ORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

surrounded himself with a comfortable majority in the house of his own thinking. Some of this majority would like to fall in with the other crowd, but good sense has kept them with him. One of the things that is said to have been brought in the bill at the opponents was his stand on tonnage tax. He voted against it but he could not do otherwise, as his county was opposed to the measure. Mr. Elles has initiated a number of things that he believes is bad for the progressive movement he wants to preserve, but I would not be surprised to see him openly declare himself most any time.

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In the face of what promised to be trouble all down the line the R. C. Dunn good roads bill passed the house by a good majority. It was hotly contested with cheers and Mr. Dunn was given an ovation. The only amendments permitted were those offered by the author. The Dunn bill, which now goes to the senate for approval, and there is nothing to show that it will not receive similar consideration there, is the most comprehensive and complete road measure ever attempted by any Minnesota legislature. It is a codification of all the old road and bridge laws, with the exception of the Dunn bill of last session. It provides a road and bridge fund of $1,500,000 a year. It was a proud day for the Princeton representative and he was congratulated on all sides. The bill is a thirty-page document and represents much labor, all of which was given by Mr. Dunn.

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The nearest thing to actual prohibition came last week when the house, by an overwhelming vote, passed the O'Neill "roadhouse" bill. The measure prohibits county boards of commissioners from granting saloon licenses. It puts the country saloon out of business. There are 1,200 saloons scattered over the state will be compelled to close down. Even if the bill becomes a law is not,so bad, but the fact that at the same time over $50,000 a year will be lost to the law will go up in smoke brings some regret. Under the law as it now stands from country saloons goes to roads and bridges and this revenue is wiped out by the new law. The bill is primarily directed at closing out a lot of groceries which flourish in the lumber country and near lumber camps. At the same time more than one respectable saloon is hit. This is especially so in those counties having a local option law.

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The O'Neill bill is the first bit of real liquor regulation that has gotten by the house since the session began and for a long time opposed to most ereal tied with drastic ideas in on sail liquor way he believe in this line to data has caused considerable comment. The whole trouble is that both houses and senate want to do very much in the regulation line and the bopper is checked in consequence. Again there is a constant temptation on the part of a fairly large minority that those engaged in trying to secure some regulation are to leagus with the brewers and there is much wrangling as a result. For two weeks now the house committee on temperance has put in its entire time discussing a bill permitting a saloon to continue on the death of the proprietor pending the probating of the estate and it is no nearer settlement than when the discussion started. The committee at first favored it, then attorneys for the breweries, when asked what they thought of it, gass it their synonyl and now the committee is split. In the meantime the committee is looking on and smiling. It is an old story and they know the text by heart.

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With the national senate holding up one of the appointments to the Interstate commerce commission, and confirmation unlikely while President Taft is in office, report has it that D. M. Ringdal of the state board of control is favored by President Elect Wilson for the place. If this is so his name will likely be presented to the new senate. Mr. Ringdel will sever his connection with the state board of control April 1, when he will be succeeded by Ralph W. Wheelock.

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This session of the two houses has been free from any personal accusations, but there came near being one last week when H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea invited Representative Childs of Minneapolis to step outside because he accused him of being in league with a firm of printers who had a contract for legislative printing. Childs did not accept the invitation and there is much coldness between the two. The controversy was over the printing of some legislative matter which the committee in charge refused to permit. Childs is the chairman of this particular committee.

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Theater passes now have the call in the house and senate, but the one thing left by the new order of things good things will go by the board if a bill offered by Representative Green of St. Paul gets by. Green wants it made a misdemeanor for any public officer to accept free admission to any theater or place of amusement. Minneapolis members this year have been providing the theater tickets, which consist principally of admission to the gallery, but for the seats in the higher priced theaters you decidedly have and hard to get. Green's rap at the honored custom is said to be intended to place because Minneapolis members have been entrusted with the distribution of the tickets to the matter up with the St. Paul chamber of commerce and the Commercial club by the city. St. Paul was not to be distanced by Minneapolis, which had the theater ticket privilege, then it would have to provide some sort of free entertainment for the legislate.

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Representative Albert Pfander of New Ulm is reported to be seriously ill at his home. He has been absent from the house for the past week and word received from his relatives Saturday was to the effect that he was no better. Colds, grippe and pneumonia prevail and have played the ranks of both house and senate this session and many absentees have been reported as a result.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question arising is
"HOW SHALL I INVEST IT?"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank.**

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned,are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

Is Your Cream Separator Guaranteed Not to Rust?

Every dairy utensil made of tin wears and rusts. This is the reason why a different metal—**Nickel Silver**—is used in the skimming sections of the 1913 model

United States Cream Separator

Nickel Silver Skimming Sections in United States Cream Separators are positively **guaranteed not to rust.**

Furthermore, U. S. Nickel Silver sections are easier to clean than tinned steel discs or other devices, because milk and the thick bowl matter stick to them less tightly than to tin or steel.

Still another advantage of U. S. nickel silver sections is that they will not crack as tinned steel does frequently do and are, therefore, much more durable.

To prove the superiority of nickel silver we offer to send any farmer a piece of nickel silver metal which he can test out for its non-rusting to his own satisfaction. Simply fill out and mail the coupon.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
BELLOWS FALLS, VT. CHICAGO, ILL.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
(If Hoosick Fall, Chicago, Ill.
Please send me a piece of nickel silver, free.
My name is .....
Address .....
Separator used ..... How long? .....
Serial number ..... How many cows? .....
I live ..... miles ..... from .....
(Give directions.)

Olson Prichard,
Thief River Falls

P. A. Langlois,
Lambert

E. B. Lanager,
Plummer

N. A. Nelson,
St. Hilaire

WHY NOT YOU?

People realize more and more that a Bank Account,maintained systematically, is the greatest aid to financial progress.

YOU

can enjoy many privileges by becoming a depositor in our bank.

THIS BANK

offers its service to responsible peopls who desire to build up a surplus and enjoy the benefits of an association with a strong financial institution.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
United States, County and City Depository

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

The Local Field

Jos. Taupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Miss Agnes Hirsch returned Tuesday from a few days visit with relatives in the twin cities.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 1. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv

Geo. F. Hennings returned Monday morning from a business trip to the southern part of the state.

The University at Minnesota hond will give a concert at the Auditorium, Thief River Falls, Tuesday, March 25.

Mrs. Frank Jeffers returned Monday from Grand Forks, where she had been visiting with realtives for several days.

Carl Gerlach will sell his personal property at public auction next Wednesday, March 12. See ad for list of property and particulars.

Crookston had a fire Saturday night, the stock of the Royal Blue Shoe Store being damaged by fire, smoke and water to the estimated extent of $8000.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall went to Crookston Friday evening and returned Saturday morning. She was the guest at Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fournet and attended the Eastern Star boll.

Carl Krueger went narth an Monday morning's Great Northern train, going from Crookston to his home in St. Hilaire. He was accompanied by Mrs. Krueger, who had been a patient at St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, far several weeks.

The Crookston Times for Monday says: "Joe Taupin went to Red Lake Falls this morning, where he will spend the balance of the week attending a some business matters." Joe's many friends in Red Lake Falls were glad to see him. Call again, Jae.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock occurred the solemn benediction at the magnificent St. Joseph's Academy by Right Rev. Timothy Corbett, bishop of Crookston, assisted by the Catholic clergy of Crookston, Rev. Father Wurm and Rev. Father Du-Daffault, priest and assistant priest of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, and Rev. Fr. Tupin af St. Anne's church. — Crookston Times, Monday.

Charles A. Johnson, a farmer living near Targarson, had the misfortune of having his granary robbed of nearly one hundred bushels af wheat last week. The crop had been stored in a building located some distance from the Johnson home and was not missed by the owner until several days ago. The thieves had left the door of the building open and the snow had drifted over a large quantity of fine, rolling part of it.—Thief River News-Press.

Sa great a demand for high class dairy stock has come to the N. W. Experiment Station, Crookston, that canoil not be filled there that a number af farmers have asked the station to ship in ane or more carloads of Holsteins. Mr. F. R. Scribner, of the U. S. Dept. af Agriculture will be in Crookston Saturday, March 8, to meet with these farmers and to discuss cow-testing organizations. If any farmer wishes at join in getting some high grade stock he should attend this meeting or phone or write ta Supt. C. G. Selvig, Experiment Station, Crookston, stating what he wants. Fourteen farmers from various places have already placed their orders. The animals will be selected by a government or state dairy stock judge who will give his services without charge. Good stock can be bought reasonably in many sections where there are plenty af cows.

Seed oats for sale.—Alma Carriere, Gentilly.—Adv. tf

Presbyterian Church.

We shall continue to plan ta have our Communian service Sunday. If it is a bad day we will have the service the first Sunday when weather is such that all can get in to the service.

Subject for evening: The Optimist and the Pessimist.

Mission Study books are here. Read first chapter. Let us know Sunday most suitable time to meet.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. Cook gave us a small experience in writing and folding letters properly Thursday morning.

Grace Jeffers, who has been ill several days returned to her school work Monday morning.

"A College Town," the Seniors' class play, has arrived and work will begin at once on it.

The Juniors have been quite excited the past few days over the fear af their class play being stopped. A final decision has not been reached but the Juniors are waiting in suspense.

Came to the next Spartan program and see who gets the cup.

School was dismissed last Thursday at 3:30 so that the building could be used for a meeting of parents. A like meeting will be held each month of the remainder of the term.

Good debate; next program, Friday evening, March 7.

ST. HILAIRE

Albert Sandberg returned Monday to Mentmorency, where he has a claim, after a visit with friends and relatives in Black River and at Crookston. He was accompanied by his brother, Emil Sandberg.

Miss Lou Brown, accompanied by her father, A. R. Brown of Lake City, Minn. was taken to Crookston last evening to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Brown was very much alarmed, owing to the fact that the same trouble has proved fatal to three members of the family.

Nolstad and Peterson are busily engaged this week making repairs on the Mike Anderson residence west of the railroad. It will be occupied by Dr. H. F. Dunn of Clark, N. D., who recently purchased a farm east of town.

Following is the line-up of the new band: Joe Morra and Ed. Brisson, solo cornets; Oscar Olmstad, first cornet; Albert Brisk, second cornet; Walter Peterson, first Eb alto; Walter Berg, second Eb alto; Victor Bolduc, first Bb tenor; Harold Holmes, first trombone; William Limbaki, baritone; Charles Robertson, Bb bass; E. Smith, Eb bass; James Amble, snare drum, A. Rolfsen, leader. The band expects to add two good clarionet players in the near future.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Melvin Medenill received 3rd prize in the "county awards for wheat" in the grain contest held at Crookston the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Fred Witte and two children of Liberty, Sask., Can., are guests at the E. B. Lanager home, having arrived last week from a visit with relatives near Chicago.

Dr. Murphy of St. Paul, member of the state board of health, came up from Brooks on the freight Saturday morning he had been called to make an examination report on a small-pox epidemic.He reports many cases of this disease at that place, but all in a mild form. While there he removed three cases of this disease.

An interesting wrestling match will be pulled off Saturday night or next week between Ole A. Bergsahl and L. L. Wicherman, two local veterans of the wrestling game, at the Opera hall. Mr. Wicherman left yesterday for Trail where he will work with the heavy timber morrae polco to make him in shape for the coming contest. The claims do dose not send any testimo- ials as this will be a "paddle" for him. The contestants assure the public that it will be a Graeco Curtis-Sailor Jackson contest in this game; that everything will be on the square and above-board.—Pioneer.

Pure Seed Work.

Farmers of Polk county established a popular precedent last winter when over one hundred organized the Polk County Pure Seed association. The first meeting was held during the 1913 Short Course at the Agricultural Schaal, Crookston, and was the direct outcome of a seed fair by 400 farmers of galaa to work systematically and not only of providing themselves with pedigreed seed, but also of scaling to it that they would continue in keeping up their standard. J. D. Hilsbrorpe, the agronomist of the Northwest Experiment Farm, was elected secretary of the association. They have now an hand small quantities af this seed, the yield of their first crop. The Polk County Pure Seed association will be holding the 1913 Short Course at the Agricultural School, on February 11, at which time farmers from other counties were present and also learned of the benefits derived by their Polk county brethren.

During the past season, the Northwest Experiment Farm has begun tests of 137 varieties of wheat, oats and barley. The best of each will still be tried another season at the Experiment Farm, and also on the farms of the Pure Seed association members and an the farms in other counties selected to determine the best variety of each cereal for Northwestern Minnesota. When this variety is determined and displaces inferior varieties, the goal of the association is reached. This work will reach into all the counties of northern Minnesota just as soon as the families realize its value.—C. G. Selvig, Superintendent, Northwest Experiment Farm, Crookston.

The Farm Bathtub.

A fixed bathtub in the house is a benefit to every member of the household and especially the children because it encourages cleanliness. Who does not look with misfavor on a bath when warm soft water can run into an attractive white-lined tub, than when the only accomodations are a cold portable tub which must be brought from the cellar, and hard water carried from the well and heated in the washboiler, carried outside and emptied after used, and all utensils cleaned, dried and put away, five unnecessary operations. All that should be needed is simply to clean the bath tub and take care af the towels.—Miss Junior L. Shupert, Domestic Science, University Farm, St. Paul.

Cats and Coons

By M. QUAD

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"That's a heap o' difference between wildcats and coons," said the old mountaineer, "and I found it out one time in a way that was powerful unpleasant.

"Some o' us are set in our ways and some o' us hain't. I reckon I be one o' the hain't kind. If I said anything in the matter if I knowed I was wrong, I'd stick to it to the last. Sich a failin' comes mighty nigh bein' a plumb fule, but no one could have made me believe it years ago.

"One Sunday, years ago, the old woman wanted me to go to the preachin' with her. It was a nice fall day, and I wanted to hunt around one of the coons was comin' down from the mountings.

"She was huffy when she got back, and not a word was said at the supper table. After she'd cleared things a way she got down the Bible and said:

"'Zeb Wilks, the preacher, was preachin' to us today about Dan'l in the lions' den, and I want to ax you some questions.'

"'Ax away,' I said.

"'Was them regular lions, with teeth and claws?'

"'Course they was.'

"'Do you know why the lions didn't eat Dan'l?'

"'Nope.'

"'And you don't keer, do you?'

"'Not a whoo.'

"'Well, you keep right on keer'nless and see how you'll come out. A man may be not ag'in his wife and not suffer no harm, but when he's not ag'in the Bible that's a different thing. I wish you'd find the place about Jonah and the whale and read it to me.'

"'I hain't pinin' to read this evenin',' says I.

"'But you believe that the whale swallered him, don't you?'

"'I hain't sayin' as I do or don't. What I'm thinkin' of is whether Jonah coons will come down in my co'nfield tonight.'

"'Ain't a Sunday night, too?' she gasps. 'Zeb, that's sunthly a rod of punishment laid up for you. You was sot ag'in Dan'l, and now you are sot ag'in Jonah, and don't you be thinkin' you'll see the end of it without trouble. Will you read me about the children who was devoured by the bears?'

"'Not just now. I'm waitin' to hear the old dawg bark to show that the coons have arroved.'

"'But how many children do you think ther was?'

"'I hain't countin'.'

"'Wuss, how many bars?'

"'Can't say. Might not have been a single child or a bar.'

"'Then you're ag'in them too, I wouldn't be in your shoes for this here built timberhead mountain. I don't reckon you believe about the children of Israel pissin' across the Red sea dry shod?'

"'I hain't saying' no I do.'

"Jest then my old dawg begun to bark and rush around, and I took down my gun and went out. I heard a great rustlin' and spittin' and scratchin', and I reckoned that me' than a hundred coons was movin' down on the co'n.

"I called to the dawg to sick 'em, but he dropped his tail and sneaked into the house. 'Peared like a funny thing for him to do, but I went down among the co'n without him. I had skeasy got that when I heard sumthin' mavin' shout and fired at it.

"That was one of the blunders of my life. The powder smoke was still hangin' in the air when half a dozen wildcats began to climb all over me.

"The only thing I could do was to start for the house, and as I staggered along I kept up a yellin'.

"It was clawed and bit and scratched from head to heel, and I hadn't 'mut' clothes on me to cover a silver dollar. I was the most scared and done up that I fainted away and fell in a heap, and when I come to I was on the bed and the old woman was dressin' my burts.

"She had to begin at my scalp and work down to my heels, and it took her all the rest of the night. I felt bad 'nuff, I tell you, but she made me feel a heap wuss. She didn't say a single word to me for hours, but when she had about finished me up she turned off on me:

"'Zeb, do you reckon 'them was regular lions in the cage with Dan'l?'

"'With all my heart, I do,' I says.

"'And them children of Israel and the Red Sea?'

"'I believe every last word of it, Linda.'

"'And is the dawg to be whopped for not tackling a big 4 bile of himself as you did?'

"'Not a whop. I reckoned on whoppin' him for not stayin' in, but I'll let it go this time. Anything mo?'

"'Only this, Zeb,' she says as she cusses over and kisses me, 'tcept that you hadn't better go to church ag'in an' think you are a bigger man than Providence.'

"'Linda,' says I, 'I stash thought them was coons.'

"'Of co'se you did—of co'se.'

"'And I reckoned an gettin' five or six grine pelts—'

"'Yes, you did.'

"'Do you think Providence kin turn coons into wildcats at a minit's notice?'

"'Of co'se he kin. Whenever ether ithin you git to thinkin' he can't you start for town and git a gallon of sweet'ls for the bites and scratches soak to sum. Quddle down now and go to sleep.'

How His Aerie Was Captured

By F. A. MITCHEL

Gallatly as a child was one of those infant phenomena who astonish everybody. His mind ran in a philosophic groove, and at twelve years of age he had found errors in the reasoning of Aristotle that had escaped the notice of Lord Bacon. His parents sent him to college, but he amused himself asking the professors questions they were unable to answer, then quitting and teaching himself. In his junior year it became evident that he was wasting his time at a university, and he left to enter upon original research an his own account.

Young Gallatly was so absorbed in his investigations that he could not bear any interruption. He was an object of curiosity to the community among persons of his own age, who were constantly taking up his time simply to gratify a desire to gain upon such a wonder. Girls especially annoyed him in trying to attract his attention. Consequently when he entered upon his life work and his father gave him a house for the purpose the young man had it constructed as a tower of stone, with only one opening on the ground floor, the main doorway.

Notwithstanding many such obstacles thrown in the way of persons who desired to take up his time to no purpose, Gallatly was driven from the bottom to the top of his building by successive stages till, finding the latter high enough he added three stories and did all his work in the one under the roof. Various ruses having been practiced upon him to effect an entrance through the door on the ninth floor, he built directly under the roof one of those little pulley sleds common in oil mills and had his supplies sent up as a sort of lift.

These precautions so discouraged the curious that at last Gallatly was left entirely alone. Indeed, he might have pursued his studies for a lifetime and given some new and wonderful philosophy to the world had it not been for a shit of a girl who for an other reason in the world than that she couldn't get at him made up her mind that she would. She was neither pretty nor intellectual. Indeed, almost any medium for breaking in upon the phenomenon's studies might be expected in preference to a freckle faced, red headed girl.

But, though Mehitabel Smith was not intellectual, fate favored her. Her father was a banker of acreplane. Mehitabel saw in this fact that what was denied to beauty, to intellect, to winning ways, had been given to her—money, an opportunity to get at the phenomenon. While others were restricted to making attacks from the ground, she might sail in the air and hover about the windows of the great thinker, and how was he going to get away from her? Only by going below to the world from time to time.

There was an outpost for Mehitabel to capture before she could take the stronghold. This was her father. She must induce him to allow her to learn to manage one of his aeroplanes. She did this in the same way she promised to bring down Gallatly—when she got at him. She put her arms around her father's neck and kept them there till she accepted the promise she wanted. This fatality in women is not greatly esteemed by men, but has never been known to fail. Mehitabel took rides in an aeroplane beside an operator till she learned how to manage one herself. Then, after some practice, she was ready to put her scheme of conquest into operation.

One morning when Gallatly was grubbing in his attic with a new dynamiton he heard a whirring without, which he at first mistook for some great bird beating the air with its wings. He was too intent on his studies to notice it till the light was interfered with, when he looked up and saw—

What?

A red headed, freckled girl.

She threw an into the only missile nature had provided her with for her purpose—a pleasant smile.

Gallatly sighed. Here was a point of attack that he had not calculated upon. It would be impossible for him to build his tower so high that an aeroplane could not reach the top. He could draw down the shade, but he couldn't study in the dark. He leaned back in his chair and looked at the girl sadly-like. That was all she reminded—for that time. She gave him another smile and sailed along as before, Gallatly didn't know then that her appearing before his window had been a matter of chance. Her going away without trying to affect an entrance had appeared him to this view. Perhaps she would never come again.

But she did come again, and in a week at him and go away. After awhile he began to look for her coming, and when she missed a periodical visit he was disappointed. She didn't give him time to forget her, not by any means, and every time she came she bowered closer.

One day after Gallatly had been expecting her for several days without her coming he descended from his aerie and made a bee line for the house where she lived. After that she didn't fly to him any more.

Presently it was announced that the phenomenon had been captured by a red haded, freckled, awkward, ill favored girl.

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed the beauties. "How in the world did she do it?"

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KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of
Cy Whittaker's Place
Capn Eri, Etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Keziah Coffin, supposed widow, is left by her friend Tryant to look after Cynthia, the daughter of her brother, Abner Coffin, who is a drunkard. Cynthia, when returned, runs off with reformed Capt. Obadiah Kendrick, of the Baptist church, after a courtship of which Keziah knows nothing. Keziah is left in charge of Tryant's children. The new minister, and elder of the church, Nathaniel Atwater, is one of the parish. Elkey comes to Keziah's house to court Hannah. Uncle Ephraim Hardy, the richest man in town, dies. Elkey announces that he will marry Keziah. Keziah refuses the proposal. Elkey tells Keziah that he will marry Keziah whether she wants him or not. Keziah tells Nat Atwater that Elkey is going to marry her. Nat, meeting Keziah, tells her that he loves her. Keziah tells Nat that she will marry Elkey. Keziah tells Elkey that she will not marry him. Elkey tells Keziah that he will marry her. Keziah tells Nat that she will marry Elkey. Nat tells Keziah that he will marry Cynthia. Keziah tells Cynthia that she will marry Elkey. Cynthia tells Keziah that she will marry Nat

FEDERAL PRISONERS

STILLWATER PENITENTIARY MADE CUSTODIAN OF U. S. CONVICTS.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON TRAIN

Brings Sixty Men to Serve Out Terms—Minnesota Will Receive Pay for the Keep of the Convicts.

Stillwater.—The special train from Washington, D. C., carrying 48 negroes and 12 white federal prisoners convicted in the state prison here, arrived Sunday evening. The entire prison force of guards and clerks with a large number of spectators were on hand to receive them.

Why They Came.

Owing to the crowded conditions in the District of Columbia jail and workhouse the prisoners were transferred to the Minnesota institution. They have been sentenced for either house breaking, embezzlement or thefts.

This is the first time in the history of the Minnesota penitentiary that it has been made the custodian of federal convicts. Under the law, Uncle Sam can transfer his prisoners to any penitentiary he sees fit.

Pay for Keep of Prisoners.

Minnesota will receive a daily toll of 40 cents for each prisoner housed and fed. Five cents a day additional is allowed for incidentals. If any of the prisoners are discharged whilst at Stillwater, the government will give the regular allowance of $10.

The party of convicts from the East was in charge of Louis F. Zinkhan, superintendent of the Washington, D. C., jail. He was assisted by 19 United States deputies.

Given Supper and Bath.

The prisoners were given supper, then a bath and put into prison clothes and assigned to cells on the first and second floors of the main cell house.

Months the prisoners were photographed and their finger prints and measurements taken. They were then assigned to their work.

The negro of the party seemed to be cheerful and were singing when the train pulled into the prison yard.

CRANK SEEKS GOV. EBERHART

Bible and Revolver Are Carried by Eccentric Who Calls at Capitol.

St. Paul.—"There is $2,000,000 appropriated to spend for a monument, and I want to see that it is distributed where it is done more good. I want to see the governor about it," said a peculiar looking individual who entered the office of Governor A. O. Eberhart Friday. He carried a large Bible under his arm and apparently was much in earnest over his errand. Tears flowed from his eyes as he went on to declaim against such a waste of money. W. H. Williams, the governor's messenger, talked to him and tried to soothe him, but he insisted on seeing the governor. "I've got a gun," he said, pointing to a bulge in his pocket, "but I know the governor will make the thing all right."

"You are going out on the buses, aren't you?" Williams asked the man.

"Yes," he answered. "I am late and I must go out there right away."

So still carrying his Bible and the gun, he left the office. He gave the name of Peterson and did not say where he came from or where he was going.

1,000 Farmers Attend Meeting.

Redwood Falls.—One of the largest farmers' elevator meetings ever held was held in this city for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation. Fully a thousand farmers were present. J. M. Anderson of Fargo, president of the Equity Cooperative Grain exchange, said Minnesota was to be commended for its fine organization of the grain trade, and predicted that the results would speak well for the members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce all up and take notice. He declared that combination showed it that, owing to the rules governing the inspection and grading of grain, the four loose made millions every year from the processes known as mixing grains. He contended these profits were made as a result of the operation of the rules and their enforcement, and that they were made in addition to the legitimate profits of the business.

Farmers' Institute at Hinckley.

Hinckley.—A farmers' institute, held here Friday, under the auspices of the agricultural department of the Hinckley high school, was largely attended. Professor R. M. Washburn of the State Agricultural college spoke on the "Dairy Industry" and also gave an illustrated lecture on the study of agriculture.

Car Plant to Cost $2,000,000.

Duluth.—A steel car plant to involve the expenditure of over $2,000,000 is to be established at the head of the lakes, according to reliable information. It is expected that construction will commence as early in the prina as possible in order that the plant will be ready to go into operation by the time the Minnesota steel company is in position to supply raw material from its plant here. Representatives of a prominent Philadelphia syndicate have, for several months, been thoroughly canvassing the situation.

Identified by Stranger.

St. Cloud.—J. Rufus Wallingford of popular fame has but little to do a strange or here to the story told by Vincent Cheadle of this city in true. Asserting he represented the David C. Cook Publishing company, the man approached Cheadle with a proposition to be local agent. He demanded $10 down and handed the local man what purported to be a receipt. The paper, however, was found to be a plain "I. O. U" and the publishing company has repudiated its alleged agent. A warrant has been sworn out.

OWATONNA TO IMPROVE LAKE

Plans Made at Organization Meeting for Popularizing Summer Resort.

Owatonna.—A meeting of business men and sportsmen was held last week to organize and formulate plans to improve Rice lake, eight miles east of this city. R. H. Bach was elected chairman and F. A. Dunham secretary.

It was decided to have the lake surveyed and a profile made and then take the proposition before the county commissioners and ask permission to make the improvements. It is thought the water can be raised about five feet without any material damage to surrounding property. If this can be done it would make a lake about three miles long and one mile wide, with a shore adapted for park purposes. It is the intention to make a public park out of it and to stock the lake with game fish.

The lake was stocked several years ago with fish, but owing to the shallowness of the water they were destroyed in the winter. Up to a few years ago it was full of wild rice. From the enthusiasm shown at the meeting the success of the proposition is assured.

Part of the lake lies in Dodge county, so it will be necessary to get the consent of that county interested. The money for temporary access was quickly raised by those present and promises for as much more as might be necessary were made.

Arrested as Bigamists.

Holt.—Sheriff Forsberg has arrested John Tapper and Mrs. Leona Ring, both of Mud Lake, and taken them to Warren to answer to a charge of bigamy. The Tapper and Ring homesteads are near each other on the shore of Mud lake, and last fall Mrs. Ring deserted her husband and went to live with Tapper.

Recently Tapper secured a new marriage certificate in a bureau drawer at the family home, which contained the information that Tapper and Mrs. Ring had been married at Grand Forks, N. D., on Oct. 8, 1912, she giving her maiden name of Lena Amundson. Ring then took the certificate to a neighbor for safe keeping, until he could lay the matter before the county attorney.

U. S. Road Follows River.

Minneapolis.—The new federal highway, to be built under appropriations from congress, will follow the Mississippi river from the Omaha bridge near Meadota to Mankato. The state highway commission, which was asked by Governor A. O. Eberhart to select the fifty-mile road to be designated for federal aid, has notified the commissioners that the Mankato route, called the "scenic highway," has been agreed on. Formal action will also be taken until the next meeting of the commission. Owatonna and Faribault were bot competitors for the road, but they were advised today that the Minnesota river route had been selected.

Kochler Submits Report.

Moorhead.—The feature of the third annual meeting of the Clay County Potato Growers' association was the address Friday afternoon of Professor A. R. Kochler, potato expert of the agricultural college, made his report as "Cooperative Experiment in Clay County in 1912." The report was illustrated with a series of nearly fifty specially prepared slides showing the experiments and plans carried out to work done on the different experimental plots.

Freight Wreck on C. & N. W.

Mankato.—An extra freight train on the Chicago & North-Western road was wrecked in the yards here at Lake. In this county Saturday, but no one was injured. A broken rail caused the accident, after the engine and several cars had passed over it in safety. The derailed cars were like the new ones and were more or less damaged, but the wreck was cleared and the road was not suspended, as the Great Western track was used.

Boy Charged with Theft.

Wabasso.—Frank Bullock, 14 years old, was arrested at his home near here on a charge of burglary. It is alleged that the young man robbed a drug store and the postoffice at Wabasso. He was taken to Mankato by a deputy United States marshal and Postoffice Inspector Watson from the United States Commissioner Taylor.

Another State Highway.

Winona.—The proposed additional fourth state highway for Winona county has been formally approved by the county board. It will extend for a distance of several miles up Straight valley, between Dellgrove and Altura and is to be known as state highway No. 10.

Girl Poisoned by Pills.

Swanville.—Miss Hanna, 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ellsworth Deelle, received some pellets which she took over half a box of them. She died as a result. The child was recently taken from under a sick bed by a gratifying operation from which she was recovering.

Big Day for Columbus Knights.

Bemidji.—Forty-five members of the Bemidji council, Knights of Columbus, at the annual meeting held here. The degree team of St. Paul and Duluth had charge of the initiation. The following state officers were present: Neil M. Cronin, Minneapolis, state deputy; John A. Barry, St. Paul, past state deputy; Dr. Ed Fahey, Duluth, district deputy; Leo Bell, Duluth, past district deputy; Thomas Mahon, Duluth, state secretary, and James Nolan, Brainerd, district deputy.

$20,415 Bill is Disallowed.

Duluth.—Edward Miller's bill which amounts to $20,415 against the James Sheridan estate has been disallowed by Probate Judge S. W. Gilpin. Sheridan was one of the pioneer prospectors of the Mesaba range and his executors have carried him to Mexico and Alaska. Miller, Sheridan's friend and companion, according to his claim, was in the employ of Sheridan and according to an agreement existing between them was to receive pay for his services.

FARMERS SHORT COURSE END.

Grain, Corn and Potato Contest to Be Held Next Year, Hereafter.

Crookston.—The third annual short course at the Crookston school of agriculture and northwest experiment station has closed and was admittedly productive of the best results of any series of gatherings ever held in this section of the state.

The improvement of social conditions in rural communities was the main theme and Mrs. George Schuck, president of the Fairfax-Andover Social circle, presided and made the principal address for that section of the day's program.

Boys Are In Practice.

The Fairfax Andover Social circle organized three years ago has in actual practice the plans outlined by President Vincent of the University of Minnesota during university week last summer in various parts of the state. The club membership is composed of the women of two townships, the men of the township nearest them. They meet weekly in the winter months and monthly during the rush months of spring and summer, and each year they have a big dinner after which addresses are made and some interesting plans taken up and discussed.

The result is that the women become intelligent helpmets for their farmer husbands, instead of competent drudges. The farmers who "took on the plan sakeance on-the-start, are now his most enthusiastic supporters. It has developed a team work between the house wife and the field hand that has resulted in better farming and has wonderfully increased the attractiveness of rural life.

The attendance at the short course books all records. There were crowds every day ranging from 400 to close to 1,000, the largest crowd being present Monday when more than 1,000 Farmers' Boys and Professor Nelson were present. The farmers came from every portion of northwestern Minnesota and the greatest interest was manifested in every subject discussed, pure seed, livestock, dairying, horticulture, poultry and the sows for boys.

One of the biggest features was the grain, corn and potato contests, which will be a regular thing hereafter.

A NEW GIRLS' DORMITORY

Named for Judge Daniel Buck, Known As "Father of Normal."

Mankato.—Daniel Buck Hall" is the name selected for the girls' dormitory that is now nearing completition, to be used for housing girls attending the state normal school. The state normal board authorized John C. Wise, resident director, and President C. H. Cooper to choose a name.

Judge Daniel Buck was closely associated with the beginning of the Mankato normal, having secured the passage of the bill for its creation, while a member of the state legislature in 1885, and having been for a time a resident director and a member of the normal board. Because of his interest in the school, he acquired the title of "father of the normal school," and the selection of his name is considered eminently appropriate. His death occurred several years ago. He was at one time a member of the state supreme court, and was engaged in banking and other local enterprises.

President Cooper has gone east, to be gone two weeks or more. He will attend the national meeting of normal school presidents and instructors, and then there will go to Philadelphia to attend the meeting of the superintendents' section of the National Educational association.

Saves Farm Home.

Pipestone.—Quick work by a can of fresh milk were used with good effect in extinguishing a fire which threatened to destroy the residence of Frank Price on a farm five miles south of Pipestone. Mr. Price was making some repairs on a gasoline light when an explosion occurred, setting fire to the house. Five cans of milk which had just been brought to the house, were used to smother the flames, and when water at hand the milk was used to put out the flames. Mr. Price and three of his children were badly burned.

Mice Start Damaging Fire.

Elbow Bluff.—Mice, it is said, caused a fire which stretched its wrath for miles along the Livingston stretch, focusing on the aveiues radiating from the capitol. After President-elect Wilson had passed, Governor Wilson and Vice-President-elect Marshall became the center. Governor Marshall, they want straightway from the capitol to the White House and thence shortly to the reviewing stand in the park at the mansion's front.

The police, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States army, as its grand marshal started from the capitol grounds to move along the avenue to the White House, where it was to pass in review. The postmaster-general "forward march" at the instant the signal was heard from the White House that in fifteen minutes the newly elected president and commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States would be ready to review his troops.

It was thought that the parade might, in some of the picturesque formations which particularly appealed to the people on former occasions. There were talked of rough riders and many not only when Roosevelt was inaugurated, but when he went out of office and was succeeded by William H. Taft. The parade, however, by the order of Mr. Wilson seemed to be picturesque enough in its features to appeal to the masses. Secretary cortelyou made notes enough over it.

The procession was in division with General Wood as the grand marshal of the whole affair and barring the rough riders, it was fulfilling the words invariably used on like occasions, was "impressive and brilliant."

Regulars in First Division.

The regulars of the country two armed service naturally had the right of way. Maj. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, United States army, was in command of the first division. It which marched the soldiers and sailors and marines from the posts and the navy yards within a day's ride of Washington. The West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis, competent beyond other corps in manual and in evolution, the future generals and admirals of the army, had place in the first division.

All branches of the army service were represented in the order of regulars—engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry and signal corps. The sailors and marines from half a dozen battleships rolled along smartly in the wake of their landsmen brethren.

The National Guard division followed the division of regulars. It was commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, United States army, who wore the medal of honor given him for conspicuous personal gallantry at the battle of San Juan hill. General Mills is the chief of the militia division of the United States war department.

The entire National Guard of New Jersey was in line, and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Maine and North Carolina were represented by bodies of civilian soldiers. Cadets from many of the private and state military schools of the country had a place in the militia division. Among them were boys from the Virginia Military Institute, the Xavier Military Academy of Indiana, the Carlisle school, Purdue university, the Citadel cadets and the Georgia Military academy.

Veterans and Civilians.

The third division of the parade was composed of the Grand Army of the Republic veterans, members of the Union Veteran league and of the Spanish war organizations. Gen. James H. Stuart of Chicago, a veteran of both the Civil and Spanish wars, was in command.

Robert P. Harper, chief marshal of the civic forces, commanded the fourth division. Under this change were represented the civic societies of the country, among them being Tammany, represented by 2,000 of its braves, and Democratic clubs from Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Baltimore and other cities.

They put the American Indians into the civilian division. To them that they were in war paint and feathers was nothing to be considered. They took no thought to their peace. Members of the United Hunt Clubs of Pennsylvania rode in this division. The pink coats and their high hats apparently were not thought to warp "Jeffersonian simplicity" from the heart. There was a fox-hunting field in Jefferson's day and in Jefferson's state.

Finally, the 1,000 Princeton students in the civic section of the parade were the last division.

Many of them wore orange and black

Escorting the President-Elect to White House at a Previous Inauguration.

sweaters and they were somewhat abashed by applause. Princeton students from seventeen other colleges and universities were among the marchers.

There was music enough for any democratic occasion. The judicious distribution of the bands prevented any clashing of tunes. Each band was fifty bands in line, but only one of them used the "Star Spangled Banner" and played "ball to the Chief;" a tune which every band on an occasion like this should have ready to play and play almost incessantly, to the routing of everything else known to the composers of the past.

Spectators Cheer Constantly.

All along Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to a point four block beyond the White House, the streets were massed in lines ten deep. The cheering was constant and Woodrow Wilson came completely into the enthusiasm attending his induction into office when not accompanied by apparently heartfelt acclaim of the people every now and then as he rode for the next four years.

The reviewing stand in front of the Pennsylvania avenue which is not occupied for office purposes was rented and used for a public affair was much money. Every room overlooking the marching parade was taken for the many spectators as could find a vantage point from which to peer through the grand stand. Many of the office buildings were covered with persons who had come to Washington for the day to see the wonders of the inauguration. The stands and parlors were clearly glad of an opportunity to go home and to say that after many years of waiting they had seen a democratic inauguration.

The parade passed the reviewing stand of President Wilson, who stood with Governor Marshall. The marchers saluted. When the last organization had marched by dusk was coming down. The hundreds of thousands of the city and the suburbs began to light their lamps were lighted and Washington at night became beautiful as has been the case before as bright as Washington at day. The loss of the attraction of the inaugural ball was compensated for by the finest display of fireworks, it is said, this city has ever known.

Live Baby as Football.

A dozen boys playing football with a pasteboard box in a vacant lot in Brooklyn sat down to rest after an hour's play. "That's a funny-looking box," said one of them. "Let's see what's inside." They untied the string. A four-pound baby was unclaimed and to all appearance dead, rolled to the ground. A policeman took it to a hospital. Half an hour later it was crying lustily. It will probably live.—New York Sun.

WILSON HONORED BY FINE PARADE

New President Reviews Immense Inaugural Procession.

AVENUE A GLORIOUS SIGHT

General Wood, Grand Marshal—Yet arms, National Guard and Civilians in Line—Indians Add Touch of Picturesque.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, as president of Princeton, rode down Pennsylvania avenue today, and later rode up the same avenue as president of the United States, and as the highest office of government a few minutes thereafter reviewed the multitudes of soldiers and civilians which, with playing bands and flying flags, marched by to give him proper official and personal honor.

For several nights Pennsylvania avenue has been a glory of light. Today it was a glory of color, movement and music. There are 300,000 inhabitants of the city of Washington. Its temporary population is more than half million mark. The absentees from the finishing lines of the parade were most by the patriotism, who were given over there to protect the temporarily vacated residences of the capital.

Woodrow Wilson asked that "Jeffersonian simplicity" should be one of the things which had to do with his inauguration. The command for Jeffersonian simplicity was given at many points in the city, and was largely heeded. Monday there was no "Jeffersonian simplicity," but there was nothing said to detract or qualify, but there was evidence in plenty that the American people love and admire all kinds of "Jeffersonian simplicity" and can find a place within the limits of democratic display for it when the grand parade and a great occasion generally.

Throngs Visit the Capitol.

The inhibition of the inaugural ball and of the planned public reception at the capitol had no effect as a bar to the attendance at its ceremony of distinguished presidents Masses were bound to see, and other masses were here to see them. There was a greater demonstration while the procession was passing than there was four years ago. Monday there were no days or early, but there was evidence in plenty that the American people love and admire all kinds of "Jeffersonian simplicity" and can find a place within the limits of democratic display for it when the grand parade and a great occasion generally.

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PRESIDENT WILSON FOR JUSTICE ONLY

His Inaugural Address Calls on All Honest Men to Aid in His Task.

WILL RESTORE, NOT DESTROY

New Chief Executive Says Change of Government Means the Nation Is Using Democratic Party for Large and Definite Purpose.

Washington, March 4. — Looking upon the victory for the Democratic party as the means of the nation to correct the evils that have been allowed to grow up in our national life, President Wilson in his inaugural address today called on all honest men to assist him in carrying out the will of the people. Following is his address:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice-president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

Not Destruction, But Life.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives, have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have changed their shapes and almost shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look freshly upon them, wilfully seek to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been renewed by a new insight into our own life.

We see that in many things that lie very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of resources and wealth, in the sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great, also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have abler men and women exhibited in more striking form the beauty and energy of sympathy and helpfulness and devotion. Our life as a whole cannot be question. We are not striking out new standards of conduct. We are not without counsel, or without experience, beacon lights of history to set by. We have but to apply the standards we have always carried at our elbows. Our work is a work of restoration.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which shall once more command the markets of the world, a system of currency and credit which shall make the government a facile instrument in the hands of private business; a banking and currency system based upon the conviction that the government is well its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and reserves in the control of the many, a system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restrains the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or rendered the facilities of credit best suited to its particular needs; water courses undeveloped, waste places uncultivated, forests unheeded, fertile soils wasting without plan or prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine. We have worked at the task more than any other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either in our industry or in the use of our lands or in the conservation of our human life.

Matters of Justice.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity, in safeguarding the health of our people, the health of its men and its women and its children as well as their right in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not expediency. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their weakness, their very vitality, from the consequences of industrial processes which they cannot alter, control or escape with intelligence. We must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it moves among. To accomplish it all the laws affecting conditions of labor will be sifted and altered. Nothing can be determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

These are some of the things we ought to do, and not leave the others undone, the old-fashioned, the long-neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day: to lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearthfire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable that we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall do it deliberately and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self-confidence, in the settlement of exercitons whither they carried. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motive.

Task Not One of Politics.

And yet this is not a new age in point of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred, stirred by a solemn knowledge of sin and of moral failure, by the conviction that the only way to reform any existing evil is to set right the organic life of society out of which it has grown. No one can deny that the life of our nation has shown wherever it touched the life of the individual, that there was something wrong with our industrial society when men, right-minded in their relations to one another, could not find it possible long to live undisturbed by the desire to square their own conduct with the accepted standards of their neighbors. Our life contains every great thing, and contains it in rich abundance.

Human Cost Not Counted.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corrupted. With riches has come an unbearable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and we have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, which our own energies have so wantonly and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtful enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dreadful strain and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertones of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle for life is hardest and most bitter. With the great government we have taken but little thought. We have left affairs too much alone, each man for himself and God for us all. We have let the active and the knowing shape their own fortunes and make their own terms, careless of the consequences, clear-sighted enough in our own selfish way, but heedless of the welfare, the rights, the very lives of others.

Restoration Is Task.

The task of restoration we have to perform has its bearing upon every part of our life as a people, upon our commercial life, our life as employers and workmen, our life as citizens, our political life, our social life. It is not a task for the government alone or for the states alone. It is not a task for any one class of our citizens. It is a task for the whole people, for us all. We are to cleanse and reconsider and restore, not our life as a nation only, but also our conception of life itself. We are to purify it and put it back into its due relations to the things that are material. We are to look to it that the splendid human energies that issue from it are not dissipated or led astray. We are to see to it that our work as a nation is so conducted that it will be a reproach to no man's conscience or principle. This is not the task of any party; it is the task of the nation, and of all parties within the nation. It is a task which shall search us through and through, and from which we shall emerge either humbled or inspired.

Romans May Have Worked God Mine.

Every one is aware that prehistoric gold mines have been found in South Africa, and speculation is rife as to the identity of the people who worked them. Mr. Theodore Bent, however informs us that a Roman coin has been found buried among the debris of one of these mines. This is apparent to the curator of coins in the British Museum, who says that it was struck during the reign of the Emperor Diocletian, A. D. 285-305. But the letter adds that these particular coins are not rare and that it would be unsafe to draw deductions from it as to the age of the mine or the nationality of its workers.

"Mother," asked John, "did Moses have the same indigestion as father has?"

"Why, John," what do you mean?"

"Well, it says in the Sunday school tears that he Lord gave Moses two tablets."

Possibly the ora of superstition is withering away. One of the great steamship lines is to start out its vessels on Fridays hereafter. Yet the canny traveler still refuses to sleep in upper 13.

That's the Place—

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Literary program, high school, next Friday evening.

Fur farm machinery see M. Skala & Son on the north side.

Girl wanted for general house work. Mrs. M. E. Millard.—Adv.

Pearl Hemmons of Thief River Falls spent Sunday in Red Lake Falls.

Miss Gertrude Hemenuth entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday night.

Wm. Cano of River township was attending to business matters in town today.

P. H. Grasser of Crookston was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Tom Norby of Plummer has purchased of Pindelseen a five-passenger touck car.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, is attending to business matters in town today.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. H. Grasser.—Adv. tf

W. H. Fisher went to Minneapolis on a business trip Saturday and returned this morning.

Misses Allard of Bigfork arrived in town Wednesday and will spend several days with relatives here.

Monday evening, March 24, is the date for the big ball to be given by the Red Lake Falls firemen.

Miss Mona Zeh, after a two months vacation, resumed her work as teacher of the Louisville school Monday.

P. W. Lee, who has had a string of horses in the woods near Pankley, returned to Red Lake Falls Monday.

For dress making see Mrs. Joe Paquette, at Bray's, one door north of Helm's machine shop.—Adv. m26

Miss Pearl Gray returned this morning from Becker, where she had been for a few days visiting with relatives.

Frank Brouillet and George Cyr left Monday to go to St. Louis. They are now in the Missouri city disposing of a shipment of two car loads of potatoes.

Some more dress goods are due this week. We are very strong on ginghams and wash goods, percales and dress, etc. Will save you a little money too. Why not send for samples today, we pay the postage.—LaBissoniere—Adv.

New residents of Red Lake county are Herman Scheuring and family who arrived this week. Mr. Scheuring purchased the Jos. Prudhomme farm some weeks ago and is now occupying the place. Mr. Scheuring came from Iona, Minn., and brought considerable property with him.

Mrs. George Tykeson left today for Northwood, N. Dak., being summoned to that city because of the serious illness of her mother.

Nels Benoit left today to go to Holt, Minn., where he will have charge of an elevator for a few weeks.

A. Berthiaume went to St. Paul Friday evening to take down a shipment of live stock. He returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Whalen returned Monday from St. Paul, where they had been for a visit with Mrs. Whalen's people.

Clem Brunelle returned Tuesday from Calgary, where he had spent the past few weeks attending to business matters.

After a two months vacation, school was resumed Monday in the Vance district, south-west of town, with Miss Leah Chatel as teacher.

Miss Margaret Rose is spending the week at Thief River Falls assisting in the office of the Pennington County Abstract company.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company, was here from Grand Forks Tuesday attending to some of the company's business matters.

L. E. Ericson spent Sunday at Crookston with Mrs. Ericson who is a patient in a Crookston hospital. Mrs. Ericson's condition continues to be favorable.

For Sale—6-room house, good cistern, cellar and shed on lots 9 and 10, block 4, Original townsite. For price and terms write F. L. Dyss, Epler Block, Seattle, Wash. m13—Adv.

New sheds have been erected on St. Joseph's church grounds for the accommodation of the horses of parishioners who drive to church from the country.

Newman, the mind reader and hypnotist, entertained large audiences at the Lotus theatre Monday and Tuesday evenings. Newman has few equals in his line. His work in "mind reading" can be called unusual.

Strayed or stolen, bird dog, white with black spot on one side. Black ear with white tip and black spot at tail. Liberal reward if returned to L. A. Dusterhoft, Red Lake Falls.

Oranges 20c dozen, apples 40c peck $3.75 per barrel, tea dust 15c, fig newtons 15c, seeded raisins 10c, canned beets 10c, cheese 15c, soap, 5c. Pears, 10c, pure home buck wheat flour.—The Big Store.—Adv.

At a meeting of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church held last Saturday afternoon the following officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. Ed L. Healy, president; Mrs. Hanson, vice president; Mrs. Carver, treasurer; Mrs. Fletcher, secretary.

The Rebeccas and invited guests enjoyed a card party at I. O. O. F. hall last Friday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent playing progressive whist.

A. Berthiaume went to St. Paul on a business trip Saturday night. He went from St. Paul to Montevideo for a visit with his mother, returning to Red Lake Falls this morning.

Thinking of a new suit? Kuppenheimer and Clothcraft is the strongest combination there is—one the very best made, the other the most value for your money if you are looking for a suit at $10 to $15. A look costs nothing.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

We expect our new Uts & Dunn's shoes this week. Quality, style and individuality are our marks of this, America's foremost line of shoes. They cost no more than ahem—called good shoes. — The Big Store.—Adv.

Earl W. Goss and family left Tuesday evening to go to Hunter, N. D., where they will reside in the future. Mr. Goss has become associated with his brother who operates a telephone system in the vicinity of Hunter.

Leon Huot, who has been employed in a barber shop at Crookston, visited with relatives here last week. He has discontinued his work at Crookston and has gone to Burdette, Sask., where he will remain indefinitely.

Ernest Buse returned Tuesday evening from his winter sojourn in the west. He spent the winter with relatives in Vancouver, the state of Washington and just before returning had been at Missoula for a visit with the family of his daughter, Mrs. H. B. Healy.

Peter S. Goedker returned Saturday from Prairie du Chene, Wis., where he had been for treatment for an injured foot that has caused him much trouble for the past few years. The treatment resulted in much improvement though not a complete relief from his trouble, due to the fact, Mr. Goedker says, that he could not spend enough time in the hospital at this season. He will have his foot treated again in the fall and expects to be made as good as new.

During the past week over thirty team loads of machinery belonging to the Northwestern Drainage Company left this city for the extreme eastern end of ditch number eleven in Beltrami county. The shipment included a Fairbanks, steel haul, yard machine, which will be erected for use during the coming summer. The company also has thirteen tank teams continually on the road hauling its summer's supply of fuel.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

Clem Brunelle, who returned this week from a business trip to Calgary, says that while business is rather quiet in the Canadian country, some of the cities that bid fair to become important business centers are enjoying lively "booms". This is due in part to the rapid settlement of the agricultural lands during the past few years and in some cases to the real estate "boom" itself. He noticed this condition in Calgary and Medicine Hat and especially in the latter city, the population of which increased from 5000 to 12000 in a single year. The city's big asset is natural gas in abundance supply offering very cheap light and fuel, and manufacturing enterprises are being induced to locate there by the offer of free gas for a term of years.

Let us figure on any farm machinery you may need for the season.—M. Skala & Son.—Adv.

Max Jugler returned today from New York city, where he had been in the big town for the past two weeks attending to some business matters.

Mrand Mrs. J. A.Duffy were Red Lake Falls' representatives at the Wilson inaugural. Mr. Duffy sent word home that he was a grand success. Duffy will visit a number of the larger eastern cities.

TAMING A SHREW

By ELIZABETH WEED

"Well, what are you goin' to do about it?"

"I dunno. If I could get the gal to marry me I'd let her a dery furnace for the rest of my life. If I let her alone I'll be goin' around like a whipped rooster. It's six for one and half a dozen for the other."

"Why don't you git her down and pummel her for awhile? Mebbe that would take some of the cussedness outen her."

"I'd like to see the man that could git it out of her that a way."

"You mought save her."

This plan seemed to set the other thinking. They were two hard-working miners in a campdive. Rogers was the man who loved the shrew, and Baxter was the friend who was advising him. Evidently in his last suggestion the latter had struck some thing that warranted consideration.

"What d'ye think would scare her?"

"Injuns."

"Mebbe," said the other after some thought. "How'd you work it?"

"Wual, you mought git some on 'em offen the reservation to put on their war paint and come down on the gal's home. The neighbors mought be told about it. You could come in with the plan, far she's a terror to the bull lot of 'em. I think I know a redskin—Arrapahoe Jim, they call him—who would consent to the plan for a keg of firewater."

The result of this dialogue was that one night soon after it occurred those living near Tom Medigre, the father of Madge Medigre, began to talk of trouble on the reservation and expressed fear that the Indians might break away. Tom didn't take much stock in the report, but as many persons talked with Madge about it that she believed they were in earnest. "Let 'em come," she said. "I'll be ready for 'em."

One night when her father was away Madge heard a distant whooping and saw the light of what she supposed were burning houses, though they were really bonfires. She locked all the doors and, getting down two rifles that hung on the wall, made preparations for defense. The whoops came nearer, and finally, looking out through a window, she saw a single redskin creeping under into the slantest heart. Half a dozen Indians carrying lighted torches were coming down the road. As they drew nearer their war paint, in the glare of the burning wood, was doubly savage looking. But they didn't come so near as they had intended, and when the first Indian let among them, which altered the situation. It was every man for his own and scraped the log of another. Baxter was among them, dressed and painted as a redskin. He was the last to run, being a short distance up the road, and to join them when they had made good scared and do the heroic by saving her from the savages. Then he would be no some shots in among them, and at every shot a redskin was to drop. Before most of them had come out of the fight the rest were to take to their heels and Baxter was to appear to Madge as her deliverer. She was expected to be so bodily scared and relieved at the sight of Rogers' power that thereafter he would lead her like a lamb.

This ieititire af Madge's somewiot checked the enthusiasm of Baxter, and he Dutter said to them, "We'll make it a hari," and led his braves on, and under the additional incentive they were ready to take the risk. But they straightway began their Indian exercises, crawling and dodging so that Madge was not able to locate the redskins. Nevertheless, an occasional shot came from her fortress, usually followed by a yell from some redskin who was either grazed or winged.

But they were not ready for her, and while she was watching the front of the house Baxter and an Indian took it in the rear and, getting on the roof, dropped down the chimney. Baxter got hold of him, and they captured the girl.

Trifling incidents often turn a general's original intentions, and the spirited defense requiring the Indians to skulk spoiled the plan. Rogers, not knowing what to do, rushed in, swore a blue streak at the savages, but did not hurt any of them. Madge, whose eye was full of fire and who was panting like fury, seeing that his advent was of no advantage to her, let out on him.

"Why don't you go for 'em?" she shrieked.

"Go for 'em!" repeated Rogers, like an actor who had forgotten his lines. "I do believe you're one on 'em."

Baxter didn't know what to do or say. Neither did Arapahoe Jim nor the supers in the performance. Whether Madge caught on to the fact that there was a game in it all or gathered courage from the inactivity of her enemies, she ceased to cry a boom and began to lay about her like a fury. Baxter, who had taken a cartridge in his rifle, fired it at her, but it only served to enrage her. The Indians, not relishing the lesson meeting one by one got out and away. Their leaders followed, and Baxter was next. Rogers was left alone with his love.

"You, Bill Rogers, git out a' here!" she said. "You beat puttin' up a job on me, and I'd have you know I won't stand it!"

With that she brought the broom down on him, and he, too, fled.

He is trying to think not a better job by which to tame his shrew.

THE CAR THAT SELLS BY THE TRAIN LOAD

What a Buick Has Done For Others, a Buick Will Do for You

Records of the past are the best promises of the future.

At the beginning of the 1913 season there were 110,000 Buicks on the road, and every one of those 110,000 Buicks has a record.

It is nothing unusual to see a Buick which has run from 25,000 up to 100,000 miles, and even more. And you never hear of a worn-out Buick.

34,000 Miles; No Repairs

"Have run my model "10" 22,000 miles in three years and haven't spent a cent for repairs. I have also run my Model "16" 12,000 miles in two years, and it has never been in the repair shop."—Arthur B. Spang, Buffalo.

Total Cost 2 Cents a Mile

"I get an average of 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline and it has not cost me more than two cents a mile inclusive of repairs, tires and supplies for the 5,000 miles thus far covered. A word to the Buick Service Department: It is the best—never too busy and always pleasant."—Miss Minnie Jackmon, Blasdell, Ill.

These are only two of the thousands of testimonials the Buick people have. This is what the Buick Co. vouches for in one of its catalogues: "We can furnish evidence to show that we have more satisfactory automobiles in service today than any other manufacturer, and we have frequently issued challenges to manufacturers in every direction that we have more Buick cars running that have had a mileage of over 20,000 miles, more over 50,000 miles, more over 100,000 miles and more over 200,000 miles than any other manufacturer can produce."

The famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market of equal size, American or Foreign make. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built and the fuel consumption is less. Come in and get acquainted with this wonderful motor. Let us show you why it will do these things.

Roadsters and Touring Cars $1025 to $1725. F. O. B., Red Lake Falls

FINDEISEN AUTO. CO.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

County Agents--Buick and Ford Automobiles, Indian Motorcycles

Horses! Horses!

I have just received from the East 2 carloads of Native Broke Mares, weighing from 1200 to 1500 pounds. These mares are ready to do your spring work, and I'm the man that will sell them to you cheaper than anyone else. Come early and get your pick and I will see to it that the prices are made right.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

A Newspaper Enterprise

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

When the present czar of Russia was crowned, Elizabeth Monet, a young woman who had entered the profession of journalism, was sent to Russia to report the coronation ceremony. Arriving in Moscow, she discovered that no one was allowed inside the church where it was to take place. The journal she represented had obtained her leave from the Russian embassy at Washington a few letters to officials in Moscow who might help her. One of these was Dimitri Svensky, a young man of very prepossessing appearance, who the moment he saw Miss Moran proceeded to fall in love with her.

Svensky had authority to grant passes into the church, but only to certain persons connected with the foreign legations. He told the young woman that it was possible for him to secure her an admission, but, considering her talent to keep out any one who should be present for the purpose of assassination, if he should admit her and it were discovered the act would be punishable either with death or life imprisonment.

Elizabeth hesitated to accept such a risk for the young man. But there is in woman an inherent desire to put the devotion of men to the test, so she told him she would accept his offer. Before she quite realized what she was doing she had pleased him in jeopardy. The attempt was unsuccessful, and both were arrested.

Fortunately the American minister was present and learned that one of his countrywomen had endeavored to effect an entrance to the ceremony by corrupting an official and bestirred himself in the matter. It required months for him to convince the czar that Miss Moran was a newspaper correspondent and her only object was to send a report of the coronation ceremony to an American journal. Then she was released and ordered to leave Russia at once.

Before her departure she learned that the man whose love for her had induced him to take such a terrible risk had been sent to the mines of Siberia. There are few women who would not be won by such a sacrifice. Miss Moran's whole heart went ant to her unfortunate lover, whose fate was worse than death, and she resolved to free him.

But no such attempt could be successful without adequate preparation. She returned to America, where news of her arrest had preceded her. Indeed, it was largely through the efforts of the anti-nihilist newspaper proprietor that her liberty had been obtained. She told him of her resolve to free Svensky and claimed his influence and financial support in her effort. After vainly trying to induce her to relinquish her intention he agreed to help her. At her suggestion he procured through the Russian ambassador at Washington permission for one of his staff to investigate the Kara mines and write an account for the journal. When this was finally accomplished unlimited names were placed at her disposal, and, armed with the written permission that had been issued to Victor Kenworthy, she returned to Europe.

One morning a rather delicately organized person presented the Kenworthy order to the governor of Kara and was admitted to the inspection of the prisons. Not long after that Dimitri Svensky was transferred to the "Penitentiary" on the ground that he was afflicted with an incurable disease. The five command centists of persons who for some especial reason are permitted to live in houses, or rather huts, by themselves. Svensky was astonished at thus being transferred and could not divine the cause of such a favor.

Kenworthy, or, rather, Miss Moran, spent several weeks in making her inspection and writing her report, which she submitted to the governor. He was much pleased that it gave a very favorable account of the condition and kindly treatment of the prisoners.

One day Kenworthy appeared in his carriage at the mine guard station of Kara and told the commander that he desired to pass out without a permit. The commander was about to express a curt refusal when Kenworthy handed him an envelope. The officer opened it, but before taking out the contents saw that it was a money order of some kind. Without removing it he saw enough of it to assure him that it was a certified check on a bank in New York for $10,000. Closing the envelope, he told Kenworthy that he might drive on. Before doing so Kenworthy told him that the next evening he would desire to pass sgains and with some papers, reports on the condition of the prisoners, which he did not wish examined. He would have with him another envelope.

Kenworthy was permitted to visit the prisoners of the free command. He called on Svensky and made himself known. Svensky was thunderstruck. In a brief interview it was agreed that the latter was to come the next evening to a road leading to the main gate, where he would find a carriage.

The last act was Kenworthy stopping his carriage on the gate, handing the officer stationed there another $10,000 check and driving on. Svensky was concealed under robes.

A chartered vessel was at anchor in Kara sea, which took aboard the fugitives and landed them in Sweden, where they were married and could end their journey to New York.

Teacher—Johnny, he's you an excuse from your parent for being late at school?

Johnny—No, ma'am. I didn't have time to write it.—Baltimore Sun.

Tom Tibbs' ashes here repose.
Where loving friends may pause
To think how Tom in cotton clothes
Played up in Santa Claus.
—Santa Fe Employes' Magazine.

Here lies what's left of Tilford Bunce,
Somnient as a rabbit;
A six-ton car swept by him once,
And Tilford tried to grab it.
—Buffalo News.

Shed a tear for William Dunbar,
Who got in front of a friend's gun;
A rabbit was the reason why—
He came too late with a physician.
—Louisville Post.

This is the tombstone of Bill Wright.
No more his pay he drawe;
He tried to thaw some naughty;
He is not here because.
—Houston Post.

Agreed.

"There ought to be only one head in the free command centists of persons," shouted the orator.

"That's true," replied a man in the audience.

"Are you sore with me?" shouted the speaker.

"I do," roared the man. "I've just paid for hats for nine daughters."—Minneapolis Journal.

In Literature.

Author's Friend—Our baby enjoys your new book more than any of us.

Author—How can the baby enjoy it?

Author's Friend—He stands on it to look out of the window.—San Francisco Examiner.

Alas!

"In China," narrated Mr. Stayiate, "criminals are often sentenced to be kept awake until insanity and death result."

"And here," yawned Miss Cuttynge, "it is a fate peculiarly reserved for hostesses."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Deftly Turned.

"This isn't like the bread mother makes," said the young married man.

"No you are going to start that, are you?"

"I was merely compromising you. Mother never was a very good bread maker."—Washington Star.

If some irritating people would keep still long enough to permit us to forget them they would do much to promote our happiness.

The oil of flattery lubricates self esteem, but it is so apt to promote egotism that it really needs a physician's prescription to administer it.

If the weather man took orders he'd find plenty of people willing to order from him.

One reason why it is hard to name the baby is that it is difficult to find a name he'll answer to.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissonière's store
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9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

FIFTH LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 25

GOOD ROADS PROPOSITION FAILED

FARMERS OPPOSED TO CHANGE TO THE TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

BROOKS GOES WET; ST. HILAIRE DRY—MANY DRY TOWNS.

Incomplete returns from the township elections held Tuesday indicate that the farmers did not feel very enthusiastic over the proposition to change the manner of handling road work to the township system. It is probable that the proposition failed to carry in every town in Red Lake county in which it was an issue in the election.

Brooks will continue to have a saloon, a majority having voted in favor of having the place remain "wet". St. Hilaire will continue to be without saloons, the "drys" having carried the day by the decisive vote of 74 to 28.

Many Red River Valley cities and villages will be without saloons, among those going dry being the following named towns: Fosston, Argyle, Ada, Stephen, St. Hilaire, Climax, Bagley, Perrille, Hallock, Kennedy, Mentor, Twin City, Halstad, Langby, Nelstosh, Greenbush, Badger, Roseau, Lancaster.

Following are returns from several Red Lake County precincts:

Terrebonne.

Supervisors—Louis Perrault, Alexis Perreau, Telesphore Dubay.
Town Clerk—Arthur Prevencost.
Treasurer—L. C. Cadieux.
Assessor—Louis Prevencux.
Justices of the Peace—Arthur Prevencost, Louis Parenteau.
Constables—Tom Connors, Albert Lachance.
Road Tax change: Yes 3, no 62.

Wylie.

Supervisors—Louis Gother, chr., Eli Bisaido, Chas. Zotz.
Town Clerk—T. F. Smidsenng.
Treasurer—P. E. Soldenang.
Assessor—Arnold Zotz.
Justice of the Peace—Anton Anderson.
Constable—Albert Drager.
Road tax change: Yes 4, No 15.

Red Lake Falls.

Supervisors—Thomas Whalen, L. Barli.
Town Clerk—John Linnertz.
Treasurer—George T. Whalen.
Assessor—M. O. Sortsetlad.
Road tax change—Yes 7, no 32.

Brown's Creek.

Supervisors—Andrew Lehrer, Jos. Schmitz, Ed. Enright.
Town Clerk—C. O. Swanson.
Treasurer—Peter Hidge.
Assessor—Chas. Dougherty.
Justice of the Peace—Ed. Enright.
Road tax change—yes 8, no 13.

Lake Pleasant.

Supervisor—Sam Luxemburg.
Town Clerk—M. Duchrome.
Treasurer—Wm. Schoger.
Assessor—P. E. Glass.
Justice of the Peace—Ernest Arel.
Constable—Wolter Columbus.
Road Tax change—yes 14, no 21.

Emardville.

Supervisor—Wm. Rose.
Clerk—A. Hemstad.
Treasurer—J. O. Hagen.
Assessor—A. J. Hemstad.
Justice of the Peace—J. M. Pillow.
Constables—August Glewwe, Albert Johnson.
Majority against road tax change.

Plummer Village.

President of the Council — Wm. Bottineau.
Councilmen—N. A. Nelson, J. W. Hulvick, Ole H. Engle.
Recorder—J. W. Palmer.
Treasurer—H. J. Enderle.
Justice of the Peace—J. J. Walker.
Constables—John Rice, Knute Henderson.

JEFFERS FOR REGISTRAR.

Said to be Candidate for Place Now Held by A. P. Tuplin.

Sometimes it is necessary to go away from home to get the news, it is said. For some time it has been rumored that when the new administration came to doing things in the way of rewarding the faithful, that Jeffers would be a candidate for appointment as registrar of the United States land office at Crookston, the place now held by A. P. Tuplin. However there has been nothing that seemed like a definite statement until the following appeared in the last issue of the Plummer Pioneer:

"Frank Jeffers, of Red Lake Falls, spent Tuesday in town. Being a "stanch Democyrat" Frank naturally felt much elated the all good Democrats should on a gala day like that. He states that he is in line for the job of registrar of the U. S. land office at Crookston, and feels that if party lines is to rule the appointment of this office Frank will have propounded the cause harded than he has, and asks for a fair chance when it comes to the distribution of the plums.

Plant Lice in Spring.

Some trees and shrubs are loaded every season with plant lice. On those affected last year one is likely to find now small, black, shiny eggs at the ends of the twigs. These can be seen on fruit and other trees, but also ornamental shrubs, and particularly on the lilac bushes. As soon as the tender leaves begin to unfold on this shrub the eggs hatch, and the leaves shortly become covered with lice. They rest, therefore, from the hedges and shrubs now, and burn the trimmings, burn also the small prunings of fruit trees? It is a well known fact that plant lice increase at a tremendous rate when once started—therefore, each egg destroyed now means the death of hundreds of lice, and the consequent lessening of the work of spraying later.—L. I. Washburn, Entomologist, University farm, St. Paul.

HOUSE EXPECTED TO DO LIKEWISE

STATE SENATE HAS PASSED THE CASHMAN DISTANCE TARIFF BILL.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, March 10.—Unless Governor Eberhart sees fit to exercise his veto privileges the chances are excellent that railroads operating in the state will be doing freight business on a distance tariff basis within the next six months. In the face of vigorous opposition, with the big terminal centers, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, standing the expense, the Cashman distance tariff bill passed the senate last week by a good majority and there is nothing to show that it will be rejected by the house. In consequence there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in the three big cities and other terminal points, with the wise ones cudgeling their brains in an effort to head off what they regard as a calamity. They may do it, but I have my doubts. Too much publicity seems to have been the undoing of the cities and the chances are that those in charge will continue with final results in favor of the measure. Out of it all has grown a bitter controversy on both by and that is the putting of the country against the city. No session of the legislature in late years has been free from this one thing at some time or another and the Cashman bill is the responsible agent this time.

* * *

In these piping times of progressive

(Continued on Page Four)

JUNIOR SHORT COURSE.

Special Work Offered Boys and Girls at Crookston.

Farm boys and girls between twelve and eighteen years of age will be gathering for the Junior Agricultural Short Course at Crookston, March 31 to April 4, and they will be given a week's work at the Northwest Agricultural School under the direction of specialists, in grain, live stock, poultry, gardening, cooking and sewing.

The only charge which the school will make for this interesting and instructive week, will be two dollars for board and room. The Dormitories and the Dining hall of the school will be used for the accommodation of the visiting boys and girls who will be in charge of responsible members of the school faculty.

For further information, address Superintendent C. G. Selvig at Northwest Agricultural School, Crookston, Minn.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Engineer and Fireman Pinned Under Wreckage of N. P. Freight.

Joseph McGowan and Gus Sazen, both residents of East Grand Forks and employed on engineer and fireman on the Northern Pacific Wyoming freight, were killed last Thursday. The engine left the track near Davidson, the men having no warning of the danger. They were pinned under the engine and ten cars piled upon the wrecked engine. Escaping steam and the fire resulting from the wreck prevented any attempt to rescue the men, though their moans could be heard for a short time after other trainmen arrived on the scene. One of the cars wrecked contained oil and another coal. The oil poured over the wreckage causing a fierce fire and the men died in the flames.

While the wreckage was being cleared away the pulls the trains were taken over the Red Lake Falls branch from Portlle to Grand Forks.

BIG WRESTLING MATCH SCHEDULED

LOREN CURTIS AND SAILOR JACK AT LOTUS THEATRE NEXT THURSDAY.

Local wrestling fans are enthusiastic over the prospects of the big fast mat contest when Loren Curtis of Halstad and Sailor Jack come together at the Lotus Theatre in this city next Thursday night, March 20. They are scheduled to go for three falls or catch as catch can.

Those men participated in a match at Thief River Falls recently under rather unfavorable circumstances. They then performed before a crowd that filled the opera house to capacity. The match had gone to one fall the referee announced that it was a fake match. There is said to have been much money staked on the outcome and the excitement following the referee's announcement can be imagined.

It is said that Curtis and Sailor Jack are anxious to prove that they play the game square and hence were glad to accept the invitation to wrestle here, so near to the scene of the recent controversy.

The match will be preceded by some interesting preliminaries, commencing at 8 o'clock. The hour for the big match is 9 o'clock.

NECK BROKEN WHILE WRESTLING

JOHN IHLE OF THIEF RIVER FALLS, UNIVERSITY STUDENT, IS VICTIM.

John Ihle of Thief River Falls, a junior in the college of agriculture of the State University, is dead as a result of having his neck broken in a wrestling match with another student. Though he lived for some time his limbs were paralized and he died, shortly after an operation had been performed, last Friday, to relieve the pressure on the spinal cord caused by a broken vertebrae.

The Minneapolis Journal tells of the accident, as follows:

"Ihle had been interested in wrestling for a number of years, being one of the best heavyweight wrestlers in the university and also a second-string man on the football team. Most of his training during this winter had been in wrestling. The accident was caused by Ihle's head being turned to under him as he knelt on the mat. When the weight of both men fell forward, Ihle's head was rolled under his body and his neck broken. The audience were not aware that anything very serious had taken place and the extent of the injury was not determined until the X-ray examination."

AGED MAN CREMATED.

Burned to Death at Crookston Monday Morning.

This morning, lying helpless in his room on the second floor of the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ole M. Sivertson, 112 Minnesota Street, Sampson's Addition, Ole Sanbo, aged nearly 88 years and totally blind, was burned to death.

The tragedy occurred shortly after 9 o'clock. The old gentleman had been smoking and it is supposed fire from his pipe fell on the bed clothing or on the carpet and started the blaze. His grandson, Oscar Sivertsen, aged 21, who was down stairs, smelling smoke, went upstairs to investigate. He opened the door of his grandfather's bedroom and found it belched out, nearly overcoming him. He heard his grandfather call to him to take the bedclothes off, and he made a dash into the room, but the flames, singing his hair, eyebrows, and eyelashes, even drove him back. Realizing the utter impossibility of rescuing the old gentleman, Oscar darted down the stairs and telephoned in a fire alarm to Chief Eck, who ran to the department.

The firemen made a quick run, but a few minutes were lost because an alarm had not been turned in direct to the department. When they arrived at the Sivertsen residence, Chief Harris, Borreice, Schmidt and others dashed to the room of the old man, but the whole room was a mass of flames. Barrette tried to tie flat on the floor and creep to the bed, intending to drag it to the doorway, but no human being could have accomplished the feat.—Crookston Times, Monday.

PARCELS POST REGULATIONS

PUBLIC ADVISED AS TO PRIVILEGES AND REQUIREMENTS OF SERVICE.

The parcels post service, in operation since the first of the year, continues to grow in popularity. Before the service was started much matter explaining the nature of the service was published. Since the public has become somewhat familiar with the operation of the service, the Gazette believes that an understanding of the rules prepared by the postal authorities will be of public service and offers the following from information supplied by the postoffice department:

"The local rate is applicable to parcels intended for delivery at the office of mailing or on a rural route starting therefrom.

"The law requires that on and after January 1, 1913, the postage on all domestic matter of the fourth class must be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed. Postmasters can not receive for mailing parcels that do not bear such stamps.

"Procel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on messages, and,whenused for that purpose, or for the first, second and third classes, and, when used for that purpose, the matter to which they are affixed shall be treated as "Held for Postage," as prescribed in section 5.

"Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. (See secs. 19 to 27, inclusive.)

"Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly insured or stamped for safe shipment. Parcels must be mailed at a post office, branch post office, named or lettered station, or such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster, or delivered to a rural or other carrier duly authorized to receive such matter.

"Parcels collected on star routes must be deposited in the next post-

(Continued on Page 5.)

END OF ROMANCE.

Thief River Police Apprehended Half Breed Elopers.

The stern arm of the law put an end to an elopement at the Great Northern depot last Friday afternoon when Chief of Police Ericson took in custody Miss Pauline Carpenteur and John Vinehr both of Mahnomen, and held them to await the arrival of the Mahnomen authorities. The couple eloped to Thief River Falls on the Soo local Thursday evening. Friday afternoon the police department received a telephone communication from Mahnomen stating that the girl was under legal age and had left against her parents wishes. Chief Ericson hurried to the Great Northern depot and apprehended them just as they were boarding the train for Crookston. Miss Carpenteur stoutly maintained that she is eighteen years old. Vinehr says he is age 24 Twenty-three. Both are half-blood Chippewas.—Thief River News Press.

SUICIDE AT STATHCONA.

Well Known Farmer Takes Life by Drinking Laudanum.

John O.Gavick, a well known farmer of Strathcona, committed suicide by drinking laudanum last Saturday night. At the home of one of his neighbors, a family by the name of Erickson. During the day he was driven into town and bought a horse. While there he was heard to remark that he "was going to take his last trip over the road." He obtained a shave and hair cut and left the village late in the afternoon, stopping for the night at the Erickson home. During the night the family heard him moving about the house and in the morning discovered his dead body. He was 67 years old and leaves a family of grown children.—Thief River News Press.

SIMPLICITY IN SCHOOL EXERCISES

COMMENDABLE PLAN PROPOSED BY SUPT. COOK OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

At a meeting of parents of children in the public schools, held at the high school Tuesday evening, the attendance was large enough so that the meeting was an interesting one, though the attendance should have been larger.

Supt. Cook and those who had responded to his invitation discussed several questions of interest, but much of the time was given to a consideration of Mr. Cook's proposal that the events of the annual commencement should be conducted with as much simplicity as possible. He proposes to place a limit upon the amount of money that may be expended for the "commencement gown". The proposition is not a new one. Practically all of the large high schools and many of the smaller ones in the state have taken similar action and with good reason. It is no part of the purpose of the public schools to train young people for a moneyspending contest and the commencement events should be conducted in such a manner as to in no unnecessary way contribute to the financial embarrassment of people of limited means who have children in the public schools. Mr. Cook's plan should be commended.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.72
Corn	.73
Rye	.42
Oats	.31
Flax	1.13
Barley	.44
Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.38
Butter—dairy	.28
Eggs—fresh	.20

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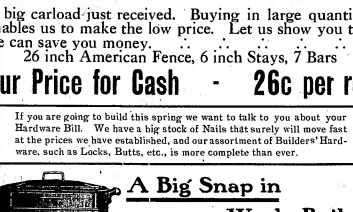
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
NORTH SIDE

More Fence for Less Money

"THE AMERICAN"

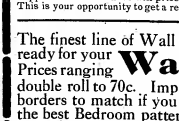


A big carload just received. Buying in large quantities enables us to make the low price. Let us show you that we can save you money.

26 inch American Fence, 6 inch Stays, 7 Bars

Our Price for Cash - 26c per rod

If you are going to build this spring we want to talk to you about your Hardware Bill. We have a big stock of Nails that surely will move fast at the prices we have established, and our assortment of Builders' Hardware, such as Locks, Butts, etc., is more complete than ever.



A Big Snap in Wash Boilers

Your Old Boiler Taken as Part Payment

We will allow you 50c for your old Tin Boiler with copper bottom or $1.00 for your old Copper Boiler.

Next SATURDAY and MONDAY we will put on sale a lot of Heavy Copper Boilers which we will price at $4.00
This is your opportunity to get a real good boiler at a very cheap price.

The finest line of Wall Paper ever shown in the city is ready for your Wall Paper inspection. Prices ranging from 10c a double roll to 70c. Imported Scotch Oatmeals with fancy borders to match if you want them. Cut-out Borders with the best Bedroom patterns. In fact an up-to-date line in exclusive designs. We would be pleased to show you.

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WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Much has been accomplished. Opera is not only grand but profitable.

When the waiters strike no one can get one's own thumb into one's own soup.

Wife desertion is on the wane in New York. Due to the increase in divorces, perhaps.

Yet it is hard for one to feel grateful to the man who remarks that one's hair is getting thin.

Eastern men seeks divorce because his wife bit him with a tea cup. Evidently the cup that jars.

A Russian woman killed her husband in a duel with rapiers, marking the decline of the rolling-pin.

A man of twenty in good health may expect to live forty years longer; a man of forty, twenty-seven years.

A Johns Hopkins professor has discovered that orange blossoms can be used as an anaesthetic. Often they are.

A New Jersey judge announces that $15 is enough to spend in clothing a woman. Wonder how much his wife uses.

German scientists have decided that a man is in his prime at fifty years of age. Dr. Osler may yet take hope.

A New Jersey minister ate 32 pancakes at one sitting. Evidently he had no fear of what the hereafter consists of.

London women now feed their dogs at tables in restaurants. So they can bite the waiter if he gets too fresh, perhaps.

Duke Pompolo Litta wants us to wear pale blue evening clothes, regardless of chance affection for cerise and mauve.

In being engaged at a large salary to the Giants, Addie Burpee, the day qualified amateur, seems to have been kicked upstairs.

The parrot post is reported to be very heavy everywhere, but wait until Santa Claus gets his first whack at it, Dec. 25, 1912.

A Philadelphia woman is said to have cured sleeplessness by using a ruffle as a couch. Slept the sleep of the dead, no doubt.

While we are moving for universal peace, it is to be noted that Krupp's gun works show a surplus of $12,500,000 for the year 1912.

A Chicago club woman says that in the last 50 years the manners of American men have deteriorated. Does she speak from observation?

A Harvard professor says that pigeons can fall in love. The individual who wags of cooing doves and the like realized that long ago.

A live dog was sent to the Chicago postoffice to be mailed by parcel post. The owner, no doubt, must have been trying the system on the dog.

Arthur Fuller, the aviator who set a new record while carrying five passengers in his aeroplane, has a splendid name for business purposes.

Comes complaint from the large cities that working is becoming a lost art. But other facilities for getting there is improving, so why worry?

According to the store wiodows the women's spring hats are going to be smaller and very pleasing to look upon. Bring on your vernal equinox!

Now comes a college president who says Eve was not all that was originally demanded of her in society today. Of course not! She couldn't turkey trot.

Another good substitute for capital punishment has been found. It has been discovered that it is possible to live in Philadelphia on $7.50 a week.

From a cursory reading of the crime news one would hardly think that there are only ten commandments to be broken.

New York women have pledged themselves not to wear aigrettes or the plumes of the bird of paradise, thus practicing both humanity and economy.

All that is needed to make one of those "invisible" war aeroplanes truly a terror is an invisible gentleman to guide it and an inaudible motor to propel it.

Now some scientist has discovered that there were two Gardens of Eden. Adam and Eve must have been a quartet.

A New York dispatch states that the reporters' union struck for a five hour day. Doesn't it mean a fifteen hour day?

Somebody in Boston comes to the front with the suggestion that women be compelled to wear mumbasn hats. Probably he is the man who compelled them to give up long hatpins.

Now it is announced that the Chinese alphabet has been revised downward from 8,000 characters to 47, 23 vowels and 19 consonants. It may yet be possible for our cousins to that country to learn the language.

A peddler in London who hawked five-pound notes about the street, offering to sell them at a penny each, could sell only two, owing to the suspicions of the public. Yet almost anybody can sell stock in a wild-cat corporation that promises to pay a dividend of 50 per cent.

WHO IS WHO IN WILSON'S CABINET

Brief Sketches of Advisers of the New President.

BRYAN'S CAREER EPITOMIZED

McAdoo a Famous Tunnel Builder, McReynolds Skilled in "Trust Busting," Garrison a Man of Unusual Executive Ability, Others Able.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the names of the following as the members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State.

Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.

Attorney General—James C. McReynolds of Tennessee.

Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.

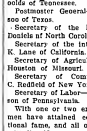
Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

With one or two exceptions, these men have attained considerable national fame, and all of them are admittedly able.

Mr. Bryan's Career.

William J. Bryan has been so much in the public eye for a good many



WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury.

years that a sketch of his career seems almost superfluous. Born in Salem, Ill., in 1860, he was graduated with highest honors from Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1881 and received his master's degree in 1884. In 1883 he was given the degree of LL. B. by Union College of Law, Chicago. After practicing law in Jacksonville and Lincoln, Neb., he served as a member of the 52nd and 53rd congresses. Having written the "silver plank" for the Democratic national convention of 1896 and made a sensational speech, he was nominated for president, but was defeated by William McKinley. Nominated again in 1900, he was again beaten by McKinley, and then established the Commoner and made a tour of the world. Nominated a third time in 1908, he was defeated by W. H. Taft.

Mr. Bryan married Mary Elizabeth Baird in 1884. He has been much lecturing and written several books.

McAdoo the Tunnel Builder.

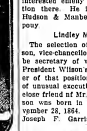
William Gibbs McAdoo, though a lawyer by profession, is known to most people as the builder of the great system of railway tunnels of New York city. He was born near Marietta, Ga., in 1863 and was educated at the University of Tennessee. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Secretary of War.

and the same year he married Sarah Houston Fleming of Chattanooga. He entered the practice of law in New York in 1892, and since 1901 has been interested chiefly in tunnel construction there. He is president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company.

Lindley M. Garrison.

The selection of Lindley M. Garrison, vice-chancellor of New Jersey, in the secretary of war is in line with President Wilson's idea that the holder of that position should be a man of unusual executive ability. He is a close friend of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1864. He is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, an Episcopal



JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

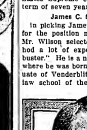
commission since 1905, and this experience is believed to have fitted him for the executive and judicial tasks in administering the army and navy of the country. Born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, he received his education in the University of California and became a lawyer in San Francisco. Prior to his resignation to the commission he was a Democratic political leader in California. He was Democratic candidate for governor, being defeated by a narrow margin.

JAMES C. M'REYNOLDS, Attorney General.

clergymen. He is a brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. He was appointed to the chancery court in June, 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a justice of the United States Supreme court, in 1911 for a term of seven years.

James C. McReynolds.

In picking James Clark McReynolds for the position of attorney general, Mr. Wilson selected a man who has had a lot of experience as a "trust buster." He is a native of Elkton, Ky., where he was born in 1862, and a graduate of Vanderbilt university and the law school of the University of Vir-



ALBERT BURLESON, Postmaster General.

ginia. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant attorney general of the United States. He then returned to private practice, but has been retained as special assistant to the attorney general in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Mr. McReynolds is unmarried.

Albert S. Burleson.

Albert Sidney Burleson already has served seven consecutive terms as

FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of the Interior.

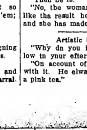
congressman from the Tenth district of Texas and was re-elected to the Sixty-third congress. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., in 1863, was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Baylor university and the University of Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. His assistant city attorney of Austin for several years before going to congress. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adale Steiner of Austin.

Josephus Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the one newspaper men given place in the cabinet. He has also been active in politics and is the chairman of the Democratic national committee for North Carolina. Mr. Daniels was born in 1862 at Washington, N. C., and began his newspaper career at the age of eighteen as editor of the Wilson (N. C.) Advance. In 1885 he became editor of the Raleigh State Chronicle, which nine years later he consolidated with the North Carolinian and the News and Observer.

Franklin K. Lane.

Franklin Knight Lane has been a member of the interstate commerce

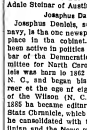


DAVID A. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

subsequently he was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States senator.

David F. Houston.

In David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Wilson has a secretary of agriculture who is familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions to this country. Mr. Houston was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years, and has taught



WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

years. In 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of public works for the Borough of Brooklyn. In private life he is a manufacturer of ventilating and heating apparatus and engines. Mr Redfield was born in 1858 in Albany, N. Y., was educated in the schools of that city, and removed to New York in 1877 and to Brooklyn in 1883.

William B. Wilson.

Pennsylvania's representative in the cabinet is William Bauchop Wilson of

WILLIAM B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor.

Blossburg, named for secretary of labor. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1862, and came to this country in 1870. For most year he began working in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and from early manhood he has been actively interested in trade union affairs. For eight years he was international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He is now engaged in farming. His wife, son has been a member of the last three congresses, representing the Fifteenth district of his state. He is married and has nine children.

STORY LESSON ON ELEPHANT

Animal Intelligence and Faithfulness Are Recounted for Study by Children.

The elephant is said to be the most intelligent of all animals; certainly a few one-hundred-dollar bills will serve on ably and faithfully. How courageous and loyal they can be is strikingly shown by an incident related by H. Perry Robinson in his book "Of Distinguished Animals," says the Youth's Companion.

"A native Mahratta prince was engaged in a fierce battle with his enemies, and the struggle raged furiously about the standard-bearing elephant. At the moment when it was ordered to turn down the enemy back till the tide of battle swept past the rooted elephant and left it, towering colossal among the slain.

"The fight was won, and then they would have had the elephant move from the battlefield, but it waited for the dead man's voice. For three days and nights it remained where it had been told to remain, and neither bribe nor blandishment moved it. Finally sent to the home village on the Nerbudda, a hundred miles away, and fetched the mahout's little son, a round-eyed, naked child. Then, at last, the hero of that victorious day, remembering that his master had succumbed to a brief absence, delegated his authority to the child, confessed its allegiance and, with shattered battle harness clanging at each stately stride, swung slowly along the road behind the boy."

Early Matrimonial Experience.

He—Yes; it was very regular all right, but he didn't take anything; I fright ened him away.

She—Oh! Isn't that too bad! I was hoping he'd take those pink ornaments the Blanks gave us.—Judge.

Always on Time.

"I suppose your husband detests New York?"

"Yes, indeed. But I've never known him to miss the train when he had any occasion to go."

Remodeled.

"He is a self-made man, isn't he?"

"He was."

"Then he is."

"No, the woman he married didn't like the result he had accomplished and she has made him over."

Artistic Perception.

"Why do you invite that silly fellow to your afternoon functions?"

"On account of his color harmony with it. He always looks as blue at a pink tea."

Business Suggestion.

"Why doesn't that line stand at attention?" said the young man at the military parade.

"I suppose," replied his friend, the telephone girl, "it is because the line's busy."

Three Sisters.

"Mamma, who is that lady with the strange dress on?"

"She is a sister of charity, dear."

"Which sister, mamma—Faith or Hope?"

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, March 4.—The present legislature, although it still has six weeks or more in which to work, has disposed of a large amount of important legislation. Some has been killed, but much more has been passed by one branch or the other and now awaits action by the other branch.

The house has been the busiest in disposing of legislation. In this body such measures as reapportionment, initiative and referendum, township tax, county option, good roads, etc., have been acted upon.

Inquiry Evidence Ruled Out.

Efforts on the part of Benjamin Drake, Jr., attorney for the Equity Co-operative exchange, to introduce into the records of the senate grain investigation the views of Louis Brandeis held regarding the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce failed yesterday. The committee ruled that it did not care what Mr. Brandeis thought.

Mr. Drake offered to show that, at a conference in Minneapolis last fall, Mr. Brandeis had declared that the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce was a monopoly and that he advised bringing suit against it. The committee ordered that all Mr. Drake's remarks regarding the Brandeis incident be ruled out of the records.

Campbell Bill in Original Form.

The house labor committee yesterday amended the Campbell members' pension bill, placing its administration in the counties instead of the state. This was provided in the bill in its original form. Chairman Campbell said that it was amended so as to place the administration in the state at the request of certain charity organizations, who said if the amendment were made they would withdraw their opposition. He added that after this was done, the opposition from this direction was just as keen, as he thought the county administration feature ought to be returned to the bill.

Minneapolis Day.

The big senate carving knife came flashing out of the darkness yesterday and bit the Minneapolis bond bills in fashion most radical. Originally the requests for bonds totaled $7,505,000, but when the senate knife was laid aside after the carving work they had been trimmed down below the four million mark. The result is that already the howl is going up from every section of the city hall.

Incidentally the senate, which set yesterday afternoon aside as Minneapolis day, showed very distinctly what it thinks if the patronage squabble which have characterized city health department affairs. It passed a bill, engrafted in the main by the disgusted Civic and Commerce association, which if passed by the house, will lift the health department far beyond the control of ward politicians.

St. Paul, March 3—Distance tariff, which has been laid aside by both houses of the legislature, will come to the front again when the Cashman bill comes up as a special order in the senate at 2 p. m. Wednesday. Having considered the delay in order to await a decision of the supreme court in the rate cases and having failed to get a decision, Senator Cashman feels as expected to insist upon a vote on his bill this week. The bill in the house is taking its regular course in spite of having made a special order and may be reached any day or may not be reached for some time. Should the senate kill the Cashman bill, the house is not likely to waste much time on the house bill.

To Settle Reapportionment.

Reapportionment, it is expected, will be definitely settled this week. The senate committee will have a hearing on the house bill Tuesday afternoon and members declared they would stay all night, if necessary, in order to report the bill out to the senate early Wednesday. It is expected the committee will recommend that this bill be made a special order Friday, when the senate will either kill or pass the bill.

Having settled the question of legislative reapportionment, there still remains the congressional redistricting. In this also the initiative will be left to the house, and a subcommittee appointed last week is expected to get a bill in shape this week to present to the house.

Duties Coming In.

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures is beginning to receive reports from the state departments to the requests it sent out two weeks ago for full information as to the employee and purchases at each department. Some of the departments which have a large list of employes are finding that it takes considerable time to arrange all the data asked for, as a detailed history of the connection of each employe with the department is asked.

At last of the returns come in it is the plan of the committee to classify and tabulate the essential facts and use the information as a foundation for such reorganization as the committee thinks will conduce to the maximum of public efficiency with the minimum of cost to the taxpayer.

St. Paul, March 1.—The court of recall for judges as proposed by Senator George H. Sullivan was turned down by the state senate yesterday. By a vote of 22 to 35 the senate defeated the Sullivan bill.

Senator Noonan, author of the original recall bill, asserted that the Sullivan measure was simply for the purpose of killing the recall bill passed by the senate two weeks ago. He said that if the two constitutional amendments were placed on the ballot, one providing for the recall of all public officers, including judges and another providing for a court of recall, the voters would be confused. Senator Noonan characterized the Sullivan bill as a "monstrosity."

Senator Sullivan proposed in his measure that judges be tried by a court that had the power to recall them if they were found guilty of charges preferred against them.

Searchlight Grain Exchange.

The searchlight of the senate grain investigating committee was turned upon the Equity Co-operative exchange, the Independent Grain exchange and the Lotus-Hybrard company yesterday afternoon.

George S. Loftus was the star witness and his testimony showed that he was the sales manager of the Equity exchange and the president of the Independent Grain exchange. It was shown that Mr. Loftus was the "moving spirit" in both exchanges.

Counsel for Independents.

The fact was brought out that James A. Manahan, who is conducting the investigation for the house committee, is the chief counsel for the Independent Grain exchange. It has been maintained in the house investigation that Mr. Manahan was not officially connected either with the Equity or the Independent Grain exchanges.

Senate Passes Primary Bill.

The primary bill, with its amendment extending the non-partisan feature to members of the legislature, was passed by the senate yesterday with only eight dissenting votes.

The bill gives recognition to the Bull Moose party, prevents the filing by petition in non-partisan elections and extends the non-partisan feature to all officers except state officials and members of congress.

The following senators voted against the measure: Berndt, Bigelow, Duxbury, Gunn, Klein, Marden, Nelson and Stebbins.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—Memorials to be erected in the national cemeteries in Little Rock, Arkansas, and Memphis, Tenn., are asked for in a bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator C. P. Cook. It is pointed out that there are 64 known Minnesota officers and soldiers in the Little Rock cemetery, alone.

Non-Partisan Legislators.

Paving the way for the final defeat of the primary bill, the state senate yesterday adopted an amendment placing all members of the legislature on a non-partisan basis. Supporters of the bill, in its original form declare that they will vote for it on final passage. Opponents of the bill also are planning their intention of voting for the measure today.

Both sides feel that the house will kill the bill. Senators are loath to indicate what action would be taken if, by any chance, the house should pass the measure.

Amendment for a Purpose.

Those who supported the original bill say that the amendment putting the non-partisan tag on legislators was placed there for the purpose of killing it. The opponents of the bill, who supported that amendment, declare that it is just as logical as that county officers on a non-partisan basis. In fact, the hard-sledding for the bill is being traced to the defeat of the Duxbury amendment to a few days ago. The Duxbury amendment would have taken out the features of the law that placed county officers on a non-partisan basis.

Staples Coming In.

Senator Stebbins, of Rochester, was responsible for the amendment doing away with the school choice feature. Senator George H. Sullivan of Stillwater took up the fight for the amendment. He was opposed by Senator Hayward, who fought stubbornly for the retention of the school choice feature. Senator Sullivan characterized the school choice as a "polygamous choice," conceived in the mind of some theorist and provoking embarrassing from some cloister or university.

Senate for Two Battleships.

Washington, March 3.—Two battleships were voted into the naval appropriation bill by the senate after a short discussion of the provision adopted by the house limiting the building program to one battleship. The two battleship amendment offered by the naval committee of the senate was adopted by 46 to 16. An amendment by Senator Brandegee providing for three ships was defeated. The bill carries a total appropriation of approximately $150,000,000.

Practical Economy.

"I do not see that we are practicing economy by buying a $16 handbag for your wife."

"The interior is an omnibus that by the time she finds room for street car fare her companion will have paid for her."

Money Well Spent.

"Was your daughter's musical education a profitable venture?"

"Yes; but I bought the houses on either side at a half their value."—Judge's Library.

Thaw Again Seeks to Obtain Liberty.

New York, March 4.—For the fifth time since his incarceration in Matteawan asylum for the shooting of Stanford White, Harry K. Thaw has applied to the supreme court of a writ of habeas corpus to have the question of his sanity adjudged in the hope of gaining his freedom. The writ was granted by Supreme Court Justice Gray in the absence of Attorney Charles Kennedy, who had never before figured in the many and intricate Thaw proceedings.

Waiting for Fortuna.

"What sort of person is that?"

"When he hears a few dimes jingling he hopes he's going to be buried under an avalanche of dollars."

Saving One la.

"Before I was married a $20 bill looked like a two spot."

"And now?"

"Now, by George, a one looks like a miracle."

MUCH IMMIGRATION

H. J. MAXFIELD SEES BIG YEAR AHEAD FOR MINNESOTA.

URGES MORE STOCK RAISING

Dual Association Closes Big Convention After Splendid Session at Distance.

Mankato.—Speaking before the joint convention of the Minnesota Field Crop Breeders' association and the Minnesota Corn Growers' association, H. J. Maxfield, commissioner of immigration, urged diversified farming and especially stock raising, and said Minnesota ought to raise more stock, for there are splendid markets in the state, and with the passage of the differential tariff act the markets would be closer yet.

Distance Tariff Differences.

While there was a wide difference of opinion as to the wisdom of a distance tariff, he said something should be done to prevent the discrimination that has been going on for years to the disadvantage of outlying sections of the state. Granting rebates to large cities was on a par with granting them to monopolies and striking at the rebate system would do away with this injustice just as it had made monopolies unprofitable by taking away their special privileges.

Mr. Maxfield predicted that the immigration movement in Minnesota would this year exceed that of the past five years. "Minnesota is one of the leading states in the union in agriculture, but other states are making progress and Minnesota has got to do the same," he said.

The attendance taxed the capacity of the hall, so that extra seating arrangements had to be made during the fourdays session.

Hundreds of cuttles of corn, wheat, oats, barley and other small grain and grass seeds were made by the state fair that was held in connection with the annual meetings of the associations. The judging was done by Professor A. L. Stone, assistant agronomist of the Minnesota agricultural college; O. M. Olson of the extension division of the Minnesota agricultural college; A. C. Avery of the agronomy and farm management division of the Minnesota agricultural college; Leo Alexander, plant breeding foreman of the Minnesota agricultural experimental station; J. J. Rossman, corn specialist of the state agricultural college, and Professor C. R. Shumway, agricultural teacher in the Mankato high school.

Hume on Duty of Farmers.

The annual conventions of the two associations opened Tuesday afternoon with an address of welcome by Mayor Taylor and a response by President C. W. Gleisteller of the Seed Breeders' association, who then made his annual address. Professor A. N. Hume, agronomist of the South Dakota College of Agriculture at Brookings, spoke on "The Farmer and Better Crops." "The present duty of American farmers," he said, "is not merely to produce bigger crops, but to take stock of the present economic position. The best thinkers and the ablest and shrewd people in the United States today are farmers. They must produce more than an average crop to make it pay, and to do this general efficiency and business management is required."

A paper written by J. W. Beckman of Cokato, one of the best breeders of corn in the country, was read, and H. N. Green of Lake Crystal, president of the Blue Earth County Pure Seed association, delivered an address.

The convention came to a close Friday evening. A business session was held late in the afternoon, when officers were elected and a place selected for next year's meeting.

Calls Girl "Sweetheart." Then Hits Her.

Minneapolis.—"Hello there sweetheart," was the salutation of an unknown amateur when he accosted Miss Nellie Ellison, of Washington street northeast. Miss Ellison is a telephone operator, employed at the Spruce exchange of the Tri-State company. Sixth street and Seventh avenue northeast. After the man had spoken to her he struck her and tried to reach her purse. She successfully avoided him and screamed. The man ran away then. The young woman declares that the man has been shadowing her for days.

Vickberg to Return to Sweden.

Cannon Falls.—Jonas Vickberg, for many years manager of the Cannon Falls Creamery association plant, has resigned and on April 1 will sail from New York for Sweden, where he will reside permanently. During Mr. Vickberg's management the business has steadily increased. William Colten of Pine Island will succeed him here.

Drowned in Water Tank.

Moorhead.—The body of John Cox of Oanka was discovered in a Great Northern water tank, east of the passenger station here. Papers in the pockets of the dead man's clothes told who he was. He had been working on a plumber's force and was last seen about the end of December. The theory is that he fell into the top section of tramps, who use the timber inside a water tank to sleep on, and that he probably rolled off while in a deep slumber.

Lake Companies Incorporated.

Duluth.—H. R. Spencer, E. P. Preston and W. W. Sanford are the incorporators of three new marine transportation companies which filed articles of incorporation here. The companies are backed by Detroit capital and will engage in trade on the Great Lakes. The Sinclair Transportation company has a capital stock of $35,000. The Arrenee Transportation company has a $12,000 capitalization. The Comstock Transportation company is capitalized at $12,000.

AKELEY GETS PROGRESSIVE

Business Men and Farmers Unite to Develop the Tributary Country.

Akeley.—A big meeting of farmers and business men will be held here March 18, the object being to perfect plans for a company tractory. A. E. Chamberlain, developmeat agent for the Great Northern railroad, Dean Woods of the Minnesota farm bureau, D. M. Noll, president of the federation of commercial clubs, A. A. Quast of Bemidji, H. J. Maxfield, state immigration commissioner, and canning factory experts will be present.

Through the efforts of the Commercial club the owners of the cutover and other lands tributary to Akeley have consented to block of 2,500 acres in five and ten-acre tracts, and also about four thousand acres farther out, but all within the four corners of the town, into twenty and forty-acre tracts, the produce to be marketed at the canning factory. The soil is especially adapted for the growing of such produce.

The town has paid off all indebtedness and will spend $5,000 for good roads in the township the coming season in addition to whatever state aid it will be entitled to under the new road building laws.

Arrested as Bigamists.

Holt.—Sheriff Cowles has arrested John Tapper and Mrs. Lenus Bing, both of Med lake, and taken them to Warren to answer to a charge of bigamy. The Tapper and Bing homesteads are near each other on the shore of Mud lake, and last fall Mrs. Bing deserted her husband and went to live with Tapper.

Recently Mrs. Bing had a new marriage certificate in a bureau drawer at the Tapper home, and a search for information that Tapper and Mrs. Bing had been married at Grand Forks, North Dakota, on Oct. 3, 1912, by giving her maiden name of Lena Amundson. Bing took the complaint to Sheriff Cowles for safe keeping until he could lay the matter before the county attorney.

Indians Employed as Loggers.

Cloquet.—A number of the chiefs of the razor and log shanties shelter the forms of full men employed by the Red Lake-Bergen-McDonald Lumber company of Duluth at camp No. 1, in cutting timber on Indian lands. Many of the men are Indians, as the company's operations are on the reservation, and that Indians shall be employed in preference to white men, Superintendent Cole of the company announced altogether four camps. The company expected to cut 10,000,000 feet this winter, but owing to shortage of snow the cut will run only about 7,000,000 or 8,000,000.

Woman Beaten and Shot.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Mrs. Marie Phillips, 42 years old, was beaten and shot in her grocery store at 3857 Bloomington avenue south. Police detectives began shortly afterwards a search of South Minneapolis for the husband, Sam, a peddler, Mrs. Phillips is dying. She was shot through the left temple and the bullet lodged behind her right ear. Besides the man lapsed into unconsciousness she had a fractured jaw and a broken arm. She thought it was her husband that had shot her, although she didn't see the man.

Big Store in Corn Belt.

Ortonville.—The Big Stone county farmers' institute in this city last week, attended with fully 1,000 farmers in attendance, and proved to be a splendid success, awarded the first prize for the boys' and girls' corn test, which amounted to $50, was awarded Stanley Gruber, his having raised eighty-seven bushels on one acre. This was the first year for the test ten ears of corn. The average yield per acre in Minnesota, according to corn, raised in various parts of the county by boys and girls, was fifty-six bushels.

Cokato to Vote on License.

Cokato. — At the spring election, March 11, the license question will again come before the voters. Cokato has been in the "dry" column three years, but enough interest in a "wet" town can be secured to agitate the matter each year. Last year's decisive majority, the majority is predicted, will be increased this year.

Albert Lea League Elects Officers.

Albert Lea.—The annual meeting of the Business men's league has just been held. The election of officers resulted: President, Dr. Bowen, Bowen; first vice president, Martin Bleichfeldt; second, Bert Schumer; secretary, Clint L. Loce; treasurer, William Wehrhuter.

Logging Camps Breaking Up.

Grand Rapids.—The breaking up of the lumber camps for the season is in progress, and the north woods are pouring their workers into the village. Nearly three thousand men have arrived in villages hereabout in the past three days. Most of them will go to Minneapolis and Duluth.

Synod May Control College.

Fergus Falls.—A conference of the ministers of all the synodical Lutheran churches of this part of the state was held to discuss the advisability of placing the Red Eagle Lutheran college, of the city, under direct control of the synod. The college is now controlled by a private corporation besides the church, and has something like 300 students. About fifty ministers attended the conference and it was the unanimous opinion that the college should be placed under direct synod control.

Three Boys Taken to Hospital.

Two Harbors.—The deadly dynamita cap was responsible for the injury of three boys, sons of a Finnish farmer living near Embarass station on the Duluth & Iron Range road. The boys found the caps and when exploding them when two of the boys were badly injured about the face and hands and were taken to a hospital. Later in the day another boy had his hands and face badly lacerated and one eye injured.

FARM SCHOOL CELEBRATIO:.

Three "U" Proxies On Program—Folwell, Northrop and Vincent to Speak.

St. Paul.—Three presidents of the University of Minnesota will be among the speakers on the program for the quarter centennial celebration of the founding of the College of Agriculture of that university form, which commences March 23 and lasts one week, providing Dr. William Watts Folwell, first president of the institution, is able to return from his winter home in Leesburg, Fla., early enough for the celebration. Dr. Folwell has written Superintendent D. D. Mayne of the farm school that he will be here if possible, although illness in the form of lagrippe has from attending the quarter cent alumni association's celebration of his eightieth birthday, February 14. President Emeritus Cyrus Northrop and President George E. Vincent will complete the list of presidents.

Three Notables Can't Come.

All hope of having President-elect Woodrow Wilson, William Jennings Bryan or Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, each of whom were asked to speak at the celebration, has been given up. Professor, moving director and lantern slides, it is planned, will depict the various stages through which agricultural education has moved in the last twenty-five years, according to the plans of the arrangement committee.

Program in Detail.

Sunday, March 23.—Baccalaureate sermon, Henry Wallace, Des Moines, Iowa, Auditorium.

Monday, March 24.—Class play at S. Junior.

Tuesday, March 25.—Alumni Day—Forenoon, assembling of alumni in registration building. Afternoon at 2 o'clock, annual meeting of alumni; 7:30 p.m., special program behind the curtain. Evening: Annual alumni dinner at 6:30 o'clock, with program of toasts and responses.

Wednesday, March 26.—Commencement Day.—Speeches, 7 p. m., commencement address, President George E. Vincent, University of Minnesota. Reception of alumni and friends of the university and lantern slides.

Tentative program for March 27:

Forenoon.—Dean Woods presiding; Dr. W. A. Munster, high federal official; Dr. B. L. Kiehl, state superintendent of public instruction; Hon. Charles Lindbergh, U. S. Senator; Hon. Andrew Nelson, member of congress; Mrs. Annie L. Bull, chairman women's committee of the state public safety commission; Mrs. Clara Ueland, civic and social welfare; Prof. D. D. Mayne, present principal; Mrs. Virginia Meredith, first preceptress; Charles P. Bull, historian.

Afternoon.—Presiding, Governor Edgar Ueland presiding; address, President Emeritus William W. Folwell; address, President Emeritus Cyrus Northrop; address, President George E. Vincent. Address by Governor Eberhart.

Evening.—Annual alumni ball, 8 o'clock, Auditorium.

$110,000 ALEXANDRIA FIRE

Haiter & Gunderson Block Destroyed and Property Damaged.

Alexandria.—Alexandria was visited early Thursday morning by the most disastrous fire in its history, the loss to property and merchandise being fully $110,000, with insurance of from $45,000 to $50,000. The Haiter & Gunderson block and Haiter theatre shoe store were ruined and the contents of the large stores of E. O. Unumb and Haiter Brothers are total losses.

State Senator C. J. Gunderson lost his law and private library and about $15,000 his total loss being $18,000. He had one of the finest law libraries in the state. The loss on the Haiter & Gunderson building was $18,000; insurance $10,000. R. O. Dingman, loss of general merchandise, $45,000; insurance $25,000. Reiter Brothers, shoe store, loss $16,000; insurance, $7,000; loss on building $5,000. Insurance $3,000. Dr. C. L. Cole, Dr. Ruud and Dr. George Estes and N. Langehousen, a lawyer, with offices in the building, had losses of $1,000.

Both property adjacent were damaged. The heat destroyed much of the white glass and copper work on the Farmers National bank, its loss being from $2,000 to $4,000. There were other losses of several hundred dollars each.

The cause of the fire is not known it originated in the basement of the Unumb store, in the Haiter & Gunderson building, and was discovered about 11:30 p. m. The fire department responded promptly and kept the fire confined to the basement for an hour, but the conflagration would be in the first floor into the large storeroom. The building was one of the best in the city.

Minnesota Dean to Resign.

Minneapolis.—Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, dean of the medical school of the University of Minnesota, has resigned official notification of his appointment as president of the new University of British Columbia at Vancouver, B. C Dr. Wesbrook said that he would accept the position. He will take up his new duties about the middle of the end of the university year at Minnesota.

Claim Youngest Worshipful Master.

Tower.—Members of Vermilion lodge, No. 107, A. F. & A. M., say they have the youngest worshipful master in the state in the person of Will am L. Chipman. Mr. Chipman is barely past his twenty-sixth birthday. He was born at Greenwood.

Beekeepers Elect Officers.

Winona.—The Southeastern Beekeepers' association closed its two days' convention here Wednesday afternoon by electing the following officers: President, Peter Bowen, Stockton; vice-presidents, L. A. Stickney, of Minnesota City, and F. How of Kellogg; secretary, Otto Hollands, Winona; treasurer, Mrs. Otto Holland Winona. The organization decided that the Hopkins hill pending to the boxes providing for the employment of an apiarist at the state agricultural college.

Immigration Starts Early.

Cass Lake.—Many new settlers are coming to Cass Lake. The average for February was a family or more a day for Cass Lake and vicinity. Charles Locke and family of ten children have just arrived from Alexandria, Minnesota, and make home here. Frank Gregory of Ruthven, Iowa, has arrived with his family and will start a truck farm. Will Miller and family, also of Ruthven, have arrived. Peter Duncan, L. F. Fuller, also lowa man, are expected in a few days with their families.

NEW MISTRESSES OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

BLACKMAIL CHARGED

ANTIGO, WIS., WOMAN ACCUSED OF DEMANDING MONEY OF SOCIAL RIVAL.

SEEN TAKING PACKAGE LEFT

Detective Watch Woman as She Goes to Hilding Place Suggested—Postal and Theorities Act.

Chicago, March 5. — Mrs. Maud Stewart, of Antigo, Wis., a social leader and wife of a prominent merchant, was arrested by federal detectives here charged with sending a blackmailing letter to a rival social leader. Mrs. Stewart collapsed when United States Commissioner held her in $3,000 bond.

Letter to Rival.

The letter which caused her arrest was written to Mrs. H. E. Van Osterland who, government detectives say, is a rival of Mrs. Stewart's for leadership in Antigo society.. Mrs. Van Osterland received a formal meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington. The letter made some comments regarding Mrs. Van Osterland in connection with the Washington trip and demanded that she place a sum of money in a crevice of a post in the outskirts of Antigo. The demand and the letter were inspired, according to the detectives, by a spirited contest between the two women for leadership in Antigo society.

Seen Taking Package.

Mrs. Van Osterland found the letter over to the postal authorities. A decoy package was placed in the post, and it is declared, Mrs. Stewart was seen taking it. The state's attorney, however, declined to undertake the prosecution of the case, according to federal officials, because of the preponderance of the accused woman, declaring that conviction would be impossible. The postal authorities in Wisconsin took the matter up and Mrs. Stewart was arrested here on a service from District Attorney Goff of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Stewart had registered at a hotel here with her husband, A. D. Stewart, and a 15-years-old son. Mr. Stewart was not present when she was arrested and did not accompany her to the commissioner's office.

Becomes Very Hysterical.

Mrs. Stewart became hysterical in the commissioner's office. "Why is this being done to me?" she demanded, "I have done wrong to no one. I can't stand this." I have done no wrong." Medical attention was necessary to quiet her.

The warrant on which she was arrested calls for her removal to Wisconsin for trial. The preliminary hearing will take place here today, it is expected.

Heike Sentence Commuted.

Washington, March 4. — President Taft today commuted to five years and costs the sentences of Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the defunct Sugar Trust, imprisoned for eight months in the New York county penitentiary and a fine of $5,000. Heike was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States in affecting entry of dutiable sugar at less than its true cost. The president acted upon the recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham.

Boy, Flying Kite, Electrocuted.

Portsmouth, Va., March 4.—While flying a kite, Sidney Bright, a 16-year-old boy, was instantly electrocuted. The boy attached a thin wire to the kite instead of a string and when the kite fell across an electric wire, 11,000 volts passed through his body.

Illinois Democrats Leave.

Chicago, March 4.—Governor Dunne, Mayor Harrison of Chicago, and nearly 1,000 other Cook county Democrats went to Washington to take part in the inauguration of the president.

FAILED TO PASS SUPPLY BILLS

FUNDS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR BY DEMOCRATS.

Senate Meets to Confirm Appointments to Cabinet by Order of Marshall.

Washington, March 5.—Two of the great annual appropriation bills, necessary to the maintenance of the several governments, failed of passage when the sixty-second congress went out of its affairs.

Senator Pull of New Mexico, holding the floor through the closing hours of the session, talked the Indian appropriation bill to death with its fifty-000,000 for the support of the Indian service while President Taft wrote his veto on the $115,000,000 bill to take care of the "sundry civil expenses" of the government.

The house repassed the sundry civil bill over the veto, but when it reached the senate, Senator Poindexter objected to any appropriation for the Washington police force unless an investigation had been made for the ethics of the various executive departments and if it recognized that if the administration wants to get control of these places it can find a way to do so.

DECLARE THAW IS DANGEROUS

State Officials Will Fight Attempt to Release Slayer from Matteawan Asylum.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will be fought vigorously by state officials from the Matteawan asylum without any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or betterment in the conditions of labor," or for the prosecution of "prisoners of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize to maintain a fair price for their products," it is declared.

This, he declared, "was class legislation of the most vicious sort," and that it would undoubtedly be held unconstitutional by the courts.

Referring to the farmers' clause, President Taft said:

"At a time when there is widespread complaint of the high cost of living, it certainly would be an example to put on the statute books of the United States an act to effect preventing the prosecution of combinations of producers of farm products for the purpose of retiring conducing prices."

The special session of the senate, which Vice President Marshall called to order immediately after the sixty-second congress had adjourned, met again at noon today to receive and act upon President Wilson's cabinet appointments.

Drops Dead in Grave.

Emporia, Kan., March 5.—William Hamilton, 70 years old, died in a grave he was digging in a cemetery here. Heart disease caused his death.

Suffragists Win a Victory.

Indianapolis, March 5.—Woman suffrage in Indiana won a victory when the senate and house decided to submit to the state house, swamping the floor of the senate and argued their cases with members of the legislature. Senator Gribe, unable to withstand the pleas, introduced a joint resolution to amend the state constitution to grant women full suffrage. When the senate the woman went into the house and there separated the proceedings while they heard their pleas. Here, however, they were less successful.

Wilson Breaks Another Precedent.

Washington, March 3.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson nearly threw the congressional inaugural committee into convulsions by requesting ten extra seats on the floor of the senate for the members of his cabinet on inauguration day and ten seats in the reserved gallery for the wives of his cabinet. It has not been customary at previous inaugurations to give this recognition to the new cabinet. The committee, headed by Senator Crane, had to comply.

MANY SEEK JOBS

PATRONAGE AT WILSON'S DISPOSAL ESTIMATED AT $30,000,000.

MAY ENFORCE CIVIL SERVICE

If so Many of His Predecessors' Appointments Will Receive His Approval and Office Seekers Will be Disappointed.

Washington, March 5.—In keeping with the time-respected adage, "to the victors belong the spoils," 100,000 federals, republican officeholders, are now placed at the mercy of their successors—the leaders of the newly inaugurated democracy—and pleaded for protection from the hordes of hungry, stompeding patronage hunters which seeks to turn them out of office.

Civil Service Attitude.

President Wilson, as the democratic leader, has an unmistakable record of praise to give his followers. Roughly estimated, it has been valued at $50,000,000. Of course, much depends on the rigidity or looseness the civil service laws are so far as possible. As to minor offices, they predicted, Wilson will replace republicans with democrats to conserve the spoils benefits spoils, but he will not be in a rush about it.

Assassinators to Be Shifted.

Only in the instances where ambassadors, consuls, ministers and officials, and appointees for the more important posts will be made is it expected that immediate shifts will be made.

This policy, it is admitted, will not satisfy the insistent democrats who demand immediate reward for their political affiliations during the campaign. They want Wilson at once to have the president make a quick general reorganization of the executive departments, so democratic successors will request that former President Taft's order, standing about 36,000 fourth-class postmasters, be rescinded and these places opened to them. The committee service also will be attacked in an effort to discover further places of "snake" for democratic prospectors.

Civil Federal Employees.

The total number of officers and employees of the government, exclusive of the army and navy, is 411,648. Of the total, over 300,000 are protected by the civil service rules. Of the remaining 100,000 whose positions are at the mercy of the new administration. The number of direct appointees is only 10,823. Of these, 9,949 must be confirmed by the senate. The great bulk of the 100,000 jobs in control of the bureau chiefs and the chiefs of the various executive departments and if it recognized that if the administration wants to get control of these places it can find a way to do so.

LOSER OF $41,000 A MYSTERY

LEAVES CHICAGO HOSPITAL BY REAR ENTRANCE.

Fails to Notify Police of Her Sudden Departure.

Chicago, March 5. — Mrs. Mabel Mills, wife of a wealthy hotel owner of San Antonio, Texas, who mysteriously lost more than $41,000 presumably by robbery, in Evanston, a Chicago suburb, Saturday night, has left the hospital to which she was taken, dazed and injured. Here whereabouts are as much of a mystery as that of the large sum of money which has so strangely disappeared.

Mrs. Mills left early in the afternoon without giving the police notice, although she had consulted Chief Shaffer of Evanston, that she would communicate with him when she decided to depart.

The hospital authorities told Chief Shaffer that Mrs. Mills had an appointment with her bankers in Chicago and that she had gone to meet them. They denied however that they had been or heard from her.

The missing woman is said to have left the hospital at the rear entrance. A taxicab and a large limousine were drawn up side by side and Mrs. Mills is said to have entered the limousine car and thee to have alighted on the other side and taken the taxicab. It is reported that her friend, Mrs. H. L. Scrivens had previously made reservations for her on a train.

A maid at the Stevens home declared that Mrs. Mills had passed Friday night there, two days before her departure for the hotel complained of being ill.

In spite of the puzzling features of the case, Chief Shaffer said he was continuing to work on the theory that Scotpads saw Mrs. Mills obtain the money on an elevated train, and followed her to the hotel down when she walked up a dark street.

WILSON'S CABINET NAMES.

Lane, Garrison and Houston Chosen for Posts.

Wilmington, Del., March 4.—Justice Charles Grant Garrison of New Jersey is to be secretary of war, and Franklin K. Lane of California, at present a member of the interstate commerce commission, will be secretary of the interior, according to unquestionable authority.

The same source of information gave the names of the cabinet slate as follows:

Secretary of State—William J. Bryan.

Secretary of Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Attorney General—James McReynolds of Tennessee.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.

Postmaster General—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of Navy—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Agriculture—D. F. Houston, Missouri Democrat.

FIRM RULE MAY COME NOW

Promised Time for Restoring Order is at Hand.

Mexico City, March 5.—Firm and energetic rule under the leadership of the new Mexican government leader and president General Victoriano Huerta will be inaugurated this week. Huerta has had eight days of conference with his ministers and with the military commissioners sent by them.

The government is more disposed to consider as irreconcilable all those rebels who refuse to accept the definite recognition of the new order of things.

Huerta Faces Severe Test.

The program of pacification will, it is expected, be put to some severe tests.

While the federal government expresses itself as ample to cope at once in the northern states, a lack of harmony between the various factions of rebels in that region was developed on a call several days of representatives of Orozco and other chiefs.

"Movie" Ushers Get Riches.

Spokane, Wash., March 5. — One small moving picture theatre in Spokane employs two ushers, both of whom have fallen heir, one successful in the settlement of the estate of Hatfield, 19 years old, has received word that his lawyers have been successful in securing for him estates in England left by his grandfather, Lord John Hatfield, valued at a legacy of between $250,000 and $500,000 The government's suit against Albert C. Frost and five others charged with fraud in connection with Alaskan coal lands was dismissed by Federal Judge Landis until Thursday.

Italy Prepares for War.

Genaw, Switzerland, March 5.—The Italian government has joined the rest of the European continental powers in making military preparations. It has ordered the mobilization of troops on Swiss frontier, and military engineers are engaged in fortifying many points commanding the passes from the month of the Simplon tunnel toward the east. Chambers for mines have been excavated at the Italian entrance to the Simplon tunnel and filled with secret electrical connections.

Alaskan Legislature Meets.

Juneau, Alaska, March 5.—The first Territorial Legislature is meeting here in Elks hall. The body is composed of eight senators and sixteen representatives. Half of the members are miners. Bills will be introduced providing for an eight-hour day; mechanics lien; protection of land depositors; a territorial board of health and inspection of salmon canneries. Memorials to Congress asking for railroad construction, opening of coal lands and other relief will be adopted.

S. D., Merchant Released from Prison.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 4.—J. C. Cantonwine of Armour S. D., known as the Missouri river pirate, was released from the federal prison after serving three years and one month of a four-year sentence. Cantonwine was convicted of counseling property from a trustee after he had gone into voluntary bankruptcy. Armour will testify in the case against his alleged backers who, he said, were responsible for the confiscation of his entire property.

Mexicans Held as Plotters.

Mexico City, March 1.—That the investigations are being conducted to determine the responsibility for the death of Madero and Pino Suarez are tending to support the official statements made in an attacking party, is indicated by the arrest of Jose Zamarcona and five others alleged to have been members of the party which attempted to rescue the former president and vice president. Complicated with the representativa of the rebels, especially the Zapatistas, continue, with varying success.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. S. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year In Advance

hasn't be too sure about spring. Sometimes the birds are just as poor prognosticators as the weatherman.

The army of office seekers at Washington cannot be described as bloodthirsty, but they are a hungry bunch.

Now that the siege of the army of office seekers is on, there is not so much interest in that little mass down in Mexico.

The scramble for patronage is not to be wondered at. The faithful of the "unwashed" do not often have an opportunity for recognition.

If the new president is to make good on the statement that his cabinet is "all progressive," he should insist that one of his secretaries get a shave.

If, as the bankers say, the new tariff proves do not "stack up" well, it is possible that some of the wealth of the country will be stacked about.

If a political campaign were not four years off, you'd think the fellows who are wearing their hair that way were members of a La Follette club.

This season the big stick man in the team will, when the pitcher gets it in the groove, "fling the bulb", the rugger-mouthed fan is to be disappointed. Do you "get" that?

It is evident that the debates of office of the White House cow is not dependent upon civil service rules. Pauline has been compelled to go back to the farm and become an ordinary cow.

St Cloud Journal Press: President Taft placed the American troops close to Mexico so that President Wilson can use them if the necessity arises. This is some different from the way Buchanan acted toward Lincoln.

The St. Paul policemen who butted into the senatorial poker game at the Merchants hotel now say that it was a most annoying mistake and that they were after a "real" poker game. The senators no doubt appreciate that explanation, but it should not induce the unsophisticated to seek a little social game in the senatorial retreat.

It is certain that several hundred bills introduced in the legislature will never come up for final consideration. It is also certain that we can get along quite as well without some of the legislation proposed.

UNITED DOCTORS.

The "United Doctors" is not a professional organization. It is a business concern originated and owned practically by one man. The "celebrated specialists" which this company claims to have are professional reincarnies hired at a small salary instead of being men of unusual ability, most of these employees are graduates of low-grade medical schools, men with limited experience, who have been unable to earn a living legitimately and who are willing to accept the small wages paid by the proprietor of the "United Doctors" to pose as world renowned specialists. These somewhat startling statements are made by The Journal of the American Medical Association which box recently published a lengthy article containing the results of its investigation of the imposition on the public. According to The Journal, the "United Doctors" company is owned by Ben W. Kinsey who graduated from Jenner Medical College (at that time a low grade night school at Chicago) in 1904. After a few months with "Phenomenal Krum," Kinsey evidently decided to start out for himself. In 1906, under the name of "The Hot Springs Doctors," he began the establishment of so-called "institutes" in Ottumwa, Ia; Lincoln, Neb., Topeka, Kan., and elsewhere, claiming that he was a specialist, who, as a result of scientific research, could give to any home the same remedy that could be obtained from a trip to Hot Springs, Ark. He modestly described himself as "better known among the ailing sufferers in the medical profession as the man with the x-ray eye on account of his marvelous skill in locating and curing diseases." Apparently he had developed the x-ray eye lacked a few years after leaving his medical school. In 1909 he changed the name and methods of his concern and operated under the name of "United Doctors." The plan generally followed is to send two or three "directors" to a city in which it is planned to establish a branch. These men have not obtained, as all, but are simply hired pressagents. They first claim that it is their intention to purchase land and erect a building. Later they announce that they have changed their minds and will lease offices. The usual lot of advertising follows, in which claims of "celebrated specialists," "free treatment," "superior equipment," and other fallacious statements are made to attract business. Kinsey and one of his hired men, Dr. Fletcher T. Riley, were indicted in Milwaukee in 1910 for the publication of obscene matter. Kinsey was convicted on the first charge and plead guilty on the second. Other indictments for similar violations of the law are still pending against him in Wisconsin. Investigation of the men whom Kinsey employs shows that most of them have unsavory records. Business men desiring to know of the standing of this concern can secure interesting information from the Retail Business Men's Association of Wheeling, W. Va., or the Commercial Club of Beloit, Wis. The concern seems to be an ordinary advertising company with no more claim to call themselves specialists than any of the other medical frauds and swindles which impose on the people.

BROOKS

(Intended for last week.)

Jos Hebert is gone again, to Fargo where he has been working for the last few years.

Miss Georgiana Marsonette is visiting her sister in Gentilly.

Leon Hebert is visiting friends in Fargo.

Miss Angilina Tugos went to Crookston Monday night.

Bud Luck is an Roy Vague. He broke his cutter last Sunday going to a party and tipped over the Sunday before. Wonder whet will happen next.

JohnCromwell was in town Tuesday.

Miss Eva Marsonette is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Feguin.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Paquin passed through town last Tuesday, going to Lambert.

The inspector was at school last week and sent home all the children that were not vaccinated. Twenty-one children were left for three weeks.

Willis Langlois is now moving his farm machinery on his rented farm, while the roads are good.

A baby record of young people spun Sunday evening at N. Rolfsrud's. A social time was reported.

Dr. Tessier called at J. A. Koslet's last Monday.

Albert Jlamble is visiting with his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Laflolet.

Miss Morlon Bernard is very sick with small pox.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Lefleave were in town Monday morning on some business.

Harry Johnson was to town last week.

We are having pretty cold weather for this time of the year.

John Noyes was in town last week.

Frank Herr has rented his farm and will soon go back to Wisconsin, where he came from.

Miss Merlon Bernard is now visiting in Brooks.

William Langlois is now visiting at Lambert and Ruckton.

HOUSE EXPECTED TO DO LIKEWISE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ballots and party disorganization publicity is looked upon as the medium for the explanation of all things conducive to the happiness and comfort of the common people, but from such a thing as overdoing it. That is what the St. Paul chamber of commerce did in the campaign of full page advertisements in the Twin City dailies and it was the Canadian reciprocity tariff bill as the result of its efforts. The whole thing simply brought the country end of the game up standing and it pounded away with results as stated. No one concentrances gunshine methods, even if the cause is a good one, but here is a tip whoo things legislative is involved: Don't raise a hue and cry work quietly, convince your men, and above all don't tell him that any particular section will be rutted beyond redemption if a few prvails. This does not mean the use of money or the giving of lavish entertainment. Such methods were popular at one time, but they day has passed. An parnot don't care hoe open worry beat a nills.

+ + +

Iowa has the one Western state with a distance law and the Canadian act while pastoned after it to a measure, is said to be much different. H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea, who is fathering the bill in the house, says it is not a discrimination act. A per mile per ton rate, he says, is really the basis and not discrimination, no matter whether the load is a pound or a ton. The general impression is that so many miles over which freight is carried is the basis of charge, the distance being divided into units. Iowa, as stated, has had a distance tariff for years and the opponents of the measure point it out as a "joy" state in consequence. They say it has retarded the growth of all terminal centers and scattered the working and business interests of the state.

+ + +

The house is now on the Minnette Schwerr-Holmberg telephone bill by an overwhelming vote and unless unexpected complications arise it will be given a favorable report by the senate. Only three votes were recorded against the bill, a few by other body and they were by city members. The bill calls for a low rate for farmer lines divided into units. Iowa, as stated, has had a distance tariff for years and the opponents of the measure point it out as a "joy" state in consequence. They say it has retarded the growth of all terminal centers and scattered the working and business interests of the state.

+ + +

The house yesterday killed the Minnette Schwerr-Holmberg telephone bill by an overwhelming vote and unless unexpected complications arise it will be given a favorable report by the senate. Only three votes were recorded against the bill, a few by other body and they were by city members. The bill calls for a low rate for farmer lines divided into units. Iowa has the one Western state with a distance tariff while pastoned after it to a measure, is said to be much different. H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea, who is fathering the bill in the house, says it is not a discrimination act. A per mile per ton rate, he says, is really the basis and not discrimination, no matter whether the load is a pound or a ton. The general impression is that so many miles over which freight is carried is the basis of charge, the distance being divided into units. Iowa, as stated, has had a distance tariff for years and the opponents of the measure point it out as a "joy" state in consequence. They say it has retarded the growth of all terminal centers and scattered the working and business interests of the state.

+ + +

The senate passed a bill permitting loan on gravestones, but the house could not stand for such a sacrilege and promptly killed the measure.

+ + +

The senate grain inquiry, which is still on, is the latest feature of the Minneapolis, who conducts an independent grain exchange, and announces that it will show him up before it finishes. Loftus says the senate and the legislature is dominated by the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and that threatens reprisals. He says the committee has already injured him in a business way.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Francois Pinsonneault, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olivice Pinsonneault; Sylvaine Pinsonneault Page; Mederic Pinsonneault; Marie Pinsonneault Sauve, Angele Pinsonneault Valle; Joseph Pinsonneault; Agnes Pinsonneault Delorme; Albert Pinsonneault; Eva Pinsonneault, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Isidore Pinsonneault being duly filed in this court, representing that Francois Pinsonneault, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 20th day of February, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Nederic Pinsonneault, Nora Pinsonneault, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before the court if you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 19th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(SEAL.) m27

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of the County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To J. K. O. Sherwood

You are hereby notified that on the 7th Day of May, 1910 the following described parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The South East quarter (SE¼) of the North West quarter (NW¼) of Section thirty-one (31), Township 152 North of Range 42 West, and paid for the sum of Seven and 75-100 dollars: That the amount required to redeem said parcel, exclusive of the costs which accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty and 90-100 Dollars, that unless said premises be redeemed the day such redemption is made, and the title to the premises last upon said sale has been prosecuted to me by the holder thereof, and the time for redemption of said parcel from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 26th day of February 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
By Ernest M. Fox, Deputy.
(SEAL.) m27

Citation for Hearing an Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal; Frank LaPlante; Alphonsine LaCorneliere; Mary Wyleth; Della LaBissoniere; Mella Champoux; Arthur LaPlante; George Demersis; Della Demarais, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Herbert Cardinal, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein and pursuant to the will of said decedent, that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, 1913 at 2 o'clock p. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court this 4th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate Court.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. m6-29

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, decedent.

Letters testamentary this day having been granted to Herbert Cardinal and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate be limited to, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1913, at 10 o'clock P. M. in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, for three successive weeks as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) m6-29

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Andre Lemieux, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andre Lemieux, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Aurelia Lemieux; Israel Lemieux; Teofin Lemieux; Freddie Lemieux; Cyr; Lemieux Lemieux Billon; Augustine Lemieux, Albert Lemieux, Theodore Lemieux, Cora Lemieux, Andre Lemieux, Alice Lemieux, Keogh Lemieux, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of I. Lemieux as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Red Lake Falls County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 24th Day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. f27-m13

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines
ARE THE BEST
No. 84 S

how to Square a Circle

You can square a circle by drawing a square ing the ect of a rubber hose, but
It won't stay squared. Just so when you fix a cheap light weight gasoline engine, it won't stay fixed, because you have nothing to work on. Buy a Stickney Engine from us and you will have no fixing.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT
Joseph Helm Estate — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MEGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KATS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Resident's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Observant Lodge No. 93,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening
W. S. ROBERTSON, N. G. H. G. BUSH, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 7458
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HANCE, Consul ROYES PICKLER, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings of each week

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm, Sec. 26, Township of Gervais, 8 miles east of Red Lake Falls and 1 1-2 mils north of Terrebonne mill, known as the Chas. Sampson farm, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on

Wednesday MARCH 19,

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 team long well mated oxen, fine workers
1 grey more, 6 years old, 1200 lbs., sound, kind and oll right
14 head of cottle—1 2-peor old cow, just fresh, a fine milker; 2 cows, 6 and 7 years old, giving milk, fresh this spring; 1 cow, 8 years old, fresh this spring; 2 2-year old heifers, fresh soon; 1 2-year old half-Guernsey bull; 2 2-year old steers; 2 1-year old steers; 1 young calf
1 3-horse Douogloo groin drill
1 Jones mower, 5 foot cut
1 ten foot hay rake
1 ten foot iron spike drog
18 spring tooth drog
1 2-horse Highhall corn cultivotor
1 1-horse cultivotor
1 1-horse Bradley corn drill
1 14-inch wolking plow
wide tire wagon, with extro set of low wide tire steel wheels
1 single Concord buggy, newly painted
1 express wagon
1 jumper sleigh, new
1 set heavy sleighs
1 milk tank
Some women wire fencing
1 flax ottacment for 5 foot mower
1 road scraper
2 set of ice harness
1 set buggy harness
1 hog ond wood rack combined
1 DeLaval cream separator, good as new
Some clover hay, wild hay and millet
Some oats *A bunch of logs*
Some dry stove wood *Chicken coops*
2 brooder coops *I grind storie*
1 large quick meal range
1 cook stove, iron cook
75 or 80 bu. of potatoes
Household goods and many other orticles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper at 10 per cent interest

B. HASLET, Prop.

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer — NOEL DELORME, Clerk

Newspaper libel bills galore have found their way into the senate and house hoppers and is the subject press dose not want to have its efforts to wreras public clesolioss and municipal and legislative farm hampered it will have to get busy. All the bills are directed at removing the lid for damage that can be collected for libel and in one case the right of retraction is taken away. James Handlan, a St. Paul member, is fathering one of these bills to the senate, and W. R. Dindorf, one of the leaders in the house. The latter calls for a constitutional amendment.

+ + +

The St. Paul papers are held to be responsible in a measure for the new libel lave now before the two houses. They were particularly active during the progressive campaign of last year and candidates who did not come up to their way of thinking were hounded over the coals and their defeat recommended. Handlan and Dindorf were among this number. There was a retraction in the case of one, but vengeance has burned within him ever since, hench his activity. That these bills will get by the two houses is not likely, but it has to be said that many favor them.

+ + +

There will not be a state land department separate from the state auditor's office, as advocated by Governor Eberhart. The house gave the Knudsen bill, providing for such a department, its quietus. Upstate members were generaly for it.

+ + +

The probe into the affairs of the state game and fish commission by the legislative committee on accounts and appropriations from the state auditor's office, as advocated by Governor Eberhart. The house gave the Knudsen bill, providing for such a department, its quietus. Upstate members were generaly for it.

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+ + +

The senate passed a bill permitting loan on gravestones, but the house could not stand for such a sacrilege and promptly killed the measure.

+ + +

The senate grain inquiry, which is still on, is the latest feature of the Minneapolis, who conducts an independent grain exchange, and announces that it will show him up before it finishes. Loftus says the senate and the legislature is dominated by the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and that threatens reprisals. He says the committee has already injured him in a business way.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Francois Pinsonneault, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olivice Pinsonneault; Sylvaine Pinsonneault Page; Mederic Pinsonneault; Marie Pinsonneault Sauve, Angele Pinsonneault Valle; Joseph Pinsonneault; Agnes Pinsonneault Delorme; Albert Pinsonneault; Eva Pinsonneault, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Isidore Pinsonneault being duly filed in this court, representing that Francois Pinsonneault, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 20th day of February, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Nederic Pinsonneault, Nora Pinsonneault, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before the court if you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 19th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(SEAL.) m27

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of the County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To J. K. O. Sherwood

You are hereby notified that on the 7th Day of May, 1910 the following described parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The South East quarter (SE¼) of the North West quarter (NW¼) of Section thirty-one (31), Township 152 North of Range 42 West, and paid for the sum of Seven and 75-100 dollars: That the amount required to redeem said parcel, exclusive of the costs which accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty and 90-100 Dollars, that unless said premises be redeemed the day such redemption is made, and the title to the premises last upon said sale has been prosecuted to me by the holder thereof, and the time for redemption of said parcel from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 26th day of February 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
By Ernest M. Fox, Deputy.
(SEAL.) m27

Citation for Hearing an Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal; Frank LaPlante; Alphonsine LaCorneliere; Mary Wyleth; Della LaBissoniere; Mella Champoux; Arthur LaPlante; George Demersis; Della Demarais, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Herbert Cardinal, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein and pursuant to the will of said decedent, that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, 1913 at 2 o'clock p. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court this 4th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate Court.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. m6-29

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, decedent.

Letters testamentary this day having been granted to Herbert Cardinal and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate be limited to, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1913, at 10 o'clock P. M. in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, for three successive weeks as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) m6-29

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Andre Lemieux, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andre Lemieux, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Aurelia Lemieux; Israel Lemieux; Teofin Lemieux; Freddie Lemieux; Cyr; Lemieux Lemieux Billon; Augustine Lemieux, Albert Lemieux, Theodore Lemieux, Cora Lemieux, Andre Lemieux, Alice Lemieux, Keogh Lemieux, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of I. Lemieux as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Red Lake Falls County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 24th Day of February, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. f27-m13

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package absolutely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

SPECIAL OFFER TO CATHOLICS.

This ad. is worth 50 cents to you when returned to us with 10 cents and your name and address. For this 60 cents we will send you the next 13 weeks' trial subscription to THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE, the popular, interesting and virile Catholic home paper, published in St. Paul for over 45 years. It has the best national and international news service of any Catholic paper in the United States, vigorous editorials, and 52 departments of interest to all members of the family. You cannot make better use of 60 cents than to acquaint yourself with this great paper by taking advantage of this special three months' offer. Write today.

THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE CO., Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

PARCELS POST REGULATIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

office at which the carrier arrives and postage charged at the rate from that office.

"A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed $50, on payment of a fee of 10 cents in paper post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

"The following matter is declared unmailable by law (see secs. 211, 212 and 217 of the Criminal Code of the United States, approved Mar. 4, 1909):

1. Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception or procuring abortion; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law the outside wrapper of which bears any delineations or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character.

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison (except as prescribed in sec. 19); poisonous animals. Insects and reptiles, explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches), kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.; infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical, or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs (except as prescribed in sec. 20); and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind, which may kill or in any way injure another or damage the mail or other property.

Live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry (except as prescribed in secs. 28 and 341); raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a foul odor shall not be admitted to the mails."

What Does the Test Mean?

By J. O. RANKIN, University Farm, St. Paul.

In a recent number we gave directions for making a germination test of seed corn. By this time our readers no doubt have the test made and the next question is one of interpreting the test or knowing just what sorts to discard.

It is pretty generally agreed that it will not pay to plant any ears unless at least nine out of every ten kernels germinate strongly in the testing. If the test has been carefully conducted, there is a better chance for strong germination in the lot than the test is likely to find under field conditions where temperature and moisture and seed beds are not so thoroughly under control. The next question is what kernels in the test we regard as strong. The accompanying photograph will help to answer this question. The kernel on the right has germinated as it should and shows good development of both stem and root. The one in the middle has no stem and it should be discarded as strong in development. The one on the left cannot be regarded as strong, because its root has not appeared. Of course, all three of the kernels shown here will sooner or later show both root and stem, but only that which makes a prompt, vigorous start should be retained for the nine or ten strongly germinating kernels which we intend to use for seed.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.
Kernels from the germination test.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

The Cholera Notes.

By OR. M. H. REYNOLDS, University Farm, St. Paul.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PARCELS POST REGULATIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

offica at which the carrier arrives and postage charged at the rate from that office.

"A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed $50, on payment of a fee of 10 cents in parcel post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

"The following matter is declared unmailable by law (see secs. 211, 212 and 217 of the Criminal Code of the United States, approved Mar. 4, 1909):

"Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception or for procuring abortion; articles intended for indecent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise nonmailable by law the outside wrapper of which bears any delineations or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character.

"Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison (except as prescribed in sec. 191); poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene, oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.); infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical, or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs (except as prescribed in sec. 36); and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind, which may kill or in anywise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

"Live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry (except as prescribed in secs. 39 and 241); raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a foul odor shall not be admitted to the mails."

What Does the Test Mean?

By J. O. RANKIN, University Farm, St. Paul.

In a recent number we gave directions for making a germination test of seed corn. By this time our readers no doubt have the test under way and the next question is one of interpreting the test or knowing just what ears to discard.

It is pretty generally agreed that it will not pay to plant any ears unless at least nine out of every ten kernels germinate strongly in the testing. If the test has been carefully conducted, there is a better chance for strong germination in the field than the seed is likely to find under field conditions where temperature and moisture and seed beds are not as thoroughly under control. The next question is what kernels in the test we regard as strong. The accompanying photograph will help to answer this question. The kernel on the right has germinated as it should and shows good development of both stem and root. The one in the middle has no stem and it should be regarded as strong in development. The one on the left cannot be regarded as strong, because no root has yet appeared. Of course, all three of the kernels shown here will sooner or later show both roots and stems, but only that which makes a prompt, vigorous start should be counted among the nice or two strongly germinated kernels which we demand of the ears which we intend to use for seed.

Photo Minn. Agriculturei College.

Kernels from the germination test.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

Hog Cholera Notes.

By DR. M. H. REYNOLDS, University Farm, St. Paul.

Only veterinarians in state employ are allowed to use hog cholera virus in Minnesota. Any competent veterinarian may use the serum-only method.

Pregnant sows may be safely treated by the serum-only method to prevent contact cholera, up to within a few weeks of farrowing. Such sows should, of course, be handled quietly and vaccinated while in a standing position.

Hog cholera does not depend upon kinds of feed or methods of feeding, excepting that over-feeding seems to favor development of the disease. Show hogs and fat hogs in general are especially susceptible. Slightly undersized pigs probably the little sufer from infection, when chances is near.

The state veterinarian of Ohio, who has had experience in managing a large hog cholera serum plant for several years, estimates that his state would require an appropriation of several million dollars annually, and for a period of several years to accomplish anything like actual eradication of cholera.

Kansas has a state hog cholera serum plant in operation that is capable of producing about 25,000 doses per week and there are lower twenty commercial plants in and around Kansas City. All combined have been unable to furnish the amount of serum needed for that section of the country during the past two years.

The losses from hog cholera in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota and other states, have been so serious during a period of several years that it must materially affect the hog supply in the country and prices for the near future. Several of these states estimate their percent annual losses by the millions of dollars.

The germs of hog cholera are not readily destroyed by mere cold, but appear to be injured more by frequent changes of freezing and thawing. Infected yards and pens are not usually considered safe except after most thorough disinfection, or at least six months after the last sick hog has died or fully recovered. It should also be borne in mind that an animal may carry in its body and distribute the germs of a given disease without being sick itself.

Serum-only treatment of healthy, unexposed hogs, gives immediate protection against cholera, but protection which lasts only a very few weeks. Serum-only treatment, in sick herds gives permanent protection, as a rule. The only way to get permanent protection for healthy, unexposed hogs by the serum method is by serum combined with virus inoculation or serum with clear pen exposure with sick or dead hogs, or by virus. With the serum-virus method there is always a possibility of producing an inoculation cholera, the loss in healthy herds averaging about 2.4 per cent.

The old rule of improving the human race by legislating with the grandparents applies also to poultry raising.

WINTER SPRAYING

Lime-Sulphur the Best Scale Insecticide Known.

When we speak of winter spraying we speak of a spray that is put on the trees during the dormant season. This spray may be put on just after the leaves drop in the fall, or it may be put on during a warm day in winter, or just before the buds break in the spring. Probably the spring dormant spraying is the best.

There are several sprays that may be called dormant sprays, of which copper-sulphate, crude petroleum and lime-sulphur are typical. At the present time, however, in speaking of dormant sprays, we almost always refer to the lime-sulphur wash. Lime-sulphur is the best scale insecticide known; it also kills many eggs of plant lice. Besides being an insecticide, it is also a fungicide, killing the spores of such diseases as scab, plum pocket, etc. The dormant spray is made quite strong. The following is a formula for a dormant spray which is called the home-made boiled mixture:

Stone lime, fifteen pounds.
Flowers of sulphur, fifteen pounds.
Water, fifty gallons.

Slake the lime in a small quantity of hot water, add the sulphur gradually, keep stirring until it is thoroughly mixed. Dilute this mixture to fifty gallons and boil one hour. Use only iron bottle, or tank of steam in a barrel for boiling purposes. Add sufficient water to make the required fifty gallons. Strain through burlap to a fine mesh strainer and apply hot.—F. L. Washburn, Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul.

INCUBATOR AND BROODER

Necessities Where Fowls Are Raised in Large Numbers.

A good hen is a better hatcher than any incubator men has yet devised, but for raising fowls in large numbers an incubator is a necessity and a wise investment. Follow the directions that come with the incubator, always with the addition of common sense and judgment. The incubator should be disinfected between hatches.

The brooder and pens should be perfectly clean when the chicks are put in, and supplied with plenty of fresh air. The brooder should supply an opportunity for the chicks to select their own temperature. They will do this when a day old. Chicken will never forget the place where it has found protection and comfort, and will return there naturally. It also instinctively seeks a higher place, as the source of heat in a brooder should be above the level of the floor. A temperature of 100 degrees should be maintained. More chicks probably die from lack of heat, the tendency to get away from it, than from improper feeding.

The floor of the brooder should be kept covered with dry soil and fine litter.—Alice McPeek.

PURE SEED.

Red River Valley Farmers Should Secure Seed From Crookston.

The farmers of the Red River Valley and Northwestern Minnesota may secure "pure bred" pedigreed seed wheat, oats and barley from the Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston for starting pure seed plots on their own farms. Send to the station for information regarding this pure seed work. Nothing will repay the farmer so well as to use the best seed possible and to improve his seed by selection from a pure seed plot. In three years' time it will be possible to have your farm sown to improved seed. The Northwest Experiment Station is ready to assist farmers in that part of the state to do this work.—O. S. Reitz, Superintendent Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston, Minn.

Ears selected for hatching should be typical of the variety represented in shape, normal in size, uniform in color and of good vitality. Avoid the extremely short ear, as such are generally crooked—frequently the cob will be fine. The vitality decreases with age, even under the most favorable conditions.

Maple Sirup and Sugar.

A Possible Byproduct From Minnesota Farms.

According to the United States census reports Minnesota produced in 1909 over eleven thousand pounds of maple sugar and over seventeen thousand gallons of sirup. Many Minnesota farms possess woodlots or groves which might produce maple sugar. Some of these groves are large enough to produce sugar for market, while others can only provide sugar and sirup for home consumption.

Most of the sugar groves in Minnesota need improvement. Old diseased trees should be made into cordwood, competing species of trees that are of little value should be removed, young maple groves thinned, or trails cut to aid in the collection of the sap. All of these things can best be done in the winter or in early March.

The time is also in excellent time to overhaul and repair all old equipment and to order new supplies, such as buckets and covers, spouts, cans, evaporator and tanks.

In estimating the supplies of various sorts that will be required it should be remembered that an average tree produces from ten to twenty gallons of sap in a fair season, and that this amount of sap will make about three pounds of sugar, or about three gallons of sirup.

Those having maple groves should write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 616 for full information on the subject.—H. H. Flint, Minnesota College of Forestry, University Farm, St. Paul.

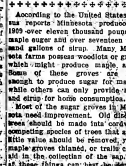

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

Tapping a sugar maple.

Which Cleak?

At the Wisconsin state-fair visitors were invited by the sign, "In Which Class Are Your Cows?" over four piles of butter, one of which represented the yearly product from an exceptionally good cow and included thirteen sixty pound cubes and twenty-two pounds besides. Next was a pile of the same size from cows, three tubs and twenty pounds for the average cow and two tubs for the state herd—herd of which produces eighty pounds less than

Banking Service

We want you to become acquainted with the fact that we are the best equipped BANK in the County and it is officered by MEN of good and conservative business ability.

Personal Service

The officers of this BANK often have opportunities to perform personal services for the depositors. Very frequently proposed investments are laid before them and depositors are often given information and advice which saves them from serious loss. Let our BANK be your BANK.

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository

We pay 5 per cent on Time Certificates

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

WHY WE WELCOME THE SMALL ACCOUNTS

Banks quite frequently accept deposits and handle accounts which, because of their small amount, represent a distinct loss in clerical time and labor.

Nevertheless, this bank has long since adopted the plan of inviting the small depositor to transact his business with us in the hope that the assistance this bank can render his business will in time develop his account into a large and profitable one.

There are other reasons, too. A large volume of small business furnishes ideal conditions for safe banking because the greater number of people this bank can serve, the greater its assurance to the community.

And small deposits make it possible for us to make small loans and a large number of small loans, from a standpoint of safe banking, is preferable to a few large ones.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Chew "Right-Cut" the Real Tobacco Chew—5 cents

MEN who know good tobacco are chewing "Right-Cut" instead of the old styles of tobacco.

It's a better chew. Its flavor is pure, rich and satisfying—seasoned, but not over-sweetened.

"Right-Cut" is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to get rid of the bitter and sting and bring out the crisp *tobacco* flavor. And the *new method of cutting it* lets you get all of it.

Five cents in "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime in old-style tobacco. It lasts longer. The rich cannot buy better, because there isn't any better.

Five cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

INTENTIONAL DURLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HORSE SALE!

4 CARLOADS

Of Native Broke Mares and Work Horses and Three good full-blooded Stallions Offered at Auction.

Sale commences at 10:30 o'clock in front of the Big White Barn on

Main Street, RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21 FRIDAY, MARCH

We will also offer for sale at the same time a lot of *Household Goods and Furniture.*

TERMS: Sums of $10 or under cash; on sums over that amount one year's time given on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest. 2 per cent discount for cash.

We guarantee to save you 25% on all purchases

These horses weigh from 1000 to 1500 pounds and are all in condition to go to work, and a guarantee goes with every one. :: :: :: :: ::

LOUIS SIEFF, OWNER

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer

YOU FARMERS WHO PLAN TO BUY CREAM SEPARATORS THIS SPRING

The "UNITED STATES"

is the closest skimming

CREAM SEPARATOR

made, and holds the WORLD'S RECORD

won in an open contest in which all separators were allowed to enter, embracing *fifty consecutive* runs, lasting over *thirty days* and covering milk from *ten different* breeds.

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The United States Cream Separator won the Grand Prize (highest award) at Seattle, 1909, the Gold Medal at the California State Fair, 1911, the only award on cream separators at the Utah State Fair, 1912; while the dairy products of the U. S. not only won the Gold Medal at the National Dairy Show, Chicago, October 24-November 2, 1912, but have been awarded other Gold Medals, Silver Cups and First Prizes without number.

The daily work of the United States Cream Separator in the agricultural colleges and on hundreds of thousands of farms backs up its reputation as closest skimming cream separator.

Prof. Haecker, of Minnesota Agricultural College, says:

St. Anthony Park, Jan. 10, 1912.

We have used the United States Cream Separator at the Minnesota Dairy School of Agriculture for more than fifteen years, and we have always found them to be standard machines, not only doing first-class work, but very durable and rarely requiring repairs.

T. L. HAECKER,
Professor of Dairy Husbandry, in charge.

Professor Mortensen, of Iowa State College, says:

Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, Feb. 12, 1912.

We have operated one of the Interlocking Style and are pleased to inform you that we consider it to be a high class machine. It is operated with ease and is a close skimmer. It has in every respect given good satisfaction.

M. MORTENSEN,
Professor of Dairying.

PRICE $25 AND UPWARD

According to capacity.

Old separators of all makes taken in part payment.

The 1913 model U. S. is Operated with HALF THE POWER of older models

Important improvements have made the 1913 model United States Separator one of the lightest running cream separators made.

The skimming area of the U. S. skimming device has been nearly doubled enabling the latest models to skim practically twice as fast. This double capacity of the bowl has permitted the reduction of the bowl diameter nearly **one-half** without reducing the capacity. The bowl in the 1913 model United States is one of the smallest as well as easiest running used in separators.

Improved gear construction. The angle of the gear teeth determines the effectiveness of the power applied at the crank. A new slant in the gear teeth enables all the power applied on the crank to be used in turning the bowl. **The weight of the handle alone starts the U. S. Separator.**

Bear in mind that not only can any child or woman easily do the skimming with the light running United States Separator but that this quality is wholly due to improved construction and in no way to a weakening of its famous wearing qualities.

Ex-President National Dairy Show.

I do not see how one could get a better separator than the "United States" if they all work as this one does. I am satisfied with it in every respect and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends.

COLON C. LILLIE,
Lillie Farmstead, Coopersville.

"Easiest Running Machine There Is."

I purchased a 1915 model United States Cream Separator of Santa Bros. & Company a few months ago, and it is the easiest running machine there is. The new bowl has the best skimming device made. I will further state that the new U. S. Separator can be cleaned in half the time needed in most any other separator.

MRS. FRANK LOSCHEN, Washburn, Ill.

Leading Wisconsin Farmer says:

I am separating the milk from thirty six cows with one of your No. 14 Interlocking Separators and am very well pleased with the work it is doing. One thing that I am especially well pleased with is that it will separate its rated capacity, do good work and produce a uniform density of cream. It is very simple to operate and one of the easiest separators to wash and keep clean there is on the market. I certainly recommend the Interlocking Separator to any prospective purchaser.

T. E. ANDERSON,
Tomah, Wis.

Make more money You are going to run some separator twice a day. If it does not skim clean you are not making all the money that actually belongs to you. If it is hard to run or difficult to wash you are doing unnecessary work for which you are getting absolutely no return either in money or satisfaction.

Free Offer Before buying any separator why not take up with our FREE offer to give you a practical demonstration of a 1913 model United States Cream Separator right at your home and personally try out our claims.

Remember this demonstration costs you nothing, carries no obligation to buy and is offered to get you acquainted with the big 1913 improvements in the U. S. Simply fill out and mail the coupon. NOW is the time.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
657 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.,

Gentlemen: Please give me a free demonstration of the 1913 model U. S. Separator, at my home, it being understood that this demonstration in no wise obligates me.

Name . . . . . .
Address . . . . . .
R. F. D. . . . State . . . . . .
What separator used . . . . . .
How long . . . . What size . . . Serial No. . .
I live . . . miles north, south, east, west of . . . . . .

Bellows Falls, Vt. VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO. Chicago, Illinois

DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSES for U. S. Separators and Supplies at Toledo, O., Chicago, Ill., LaCrosse, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Mo., and in every other dairy section.

Sold Locally By

OLSON PRICHARD, THIEF RIVER FALLS
P. A. LANGLOIS, LAMBERT
E. B. LANAGER, PLUMMER
N. A. NELSON, ST. HILAIRE

The Local Field

Jgt. Toupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Dr. N. M. Watson spent Sunday at Crookston.

Mrs. F. F. Marshall entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Rev. Fr. Locking of Crookston was the guest of Rev. Fr. Beyne Monday.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. B. Gunn.—Adv. tf

Monday evening, March 24, is the date for the big ball to be given by the Red Lake Falls firemen.

For dress making see Mrs. Joe Paquin, at Mrs. Brig's, one door north of Helm's machine shop.—Adv. m28

Mrs. Jos. Bray came from Calgary the first of the week and will visit with relatives here for some time.

E. J. Dusterhoft made a business trip to Crookston Monday evening, returning Tuesday morning.

Homer Laurent of Terrebonne spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laurent, at Crookston.

Mrs. I. Lemieux went to the cities Monday evening to arrange for the shipment of her spring millinary stock.

Miss Laura Cote of Red Lake Falls and Oscar Amiot of Gentilly visited with relatives at Terrebonne Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Carlton of Minneapolis, who is to be employed by Miss Sella Quesnell as trimmer during the season, arrived Saturday.

Miss Peterson, of Lyle, Miss Beatrice Eimers, of Red Lake Falls, Miss Ella Kiechgessner, of Shapleigh, and Miss McKieson, of Fargo, N. D., were the Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Milligan, returning to their homes last evening.—Crookston Times.

County Attorney Chas. E. Houghton spent Friday and Saturday at Williman attending to some legal business matters.

H. Haslet will sell his personal property at his farm east of town Wednesday, March 19. Read the ad in this issue for the list of property, etc.

H. T. Catlin left Monday evening to go in Fairmont, Minn., where he will spend a few days visiting with relatives and attending to business matters.

Frank Rogers will sell his personal property at public auction Thursday, March 20, at the farm northwest of town. Property list and other particulars will be found in ad in this issue.

At the meeting of the Royal Neighbors lodge to be held Monday evening, March 17, several new candidates will be initiated. All members are urged to attend.

Bellig Magnan of Crookston was in town Monday and went to Plummer to look over the work on some contracts he has for the construction of county ditches in the eastern end of the county.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The last program of the year was given last Friday evening. The following showed that our program work is appreciated by both parents and friends. The debate on "Immigration" was won by the Spartan debaters, Rosalia Lemieux and Phillip Paul. This made the total amount of points given for the Spartan programs 110.7 and for Athenian programs 109.1, giving the Spartans the championship. We think our program work could be better and we hope the next year's work will be better than this year's.

The short course and freshman boys went to the agricultural college at Crookston last Thursday to look over the stock and get a few pointers on different subjects. They returned Saturday to Crookston and then home. They all said they had a good time, even Nick. When Mr. Carpenter mustered his forces at the depot Nick Helm was reported missing. He showed up Monday looking healthy so that his appearance says that he had a good time, too.

The receipts for the night programs will be given to the piano fund. The receipts are Athenian $16.80 and Spartan $12.80, making a total of $29.60. If this note wouldn't stop we would soon substitute a new piano for our old one.

The Senior play, "A College Town," is being devoured by the characters and the practice upon it has begun.

Bellig has changed his seat to the Freshman Isles. The Freshies think he's going to start high school over.

The band boys helped draw a crowd to the program Friday evening with their music. The weather indicates that they helped the spring along.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Wendell Brohman from Grand Forks has been visiting old friends and neighbors in Lambert. He was considerably surprised at the changes for the better made here since the last visit here a number years ago.

Quite a number of farms have changed hands here the past month. Among the most noted sales is that of Mrs. Hall's farm of 160 acres, purchased by the Hayes bros. of Illinois, who were here with the sisters and proceed to rent farming. Who's next?

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Toulouse last Friday, and a happy time for the little one's life were entertained for a couple of days but at last reports both mother and child are doing well.

Mrs. Wm. Hart returned from Bemidji last Thursday night, but was unable to bring her little daughter back home owing to a set-back in her condition.

Chas. McGinty made his first trip on the Last River Monday making for kay and came back more in love than ever with northern Minnesota. Charlie was surprised to see what eastern Red Lake county had to show in farms and fields.

Oklee is to experience a small boom here as Charlie Seeger will build a residence, Fred Bender will also build in the early summer and Thorpe Bros. have purchased the lot north of Ben Bender's and store and will put up a real estate office soon. Mr. F. Thorpe having just arrived from North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. L. Doucet spent Sunday evening at the O'Neill home in Chester.

Mrs. Perrault, nee Toulouse, and a pioneer resident of Lambert, is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Perrault, at Rooks, and attended mass at Old Lambert Sunday.

There are some telephone line speculations floating around to the effect that a meeting may be called to consider the building of a five mile line between Lambert and three ness townships to connect at the post office at Oklee thus putting the farmers all along the town line in close touch with the Garden Valley for long distance. This would be a fine thing for all concerned as the river farms are nearly all a mile long and the owners live on the north ends while the Doucet line to Brooks goes through the center of the township, one mile west, it would save many hurried trips and many a young folks contented on the farms, besides it is the proper thing for the best strip of land in northern Minnesota to get in line on.

PLUMMER

Salon Magnan returned from Crookston yesterday and is busy preparing for his dredging operations this spring.

E. B. Lanager was down to Cary the first of the week, having been called there by the serious illness of his aged mother.

Mayor Pettineau is the only adult ted Democrat in town and his friends have intimated to him that "silly" breathes easier, walks lighter and smiles oftener now that he is truly a subject of his own party.

Oscar Johnson of Oconto arrived here the first of the week and brought with him his household goods which he has stored in the Johnson building east of the postoffice, until he expects to move to Canada.—Pioneer.

Settled With Wrestlers.

Promoter Hans Angell has reached a financial settlement with Sailor Jack of Duluth and Lorez Curtis of Hibbing, after which both men left the city on the afternoon trains. Each received $30 as his share of the gate receipts which had been placed temporarily in the sheriff's hands for safe keeping at the close of the match on Tuesday evening previous. A large share of the remaining funds went to pay expenses, and the management reports to have come out about even on the season's series of matches. The excitement over the match has quieted down and the spectators generally agree that they received their money's worth.—Thief River News-Press.

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on his farm, Sec. 7, Township of Gervais, 5½ miles N. E. of Red Lake Falls and 7 miles south of St. Hilaire, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on

THURSDAY MARCH 20

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 black mare, 12 years old, 1400 lbs.
1 brown horse, 12 years old, 1400 lbs.
1 brown mare, 14 yrs., 1400 lbs., with foal
1 black horse, 4 years old, 1400 lbs.
1 sarrel mare, 10 years old, 1000 lbs.
1 mouse colored mare, 10 years, 1000 lbs.
1 bay mare, 3 years old, 1200 lbs.
1 bay mare, 2 years old
1 bay mare, 1 year old
6 milch cows, 4 fresh
4 calves
4 hogs, one with pigs
150 chickens
8 turkeys, gobbler and hens
1 Deering binder
1 Plano mower
1 Osborne corn binder
1 Flying Dutchman gang plow
1 John Deere sulky plow
1 prairie breaker, 14-inch
1 stubble plow
1 lumber wagon
1 truck wagon, wide tire, double box
1 tap buggy *1 cutter gear*
1 pair bob sleighs *9 tons of hay*
1 hay rake *2 hay racks*
1 double disc drill *1 potato digger*
2 set double and 1 single harness
1 corn cultivator *300 bu. of oats*
100 bu. of barley *2 stoves*
Household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: *All sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest.*

FRANK ROGERS, Prop.

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer **GEO. F. HENNINGS, Clerk**

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question orising is "HOW SHALL I INVEST IT"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank.**

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned, are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

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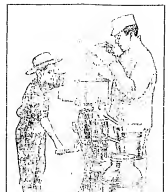

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COLON C. LILLIE,
Lillie Farmstead, Coopersville.

"Easiest Running Machine There Is."

I purchased a 1911 model United States Cream Separator of Banta Bros. & Company a few months ago, and it is the easiest running machine there is. The new bowl has the best skimming device made. I will further state that the new U. S. Separator can be cleaned in half the time needed to wash any other separator.

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I am separating the milk from thirty six cows with one of your No. 11 Interlocking Separators and am very well pleased with the work it is doing. One thing that I am especially well pleased with is that it will separate its rated capacity. Its good work and produces a uniform density of cream. It is very simple to operate and one of the easiest separators to wash and keep clean there is on the market. I certainly recommend the Interlocking Separator to any prospective purchaser.

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667 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.,

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Name . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

R. F. D. . . . State . . . . . .

What separator used . . . . . .

How long . . . . What size . . . Serial No. . .

I live . . . miles north, south, east, west of . . . . . .

The Local Field

Jos. Tompin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Dr. N. M. Watson spent Sunday at Crookston.

Mrs. E. C. Marshall entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Rev. Fr. Lucking of Crookston was the guest of Rev. Fr. Bergin Monday.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. B. Gunna.—Adv. tf

Monday evening, March 24, is the date for the big ball to be given by the Red Lake Falls Band.

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Miss Carlton of Minneapolis, who is to be employed by Miss Zelle Quen as well as trimmer during the season, arrived Saturday.

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County Attorney Chas. R. Houlton spent Friday and Saturday at Wilmar attending to some local business matters.

R. Hodel will sell his personal property at his farm one of town Wednesday, March 19. Read the ad in this issue for list of property, etc.

H. T. Cutlip left Monday evening to go to Fairmont, Minn., where he will spend a few days visiting with relatives and attending to business matters.

Frank Rosery will sell his personal property at public auction Thursday, March 20, at the farm northeast of town. Property list and other particulars will be found in ad in this issue.

At the meeting of the Royal Neighbors lodge to be held Monday evening, March 17, several new candidates will be initiated. All members are urged to attend.

Selma Magnus of Crookston was in town Monday and went to Plummer to look over the work on some road tracts he has for the construction of county ditches in the eastern end of the county.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The last program of the year was given last Friday evening. The full house showed that our program work is appreciated by both parents and friends. The debate on "Immigration" was won by the Spartan debaters, Rosalin Lemieux and Phillip Paul. This made the total amount of points given for the Spartan program 135.7 and for Athenian program 109.1, giving the Spartans the championship. We think our program work could be better and we hope the next years work will be better than this year's.

The short course and freshman boys went to the agricultural college at Crookston last Thursday to look over the stock and to see pedigree and judging subjects. They returned on Saturday to Crookston and then home. They all said they had a good time, even Nicki. When Mr. Carpenter mustered his forces at the close of school Helen was reported missing. He showed up Monday looking as though he was his appearance accounted for that he had a good time, too.

The receipts for the spelling programs will be given to the piano fund. The receipts are: Athenians $10.80 and Spartans $12.80, making a total of $23.60. If this note doubles stop we would mean substitute a new piano for our old one.

The Senior play, "A College Town," is being directed by the characters and the practices open at 8:15 p.m.

Erling has claimed the seat in the Freshmen bike. The Freshies think he's going to start high school over.

The band has helped draw a crowd in the program Friday evening with their music. The Scouts indicate that they helped the spelling along.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Wendell Erickson from Grand Forks has been visiting old friends and neighbors in Lambert. He was considerably surprised at the changes for the better made here since the days that have gone by over 20 years ago.

Settled With Wrestlers.

Professor Benj. Angell last Friday reached a financial settlement with Stellar Jack of Duluth and Loren Curtis of Halstad, after which both men left the city on the afternoon train. Each received $50 as his share of the gate receipts which had been placed temporarily in the sheriff's hands for safe keeping at the close of the match on Tuesday evening previous. A large share of the remaining funds went to pay expenses, and the management reports to have come out about even on the season's series of matches. The excitement over the match has quieted down and the spectators generally agree that they received their money's worth.—Thief River News-Press.

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1 mouse colored mare, 10 years, 1000 lbs.
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4 calves
4 hogs, one with pigs
150 chickens
8 turkeys, gobbler and hens
1 Deering binder
1 Plano mower

1 Osborne corn binder
1 Flying Dutchman gang plow
1 John Deere sulky plow
1 prairie breaker, 14-inch
1 stubble plow
1 lumber wagon
1 truck wagon, wide tire, double box
1 top buggy *1 cutter gear*
1 pair bob sleighs *9 tons of hay*
1 hay rake *2 hay racks*
1 double disc drill *1 potato digger*
2 set double and 1 single harness
1 corn cultivator *300 bu. of oats*
100 bu. of barley *2 stoves*
Household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention

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Important improvements have made the 1913 model United States Separator one of the lightest running cream separators made.

The skimming area of the U. S. skimming device has been nearly doubled enabling the latest models to skim practically twice as fast. This double capacity of the bowl has permitted the reduction of the bowl diameter nearly **one-half** without reducing the capacity. The bowl in the 1913 model United States is one of the smallest as well as easiest running used in separators.

Improved gear construction. The angle of the gear teeth determines the effectiveness of the power applied at the crank. A new slant in the gear teeth enables all the power applied on the crank to be used in turning the bowl. **The weight of the handle alone starts the U. S. Separator.**

Bear in mind that not only can any child or woman easily do the skimming with the light running United States Separator but that this quality is wholly due to improved construction and in no way to a weakening of its famous wearing qualities.

Ex-President National Dairy Show.

I do not see how one could get a better separator than the "United States" if all of work as this one does. I am satisfied with it in every respect and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends.

COLON G. ELLIS,
Lillie Furnstead, Cooperville.

"Easiest Running Machine There Is."

I purchased a 1913 model United States Cream Separator of Santa Bros. & Company a few months ago, and it is the easiest running machine there is. The new bowl has the best skimming device made. I will further state that the new U.S. Separator can be cleaned in half the time needed in most any other separator.

JOHS. FRANK LOSCHEB, Washburn, Ill.

Leading Wisconsin Farmer says:

I am separating the milk from thirty six cows with one of your No. 14 Interlocking Separators and am very well pleased with the work it is doing. One thing that I am especially well pleased with is that it will separate its rated capacity, do good work and produce a uniform density of cream. It is very simple to operate and one of the easiest separators to wash and keep clean there is on the market. I certainly recommend the Interlocking Separator to any prospective purchaser.

T. E. ANDERSON,
Tomah, Wis.

Make more money You are going to run some separator twice a day. If it does not skim clean you are not making all the money that actually belongs to you. If it is hard to run or difficult to wash you are doing unnecessary work for which you are getting absolutely no return either in money or satisfaction.

Free Offer Before buying any separator why not take up with our FREE offer to give you a practical demonstration of a 1913 model United States Cream Separator right at your home and personally try out our claims.

Remember this demonstration costs you nothing, and carries no obligation to buy and is offered to get you acquainted with the big 1913 improvements in the U. S. Simply fill out and mail the coupon. Now is the time.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.
647 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.,

Gentlemen: Please give me a free demonstration of the 1913 model U. S. Separator, at my home, it being understood that this demonstration in no wise obligates me.

Name . . . . . .
Address . . . . . .
R. F. D. . . . State . . . . . .
What separator used . . . . . .
How long . . . What size . . . Serial No. . .
I live . . . miles north, south, east, west of . . . . . .

Bellows Falls, Vt. **VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.** **Chicago, Illinois**

DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSES for U.S. Separators and Supplies at Toledo, O., Chicago, Ill., LaCrosse, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Mo., and in every other dairy section.

Sold Locally By

OLSON PRICHARD THIEF RIVER FALLS
P. A. LANGLOIS LAMBERT
E. B. LANAGER PLUMMER
N. A. NELSON ST. HILAIRE

The Local Field

Tough spent Sunday at Crookston.

Dr. N. M. Watson spent Sunday at Crookston.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Rev. Fry, Lucking of Crookston was the guest of Rev. Fr. Boyce Monday.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. H. Grass.—Adv. tf

Monday evening, March 24, is the date for the big ball to be given by the Red Lake Falls firemen.

For dress making see Mrs. Joe Pacuffe, at Mrs. Bray's, one door north of Helm's machine shop.—Adv. m23

Mrs. Jos. Bray came from Calgary the first of the week and will visit with relatives here for some time.

E. J. Dusterhoft made a business trip to Crookston Monday evening, returning Tuesday morning.

Homer Tabaret of Thiefbenne spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laurent, at Crookston.

Mrs. I. Lemieux went to the cities Monday evening to arrange for the shipment of her spring millinery stock.

Miss Laura Cote of Red Lake Falls and Oscar Amiot of Gentilly visited with relatives at Terrebonne Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Carlton of Minneapolis, who is to be employed by Miss Zelle Gurnell as trimmer during the season, arrived Saturday.

Miss Peterson, of Lyle, Miss Beatrice Emard, of Red Lake Falls, Miss Ella Kirchgessner, of Staples, and Miss McKeeton, of Fargo, N. D., were the Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Milligan, returning to their homes last evening.—Crookston Times.

County Attorney Chas. E. Boughton spent Friday and Saturday at Willmar attending to home legal business matters.

B. Hazlet will sell his personal property at his farm east of town Wednesday, March 19. Read the ad in this issue for the list of property, etc.

H. T. Catlin left Monday evening to go in Fairmont, Minn., where he will spend a few days visiting with relatives and attending to business matters.

Frank Rogers will sell his personal property at public auction Thursday, March 20, at the farm northeast of town. Property list and other particulars will be found in ad in this issue.

At the meeting of the Royal Neighbors lodge to be held Monday evening, March 17, several new candidates will be initiated. All members are urged to attend.

Selim Mageau of Crookston was in town Monday and went to Plummer to look over the work on some contracts he has for the construction of county ditches in the eastern end of the county.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The last program of the year was given last Friday evening. The full house showed that our program work is appreciated by both parents and friends. The debate on "Immigration" was won by the Spartan debaters, Rosalin Lomieux and Phillip Paul. This made the total amount of points given for the Spartan programs 135.7 and for Athenian programs 109.1, giving the Spartans the championship. We think our program work could be better and we hope the next year's work will be better than this year's.

The short course and freshmen boys went to the agricultural college at Crookston last Thursday to look over the stock and get a few pointers on different subjects. They returned Saturday to Crookston and then home. They all said they had a good time, even Nick. When Mr. Carpenter mustered his forces at the depot Nick Helm was reported missing. He showed up Monday looking healthy so that his appearance says that he had a good time, too.

The receipts for the night programs will be given to the piano fund. The receipts are Athenian $10.89 and Spartan $12.85, making a total of $23.69. If this rate wouldn't stop we would soon substitute a new piano for our old one.

The Senior play, "A College Town," is being devoured by the characters and the practice upon it has begun.

Erling has changed his seat to the Freshmen isles. The Freshies think he's going to start high school over.

The band boys helped draw a crowd to the program Friday evening with their music. The weather indicates that they helped the spring along.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Wendell Brohman from Grand Forks has been visiting old friends and neighbors in Lambert. He was considerably surprised at the changes for the better made here since the last visit here, about four years ago.

Mrs. Ed. Lanager is moving to Alvarado this week. Mrs. Lanager will be missed in the social circles of Lambert, but we are pleased to welcome the new comers.

Mrs. Wm. Herr returned from Bemidji last Thursday night, but was unable to bring her little daughter back home owing to a set-back in her condition.

Chas. McGinnity made his first trip up the Lost River Monday looking for hay and came back more in love than ever with northern Minnesota. Charlie was surprised to see what eastern Red Lake county had to show to farms and fields.

Oklee is to experience a small boom soon as Charlie Sonner will build a residence, Fred Bender will also build in the early summer and Thorpe Bros. have purchased the lot north of Dan Reiwer's feed store and will put up a real estate office soon. Mr. F. Thorpe having just arrived from North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Reil and Mr. and Mrs. L. Doucet spent Sunday evening at the O'Neill home in Chester.

Mrs. Perkins and Toulouse, and a pioneer resident of Lambert, is spending the winter with her sister Mrs. Perrault, at Brooks, and attended mass at Old Lambert Sunday.

There are some telephone line speculations floating around in the street but as a matter may be called to consider the building of a five mile line between Lambert and Oklee township to connect at the post office at Oklee thus putting the farmers all along the town line in close touch with the Garden Valley for long distance. This would be a fine thing for all concerned as the river farms are nearly all a mile long and the corners are on the north ends while the Doucet line to Brooks runs through the center of the township, east and west, it would save many hundred miles and keep the young folks interested on the farms besides being the proper thing for the best strip of land in northern Minnesota to get in line on.

PLUMMER

Salem Nagean returned from Crookston yesterday and is busy preparing for his dredging operations this spring.

E. B. Lanager was down to Gary the first of the week, having been called there by the serious illness of his aged mother.

Magnet Bottineau is the only admitted Democrat in town and his friends have intimated to him that "Bill" breathes easier, walks lighter and smiles oftener now that he is truly a subject of his own party.

Oscar Johnson of Oconto arrived here the first of the week and brought with him his household goods which he has moved in the Johnson building east of the postoffice, until he expects to move to Canada.—Pioneer.

Settled With Wrestlers.

Promoter Hans Angell of Friday reached a financial settlement with Sailor Jack of Duluth and Loren Curtis of Halstad, after which both men left the city on the afternoon train. Each received $50 as his share of the side receipts, which had been placed temporarily in the sheriff's hands for safe keeping at the close of the match on Tuesday evening previous. A large share of the remaining funds went to pay expenses, and the management reports to have come out about even on the season's series of matches. The excitement over the match has quieted down and the spectators generally agree that they received their money's worth.—Thief River News-Press.

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on his farm, Sec. 7, Township of Gervais, 5¼ miles N. E. of Red Lake Falls and 7 miles south of St. Hilaire, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on

THURSDAY MARCH 20

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 block more, 12 years old, 1400 lbs.
1 broun horse, 12 years old, 1400 lbs.
1 broun mare, 14 yrs., 1400 lbs., with foal
1 black horse, 4 years old, 1400 lbs.
1 sorrel more, 10 years old, 1000 lbs.
1 mouse colored mare, 10 years, 1000 lbs.
1 bay mare, 9 years old, 1200 lbs.
1 boy more, 2 years old
1 boy more, 1 year old
6 milch cows, 4 fresh
4 calves
4 hogs, one with pigs
150 chickens
8 turkeys, gobbler and hens
1 hearing binder
1 Plano mower
1 Osborne corn binder
1 Flying Dutchman gang plow
1 John Deere sulky plow
1 prairie breaker, 14-inch
1 stubble plow
1 lumber wagon
1 truck wagon, wide tire, double box
1 top buggy *1 cutter sleigh*
1 pair bob sleighs *9 tons of hay*
1 hay rake *2 hay racks*
1 double disc drill *1 potato digger*
2 set double and 1 single harness
1 corn cultivator *300 bu. of oats*
100 bu. of barley *2 stoves*
Household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: *All sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1913, on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest.*

FRANK ROGERS, Prop.

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer **GEO. F. HENNINGS, Clerk**

When You Have Saved

$5.00
$50.00
$100.00
$1,000.00
$10,000.00

the first question arising is
"HOW SHALL I INVEST IT"

There is no better way than in a Certificate of Deposit in The **Farmers National Bank.**

Our Certificates of Deposit are issued in sums of $1.00 and upwards. They bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable every six or twelve months as desired.

The Certificates of Deposit of the *Farmers National Bank*, as far as security is concerned, are practically on par with United States Government Bonds and are about three times as profitable.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

INTENTIONAL DURLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

KEZIAH COFFIN

by

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of
Cy Whittaker's Place
Capn Eri, Etc.

Illustrations by
Ellsworth Young

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Ralph Coffin, supposed widow of a smuggler, is sent from Trimet to Boston, the fellow-town of her master, for whom she had kept house. Ryan Pepper, steward, offers marriage, but is subsequently refused. Capt. Hanson, of the ship Kezia, which brought Mrs. Coffin, heads a place as housekeeper for the next minister, and she decides to remain there. Keziah takes charge of affairs, finds the new minister, Nathaniel Atwood, a widower of the gentle, timid, scholarly sympathy in attending a "come-outer" meeting, and falls in love with him. Ryan Pepper, who has been paying court to Keziah, frees apologizes for her shrewish and high handed conduct. Capt. Nat Hammond, Elkan's brother, who has been long at sea, comes home and tells port gossip about Keziah's affairs. Finds Keziah waiting a letter to some one, having money in the savings bank, deposited. She is curiously interested in Nat's account of his voyage. Nat tells on Keziah, and it develops later that they have been lovers since childhood, separated by misunderstanding. Nat, overhearing Keziah's prayer, is touched and tells her that he loves her. Elkan, who has been paying court to Keziah, is disappointed at her refusal. Nat, who has been long at sea, is disappointed at her refusal. Nat, who has been long at sea, is disappointed at her refusal. Nat, who has been long at sea

The Napoleon of American Bandits

The Account of a Forgotten National Conspiracy By G. T. Ferris

(Copyright, by Ridgway Co.)

Organized banditry doesn't flourish under our economic conditions in the United States. Sporadic crimes such as those of the train robber, of the so-called Black Hand, and the lone highwayman are prognost enough to occupy considerable portion of the news-papers, as they are in all civilized communities. But we must look back to a much earlier period to find a chronicle of an attempt to bring together in a widely extended conspiracy under a single head all the forces of evil which festered over 50,000 square miles of sparsely settled territory.

The field of this satanic campaign extended from Cairo, Ill., to the Mississippi delta and out the width of a broad swath through a half score of slave states. Wholesale and retail robbery, counterfeiting, land swindling, negro stealing and selling, blackmailing, and even murder and assassination, all played their part in this vast campaign of crime.

John Murrell, the apostle and leader of this infernal cult, the would-be Napoleon of chaos and crime in the Mississippi valley, the organizer of a desperate clan of some twelve hundred adventurers, taught his followers that it was the safest way in most cases to kill the victim, unless there was some obvious reason to the contrary.

"Make an end of the — fool," he as went to say: "rip out his bowels and heave him into the nearest swamp or bayou; then the body won't raise as testimony."

He himself would boast, in the swaggar of his rage, that he had slaughtered 40 men with his own hand. But most of his crimes were committed through agents.

But the Napoleon was only the fringe of his ambition, appalling as it was. The goal of his hopes was a great negro insurrection throughout the south, which would sweep the slave states like a devasting flame.

With this lust of rapine, giving it a sharper edge, was a venomous jealousy and hatred of the rich which had become like the mania of a rabid dog. The time of the slave uprising he had fixed for Christmas night, 1835.

About 18 months before this expected climax, an interesting encounter occurred in the woods of Madison county, West Tennessee, on what was then known as the Choctaw purchase.

Virgil Stewart, a young Georgian, had come into a small inheritance from his father a year before and had then constituted to invest it in the virgin lands of that newly opened tract. He had made his entry, paid the fee, and started keeping for a time of one Claxton, a probate judge, for a while, had returned to Georgia to complete the purchases and take real estate.

Stewart was out riding one evening in the early dusk when he overtook a striking figure mounted on a fine hunter, which he sat with the ease of a trained horseman. He accosted Stewart with wellbred care and the resonant voice of one accustomed to public speaking:

"Good evening, sir. I hope that you are enjoying your ride in the moonlight gloaming. There is something delightful at this hour in the woods. Nature declares the glory of God"—perhaps shutting his eyes with an air of pensive enthusiasm—"and the sweets of day and dark among the tree-pillars always makes me think of a great church made without hands."

Stewart looked at this exhortation, which he politely returned, and for a moment fancied the stranger an Methodist minister of the better class. But he thought it odd that a gospeler should ride a thoroughbred hunter and carry heavy pistols in his belt and a sawed-off shotgun on his pommel. Yet almost all white men were wont to ride armed then in that country, and there was nothing suspicious in the fact, except the pious twang of the overture.

The stranger caught Stewart's look and said instantly:

"My host, who lives about ten miles from here, is one of the settlers and I thought God would send me a chance for a book. I don't believe in arguing the beasts of the field wantonly, but they were created for the use of man, we are taught in Holy Scripture. Are you reside in this district, sir?"

"Probably I shall," answered Stewart, "as I have recently bought land here, and am on the outlook for some likely slaves. I may have to run down to New Orleans to get them, though it is a country trip, for a good lot of them have disappeared from here of late—run away or stolen. That's a fine horse you're riding."

"Yes," said the other with a sidewise twinkling in his eye which Stewart's keen observation noted, "I'm a good judge of a hoss, or of the sons of Ham whom God made for service. I trust, sir, you will find a rag as good, and all the black boys you need. I shall be horsehours for the next ten-night, and then I shall offer my commeed of God to call sinners to repentance at the campmeetin' over in Shelby county, up Memphis way. Pardon me, sir, but I took an instant likin' for you and I hope ☆ shall get furth er acquainted. I ride in these woods every evenin'. Goodby till we meet again."

He doffed his hat with great punctilio and spurred his horse through a by road in the darkling woods. Neither had mentioned his names to the other.

Stewart pondered over the meeting as he ambled home, conscious of its incongruities. He mentioned the occurrence to his host, Rev. John Hamline, Baptist preacher in the scattered hamlet of Pocahonta and a small planter who worked a dozen negroes.

The domicile rubbed a stubby chin, and wagged his head:

"I wonder if it can be that fellow Murrell, who keeps stealing' negus' for the last six months off and on, down at the Cornews. Ye know two of my boys have disappeared. 'Twas a fortnight since, just before you came back, and I suspected him of slave-stealin', but couldn't get any clue. My wife smelled his name when she heard him lyin' low, but ye see neither of us ever had seen him; he comes and goes like a shadder.

"Then he's got a lot of pals aroun', and some of 'em's mighty peart fellers, all right; hearn him preach the finest sermons in the neighborhood ye ever ye know—and got the spurrit of God in him."

A few days later he again crossed the stranger not far from the scene of the first meeting, and the latter greeted him with an air of unmistakable pleasure:

"I have thought a good deal about you, sir, since I met you the other night. I reckon we're kindred spirits somehow, for I know human nature pretty well and rarely make a mistake," with an air of great complacency. "I thought I'd be here a long, long pow-wow, for I'm a lonely man, though I know many people. I am unexpectedly called away on a mournful evening. Pray, sir, come and spend the night with me at the Cornews. My host of the tavern has fine old 'apple,' and I reckon we can make it for a sling or for—" stopping with a start pursued into an enigmatic smile.

Stewart gladly assented, and they rode together a few miles farther to the Cornews, which consisted of a log tavern, a rambshackle store and a rude blacksmith shop. The ruffianly landlord lowered at Stewart with a glance of suspicion, but quelled at the himself when the latter flashed a handful of gold pieces before his eyes. Stewart gladly accepted the hospitality of the man of mystery began to ingratiate himself.

"This is my friend, Mr —," with a knowing look.

"Oh, my name is Huss, Adam Huss," answered Stewart, wondering with a start whether the landlord could possibly know of him.

After supper under a huge gum tree, and with a tongue well loosened by frequent libations of apple toddy, the man of mystery began to unbosom himself.

"You are a speculator, Huss, and so am I, though not perhaps in the same line. The world has room for you and me and you, too, I reckon, if I read your face right. See the swarms of the rich, whose claws are fastened on all the good things of life, the best to eat, the best of drink, the finest clothes to wear. If ye could only hear my wife's shrieks when I go on one of my things! He's one of the greatest men in the world"—beats Andy Jackson all to death, and I want ye to know him."

And so he went on in a fierce tirade against the whole order of society.

This young man had evidently entered a word, with the same feeling that a hidden spectator would have at watching a cannibals at their ghastly banquet. He had had time enough to make up his mind, and he served him well to see the thing through.

"Sir," he said, extending his hand, "I want to see you are, but put by right there! What you've said has sounded a hidden chord. I feel you're exactly right, sir, and that we ought have later they parted, arranging a rendezvous for two weeks later, as Murrell was compelled to go away on some call of his nefarious work. During that ride and on subsequent occasions this colossal villain told in part the story of a life bristling with crimes of every sort with a smack of infernal pride which Satan himself could not have surpassed.

Murrell's mother, a Tennessee mountain woman, had, in spite of an honest father, trained her young son as a thief from early childhood. While yet a stripling, he began in petal bones, and in disposing of these he fell in with various small predatory gangs, who did not hesitate to murder as well as rob. Young Murrell's superior address and cunning made him an adept in disposing of robber loot, and he gradually became initiated into all the successive grades of crime.

He brought to the business great craft and power of organization and the ability to make use of the villainy of others.

He was arrested for horse-stealing and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. He was a model prisoner and gave up his spare time to assiduous reading, more especially to the study of theology, law and the rudiments of the healing art.

Stewart met the bandit chief, and as they rode west Murrell told him that they were on the way to one of the principal headquarters of the clan which was on an island in a bend of the Mississippi, just across the river from Memphis. Here he would meet some of the principal men and be sworn into the band.

Murrell was exhilarated into a fierce hilarity, for the Napoleonic ruffian seems to have been inspired by a genial liking for his chance recruit which banished all his native caution. He had, in his craving for a perfect confidence, begulfed himself into the conviction that in Stewart he had found the very twin of his soul. He now outlined to his companion something of the colossal scheme which was then uprising, over which his diabolical spirit had brooded so long.

"This may seem too bold in you, Virgil, but that's what I glory in," he said. "All the crimes I have ever committed have been of the most darling sort. I've succeeded in all of 'em. I am confident I shall be victorious in this matter. I'll have the pleasure and honor of seeing and knowing that I have accomplished a thing greater on earth with more human blood and destroyed more property than any robber who has ever lived in America that he knows world. I look on the American people as my common enemy. They have disgraced me"—thus he referred to his short term of imprisonment—"and they can do no more. My life is nothin' to me, and it shall be spent in their devoted service. My clan is strong, brave, experienced and nigdily increasing in numbers. I shouldn't be surprised if we number-ed 10,000 at the time of the uprising. And I am strong in the high standing of so many of my chief councilors, whose influence is unbounded and heavy-ive offices. Should anything leak out prematurely, those men would drive away the fears of the people by ridicule, turning it into a cock-and-bull story.

"We have considerable money in the hands of our treasurers to complete our purchases of arms and ammunition, to fit out the companies that are to attack the cities and towns. We will manage to get possession of the different arsenals and supply ourselves from every source that may offer. The impose wouldn't want many acres till they get 'em from the hosmes they devour. me a knife, a stick, a pick or an ax will do to murder families at night, when they are dazed with sleep and terror at the light of their burning homes."

Stewart tells us that he afterward marveled that he refrained from shooting Murrell then and there, for he always kept one hand on a pistol or derringer, a silver-mounted pair of which had been given him the day before by this lucarnate demon.

Perhaps the feeling that the concoft spot in Murrell's nature was the serious infatuation for himself restrained his lifting hand.

They found themselves on the banks of the Mississippi, at that time scarcely lashed, at dusk, but the rowboat on which Murrell relied was gone. He was applied for hospitality at the house of a planter named Champion. He looked askance at Murrell, but the latter requested the loan of a skiff on which to cross. Stewart at once appraised him as an honest man and sent one of the negro secret confederates of the robber gang. Champion felt a note slipped into his hand as the team parted from him, and next morning, read a warning in Stewart's eye, saw a finger motioned to the lips.

The island rendezvous was a six-later-looking place sut in a little river bend that somewhat concealed it.

A dozen white men were arrived at the island. To these "Adam Huss" was introduced as a new and trusted recruit, until about 50 were assembled, all of whom would never have been suspected of other than a reputable life. These were some of the principal members of the band Gordon Murrell and this was the night of the regular quarterly meeting.

The council was held in the evening. Reports were read from local centers as to the progress of the slave uprising conspiracy. Figures were given for the funds gathered and for the various money-making crimes which had been committed in some five states. Plans were discussed for the distribution of the methods of propaganda among the hosts of negroes on the plantations.

The last business done was the formal initiation of "Huss" as a member of the gang and as a Grand Councilor.

The young man was initiated, sernir ty under bloodcurdling penalties, taught all the grips and signals of recognition, and the night was worn out in a mad debauch.

The next day the Grand Council dissolved, its members departed, and Murrell, who stayed in superintend the loading of the black cattle in a flatboat for the slave-market was finally left alone with his lieutenant.

"There's $25,000 in that batch," he excited, "and we will have another cargo next month.

The batch chief in his unbounded confidence then insisted that Stewart should do what he had feared he might not be able accomplish—make a complete list of the Grand Councilors, their occupations, places of residence, and their assignments in a conspiracy of murder, arson, robbery and devastation unparalleled in American history.

It took two days to secure this fatal manuscript from the books, and the scribe was rewarded to find, among the four hundred names on the black schedule, participants scattered over the states south of Virginia, men of unquestioned repute and social place, even professed ministers of the gospel, wolves in sheep's clothing. Judges on the bench, lawyers, practitioners, newspaper editors, merchants and hotelkeepers, some even who were reputed to be wedded to the stability of order and suppression of crime.

When the two parted from the dismal island, reeking with its crimeinfected memory, Stewart, with night overburdened with such a sinister revelation, devised an excuse to stop at Champion's plantation. To him he told sufficient to secure a pledge of cooperation in a movement to arrest, and silence until the time was ripe. It was arranged with Murrell that his new man should meet him at a rendezvous in Memphis, to be formally assigned for active duty.

Stewart narrated his amazing story with such mastery that the news-paper was stricken dumb; suspicious though he had been in a vague way, by such a disclosure.

The first determination that John Murrell should be arrested at the time of joining county and not in the vicinity of Memphis, where he would be met by Claxton, who was justice of the peace as well as judge of probate, and could once discharge him from custody. Champion and some of his friends came at the appointed time to the Hessing, his son, and half a dozen trusty spirits, all armed to the teeth, serving as posse, a warrant was duly sworn out and Murrell taken. When the robber marked one face among his captors he spat on the ground and growled out between his teeth with a sort of frozen rage:

"I'll be well for you that I was such a fool; but mark you, traitor, this business is not over yet, I reckon."

Stewart half confessed that for a moment, demoniac-like villain as he was, there was a touch in the thing of shame that it had fallen to him, and that he was the one who had shown his one human weakness to be the instrument of his betrayal, necessary though it was to the safety of the commonwealth. While awaiting the action of the grand jury, the arch desperado escaped by connivance, but was recaptured and put in the Memphis prison, where he could be more effectively guarded. There he remained for several months in close irons, on an indictment belng for negro-stealing, as the proofs of all the more heinous crimes were, as Stewart had anticipated, difficult to procure. Murrell was convicted and condemned to ten years in the penitentiary for kidnaping and selling other property.

Many attempts were made to get him released during the next few months interim, as well as to assist his escape, but a campaign of abuse and slander of the chief witnesses sent him back at once openly against Stewart, and the partisan journals throughout the south heartily espoused the cause of Murrell as that of an innocent man.

The young Georgian's life, as well as his reputation, hung in evenly balanced scales. Many estimable persons believed in the bandit's innocence, believe in such a prodigy of guilt. He wrote one pamphlet after his trial, an expense a printed pamphlet, with a detailed account of his experiences with Murrell, which was enormously broadcast. One thing he did not do. Stewart did not make open accusation of the names and residences of the members of the Grand Council. He held it in reserve, making it public that the list was in such hands as would bring it forth in the untoward happened to him.

Such has been the result of this. A malefactor superlative in evil and steeped in every conceivable crime, who meditated the overthrow of Christian civilization for whom no long-drawn torture would have been adequate, died in a Tennessee prison after three years of imprisonment, a man universally despised, passing away almost in the odor of sanctity.

Virgil Stewart, who brought him within the meshes of the law and followed him to the end, was assassinated by a large section of the southern public and was defamed by many of the newspapers, who had had unhappily stigmatized Murrell and his associates as heroes in the public imagination.

The latter, however, wrought its compensation. Old members of the Murrell band of outlaws were in time caught and punished from time to time for new offenses, some condemned by Judge Lynch, others by judicial process. Their confessions before execution fully confirmed the narrative given out by Stewart, from ordinary murder and robbery up to the baleful conception to destroy the whole social fabric of blood, rapine, lust and devastation.

Number of Horses Increases.

The output of horseshoes in this country is now 215 million, while their value during that period rose from an average of $42 a head to $95. In 1900 the government reported the whole population to be 2¾ million. In 1910 it had doubled. It is estimated that the number of work horses, not counting those on ranges, increased 465,000 last year.—Our Dumb Animals

PALACE OF ST. JAMES

Meeting Place of Balkan and Turk Peace Delegates.

Historic Building in London Was Made Royal Residence by Henry VIII.—Commissioners Attracted All Attention at Conference.

London.—St. James' palace, on which the attention of the whole civilized world has been fixed on account of the momentous peace conference, is a dark, gray pile, every stone of which unanchins historic memories

For many years the visitor from America and elsewhere has made early morning pilgrimages to the palace, for it is here that the picturesque ceremony of "guard mount" takes place, and it is generally one of the regiments of dashing guards that supplies the officers and men to pursue their old-world task of protecting royalty and the Bank of England. It is also the haunt of the London sursemaid, for here she can combine the morning outing in the park for her aristocratic charges and the glimpse of the wer-shipped guardsman.

During the recent peace meet between the Balkan and Turk delegates the guardsmen and guard mount lost their attractions, and it was a great favorite occupation to stand among an idly curious crowd and watch the prominent statesmen arrives at and depart from the great conference.

There is nothing here to suggest the bloodshed and the carnage that have stained red the page of recent European history. The sequel of the battle of Kirk Kirgy came to an end the mild surroundings of the peace conference, scarcely recalled the roar of the Gatling guns and the shrieks of those who looked upon or guided the course of the struggle. Quiet prevails the park, where the out-of-works sleep during the summer days.

Now and then a le vlein of frosted grass, with a flurry of sea gulls showing regulation drill order, is seen on the branched trees. There is no blut anywhere, the passion below the surface that accompanies the deliberations of frontier lines and the making of a palace.

Although "our Palace of St. James" is no longer used as a royal residence, it still lives its title to the English.

The levees are held in the throna room well known to the late Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and the

This is Mrs. Robert W. Wickliffe, widow of the late congressman from Louisiana, who says she is a candidate for the position of chief of the federal children's bureau to succeed Miss Julia Lathrop.

members of the American embassy, but the ceremony of the presentation of new ambassadors has been presented to the reigning sovereign. It was founded in 1199 and dedicated to St. James the Less. Henry VIII. pulled down the old structure, laid out a park, and in 1532 began the building of a palace.

The Stuarts were particularly fond of St. James' palace. That ill-fated prince, destined to be James II., was born there. Queen Anne lived there, and George II. was the last of the English monarchs to reside at this place. Though he finally quitted it for Buckingham palace, he continued to attend the services at the Chapel Royal. There, according to Mme. de Malzahn, the king stayed so long over his prayers that the cases and family, dropping off one by one, sent to know the king, the queen and his majesty's equery to freeze it out together."

Hitherto the only dispute associated with the James' palace was, when Queen Victoria wished to have her mother there, but was thwarted by the opposition of the duke of Clarence. Every other association has been overshadowed by the Balkan conference, which in times to come will be looked upon as the most important event in its history.

ASTOR TO JOIN N. Y. MILITIA

Son of Titanic Hero and Heir to Millions Will Enlist in Naval Branch of National Guard.

Albany, N. Y.—Vincent Astor, son and principal heir of Col. John Jacob Astor, will enlist in the naval military branch of the National Guard of New York. Mr. Astor was the guest at

Vincent Astor.

dinner and for the night at Governor Mrs. Hiram Johnson's home, according to an announcement made by the governor, will become a member of the Seventh regiment militia, and joined at New York City.

Edison Refuses $1,000,000.

Orange, N. J.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, was offered $1,000,000 for the rights of his new talking machine ary invention, but Attorney Brady, Mr. Edison's counsel, declined to accept.

Bill to Pension Mothers.

Tacoma, Wash.—Pensions for mothers of this state will be allowed $15 a month for the first born and $6 a month for each additional child born, if a bill introduced in the legislature becomes a law.

WANTS TO HEAD CHILDREN'S BUREAU

MANY LEFT ORPHANS

Judge Declares Chicago Is Worst City for Divorce Frauds.

Asserts Decrees Now Granted Would Not Be Asked if Proper Restrictions Were Placed About Marriage and Divorce.

Chicago.—"Chicago is the worst city in the world for fraud and collusion in obtaining divorces. In a single year our lax divorce laws resulted in the wrecking of 3,000 homes and in the orphaning of 4,000 children in Cook county alone. Fifty per cent of the divorces now granted would not even be asked for if proper restrictions were placed about marriage and divorce."

These statements, made by Judge Marcus Kavanagh, speaking from experience gained in personal knowledge of 1,000 divorce cases, made a profound impression upon the other members of the illinois commission on marriage and divorce. The commission was considering three tentative bills, one of which it is proposed to submit out of the legislature for the purpose of ameliorating the evil. Prof. Ernest Freund is also present, as of Chicago urged the commission to adopt a bill on the general lines of the one drawn by the conference on uniform laws.

The discussion was not one-sided. Senator Joel was not sure that there was anything wrong with the present laws.

"No one has pointed out the fault specifically," he said. "I want to know what the real trouble is. Of course, I will support any truly progressive bill. But I do not see how the estate of a bankrupt by making two persons live together because married. He has been a failure. The chancellor, I should think, ought to be able to look into an unhappy marriage relation and say: 'This is hell on earth, and I will never these bonds.'"

The measures proposed by Professor Freund are: Marriages of persons coming into or going out of the state to evade their statutes should be void; affidavits shall give full information regarding the parties, and fifteen days shall elapse between application for a license and its issuance; the state's attorney's office shall be a party to divorce proceedings.

Senator Joel would be compelled to think before rushing into marriage," said Representative Michael L. Igoe. "Chicago is the worst city in the United States for fraud in obtaining divorces."

"It's the worst in the world," corrected Judge Kavanagh.

"I know that is true," interjected Senator John E. Madigan. "My own observation has been that at least 50 per cent of the divorces in this country are fraudulent."

Charles N. Goodnow urged that health certificates should be required.

"Divorce is a symptom, not a remedy," he said.

BELMONT'S BRIDE IS LOST

Former Ethel Lorraine Vanishes After Completing Demand for Heavy Alimony.

New York.—The romance of Ethel Lorraine and Raymond Belmont, who eloped and were married in Jersey City last November, is about to end after various interludes brought on by the bridegroom's angry father, August Belmont.

It was learned that the papers in a separation action brought by Mrs. Belmont against her husband will be filed during the week.

The former actress is suing on the grounds of desertion and non-support. It is her counsel's duty to demand for her large alimony. After their marriage Mrs. Belmont rented a flat in the Gosford apartments for two weeks, and then she suddenly disappeared.

Efforts extending over several days to serve Raymond Belmont with a summons and complaint failed, and it was learned that he was having a vacation in South Carolina. Explanation will be made in the supreme court next week for permission to serve him by publication.

Mrs. Belmont, who continued her residence in the Gosford apartments under the name of Ethel Lorraine, left that address quietly without giving any indication of her new address. Her friends say they are aware of her present address, but decline to give it out at her request.

Albert Lindabury, father of Mrs. Belmont, reiterated his offer to provide a home for the pair in case they should come together.

"I'll not go over to it," he said. "It is only the young man's father who stands between them, and if he finds that his son does not agree to their happiness I would do everything that I could for them. They are quite welcome at any time to take up their abode at my home."

The romance between the two commenced three years ago and resulted in their marriage in Gosford apartments. The young man's father had been steadily opposed to the marriage, and when it was announced it was said that he insisted upon Raymond immediately giving up his wife.

Is Arrested for Kissing Fiancee.

Hartford, Conn.—Because he kissed Miss Frances, Ella Gemma Conby, in the Union station here and refused to desist when warned by a policeman, Jerome Evans of Franklin, N. H., was arrested.

Fact of the Flood

There is no doubt about a great flood early in the history of the human race, somewhere near its place of beginning. The Babylonian tablets tell the story; Chinese literature holds it; Central Asia cherishes the tradition; the North American Indians, who probably came from the same region, bear a legend of similar purport. The late President Harper sets forth the history of the deluge as follows:

"We may regard the deluge as a historical fact preserved in a multitude of forms. We extend and terrible event, which made so powerful an impression upon the imaginations of the first parents of our species that their descendants could never forget it. This calmclysm took place near the cus to the separation of the families from whom the principal races were to descend." The deluge was a fact; it was a part of a great plan; its record is handed down to us in the Hebrew Scriptures in the one clear, distinct account, and when compared with the other accounts bears on its face the indications of its divine origin.

Sounded Alike.

Mrs. Devere-Jones—Why, Mrs. Hoolson, your daughter pays more brilliantly than ever.

Mrs. Toodles—My daughter's out of town. That's the piano tuner you hear!—London Opinion.

This picture shows the Gallipoli peninsula, which the attention of the world has been centered during the Balkan war. The peninsula is the scene of the famous battle of Gallipoli, in which the allies attempted to force the Dardanelles. The peninsula is about 50 miles long and from 3 to 12 miles wide. The Dardanelles is the strait connecting the Aegean sea with the sea of Marmora. The city of Gallipoli is on the strait. The peninsula is now in the hands of the Turks.

Pitiable Condition.

The Turkish (governor) has issued a proclamation accusing the lepers of outrages, for which the writers of the letters say there was no foundation. The authorities, the letters add, are plotting in the dead.

Witty Mr. Grumble.

Wimble—"Isn't Gumble's light-hearted wife pretty extravagant?" Gimble—"You bet! He calls her his blended indebtedness."—Life.

LEPERS SLAIN BY CHINESE

Pit Is Dug and Filled With Kerosene-Soaked Wood, Upon Which Unfortunates Are Burned.

Shanghai.—Letters from the Catholic mission at Nanning (Kwangsi province), details of the barbarous massacre of thirty-nine lepers by order of the provincial authorities. It appears that for some years past lepers have been living in a wood a few miles outside the city, and in view of the ex-

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That's the Place

SPILLANES

"The Store of Quality"

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Monday evening, March 24, is the date for the big ball to be given by the Red Lake Falls firemen.

In a few days we will show a complete assortment of Illinois Aluminum ware. Every piece warranted for 15 years.—Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

C. N. Bourdon arrived from Wilmington Wednesday and is spending the week looking after business interests here and at other points in northern Minnesota.

For style, comfort and durability get a Lampher boot. Don't be deceived. Look for the name Lampher on the sweat band. Every hat guaranteed.—H. Robertus—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy returned today after an absence of two weeks. They attended the inaugural of President Wilson and visited many points of interest in the east.

Miss Alice Ericson spent Sunday at Crookston with her mother who is a patient at St. Vincent's hospital. Mrs. Ericson's condition continues to be favorable.

Take the electric elevator to the second floor and ask the furniture man to show you the rug department where you will get your goods.—Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Let your appearance speak for you. Be careful in your dress, wear a "Florsheim" shoe and a new hat and you can be positive that you have the best.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv.

Frank Brouillet returned Wednesday from St. Louis where he had been to make the sale of a shipment of two car loads of potatoes. George Coy accompanied him on the trip south.

Farmers, now is the time to get your seed corn and give it a good thorough cleaning time. Our garden seeds are on display. Call in and get your wants.—A. Robertus.—Adv.

Ole Christensen, who several years ago was engaged in the land business in Red Lake Falls, was in town Saturday. Mr. Christensen is now engaged in the lumber business at Rugby, N. Dak.

Mrs. Wm. Shaper is now at her old home at Dundas, Minn., being summoned there because of the critical illness of her mother. Mrs. Shaper's mother was alive when she arrived, but passed away soon after.

I have some fine early gathered seed corn for sale. No. 1 Yellow Dent seed corn, also some Minnesota White Dent, germinating 95 per cent, price $1.65 per bushel. If you wish some good seed corn let me have your order early as supply is limited.—W. A. Noyes, Red Wing, Minn.—Adv. m20

Strayed or stolen, bird dog, white with black spot on one side. Black cur with white tip and black spot on tail. Liberal reward if returned to L. A. Dusterhoft, Red Lake Falls.

For Sale—6-room house, good cistern, cellar and shed on lots 9 and 10 block 4, Original townsite. For price and terms write P. L. Dyas, Egler Block, Seattle, Wash. m31—Adv.

Our spring line of Julia Marlowe oxfords, pumps and shoes for ladies are here and open for your inspection. Come in and see some of the new styles.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv.

Theo. LaBissoniere left Tuesday evening for Denver, to join Mrs. LaBissoniere, who has been in the Colorado city since early in the year. They will return to Red Lake Falls later in the spring.

Edw. A. Hermanson, editor of the Plummer Pioneer, and Mrs. Hermanson and the baby, drove over from Plummer Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zeiler.

Seed Corn.—Direct from farm where raised. Strictly pure bred, fancy selected Minn. No. 13. Average germination 98 per cent. Every sack tested before shipment, marked and guaranteed. Get our prices before you buy. E. Johnson, Christine Land Farm, Dassel, Minn.—Adv.

There will be a special meeting of the C. O. F. lodge at Forresters hall Friday evening, March 14, and all members are urged to attend. And all members are requested to meet at the hall Sunday morning at a quarter to eight.

Four wolves were brought to the county auditor's office this week. Jule Lizotte brought in two and received twenty dollars in bounty money and George Christodoros and George Warnette each brought in one and each received ten dollars.

Every man that wants to be well dressed should wear a Walk-Over shoe. Satisfying like quality and durability. The Queen Quality shoes for ladies speak for themselves. If you call on us you will be pleased with nothing else.—A. Robertus.—Adv.

Rev. David V. Richardson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will exchange pulpits with the Presbyterian minister of Thief River Falls, Rev. C. E. Hayden, Sunday. Mr. Hayden's subject for the morning service will be, "The Glorious Doctrine"; for the evening, "Two Ways of Living."

The best line of Easter novelties, post cards, booklets, etc., we have ever handled are now on display at The Sunshine. Remember we handle a complete line of the well known Hallmark's embroidery floss and silk, a nice line of pillow tops, centerpieces, fancy scarfs, etc., all in at our popular prices.—The Sunshine.—Adv.

Herman Patnode, who underwent an operation for appendicitis a few weeks ago, in again a patient in a Grand Forks hospital. He was taken ill last Thursday and had a very high fever from which fact it was believed that his condition was there able to the former trouble and it was feared that another operation would be necessary. He was taken to Grand Forks and after treatment for a few days the case was diagnosed as typhoid fever. He is being cared for at the hospital and late reports indicate that he is getting along nicely.

Checking accounts, Savings accounts, Certificates of Deposit. Which will you place your money in at the Merchants State Bank?—Adv.

Do you want a good suit of clothes cheap? We have made a deal for a bunch of "Tailor-made" suits and trousers. All good patterns and up to date styles. Worth from $25 to $40, our price from $15 to $18. Come in and have a look.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv.

Joe Jaus, who has been railroading in North Dakota, arrived in the city Wednesday. Mr. Jaus is recuperating from the effects of an operation for appendicitis which he underwent recently. His condition is favorable, but he will be unable to work for some time.

Nels Benolt, grain buyer at Heiberg for the Red Lake Falls Milling company, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, being summoned here because of the critical illness of his brother, Mrs. Benolt's mother. Mrs. Benolt's condition is somewhat improved at this time as is also the aforesaid brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kroeger came from Crookston Monday for a brief visit with Mr. Kroeger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kroeger, and other relatives in the city, before leaving for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Krueger left Monday to go to Arthur, where they will reside on their residence on a claim in that state.

Frank Hoer, who recently bought a farm a mile south of Brooks, has decided to move to it. He will sell his personal property at public auction at his farm next Tuesday, March 18, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. He will offer a large amount of live stock, farm machinery and other personal property, including household goods.

Farm for Sale or Trade—The N. W. ¼ Sec. 7, T. 154 R. 45, Pennington county, 30 acres under cultivation and 70 acres hay meadow, all well drained. Only 2½ miles to R. R. and will trade for automobile, horses or cattle or part cash or on credit of 5 for part payment.—P. W. Dunne, owner. Write or call at Red Wing Hotel, Minn.—Adv. m20

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Myers are a war crest for the arrest of one Hess, who was here and then not here. When last he was seen in the city a husky Russian lamb skin coat belonging to Mr. Myers, was the only clothing in his destination might be and he did not say but it was thought Minneapolis. Hess is a German, about sixty years old. He has a limp in his left foot, flat-footed. When here he wore a battered soft hat and a brown coat.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Marcotte tendered them a surprise party at their home in Dorothy last Wednesday evening. The party was made up of about thirty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Marcotte and those going out from town were Mr. and Treffle Grandbois, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Westphal and the Misses Helen, Stella and Mamie Mayhew and Myrtle Bargas. The guests enjoyed a candy pull and spent a pleasant evening with games.

Frank Rogers has sold his finely improved farm northeast of town to Oliver Pinge and the farm will be operated by Mr. Rogers' brother. The consideration was fifty dollars an acre and possession will be given in a short time. Mr. Rogers and family will return to their old home in Rochelle, Ill. Mr. Rogers is not at all dissatisfied with conditions here and he has conducted the farm with profit, but Mrs. Rogers is very desirous of returning to their old home and Mr. Rogers has decided that her wish to return shall be gratified.

KNEW PROFESSOR OLSON VERY WELL

A. RUBERTUS TALKED WITH UNIVERSITY MAN DAY OF MURDER.

Oscar M. Olson of the faculty of the college of agriculture, who shot and killed a laundry driver named Darling last Wednesday, is a boyhood friend of A. Robertus of this city. They attended school together at Montevideo.

Mr. Robertus says that Olson is a practical, self-controlled man and he cannot account for his having been moved to commit the murder.

Mr. Robertus had a long visit with Prof. Olson last Wednesday and was with him shortly before the murder was committed. Mr. Robertus was returning from Montevideo and Mr. Olson got on the train at Olivia, where he had been to officiate as a judge in a grain sorting contest, and they rode together to Minneapolis. They got off at Shoreham avenue and took the street car to the Union depot arriving there at 7 o'clock. About two hours later Prof. Olson killed the man at his home. Mr. Robertus says that Olson conducted himself quite as usual, giving no indication of any mental excitement.

Prof. Olson visited Red Lake Falls two years ago as one of the lecturers for the summer school.

Paul Carpenter of the Hill-Oehler family knows Prof. Olson very well and speaks of him in high terms.

Mr. Robertus and Mr. Carpenter were greatly surprised to learn of the murder and both have expressed the opinion that it must have been most unusual circumstances that would move Olson to commit such a rash act.

TAGS FOR FIREMEN.

Artistic Badges for State Convention at Thief River.

The local committee on badges for the Minnesota state firemen's association last week ordered the official badge that will be worn by the delegates to the state convention that meets here in June. The emblem is a coat in bronze in the shape of a five pointed star suspended from a bar with a ribbon background. On the face of the badge is a miniature map of the state showing Thief River Falls, the largest city on the Soo line between the Twin Cities and Winnipeg. A sheaf of wheat is also included in the artistic design. Directly above the star on the ribbon background appears a small engraving of the association's president, Dr. C. Richardson. The design chosen by the members of the local department is not only an attractive badge but also an appropriate souvenir of the city and community from which it came.—Thief River News-Press.

Rye Pasture for Pigs.

For full litters there is nothing quite equal to a patch of rye. On rye they and their dams will be more healthy and growthy. In an open winter or where ground is not covered with snow the rye field will furnish almost feed green feed for fall pigs at weaning time. Where green feed is not provided it too often happens that little or no growth is secured on fall pigs. In that case the profit is lacking.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 4. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until April 1, 1913, for the construction of a public highway in the town of River along the line described as follows:

Beginning at town line of Gervais on section line between Sec. 31 and 32 running north 240 rods thence west 80 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence east 80 rods on section line between sections 31 and 30.

Bids should be filed with the town clerk, Olaf Nelson, or mailed to him at St. Hilaire. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated Thursday, March 6, 1913.

OLAF NELSON,
Town Clerk.

m20

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

Notice is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March 25th 1913, and terminating on March 24th 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Kreager & Belair, co-partners.

On the first floor of that certain frame building situate upon Lot 14 of Block 7, fronting on Main street, in Clearance & Dow's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the City Clerk's office, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota on Thursday, the 27th day of March, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 6th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk,
City of Red Lake Falls, Minn.
(SEAL.)

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

John Deere Spreader

The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle

The Simplest Spreader Made

No Clutches No Chains No Adjustments

Easy to Load *Roller Bearings* *Light Draft*

Decided Improvement in Spreader Construction

Up to this time every spreader on the market has been constructed along the same general lines.

The beater, being a necessity, however, is different. It is entirely new and there is nothing else like it on the market.

All of the working parts are mounted on the rear axle. There are no gears, chains or clutches to get out of order and therefore no trouble.

The John Deere Spreader is low down, easy to load, very simple, and always ready for business. There are few parts to wear out.

Beater on Axle

All the working parts on the John Deere Spreader are mounted on the rear axle. There are no gears, chains or clutches to get out of order. All strains are borne by the main axle and are not transmitted to the sills of the box or the frame of the spreader.

Beater on Axle

Light Draft—Few Parts

There are at least two reasons why the John Deere Spreader is a light draft spreader made. One is the use of roller bearings, and the other is the fact that the beater does the work of lifting the load. They reduce the draft materially.

Roller Bearing

Another reason is found in the John Deere Spreader beater. It has about 700 less types of castings than the ordinary spreader beaters made. It is also the only spreader beater made of malleable iron, which is reinforced with the shannon steel bands.

Less beaters mean less breakage, less repairs, less expense, and a lighter draft.

Built Like a Steel Bridge

Easy to Load

The first reason for being satisfied with an ordinary spreader are easiest of all. The second and world's first reason is the low down construction of the John Deere. It is only necessary to lift each forkful a few inches to fill each time.

Even if You Don't Need a New Spreader Now, Come in and See It.

Findeisen Implement Co.

DeLaval Cream Separators. John Deere and Deering Line of Implements.

We will soon have two car loads of spring goods here with which to fill your every want in machinery for spring use. We will have a solid car of the LIGHT DRAFT KENTUCKY ROLLER BEARING DRILLS. The Drill that has more good points on it than all other drills put together. Be sure and come and see this drill before you buy, because no matter what kind of soil you have this drill can be adjusted to meet the conditions of your land whether it be a wet spring or a dry.

We will also have the Van Brunt Drill for buyers who want a drill that is considerably cheaper in price.

JOHN DEERE PLOWS
JOHN DEEKE HARROWS
JOHN DEERE DISC HARROWS
JOHN DEERE WAGONS

We also wish to call your attention to the Hero Fanning Mill and Smut machine. If you figure on buying either one of these machines bring in a sample of your grain. No matter how much wild oats there is in it we will clean and separate it for you and demonstrate that the Hero has them all beat for separating any kind of grain.

The Voice of Spring

Every man who has the slightest regard for personal looks will heed the voice of Spring and note what it says regarding dress affairs. This season the styles are unusually beautiful, materials very rich in color tones.

Besides showing a beautiful line of Kuppenheimer and Cloth Craft Clothes, the strongest pair in the country, we are pleased to announce that we are exclusive agents for the famous

International Tailoring Co.

the largest, oldest, most dependable line of made to order clothes in America.

An equally important fact is the statement that their 500 samples of materials

Do Not Contain a Thread of Cotton

a statement no other house of the kind can make.

We are experts in taking measures, and we will guarantee you a perfect fit, you need have no fears, we have twenty-five years experience at this business.

So, should you fail to find anything in our ready made line to your liking we will be pleased to take your measure.

A magnificent display of the famous

Palmer Cloaks is Now on Exhibition

We will be glad to show you, even if you only want to look. The line for spring surpasses anything heretofore shown, both for style as well as in quality at the price.

Palmer cloaks are not only faultless in style but the workmanship is all that could be demanded by the most fastidious critics. The prices are reasonable, within everybody's reach, $10.00 up.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited

THE BIG STORE,

THEO. LA BISSONIERE, Prop.

Up-To-Date Millinery

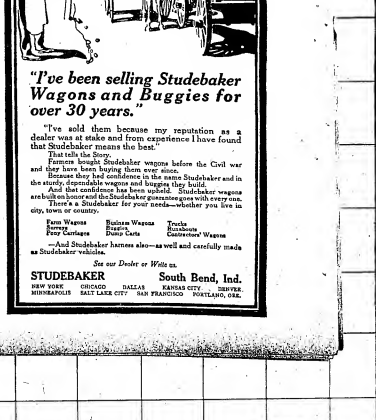
I have received my line of Spring Millinery and we are now arranging the stock for the OPENING on

Next Wednesday, March 19

The ladies of the city and vicinity are invited to call at the store on the day of the Opening.

ZELIA QUESNEL

(One door north of Poullot's)



"I've been selling Studebaker Wagons and Buggies for over 30 years."

"I've sold them because my reputation as a dealer was at stake and from experience I have found that Studebaker means the best."

That tells the Story.

Farmers bought Studebaker wagons before the Civil war and they have been buying them ever since.

Because they had confidence in the name Studebaker and in the sturdy, dependable wagons and buggies they build.

And that confidence has been upheld. Studebaker wagons are built on honor and the Studebaker guarantee goes with every one.

There's a Studebaker for your needs—whether you live in city, town or country.

Farm Wagons	Business Wagons	Trucks	
Surreys	Runabouts	Farmobiles	
Pony Carriages	Piano Boxes	Delivery Carts	Commercial Wagons

—And Studebaker harness also—as well and carefully made as Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or Write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.

NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
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Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE FALLS TRIBUNE—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 26

SPOONER'S DREAM --BIG STATE CANAL

PROPOSED TO CARRY BARGES AND FURNISH MUCH WATER POWER.

Those who heard the address of L. C. Spooner at Morris delivered in Red Lake Falls last fall when he was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor will remember that the subject about which he was the most enthusiastic was a proposition for the construction of a system of large canals in the state. His plan, he said, provided for the construction of canals that would carry large freight-carrying barges and provide an immense amount of water power.

Mr. Spooner's plan is now being considered by the legislature and it is possible that a fifty thousand dollar appropriation will be made for canals for the purpose of determining if the scheme is a feasible one.

H. J. Hewson, a Chicago engineer of considerable note, who had previously pronounced the scheme a feasible one, has been in St. Paul for a few days to back up Mr. Spooner's claims of the big advantages of the proposed immense undertaking.

Thus in all of head lines may be cause if the canal is constructed Red Lake Falls will be on the canal. In fact this city would have the advantages of two canals, for it is proposed to combine the Red Lake river also.

A map of the proposed system of canals shows that it is proposed to dig the big ditch from Lake of the Woods to Lake Traverse through Roseau, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Norman, Clay, Wilkin and Traverse counties, Lake Traverse and Big Stone lake to be parts of the system and the canal to follow the Minnesota river to a point about as far down as Montevideo, then the course to be northwesterly across the state to Lake Superior. The canal would cross the Mississippi at St. Cloud and the Mississippi would be canalized to Minneapolis. Thus the big commercial centers would be connected by the big water system. Another canal is proposed for northern Minnesota. This would connect Vermillion lake to St. Louis county with the Red lake and the Red Lake river would be canalized to the Red river. Red Lake Falls would have the advantage of being the point of crossing for the two big canals.

In his address Mr. Spooner explained that if this proposed scheme can be consummated it is believed to lay the foundation of an almost unlimited waterway system connect with the Great Lakes, the New York barge canal and the Lakes-to-Gulf waterway, by the way of Chicago and the Mississippi River, and, in time, to become the greatest system of waterways in the world, far surpassing anything possible in Europe, the use of canals by other country is now so far ahead of our own.

The route proposed was decided upon because of would be possible, because of the "lay of the land," to construct the canal with a much less number of locks than by any other route.

The canal is planned to be twelve feet in depth and at least 100 feet in width at the water line, or ample in size to carry all flood waters to be made use of in a number of proposed power plants.

It is certainly a proposition of great proportions, or dimensions or something like that. Mr. Spooner is known to be a hard-headed business man. Business men are sometimes very accomplished dreamers. If the scheme turns out to be an impractical dream Mr. Spooner will no doubt have earned the reputation of being the champion dreamer of the state. And if the scheme is consummated he will have earned the right to be considered a dreamer of great renown.

TESTING SEED CORN

VALUABLE DIRECTIONS OFFERED BY EXPERTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY FARM.

From fifteen to twenty ears of corn will plant an acre. If one of each of the planted fails to grow about 6 per cent of the stand is lost. If two ears fail to grow 12 per cent is lost. About 15 minutes' time is required to test enough seed for the fertilizing of one acre of land an acre. This method is economical, and enables one to weed out all the poor and weak ears.

The germination method must be used to number the ears. If no heater was provided, lay the ears on a plank with nails driven 2½ inches apart. To keep ears separate write number of plank beneath each ear.

A germination box 24 inches square and three to five inches deep is large enough to test 100 single ears of corn at one time, and leave a margin around the sides of the box. Partly fill the box with sand or sawdust; moisten with warm water; cover with a cloth marked off in two-inch squares and numbered to correspond with the number of the ears. Place six kernels from different parts of ear No. 1 on square No. 1, etc. Reading the list is easier if all kernels are placed germ side up, and tips pointing all the same direction. When all the squares are filled, cover with plain cloth and a little more sand or sawdust or a piece of quilt. Keep moist; leave from five to seven days in a warm room and count. Use seed corn of the highest germinating power that it is possible to get. Count as germinated only such kernels as start strong and show both stem and roots.—The Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Black Bird Dog.

A strayed dog with white spot on breast came to my place some time ago. Owner may have same by paying for keeping and cost of this notice.—Phillip Goyette, Red Lake Falls, Minn. m27

THE GRAIN PROBE CAUSES EXCITEMENT

PEOPLE WORKED UP OVER INVESTIGATION OF STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, March 17.—That rip-roaring, screaming farce entitled "An investigation of the State Inspection of Grain, or Who Gets the Money" may be withdrawn by its promoters. The introduction of ruderville stunts has spoiled the theme and the legislature is expected to pull the production at any time. To date the show has cost in the neighborhood of $1,000—enough to build a monument of Alexander Hamilton, Minnesota's war governor—and the not results are many folios of testimony, quite a few stripped relations and a clamoring horde of lawyers who want the big show continued for the pure sheer that it brings. Sore in iniquity, and crudled in an atmosphere of bias, spite and animosity, the investigation of grain inspection in the state and its relation to the grain trust markets in the state has reached a point that makes the whole thing an insult to the intelligence of the commonwealth and a practical raid on the state treasury, with a few individuals as beneficiaries. The investigation has degenerated into a fight between trading exchanges, with the machinery of the state being used to point the other the bluebeak. Out of it all the grain grower has got nothing beyond the knowledge that fools and their money are soon parted that the legislature is the biggest sucker of them all.

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The grain inspection investigation began with the house, the chief promoter being C. M. Bendixen of Redwood county. James A. Manahan, lately elected conaressman at large, was named as the man to do the probing. Jim started all right, but his temper was uncontrollable and ever since there has been trouble. He simply could not keep his hands off the Minneapolis and Duluth chambers of commerce and any witness having such a connection was grilled to a finish. Then more one claimed to have found that Jim was connected with the Duluth-Superior company of Minneapolis, which in turn had business relations with the Equity Co-Operative exchange in a legal way, and it's try of blue-sky up was an offset to S. S. Works of the senate committee a rival probe, but he fell down in his calculations, as Lieutenant Governor Burnquist failed to name a committee agreeable to Mr. Works. While acting as chairman big ructions have been invariably turned down by the house, and the last committee meeting on Saturday he announced that he was almost ready to quit. As far as the house committee is concerned it is ready to quit, but the senate is handicapped by a lack of funds. Both are still at it, promising that the two legislative bodies will come across with the needed wherewithal, but they will hardly get it. A resolution is now being drafted bringing the whole thing to a close.

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"Investigation!" "You're another," "Stop coddling me and we will settle the matter," and "Bottle" were the passwords at a time that characterized the senate hearing of the grain inquiry last week. A crowd came interested in a possible mix between the rival attorney's and witnesses than in finding out what state inspection of grain filled the senate chambers and lobby. Almost anyone whenever one attorney more bold and aggressive than the other buried a crusher at the head of the other. It was a case of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce tries to skin the Equity exchange and vice versa, with the state paying the bill. The Minneapolis chamber had an array of legal talent the best to be obtained, while a few unknowns composed the corps of the Equity. Perhaps it was an unequal division of strength, but it had to be said that what the Minneapolis and Duluth men lacked in numbers the Equity bunch made up in complacks. Notably so far as the Twin City publications are concerned the Minneapolis chamber is getting the best of it, but the Equity bunch is getting from the fact that ever they are tired of the whole thing, and are calling for a halt.

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Another probe is now contemplated, that of vice in the state and its relation to the conventions and primary roundings. This investigation was proposed last week by Representative Lommen of Hennepin. One of St. Paul and Plaindler of New Ulm. The chances are that it will not be authorized by both houses. It is to continue for at least two years and a report made in the 1915 legislature. Minnesota is ten sore a state

(Continued from Page 4)

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"Last night shortly before ten o'clock the Guarantee Clothing store was entered and a dozen odd boots and shoes had been apprehended, confessed and the last mentioned arrested. The quick work as Chief Sick and his officers with the co-operation of Sheriff Kelly and Deputy Holt as could be wished.

"Miss Lindblad was looking out of her window on the second floor of the Merchants Bank block last evening when she saw the two men at the side entrance of the Guarantee. She saw them smash the glass, one man entering and the other remaining at the outside as a look-out. She phoned Robert Rosenberg's residence and he phoned Officer Nelson, who made a race for the Guarantee. As he approached, the look-out fled, with Nelson, who had a full load of stolen goods in full pursuit. The thief ran between the freight and passenger depot, down the track past the G. N. Division offices and turned west on Robert street. Some pedestrian was headed for Salmon's addition and Officer Nelson shouted to him to "stop that thief." The pedestrian was not in the street and skillfully tripped the thief. Officer Nelson coming up on the run and nabbing his man.

"His man taken to the station and gave his name as C. Provost, son of a well-known farmer of Louisville township. He told part of the story, but said he did not know where the goods were, which was true. The police went scouting and picked up Ed. Provost a couple of hours later, who said he had the goods and C. Provost. He was allowed to go for the time being.

"Rosenberg and Cohn were then interviewed, and Cohn told of two men coming to the store and picking out a pair of pants, which were laid aside for them to get this morning. Investigation proved these were the pants missing together with some other things. The men talked with C. and Ed. Provost and Rosenberg went to Louisville this morning and brought Ed. Provost in. He told how Chief C. Provost had made a confession, laying all the blame on him. Ed. retaliated by telling the whole story and going to a house on North Main St. and getting the plunder from under the porch.

"The loot found consisted of the two pairs of pants picked out earlier and another pair, a pairs of overalls, 2 neckties and one cap, one other cap being missing.

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Minnesota's grains, grasses and corn, in many varieties, are attractively displayed in the permanent land products show of the Northwest Development league in the Commerce Building, St. Paul. This exhibit stands to advantage the soil products of the seven states of the great American Northwest as often referred to as the "Zone of Plenty." Minnesota occupies an equally prominent position in the exhibition hall with the Dakotas, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The railroads, forest, dairy, livestock and commercial organizations of the Twin Cities are conducting an extensive advertising campaign to attract visitors to the display where the agricultural greatness of the seven states is readily seen. Representatives of the League are in charge of the exhibit and truthful information about Minnesota is given out by men who are seeking to advance the northwest in general. The opportunities offered by the seven states to newcomers are faithfully exhibited.

The Minnesota grain display is exceptionally fine and shows many varieties of wheat including Big Club, Velvet Chaff, Blue Stem, Small Spring, Red Fife and Kubanka. Macaroni, Durum and new row barley as well as rye samples more than five feet high are shown. Oat samples include Swedish, Banner, Big 4 and the Silver Mine varieties. Minnesota has a splendid display of grasses which include timothy, brome, orchard, blue, bunch, red top as well as mammoth, red and alsike clovers. A number of varities of millet have been selected for the exhibit including broom corn, Japanese, Hungarian, and German. Tobacco leaf is exhibited as well as shelled grains and processed fruits in glass jars. One part of the Minnesota exhibit is given over to a display of corn. The varieties include Northwestern dent, Minnesota 13, silver king, flint, pop corn, several varieties of sweet corn and the mammoth yellow dent corn.

A picture of the exhibit is shown on page four of today's Gazette.

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Special Work for Boys and Girls of the Farms.

The Junior Short Courses held annually at the three agricultural schools of St. Anthony Park, Crookston and Morris have become immensely popular with the country boys and girls. The date this year is March 31 to April 5. The school at Crookston is making preparations to enroll a large number during the week. The boys and girls the in the two dormitories under careful guidance and care. The entire cost is only two dollars for board and lodging. No tuition is charged.

Along with take practical lessons in stock, grain, corn, potato judging, poultry work, and cooking and sewing for the girls. Special field trips will add to the interest. The boys and girls are to be met at the depot and taken good care of during the week's course. Further information may be had by addressing the Agricultural School, Crookston.

LITTLE WORK FOR DISTRICT COURT

COURT CONVENES NEXT MONDAY ONLY TEN CASES ON THE CALENDAR.

District court, Judge Wm. Watts presiding, will convene next Monday for the March general term. The work of the term will be disposed of in a very short time no doubt, for there are only ten cases on the calendar. There are only two new cases, eight being continued from the November calendar.

One of the new cases is that of Sheerar & Michel vs. E. J. Dusterhoft, Merchants State Bank and others. The other is Anna Langseth vs. T. P. Hoiby, an appeal from the probate court. The parties to this action are Thief River Falls people.

SOLICITORS TO MEET.

Solicitors for Farmers Elevator to Gather at Court House.

The committee of farmers appointed to solicit for the sale of stock for the farmer's elevator and to confer with the Great Northern railway officials regarding a site on the right of way upon which to construct an elevator will meet at the court house Saturday afternoon, March 22, at 1 o'clock.

The solicitors have been meeting with much encouragement and will no doubt be able to report a large progress with the financing of the farmers' elevator proposition.

When Buying Machinery

IT PAYS TO BUY RIGHT

That is, it pays not only to know that you are not paying too much buy that you are buying Dependable Goods. We mention two of the articles that you know are right.

Monitor
DOUBLE DISC DRILLS

The Monitor deposits the seed at the bottom of the furrow and in two rows. We guarantee it deposits seed in two rows and at even depth. It requires one-fifth less seed to get better results. Depositing seed at a uniform depth insures more even growth, consequently a better grade. It covers all of the grain. No shriveled grains with the Monitor. The drill that pays for itself. The drill that will not clog. The drill that runs lighter than any other made. The drill that leads all others.

Best Ever
Sulky & Gang Plows

To many people a plow at first glance looks like a simple implement and easy to build. As a matter of fact there is no machine that requires a higher degree of knowledge and skill in designing and building than the perfect plow. The working and wearing qualities of a plow do not depend upon any one or two features, but upon each separate piece designed and made with scientific consideration for its relation to the whole.

These plows are made by the MOLINE PLOW CO. and are made right.

M. SKALA & SON

Red Lake Falls, Minn.
NORTH SIDE

Keeping Step With the Times

WE ARE CONTINUALLY ADDING TO OUR LARGE STOCK—standard articles of merchandise and the best things in the specialty lines. We give below a few new items that should be of interest.

On the basis of Highest Service we offer the most desirable goods on the market at prices that will make you feel like spending your money—and that you are getting your money's worth.

Let your library grow in size as your books accumulate. Start with as few or as many Globe-Wernicke sections as necessary—add others as required.

Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases

fit any wall space—match any woodwork—harmonize with any style of furniture or furnishings—and are sold at uniform prices everywhere—as low as a thoroughly dependable bookcase can be made.

Come in and see the different styles and finishes.

STANDARD STYLE

3 section in Plain Oak, Antique Finish

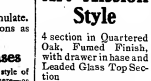
$11.00

Art Mission Style

4 section in Quartered Oak, Fumed Finish, with drawer in base and Leaded Glass Top Section

$25.50

U. S. Adjustible Steel Farm Gate



Combination Pivot and Rigid Gate
Self Closing
Swings Both Ways
Holds Toolt Open
Interlocking Gravity Hinges
Will Not Sag, Warp or Twist
Stands either Side of Post
Equal Weight on Latch Support
Easy means for stretching fabric at all times with the gate

Guarantees 12 Months Satisfactory Guarantee or money refunded. Extra width 6 per cent added to purchase price.

12 foot Gate $6.00 **14 foot Gate $6.50**

Cannon Ball
Barn Door Hangers

Frictionless, Noiseless. Long Roller Bearings, Steel Truss Frame, special Steel Ball Wheels. The wheels are completely enclosed in the track, making them water-proof and bird-proof. ADJUSTABLE—Vertically or horizontally, or both, with the use of an ordinary wrench. In this way the door can be set nearer or further away from the building, or it can be raised or lowered as desired. TRACK is made of 14 gauge steel and is in 3 foot lengths.

$1.75 per pair

If you don't buy **American Fence** you are not getting the most for your dollars. Let us prove to you that we can save you money.

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co.
HARDWARE --- --- FURNITURE

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

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The canal is planned to be twelve feet in depth and at least five hundred in width at the water line, or enough in size to carry all those waters to the south now at or a number of proposed power plants.

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From fifteen to twenty ears of corn will plant an acre. If one of these ears planted fails to grow 85 per cent of the stand is lost. If ears fail to grow 12 per cent is lost. About fifteen minutes of time is required to test each ear by the individual our method in plant an acre. This method is economical and enables one to weed out all the poor and weak ears.

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"Miss Lindblad was looking out of her window on the second floor of the Merchants Bank block last evening when she saw the two boys at the side entrance of the Guarantee, saw them smash the glass, one hand entering and the other remaining on the outside as a look-out. She phoned Robert Rosenberg's residence, and his phoned Officer Nelson, who made a race for the Guarantee. As he approached, the look-out fled, with Nelson, who had a full head of steam on in full pursuit. The thief ran between the freight and passenger depot, down the track past the G. N. Division offices and turned west on Robert street. Some pedestrian was headed for Sampson's addition and Nelson shouted to him to "stop the thief." The pedestrian ran out in the street and skillfully tripped the thief. Officer Nelson came up with the run and nabbing his man.

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"Rosenberg and Cohn were then interviewed, and Cohn told of two men coming to the store and picking out a pair of pants, which were laid aside for them to get this morning. Investigation proved these were the pants missing, together with some other things. The men calling with C. and Ed. Provost and Deputy Holt went to Louisville this morning and brought Ed. Provost in. He told him that C. Provost had made a confession, laying it to the blame on Ed. He retaliated by telling the whole story and going to a house on North Main St. and getting the plunder from under the porch.

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The Minnesota grain display is exceptionally fine and shows many varieties of wheat including Big Club, Turkey Red, Blue Stem, Fife, Red Fife and Kuhanka. Macaroni, Silk and four barley as well as fine rye samples more than five feet high are shown. Oat samples included Swedish, Banner, Big 4 and the Silver Mine varieties. Minnesota has a splendid display of grasses which include timothy, brome, orchard, blue, bunch, red top as well as numerous red and alsike clovers. A number of varities of millet have been selected for the exhibit including broom corn, Japanese, Hungarian, and Gorman. Tobacco leaf is exhibited as well as shelled grains and processed fruits in glass jars. One part of the Minnesota exhibit is given over to a display of corn. The varieties include Northwestern dent, Minnesota 13, silver king, flint, pop corn, several varities of sweet corn and the mammoth yellow dent corn.

A picture of the exhibit is shown on page four of today's Gazette.

LITTLE WORK FOR DISTRICT COURT

COURT CONVENES NEXT MONDAY ONLY TEN CASES ON THE CALENDAR.

District court, Judge Wm. Watts presiding, will convene next Monday for the March general term. The work of the term will be disposed of in a very short time no doubt, for there are only ten cases on the calendar. There are only two new cases, eight being continued from the November calendar.

One of the new cases is that of Sheeran & Michel vs. H. J. Imsdorf, Northern State Bank and others. The other is Anna Langseth vs. T. P. Hanify, an appeal from the probate court. The parties to this action are Thief River Falls people.

SOLICITORS TO MEET.

Solicitors for Farmers Elevator to Gather at Court House.

The committee of farmers appointed to solicit for the sale of stock for the farmer's elevator and to confer with the Great Northern railway officials regarding a site on the right of way upon which to construct an elevator will meet with Crookston farmers Saturday afternoon, March 22, at 1 o'clock.

The solicitors have been meeting with much encouragement and no doubt be able to report much progress with the financing of the farmers' elevator proposition.

When Buying Machinery

IT PAYS TO BUY RIGHT

That is, it pays not only to know that you are not paying too much buy that you are buying Dependable Goods. We mention two of the articles that you know are right.

Monitor
DOUBLE DISC DRILLS

The Monitor deposits the seed at the bottom of the furrow and in two rows. We guarantee it deposits seed in two rows and at even depth. It requires one-fifth less seed to get better results. Depositing seed at a uniform depth insures more even growth, consequently a better grade. It covers all of the grain. No shriveled grain with the Monitor. The drill that pays for itself. The drill that will not clog. The drill that runs lighter than any other made. The drill that leads all others.

Best Ever
Sulky & Gang Plows

To many people a plow at first glance looks like a simple implement and easy to build. As a matter of fact there is no machine that requires so higher degree of knowledge and skill in designing and building than the perfect plow. The working and wearing qualities of a plow do not depend upon any one or two features, but upon each separate piece designed and made with scientific consideration for its relation to the whole.

These plows are made by the MOLINE PLOW CO. and are made right.

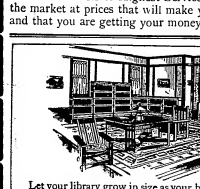
M. SKALA & SON

Red Lake Falls, Minn.
NORTH SIDE

Keeping Step With the Times

WE ARE CONTINUALLY ADDING TO OUR LARGE STOCK—standard articles of merchandise and the best things in the specialty lines. We give below a few new items that should be of interest.

On the basis of Highest Service we offer the most desirable goods on the market at prices that will make you feel like spending your money—and that you are getting your money's worth.



Let your library grow in size as your books accumulate. Start with as few or as many Globe-Wernicke sections as necessary—add others as required.

Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases

fit any wall space—match any woodwork—harmonize with any style of furniture or furnishings—and are sold at uniform prices everywhere—as low as a thoroughly dependable bookcase can be made.

Come in and see the different styles and finishes.

STANDARD STYLE

3 section in Plain Oak, Antique Finish

$11.00

Art Mission Style

4 section in Quartered Oak, Fumed Finish, with drawer in base and Leaded Glass Top Section

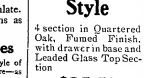
$25.50

U. S. Adjustable Steel Farm Gate

Combination Pivot and Rigid Gate
Self Closing
Swings Both Ways
Holds Itself Open
Interlocking Gravity Hinges
Will Not Sag, Warp or Twist
Stands either Open or Closed
Positive Weight or Latch Support
Easy means for stretching fabric at all times within the gate

Guarantee: 12 Months Satisfactory Guarantee or money refunded with 6 per cent added to purchase price.

12 foot Gate $6.00 **14 foot Gate $6.50**



Cannon Ball Barn Door Hangers

Frictionless, Noiseless, Long Roller Bearings, Steel Truss Frame, special Steel Ball Wheels. The wheels are completely enclosed in the track, making them water-proof and birdproof. ADJUSTABLE—Vertically or Laterally, or both, with the use of an ordinary wrench. In this way the door can be set nearer or further away from the building, or it can be raised or lowered as desired. The track is made of 14 gauge steel and is in 3 foot lengths.

$1.75 per pair

If you don't buy **American Fence** you are not getting the most for your dollars. Let us prove to you that we can save you money.

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co.
HARDWARE -- -- FURNITURE

WE SELL THE Monarch RANGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

This blessed winter wearies nobody with its prolonged monotony.

A New Jersey man is experimenting raising wingless chickens. A fowl act that.

It is only just that women should receive men's wages, and married women do.

All of the new counterfeit money is in the shape of $5 and $10 bills. We should worry.

Aviators are to be put through a rapid test. Flexible and resilient tests would be better.

Another argument in favor of spring is that it will take the baseball players off the stage.

"In God we trust," says the Toledo bride, "is not on the new nickel." Nor on the old one.

Approximately 175,000,000 persons traveled in the London tubes last year. What proportion sat down?

The Brazilians make beautiful lace from the fiber of the banana. Rather a delicate food stuff, though.

Pittsburg has started an anti-noise crusade. Lots of college town would do well to follow the example.

A woman remarks: "The best husbands have the most accomplished liars." They've had experience.

A Kansas City parson says that the turkey trot causes divorces. Hitting a fast trot like that always does.

Sweden exported 36,000,000 pounds of matches during the last six months. No other country is a match for that.

A canon of an English church has written a farce that is said to be a corker. Evidently he hit the bulls-eye.

Spain is to have a government school of aviation. Wouldn't it be a good idea to sentence revolutionists to it?

One octogenarian in Boston says the only rule he knows for long life is this: "Keep your temper and don't worry."

Boston papers are making a great stir over the discovery of an unkissed girl. But they have not printed her picture

Three Princeton students have opened a shop to shine shoes. Shoe shines are preferable to monkey shines any time

Three Alaskan legislators have to travel 2,000 miles by dog sled to attend session. They at least, will earn their mileage.

At least there isn't much danger that any man will carry around for days the eleven-pound parcel his wife gives him to mail.

Now comes an expert who says automobiles riding gives a person cold feet. But that probably isn't an annoying as flat tires.

One can't help feeling but that the aviator who flew fifty-four miles to deliver twenty-five pounds of beans didn't know his article.

Copenhagen is possessed of a woman glazier. Probably preparing to go to London and turn over the proceeds from replacing broken windows to help the cause.

Paris boasts a woman with a triple personality. Still, the average American woman can change her mind much faster than that.

Experts of American pianos have trebled in the last nine years. Perhaps that's why there is always an old one in the adjoining flat.

Pupils in the Los Angeles cooking schools are required to eat their own pies. Here is an instance where pastry comes home to punish.

Now it remains to be seen if the parcel postman will have to patent a department building sign: "All packages must be delived in the rear."

But twenty-seven lives were lost in Pennsylvania during the 1912 hunting season. Which leads one to wonder whether there were poor shots or few guides

A New York mother paid her married daughter's rent for ten years in advance. Taking no chances on said daughter coming back to live with her, evidently.

"How to Keep Warm Without Fire," is the caption of an article written by a physician. It is suspected that he is simply boosting hostilities.

Indiana raised 2,000,000 bushels of onions last year. If there is anything in Hetty Green's theory, Indiana should be a mighty healthy state.

A Worcester hypnotist, defendant in a divorce suit, says that his wife said "look at me," and "sifted" him on the "nut." Trying to knock some sense into him, perhaps.

"What has become of the old fashioned York state cheese as better fate than to cater parasites by the route of death in battle?" asks the Cleveland Leader. Probably he's over here challenging Frank Gotch for $9 per cwt. of the gate receipts.

A New York court has held that calling a person a "scab" is not a breach of the peace. And a few weeks ago another held that terming a citizen an ass was not unlawful. What do these jurists consider really abusive language?

"DRYS" IN THE LEAD

HOLD THEIR OWN IN MANY TOWNS, AND MAKE GAINS IN OTHERS.

SOME RESULTS VERY CLOSE

Excelsior and Robbinsdale in Hennepin County Go Dry After a Very Spirited Campaign.

Minneapolis, March 13.—Town and village elections were held throughout most of the counties of the state. The license question held the center of interest in the majority of localities and if the returns received up to midnight last night are any criterion, the no license forces have made considerable gains in the past year.

The dry element not only held its own in districts which were dry before election, but they were successful upon the territory of the license forces according to early reports, and succeeded in wresting the honors from the "wets" by narrow margins. This advantage may be counter-balanced, however, when fuller returns are received. Only about one-fourth of the counties of the state had sent in reports as to the outcome in the various villages and these reports were very meagre.

Excelsior has gone back to her old love and the two saloons now in operation there will have to make a change or find "other skins" soon for palming, so successful a year ago, was of no avail, and he went down to defeat by a decisive vote. The vote was 89 against 125.

Three saloons were put out of business in Robbinsdale by the narrow margin of 10 votes. It was the first time in years the village has lined up with the dry element.

In some towns the license question was overshadowed by the contest over city offices, and in several instances the fight upon the mayoralty eclipsed all other matters.

Following is a list of towns showing the way they voted on the license question:

Liverpool.	
Burkus,	Deephaven,*
Carlton,	Excelsior,
Kiester,	Buffalo Lake,
Eyota,	Farmersville,
Thief River Falls,	Alexandria,
Red Lake Falls,	Ashby,
Lometa,	Barnesville,
Dayton,	Lowry,
No License.	
Greenbush,	Eden Prairie,
Pine River,	Orono,
Nisswa,	Hamel,
Baldwin,	Hopkins,
Brainerd,	Minnetonka,
Hinckley,	Aitkin,
Mahtowa,	Deerwood,
Wadena,	Isanti,
Kennedy,	Lancaster,
Stephen,	Argyle,
Glenburn,	Wascoe,
Minot,	Mountain Iron,
Bemidji,	Eveleth,
Leonidas,	Brandon,
Fergus Falls,	Evansville,
Benson,	Parkers Prairie,
Granite Falls,	Perham,
Hector,	Nelson,
Hinckley Center,	Pelican,
Mora,	Pequot,
Robbinsdale,	Remington,
Chanhassen,	Pequot Lake.

PAID FOR PROTECTION

New York Man Tells Grand Jury That Woman Was Protected By Ex-Police Officials.

New York, March 12.—The grand jury and District Attorney Whitman spent Tuesday listening to the confessions of the men and women that have been given by policemen in order to immunity from interference while they violated the law.

A further and several women who are also disorderly houses, told how they contributed to the coffers of the "system." Much of their testimony corroborated statements already told involving police officers and politicians. The work will be pushed under emphasis men not hitherto suspected.

One such result of confessions was the demotion of another police inspector, one of a dozen or more high police officials whose witnesses have accused of taking graft.

THE MARKETS.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, March 12.—Wheat, May, $8.9c; July, 88c; Sept., 88c. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 87c; No. 1 durum, 85c; No. 2 durum, 83c; No. 2 white oats, 38½c; barley, malting, 56c; No. 2 rye, 62c; flax, $1.39½@1.40.

Duluth, March 12.—Wheat, May, 85¾c; July, 85¾c; Sept., 85c. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 87c; No. 1 durum, 85c; No. 2 durum, 83c; No. 2 white oats, 38½c; barley, malting, 56c; No. 2 rye, 62c; flax, $1.39½@1.40; timothy seed, $5.25@6.00; clover seed, $13.25@14.00; sheep and lambs, $6.65@7.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 12.—Cattle: Receipts, 15,000. Steers, $6.40@9.40; western steers, $6.60@8.95; stockers and feeders, $5.10@8.10; cows and heifers, $2.30@8.15; calves, $7.50@10.50.

Hogs: Receipts, 40,000. Light, $7.60@8.20; mixed, $7.40@8.25; heavy, $7.30@8.25; rough, $7.30@7.50; pigs, $6.75@8.10; bulk, $8.00@8.20.

Sheep: Receipts, 15,000. Wethers, $5.75@6.35; western steers, $5.50@6.40; lambs, native, $5.50@8.40; western, $5.50@8.50.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, March 12.—Wheat, May, 89¾@90c; July, 88¾@89c; Sept., 88¾@89c. Corn, May, 61¾@62c; July, 62¾@63c; Sept., 63¾@64c. Oats, May, 41¾@42c; July, 40¾@41c; Sept., 39¾@40c. Pork, May, $19.80@19.85; July, $19.97½@20.00. Lard, May, $10.92½@10.95; July, $11.02½@11.05. Ribs, May, $11.12½@11.15; July, $11.22½@11.25.

Montana Men Nominated.

Washington, March 12. — President Wilson sent to the senate today the following nominations: Register of the land office at Great Falls, Mont., Robert N. Sutherlin; receiver of public moneys, Great Falls, Mont., Thomas Cotsalli.

Gov. Hiles, Five injured.

Dayton, Ohio, March 21.—J. C. Christian, an engineer of Indianapolis, was instantly killed and five other workmen seriously injured when the girders on a three-story building collapsed here, crushing the men in the fall.

Suffragettes Sent to Jail.

London, March 12.—The five suffragettes who attempted to reach the King with petitions while he was on his way to parliament were sent to prison for periods ranging from 21 days to a month.

Winona Wants Franchise.

Winona, Minn., March 12.—Winona undoubtedly will take the Eighth franchise to the new Northern league. Developments at a mass meeting indicate that Winona will be represented with a club.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN HIS OFFICE

The photographer was one of President Wilson's first callers after he occupied his new office, and this was the excellent result.

MEET FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

AMERICANS PRESENTED TO ENVOYS OF CIVILIZED COUNTRIES

President in Brief Address Says He Hopes Amicable Relians Will Continue.

Washington, March 12.—While President Wilson already has dispensed with some of the formalities which hitherto have been observed by occupants of the White House, he demonstrated that he would observe to the letter the international amenities of his office.

Probably the most formal ceremony in which Mr. Wilson has ever participated was the presentation of the diplomatic corps accredited to Washington by the civilized nations of the globe. In a semi-circle of brilliant color, their uniforms glided profusely with the insignia of their rank, 146 foreign representatives stood in impressive silence while the new president of the United States and the secretary of state, William J. Bryan, entered through the big doors of the East room.

The president and Secretary Bryan wore the conventional frock suits of formal occasions in Washington.

Staff Accompanies Wilson.

The president was accompanied by his chief aids, Colonel Spencer Cosby, and his personal aide, Major Thomas L. Rhodes, both of them in full dress uniform of the American army. On each side of the entrance, six White House aides, three to from the army and three from the navy, stood at attention. In groups of six and eight the diplomats and their staffs were arranged. Chandler Hale, third assistant secretary of state, presented the president, first to Ambassador Jusserand of France, dean of the diplomatic corps. Secretary Bryan was presented with similar ceremony.

To each diplomat the president spoke a word of greeting, but the ceremony throughout was quietly formal.

After the president had met individually the circle of diplomats, he addressed them briefly, expressing the hope for the continuance of amicable relations between the nation and their respective countries, and indulging the hope that their service in Washington might be personally enjoyable.

GERMAN JUBILEE IS BEGUN

Splendid Army Maneuvers in Berlin Are Opening Feature of the Great National Celebration.

Berlin, March 12.—Troop maneuvers surpassing any before attempted by this country were held as the initial act in the year of Germany's jubilee year, the one hundredth anniversary of Prussia's war for liberation against Napoleon.

The assembling of the troops in Prussia will be followed by months of intermittent celebration, culminating in a week of festivities during the whole month of June in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the kaiser's accession to the throne. During this time millions of dollars will be spent in fetes, military maneuvers, street festivals, balls and street decorations throughout the empire. A large portion of the Berlin celebration will take place in the new stadium at Grunau, for which $1,200,000 for the Olympic games in 1916.

Friedmann Serum for Monkeys.

Washington, March 10.—Government tests of the tuberculosis remedy of Dr. Friedmann were formally authorized by the public health and marine hospital service. Surgeon General Blue issued orders for a thorough scientific study and analysis. Surgeon John F. Anderson and Past Assistant Surgeon Arthur M. Stimson were today designated by Surgeon General Blue to special duty in connection with the Friedmann "cure." They have gone to New York to remain with Friedmann.

Two Charged With Murder.

Decatur, Iowa, March 11.— Two brothers, Otto and Harry Krieg, 28 and 30 years old; were arrested Saturday night and charged with the murder of Joseph H. Spielman. Spielman was foreman of the gas plant where the brothers were employed.

Defeats Woman's Wage Bill.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—The Senate defeated the bill providing for a minimum wage for women in Kansas by a vote of 17 to 18. The bill had passed the House.

ROBBER CONFESSES

MAN ARRESTED IN SAN FRANCISCO SAYS HE PLAYED ROLE OF "RAFFLES."

STILL SEARCH FOR THE LOOT

Police Recover $50,000 Worth of Loot in His Hotel Room—Detectives Worked in Chicago and Pacific Coast Cities.

San Francisco, March 12.—Herman Conn, alias Frank Dale, the burglar wrongfully arrested in Golden Gate park last Saturday, after a running fight, in which an innocent spectator was mortally wounded, confessed in the city and county hospital that in the role of "gentleman burglar" he had committed more than 80 robberies in Chicago, and various cities of the Pacific coast. Police then searched Conn's room, in one of the principal downtown hotels, and recovered jewelry and other loot valued at $50,000.

Search for More Loot.

Conn had registered three times lately at this hotel the last time on Jan. 26, when he signed the name of "C. D. Conn, Kansas City." He maintained quarters at other hotels, however, and the police completed a search for more plunder.

According to Conn's confession, he committed three robberies in Pasadena, Cal., between six and 10 in Los Angeles, 50 in San Francisco, four in San Jose, Cal., 15 in Chicago, and from six to 10 in Kansas City, Kansas, the suburban towns across the bay from that city.

QUAKE DESTROYS THE CITY

Many Persons Believed Killed in Guatemala Province.

Washington, March 12.—According an official report from the American consul at Guatemala City, a severe earthquake Saturday morning destroyed Chalinpulapa, capital of Santa Rosa province, but did not injure Guatemala City.

Village within a radius of 18 miles were damaged.

No estimate of the loss of life is possible because of the lack of communication in Guatemala.

Youth Kills Father—Self Defense.

Chicago, March 12.—Frank Schultz, 19 years old, shot and killed his father, Charles Schultz, 47 years old, last night in their home on the West Side. The shooting occurred after the son and the step-father, 24 years old, had barricaded themselves in the pantry to escape their fathers, who was armed with a butcher knife, and while the youth was trying to force open the door. His sash he killed his parent in self-defense.

Fined $2 for Smoking Pips.

Elon City, March 12.—The anti-tobacco ordinance of Elon City was upheld in the circuit court at Waukegan when Richard Jahnes was found guilty of smoking a pipe in Elon City and was fined $2 and costs by Judge Whitney. The prisoner's attorney filed bond for an appeal. Judge Whitney declared Jahnes's first conviction for smoking a Elon City magistrate.

Wilson Sends Nominations.

Washington, March 13. — Nominations sent to the senate today by President Wilson included:

First assistant postmaster general, Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina; fourth assistant postmaster general, Alexander M. Dockery of Missouri; fourth assistant postmaster general, James I. Blakeslee, of Pennsylvania; United States judge, district of Porto Rico, Peter A. Hamilton of Alabama; commissioner of labor, labor statistics, Charles P. Neill of the District of Columbia.

Inventor Instantly Begun.

Chicago, March 12.—The municipal inventor telephone company, capitalized at $10,000,000 with a plant at Piano, Ill., and whose stock is mostly held by farmers throughout the country, is being investigated by the postoffice department.

Aviator Climbs 19,800 Feet.

Paris, March 12.—Aviator Perreyon, piloting a biplane, ascended to a height of 19,800 feet at the Buc aerodrome, establishing a new world's altitude record.

FRIEDMANN'S CURE HELPING

DIRECTOR SAYS PAIN AND COUGHING ARE NEARLY STOPPED.

Discoverer of Vaccine Leaves for Canada to Give Demonstration.

New York, March 12.—The first patients treated in America by Dr. Friedmann, who claims to have discovered a cure for tuberculosis, have already improved in health, according to Dr. Max Landsman, managing director of the People's hospital, where the Berlin physician made his first American demonstrations.

Dr. Landsman referred to the treatment as "remarkable." He said the pulses in the patients' chests have been greatly silvered and their coughing is nearly stopped.

Dr. Friedmann left for Canada to give demonstrations of the treatment. He probably will administer it to patients under the auspices of the Royal Edward institute in Montreal. He will attend a tuberculosis convention in Ottawa and will demonstrate his vaccines there. Thursday he will treat 100 sufferers at the King Edward institute in Toronto.

Meanwhile, the government officials who are investigating the treatment say that the physicians permitted to use upon whom they will ask Dr. Friedmann to demonstrate when he returns here Friday.

Dr. S. S. Coldwater, superintendent of Mount Sinai hospital, said that the directors of the government hygienic laboratory at Washington have requested the Mount Sinai officials to aid in the investigation. The request will be granted.

CLAIM LAW VIOLATION

Rumored Government Will Prosecute Various Railroads.

Chicago, March 12.—Rumors were prevalent that the government plans to institute 15,000 suits against various railroads for alleged violations of the 16-hour law. Gus santaro rallied and will be made the object of 5,000 alleged violations, it was said.

Evidence on the basis of which the government was given by the railroad heads, it is understood, in the course of reporting cases where trains were on duty longer than 16 hours, due to bad roads.

The contention of the government will be that the law has not always been prevented if proper caution had been exercised.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Ernesto Madero Declares Party Will Not Enter Into Politics.

New York, March 12.—Ernesto Madero, former minister of finance in the Mexican cabinet, issued a statement on behalf of himself and the members of the Madero family, declaring it was the intention of the Madero family to refrain from participation in the politics of Mexico. He said it was the desire of the Madero family that peace soon would come to the southern republic.

Pope Continues to Improve.

Rome, March 12. — The improvement in the condition of the pope continues and the physicians permitted a more abundant diet in order to maintain the strength of the patient.

Suffragettes Query Candidates.

Wichita, Kan., March 12.—Five hundred women assembled at the city hall here today, before them 21 candidates for municipal offices of Wichita, each of whom was given five minutes in which to speak on his candidacy and the primary election to be held March 28. The candidates frequently were interrupted by questions from the women, who were members of the Sedgwick County Equal Suffrage association. A mayor and four commissioners are to be elected. All favored woman's suffrage.

Reformers' Lead Cut Down.

London, March 5.—The municipal reformers for the third time have secured a majority in the London county council, although not so large as in 1907, when they had a majority of 60. They improved their position, however, over 1910 when their majority was two. Of the 118 members just elected, 67 are reformers and 51 progressives. The nine seats gained by the reformers and the two by the progressives are widely distributed and indicate no specially noteworthy change of opinion.

WILL BE NEIGHBORLY

WILSON, IN STATEMENT, SAYS ADMINISTRATION WANTS TO HELP PEOPLE.

WANT TO SEE THEM PEACEFUL

Declares That This Nation Has Nothing to Seek in These Countries—Strict Observance of Law Necessary for Co-operation.

Washington, March 13.—President Wilson issued this formal statement of his policy toward the Central and South American republics:

"In view of questions which are naturally uppermost in the public mind just now, the president issued the following statement:

"One of the chief objects of my administration will be to cultivate the friendship and deserve the confidence of our sister republics of Central and South America, and to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests which are common to the people of the two continents. I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the peoples and leaders of America, and to speak from it my duty to make this brief statement:

"Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by the orderly processes of just government, based upon law, not upon arbitrary or irregular forces.

"We hold, as I am sure all thoughtful leaders of Republican governments everywhere hold, that just government rests always on the consent of the governed, and that there can be no free dom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval.

"We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse, respect and helpfulness between our several republics and ourselves.

"We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles, in fact and in action, hoping that disorder, personal intrigue and the lawless use of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injure none so much as the people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and common activities so controlled and disturbed.

"We can have no sympathy with those who seek to make the power of government to advance their own personal interests or ambition.

"We are the friends of peace, but we know that there can be no lasting or stable peace in which circumstances of fraud, or force, or illegality are obnoxious to the just rights of any people, whether strong or weak.

"Mexico, therefore, at this time holds and respect the restraints of constitutional procedure. Mutual respect seems to us the indispensable foundation of friendship between states as between individuals.

"The United States has nothing to seek in Central or South America, except the lasting interests of the people of those two continents, the security of governments intended for the people, and for no special group or interests, and the development of personal and trade relationships between the two continents, which shall redound to the profit and advantage of both and interfere with the legitimate interests of neither.

"These principles may be read not so much of the future policy of this government as it is necessary now to interpret it in the spirit of which the principles I say, I hope, be permitted to add that my colleagues are earnestness to extend to the governments of other republics the most intimate and of genuine disinterested friendship and to pledge my own honor and the honor of my colleagues in every matter pertain of peace and amity that a fortunate future may disclose."

The president took the above statement to the senate chamber the next day. His read it to the cabinet, which was in session for two hours, and listened to discussion after he was read.

At the White House it was disclaimed that the statement was aimed at any particular country. It was declared that it should be read to the diplomatic representatives of the United States in all Central and South American countries alike.

While most of the countries in the Western Hemisphere are enjoying domestic as well as international peace, state department officials have declared a close watch on events in Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, San Domingo, Costa and San Salvador.

Dies of Sleeping Sickness.

Fargo, N. D., March 12.—Ralph McKenzie, employe of the federal department of justice, died at St. John's hospital here the victim of what physicians call the "sleeping sickness." For more than a week McKenzie slept almost continuously and during the last three days he could not be aroused. This is the first case of its kind here and the cause of the disease baffles physicians.

Body May Be Mrs. Boggess.

St. Louis, March 13.—The body of a woman, partly identified as that of Mrs. Ethel Keating Boggess, wife of Dr. John S. Boggess of the United States marine hospital service, has been found in the Mississippi river at St. Genevieve, Mo. Mrs. Boggess disappeared from Kansas City, Mo., last August. Detectives traced her to St. Louis, where it was found she had taken a room and gone down the Mississippi. A boat hail filled with water was found at Fort Gage, Ill., a few days later.

Great Britain to Recognize Mexico.

Mexico City, March 13. — Great Britain will recognize the Huerta government, according to official advices received by Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign relations from this Mexico legation at London.

Utah Has Woman Wage Bill.

Salt Lake City, March 13.—No woman or girl shall receive less than 75 cents per day in Utah nor less than $1.25 per day after a year's service if a bill passed by the Utah house becomes a law.

'WHITE SLAVE' PROBE

WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OTHER STATES MAY FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF ILLINOIS.

WANT MERCHANTS TO HELP

Chicago Witnesses Say They Can Pay Women Better Wages—But They See Little Good From It.

Chicago, March 12. — Lieutenant Governor Barrett O'Hara, chairman of the Illinois senate committee investigation of "white slavery," has received communications from the governors of Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, informing him that they will include in their next message to their legislatures a recommendation for the appointment of commissions endowed with the same plenary powers as the Illinois body.

"The movement promises to develop the most important stand against white slavery that ever has been undertaken," said Mr. O'Hara. "Each commission will investigate the conditions in its own state as here is done, but there would be joint sessions and conferences, and the records of each body would be available to all of the others."

Is $12 a Week Too High?

William C. Thorne, vice president of Monotype, Ward and company, a mail order house, told the vice commission that a girl "adrift" can live on $8 a week, thus:

Room rent, $3.50.

Breakfast (coffee and rolls) 40 cents.

Luncheons, 50 cents.

Dinners, $1.40.

Car fare, 60 cents.

Clothing and incidentals, $1.70.

The witness gave the foregoing statement to show that the average girl he said, were the actual expenditures of one of his 1,273 female employes. Another girl employe disbursed her wages as follows: Room and board, $3.50; laundry, 75 cents; lunches, 20 cents; clothing and incidentals, $3.80; savings, $2 cents.

The statement fails to account for a single bath of the week, but this was not explained and Senator Beell remarked that the girl probably spent it privately.

The witnesses, in addition to Thorne, were James Simpson, George Lytton, Joseph Basch, John T. Pirie, H. J. Bahnsen, Henry C. Schwab and Albert Ellinger, all representing department stores employing thousands of girls and women.

There were not witnesses from the underworld.

The commission, which expects to pursue its work for the next few weeks, adjourned till further notice, which probably will be given the latter part of next week.

Senator Juul told Thorne that girl who have to live on $8 a week and get tempted to having "gone wrong" because they could not make a living otherwise.

Want Merchants to Help.

"We want your assistance," he said in and help us stop that sort of thing," said Senator Juul. "I tell you it's an awful situation when a girl can't get a job."

"Oh, yes, but for the most part I don't believe those exist," interrupted the witnesses.

The heroines of Montgomery, Ward and company for the last fiscal year had been $1,000. An act were to the having calculated that the expenditure of $75,000 a year would reina the salaries of the girls at seven dollar girls to $10, asked if witnesses diff ent think the same, and the two well spent in that way.

"Yes," was the reply. "We are already spending that much in benefits, old age pensions, and the like. We think it will be better for our employes very closely, and if this combination can show we are at a fair, we'll remedy the defect. If it can be shown that our girls cannot live decently they shall have it, although I think $8 is a good minimum."

Thorne said that in his opinion a minimum wage scale of $12 a week for women would affect about 5 per centers cent of Illinois, and cost half the women by that much.

"The law would not bother us much but the factories would feel it and we would hire less because of woman if they had to pay $12, because they can get work out of the men, he said.

Must Cover HatPin Points.

Boston, March 12.—Those women who wear hatpins need not cover the points of their hatpins with some plain cork if they wish to protect the public from injury will hereafter be liable to a fine of $10 for each act to this effect was signed by Governor Foss yesterday. The manner in which the law is to be enforced is harmless is left to the discretion of the wearer.

Reforms Embodied in Bills.

New York, March 13.—Four legislative committees on remedial policy legislation has concluded its public hearings and is framing into bills city police conditions. Three topics of importance discussed by the witnesses at the hearings were saxicc, disorderly resorts and gambling as source of police graft. Remedies were also discussed.

Free Sugar Agreed Upon.

Washington, March 10.—A federal income tax, probably of 1 per cent, and a free sugar tariff schedule practically were agreed upon by the Democratic ways and means committee in the sixty-third congress. Tariff revision was taken up where it was dropped at the close of the last session, and the Democrats will must every day from now on to perfect their bill before the extra session begins on April 1.

Airship Startles African Cave Dwellers

DOUTRAT, A VILLAGE OF CLIMBING TROGLODYTES

ALL THAT CAN BE SEEN OF TROGLODYTE VILLAGES OF MATMATA.—

AVIATION has another feat to its credit. Flying high over the deserts of northern Africa, a dirigible balloon, one of the newest of the wonderful inventions of man, has just afforded another ultra-modern contrivance—the camera—its first chance to scan a group of dwellings as old in style as any that man ever built for himself.

It was the Italian dirigible balloon "P 2" that accomplished the feat and gave the Italian invaders of Tripoli additional reason for patting themselves on the back and feeling like the vanguard of progress. While the balloon hovered high over the arid waste that lies back of the Mediterranean coast of northern Africa, the photographer trained his camera on a lot of holes in the desert—apparently burrowed by animals instead of being, that however, they were all that was visible of villages teeming with human beings, of troglodyte villages, whose inhabitants dig deep into the earth to find a home just as their forefathers did thousands of years ago, when the dirigible balloon and the camera and the Italian nation were things undreamed of.

This unique picture of underground dwellings taken from a point far up in the air by the latest European visitor to the cavemen has aroused renewed interest in these African troglodytes, whom only a few travelers have ever beheld.

This most recent visitor sojourned among the cave-dwellers of Matmata, back of the Mediterranean coast of Tunisia, and from these struck still further inland to the places where the "climbing troglodytes" dwell and the nomads of the desert store their grain and other valuables in storehouses which, though built above the ground, are fashioned exactly like the underground homes of their neighbors, thus leading scientists to believe that their ancestors burrowed into the ground.

Curious, indeed, are the tales brought back by this latest adventurer into the land of the troglodytes. When he approached the underground dwellings of Matmata all the women whom he encountered ran away, covering their faces as they went. He was taken into homes deep down in the earth, yet furnished with carpets hanging from the earthen walls, with modern tables and benches.

But those who went before him have given us more minute details as to this extraordinary people. In 1911 an American, pointed out on every side as the first of his race to venture into the Matmata region and the desert spoon bidden behind it, sojourned for some time with the kaid, or chief man, of Matmata, traveled with guides provided by this local potentate far into the hinterland and gathered the materials for a long account of his wanderings, to say nothing of a splendid series of pictures. Previous to this visit the troglodytes had entertained only French archaeologists and still earlier—far back in the nineties, when they were scarcely known at all to the outside world—they opened their curious abodes to Bruno, a Danish explorer, who also lived with the kaid of his day and gave an interesting account of what he saw.

Frank Edward Johnson is the man who can lay claim to being the only American who has lived among the cavemen of northern Africa. While he was in Tripoli some years ago he became quite chummy with the kaid of Matmata, an intelligent native, whom the French masters of the land had appointed to rule over an inland tribe. This native later became head of Matmata and, happening to read in some American magazines an article by Mr. Johnson on troglodytes, he wrote to the author at his home in Norwich, Conn., that he would improve his knowledge of the subject by paying his old friend a visit. "I am a troglodyte myself," the writer of the letter remarked. So Mr. Johnson left his Connecticut home, sailed across the sea to Tunis, transferred to a small coasting steamboat, which landed him at the desert port of Gabes, and after a wearisome journey over the sands, found himself within view of the village of Matmata. Or rather, he didn't find himself within view of it. It was there, but he couldn't see it.

"Imagine arriving at a town of 5,000 inhabitants and not seeing a house—only a picturesque mosque built since the French occupation," he said, in an article which he wrote for the National Geographic Magazine after his return to the United States.

When he finally looked groundward and located the village, he slipped and stumbled down the sides of a huge hole dug in the ground, and found that it was a courtyard of his friend, the kaid, from which other openings led into living rooms and store rooms. Every house is built in just this way—one large hole, left uncovered, for a courtyard, and everything else leading out of it deep into the earth.

The big holes vary in depth and width, averaging about nine yards deep and fifteen yards in diameter, once in the middle of each courtyard is a square masonry trough which pipes rainwater into a large cistern. This is a most important home adjunct, as water is very scarce. Every drop of rain is carefully preserved, especially as only that the unfortunate horses, goats, sheep, and donkeys belonging to the natives are watered only once in twenty-four hours.

The kaid's dwelling is a superior one of the kind. Its entrance was whitewashed and several articles of European furniture dropped about the various holes that serve as rooms. Another high-class dwelling of this underground village is that of Sheik Fordjini, who courteously invited Mr. Johnson to pick his way down the steep walls of the "courtyard" and pay him a visit. He therefore did visit those.

"A young man burned a handful of dried esparto grass, which flamed up brightly and showed us the steps and rooms down the hole. I followed him over a donkey eating its hay. Great eyes glared at me from out of the blackness. On coming into the large round courtyard one soon would think the sheik the father of at least twelve infants, for children from two to ten years old are curiously watching us. They are very fond of bonbons and sugar. Whenever money was given the sheik is divided among the children."

He met the sheik's beautiful little six-year-old daughter, who liked to be photographed with her playmate, little Ayesha, and her little brothers. After gratifying this taste for her a door of palm leaf boards was pushed aside and the American was ushered into the sheik's private room—or rather cave—out one of the cold rock. In it was an old wooden chest, many gunt, and a bedstead hewn out of rock, but provided with comfortable looking mattress mattresses filled with wool and with native blankets. There was also an oil lamp made just like those the Orcels in Italy once used.

The kaid of Matmata was very polite to Mr. Johnson. Moreover, the latter traveled about in the neighborhood to look up other interesting communities he was provided with knives, spoons, forks, and napkins by his hospitable host, who protested against this vehemently, as he was quite willing to "rought it," but the seven-hundred-leg him had received iron-clad instructions and refused to deviate from them the least bit.

Under such auspices the American had ample opportunity to study the customs of the country, and he has much that is interesting to say about them. Of the kaid's village he writes:

"Matmata has its special code of etiquette. Never does one go straight to another man's dwelling to look down into the great circular courtyard and see his women. It is not only bad form, but it is dangerous. Each dwelling has a number of Kabyle dogs that keep a constant watch, and one approaches usually by out at you sod like to tear you into pieces. Never enter a passage way to a dwelling without sending in a boy or girl to announce the woman to know that you are coming in."

From Matmata the American traveled west inland to Medenine, a town of most singular appearance, composed of thousands of "circular" cave-shaped dwellings, built above ground, and piled up on top of each other. The only way to reach the upper ones is by means of projecting stones every month or two, the country of use. The inhabitants leap from one to another in the great circular courtyard and see his women. It is not only bad form, but it is dangerous. Each dwelling has a number of fierce Kabyle dogs that keep a constant watch, and one approaches usually by out at you sod like to tear you into pieces. Never enter a passage way to a dwelling without sending in a boy or girl to announce the woman to know that you are coming in."

Medenine is only partly inhabited. Most of the houses are used for storing grain by the tribesmen of the neighboring desert. It is a silent, melancholy place. His a graveyard out in the desert.

Beyond it are numerous villages peopled by what are known as troglodytes—cave-dwellers who dig into hillsides. They have a partiality for the most inaccessible eminences. "As soon as I saw a particularly steep crag, a veritable engel's nest, I felt sure that it was honey-combed with troglodytes' dwellings," writes one French explorer, "and it usually was." The reason is that the French have not recently been able to introduce order and safeguard life in the sandy stretches where the cavemen live. Before the advent of French rule the district was the scene of constant and sanguinary faction fights between the various tribes, of sudden raids by the nomads of the Sahara, who desolated any village that they caught unprepared, massacred its fighting men and carried the rest away to slavery. Therefore the natives tunneled and scooped out every peak they could find and stationed sentinels on the top most vantage points that the approach of the enemy might be signaled in good season.

One of the most striking of these spries is Doutrat—a beehive mountain perched high over a deep ravine. It consists of countless caves and niches, dug in tiers along the mountainside, and surmounted by a "kasr" or citadel now in ruins. "A huge human anthill," the American traveler calls it.

Among the cave-dwellers of northern Africa is a sprinkling of Jews, who do most of the business in the underground villages. In their hands is an almost complete trade, for, though the cave-men, like other Mohammedans, are supposed not to drink the juice of the grape, they are lax in their observance of this rule laid down by the Prophet.

The people of Matmata and the rest of the troglodyte villages are absolutely poor. This is true to such an extent among some of them that they look forward with joy to a flight of locusts, since by capturing plenty of these pests they can be assured of having something to eat for quite a while.

Strange as it may seem to one of the Western race imbued with certain set ideas about the East, those who have traveled among the troglodytes assert that their women, instead of being oppressed as inferior beings by the men, possess great influence in the community. They do a good deal of the burden-carrying, to be sure, but this is because they pride themselves on their strength and insist on exercising it. Many have fine figures, clean-cut features and beautiful eyes.

GREAT MEN IN COMMON CLAY

Models by C. A. BEATY — Words by GENE MORGAN

ORVILLE WRIGHT.

The critics called him crazy when he said he would dare to take a little fuzz and navigate the air, they laughed when constant mishaps to all his experiments, and chortled when he believed some day he'd be a hero. But all things have a climax, he kept on sawing woodand cutting aerial didoes and finally made good. His fame would not be complete in this decade, no more was heard the horse-laugh, the hoot and mocking jeer. The critics crowded round him and thumped him on the back, each one said he had praised him wise, everything looked black. And now he takes it easy and lets the others fly, he sells to Aviators and then sailing by. The dollars pour in swiftly, he bears an honored name, and thus rests well contented with fortune and with fame. Old Earth now suits him plenty, he scorns the dizzy flight, the here husk looks phony to Mr. Orville Wright.

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LIFE GOOD AT AGE OF SIXTY

Common Sense Reply to a Letter Carrier Who Would Like His Pension Earlier.

So much depends on the point of view!

For example, it is proposed to give pensions to the postmen, and the terms on which the policies shall be paid are under discussion. We read in the New York Times that the young clerks favor having them payable on demand after 30 years' service, irrespective of age or disabilities, says Harper's Weekly. Older men say that would result in pensioning off some men while still in their forties, and suggest sixty as a proper age for retirement. To that, with fine scorn, retorts Charles Gardner, a Madison square letter carrier:

"What good is a man's life to himself when he's sixty years old and over? Give us our leisure while we have life enough in us to spend a year or two in peace. Work us until we're worn out and you work us into the shadow of the grave in a few cases, and forget us in the rest of all the other cases. I'd like to get my case in my old age a little earlier if I'm to have a chance at it at all."

Undoubtedly at sixty we are in the shadow of the grave, but so we are at fifty, at forty, at fifteen, at six and at one. All life goes on in that shadow. It may go on at sixty mighty well and vastly to the satisfaction of the subject. Charles should not be discouraged. If he lives wisely, drinks light, keeps his health and manages to secure a little sente, he may find life more profitable at three score than he ever found it yet, and that, whether he gets a pension or not. If he will read "Cicero on Old Age" he will get some good points, though sixty is by no means old age.

But, gracious! how folks are reaching out for pensions!

Charity covers a multitude of sins, but it is generally our charity and other people's sins.

Arrangement of Attractive Easter Table

By Adele Mendel

DAME HOSPITALITY, who is even on the alert for some unique manner in which to decorate a table at Eastertime, will find numerous golden suggestions from which to draw, if she looks to the springtime for inspiration. More and more Eastertime is gradually developing in the joyful recognition of the return of the spring. The singing birds, blossoming flowers and bright, sunny days are always associated with the thought of Easter.

There are many old habits connected with Easter, which have been handed down to us. Eggs have always been identified with the Easter celebration, and formerly were exchanged, containing love sentiments much as we exchange valentines today. Another custom was to-buy colored eggs to the parish priest, who blessed them before they were distributed to the poor people.

Another superstition which probably is connected with the origin of the "Easter hat" is that, to be successful in love affairs, one must wear some article of clothing on Easter day.

The appropriate colors for Easter decorations are white, green, yellow and purple, yellow and white, with accompanying green for floral decorations. Lillies, both calla and Easter, asparia, freesia, violets, or any spring flowers are used effectively.

Fluffy little chickens, colored eggs and rabbits are conventional Easter table or decorations. The discriminating hostess who has an eye both to economy and effect can originate really artistic decorations at home. A good idea is to purchase one or two favors and try to copy them. With a little practice you can make many novel decorations which will help make your entertainment a success.

"Three-fifths of the joy of eating is in the appearance of the dainties of the table."

The table illustrated embodies many novel Easter ideas. The table cloth is of crepe paper, designed with rabbits and green shamrock leaves, with green leaves, in a large bowl, covered with lavender and white crepe paper, which has edges cut to form leaves. At the base is a standing lavender and Maline bow. Four crystal candlesticks, with white crepe paper shades tinted to harmonize, are ornamented with violets, add to the picturesque effect of the table. Fluffy little chickens, which can be purchased for a few cents each, are attached with large ribbon of lavender to paper carts. These wagons hold small candy eggs. The tiny wire baskets are ornamented and violate and served in tall glasses, are attached to lavender and white ribbon, paper and trimmed with long-stemmed violets. The place cards have, in the center, a picture on the corner of the card. At each place is a bouquet of violets, either real or handmade, for a souvenir.

Instead of serving ice cream, an Easter gelatine would be very appropriate, as it is violet-colored. This is made by flavoring gelatine with grape juice, pouring into an egg shell. When the shell is cold and firm, remove the shelle and you will have clear violet eggs. Arrange these around a mold of Bavarian cream.

Yellow and white were the predominating colors used in another table. The centerpieces were of large wicker basket, covered with artificial moss and filled with yellow flowers. At each place the place cards were of blown eggs, gilded, with the name of the guest written in white ink. Tiny nests of yellow spun sugar, containing eggshaped bon-bons. For holding nuts there were little yellow paper baskets made by covering a small, round box with paper, to which is fastened a handle of wire, wound with paper. At the top, tied on with a gold cord, is a bunch of real or artificial flowers.

For this luncheon the chicken salad was served in very small flower pots, with grated yolks and whites of eggs sprinkled on top, and a sprig of parsley apparently growing in the center. The sandwiches were cut egg-shaped. The ice cream was served in a nest of lady fingers. The small cakes were egg-shaped and iced in yellow and white.

It is always wise to provide some entertainment for your guests. When luncheon is over give each guest a string and bid them hunt for the egg at the other end. The strings cross and recross about the furniture, and much merriment results in the hunt. Here and there a nonesense couplet can be tied to the string, to give zest to the search. At the end of each string should be found an Easter souvenir.

The children to some extent have appropriated Easter as their day and much pleasure is derived by giving a children's party the week following Easter Sunday.

A table which certainly will arouse the enthusiasm of juvenile guests has a large basket in the center, covered with twigs and green. From this rises a white rabbit, holding in its front paws an Easter egg. From the basket to each plate are ribbons; at the end of each ribbon is a diminutive rabbit, holding the place card.

The candle shades are decorated with designs of rabbits, cut from decorative paper and appliqued on to the plain shade. For bon-bon boxes have Easter eggs filled with candies, or boxes in the shape of rabbits. Where the ice cream in nests made of strips of candied orange peel forms the entertainment, after the children have left the dining room, award a prize to the one who can draw the most perfect rabbit blindfolded. A game which will provide much merriment is to have candy eggs in various places in the room and announce a prize will be awarded to the one who finds the greatest number.

Another novel idea for a children's table is to make a huge egg of crepe paper on a wire foundation, and also three or four ladders of wire covered with twisted paper. Then set little chickens on the rounds of the ladder as if they were just emerging from the egg and were coming down in a hurry. Other chicks could peep out of the egg. The egg could hold Easter favors, or be distributed before the guests leave the table. At each place have a nest made of paper with a pink chicken or a yellow chicken.

After the luncheon is served, give each child some colored crayons and an easter egg and request that you will award a prize to the one who displays the most originality in decorating the egg.

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Song of Easter.

Garlands of peace—
Mountains of thees:
Fortress of lilies—
Rose upon rose.
Wreaths of flowers—
Kingdom of daisies.
Bring forth, all these treasures.
"It is here—Easter Day!"

Deck the Earth in rich colors—
The loveliest all.
On its bed in sweet music.
And jubilant, fall:
As white violet sorrow—
Yet strong in its power.
Let the world's every lit praises.
"It is here—Easter Day!"

Let Death's self be overthrown—
Let the Grave be no more!
A dream gone before;
Let the Night of the ages
Be Faith evermore;
Let the Sun and Sea and Eternal—
Let all things rejoice!
It is here in its glory—
The glad Easter Day!

Each Day a New Life.

Every day is a life, fresh with related power, setting out on its allotted labor and limited path. The morning resembles a whole truth. Its eventide is exhorting into age. We born anew every time the sun rises, and lights up the world to do his part in it.—R. A. Frothingham.

Message That Easter Brings

THE MESSAGE of Easter Day to men is the promise of a new and nobler life.

Men may die out of a meaner self here and now into a nobler self, if so they will.

And this is the pledge that the offer of Christ to humanity shall find just higher fulfillment in still diviner forms of being yet to be.

So Easter runs, proclaiming not so much the descent as the ascent of man, step by step, into the kingdom of the highest and divinest of all.

Nature is life. Anything in it that looks like death is but a token and certificate of life about to commence anew. Every end that closes here gives birth to some form letting go its life and casting away its coarser self, that it may re-appear again in forms more beautiful and pure. The men leaves fall and die, but the soil, it has gone downward into the root life of some rarer plant more lovely than themselves, and when the sun and rain summon them anew some forth in forms more wonderful than those more rare than ever they had known before. The creeping worm dies and its mean body is changed by a miracle which Egyptian art and Christian symbolism have alike borrowed to utter—the new life struggling, in the form of silver incubating faith. And this is at once the lesson and the suggestion of our Easter blossoms. We miss the lesson of yonder flowers if we look upon their forms of mere adornment, or see in them only the hues and fragrance of a fleeting life.

Beautiful as they are like as they will fade and fall. But their special appropriateness lies in this, that in all their life under Heaven, death is the stepping stone to his more fair and rich, the law of which is laid with them in death. The autumn winds strip the plant's branches bare, and wither its blossoms, and to outward semblance quench the life out of it wholly. But when the spring rains come again and the sun's kindlier rays kiss the greenness back again into the shrivel branches, there has been at work all the time an answering law of life within those branches, more powerful than all the influences here-sides. And thus our vernal buds best symbolize our Easter bell. How can our hearts refuse, then, to echo those notes of triumph gladness?—*Bishop Henry Potter.*

ETERNAL LESSON OF EASTER

Comes as an Answer to the Age-Old Question, "If a Man Die, Shall He Live Again?"

There are those who think of death with a shudder, and of the other world with a shaking knee, because death seems to be a breaking of all the ties which are sacred, and a transference of the soul from a foreign world, writes Charles E. Jefferson, D. D., L. D., pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City. The world in which we now live is dear to us because we know it so well. It is cozy and warm, and we prefer it to any world of which it is possible for us to think. The heart likes the old. It shrinks from the untried. But the message of Easter is that the other world is our home just as this one is. The universe is a big house containing many rooms, and we pass from one room to another. We home in all its parts has been furnished and is constantly kept in order by the baby does not feel himself a stranger when he comes into our world. Love has prepared the way for him, and love has also prepared the way for us in the world eternal.

We are not going to a foreign land, we are not to live in the midst of strangers, we are not to suffer from homelessness in a world that is cold and unfriendly—we are going home. From the first hour we shall feel at home, and we shall feel in at once with the ways of life there, and shall find ourselves in the presence of friends. It is an old question which has haunted the human mind from the beginning: "If a man die, shall he live again?" Easter says, "Yes!" and declares that in the case of death, a man stands up alive, and complete, and at home.

When Jesus presented himself to his disciples on the first Easter they knew him to be the same kind him to be the same friend which he had always been. His disposition had not changed, nor his attitude to them, nor his purposes for the world. He was the same Jesus. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be," but of one thing we may be certain, we shall be what we shall always be ourselves, that our friends shall be the same friends that the Christ we have known here will be the same Christ forever.

Glad Raiment Appropriate.

In the days of Americans fellow customs more as a matter of mirth than of mystery. Yet the custom fashion is as however worldly, cannot lose entirely its religious significance, for self-respect is the strongest human obligatory article in personal ethics, and to adorn one's self is simply to express self-respect in terms of raiment, and there as be no more obvious manifestation of that virtue.

The trees and the plants don their gayest in spring and why should not man—and woman?

Some people get so tired doing nothing that they have no strength left to do anything else.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. K. C. DARIN

Entered at the Postoffice at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, as Second Class Matter.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Naturally, the office seekers think it is very much in the president's inclination for an open door at the White House.

A census has announced that seventy-nine cities have been conquered. Already, we have long hoped that there would be some other way of getting rid of it.

The architects of the Mexican revolution are to be congratulated, from which the only just the opinion that they really consider the last shooting scrap ancient history.

With the open door at the White House, one may walk right in, and, according to the president's statement of April 4, will not be interfered by officeseekers; he may walk right out again.

The White has just passed by congress, which, the shipping at Superior and not by the states, but that will not prevent one from carrying a shipment from the East Grand Forks of goods, as does not pay the freight, or the carriage.

There is an interesting fact, to the Bolshevists and the Soviet government, that the people's republic of Russia is not the most important of all.

A public official should be judged by as much by what he promises to do as what he has done," says the Bemidji Valley Tribune, and that is true, but the old method of judging a man's qualifications by the number of public offices he has held is open to criticism.

It is by no means certain that the Federation tuberculosis cure cures. It has not yet been tried the test that is to determine its value, in spite of the sensational newspaper reports of the labor or the discovery. In the meantime breathe fresh air. Keep the windows of the sleeping room open.

There is always a temptation to take a chance that the grain will get about without formaldehyde, that the pool will not need another set of stones, that the fence will do without stretching the wires. Then the rains pour, the pool breaks, and a hard-haul, the cattle break into the corn—and we wonder why we have such shrivel-hard luck.—Farm Stock and Home.

The wisdom of the action of the stockholders of the Red Lake County Agricultural society in securing title to permanent county fair grounds at the outset of activities of the society has again been demonstrated by the experiences of various other counties. The Crookston fair association has experienced much difficulty in getting suitable grounds and the efforts of the Pennington county society has always been confined that the board fair grounds must be vacated of this spring. These grounds have been used for many years, and much money has been expended for improving suitable grounds and the offer of the owner of the land to sell to the Red Lake county society has, by the purchase of land at the outset, secured title to a site close-in which with all improvements and excellent track and boat than would the have cost at some future date. In addition there is the added advantage, the value of which cannot be computed, of having as a permanent location for the annual county fair grounds so conveniently located.

Washington tradesmen and refreshment dispensers no doubt favor short-er terms and more inaugurations.

SPLIT-LOG DRAG.

Very Effective Road Machine at a Low Cost.

The split log road will doubtless be commonly used in rural communities for many years because of its low first cost. The ever recurring problem of repairs on such a road can be solved very largely by the use of the so-called split-log drag.

Anyone who can use tools reasonably well can build one of these drags at a cost of four or five dollars for labor and material. Very few tools are required in making the drag and its use is as simple and cheap as its construction. If desired, metal drags can be purchased at a somewhat greater cost from manufacturers of road machinery.

Careful use of the drag on a road that is already in reasonably good condition will almost entirely prevent trouble from ruts, mud holes, dust, and give good service at a low cost.—R. Pilat, University Farm, St. Paul.

Singers at Thief River.

The Sunstedal Society of the northwest has decided to hold its annual meeting in this city June 18 and 19. This will be the second time for this large society of Norwegians to meet in annual convention in Thief River Falls, which is a distinctive honor and compliment to our city. About 1,000 people are expected, among whom will be a number of noted personages. Secretary of State of Norway, Mr. Lovelgind, will be here and take part in the meeting.—The River Times.

THE BREEDING OF DAIRY COWS

PROF. HAECKEN'S NEW BULLETIN ISSUED FROM UNIVERSITY.

"While Minnesota has made remarkable progress in improving the quality of her dairy products, the advancement in milk production has not been so great. The average cow in this state produces about 175 pounds of butter a year. Common cows at the University Farm have produced, on an average, 222 pounds of butter. This increase has been brought about through proper attention to feed and care. Progress on a rule, give too little time to the study of feeding. In order to aid them in this study, Professor T. L. Haecker, chief of the division of dairy and animal husbandry of the agricultural college, has prepared a bulletin in which he simplifies the study and arranged the tables that any farmer may easily learn to calculate rations for the cows in his herd.

The author was among earliest workers on the problem of feed requirements for milk production, and as a result of his scientific investigations carried out the Haecker feeding standard, a standard which is now accepted by investigators and teachers as the most accurate means of determining the needs of the cow. This standard is based not on the amount of feed that the requirements of any cow, the quality and richness of whose milk yield is known, may be determined by referring to the tables. The computation of all our common feed stuffs is given in amounts from one to ten pounds. Following these tables is a simple explanation of the method to follow in calculating rations. Examples are given of rations suited to cows giving varying quantities of milk of varying richness. A chapter is devoted to the care of the dairy herd. Information on costs a given concerning the cost of keeping cows. Similar tables are provided which enable the farmer to determine the cost of a pound of butter fat under his conditions. This bulletin is one of the regular Experiment Station series, at the same time the matter has been printed in a smaller form of convenient size to slip in the packet and provided with a stout cover. This publication should be in the hands of every milk producer in the state. Copies may be secured by addressing Dairy and Animal Husbandry Division, University Farm, St. Paul.

THE GRAIN PROBE CAUSES EXCITEMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

to Save "the" ices conditions which have been brought to light as the result of a senate investigation now on in Illinois, but there is one thing sure, it will not hurt. The big grain-elevator owners of the state will undoubtedly be able to tell some interesting things in a vice way if forced.

✣ ✣ ✣

Cities of the fourth class now have the right of local option. The Governor Clague bill extending it to them was passed by the house last week and was duly signed by Governor Burnquist. The session of the legislature has not been overstrain in the above entitled action, which com-
way of intemperance legislation. All its efforts have been along lines so plaint has been filed with the Clerk radical as to make the proposed of the District Court, in the Court measure almost impossible of en- House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, forcement and their defeat has been County of Red Lake and State of natural. Minnesota, and to serve a copy of

✣ ✣ ✣

Representative Campbell, known as the Minneapolis "fire eater," has brought to light a new form of brilliancy. He was approached with $500 worth of oilfields in a leading Twin City paper if he would draw a certain bill, and he indignantly refused. This is what he told the house last week in a confession before that body. This confession he later embodied in a sworn affidavit, which he filed with the house. Later he modified his statement to the effect that the value of the oilfields he was offered, as stated, but that he figured they were worth $500.

✣ ✣ ✣

The mothers' pension bill, which Mr. Campbell fathered and which has been signed by Governor Burnquist, which Mr. Campbell was asked to give the initiative, has been revised of the oilfields came from a man connected with a Minneapolis paper and the reason of his interference. Mr. Campbell claimed, was because organized effort was made to handle the pension funds and distribute them under its direction. The Campbell's man's estimate of the value of the oilfields perhaps was rather far fetched, but that he figured they were worth $500.

✣ ✣ ✣

The mothers' pension bill, which Mr. Campbell fathered and which has been signed by Governor Burnquist, which Mr. Campbell was asked to give the initiative, has been revised by the bill and this even extends to a prohibition on the use of ingredients that would go toward making the substitutes so much cheaper.

✣ ✣ ✣

When the house took a vote on tonnage tax a week ago and sent it to the senate it was thought that legislation along this line had been effectively suspended for the present at least. It seems not, however. Representatives Praakson, Bjorge, Dunn and others who backed the bill for this session may be depended upon to put a new scheme, which is the same in principle as that which was defeated at the last session, through the house. Representatives Praakson, Bjorge, Dunn and others who backed the bill for this session may be depended upon to put a new scheme, which is the same in principle as that which was defeated at the last session, through the house. For every tan of iron ore mined, bought or sold in the state, there is a tax of 1 cent a ton, which would stand as a lien against the company's properties. That the proposition will ever prevail is doubted.

✣ ✣ ✣

There are more ways than one of whipping the "old fellow" around the stump and the legislature has members here have found the latest method in the new session of the legislature and a number of judges of the supreme court to favor. The bill has been signed by the governor and has the support of Duluth and Taylor of St. Cloud have been named by the governor. As increase in the size of the court is impossible under the constitution and this the new legislative bodies got around by creating two offices to be known as supreme court commissioners. They are to have the same powers and duties as the constitutional members and receive the same salary, $7,500 a year.

✣ ✣ ✣

R. C. Dunn's county assessor bill, which passed the house early in the session, went by the boards yesterday when the senate gave it a decided setback. Many amendments were attempted and finally the opposition gave it the blow that put it out of business. Another Dunn bill suffered a reverse was H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea, whose bill amending the present antitrust act was defeated. The farmer members got it into their heads that the bill hit the cooperative, and that settled it.

✣ ✣ ✣

Minnesota is to have a sixth state normal school. The house has agreed to its establishment and the senate, it is said, will concur. The new school is to be located in one of the upstate counties.

✣ ✣ ✣

The latest thing proposed in automobile legislation is a chauffeurs' examining board to be composed of one man from each legislative district. A per diem of $6 a day is provided, with an $1,800 salary for the secretary. Kerry Conley of Rochester is backing the proposition.

✣ ✣ ✣

The present hospital for inebriates at Willmar is maintained through a 2 per cent tax levied against all liquor license money. The house and senate is considering a proposition to increase the tax to 4 per cent. Some want the hospital turned into an insane asylum.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Advertised Letters.

Advertised letters for week ending March 17, 1913: Mrs. Elizabeth Burtson, Miss Mary Vegen.—Emma P. Marshall, P. M.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ole P. Nesland,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the your attorney Joseph Helm Estate, at his office in the Rausch block, in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CHARLES MARTIN,
W. E. ROWE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ole P. Nesland,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George H. Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That an action has been commenced in this Court by the above named plaintiff against the above named Defendants and that the object of said action is that the plaintiff above named adjudged to be the owner in fee simple of the lands and premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, or interest in or upon the same or any part thereof.

The premises affected of said action are situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of section thirty-three (33), township one hundred and fifty (150) North, range forty-one (41) West.

Dated February 18th, 1913.

CHARLES MARTIN,
W. E. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

m20-A24.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thereson Cann, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Henry Cann, William Cann, Mary Schneider, Theresa Starken and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate said deceased:

You and each of you are hereby notified that Ole Cann, executor and representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for allowance and judgment and allowance of said final account, and for distribution of the residue of the said estate to the persons thereunto entitled, and praying for such judgment and allowance of said final account and distribution as to him seems just, however, Representatives you and Each of You, are hereby required to appear before this court, in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 9:00 o'clock M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 7th day of March 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

PERL W. MABEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Thief River Falls, Minn.
(Probate Court Seal.) m27

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Olivine Pinsonneault, Eugene Pinsonneault Page; Nederic Pinsonneault; Marie Pinsonneault Sarre; Angele Pinsonneault Valle; Joseph Pinsonneault; James Pinsonneault Delorme; Albert Pinsonneault, Eva Pinsonneault, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said deceased: The petition of Nederic Pinsonneault latag duly filed in this court, representing that Francois Pinsonneault, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 26th day of February, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Nederic Pinsonneault, Now Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 19th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(SEAL.) m27

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Vital LaPlante, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal Frank LaPlante; Alexander Lacourarec; Mary Wyleth; Delia LaBrosseur; Nelia Champagne; Arthur LaPlante; George Demerais; Delia Demerais, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of Hubert Cardinal as representative of the above named decedent, latag duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested thereto and pursuant to the statute in such case made, that certain lands of said decedent, described thereto be sold and a petition for a license to be him granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of March, 1913 at 2 o'clock p. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court this 4th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. m6-20

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, deceased.

Letters testamentary this day having been granted to Hubert Cardinal and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all persons having claims against the estate in this County, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of the same in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, for three successive weeks previously to law.

Dated February 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) m6-20

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of the County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To J. K. O. Sherwood

You are hereby notified that at a Tax Judgment Sale held on the 13th day of May, 1907, the following described parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The South East quarter (SE¼) of the North West quarter (NW¼) of Section thirty-one (31), Township 153 North of Range 42 West was sold for the sum of Forty and 90-100 Dollars, and that the amount required to redeem said parcel, exclusive of costs to accrue upon the notice, is the sum of Forty and 90-100 Dollars, and interest as provided by law to the date of redemption is making and that the tax certificate issued upon said sale has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and the time for redemption of said parcel from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 26th day of February 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
By Frank H. Fox, Deputy.
(SEAL.) m27

Advertisement

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST. No. 59

You Can't Lose

A Wyoming Irish Homesteader when asked concerning the homestead law, said, "Uncle Sam puts you 160 acres of land against $14.00 that you cannot live on the land five years and not starve to death." Stickney lets you in his insurance policy a new 5 horse power engine against $9.00 per year that you cannot wear out, burn up or smash the engine in ten years, if it is a Stickney.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate Red Lake Falls, Minn.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Residence's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHYON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Chartered Lodge No. 111.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. STEWART, N. G. H. S. H.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 3458
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Jas. Hall, Venerable Consul. Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings, church work

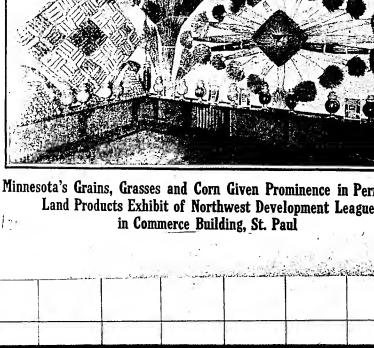
BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting a bed. It is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a perfectly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. If you are afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

SPECIAL OFFER TO CATHOLICS.

This ad. is worth 50 cents to you when returned to us with 25 cents and your name and address. For only 25 cents we will credit you with 12 weeks' trial subscription to THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE, the popular, independent Catholic home paper, published in St. Paul for over 45 years. It has the best national and international news service of any Catholic paper in the United States, vigorous editorials, and its departments of interest to all members of the family. You cannot make better use of 25 cents than to acquaint yourself with this great paper by taking advantage of this special three months' offer. Write today.

THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE CO., Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.



Minnesota's Grains, Grasses and Corn Given Prominence in Permanent Land Products Exhibit of Northwest Development League in Commerce Building, St. Paul

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

WHY LOANS MUST BE SECURED

Since the money we loan is largely the property of those who entrusted it to our care, security on loans is required by the way of endorsement by other responsible persons, or bonds, stocks, collateral notes or similar securities, readily convertible into money.

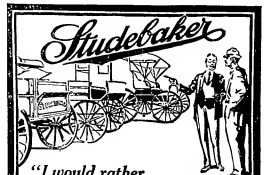
Loans to customers are gladly made upon a basis of their own personal statement of responsibility and their balance kept with the bank.

Borrowers, giving statement of their business and showing sound financial conditions are often given reasonable credit without other security or endorsement.

We also negotiate upon real estate security, taking first mortgages only upon improved farm lands and desirable city property.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS



"I would rather sell you a Studebaker"

When your dealer tells you *that* you know he's honest.

He may have *cheaper* wagons in stock, but he *knows* the Studebaker is the best.

And so do you.

He wants to give such good wagon value that you will come back and demand a buggy made by the same people.

Studebakers have been building wagons for sixty years and they have won the confidence of dealer and farmer by building—not the cheapest—but the *best* wagons.

Whether you live in city, town or country, there is a Studebaker to fit your needs. Farm wagons, trucks, business and delivery wagons, surreys, buggies and runabouts, with harness for each of the same high quality as Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER — South Bend, Ind.

DEW YORK MINNEAPOLIS | CHICAGO SALT LAKE CITY | DALLAS SAN FRANCISCO | KANSAS CITY PORTLAND, ORE. | DENVER

The Local Field

The pupils of the public schools are this week enjoying the spring vacation.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. H. Gasse.—Adv. tf

Noel Delorme was at Crookston Friday and Saturday attending to some business matters.

Most of the teachers of the public schools have gone to their homes to spend the spring vacation.

For dress making see Mrs. Joe Pepin, at Mrs. Bray's, one door north of Hehn's machine shop.—Adv. m20

Miss Margaret Ross returned Saturday from Grand Forks where she had been visiting with relatives.

Another advantage in dealing with the Merchants State Bank is that you are not too small for the bank nor is the bank too large for you. —Adv.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a food sale at the Healy Land company's office Saturday afternoon, March 23, beginning at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Omer Hall went to Crookston Friday evening and is spending the week in that city. Mr. Hall accompanied her to Crookston, returning Saturday morning.

County Auditor George Dupont was attending to official business at Bagley last Saturday. He went there to confer with Clearwater county officials on some matters in connection with judicial ditch No. 1, a small part of which is to be in eastern Red Lake county territory.

Seed Corn.—Direct from farm where raised. Strictly pure bred, finely selected Minn. No. 13. Average germination 98 per cent. Every sack tested before shipment, marked and guaranteed. Get our prices before you buy. K. Johnson, Christine Lund Farm, Donaet, Minn.—Adv.

The University band which was scheduled to appear at the auditorium on the evening of March 25 will not render their concert in Thief River Falls. The inability of other cities which the band's tour included to raise a sufficient cash guarantee is given as the reason for postponing the annual trip.—Thief River News-Press.

I have some fine early gathered and selected Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent seed corn, also some Minnesota White Dent, germinating test 95 per cent, price $1.65 per bushel. If you wish some good seed corn let me have your order early as supply is limited.—W. A. Noyes, Red Wing, Minn.—Adv. m20

The Crookston Times says that Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Krueger, former residents of Red Lake Falls, but residing in Crookston for the past several years, left on the N.P. Monday afternoon for Arizona, where they expect to make their future home. They will stop at Thoreau, New Mexico, to visit a sister of Mrs. Krueger's, proceeding from there to Chilleahua, Arizona, where Mrs. Krueger will file on a 320-acre homestead and Mr. Krueger will take a similar amount under desert rights, making some considerable kind of a ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hines are located there, Mrs. Hines being a sister of Mrs. Krueger's also. Many friends here will wish them well in their new home.

Farm for Sale or Trade—The N. W. ¼ Sec. 35 T. 154 R. 45 Pennington county.70 acres under cultivation and 70 acres bey meadow, all well drained. Cash price $25 per acre or will trade for automobile, horses or cattle or 15 or 20 carloads of hay for part payment.—F. W. Busse, own'r. Write or call on me at Warroad, Minn.—Adv. m20

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, March 4. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

TERREBONNE

The election here was a quiet affair,save for a contest for the office for treasurer, the present incumbent winning by a small majority.

Joe Supprenant on his return from Gully delivered a load of grain, was just in time to meet the lumber jacks at Brooks returning from Island lake, with Victor Martineau foreman of the party, consisting of Fredie Beaudin, Louie, Lemire and Joe Therrien, looking fine and reporting a pleasant winter and a heavy log cut.

Harvey Richard of Max Bass who had been visiting with his many friends here enjoying all the social affairs the past winter returned by way of Crookston where he stopped a few days with his father. Harvey will plant a larger acreage of grain on thousand bushels. He will return in the early autumn to claim one of the Terrebonne girls as a bride. Congratulations are tendered in advance.

Edmund Jolly returned home today after a two months visit with friends in Gentilly.

Frank Herr held his sale Thursday on a part of his effects and will ship the remainder to Wisconsin, where he and his family are returning to make their future home.

The Rev. Fr. LeStioch has been holding a retreat for the people here, being assisted by the Lambert priest, all the parishioners participating.

The writer has a nice bay mare and a good work horse for sale.

Fearing for a dry summer on account of the lack of snow, Brooks decided to be on the safe side, and and voted wet by a large majority at the election.

Bernie O'Clair traded his trotter with Chas. Kinkel for the noted pacer, Good Luck. Now turn out, Joe Supprenant, and take my dust.

The Misses Berthume and Cadieux cleand school for holy week and returned to their homes at the Falls.

Ell St. Yves called and spent a pleasant evening first of the week at the Berry home.

The Gilligan family arrived with a car of farm and household effects and have already moved into their new home which Mr. Gilligan purchased from the Helm Bros. last fall.

Alexina Supprenant came out from Red Lake Falls paying a pleasant visit to her brothers here for a few days the latter part of last week,giving the hope a few pointers in the culinary art and casting a ray or two of sunshine in bachelor hall.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Record of Business for the Gentilly Dairy Association.

April 1st, 1912 to Dec. 1st, 1912.	
Pounds of milk received....	1156915
Pounds of fat received....	46839
Average test....	4.07
Pounds of cheese to 1 lb. of fat....	2.69
Pounds of cheese made....	121727
Pounds of milk to one pound cheese....	9.45
Average price received per 1 lb. of cheese....	16¼
Net patrons per lb. of cheese....	.15¼
Net to patrons per lb. of fat..	.3965
Net to outsiders per lb. of cheese....	.14½
Net to outsiders per lb. of fat....	.3770
Average price net to patrons per 100 lbs. or milk..	1.62
Average price net to outsiders per 100 lbs. of milk..	1.51
To make to patrons per lb. cheese....	.01¼
To make to outsiders per lb. cheese....	.02
Pounds of cheese sold to farmers....	921
Pounds of cheese sold within the state....	38524
Pounds of cheese sold out the state....	82292
Total pounds of cheese sold	121737
Balance from last account..$	60.12
Money received from cheese sold....	20365.48
Money received from loan....	478.63
Total money received....	20844.23
Paid out to farmers for milk	18023.56
Running expenses....	1943.34
Paid on improvements, loan	656.55
Total money paid out....	20844.45
To balance....	277.78

MUST BUY NEW GROUND.

Serious Problem Confronts Pennington Fair Association.

The Pennington County Fair association met last Saturday evening at the auditorium for the purpose of considering the purchase of a permanent fair ground site. It was at first thought the present grounds on Main avenue, owned by Dr. Eshelby, would be available for the 1913 exhibit. The owner, however, has recently decided to plat the property into city blocks during the coming summer. This makes the securing of new ground imperative and a number of the association stockholders favor the purchase of a permanent site.

At last Saturday evening's meeting the twenty acre tract at the end of Fourth street now owned by Hanson and Berzen was favorably considered but definite action was postponed until next Saturday evening when a public meeting will be held in the commercial club rooms at the auditorium. The proposed tract is within easy walking distance of the center of the city and is otherwise splendidly adopted for fair purposes. The land is almost perfectly flat and has a spur track running into it from the Great Northern railway company's right of way. The price of the 20 acre tract is $4,200. The owners agree to take $500 down and promissory notes bearing 6 per cent interest for the balance.—Thief River News-Press.

At a meeting held Saturday night the Pennington fair stockholders made arrangements for the purchase of the twenty-acre tract referred to above. The old buildings will be moved to the new grounds. August 5, 6, 7 and 8 are the dates decided upon for the 1913 fair.

DEATH OF PIONEER.

P. O. Haggland of St. Hilaire Passed Away Last Week.

P. O. Haggland, 63 years of age, for 31 years a resident of St. Hilaire, died at 3:15 p. m. last Thursday at his home here, after an illness of four days, of paralysis, having previously had slight attacks. Despite his failing health for the last year Mr. Haggland has given personal attention to his business affairs.

P. O. Haggland was born in Lecksoe, Westerbotten, Sweden, October, 6, 1849. In 1870 he married Eva Caroline Samuelson, with whom he had ten children, six sons and four daughters. He and his family emigrated from Sweden in 1881 and settled on a homestead in Black River township. He has been engaged in farming up to the last year, when he sold his farm, located in Rockefeller, for the last few years he has been engaged in mercantile business here.

Mr. Haggland was the first county surveyor in Red Lake county, which position he held for a number of years and he held a number of other public offices. He helped to organize the Swedish Lutheran congregation of St. Hilaire and Black River. He was a strong supporter of co-operation among farmers and prohibition measures.

The deceased is survived by his wife and seven children, who are: Carl J. Haggland of Alaska, Mrs. William Bedoon of Idaho, Peter A. Haggland of Gilbert, Minn., Mrs. Fred of Faith, C. G. Johnson of Duluth, E. A. Haggland of St. Hilaire, and John O. Haggland. All except John and Mrs. Bedoon were present when he decided when he did.

The funeral services will be conducted by James Moody of Fergus Falls in the Swedish Lutheran church at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Walking Around World.

Norman Grantham, a young man from Calgary, Alberta, Canada, who is walking around the world on a wager that involves over $100,000, arrived in Thief River Falls late in the evening train of the Soo line.

Mr. Grantham is a young man of 24 years of age and a man of somewhat pleasing personality being complimentary gifted in conversation. He and his wife spent the Brunswick hotel last night just in time to be royally entertained at the commercial club banquet that was held there last night.—Thief River Times.

PLUMBING

Charley Schouver, of Thief River Falls, was here Monday, being guests home from Odebo, to which place he had "toted" a dredge from the Highwing district.

Among the new arrivals to make their home in this vicinity is George Grant, who arrived here last week from Clarion, Ill., and has moved on to his farm 6½ miles north of Plummer,which he purchased a short time ago. Mr. Grant was accompanied by George Innis, also of Clarion, who will spend a short time here looking over the country.—Pioneer.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

We give particular attention to the business of farmers, and cordially invite them to make this their banking home.

We extend the accommodations of a strong and well equipped Bank.

We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

We have money to loan at all times.

We want your acquaintance.

We will prize your patronage.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

FARM LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Men!
There is a new tobacco in town
"Right-Cut"
the real tobacco chew

Farm Water Heating System.

By JUNIATA L. SHEPPERD, Domestic Science, University of Minn. St. Paul.

A waterback or front in the stove or range is the usual means of heating the water in a farmhouse system, or a water coil can be substituted and when properly installed will do good work. The waterback is preferred in a cook stove because there it does not affect the oven. A heater, however, shows no signs of injury after such installment, provided the coil is placed at the end of the casting not broken in drilling holes unecessarily made for the pipes which must be connected with the range boiler. A range boiler is a necessary part of such an apparatus, and the ends of the water coils in the stove must protrude so that they can be connected with the range boiler, as no other storage tank is called. Range boilers are made of steel, with galvanized inside and out to prevent rust, and vary in size from twenty gallons in capacity to 200 gallons. The size most commonly installed is about thirty gallons, when intended for family use. The pipe which conveys water from the attic tank to the range boiler, if of iron, should be galvanized in the same manner as the tank, and for the same reasons. The use of installation is such as that need be considered in case soft water is used, because when properly cared for such a system deteriorates very slowly. When hard water is used, plumbers' bills are usually frequent, because hard water always forms incrustations or scales, or both, and these must be removed to secure good service and prevent accidents, for the pipes become filled and the waterback or coil is liable to burst if cleaning is delayed too long. Soft water gives no such trouble, and no one need fear to install a system of this kind, because of stories he has heard regarding disasters. The city waterworks carries greater responsibility, because the supply comes from the city main and the safety devices are different and more liable to need attention than with an attic tank. When an attic tank system is properly installed there is practically no danger except from carelessness and freezing, and the use of soft water reduces it to one—freezing. When pipes are frozen, a fire should never be made before thawing them, whether they be the ones leading into the stove or the tank. There is no room for details, but the waterback and tank if the best is applied when pipes are stopped; hence, thaw before building a fire.

Precautions necessary are to have pipes well covered with insulating material, and avoid having the fire go out in cold weather. In case the house is left for a few days in winter the water should be shut off from the attic tank to the range boiler, and the boiler and waterback or coil drained. The water must never be shut off from the boiler when the fire is burning and there is water in the heating coil or waterback, but water must always be connected from the waterback or coil to the attic tank.

For full information on installation and care of water heating apparatus, see "Hot Water for Domestic Uses," by John E. Allen; and "Household Mechanics," by E. S. Keene. Both should be in all libraries accessible to farmers.

Plumbing for Farm Water Heating System.

(THE BLACK PIPE CARRIES COLD WATER.)

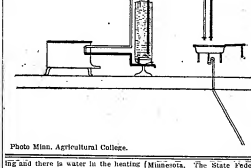


Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

PRIVATE EXPERIMENT FARMS

Demonstration Work Must Be Brought Closer to the Farmer.

Farms that are owned and managed by the state or by any other similar organization have this difficulty to contend with, viz., that the average farmer, that is, the men we are trying to reach, will cease and look at it and admire what has been accomplished, but will feel in his heart and say to his neighbor: "They couldn't do it on my farm. My conditions are different. If they tried it there, it wouldn't succeed. Furthermore, of course, those fellows have a state appropriation and a state expert and of course they can do it, but we can't get those men than with an extra team. They can do it." I have heard that time and again, and the government expended great sums for the extension work before the fact was discovered that a government experiment farm demonstrated only what the government could do, not what the farmer could do. So a new method had to be adopted, which is well exemplified by the farmers' co-operative demonstration work of the South. It is one of the most magnificent pieces of agricultural work ever undertaken, anywhere and one which has been very successful, because it recognizes the principle that the demonstration must be conducted on the farmer's own farm by the farmer himself under the direction of an expert. Our experience is that not only the man himself, but his neighbors learn rapidly from demonstrations carried out in this way.

That is what we are trying to do in Minnesota. The State Federation of Commercial Clubs has co-operated with us in finding typical farms of every class that need reorganizing. The farmer selected agrees to follow our directions and we agree to give him plans and advice free. The soil expert examines his soil, the drainage expert makes drainage plans if needed. The crop expert lays out the fields and recommends the cropping system adapted to his conditions and type of farming and similar help is given regarding the selection of stock, selection and testing of seed, etc. The demonstration expert visits him once or twice a month, to see that everything is proceeding according to the plan agreed upon. The plan is to keep in close touch with each co-operator until he fully grasps the new plan.—Dean A. F. Woods, University Farm, St. Paul.

Breeding stock should be carefully selected by the poultryman and then given the best of care, plenty of fresh air, sunshine, and exercise.

Jealous.

A bandit held up a train, and the Pullman porter, stage handed, overpowered and killed the robber," said the old fogy. "That porter was a real hero."

"Hero nothing," remarked the crowd. "He didn't propose to stand for competition, that's all."—New York Sun

She Didn't Knock.

He sat unsuspicuous bulli—That's a singular looking costume you're wearing. What do you represent?

She—Opportunity.

He—Indeed! Then let me embrace you.—Boston Transcript.

Many a wealthy man turns out to be a poor dad.

Banking Service

We want you to become acquainted with the fact that we are the best equipped BANK in the County and it is officered by MEN of good and conservative business ability.

Personal Service

The officers of this BANK often have opportunities to perform personal services for the depositors. Very frequently proposed investments are laid before them and depositors are often given information and advice which saves them from serious loss. Let our BANK be your BANK.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on Time Certificates

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE FLOWER OF TOMORROW," "TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

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CHAPTER I.

The Bonanza King.

The cold of foothill California in the month of January held the night. The occupants of the surrey were numbed and stiffened by it, and too uncomfortably cramped against each other to speak. Silence as complete as that which lay like a spell on the landscape brooded over them. As the last sleeping place, Chinese Gulch, a scattering of houses six miles behind them on the mountain road, they had asked at the main saloon, and where feed and water had been granted to the driver and to the hustler figure on the back seat. The watchers had listened to the saloon door had eyed the third occupant of the carriage with the latent, sleepless curiosity of the isolated man in presence of the strange. Afterward, each one was voluble in his impressions of her face, hide in the smoky lamplight, and the hand that slid, small and white, out of its loose sleeve when the warming cup was offered her.

Since then both she and her companion had turned back to their several corners and preserved an unbroken silence.

The latter eyed wistfully along the road which wound in spectral paths over the shoulder of the foothill, now dipping into the blackness of a ravine, now creeping up a bare shelf, where the horse's hoofs dug in laboriously amid loosened stones. The solemn grandeur of the landscape, faintly touched by the light of large, clear stars, seemed to find appropriate expression in their frosty, smoke-breathing exhalations.

The larger figure on the back seat moved and turned a face, all of which was hidden save the eyes, toward its companion.

"Sharpe?" queried a deep bass voice, the inquiring polysyllable that sat queerly over so squalid a setting worth of collars.

"By golly," came the answer in a muffled feminine treble, that suited the more distinctive bulk.

"Get a move on, Jake," to the driver. "Think girl's most famished."

"Hold your horses," growled the other man; "we're just about there."

At these words the woman pushed up her veil, and, leaning forward, peered ahead. As they rounded a projecting angle of the hill, a huddle of roofs and walls spotted with lights came into view, and the girl drew back her hand forward with an eagerly pointing finger.

"Is that's Rocky Bar?" she cried. "Have we really got there at last?"

The driver chuckled.

"That's Rocky Bar all right. Now you'll get your appetite good and keen."

"No need," she responded gaily; "it's been ready and waiting for hours. I was beginning to think that you'd lost your way."

"Me?" with an accent of incredulous scorn. "Ah, get out! How does it go, Governor, that Bill Cannon girl don't know no more about these parts than a young lady from New York?"

"She's never been up here before," said the man on the back seat, begin to untangle himself from his enfolding rugs. "I've brought her up this one time to show her some of the places where her pa used to work round with the boys, long before she was ever thought of."

A loud barking of dogs broke out as they approached the first detached houses of the settlement. Shapes appeared at the lighted doorways, and as the surrey drew up at the hotel balcony a crowding of heads was seen in the windows. The entire population of Rocky Bar spent its evenings at this hospitable resort, in summer on the balcony under the shade of the locust trees, in winter round the office stove, spitting and smoking in cheery sociability. But at this hour the great event of Rocky Bar's day was over. The stage, the passengers for which dined at the hotel, had long since passed onward on their various routes up and down the "mother lode" and the sleepy quiet of Sierra Thursday night settled on the landscape, faintly broken by the sound of some belated reveler, lurching homeward from the saloon door had eyed the third occupant of the carriage with the latent, sleepless curiosity of the isolated man in presence of the strange. Afterward, each one was voluble in his impressions of her face, hide in the smoky lamplight, and the hand that slid, small and white, out of its loose sleeve when the warming cup was offered her.

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The occupants of the office crowded into the doorway and pressed themselves against the windows.

The hotel proprietor, an ancient man with a loosened vest, and trousers turned into long boots, stepped them as he ushered the strangers into the office. That they were travelers of distinction was obvious, as much from their own appearance as from the fact that Jake McVeigh was driving them himself, in his best surrey and with his finest team. But just how important they were no one guessed till McVeigh followed them in, and into view stretched for the information dropped the sentence, hollowed, like a stage aside:

"It's Bill Cannon and his daughter Rose."

Upon the proprietor it had an electric effect. He eyed from the room with the alertness of youth, promising "a cold lunch" in a minute. To the others it came as a piece of intelligence that added awe to the livelier emotions of the occasion. By common consent their eyes focused on the great man who stood warming his hands at the stove. Even the rare, unusual woman, revealed now as sufficiently pretty to be an object of future dreams, was interesting only to the younger and more impressionable members of the throng. All but those gazed shocked, unblinking, at Bill Cannon, the Bonanza King.

He was used to it. It had been a part of his life for years. Erring his admirers with a gesture, he entered into conversation with them, his manner marked by an easy familiarity, which swept away all shades of embarrassment, and drew the men around the stove, eager to respond to his questions as to the condition and prospects of the locality. The talk was becoming general and animated, when the ancient man returned and announced that the "cold lunch" was ready and to please "step after him into the dining-room."

This guest apartment, grimly unadorned and faintly illuminated, as ordered, at intervals, backed by a thin reflector projecting a feeble light into its echoing emptiness, was swept of all intruders, and showed a bare-like barroom of red and infirmed aspect. Slices of tables, uncovered between flocking wooden benches, were arranged down the length. Across the end of one of these a white cloth was spread and three places set. Jake McVeigh, less innocently democratic than the hotel proprietor, was about to follow the ancient of his distinguished patron and rest himself in seemly fashion at an adjacent table, when Bill Cannon's voice arrested him.

"What are you going off there for, sonny, as if you were a leper? Come over here and sit out of us."

Cancoo, his overcoat removed, was seen to be a powerful, thick-set man, with a baldness that was more a matter of broad build and massive development than fat. His coat sat ill upon him and strained at the buttons. It had the effect of having worked up toward the shoulders, noticeable in the clothes of men who are deep chested and sit bunchily. He had a short neck which he accommodated with a turning of his collar, a gray beard, clipped close to his cheeks and square on the chin, and gray hair, worn rather long and combed sleekly and without parting back from the forehead. In age he was close to seventy, but the alertness and intelligence of a consuming energy and vitality were to his glance, and showed in his movements. Selfhood, self sure and full of precision. He spoke little as he ate with a hearty, healthy appetite, and responding to the remarks of his daughter with an occasional monosyllable that might have sounded curt, had it not been accompanied with a large cast of the eyes her way and was as full of affection as a caress.

The younger lady was had also put off her outer wraps, still wore her hat, which was wide-brimmed and set at a slender angle on the upper part of her face. Below it her hair showed a fine, bright brown, with a silky sheen that gleams to the lamplight. To the people in the doorway she seemed such a creature footlinct with romantic charm, which was expressed in such delicacies of appearance as a pearl-white throat, a rounded chin, and lips that smiled readily. These crowned with a coloring of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

"UNWRITTEN LAW"

PLEA MADE BY PROF. OLSON OF SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, WHO SHOOTS LAUNDRY DRIVER.

CONFESSION IS MADE CALMLY

He Had Been Waiting for the Opportunity to Slay Clyde N. Darling—Asked that Police and His Wife Be Notified.

St. Paul.—Prof. Oscar M. Olson, a demonstrator of the University School of Agriculture, shot to death Clyde N. Darling, a driver for the Capitol Steam laundry at the rear door of his home at 51 Nouree street, After giving himself up, Olson, the police say, stolidly confessed that he waited for his chance and deliberately shot the man. Both men are married.

Suspected Relations with Wife.

In the presence of County Attorney O'Brien, Coroner D. C. Jones and Captain Gephardt, Mr. Olson is said to have stated that he suspected Darling of being too friendly with Mrs. Olson.

He took the matter calmly. An hour and a half after the shooting, when the police officials went to the Prior avenue station house to get whatever statement he cared to make, Mr. Olson had to be awakened from a sound sleep.

Clyde N. Darling checked in his day's collections early at the Capitol Steam laundry at 763 Wabasha street and departed. Shortly after 9 o'clock he passed the window of the Olson residence on Nouree street. Mr. Olson saw him. His chance had come. Mrs. Olson was away with her 4-year-old girl visiting Mr. Olson's brother at Montevideo, Minn.

Goes to Meet Victim.

Darling entered the rear door which leads into a small summer kitchen. From the position in which the body was found the tragedy occured at the opening of the door. Darling apparently had revolver against the man's breast and fired, immediately before a second bullet, which entered in two inches of the first. Both pierced the breast and probably one entered the heart, though a close examination of the body has not been made.

A few moments later Mr. Olson presented himself at the home of A. L. Anderson, an employe of the Capitol fice, with whom he is well acquainted, and who lived at 11 Nouree street.

"There has been some trouble over at my home and I want you to come over there," he said to Mr. Anderson. During the walk on remarks were made. Just as they reached the door Mr. Olson said:

"I shot a fellow; he's dead."

Call the Police.

Mr. Olson showed him the body and then Mr. Anderson asked if he should notify the police. Olson assented.

A few moments later Detective Scandeman Arthur S. Parker with Patrolman Crawford and Blasberg arrived from the Prior avenue station. Mr. Olson was very calm. He acknowledged to them that he had shot the man but refused to give any explanation, saying he preferred to tell the matter deveiope in the court room. He previously had given his murderer to Mr. Anderson, who turned it over to the police.

When the county attorney, the coroner and Captain Gebhardt arrived, it ordered to question Mr. Olson later at the station house he first refused to make any statement, asking that Attorney General Smith be notified, who, he said, was a friend of his and associate that he got the proper legal protection. Later he replied to their questions.

"It was simply the unwritten rule."

Asked to explain this statement he said that the trouble began last June and then stated his suspicions and his accusations. He added that he had been waiting for his time for some time.

Did Olson Lure Darling?

The question which is troubling the investigators of the tragedy is whether Clyde Darling, the murdered man, came to Oscar N. Olson's residence of his own accord or whether he was invited there by a note purporting to come from Mrs. Olson. The coroner's party was sworn Friday, but there will be no special hurry about the inquest until further investigation can be made to satisfy the authorities on this point. Coroner D. C. Jones said that small bits of cumulative evidence seemed to point very definitely to the possibility that Darling was invited to his death by his slayer. He said it was worth a thorough investigation. Olson continues his policy of silence.

Clinton M. W. A. Installs.

Clinton.—Clinton camp, M. W. A., installed the following officers Wednesday: M. A. Beatty; W. A. J. Shannon; clerk, W. A. Reed; banker, J. H. Erickson; escort, Karl Beaty; watchman, C. E. Stockebury; sentry, C. H. Propp; manager, L. H. Stephens.

Honor Memory of Hall.

Rochester.—The funeral of John R. Hall, cashier of the Union State Bank of this city, was held at the residence. The city schools were closed for the day in his memory, he being a member of the board of education, and the banks closed their doors between the hours of 2 and 3:30 p. m., and the Tulsa Oklifonah was closed by order. The Knights of Pythias had charge of the exercises at Oakwood cemetery. All of the relatives were present, a letter coming from Hutchinson, N. Y., and a brother from Upland, Cal.

Reported Killed By Snowslide.

Fergus Falls.—Dispatches from Leadville, Colo., state that Harry Jacobsen, a mining engineer who formerly resided in this city, was killed in a snowslide near that place. He was a graduate of the Fergus Falls high school and of the mining engineering department of the state university. He was a son of C. P. B. Jacobson, one of the members of the state board of grain appeals at Minneapolis

GARDENERS COMMENCE WORK

TWIN CITY TRAIN IS DERAILED NEAR EAST GRAND FORKS.

Engineer Pleads for Help, but Comrades Are Powerless to Aid.

East Grand Forks. — Completely pinned in their cabin, which turned topsied over when it climbed a switch near Davidson, a few miles east of here, Joseph Hopkins, Northern Pacific engineer, and Hunt Hogue, fireman, both of this city, were scalded to death.

Flames later envloped their bodies which are still buried under the debris. McGowan retained consciousness for some time and while pinned to the cab he comrades who stood near by, but were powerless to release him.

The head brakeman, Farney, escaped by his good fortune in riding in the caboose instead of in the engine, as usual. Sam Campbell, conductor, and William Hogan, rear brakeman, also escaped unhjured.

The engine was hauling west-bound freight No. 633 from the Twin Cities to Winnipeg. It was made up of 40 cars of merchandise, and consisted of six west into the ditch and immediately caught fire.

Six cars were destroyed, including one tank car of kerosene, two cars of coal, one car of gasoline cans, one car of merchandise and one car of wire. The kerosene tank car burned fiercely but did not explode.

The fire department's chemicals were on hand but were powerless to put out the burning cars which surrounded the bodies of the engineer and fireman.

From Crookston a switch engine was hurried over with a wrecking crew and to endeavor to pull the rear end of the derailed engine and cars from the wreckage to a place of safety.

McGowan was one of the veteran engineers in the employ of the Northern Pacific road. He is survived by his wife and five grown children. The dead fireman is survived by a young wife and by a precarious condition from the shock.

JOINS HIGHWAY PROJECT

Would Have Road to the Dakota Line Improved Under the New Law.

Mankato.—At the annual meeting of the Mankato Commercial club it was voted to send a representation to a meeting to be held at Springfield Friday to take steps to have the highway running west from Mankato through to New Ulm, Springfield, Lamberton, Tracy and Lake Bestos to the Dakota line improved under the Elwell law. The road will connect with the Redwood valley road. The highway which is to be improved as a federal road, and will be the road for the city motorists to take when they go to South Dakota and especially to the lake region in the city next week.

Officers for the coming year were chosen as follows: President, Louis E. Crandall; vice president, Judge Lorin Cray; treasurer, E. F. Seering; additional board, the president and vice president and W. D. Willard, F. M. Brown, Joseph Pryzina, A. Veiner and B. F. Fay. The advisory board will elect the secretary.

SEEK NEW ORE FIELD

Independent Mining Companies Taking Leases Near Grand Rapids, Minn.

Cohasset.—The Corrigan & McKinney company, one of the largest iron ore independent mining companies in has decided to enter the Grand Rapids district in search of iron ore tonnage, Superintendent Cochrane of the St. Paul mine at Hewatten, one of the largest of the company's properties on the Mesabia, is looking over prospects in the Pokegama lake district, and has decided to make leases on three quarter sections, with the intention of beginning development work this year.

The land is in the same district in which options have been taken on eleven forty-acre tracts by the Jones & Laughlin people, and on which development will begin in the spring.

The land was bonded and the lease is lease to the so-called steel trust, and has been proved up by the drills, more than 45,000,000 tons of ore having been shown.

Robbed by Man She Fed.

Winona.—Carl Nilva of this city, in answering the request of a back door caller that he be given a dinner, had his pocketbook taken from him which was hooging on a book in the kitchen. When he left the room to get the food the tramp took the watch and he has now not discovered until after his departure.

Ice Is Moving Out.

Duluth.—The enormous field of ice outside the harbor has commenced to move out into the lake. A strong northwest wind has started the ice field from the shore and it is now moving rapidly in the direction of the lake. Navigation is therefor predicted. A report of the ice is cleared for the day owing the entire Great Lakes has just been received here. This shows that in many of the ports the ice is of great thickness. Little snow is said to cover any of the fields.

Attempt to Burn a Church.

Alexandria. — An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the Presbyterian church at Florida, a village six miles south of here. Failure was due to the timely arrival of the pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Leavitt, and his wife, who occupy a portion of the church as a place of residence. The fire was plainly incendiarism, there being no fire in the church furnace. Kerosene and waste material were used in starting the blaze, which had gained only little headway when discovered.

WARM WEATHER TURN FANCIES TO GROWING THINGS.

Dean Woods Asserts There Is Sufficient Moisture for Planting —Floods Unlikely.

St. Paul. — With the temperature reaching 84 above zero Saturday and 41 above Sunday, St. Paul has come to the conclusion that spring is imminent. The weekly bulletin of the weather bureau at Washington announces that the temperature all week will be nearly normal, with fair skies prevailing; so that a real taste of early springtime may be in store for Minnesota.

The warmth of the last two days has served to thaw out the seed companies from their shelves, and to cause the farmers and amateur gardeners' fancies to lightly turn to thoughts of seeds and hoe.

Dean Woods of the college of agriculture came out with a statement that soil conditions are most favorable for good crops. He declared that with a normal spring rainfall, there is nothing so far to indicate but that the coming year would be productive of as large crops in all lines, as last year.

"While the snowfall of the past winter is slightly below the average," said Dean Woods, "there is sufficient moisture in the soil, I believe, to start the crops through planting time. If a normal amount of rain falls after the ground has thawed and is in condition to receive it, I see no reason to believe anything other then that we shall have another bumper crop year. Of course, predictions at the time are at best hazardous, but at present, I can see nothing but encouraging signs in the outlook."

The heavy snowfall has obviated the danger of spring floods, according to Assistant Colonel Chester A. Lee, United States engineer, and he believes that only an abnormal abundance of rain within the next two or three weeks can result in an overflow of the rivers.

"Reports coming to my office indicate that there has been but about six inches of snow on the ground," said Colonel Potter. "This is equivalent to but a little over one-half inch of rain, and this is not enough to have any material effect upon the water level in the rivers. Our reservoirs are now low, and can take care of a great amount of water, so that I believe that it would be possible, in case of a continued heavy rainfall, to control the water and prevent flooding on the rivers."

W. G. Hoyt, district engineer of the United States geological survey, also said that conditions along the Minnesota river were not such as to make a flood probable. There is too little snow, he said, to have an alarming effect upon the water level.

FEARS TO DIE WITH MONEY.

Minneapolis Woman, Sure of World's End March 15, Burns Her Currency.

Minneapolis. — Declaring that the world is coming to an end on March 15, Mrs. Filip Petrich, in grief, lay wept and burning up all her world wealth.

She ordered a bill of groceries from a downtown store Saturday. It was late in delivery and she went there in a "started things" mania to the proprietor to call the police. When they came finally made the delivery and offered him a roll of bills in payment. As he had no change he refused, he refused the money. She then stuffed the bills into his pockets. He went back to his employers and told them of the bills. The bills totaled $70.

Detective Sergt. Hendricks was sent to her home. She laughed at the police, they pondered her the money. "The world will end on March 15, she said, "and if any one is caught with money in his possession he will go to hell. The rich will suffer and the poor will be rewarded."

TURNER SOCIETIES MEET

Adolph Fallbaumar Addresses Meeting in New Ulm on German Folk Lore Song.

New Ulm.—The annual delegate convention of the Turner societies of the Minnesota district, comprising Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Ulm and Wahpeton, N. D., was held in this city, delegates from all of the societies with the exception of Wahpeton attending.

Fred Pfleaker and Albert Stelbohrner both of New Ulm were elected chairman and secretary of the convention. Routine matters of business were discussed.

Adolph Pallbaumer of St. Paul gave a German lecture at Turner theater on German folk lore songs.

The next annual convention will be held in Minneapolis. The St. Anthony Turners will be host at that. It was agreed that each society in the state send and a team to the national fest, which will be held in Denver in June. A special train over the Twin Cities will carry the excursionists.

Lies All Night by Roadside.

Ceylon.—John Fritz, a former of Tehanasee township, has not yet regained consciousness from an accident that happened about 10 days ago while home in the evening from Ceylon. He was found the next morning lying unconscious by the roadside a mile north of his home, with the double box wagon overturned in a ditch near by. It is indicated that the horses made the abrupt turn at a high grade and tipped the wagon over, throwing Mr. Fritz out, as that he struck on his head and suffered concussion of the brain.

Buys Parish in Burning Home.

Hinckley, Minn. March 8.—The farm residence of Michael Burbank, nine miles east of Hinckley, was burned and two of his sons, aged 8 and 10 years, perished in the flames. Burbank was away, but his wife made a desperate effort to save her children and piloted six of the eight in the family to places of safety. She was badly burned and may not recover. The family had retired for the night and had no warning of the fire until the house seemed to be literally in flames.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, March 11.—Content clouds appeared on the transparency of the Equity exchange and the chairmen of the senate grain investigating committee, which threatened for a time to disrupt the proceedings, considerably yesterday's session of the investigation.

Once the sergeant-at-arms was called before Benjamin Drake, Jr., attorney for the Equity exchange, would subside. Another time Edward Hoffstede, one of the attorneys for the Equity, stated that the chairman of the committee had said one thing Saturday, and was saying the opposite yesterday.

"I go out doors with that men in a minute," said Senator Works, thoroughly angered by insinuations that he was not telling the truth. "I'll not sit here and be insulted by any man. Any one who says I am a liar will have to settle for it."

Mr. Hoffstede had said that Senator Works had promised to go on with the testimony of Mr. Benson when the testimony of Mr. Hinchliffe should be tabled. He was objecting because the committee was about to call another witness.

Mr. Hoffstede feebly admitted that Senator Works had said that the Benson testimony would be taken next time the committee decided otherwise.

Mr. Drake Lectures.

Benjamin Drake, Jr., took time to deliver a lecture to the committee as to what it should do. Mr. Drake had wasted enough time on the trivial, he suggested, and declared that he mentioned many charges against the Chamber of Commerce, asking that they be investigated.

"I went to object to this," said Judge Simpson, during the course of Mr. Drake's speech. "This is not a political campaign, and I object to all this speech. He made wholesale charges against the Chamber of Commerce and made many offers to prove. The committee decided investigation of the last few days as "trivial."

When the attorney for the Equity had completed his speech Senator Works said:

"I agree that this committee appreciates the lecture that Mr. Drake has delivered."

Russell in the Case.

The relation of the attorneys for the house investigating committee to the management of the Equity Co-Operative exchange were further revealed yesterday when it was disclosed that Mr. Manahen's place as attorney for the house committee was the result of a row with the Equity people. Mr. Russell was originally appointed counsel for Representative Jamin Drake, Jr., should ask the witness on the stand.

Mr. Russell of Madison, Minn., told the committee again that the prices the Equity exchange paid wheat him were lower than he had received from two firms on the Chamber of Commerce. He said he did not come to appear before the committee because he was in sympathy towards the Equity exchange, but merely because he could not satisfy himself the way the Equity exchange had handled his barley.

Senator Works, chairman of the committee, threatened once to have Benjamin Drake, Jr., and Mr. Drake, when the session opened, insisted on making a statement. He said he had proofs of money that had been introduced. He said that he had been asked how long it was going to continue.

"I'll ask you to sit down," said Senator Works, "and you can make your speech about the testimony. It will give it the necessary weight without suggestion from you."

"I'll just I insist," Mr. Drake started again.

"I'll call the sergeant-at-arms and have you put out of the room," said Mr. Works, at the same time beckoning to Sam Ryan.

The attorney sat down.

Ben Hagenbuch, the witness, was asked by Mr. Drake if he knew that some of his grain had been sold by members of the Chamber of Commerce to some of their subsidiary companies.

"I don't know and I don't care any such practice.

When Mr. Drake characterized the witness as "evasive and slippery as an eel" Senator Works again called a halt.

"We shall protect the witnesses that came here voluntarily from such remarks," said Senator Works. "I do not believe we have an attorney say such thing."

N. Olson told the committee that he had been approached by men who invited the car of barley referred to by Mr. Hagenbuch. The witness also contended that N. Olson, acting for the Equity exchange, refused to accept the barley.

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St. Paul, Minn. March 10.—The house sat down vigorously on H. St. Dunn's bill, to tax street railways on steam railways are taxed, and thus the proceeds over to the state. Mr. Dunn's bill provided for a 7 per cent gross earnings tax. The committee on transportation recommended that the bill be returned to its author. Mr. Dunn was not satisfied with this; whereupon R. C. Dunn moved that it be indefinitely postponed. To turn the taxes on roll-type, opted exclusively in the cities would be unfair, he said. A dozen members were on their feet to indorse this view. Other than himself, the Dunn bill had no friends. It developed that not a single member of the tax committee was in favor of it. No voice was raised when the vote for indefinite postponement was finally put.

The house, Saturday killed the Pleas bill, restoring capital punishment, by refusal to reconsider it, by a vote of 51 to 49.

Representative Wescott's bill increasing the maximum weights on railroads to 6 per cent, was reported to pass. It is opposed by railroad attorneys who issued valuable bulletins on the kitchen-garden, and these bulletins may be had for the asking.

In addition to this, the beginner may obtain advice free and receive the assistance of experts on varieties and areas of the various vegetables and fruits necessary to supply the needs of the family. Some of the bulletins include a few groceries, occasional cuts of bed or mattion, clothing, medicine, labor and other necessary expenditures in establishing the equipment of the farm.

A gross farm income consisted of a city income permits of standard of living in the country equal to that in the city. Even if at the end of the year the family on the farm has saved nothing, but has lived well it is fairly on a par with the average city family.

The city dinner table looks best, but it all goes in rent, food, clothing, etc. But when nearly all the expenses of the family are produced on the farm, only its own labor. If the farm produces a cash crop and where the expense of maintaining the farm, the farm has an the quite comfortable. The area necessary to supply the needs of the family and to produce this product are specified. But just what is necessary depends upon the type of farming done, the needs of the area of the soil, and on market conditions.

In good seasons a small area of fruits or vegetables will suffice, but the prices of these perishable products fluctuates more or less violently. Sometimes the market is overstocked and prices fall below the cost of production. At other times frost ruins the crop. It is therefore necessary to undertake even the most intensive farming on areas that will insure, even in favorable seasons, to provide a living. The market gardener or truck farmer would be something like the following:

Fifty base, which, if well cared for, will produce all the poultry products the family can consume and enough for sale to pay a large part of the taxes. In the 1913 condition farm bureau's bulletin No. 325 is of interest. It gives the detailed management of poultry on one of the most successful commercial poultry ' farms of the country.

On a very small farm it is hardly advisable to raise calves. It is advisable, however, to keep at least one cow, and not more than one, unless the family is a large one. It is better policy, on very small farms, to depend on buying milk for

That's the Place

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department

The Local Field

Warren's bill next Monday.

Joseph Bonnelle was at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Wm. Carmody returned this morning from a business trip to South Dakota.

E. A. Columbus has purchased of Frank Cook a Model "22" five-passenger car.

Miss Ekka Poulter, who is a student at the Moorhead normal, came home this morning to spend the spring vacation at home.

Mr. Kretzschmar of Thief River Falls is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. W.A. Schreiber.

Mr. Grenier, Great Northern freight agent, has been interviewing Red Lake Falls business men today.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson of Black River township is spending the week at the home of her son, C. W. Johnson.

There is marked improvement in the condition of Frank Hawkins who has been very ill for several months.

Clerk Jeffers and Sheriff Fellman went to Brooks and Plummer Saturday afternoon. The Sheriff returned Sunday but Mr. Jeffers went to St. Paul over the Soo line and is spending his week in the capitol city.

Miss Alice Ericson is spending the week at Crookston with her mother, who is a patient at St.Vincent hospital.

The family of Mr. Purrington of the P. & S. Hardware company arrived this week and they are now living in the Bourdon cottage.

L. E. Ericson spent Sunday at Crookston with Mrs. Ericson who is a patient at St. Vincent's hospital. Mrs. Ericson's condition continues to improve.

Armond Moreau, who is a student in the Red Lake Falls high school, has gone to Brooks to spend the vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moreau.

Misses Austrid Knudseth and Eleanor Hanson came today from St. Cloud, where they are attending the normal and will spend the vacation at their homes here.

Leo Spillane left Saturday on a business trip to Montana. If satisfied with what he sees he will file on one of the 320-acre claims offered by the government. He will be gone about ten days.

E. G. Base is going after county fair premiums. He has recently received a set of speed-limit decisions of a breed that will lay three or four eggs a day each if treated with kindness. The ducks are not yet working up schedule so it cannot be said whether or not Base has been honored.

Herman Patnode, who is a patient at a Grand Forks hospital being ill with typhoid fever, is getting along nicely and there is little doubt that he will speedily recover.

Five in the Merchants National bank building at Crookston Saturday morning damaged considerably the office equipment of F. A. Grady, the former Red Lake Falls attorney.

Mr. Schoeky of the P. & S. Hardware company has purchased from Wm. Schutt the house Mr. Schutt recently purchased from Louis Sheff. Mr. Schoeky and family will soon occupy the house.

A dance for the benefit of the Torrence base ball team will be given at the Woodmen hall, Terrebonne, Wednesday evening, March 26. Fessend's orchestra will furnish the music for the dance.

This young winter is enough to make a fellow think that the administration has placed a new weather man on the job and that he is bestwith his schedule. The weather should be left out of politics.

Mrs. Moody of Fergus Falls was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson Wednesday. She came here from Warren where she had been with her husband, Rev. J. Moody, to attend the conference of the Swedish Lutheran church.

Friday, March 31, is the data for Sieff's big auction sale. The sale starts at 10:30 a. m. in front of the big white barnonMain street. Four car loads of work horses and mares, three full-blooded stallions and a quantity of household goods will be sold.

Next Monday evening, March 24, is the date for the firemen's ball and the Woodmen ball is the place. The Red Lake Falls Orchestra will furnish music for the occasion. When the firemen do anything they do it right and this dance will be no exception.

I have decided to open up my millinary shop again this spring. Do not forget to give me a call. Will give you the best bargains of the season. Bring us any work you wish to have done in our line. Will remodel your last year's hat if you wish. Ready for business from now on.—Mrs. Wm. Zaiser—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy spent a most delightful vacation on their eastern trip which terminated with their return to Red Lake Falls the last of last week. They were in Washington for the inauguration of President Wilson and spent a week in the capitol city. They visited many points of historical interest, among them Mount Vernon, the home of Washington. On their return they stopped for a brief visit at Mr. Duffy's old home in Monroeville, Ohio, and they also made a brief stop at Chicago.

Presbyterian Church.

As most of us grow up in our homes we do not know until later when we get out in the world that that there are those persons who doubt the life beyond the grave. To such those doubter we as Christians should give our most sincere sympathy. I shall on Easter Sunday morning try and answer this great question by the use of the Scripture, modern science and the experiences of men.

Sunday evening the Sunday School will render an Easter program, and on the S. S. is behind with its bills the offering for this service will go to that purpose. Let everyone do his best for that cause.

David V. Richardson, Pastor.

FRANK HAGL DEAD.

Passed Away at His Home Saturday Morning.

After an illness of two months, Frank Hagl passed away at 7 o'clock Saturday morning at his farm two miles south of Red Lake Falls. Though unable to work during his illness, his condition was not considered serious until two weeks before his death. Dropsy was the cause of his death. Two years ago he had his chest badly crushed by being caught between two loads of wood. It is thought that the injuries received at that time made him less able to fight the disease that caused his death.

Mr. Hagl was forty-seven years old. He came to Red Lake county from the state of Michigan in 1898 and had resided here since. He is survived by his widow and eight children, five boys and three girls, the eldest, a daughter, being 17 years old and the youngest 2 years old. Mr. Hagl's death in the prime of life seems most untimely and the sincere sympathy of friends will be extended to the widow and children in their bereavement.

Funeral services were held at St. Mary's church, of which deceased was a member, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. Fr. Ambrose officiating and interment was at the church cemetary east of the city.

TOWNS WILL BE DRY.

Bronka, Wylie and Oklee Will be Hit Next Year.

Though the townships of Poplar River and Lambert, in which are situated the unincorporated villages of Brooks and Oklee, voted "wet" in the recent spring election, it is probable that both Brooks and Oklee and also Wylie will be "dry" in a very short time.

The O'Neill roadhouse bill has passed the house and has been recommended to pass by the senate committee on temperance legislation and there is little doubt that the bill will be passed by the senate before the adjournment of the legislature.

The bill provides that county commissioners shall not have authority to grant liquor licenses—that there shall be an saloons in unincorporated villages. The bill is not aimed at places like Brooks, Oklee and Wylie, but it will affect those places just the same. The purpose of the legislation is to put the low woods road houses out of business but it effects all drinking places in unorganized villages.

ELECTION AFTERMATH.

Late Returns from Several Red Lake County Precincts.

Following are the list of officers elected in several Red Lake counties, complete returns from which were not received in time for publication last week:

Brandsville.

Supervisor—Wm. Rose.
Town Clerk—L. J. Hemstad.
Treasurer—John G. Hagen.
Assessor—A. J. Hemstad.
Justice of the Peace—M. Polon.
Constables—Aug. Glewe, D. H. Jelinek.
Road tax change—yes 8, no 28.

Garnes.

Supervisors—R. O. Gardea, K. W. Rue.
Town Cerk—Sam Lovnas.
Treasurer—t. Husby.
Assessor—St. Maren.
Justices of the Peace—Ed. Weeky, Ed. J. Gunderson.
Constables—Underdhol, Quale.
Majority opposed to road tax change.

Louisville.

Supervisors—Alfred St. Michel, Arthur Hiott, Adolph Zotz.
Town Clerk—Peter Lachance.
Treasurer—J. B. Hiott.
Assessor—Eugene Grenier.
Justice of the Peace—Frank P. Grenier.
Constables—Louis Pattnode, Arthur Rol.
Road tax change—yes 15, no 26.

River.

Supervisors—John Konlkson, Walter Swenson, Wm. Lee.
Town Clerk—Olaf Nelson.
Treasurer—Andrew Mortenson.
Assessor—John B. Gaska.
Justices of the Peace—HermanBorstad, F. E. Erdman.
Constables—John Hegquist, John Mortenson.
Road tax change—yes 4, no 10.

Poplar River.

Supervisors—Ole Tollefson.
Town Clerk—A. Laitel.
Treasurer—Cyrille Lussier.
Assessor—Chas. Hallna.
Justice of the Peace—A. Vandorvaal.
Constable—Clyde Childe.
Road Overseer, Dist. No. 1— Cyrille Lussier.
Road Overseer, Dist. No. 2—Louis Berry.
Road Overseer, Dist. No. 3—Thos. Moreau.
Road Overseer, Dist. No. 4—Jim Barrow.
In favor of license, 58; against license, 39.
Road tax change—yes 25, no 54.

Equality.

Supervisor—Andrew Anderson.
Town Clerk—Edw. E. Hevik.
Treasurer—Ole O. Lee.
Assessor—J. J. Berg.
Justice of the Peace—R. H. Greea.
Constable—Carl Slattvedt.

Gervais.

Supervisor—Ostave Lefalve.
Town Clerk—Alex Patnode.
Treasurer—Geo. L. Orr.
Assessor—J. A. Perrault.
Justice of the Peace—Jos. Wagner.
Constable—Louis Oleon.

Mayfield.

Supervisors—Nels Askeland,Gunder Ashjornson, H. C. Jespersen.
Clerk—Chas. Kjolso.
Treasurer—Ole Solergaard.
Assessor—Chris Jarr.
Justices—Lewis Larson,Carl Jesson
Constables—Steen Tweetea, Severt Olson.

Lambert.

Supervisor—M. Reil.
Clerk—Henry Farlardeau.
Treasurer—Louis Falardeau.
Assessor—Louis Farlardeau.
Justice—Chas. McGlulty.
Constable—Adolph Cloutier.

Save Money

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY when you buy Furniture you can do so by buying it for cash at my store. I pay cash for Furniture and can therefore sell goods on a very close margin of profit to the

CASH BUYER.

We cannot sell at close profits on a credit basis so the especially low prices on our goods are for the cash buyer.

J. N. Nimersgern

North Side — Red Lake Falls

Studebaker "25"

$940 F.O.B. Red Lake Falls, Minn.

The design and chassis construction of the Studebaker "25" is precisely similar to both the Studebaker "35" and Studebaker "Six." In quality of chassis material, methods of manufacture and care in inspection the "25" is identical with the higher priced Studebaker Cars. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Because of these facts alone the Studebaker "25" is taken out of comparison with other cars of the same price. In every essential of automobile construction it is as good as the Studebaker "35" and "Six," and that means as good as any cars can be built.

In proportion to its weight the "25" has extraordinary power. For ease in handling, "roadability," we do not believe it is surpassed by any car at any price.

Moreover, the finely upholstered and deeply cushioned seats are extremely comfortable. There is no swaying across the road at speed as is frequently the case with light cars. The body is of handsome design, with ample room in the tonneau for three passengers.

As in all Studebaker cars, everything has been made convenient. The "25" is equipped with a gas primer, which does away altogether with the objection to hand cranking.

The Studebaker Jiffy Curtains on the "25" are very handy, and from the spark and throttle controls, which are on the steering column, to the 30x3 1-2 inch Goodrich tires, everything about the car is of the best quality, and will appeal to the purchaser who knows automobile value when he sees it.

The "25" is built, not only for the buyer who delights in accssories, but for the great American people who want an unfailing, handsome, enduring car at a price within everyone's reach.

The "25" is the kind of a car a man ought to buy, because it conforms in every way to the high standards of Studebaker reputation and Studebaker practice.

For further particulars and sub-agency, address

Helm Brothers Auto Co.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

The Buick "25"

Sells for $1125 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls
FULLY EQUIPPED

The Buick "25" is a motor car of the highest type.

It has the appearance that makes the people you pass take that second look.

It has the power that will take you anywhere and take you back.

It has the durability that makes it a good investment.

It costs less to run it and to keep it up than it does any car ever built.

It is easy riding, easy to handle, commodious, graceful of body contour, and it is beautiful of finish.

Every part that goes into Buick manufacture is built in the Buick shops.

There are 110,000 Buicks on the road. Some of them have gone 150,000 miles and are still going. The company challenges anybody to produce a worn out Buick or one which has been junked because the owner couldn't secure parts.

The Buick shops are the largest in the world, and you can find a Buick dealer anywhere you go. The Buick sign is always a sign of good treatment.

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built and the fuel consumption is less.

Roadsters and Touring Cars, $1025 to $1725, F. O. B. Red Lake Falls
Catalogue on Request

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles — Indian Motorcycles

PETIT JURY LIST.

Citizens Summoned for Jury Service Next Week.

The following citizens of Red Lake Falls have been summoned for petit jury service for the March general term of the district court which convenes in Red Lake Falls next Monday:

J. F. Hnvren, Red Lake Falls.
Alex Patnode, Gervais.
Oliver Belair, Red Lake Falls.
Louis Perrault, Terrebonne.
Leon Hunt, Wylie.
Joe. Schmitt, Brown's Creek.
Louis Parenteau, Terrebonne.
A. A. Rolandson, Equality.
Chas. Hallna, Poplar River.
Christ Lindberg, Equality.
Geo. Orr, Gervais.
John Rice, Emardville.
Emery Dion, Poplar River.
E. E. Fletcher, Red Lake Falls.
Ingvald Husby, Garnes.
E. K. Gjertsen, Lambert.
Ole Steinson, Equality.
Ernest Hilse, Louisville.
Frank Rogers, Revels.
Frank E. Glase, Lake Pleasant.
Alphonse Durwin, Louisville.
Sam Premo, Poplar River.

BUT CAN HE SHOOT?

That's What the Fellows Down Here Want to Know.

Ed. Ashley, representative of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company of Duluth and president of the Thief River Falls gun club, last week purchased two of the most beautiful specimens of firearms that have ever been seen in the city. One jf a double barreled Ithaca trap gun with barrels of special steel and a stock of highly polished Circassian walnut. Aside from the harrels the metal work is handsomely engraved and inlaid with solid gold. The stock is also inlaid, and set with a heavy gold initial monogram. The gun's retail price is $400. The other arm is a .22 calibre Marlin rifle equipped with special sights and stocked in English walnut. The metal that incases the mechanism is solid gold and engraved with hunting scenes. Tha retail price of this gun is $300.—Thief River News-Press.

A Trade Secret.

"Bridget, didn't I hear you quarreling with tha milkman this morning?"

"Sura not! One of his girls is sick, an' I was inquiring after her. But he's awfully impolite."

"How's-that?"

"Says I, 'How's your milkmaid?' an' ha looked that wild an' says, 'That's a thrade secret!'"—Ex.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.72
Durum	.78
Rye	.40
Oats	.30
Flax	1.11
Barley	.26
Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.33
Butter—dairy	.28
Eggs—fresh	.20

FARCY OR GLANDERS.

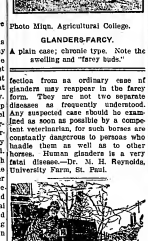
Any Suspected Case Should Be Examined by Veterinarian.

Horse owners should understand that farcy is simply a special form of glanders; that exposure of a healthy horse to a case of farcy may result either in the ordinary form of glanders or in the farcy form, or that infection from as ordinary case of glanders may reappear in the farcy form. They are not two separate diseases as frequently understood. Any suspected case should be examined as soon as possible by a competent veterinarian, for such horses are constantly dangerous to persons who handle them as well as to other horses. Human glanders is a very fatal disease.—Dr. N. H. Reynolds, University Farm, St. Paul.

Photo Mign. Agricultural College.

GLANDERS-FARCY.

A plain case; chronic type. Note the swelling and "farcy buds."



Grower (to distressed barrister—Keb sir!)—Punch.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBlanciere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. — 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

WANT ANOTHER RAILROAD.

Bemidji People Would Have a Line to Warroad.

Bemidji, Minn.—Efforts to connect Bemidji with Warroad by a railroad running through the unclaimed Red Lake Indian reservation, lytag partly in Beltrami and partly in Clearwater county, has been begun by the Commercial club of this city.

More than 200,000 acres of the most fertile land in northern Minnesota lies untouched in the western end of the reservation with approximately 100,000 acres in the east that cannot be opened up to settlement at the present time. It is against these lands that the campaign of civilization and cultivation will be directed.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until April 1, 1913, for the construction of a public highway in the town of River along the line described as follows:

Beginning at town line of Gervais on section line between Sec. 31 and 32 running north 240 rods,thence west 80 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence west 80 rods on section line between sections 31 and 29.

A ditch 7 feet wide and 2 feet deep will be made to get dirt for grade.

Bids to be by the rod.

Bids should be filed with the town clerk, Olaf Nelson, or mailed to him at St. Hilaire. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated Thursday, March 6, 1913.

OLAF NELSON,
m20 Town Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, as.

Notice is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March 25th 1913, and terminating on March 24th 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Krueger & Belair, co-partners. On the first floor of that certain frame building situate upon Lot 14 of Block 7, fronting on Main street, in Champagne & Dow's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the City Clerk's office, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 27th day of March, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 6th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH FERRAULT,
City Clerk,
City of Red Lake Falls, Minn.
(SEAL.)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

MinnesotaHistorical

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1893.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 27

SHORTEST SESSION OF DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT COURT CONVENED MONDAY AND ADJOURNED SAME DAY.

If any one doubts that the citizens of Red Lake county are peaceable, the following people he should look up in the court records. The calendars for the past several sessions of the district court have been very light, but the calendar for the March, 1913, general session, convening Monday, was a record-breaker. There were only a dozen cases on the calendar and a majority of these were cases continued from a former calendar.

Court convened Monday and adjourned the same day. Citizens had been summoned to report for jury service Tuesday, but most of them were reached by phone and advised that it would not be necessary for them to report.

However, during the brief session several cases were disposed of. In the case of Lee Steinert vs. Ed L. Healy, Jennie Healy, John A. Duffy, C. O. Sartschal, heirs of Edward Langevin, et al, judgment was for the plaintiff. This action was brought to quiet title to the ground constituting the site for the Steinert Milling company's milling property and the company now has merry title.

The case of Fred Richard vs. Wylie Parsons Elevator and Terminal the company is pending in the supreme court on demurrer. The defendant company demurred to the complaint, which is contained to bring the court to hold that, admitting that the allegations of the complaint are true, still the plaintiff does not have a right of action. The court overruled the demurrer and the company appeals.

The case of Julius E. Lervick vs. Julius Pfeil, H. C. Doughty, John Landstrom and Carl Landstrom was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Four cases—Sievert Brewing company vs. John Rogers and Alex Swebe; International Harvester company vs. Wm. Landman et al.; Frank E. Hunt vs. F. E. Sullivan and Great Northern Railway company vs. Leo Steinert and Theo. Malgeras—are continued. The case of J. K. O. Sherwood vs. George Ernest et al. is to be tried at Crookston.

The case of Louis Stoff vs. Great Northern Railway company is an appeal from a decision of justice court. Mr. Stoff received a judgment against the company for $60 for injuries received in a race horse shipped from North Dakota to Red Lake Falls. The defendant company appeals form the decision of the lower court. The first case was continued.

The case of Anna Langseth et al. vs. T. P. Hanro is to be tried at Thief River Falls on notice. This is an appeal from a decision of the probate court. This case grows out of a dispute over the handling of the estate of the late Hans Langseth. For several years after the death of Mr. Langseth the business of the Langseth Mercantile company was in charge of T. P. Hanro. Though the business is said to have been profitable, Mrs. Langseth contends that it was more profitable than the accounting made by Mr. Hanro would indicate. It will be remembered that the case was on before the probate court a day load of the papers and vouchers of the company were offered in evidence.

The case of Sheerin & Alchevi vs. E. J. Dusterhoft, Merchants State Bank, Nick Hein, James Jordan, Eli Lashe, Theo. LaBlanchere and Wilcox Lumber company is to be tried May 1. All of the parties to this action except the defendant and the bank claim liens against the defendant's property, the Lovits theatre for labor or material furnished in the construction of the theatre building. The bank's interest is that of mortgagee.

CURTIS WON EASILY

Took Two Falls From Sailor Jack in Less Than Half an Hour.

In the wrestling match at the Lovits theatre last Thursday night between Loren Curtis of Halstad and Sailor Jack of Hatton, Curtis easily demonstrated his superiority, though the Dakota man's aggressiveness made the match a lively one for a brief time.

Curtis got the first fall in sixteen minutes with a scissors hold and repeated the trick in just two minutes. Sailor Jack's shoulders were supplanted to the mat either time. He did not break the hold and granted his acknowledgment of the fact.

Curtis offers a handsome purse and what seems to many people a pleasing proposition to meet the winner of Thief River Falls in which Sailor Jack got the decision and during the progress of which the referee made the spectacular mistake to match welfare. Both of the contestants insist that the Thief River match was "on the square." Curtis says that he was thrown violently from the mat striking on the hold and when he crawled back on the mat he was so brain sick and dazed that he could pay up only a feeble pretense at wrestling. He says that he was too sick to go on for the second fall after the hour and sixteen minutes spent on the first fall. But, he says, he consented to go on and complete the match and Sailor Jack got him in a hurry. Curtis says he added to the story of the affair from the fact that he was thrown from the mat and fell into the pit. Spectators at the match, here commented on what seemed to be attempts by Sailor Jack to crowd Curtis off the mat.

In the preliminaries Theodore Dechamne and Leslie Lee put up a lively exhibition. Dechamne got the decision of the lower court. The first fall of five minutes and the second in fifteen minutes.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. Has large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. Fill in sero takes it.
I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

OPPORTUNITY TO HELP SUFFERERS

MAY CONTRIBUTE CLOTHING FOR THOSE MADE DESTITUTE.

At the request of Mayor I. Lemieux the Gazette makes the announcement that the people of the city and vicinity will have an opportunity to contribute to the relief of the distressed people who have lost everything in the flood that is now raging in the states of Ohio and Indiana. Contributions of clothing may be left at the office of P. B. Gass until 9 o'clock Monday. The clothing will be shipped Monday for distribution by the Red Cross society.

This is a most worthy cause and all should contribute.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the City Council held Thursday, 27th, 1913, all members being present except Hedlund.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed,—

Lindeen Implement Co., one pump jack ..... $ 6.00
Dr. I. Lemieux, services as city physician 2.00
John Drier, street work 2.75
Chas. E. Bolghton, expenses of trip to St. Paul in behalf of city 44.50

On motion carried the following goods and supplies were ordered from the H. Mueller Manufacturing Co., to be shipped May 1st, 1913,—One No. 1 Tapping Machine, complete, less 1" Drill Tap and Reamer, C. D. 4191 5/8 Stauder Wiped Gooseneck; 25 D. 6214 6/8" Minneapolis Pattern Inverted Key Curb Cocks; 25 D. 22002 Mueller extension Service Boxes. Said order being given subject to the approval of J. E. Carroll, Consulting Engineer.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROWE, President.
Approved this 5th day of March, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT, City Clerk.

Directors Will Meet.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Red Lake County Agricultural society Tuesday afternoon April 1, at 2:30 o'clock at the Riverside Club rooms.

A. RUBERTUS, Secretary.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .75
Durum	.75
Rye	.45
Oats	.2
Flax	1.17
Barley	.35
Potatoes	.30
Butter—creamery	.28
Butter—dairy	.22
Eggs—fresh	.18

HAS EXPENSIVE APPETITE.

Young Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. J. Heid Devours Diamond.

Some people are born with gold spoons in their mouths, others dollars, but a habit of taking expensive fixings when engaged in gastronomic gymnastics. But Ted Heid, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. J. Heid, has it on all of the others made the scale show.

The little fellow was playing with two diamond rings that belong to his mother, yesterday afternoon, when he demonstrated his unhappy powers. Mrs. Heid left the room for a moment. When she returned the boy had the rings in his mouth and before she could get to him, realized there was only one ring. And the little fellow got red in the face and quite angry because she would not allow him to swallow the other ring.

It is believed that there won't be any serious effects. The diamond won't hurt the boy and the little fellow's digestive machinery won't affect the gem.

BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL.

Mrs. Jos.Goyette of East Grand Forks Dead.

The remains of Mrs. Joseph Goyette of East Grand Forks, whose death occurred at Rochester on last Wednesday night, were brought to this city Sunday night for interment in the St. Joseph's church cemetery. Mrs. Goyette had been a sufferer for some time and within a comparatively short time had undergone several surgical operations.

Deceased was born and her husband were former Red Lake county people. Mrs. Peter Jerome is a sister of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bovin of Louisville and Mrs. Goyette is a sister of Mrs. Goyette of this city. Mrs. Arthur Day is a brother of the deceased and there are many other relatives.

The funeral services were held at the time of her death. She and Mr. Goyette were married many years ago. There are no children.

WELL KNOWN HERE.

Pat Sullivan, Riverman Who Met Death Was Well Known.

Pat Sullivan who was accidentally killed on the river drive at Grand Rapids one week ago last Sunday, was well known here, East Grand Forks, last week, and was known here. He was a well known and popular river foreman and in years past had charge of many crews driving logs on the Red Lake river.

Sullivan's death resulted from a fall from a bridge thirty feet to the ice below. He and a companion were crossing the bridge when Sullivan turned to answer a question that his friend asked and the next instant he plunged from the bridge. It is believed that what caused him to lose his balance was that he had been suddenly dizzy, or missed his step when he turned. He may have stumbled over a spike in the bridge stringer.

Black Bird Dog.

A strayed dog with white breast and brown head and body left my place 14 ago. Owner may have same by paying for this notice and cost of this notice.—Phillip Goyette, Red Lake Falls, Minn. 27

CASHMAN BILL IS NOW A LAW

GOVERNOR PROMPTLY SIGNED DISTANCE TARIFF MEASURE. LEGISLATURE ACTIVE.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, March 24.—Governor Eberhart has signed the Cashman distance tariff bill, affixed his signature to the new reapportionment act and with pen poised awaits the coming of the initiative and referendum amendment. It has passed both houses and only needs to be enrolled to make it a law. Not in a decade, perhaps, have as many important progressive measures been turned out by a Minnesota legislature in so short a time and the leaders are congratulating themselves because of the fact. To them and a majority of the members of the two bodies it was a red letter week in Minnesota's history. Nor was this all. R. C. Dunn of Princeton, with that fighting spirit which has always characterized his many successful fights through the house a new automobile license bill which will go far toward aiding the cause of good roads, and the senate, set to be considered, sent to the governor a bill giving civil service to Minneapolis. This letter act alone will free fully 5,000 municipal employes from political bondage. Who pulling for jobs in that city will be in disfavor from now on.

\+ \+ \+

One of the surprises of the week was the promptness with which Governor Eberhart affixed his signature to the distance tariff bill. The time intervening between its receipt by the governor and the giving of his approval was less than two hours. It was expected that there would be a flood of protests against the bill and that the governor, in deference to the showing made by business men who believed that the act would be harmful to their interests, would veto it. In fact this belief was so strong about the capitol building that bets were made that he would veto it. The expected pressure failed to materialize. St. Paul and Minneapolis business men, who were the most active in opposing the bill, evidently agreed to take their medicine, as none of them appeared to urge the matter with the executive. Many think Governor Eberhart got the bill out of the way as quick as he did in order to save himself the embarrassment of a lot of protests, but my hunch is that he would have signed it protests or no protests. It would have meant political suicide to do otherwise.

EXHIBITS OF STATE ART SOCIETY

WILL BE SHOWN IN RED LAKE FALLS FOR ONE WEEK APRIL 14-21.

The exhibits of the practical art work of Minnesotans which the State Art Society started on tour in this state will be in Red Lake Falls with in a few weeks.

The exhibits will be shown in Red Lake Falls for one week, April 14 to 21, and will be displayed in the court house. There will be no charge to see the exhibits and all are invited to visit the exhibits on the dates of the display in Red Lake Falls.

The State Art society, which is a department of the state government, has taken this means of carrying to the people the simple facts about certain pieces of art that are directly related to the everyday home and business life of the average citizen. Art as represented in this exhibition is not the art of pretty pictures, but the art of material, practical things.

The people of Red Lake Falls and vicinity will see a large number of art products that have brought to workers not only pleasure but profit. Handicrafts of all sorts will be represented—the work which men, women and children do in their homes. There will be lace—such lace as may be seen at Delsarte institutes in New York, Chicago and other cities, and which prints from those who really know what lace is, many of whom, indeed, have ordered these products. There will be embroidery, weaving, basketry, pottery, wood-carving, metal work, tooled leather, etc.—all representing what Minnesotans can do in their leisure hours and some of the pictures of the exhibits will prove conclusively that art is not a fad or fancy, but a vital necessity. It will show, too, how closely certain home industries are related in the development of Minnesota's natural resource.

Among the exhibits also will be colored photographs of simple household furnishings, showing first those furnishings fantastically arranged, and secondly the same simple furnishings placed with regard to certain simply simple but important artistic principles. In one town in which a similar exhibit of the state art society was shown recently a local newspaper said in the week following the exhibition that instead of the parlors in this town are showing the effect of the lesson that was emphasized by these pictures." This part of the exhibit will be, of course, of especial interest to housewives.

The State Library Commission has joined with the State Art Society in this educational work. The latter has prepared a box of books relating to art industries, furnishings, home furnishings, etc., and these will arrive when the exhibition is on. Persons whose interest in any phase of art is stimulated by the exhibits or the lectures may thus obtain, free of charge, books relating to the same subject.

The whole exhibition and all of the meetings connected with it will be without charge to the people. That is one stipulation made by the State Art Society. Everything is provided by the society without cost to the city, except that local people pay the small expense of transportation of the exhibit and provide the exhibition place.

When the exhibition closes here, exhibits will be shipped to another city where they will be shown under precisely the same arrangements as prevail here. It is hoped and expected that the people in this city will attest their appreciation by availing themselves of this extraordinary opportunity to inform themselves about a very vital, but as yet little known, influence in modern social and business life.

HARD COAL SHORTAGE

Local Condition Is Distressing to Many People of the City.

The people of Red Lake Falls are experiencing the inconvenience of a hard coal famine, a condition that is but as effective as if the mines had quit giving forth the black diamonds. There isn't a pound of hard coal that may be bought and it doesn't do any good to try to buy for it. And there is no indication that the situation is to be relieved. Many local people who bought liberally enough early in the winter to carry them through to warm weather are escaping the effects of the "famine." Of course there is no danger that the people who need coal are unable to get it are going to freeze. Cord wood is still to be had and many people will be forced to dig out old air-tights, which there is a run on out of the difficulty, the situation is causing much inconvenience to many people in the city.

MARRIED THIS AFTERNOON.

Wedding at Wagoner Home at Two O'clock.

A wedding of considerable local interest took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagoner, on Elm street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when their son, C. Albert Arthur Wagoner, and Miss Ida Kemp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kemp of Dugdale, were united in marriage. Rev. David V. Richardson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, was the officiating minister.

The young people were attended by Miss Lydia Eugene and Mr. Erwin Wagoner. The wedding was a quiet affair, the only people present outside the immediate families being Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagoner, Mr. and Mrs. John Kemp.

The young people will live on Mr. Wagoner's farm in Grove Park township, Polk county.

MOST APPALLING DISASTERS

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST—PROPERTY LOSS IS ENORMOUS.

The most appalling catastrophies of recent years have occurred within the past week in the form of storms and floods that have cost thousands of lives and millions of dollars in property loss.

Sunday night a tornado demolished one thousand homes in the city of Omaha causing death to more than 200 people, injuring many more and causing an immense property loss. Other points in Nebraska and in Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois were hard hit by the storm, swelling the list of the killed to more than 300 people.

An even greater disaster is the flood that is now raging in Ohio and Indiana. Cities are being literally demolished by the torrent of water. Dayton is the hardest hit and there the condition is so appalling that no accurate estimate of the loss of life and property can be made. But there is no doubt that thousands of people have been drowned.

DEAD SHOTS MISSED THIS.

Teacher and School Children Saw Three Bear.

By not being out in the country week of town records Red Lake Falls sportsmen who are dead shots missed an opportunity to bag some of big game. The big game referred to were four bear saunttering leisurely across the country.

The bear were seen by Miss Bernetta Schusser, who teaches in the Sharper school, and a group of the school children. The bear were traveling in a body and seemed to be going somewhere. John Drier and a few other fellows were quite excited about the visit of the bear and caused to give chase, but at the time the representatives of the tribe of brute were probably in the next county and it was passed up as a lost opportunity.

NEW CITIZENS.

The Petitions of Four Were Favorably Considered by Court.

Judge Wm. Watts who was here for the session of district court Monday granted the petitions of four people who requested citizenship papers. The names of the new citizens, their former countries and present places of residence are as follows:

John Ridge, Ireland, Wylie.
Max Ingber, Russia, Red Lake Falls.
C. G. Sordal, Norway, Equality.
Hjalmar T. Bergsland, Norway, Plummer.

For Rent.

We have an improved 80 acre tract in Louisville Township for rent. Good buildings, 60 acres cultivated.
—V. M. Highbotham Land Co.

The Demand for Famous Best Ever Plows

Is Increasing Every Day

Farmers everywhere are recognizing the many advantages of the Best Ever over all other makes of plows.

The world's lightest draft plow
The easiest plow to handle by man or boy
The best balanced plow
The plow that is equipped with

Acme Guaranteed Shares

The only shares that can be retempered and kept sharp all the time.
No more plowing with dull shares. Made by the Moline Plow Co.

Monitor Single Disc Drills

Do the work right

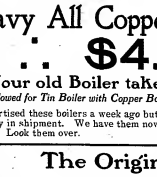
All other drills drop seed back of disc center and cannot possibly be as uniform. The Monitor will not clog, it will sow uniformly and requiring less seed, will pay for itself in saving of seed. It will pay for itself in increased yield. Our single discs are interchangeable on the same frame as our double disc.

M. SKALA & SON

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

NORTH SIDE

BIG SNAP IN WASH BOILERS



Heavy All Copper No. 9 Boilers

$4.00

Your old Boiler taken as part payment.

50c allowed for Tin Boiler with Copper Bottom or $1.00 for an All Copper Boiler.

We advertised these boilers a week ago but were unable to furnish them on account of a delay in shipment. We have them now. Some of them are on display in our window. Look them over.

The Original "1892"

Pure Aluminum Ware

The Ware that Wears

We have a complete stock. *Every Piece Guaranteed for 15 Years.*

Plumbing! Plumbing!

We want to give you figures on anything in this line that you me interested in. We have ordered a complete stock and samples of Tubs, Lavatories, etc., will be on display in a few days.

WE SELL THE Menaneh RANGE

Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co.

HARDWARE -- -- FURNITURE

WE SELL THE Menaneh RANGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Lime is recommended as a diet to cure flat feet. Quicksand up a body, no doubt.

This eight hour a day law is all right for women, but where does mother come in?

An Ohio man was injured by an explosion of a hot doughnut. Lucky he hadn't eaten it.

New York has 750 hotels, and can accommodate 250,000 people. She also keeps enough waiters to trim them all.

They say that a bare can run 60 feet a second, but where is there a fat man who would like to be a hare?

Now comes a genealogist with the announcement that the rightful king of Ireland is a German. Och, wurra, wurra!

Nothing better displays the boldness of the Chinese republic than its effort to interfere in the matter of woman's dress.

A Toronto minister named Shearer refused to turkey trot for a bet. It is said he made some cutting remarks as well.

If we were all baseball clubs we could all go south, too. But of course somebody has to stay at home and abuse the weather.

There are twenty-seven forms of infidelity, but there is no scientific support for the notion that a man may have several of them.

Poor girl in a paper will found $100 in rags, and then they proved to be confederate bills. She's been chewing the rag about it ever since.

A Pennsylvania burglar upset a hive of bees, with the result that he was captured. A case of the busy little bee improving each shining hour.

Professor Yammer remarks that everybody casts a ray, but the loudest ones are those emitted by the college youth at a football game.

In Switzerland it is held lawful to call a man an ass. Perhaps because the majority of men in Switzerland risk their necks mountain climbing.

Chicago pastor advises girls not to wed until they are twenty-three. So they will have something to lay by on if it proves an unhappy marriage.

A baby girl in Boston is being trained up to become a perfect man. It's a cinch she'll be a snob with all that self-consciousness of her mission.

Heatless light is said to have been discovered by a Parisian scientist, which indicates that science is only about a couple of aeons behind the modest firefly.

Philadelphia's manufacturing a motor truck along lines of a locomotive. Should be equipped with a cowcatcher and run under rules governing a railroad train.

A New Jersey pastor played a concert at a dance, and his congregation demanded his resignation. If not they had a musician as some we've heard we don't blame them.

In Berlin persons are not allowed to keep their windows open while playing on musical instruments. In America the fellow who lives next door is forced to put his down.

There are whole parishes in England that have not a single bathtub. So it seems that some Englishmen do get along without a morning "bwath."

At St. Louis man is possessed of a leg that has been asleep for eight months and refuses to awaken. But it's not so bad as if he were left without a leg to amputate.

A British specialist diagnoses the disease from which Napoleon died as cancer. Post-mortems have their use, but one almost a century after the event is rather more curious than important.

In Brooklyn, one jury awarded a woman $3,000 for a loss of her husband, and another jury gave a man $3,500 for the loss of a leg. The jury must have known the deceased.

West Virginia legislator wants to pass a law making it illegal for women to sit over him in theaters. Why not include punishment for sticking hat pins through the back of the seat ahead too?

Government reports show that horses are increasing in spite of the spreading use of automobiles. It will reassure those who fear that the march of progress is causing neglect of man's best friend.

A German who paid a $1 poll tax in Jersey City last year objected when the only pole he had on the premises of made his wife hang her clothes on the roof. Now he is studying English in a night school to find out whether the collector is spoofing him.

Chicago man announced that he never would drink again, and then went out and hanged himself. He made good all right, but he stretched things a bit in order to do it.

The meanest man up to date has been discovered in St. Louis. He tried to evade a bill for advertising on the ground that, being in a Sunday newspaper and in violation of the blue laws, it was null and void. The court decided he would have to pay, so he has the mean record championship for his pains.

MURDERER OF KING OF GREECE NOW CAPTURED

RULER GEORGE I., SHOT THRU HEART IN SALONIKI, DIES WHILE BEING TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

ASSASSIN SAYS THAT HE IS AN ANARCHIST

Prince Constantine Succeeds to the Throne and Sets Solemn Example—Queen Informed of Tragedy on Steamer on Way Home.

Saloniki, March 20.—King George of Greece, was assassinated while walking in the streets of Saloniki. The assassin was a Greek of low mental type, who gave his name as Alekos Schinas. He shot the king through the heart.

Accompanied by Single Aid.

The king was accompanied only by an aide de camp, Lieutenant Colonel Francoudis. The assassin came suddenly at the king and fired one shot from a seven-chamber revolver. Schinas was seized immediately and overpowered.

The wounded king was lifted into a carriage, and taken to the Pe-Pafion hospital. He was still breathing, but died within half an hour.

Prince Nicholas, the king's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. Arriving first, Prince Nicholas summoned the officers, and speaking in a voice choked with sobs, said:

"It is my deep grief to have to announce to you the death of our beloved king and invite you to every

fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

Prince Constantine Succeeds.

Crown Prince Constantine, who succeeds King George, is now in camp in Janina. He is expected to come here with all possible speed.

The assassin of the king is evil-looking, about 45 years of age. He refused to explain his motive for the crime. He declared that his name was Alekos Schinas and that he was an officer, who asked him whether he had no grief for his country, announced that he was against governments.

Fealty to Constantine.

When Prince Nicholas bade the officers swear fealty to Constantine, they shouted: "Long live the king!" Prince Nicholas is the only member of the royal family in Saloniki, everywhere. The Greek governor has issued a proclamation, announcing that the oath of fealty to King Constantine has been taken.

Tragedy Prostrates Admirals.

London.—The official world at London and the general public were startled by a terse message from Saloniki announcing the assassination of the king of Greece. Interest in the troubled Balkans has been waning of late days, but the news of this tragedy caused an instant and immense sensation. It was not generally known that the king of Greece was still remaining at Saloniki, as nothing had been heard of his movements for several days.

The greatest sympathy is felt for Queen Alexandria. King George of Greece was her favorite brother. She only recently suffered another, altogether less tragic blow, in the death, of her brother, King Frederick of Denmark. The Princess Victoria broke the news to her.

Queen Alexandra is said to be prostrated, and King George and Queen Mary will come from Windsor today to give her what consolation they can.

Want Explicit Express Information.

Washington, March 20.—In order to obtain additional and more explicit information as to express rates and practices that it has not received, the interstate commerce commission, beginning April 1, will hear oral statements from representatives of express companies and express shippers. It is expected that the companies will be present, in completed form, their reasons for the rates proposed by the commission should not be put into effect.

Hyde Jury Disagrees.

Kansas City, March 18.—After having deliberated since 11 o'clock Thursday night, the jury in the case of Dr. Bl Clarke Hyde, on trial for the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, reported a disagreement and was discharged. The jury stood nine for acquittal, three for conviction. The first ballot stood 7 for conviction, 6 for acquittal. This vote remained unchanged till Friday night, when there was a reversal to 9 for acquittal.

EASTER WEEK AT THE RIVER JORDAN

Next to a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, the water from the River Jordan is one of the greatest things the simple minded religious peasants of Russia, Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey wish for. Thousands of devoted pilgrims go to this holy river in Easter week in order to bathe in the stream or carry away flasks of the holy water. Every pilgrim to the River Jordan fills a bottle with the sacred water so that those at home may be purified.

SAYS ATTIRE MAKES US "BAD"

OHIO SOLON ASKS, LAW TO REGULATE WOMEN'S FASHIONS.

Taboos Lace and Net for Trimming and Transparent Stockings.

Columbus, O., March 19.—Declaring that the immodesty of the attire worn by women is the cause of "a great wave of immorality now sweeping over the country," Representative Louis H. Cappelo of Cincinnati has introduced a bill in the lower house of the legislature providing for the appointment of a commission of three members to "prescribe the fashions to be worn by women in Ohio."

Introduction of the measure resulted from a charge filed with Governor Cox by a woman who did not give her name, that "immorality is practiced by married men in the officers of the state house and others here in the state of Ohio."

The proposed commission would be compelled to fix limits on decollette dresses, so that "not more than two inches of the neck below the chin shall be uncovered." Another clause of the measure provides "that transparent stockings shall not be displayed or worn in public places."

Another provision states that "it shall be unlawful to display or wear any outer garment trimmed or combined with lace insertion or any kind of embroidery made of net through which the color texture of the skin may be distinguished without having the lace or other transparent material backed with opaque material."

Members of the proposed commission, according to the bill, would have to be between 30 and 50 years old, but "not more than two of them would have to be married men, and "of good moral character."

One of the members would be an ordained minister, one a parent of not less than three children, and the third a social settlement worker.

The commission would be authorized to "prescribe rules and regulations for the designing and manufacture of women's clothing and to prohibit such styles and patterns of garments as the commission shall deem to be detrimental to virtue and morality."

The bill goes so far as to prohibit advertisement of dress from displaying undressed artificial figures. The bill fixes and the general public were startled by a terse message from Saloniki, announcing the assassination of the king of Greece. Interest in the troubled Balkans has been waning of late days, but the news of this tragedy caused an instant and immense sensation. It was not generally known that the king of Greece was still remaining at Saloniki, as nothing had been heard of his movements for several days.

Legislator Alleges Bribery.

Concord, N. H., March 19.—Gordon Woodbury, who was a candidate for United States senator in the contest that ended last Thursday with the choice of Henry F. Hollis, charged before a legislative investigating committee that a member of the legislature had offered to sell his vote and deliver three other votes for $16,000. Two other witnesses named parties to whom improper approaching during the investigation had been made.

Switchmen Taking Strike Vote.

Chicago, March 19.—Five thousand switchmen, employed by 19 railroads entering Chicago, are taking a strike vote.

Taft's Resignation Accepted.

New Haven, Conn., March 19.—At a meeting of the Yale corporation the resignation of former President Taft as a member of the corporation was accepted with regret. Mr. Taft is now Kent professor of law in Yale.

Gotch to Wrestle Lurich.

Humboldt, Iowa, March 19.—Frank Gotch, wrestling champion of the world, has just signed articles to meet George Lurich, for ten years the undefeated champion of Europe, at Kansas City, April 1.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Goes Home.

Washington, March 18.—Joseph Gurney Cannon, private citizen, has gone home after nearly 46 years of public service. Unattended, the erstwhile "Czar of the House" picked up his grip sack and started for Danville, Vermillion county, Illinois.

Hyde Jury Still Undecided.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—Ever since Thursday a jury has been trying to decide the fate of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope.

WOULD TREAT FREE

MANY DENIED AID, HOWEVER, OWING TO RULING OF AUTHORITIES.

"A CRIME" DECLARES BROTHER

Says That Treatments Should Be Free—Man Dies of Pneumonia—Man Who May Drop Dead.

New York, March 19.—Dr. Friedrich P. Friedmann is ready to treat, without charge, all sufferers from tuberculosis, according to his brother, Dr. Arthur Friedmann, who declares that it is a crime not to permit him to do so.

Certain Limitations Imposed.

Dr. F. P. Friedmann has been refused permission by the medical authorities of the city to give his treatment except in connection with certain hospitals. Since his arrival here hundreds of sufferers have besought him to aid them.

"Many of these people have come from out of town and they cannot be taken into the city hospitals because they do not live here," Arthur Friedmann declared.

He told of a victim of the disease who had laid siege daily to Dr. Friedmann at his hotel for ten days.

Was Man Who May Drop Dead.

"This man," he continued, "has a temperature of 104 and 105, and is walking about the streets. He may drop dead in the street, but we cannot help him. Dr. Friedmann can treat only cases in hospitals and then under one of a government physician. There are hundreds of persons in New York to whom he wants to give his treatment for the benefit of humanity, but his hands are tied. He is eager to treat those patients, rich and poor alike, without charge. It is a crime not to allow him to do so."

A dozen persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis received Dr. Friedmann's treatment at Bellevue hospital. All are said to be in an advanced stage of the disease. Some of the patients who were called outside in the vain hope that they might be given the treatment, came in automobiles. All were turned away and only the cases previously selected came to his attention.

The Bellevue hospital clinic was an official test under the eyes of government surgeons. Doctors Anderson and Stimson of the United States public health and marine hospital service, and several noted physicians attended the demonstration.

From this clinic Dr. Friedmann went to the hospital for deformities and joint diseases. He examined 25 adults and children, learned their personal history and took X-Ray pictures. Today he will examine other patients and Thursday will treat those to be selected by the physicians.

Dr. Friedmann has received more patients were treated by the Berlin physician in the presence of Doctors Anderson and Stimson.

Rockefeller, Jr., on Cruise.

New York, March 13.—Starting on a cruise to the West Indies and to the Panama canal, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were among the cabin passengers on board the steamship Victoria Luise. The cruise will last twenty-seven days.

Confederate Home Opens Soon.

Washington, March 13.—Announcement has been made by the Southern Relief society that the home for confederate veterans would be opened here April 16.

Policeman Kills Relative.

Chicago, March 13.—Dressed in his uniform, Policeman Joseph Smith, who for more than 20 years has been a member of the Chicago department, walked into a station, saluted the sergeant, and said: "I've killed my sister-in-law, Mrs. Smith, over in her home. You had better send someone over there." Policeman found Mrs. Smith had been shot three times in the head. "She ruined my home, disgraced my name and brought shame upon my sons," Smith explained.

TEXAS PREMIER CROP STATE

ILLINOIS SUPPLANTED BY SIG SOUTHERN STATE.

Iowa Ranks Third, Minnesota Eighth, and North Dakota Tenth in Order.

Washington, March 18. — Illinois again has yielded to Texas the honor of being the premier crop-producing state of the union.

Texas held the position at the head, while Ohio has lost to Missouri the honor of fourth place, the department of agriculture announced yesterday.

During 1912 Texas produced $467,160,000 in the 12 crops reported quantitatively by the government—cotton, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, hay, tobacco and last cotton. The enormous cotton crop easily gave Texas a big lead over the second largest crop production state, Illinois, whose aggregate production was valued at $283,336,000. Iowa's crop value aggregated $284,285,000, Missouri's $196,248,000, and Ohio's, $190,718,000.

In the second five, the states and ed: Kansas, $182,363,000; Pennsylvania, $176,276,000; Minnesota, $166,615,000; Georgia, $165,762,000, and North Dakota, $146,110,000.

The total value of these crops produced during 1912 throughout the country was $4,605,161,000 compared with $4,885,338,000 in 1911, and $4,496,647,000 in 1910.

In addition to the ten leading states the following produced more than $100,000,000 in the principal crops:

Indiana, New York, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Alabama, Oklahoma, Michigan, Tennessee, South Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. South Dakota produced $99,660,000.

200 UNSHELTERED O FROM COLO

One Life Lost and $200,000 Damage Done in Alabama Town.

Mobile, Ala., March 18.—Two hundred persons are homeless and thousands unsheltered from the cold wave which struck this city.

The flood has not subsided. One life is known to have been lost and many are injured. The town is in darkness and business is paralyzed. The' damage is estimated at $200,000.

Houses are swept clean and house hold goods float in the waters.

Traveling with Corpse; Snowbound.

Rapid City, S. D., March 19.—Traveling east with the body of her mother, who died at Hot Springs, Mrs. Oliver Harriman of New York is stalled here in her private car on the Chicago and Northwestern road. A rotary with seven locomotives is stalled in a cut a mile east of town where the snow is 40 feet deep for half a mile.

Sulzer Grants Prisoner Respite.

New York, March 18.—While his clemency case is under consideration by the governor, it was announced today.

Milwaukee Lawyer Slashes Throat.

Cleveland, March 19.—Arthur C. Gelharz, 26 years of age, e well known lawyer of Milwaukee, slashed his throat with a razor in the street, in an attempt to suicide. He had come here to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law.

Prince of Wales to Germany.

London, March 19.—The prince of Wales has started on his visit to Germany, to remain several weeks. The admiralty announced the prince's promotion to a lieutenancy.

$250,000 BURGLARY

ROBBERS SUCCESSFULLY LOOT A PAWNSHOP BY TUNNEL METHOD.

SIX CRACKSMEN INVOLVED

Saw Hole in Floor to Avoid Burglar Alarm—Hack Safe to Pieces and Escape with Rich Haul.

New York, March 18.—An East Side burglary, perpetrated by clever crackmen, netted the thieves the largest haul obtained in New York city in many years.

Pawn Broker's Victims.

Martin Simons & Sons, pawn brokers on Hester street were the victims. They declare the property stolen will amount to more than $250,000. Fifty thousand dollars in securities was taken.

Later, $40,000 in securities was found scattered on the floor of the vault, the robbers evidently having been afraid to take them owing to the risk of detection in their disposal. The thieves entered the pawn brokers' richly stored vault by means of a tunnel from a building abutting on a neighboring street.

The police are of the opinion that six crackmen were employed on the job and that the tunnelling required all of last night and the greater part of yesterday to complete. It is their belief that the robbery took place while hundreds of persons were passing along the street in front of the pawnshop.

A janitress, peering through the window of the shop late yesterday, noticed the litter near the vault and gave the alarm.

Police Find Tunnel.

The police found that the tunnel was begun in the cellar of a house in Ridge street, directly adjoining Simons' place. It was driven through the wall of the Eldridge street house and into the cellar of No. 194 in the other building store. There, leading up into the pawnbrokers' shop, is a flight of stairs. They were wired for a burglar alarm, however, and the thieves avoided the wired area by cutting a crosswise flooring at a spot in front of the vault.

The vault is ten feet in depth by nine feet high and is built into the wall, was entered by chopping away the masonry. Simons & Sons have been in business at the present location for a number of years. It was liberally patronized because the interest charged was below the legal rate.

Another thing—that seemed to point to the up-to-date business methods of the looters was that they left behind them three pairs of gloves. The police are of the opinion that the crackmen were gloves in robbing the vault, realizing the extent to which the finger print bureau of the police department is capable of going in detecting crooks who leave impressions of their fingers at the scenes of their crimes.

CAREFUL IN FILLING PLACES

Wilson to Proceed Slowly in Making Appointments—Long List Ready.

Washington, March 18.—Conferences between National Chairman McCombs and Democratic leaders brings out the fact that while the president intends to proceed slowly and carefully in filling federal offices throughout the country.

While the senate is expected to adjourn early this week, President Wilson and his advisers will continue the task of sending to the senate the first session of congress begins on April 7, there will be a long list of appointments ready for confirmation.

When the extra session opens, Postmaster General Burleson also expects to have ready his plan for dealing with the offices created when all presidents postmasters were put into the classified service.

Clarkson Not Reconciled Yet.

Chicago, March 18. — Mrs. Mabel Clarkson, the clergyman's wife who was abandoned by her husband, Rev. D. Conn, the burglar under arrest in San Francisco, has not effected a reconciliation with her husband. Rev. Mr. Clarkson has not visit her at the home of friends as was expected. The five Clarkson children were put in charge of Miss Esther Saturday pending negotiations for a reconciliation with his wife.

Company Pressed by U. S. Suspends.

Savannah, Ga., March 18.—With assets said to exceed its liabilities by $4,000,000, the American Naval Stores company announced that it had suspended business. In a statement by Peter Bacon Goodwin, head of the company, he asserts that the fight the government has made upon the company and the Turpentine Farmers' association destroyed the company's credit. At the weekend several Savannah bankers it was stated that all of the loans were fully secured.

Last Great Osler Buried.

Washington, March 18. — Hollow Horn Bear, last of the great chiefs of the once powerful Sioux, was given a Christian burial here in St. Paul's Catholic church. Chiefs of every tribe, from the Sioux Indians resplendent in feathers and colors followed the body to the grave with bowed head in grief. Kneeling in the front pews of the candle-lighted church, the redmen paid their last homage to the dead chief. He was born near Fort Cookston, S. D., to be buried with his warrior ancestors.

Threats Made Against Incendiaries.

Chicago, March 19.—Benjamin Fink and Louis Danley, confessed incendiaries, are in seclusion here under guard because of threats against their lives by persons implicated in their statements. Assistant States Attorney Johnson, who is investigating operations of the so-called "arson trust," said that his whole case rested on the testimony of Fink and Danley. Johnston has it preparation 49 warrants for alleged members of the "arson trust."

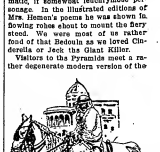
BEGGARS POSE AS BEDOUINS

Tourists to the Pyramids Are Often Deceived by Natives Who Ask Alms.

Cairo, Egypt.—To all who have not traveler in the east Dr. Hensen's fine figures as something historical and remote; a reminiscence of Bible pictures, a suitable subject for an engraving. In the days when we had to repeat poetry by heart, we learnt something of his habits from Mrs. Hemans's once popular ballad, "The Arab's Farewell to His Steed."

He stood in our youthful imagination as a romantic dignified and dramatic, if somewhat treachymose personage. In the illustrated editions of Mrs. Hemen's poems he was shown in flowing robes about to mount the fiery steed. We were most of us rather fond of that Bedouin as we loved Cinderella or Jack the Giant Killer.

Visitors to the Pyramids meet a rather degenerate modern version of the



Visiting Bedouin in the Capital City of Egypt.

Bedouin and does not opt to compare him very unfavorably with the Bedouin of travelers' tales or of fiction. They generally assemble at the Pyramids, in picturesque of aspect and wears the traditional robe of voluminous folds and carries a stick or staff. He hangs around the tourist and offers his services as guide. He will not take "no" for an answer; he worries—he pesters. He begs for a piastre. After annoying the party for about a quarter of an hour he finally accepts a gratuity and departs.

The fact is that in nine cases out of ten these men who hang about the Pyramids are not genuine Bedouins, but clothe themselves in their costumes or escape military service. When Napoleon first invaded Egypt, the Bedouins (the genuine Bedouins of the desert) fought well for Mohammed Ali, the Egyptian. This potentate granted exemption from conscription to them and their heirs for ever. But to get this exemption an Arab has to prove that he is a genuine Bedouin by race.

Tradition claims that the Bedouins were the descendants of Ishmael. They are extremely learned in matters of genealogy and very particular in matters of tribe, family and connections. A Bedouin child is taught his genealogy and can repeat his descent for many generations. The Bedouin families are proud people the closer the world.

The claims to long descent of the Howards or even of the Courtenays are things of yesterday beside the noble antiquity of the Bedouin family tree.

$14,000,000 SENT TO BRITAIN

Postal Orders Totaling $35,000,000 Received in United Kingdom From America and Colonies.

London.—Sir Henniker Heaton, who was largely responsible for the introduction of penny postage between the United Kingdom and America, has been between England and America, has been gathering statistics which show that last year $35,000,000 was received by the United Kingdom from America and the colonies in postal orders.

Some of this money, of course, was in payment for goods sold, but Heaton her estimates that by far the larger portion was sent as Christmas and Easter presents by those who have prospered across the waters to poorer relatives at home.

From the United States alone there came over $14,000,000, of which $5,000,000 was for Ireland. Canada sent $13,000,000, Australia $2,000,000, India $1,700,000, South Africa $4,000,000 and other colonies $1,300,000.

MAN WALKED ON HOT IRON

Then, to Further Prove That He Was "Immortal," Shaved His Head and Tried to Swallow Hot Rod.

Cambria City, Pa.—Declaring that he had come to the world after a regeneration and was "God, Immortal and Immortal, William Fries, a steel worker, tried to prove his assertions and other gospel claims to a crowd of fellow workers and citizens in an impassioned voice that nothing could harm him. Fries, minus shoes and socks, deliberately ran over several hot masses of pigiron.

Although he declared that he felt no pain, it was evident that he was suffering keenly. The fibee of the workmen angered Fries and he snatched up a red-hot rod and tried to force it down his throat. The workmen, however, interfered. When a policeman was called, Fries bit him on the nose.

LEFT VALISE FULL OF SNAKES

St. Joseph (Mo.) Man Receives an Odd and Mysterious Present—Boy and Woman Suspected.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The police are hustled over a suitcase filled with live snakes left in the doorway of the home of "Doc" Middaugh, 632 South 36th street. Neighbors said they saw a woman and a small boy place the suitcase in the doorway and leave. When Middaugh opened it he discovered the snakes, which were inactive on account of the cold, but which revived with the warmth of the room. One is five feet long. The police have been unable to learn who left the snakes.

STATE RALLY PLANS

DULUTH WILL ENTERTAIN 1,500 SUNDAY SCHOOL DELEGATES LAST OF MONTH.

Boys' Congress Will Be Held Under Leadership of Specialist, John L. Alexander.

Duluth—The state Sunday School convention will be held in Duluth, March 21 to 30, and fully 1,500 Sunday school workers from all parts of the state are expected here for the sessions.

Many prominent Sunday school workers will be among the delegates and speakers. Among these will be James Gray, dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago; John L. Alexander of Chicago, the well known worker among boys; Miss Elizabeth Kilpatrick of Corinth, Miss., a field worker in the south; Andrew Stewart son of Chicago, a Sunday school book publisher, and J. Lincoln Hall of Philadelphia, a composer and director.

A union chorus of 100 singers will provide the music and elaborate entertainment plans are being made.

The president of the State Sunday School association is J. H. Martin of Minneapolis and he and Bishop Quayle of St. Paul will deliver the opening addresses.

Nine Mass Meetings.

The program covers four days and consists of nine mass convention sessions and three "School of Methods" sessions.

On Saturday and Sunday 300 boys between the ages of 15 and 19 representing several hundred of Minnesota's Sunday schools, will hold a congress in a centrally located church. It will not be a "burnth" time, but rather a dignified strong conference of young fellows who are going to make the best of Minnesota's coming citizenship. John L. Alexander of New York, the world's greatest boy specialist, will lead them.

Eleven specialties of international reputation have been engaged as lecturers and instructors for the convention and its "School of Methods." More than fifty persons will participate in the program. Each of the most noted Sunday school workers of Minnesota will be on the list of speakers.

The convention in Minnesota's greatest annual expression of fellowship and Christianity. It represents Minnesota's Sunday school world of 2200 schools with an enrollment of 200,000. These schools are grouped into 76 counties and 282 district associations—a great piece of machinery that each year turns out a crop of more than 400 conventions and institutes in the interest of Sunday school improvement.

Entertainment.

Duluth will extend its hospitality on the Harvard plan (lodging and breakfast) to all official delegates. This will be its first "Official Delegate" convention. Pastors, superintendents, county and district officers are delegates by virtue of their office and become official delegates when their credential is signed by the general secretary. Each Sunday school is entitled to one delegate for every fifty pupils enrolled or fraction thereof.

Dies at Hospital Door.

St. Paul—A tragic series of mistakes that easily might have been avoided brought about the death of Peter Carnine at the door of the city hospital after he had been driven in a buggy over seven and a half miles of country road in search of medical attendance. He was stricken with heart trouble two days ago in a rural house at Lake Owasso, where he had been employed for the last three weeks doing odd jobs of carpentry. Three miles from the place where he began his death journey, and nearly reached by telephone, were friends of thirty years' standing, but they were not told of his illness until too late to aid. They will see to it, however, that he gets a decent burial. They are the family of George McCarthy, who arranged the funeral.

PLAN 24 UNIVERSITY WEEKS,

Extensive Division Arranges Programs for Shorter Cities This Summer.

Minneapolis—Twenty-four towns in Minnesota, outside of the big cities, will be served with "University weeks" between June 2 and 16, according to Prof. Samuel Quigley, head of the university extension division. In place of having the "weeks" extend over a period of twenty-one days as was done last year, the instructors this summer will be concentrated and more towns served by doubling the corps of instructors. Central Minnesota towns this year that were left out in 1912 will be taken in.

Firemen Turn Stokers.

St. Paul—Firemen of Assistant Chief Iverlin's command were turned into stokers Sunday when, to reach a fire in the boiler room of the Northwestern Electric company at Fourth and Sibley streets, they had to shovel many tons of coal that was stored in a bin. The blaze probably was due to spontaneous combustion. A particular alarm brought the assistant chief, Engine No. 2, the fire squad and Truck No. 2. The firemen fought the blaze two hours.

Atwater's Club Reorganized.

Atwater—The Atwater Commercial Club has been reorganized by the election of the following officers: President, G. W. Canolgnam; vice president, N. J. Wales; secretary, George E. Johnson; treasurer, Peter Larson. The club has begun an active campaign for the town and is planning a series of market days to be held the last Saturday of each month, beginning May 31. The club has also taken steps toward securing a sewerage system for the village.

2 DIE IN AUTOMOBILE GARAGE

ENGINE STILL RUNNING WHEN BROTHER OPENS DOOR.

Gas From the Car the Only Asphyxiant in the Building.

Minneapolis. — M. O. Hoglund and Nels Larson were found dead in their automobile repair shop at 726 Eleventh avenue south. The bodies of the two men were discovered by A. W. Hoglund, a nephew of one of the deceased. Gas fumes escaping from the engine of an automobile in which the men had been riding are believed to have caused their deaths.

Hoglund and Larson went at 6 p. m. to the repair shop where they fixed an automobile belonging to R. J. Cagley & Co., contractors and builders at 716 Eleventh avenue south.

As nearly as could be learned, the men drove away from the shop and spent several hours on the roads in the vicinity of the Minnehaha.

They returned to the shop about 10:30 p. m. A few minutes later they were seen to the saloon of Oscar Johnson, a half block away.

Spent Night in Shop.

Deputy Coroner B. J. Shellett, who made an investigation, is of the opinion that the men then returned to the shop and decided to remain there rather than return to their home for the night.

The door of the shop is a tight-fitting wooden one and it is probably due to the tight fit that the men died. When A. W. Hoglund, nephew of M. O. Hoglund, went to the shop at noon he found the doors closed. He received no responses to his knocking, and then kicked the door open.

Dead on Auto Seat.

He found the body of his uncle lying on the back seat of the automobile. The body of Larson was lying on the floor, with his hands resting against his nose. He had bled at the nose, ears and mouth.

An examination of the automobile showed that the speed had been thrown off, but that the engine had not been shut down. It had run until the supply of gasoline was exhausted. The fumes from the engine filled the shop when the bodies of the men were discovered.

WAR VETERAN DROWNED

Joseph Couture of White Bear Found With Head Under Inches of Water.

White Bear—The body of Joseph Couture, 70 years old, a Civil war veteran, was found in the bank of the Lake Monday morning in seven inches of water in a ditch near the Washington school, White Bear. It is believed that the aged man stumbled into the pool and was too stunned to recover himself before he drowned. The fact had remained on the high bank. The position being such as to render the men almost helpless.

Couture was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and supported himself and wife on a food supper. He had been seen as late as 10:30 the night before in the lower village, and it is believed he was on his way home when he fell. Each Sunday found in weather during the past few days caused the ditch to gather considerable water from melting snow, so there was sufficient to cover much of the body at the bottom of the depression.

Friedmann to Visit Twin Cities.

St. Paul.—Dr. Frederick Franz Friedmann, who claims he has discovered the serum which he claims is a remedy for tuberculosis, is to visit the Twin Cities before he returns to Germany, according to Canadian dispatches. In response to a call from the tuberculosis committee of the Minneapolis board of education. It was recommended that the doctor be lengthened to comprise the hours between 9 o. m. and noon and between 1:15 p. m. and 2:45 p. m. Study of school instead of work at home also was recommended.

Farmers Hold Big Rally.

Jasper—One of the most successful meetings of farmers known in Pipestone county was held at Jasper, when over a period of twenty-one days as was done last year, the instructors this summer will be concentrated and more towns served by doubling the corps of instructors. Central Minnesota towns this year that were left out in 1912 will be taken in.

Women's Club Holds Banquet.

Clinton—The women of the Clinton Reading Circle held their annual banquet in the new opera house, covers being laid for seventy-two. The place cards came direct from Holland and the favors were miniature Holland windmills, typifying the country which the women are now studying.

Fire At Case Lake.

Case Lake—Fire partially destroyed the residence of Henry Jans in the south part of town. Nearly all the furniture was saved.

ERECTS $1,000,000 BUILDING

POWER HOUSE AND HEADQUARTERS PLANNED BY G. N.

Will Also House Express Companies Operating Over the Different Hill Lines.

Minneapolis, March 17. — Great Northern construction plans for Minneapolis, part of the work to start within a few months and part after the completion of the new passenger station on Bridge Square, will put nearly $1,000,000 into new buildings besides the cost of its new passenger station. A power house 265 by 165 feet having 6 smokestack more than 200 feet high, will be built in the rear of the passenger station on the river bank. It will herhaps in time to be completed about the date the station is opened for traffic.

To Centralize Offices.

A building either two or sight stories high covering the present site of the old passenger station at Hennepin avenue and High street will be erected, as soon as the opening of the new station makes possible the razing of the old one. In it will be housed the express companies operating over the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Great Western, Omaha, Northwestern and Burlington roads. The building will be strong enough for eight stories and a plan is being worked out to bring under the one roof the operating and clerical forces of all the roads and express companies.

Gallery Half Mile Long.

A trucking gallery, sixteen feet wide and more than half a mile long, will extend around the sides of the entire terminal, from the track ends where trains will enter the train shed of the new station, along the entire south side of the present old station avenue, under the street and around the east side of the present old station, a total distance of more than 3,000 feet.

PREMONITION SAVES HIS SON

Father Fears For Boy's Welfare and Awakens Him By Telephone.

Minneapolis.—A father's premonition that his son might be ill probably saved the small Hoglund descendant of Dr. J. D. McMillan, 239 Clifton avenue, from burning to death in a fire which partially destroyed the McMillan garage early Monday. The clanging of the engine at telephone awakened Engstrom when his sleeping room was in flames, and he was not rendered helpless almost unconscious.

Engstrom staggered to his feet with difficulty, fell to the floor, crawled a few feet and sank again. A tongue of flame darting over him aroused him to his danger. With an effort he gained the door and ran into the yard. He was too stunned to recover himself before he drowned. The feet had remained on the high bank. The position being such as to render the men almost helpless.

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DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, March 18.—If the senate cares, and there is nothing to indicate that it will take an opposite view of the situation, Governor Eberhart will be accompanied by his full staff when, with the surviving members of the First Minnesota, he attends the Fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg next July. The state will pay the bill.

In the face of what looked like certain defeat as far as free transportation for the governor's staff was concerned, Representative Burnquist in the house yesterday by a bill carrying $15, 000 for expenses to Gettysburg with the anniversary, and successfully headed off a number of amendments reducing the amount. He got it by with a bare majority of five votes.

Governor's Staff to Go.

The bill, as passed, provided for the transportation to Gettysburg and return of the governor and his staff, all surviving members of the First regiment, Gettysburg veterans from other regiments living in Minnesota, and the two surviving members of the "sharpshooter" companies attached to the First regiment.

St. Patrick, Ireland's patron saint, was duly honored by both branches of the Minnesota legislature on the afternoon, Italian, Lickendorf, Welsh, Dane and Scot joined hands in making the day typically Irish.

Home Rule Indorsed.

Both houses passed a resolution indorsing home rule for Ireland and directing the clerk of the house to present to John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party in parliament and to John Dillon, the following message telegraphed on the victory to date. The message was sent Monday night, the first night and the original, done in green ink and with a green cover, will go forward by air mail tomorrow.

To Shorten Ballot.

Senator Schall's bill relating to presidential electors, provides for the doubling up of the electors so that the ballot may be shortened. The new matter inserted in the law reads as follows: "The presidential elector shall cause the names of the candidates of the political party for which he is voted to John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party in parliament and to John Dillon, the following message telegraphed on the victory to date. The message was sent Monday night, the first night and the original, done in green ink and with a green cover, will go forward by air mail tomorrow.

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Engstrom refused to give his father's name, but said he had informed that his father had called him by telephone, thinking that he might be ill and need attention. It was the father's call that saved the son.

Planning for Fourth and Fair.

Faribault.—Preparations are being made for the county fair in this city on Sept. 11, 12 and 13. The associations are very desirous of having the fall and hos good grounds and building. The Commercial club is also getting ready to celebrate the Fourth of July. A year ago it gave the biggest celebration in southern Minnesota.

Aeroplane Flights Arranged.

Marshall.—The Lyon County Fair association has just completed arrangements for several aeroplane flights next fall. There will be a three days' fair and three flights will be offered. In addition, other features, such as racing over the track against a motorcycle or auto or tomobile, giving the people a chance to see the flying machine at all times.

Rochester Man Nearly Cremated.

Rochester.—Peter F. Hassell, a pointer and decorator, had a narrow escape from burning to death. He was asleep in his shop and went to find his room, including the paints and oils, in flames, and while a few moments the place was in ruins. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

Clinton Morrison Buried.

Minneapolis. — Clinton Morrison was buried at Lakewood cemetery. His wish that the services be simple was carried out. There were no honorary pallbearers, but the wish that floral tributes be withheld was disregarded and there were many beautiful offerings.

Hurt by Tripping on Cue.

St. Paul.—Frank Lavatsky, No. 122 Hill street, is in the city hospital nursing a dislocated right shoulder, victim of one of the oddest accidents that has come to the attention of police surgeons. With several others Lavatsky was playing pool in a place at Seventh and Minnesota streets when the game was on, he suddenly dropped a cue. Lavatsky, in attempting to make a difficult shot, tripped over it and shot high in the air. In descending he lit on his shoulder.

Town and Country Club Formed.

Hancock.—A town and country club has been organized here to promote the social, commercial and industrial interests of Hancock and vicinity by organized co-operative effort. Over sixty members joined. Officers elected were: President, W. J. Downs; vice president, E. E. Welpole; secretary, A. F. McKeller; treasurer, A. Overtied; executive committee, J. L. Morton, Frank Wilcox, J. E. Nelson, S. B. Pope, John A. Johnson, R. J. Bahs.

Palmator Saves Family.

St. Paul, March 17. — John J. Schmidt, wife and three children, were taken from the second floor of their home by the entire family were found overcome by gas. They are said to be out of danger.

Dynamite Vault; Secure $4,300.

Muskegee, Okla., March 14.—Robbers dynamited the vault of the Bank of Tomeho, Okla., secured $4,300 and escaped in a skiff on the Arkansas river

Real and Spurious Gems.

So nearly did the artificially sapphire and ruby resemble the gems which ocetur requisre centuries to produce that the expert alone can distinguish the real stone from that of laboratory origin. The reverend jeweler, who has himself had little experience in bandling these gems cannot tell the difference. He must take the expert's word that the stones he buys are genuine. If they are turned out by the laboratories of chemists in large quantities annually. In Germany and France sailing manufactured sapphires and rubies as genuine is so common that the jeweler's associations of Paris and Berlin have asked their respective countries for stringent laws compelling the manufacturers to label their goods.

Quarrel of Suicides.

A man of sixty-three who became tired of life propped up a heavy copper water tub and then placed his head under it and knocked away the prop. Death was instantaneous.

Wilson Nominates Five.

Washington, March 14. — President Wilson sent these nominations to the senate: John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., secretary of the treasury; Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, assistant secretary of the navy; Edwin T. Meredith, Iowa, secretary of agriculture; Edwin F. Sweet of Grand Rapids, Mich., assistant secretary of commerce; James A. Hamilton of New Jersey, purchasing agent of the postoffice department.

HOW TO SELECT SUITABLE FARM LANDS

THE LONG ISLAND HOME HAMPER.

Hugh Fullerton, manager of the Long Island experiment farm, sells these hampers all summer to residents of New York at high prices, and says he cannot supply the demand. This line of profit is open everywhere.

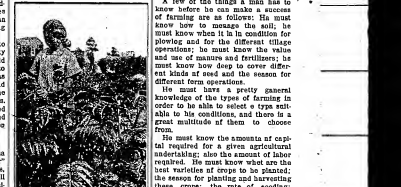
(By W. J. SPILLMAN, Chief of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture.)

At no time in the history of this country has there been so much interest in farming on the part of city people as there is at the present time. In nearly all large cities courses of lectures in agriculture are being given under various auspices, and the attendance during the capacity of the largest available auditoriums. At the same time there is a remarkable increase in attendance in the agricultural courses in the colleges. The causes of this movement back to the land are many.

First has been the work of the colleges, and especially of the experiment stations, in getting at the principles involved in agriculture.

Second, President Roosevelt's country life commission had a great deal to do in awakening public sentiment to the question and in giving agriculture a standing in the social life of the city. This commission was the butt of the newspaper funny man and the cartoonist, but it aroused public interest in matters agricultural as nothing else has ever done.

It has opened all the popular magazines and all the important newspapers to articles of interest about country life and one of these nowadays without



Artichokes on a Long Island vegetable farm. They are one of the crops in demand in the large cities, where they command high prices.

out finding something relating to farming. In other words, agricultural literature has broken into society and is now the social fad.

In the third place the character of present agricultural literature has had much to do with the present situation. The literature is becoming more practical than that of a generation ago.

In recent years it has given especial attention to cases of highly successful farming and to the kind of farm operated here and there all over the country, and the information has become general that by the utilization of the information gleaned by farmers in their investigations farming can be made highly profitable.

Furthermore, these men who have made a distinct success on the farm are now become a national character through the agricultural press. That is, there is a chance for a man to make a career on the farm.

The marked success of a few city men who have undertaken farming has also had an effect, and the advertisement these men have received has created a great many city people.

In addition to these influences, there is an inherited love of the human race for the natural, for the woods and fields and the prairies.

Some time ago the writer was driving with a party of city people through a beautiful wooded section of Maryland, on a warm spring day, when a gentle rain was falling. The leaves were all washed clean and there was an odor of the forest steaming up from the ground.

As we rode along the whole party was silent, every one looking off into the woods. Some one asked, "Why it is that it looks so good to all of us?"

Another replied: "It has not been for very long since we were farmers out there. That bed been their home since the time when they hung by the tails from-the branches of the trees."

However true or false this explana-

Good Start in Pigs.

As a rule if the dam is in proper condition the pig comes into the world with the chances in his favor to make a good start. It is the exception of his owner to have him do well that spoils his prospects.

Lowers Cost of Production.

Barren or eight of the central states have conducted tests pointing to the fact that corn silage lowers materially the cost of making beef, mutton and milk.

ONIONS PAY BIG ON SMALL FARM

On Small Strip of Waste Land Man Secures Yield at Rate of 40 Bushels.

(By G. A. INGELSBY.)

Last year I rented for three dollars a strip of waste land 50 rods long by 4 rods wide, which I spaded up and planted part of it in onions. I raised 45 bushels, and the yield was at the rate of 400 bushels per acre. I sold my crop for $1 per bushel. Next spring I will plant two acres on second ground. The work is no more than raising potatoes and the profits will be greater on account of the less cost of seed. I bought my seed without any special calculation from a seedsman, and it grew fine, large onions was at the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

On this land I can only get a yield of 100 bushels per acre of potatoes, therefore, the onions are much more profitable. One of my neighbors went to a reliable seed house for his onion seed, and although he got a fine start and over 300 bushels of onions, they grew double and bunch as to be worse as ripe, and he had to sell them at a low price in order to avoid a total loss.

Grain for Poultry.

A large part of the grain food for poultry should be grains, because they are naturally grain eaters.

Produce Heavy Layers.

Careful breeding, proper feeding and the right kind of care will produce heavy laying in any breed.

Quality Regulates.

More than with any other class of stock quality regulates the price of horses.

Red Lake Falls Gazette

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Entered Above Postoffice at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year In Advance

It is suspected that the new ed- ministration is playing politics with the weather department.

When the space writers run short of material they tell of some job Frank Ing can have if he don't want some other job.

Sam Hinkler pertinently remarks in his Lankin Reporter that "In Mexico they don't waste much time considering what they will do with their ex-presidents."

Mr. Wilson has several matters to attend to and he is no doubt wise in understanding that the help shall take care of the wants of the people lined up at the pie counter.

Because of the zone feature of the parcels post service the local merchant may by means of a systematic advertising campaign add greatly to his trade area.

The local merchant should not overlook the fact that with the parcels post he can go after the trade of the man who lives so far out that heretofore he was almost sure to be a liberal patron of the mail order house.

The new appointment makes Reed Lake, Pennington and Clearwater counties one legislative district entitled to one senator and one representative. It will be apparent to everybody that this section is not yet to receive the representation to which it is entitled. The Gazette is afraid of the opinion expressed before the last election, that just apportionment will not come until the state constitution is amended.

Girl graduates of the eighth grade of the St. Cloud public schools made their own dresses as a part of the work in sewing at a cost of three dollars a gown. This local paper prefers final demonstration of the value of the domestic science in the public schools, but it sometimes has a sneaking possibility of the annual commencement being made the occasion for a fresh display of finery to the embarrassment of the people who cannot afford the "show".

Town's full of Studebakers

Studebaker Farm Wagons, Studebaker Buggies and Studebaker Delivery Wagons.

—and every owner of a Studebaker vehicle is proud of it. Because he knows it is the best.

Studebaker wagons and buggies are built on honor and with the experience that comes from sixty years of wagon building, and you get the benefit of this experience when you buy a Studebaker vehicle

Whether you live in town or country; whether you want a work or pleasure vehicle, there's a Studebaker to fill your requirements. Farm wagons, contractor's wagons, trucks, municipal vehicles, ice wagons, dump wagons and all road rollers, buggies, depot wagons, surreys, pony carts, runabouts—we make them all.

—also harness, for any sized animal, for any vehicle, of the same high standard of quality as the Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER — **South Bend, Ind.**

NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

REPORT OF NORTHWEST EXPERIMENT STATION

RECORD OF WORK DONE AT CROOKSTON SCHOOL AND FARM.

The policy of establishing experiment stations in various parts of the state which are sub-stations both of the state experiment station, connected with the Agricultural College and of the United States Department of Agriculture, is a common method of securing valuable information regarding farming. The legal beginning of the Northwest Experiment Farm dates back to 1895. Its work as an experiment station cannot be said to have begun at that date. In the first place the land selected was very low. Many years passed before proper drainage was provided. This work required the co-operation of other agencies besides the state and was necessarily slow. There is still considerable work to do to provide a complete system of drainage. Until drainage is provided the station will not be able to carry on the experimental work that should be done.

Organization. This report is a brief statement of the work in investigation, demonstration, and research that has been carried on at the Northwest Experiment Station during the years of 1911 and 1912. The station is organized with an expert at the head of each department.

These men occupy teaching positions in the School of Agriculture and investigation and teaching form a very practical manner. In addition to all young institutions, has been the lack of proper and adequate equipment for the work in hand. A trained chemist in his field of investigation demands proper facilities, adequate pay and the best opportunities for doing his work. The agricultural worker requires the same. These station departments have required and will continue to require the services of the best of trained investigators, men who are familiar with their respective fields and who are interested in their work for doing their work. This substation enjoys certain relations with the central state station and with the United States Department of Agriculture that make for efficiency. That more experimental work has not been done here, has been due to the lack of drainage. At the present time the experimental work is conducted in accordance with the advice and suggestions of the state and federal authorities, and with suggestions from leading investigators in other states.

Poultry. The Northwest Experiment Station has occupied a leading position in the investigations of its Poultry Department. The influence of these investigations cannot well be estimated. Minnesota Bulletins No. 91 and No. 119 have been published giving results obtained. The poultry work is being continued along the various lines mentioned elsewhere in this report.

Live Stock Work. In the Live Stock Department an important work has been done in breeding up a high producing herd from common cows of various sizes, and in distributing breeding stock. The raising of pure bred stock includes besides poultry, two types of cattle, two types of hogs, and one breed of sheep. Two pure bred brood mares have been secured also.

A great deal of correspondence from farmers regarding better breed stock for their farms comes to the station. At the present time a movement is on to ship in several carloads of stock is well under way.

Agronomy and Pure Seed Work. The Agronomy Department was organized two years ago with an efficient agronomist in charge. During this brief period plans have been matured and partly carried out, which will make of the Northwest Experiment Station a pure seed center. Seed plots of pedigreed grains have produced their first returns. The most promising seeds will be placed upon "increaser" plots and within two years the entire drained area of the Station farm will be producing pure bred pedigreed seed grain. This experimental work requires skill, specialized knowledge and patient work. It can only be done here for the farmers of northwest Minnesota. The pedigreed seed will be distributed to farmers who wish to try out the best varieties upon their farms. Report of the agronomist covers this matter fully.

Horticulture and Forestry. The Horticultural Forestry Department has laid the foundation for an important department. Two years time is too short to expect much by the way of results, but the work is of great importance to northwest Minnesota.

General Crops. In 1911, 268 acres and in 1912, 137 acres were used for grain, corn, fodder corn, and hay crops. In 1911 two major farm rotations were begun. A total of 8,380 bushels of grain and corn, in 1911, and 8,940 bushels in 1912, including 1,000 bushels in the seed house. Besides hay and fodder corn, were taken off fields. Seed of high quality was raised. In 1911 seed ales amounted to $2,240. Excessive rainfall interfered seriously with the work in the cultivated fields during the fall of 1912, and the need of perfecting the drainage was keenly felt. The annual report to Dean A. F. Woods, of the University of Minnesota, Department of Agriculture that make for efficiency. That more experimental work has not been done here, has been due to the lack of drainage. At the present time the experimental work is conducted in accordance with the advice and suggestions of the state and federal authorities, and with suggestions from leading investigators in other states.

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The accompanying department reports cover this work of the station briefly but inclusively. We plan to publish a full report at the closeof the present year.

DRAINAGE

The Northwest Experiment Station lies immediately north and west of Crookston and covers three-quarters of a section of flat level land. The land lying to the south, east and north slopes toward the farm in such a way that previous to the construction of any drainage system flood waters flowed upon it from this high land collected and stood on this area. The only natural outlet for the water is a shallow coulee running to the northwest and emptying into Lowell Creek No. 1.

Cayatan Ditch. In 1903 a capatan plow ditch was made east and west across the farm, emptying into the coulee. While this ditch took off some of the flood water, the outlet was so inadequate that it made no appreciable difference in the drainage of the farm.

Experimental Drainage System. In 1905 plans were made for putting in an experimental system of tile drains, also some open surface ditches. The county put in Ditch No. 6 running along the north boundary of the station and emptying into Lowell Ditch No. 1.

About one and three-fourths miles of open ditch was made on the farm to supply outlets for the tile drains. This open ditch empties into the county ditch at the northwest corner of the state property.

In 1907 the drains were put in on the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of section 9. The north quarter was left to be drained with small surface ditches.

On that part of the farm that is now taken up by the school campus and farm buildings and yards, the tile lines were put in from fifty to one hundred feet apart, and in the northeast and northwest quarter the lines were put in from one hundred to four hundred feet apart. On the south half of the quarter the lines were put in from two hundred to four hundred feet apart, and in the southeast quarter the lines were put in two hundred and fifty to four hundred feet apart.

Results. Since putting in the tile drainage system a wet growing season has not occurred. After the heaviest rains the tile has carried off the water so as to prevent standing for rather slowly.

The surface ditches on the northeast quarter have never been completed. The tile lines were put in and were platted at the time the tile drains were put in, but on account of scarcity of help and pressure of farm work, the ditches were not made. While some of these ditches have since been put in by the farm force, as would be expected, the system has not yet been completed.

Farm Seeds. The rains of the fall of 1912 demonstrated fully that both the tile drains and the surface ditches will be needed. Until completed, the drainage will be undependable and unsatisfactory. The farm is very level in location and has a clay soil on which the water collects. The subsoil is a very fine clay and the water passes through it and into the tile rather slowly. If a good system of open ditches were put in to carry off the flood water quickly in the spring and after heavy rains, it is believed that the tile drains would take care of water in the soil.

AGRONOMY.

The experimental work in agronomy at the Northwest Experiment Station has suffered more because of the uncontrollable factors consequent to flooded fields than has any other line of experiments attempted. Numerous experiments have been begun on the various phases of field crop work since the projects were planned in 1896. The results previous to 1911 have been of such fragmentary character that they are of meager value.

The drainage work of 1906-09 has altered conditions materially for the better but it is still inadequate for the experimental work, the value of which depends absolutely upon controllable factors. The seasons of 1911 and 1912, up to harvest time, have been favorable as seasons of growth.

Experimental Work.

Crop Rotation. Minnesota No. 13 Corn in rotation yielded at the rate of 47.5 bushels per acre as compared with a yield of 46 bu., secured by continuous cropping. In 1912, wheat in the experimental rotation yielded 35.1 bushels per acre, in a five-year rotation 34.8 bushels per acre and in a seven year rotation 31.1 as compared with an average of 20.2 bushels on land cropped continuously to wheat. There will undoubtedly be a greater difference between yields from the rotation fields and those of continuously cropped as a result of the effect upon the soil through a number of years.

Rate of Seeding. The 1912 yields of wheat and oats are shown in the following table:

Yield Per Acre in Rate of Sowing Test

Grain	Rate Lbs.	Yield Bu.
Wheat	45	22.9
"	60	26.6
"	75	27.5
"	90	30.
Oats	48	80.1*
"	64	51.1
"	80	53.4
"	96	63.4

*Higher yield due to richer soil of part of field.

Method of Seeding. Winter wheat, drilled on a plowed field, grain stubble and corn stubble, winter 1911-12, was drilled on standing corn from which the corn had been husked, yielded 43 bushels and 38 pounds per acre.

Tillage. On rolled upland, 42 and 44 bushels respectively on plowed and packed barley yielded at the rate of 46 bushels per acre in 1911 and 1912, as compared with 17.5 bushels per acre on land plowed 4 or 5 inches deep. Corn on the more deeply plowed land yielded 56 bushels per acre as compared with 17.5 bushels on land plowed only 4 or 5 inches deep.

Corn. The work in corn consists in the breeding and selecting of Minnesota No. 13.

Alfalfa. The results of the variety tests are given in the following table:

Alfalfa Yield Per Acre 1909-1911.

Variety	Lbs. 1909	Lbs. 1910	Lbs. 1911	Average
Dry Land	4000	3200	2770	3490
French	5100	3630	4025	4251.6
Montana	6120	4200	6075	5598.2
"	6150	6000	5470	5873.3
Utah	6150	1300	3050	4215.0

Clover and Grasses. Spring seed-

WHEAT VARIETY TESTS, 1912.

Class	Commercial Name	Days to Ripen	Source of Seed	Yield Per Acre Bu.
Fife	Red Fife	113	Dow Bros., Canada	31.3
Blue Stem	D. N. No. 316	113	Dow Bros., Canada	30.6
Fife	Preston	111	Wheeler, Sask.	33.3
Fife	Marquis	108	" "	28.3
Fife	Red Fife	113	Brandon, Man.	27.3
Fife	White Fife	113	" "	30.2
Fife	Preston	111	" "	33.4
Fife	Marquis	108	" "	26.8
Blue Stem	Minn.	116	Minn. Exp. Sta.	31.7
Fife	Glyndon	114	" "	26.6
Bearded Spring	Velvet	113	" "	35.2
Fife	Rising	115	" "	26.6
Fife	Bearded Spring	114	" "	24.6
Blue Stem	Bolton	116	" "	26.5
Fife	Powers	113	" "	24.3
Fife	Wellmans	115	" "	28.7
Fife	Red Chaff	113	" "	25.4
Fife	Preston	116	" "	18.5
Bearded Spring	Velvet Chaff	113	" "	34.7
Macaroni	Velvet Don	112	" "	28.2
Macaroni	Kubanka	114	" "	12.2
Macaroni	Aluska	112	" "	16.3
Blue Stem	Minn. No. 169	117	" "	38.6
Macaroni	Minn. No. 98	118	" "	33.4

BARLEY VARIETY TESTS, 1912.

Source of Seed	Commercial Name	Days to Ripen	Yield Bu. per acre
N. K. & Co.	Oderbucker	81	54.37
	Pedigree Manchury	81	38.33
	Manchurian	81	43.33
Carmichail, Can.	Mandscheuri	93	30.43
Minn. Exp. Sta.	Mandscheuri	93	32.19
" "	Reed Strength	94	32.19
" "	Blue Ribbon	94	38.12
" "	Hanchon Golden Queen	94	36.14
" "	Wisconsin	93	32.08
Brandon, Man.	Manchurian	92	37.34
"	A. A. C. No. 21	86	38.75
"	Odessa	88	48.39
"	Hanchen	88	48.75
"	Standwell	97	48.96
K. S. Aker, Nielsville	Russian	103	45.52
Minn. Exp. Sta.	Austrian Hanna	103	37.94
" "	Mandscheuri	106	40.21
Brandon, Man.	Swedish Chevalier	106	49.37

OATS VARIETY TESTS, 1912.

Commercial Name	Days to Ripen	Source of Seed	Yield per acre Bu.
Banner	106	Spencer, Canada	84.22
Sixty Day	89	N. D. Exp. Sta.	60.20
English Newmarket	103	N. K. & Co.	66.3
Abundance	103	" "	85.
Swedish Hvitling	105	" "	63.04
Swedish Victory	103	" "	55.10
Abundance	103	Brandon, Man.	57.06
Swedish Select	102	" "	60.1
Golden Beauty	102	" "	62.02
Improved American	101	" "	59.02
Danish Island	101	" "	54.37
"1000"	101	" "	60.30
Victory	101	" "	51.28
Alsanan	103	" "	55.30
Sixty Days	80	Minn. Exp. Sta.	52.06
Canadian	100	" "	68.04
Swedish Select	100	" "	64.12
Canadian Cluster	100	" "	55.10
Pedigree Lincoln	102	N. K. Co.	78.14
Banner	106	Brandon, Man.	81.78
Turk's Giant American	100	Minn. Exp. Sta.	57.30
Khelwon	101	" "	44.12
Kherson	82	" "	40.10
Sheriff's Early	102	" "	70.00
Early Champion	82	" "	45.1
Newmarket	100	" "	69.12
Garton's Abundance	102	" "	59.12
King Oscar	99	" "	58.14
White Russian	100	" "	60.10
Archergal	100	" "	58.12
Abundance	100	" "	50.30
Trifolium Danish	99	" "	49.12
Roosevelt	98	" "	48.14
Big Fan	97	" "	51.28
Myrtle Banner	98	" "	42.16
Early Everett	99	" "	47.06
New Zealand	97	" "	51.18
Lincoln 282	97	" "	50.30
Lincoln 340	97	" "	49.22
American Giamer	99	" "	48.04
White Wonder	99	" "	47.16
Abundance	99	Carter, Sask.	45.3

(Continued on Page 6.)

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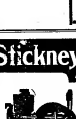
NUF SED

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST! No. 60 B



Resurrected

People say that good Indians are the dead ones. Just so with a cheap catalog house gasoline engine. They are good engines after they have outlived death and the scrap pile and are melted up and made into Stickneys. Buy a Stickney Engine from us at first, let the other fellow furnish the scrap that costs him 17c a pound. The Stickney is the cheapest

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate — **Red Lake Falls, Minn.**

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ola P. Nesland, Plaintiff.

vs.

Alfred G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed Red Lake Falls, of the District Court, in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Ranch block, in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CHARLES MARTIN,
W. E. ROWE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ola P. Nesland, Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George H. Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That action has been commenced in this Court by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants

The object of said action is to have the plaintiff above named adjudged to be the true owner in fee simple of the lands and premises hereinafter described, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, or interest in or to upon the same or any part thereof.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit:

The southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section thirty three (33), township one hundred and fifty (150) North, Range forty one (41) West.

Dated February 18th, 1913.

CHARLES MARTIN,
W. E. ROWE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

m20-A24.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of the County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. To J. K. G. Osberwood

You are hereby notified that at a Tax Judgment Sale held on the 31th day of May, 1907, the following described lands, parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The South East quarter (SE¼) of the South West quarter (SW¼) of Section thirty-one (31), Township 151 North of Range 42 West was sold for the sum of Seven and 76-100 dollars;

That the amount required to redeem said parcel, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty and 89-100 Dollars, that interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made; and that the tax certificate issued upon said sale has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and the time for redemption of said parcel from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of February 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
By Frank H. Fox, Deputy.
(SEAL.)
m22 — A24

FARMERS' BUSINESS

We give particular attention to the business of farmers, and cordially invite them to make this their banking home.

We extend the accommodations of a strong and well equipped Bank.

We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

We have money to loan at all times.

We want your acquaintance.

We will prize your patronage.

Farmers National Bank

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

FARM LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY. — SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Governor Lodge No. 118
INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. Ferguson, N. G. Ben Rosen, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 7458
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
James Hayes, Consul; Fred Burton, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings each week

BETTER THAN SPANKING

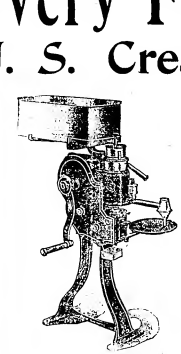
Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and will send a free sample to any mother who writes them. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

SPECIAL OFFER TO CATHOLICS,

This ad. is worth 50 cents to you if returned to us with 10 cents and your name and address. For this 25 cents we will credit you with 13 weeks' trial subscription to THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE, the popular, interesting and vitile Catholic home paper, published in St. Paul for over 45 years. It has the best national and international news service of any Catholic paper in the United States, vigorous editorials, and 12 departments of interest to all members of the family. You cannot make better use of 25 cents than to acquaint yourself with this newspaper by taking advantage of this special three months' offer. Write today.

THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE CO., Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Every Farmer Should Know How the U. S. Cream Separator is Easiest Washed



MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
657 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.,
Gentlemen: I am interested in a free demonstration of the mechanical washing of the U. S. Separator.

Name . . . . . .
Address . . . . . .
R. F. D. . . . . State . . . . . .
Separator now used . . . . . .
How long? . . . . Serial No. . . . . .
How many cows owned? . . . .
I live . . miles . . from . . . . . Give direction

Any man or woman can wash a United States Cream Separator IN HALF the time needed to clean other separators.

Some users have told us that appearances are against the easy washing of the United States Cream Separator. They say that at first sight they were prejudiced against it. The object of this advertisement is to tell you why the U. S. is easiest to clean and how it will save you half your time.

The skimming sections are made up of narrow vertical channels, which are entirely open from end to end. When they are whirled in water the water is driven with great speed and force through these channels, carrying off all the milk and dirt with it.

This whirling process is more effective on the United States Cream Separator than on other separators for four reasons:

First:—There are no obstructions in which, or behind which, dirt can lodge.

Second—The arrangement of the sections which make up the skimming device enables water to be driven hard through them and in its passage to scrub off and carry away all impurities.

Third:—The use of nickel silver in the sections, a non-adhesive anti-rust metal to which dirt and milk stick less than to tin or steel.

Fourth:—The U. S. Mechanical Washer (see picture) which is far superior to anything hitherto known for washing skimming sections.

U. S. MECHANICAL WASHER

"It is an Excellent Device"
Lenox College, Hopkins, In.
Jan. 24, 1913.

The horizontal Rotary Washer has been received and put into operation. It does the work much better than the upright because of the fact that it can be speeded up so much more. It is an excellent device. We thank you very much for sending it on.
E. E. REED, President.

"An Ideal Washer"
Racine County School of Agriculture,
Rochester, Wis., Jan. 27, 1913.

The new Mechanical Washer which you sent some time ago arrived several weeks after we were notified to look for it, in fact it arrived a little over a week ago. I was so well pleased with it that I presented the matter to the pupils of the school at once as an ideal washer. It is the best I have seen in many ways and seems a great improvement over the old form. It is so much easier handled and the quantity of water used is such that it is more convenient to use.
JOHN A. JAMES, Principal.

Revolutionizing the Cleaning of Separator Bowls
Pine Grove Farm, Lakeview, Wis.,
Jan. 22, 1913.

I received the Mechanical Washer which you sent for my No. 14 U. S. and it certainly does its work to perfection. This system will, in my opinion, revolutionize the washing of separator bowls.

Since receiving the washer everyone in the family wants to wash the separator.
H. H. MOORE.

U.S. Nickel Silver Skimming Sections Are Guaranteed Not To Rust

When you buy the United States Cream Separator you not only get the best all-round separator on the market but you have back of it a stronger guarantee than that made by any other separator manufacturer. Here is what we guarantee:

First—Every United States Cream Separator is guaranteed perfect in materials and workmanship.

Second—The nickel silver skimming sections used in U. S. Separators are guaranteed never to rust.

No other separator manufacturer will give you a non-rusting guarantee. The 1913 model United States Separator, with its non-rusting and mechanical washing, makes other separators distinctly out of date.

Very Easily Cleaned and Rustless
Menominee Co. School of Agriculture,
Menominee, Mich., Oct. 31, 1912.

Your letter of the 11th inst. was referred to me. The No. 17 U. S. Separator with its new skimming device works very satisfactorily. It is very easily cleaned and does not rust.
C. J. Wendiner, Milk and Meat Inspector.

"The Sections Will Not Rust"
Washington, Ill., Jan. 30, 1913.

Referring to the washing of the U. S. Separator, I must say it is a very easy washer. The more it is washed the easier it is to wash. My new U. S. Separator is a great improvement over my old U.S. in washing. The old U. S. was used for ten years. I must say that the sections will not rust.
HENRY SCHALINGER.

Does Not Rust Like the Others
The University of Minnesota,
Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1912.

In compliance with your request I have tested as thoroughly as I know how the U.S. Separator No. 18, and am glad to be able to report that I found the capacity to be 790 lbs. per hour. The cream tested 39 per cent, skim milk tested .019 per cent.

We have three other hand power separators, and I am satisfied that the U. S. runs easier, does not rust like the others do, and gives fully as good results as any of them. The patent washer which you sent for washing the sections makes the washing easier.
F. H. SARGENT, Dairyman.

Answer us this. If you are using or are going to use a cream separator this year, is it not to your own advantage to use the "United States,"—the separator admitted to be the closest skimmer and the separator which has the greatest labor and time saving features.

We will prove it. We do not ask you to take our word or that of any other person as final. We will prove our statements to be absolute facts. Simply fill out the attached coupon and we will have a brand new 1913 model U. S. Separator sent out to your home. Try it. See for yourself that there is nothing equal to it. The demonstration is FREE. Fill out and mail the coupon NOW while you think of it.

PRICE as low as $25.00 Old separators of all makes taken as part payment.

Vermont Farm Machine Co.
Bellows Falls, Vt. Distributing Warehouses for Separators and Supplies at Toledo, Chicago, LaCrosse and Minneapolis Chicago, Ill.

∴ ∴ SOLD BY ∴ ∴

Olson & Prichard THIEF RIVER FALLS
P. A. Langlois LAMBERT
E. B. Lanager PLUMMER
N. A. Nelson ST. HILAIRE

The Local Field

Advertised letter at the postoffice: Miss Inga Bleinstad.

Edmond Patnode spent Sunday with friends at Crookston.

Miss Hulda Kuehl spent Sunday with relatives at Thief River Falls.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents in Grand Forks.

Misses Bornetta Schauser and Alice Zaiser visited Thief River Falls Saturday.

Rev. Fr. Ambrose was the guest of Rev. Fr. Adolph at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Esther Adolphsen of Black River was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, over Sunday, returning to her home Monday.

H. G. Catlin, who sold his farm southwest of town recently, has gone to Truman, Minn., where he has engaged in business. He has purchased a meat market and live stock business at Truman. Mr. Catlin and family left for their new home Tuesday.

J. D. Houston was at Fergus Falls the first of the week attending to some business matters.

The firemen's ball Monday evening was attended by a large crowd and was a very enjoyable affair.

Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks spent Sunday in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

J. F. Gray has returned to Red Lake Falls after having spent the greater part of the winter in the big woods of the Big Falls country.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Seeger of Otter Tail spent Sunday in Red Lake Falls with Mr. Seeger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Seeger.

Mrs. Esther Adolphsen of Black River was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, over Sunday, returning to her home Monday.

Leo Spillman returned Monday night from his western trip. He spent some time in Moose Jaw and Swift Current and surrounding country but decided not to go to Montana because of the heavy snow. He will go to Montana a little later in the season and expects to file on one of the 320-acre claims offered by the government.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "Remember the Sabbath Day." Owing to the storm last Sunday evening the Easter program announced for the evening was postponed and will be given next Sunday evening. The program will be given by the Sunday School and the offering at this service will go to the Sunday School.

The Junior Short Course at the Agricultural School, Crookston, opens March 31st and continues one week. Boys and girls who plan to attend will bring bedding along. Rooms having beds and mattresses only, are furnished. $2.00 pays for board and room for the entire week. Prizes amounting to $50 will be given to the winners of the corn, potato, grain and stock judging contests and the sewing and cooking contests. These cash prizes will be given on Saturday, April 5. Only those who have attended the entire course will be allowed to compete. The entire week's work will be interesting and instructive to all who attend.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

We all have had a hard time to settle down to the regular routine of work after vacation. After our first day we have "settled down" to finish the last lap of the term.

The Easter hat showed its effects Tuesday when nearly all of the pupils came to school looking sleepy.

Singing has stopped for an indefinite time, until some new music arrives.

Moss, one of the Juniors, has suddenly blossomed forth into a little man with long trousers.

"Ole" visits the Freshies quite often. Which is he, Senior or Freshie?

One of the Freshies told us that President Wilson had been governor of North Carolina. But you can't take a Freshie's word for anything.

Mildred recently burned her fingers with a match while playing with it. Little "Mike" shouldn't "monkey" with fire.

Misses Auetrid Kindseth and Blenkenhorn, who were at home for the spring vacation, have returned to Moorhead to resume their work at the normal.

Jeff Moe of Badger attempted to commit suicide last week, but the doctor with a stomach pump arrived shortly after Moe had taken an ounce of carbolic acid and the physician extracted the poison. Moe recovered consciousness the next day and left about as near dead as he cared to be.

Jos. Jam, who cam from Minot, N.D., two weeks after being released from the hospital following an operation for appendicitis, expects to return to Minot next week. He will take his family with him, for they are to make Minot their future home. Mr. Jam being employed with the railroad in that city.

Leo Spillman returned Monday night from his western trip. He spent some time in Moose Jaw and Swift Current and surrounding country but decided not to go to Montana because of the heavy snow. He will go to Montana a little later in the season and expects to file on one of the 320-acre claims offered by the government.

BANKING SERVICE

We want you to become acquainted with the fact that we are the best equipped BANK in the County and it is officered by MEN of good and conservative business ability.

PERSONAL SERVICE

The officers of this BANK often have opportunities to perform personal service for the depositors. Very frequently proposed investments are laid before them and depositors are often given information and advice which saves them from serious loss. Let our BANK be your BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on **Time Certificates**

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

PLUMMER

Mrs. J. W. Pehlen was hostess at a little surprise party given at her mother's home last Friday afternoon, the occasion being the 47th anniversary of Mrs. L. E. Wichterman.

Fr. Adolph Dunning, St. Bernard's Catholic church of Thief River Falls, has been assigned by Bishop Corbett to take charge of the local parish for the time being and will say mass for the first time here on Monday morning. He was accompanied by Fr. Ambrose, the new Catholic church.

Dr. Rockford, head surgeon of St. Barnabas hospital at Minneapolis, was in town Tuesday looking after matters in this vicinity. Mr. Rockford owns one of the finest farms in Pickabarry township, having purchased the deceased Bodeen farm some time ago. He was accompanied by Dr. Ford who looked over the land with a view of renting it.—Plummer.

FARM HOUSE BURNED.

Family Living Near Plummer Had Narrow Escape.

During the snow storm of Tuesday night the residence of John Kriken, about 3 miles east of here, was totally destroyed by fire.

About two o'clock Mrs. Kriken woke up, and it required some quick work on the part of the family to escape with their lives.

The origin of the fire is not exactly known but the explosion of a lighted lamp is thought to have been the cause.

The family are now staying at the home of Mrs. Kriken's father. The house and furniture is partly covered by insurance.—Plummer, Pioneer.

REPORT OF NORTHWEST EXPERIMENT STATION.

(Continued from Page 4)

ing on fall plowing and spring seeding on disced corn ground resulted in a good yield but spring seeding on fall plowing resulted in failure.

Fibre Flax. Samples of flax grown in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture were sent to Yale, Michigan, for determination as to the quality of the fibre, and are being tested for fibre quality.

Home grown seed yielded 10.1 bushels per acre as compared with 7.07 bushels secured from imported seed. Common Russian Flax yielded 13.6 bushels while North Dakota wilt resistant flax, yielded 15.1 bushels per acre.

Dynamiting With Deep Tillage Soil Experiments. No value was obtained because the fields were flooded in August and September.

Variety Tests Experiments. The variety test experiments include milling tests of wheat and variety of tests of wheat, barley and oats, for which observations were made of the strength of the straw and the length of the straw and heads of the grain.

Value of Drainage. We wish here to emphasize particularly the fact that the results noted in the tables above cover a period of time too short in duration to be a safe basis for general farm practice, that these experiments must be carried on for 5, 10 and better, 15 years, to indicate conclusively the right methods to be followed and the best varieties to adapt under Red River Valley conditions. To this end proper drainage must be provided and maintained in order to control the most important factor in agriculture that of soil moisture. Seasons of drought and seasons of excessive rainfall are as sure to come in the future as they have been in the past. Proper drainage on the heavy soils of the Red River Valley will better insure crops under these conditions than will any method of tillage. In fact, it is only when proper drainage has been established that methods of tillage can be properly carried out. Drainage strikes at the very root of our most pertinent field problems, weeds, alkali, gumbo, sour soils, proper preparation of the seed bed, timeliness of seeding, certain harvest and proper plowing.

Soil Fertility Experiments. The plans for this work were submitted to the Department of Soils of the University of Wisconsin and Illinois.

About 20 acres of land was divided into 144 plats for purposes of this experiment and a very inclusive series of Fertilizers and Fertilizer mixture tests were planned.

An intensive survey of the area is being made by the Division of Soils of the Experiment Station, at University Farm, St. Paul.

(Continued Next Week.)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and Petition for Distribution.

Estate of Thersen Cano.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Thersen Cano, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Henry Cano, William Cano, Mary Schenke, Theresia Starken and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the settlement and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of the said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of April 1913, at 9:00 o'clock F. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said County and the Seal of said Court, this 7th day of March 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

PERL W. MABEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Thief River Falls, Minn.
(Probate Court Seal.) m27

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, deceased.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olivine Pinsonneault; Sylvanie Pinsonneault Pana; Medere Pinsonneault; Marie Pinsonneault Seuve; Angele Pinsonneault Valle; Joseph Pinsonneault; Agnes Pinsonneault Delorme; Albert Pinsonneault; Eva Pinsonneault, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Mederic Pinsonneault being duly filed in this court, representing that Francois Pinsonneault, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 20th day of February, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Mederic Pinsonneault, Now Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the Seal of said court, this 10th day of March, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

CHAS. E. DOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(SEAL.) m27

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

If You Want a Real Tobacco Chew—Get "Right-Cut"—5 cents

"RIGHT-CUT" is the *new tobacco* that men are chewing because they like it better than the old kind.

It is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to bring out the cool, rich *tobacco* flavor. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

It is a *new cut*. You get the flavor right away. You don't have to work it into shape. It lasts longer. You use less of it. You get more enjoyment out of a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE POINDER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1916 by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Elena, who had just returned from a European finishing school, are accompanied by her father, artist and sculptor, Dominick Ryan calls on the mother to beg a big favor, but for his wife, and is refused. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law.

CHAPTER III.

The Daughter of Hath.

He walked for nearly an hour, alone quiet, lamplit streets where large houses fronted on gardens that exhaled cooler scents and where the breaths of sweet, unseen blossoms, so little so strong that it seemed as if no earthquake might have severed up the city's crust and bent it crisply like a piece of cardboard.

He looked down unseeing, thinking of the last three years.

Who he had first met Beraice Iverson, she had been a typewriter and stenographer in the office of the Merchants and Mechanics Trust Company. He was twenty-four at the time, the only son of Cornelius Ryan, one of the financial magnates of the far west.

She was seven years older than he, but told him they were the same age. It was not a wasted lie, as she undoubtedly looked much younger than she was, being a slight, trimly-made woman, who had retained a girlish elasticity of figure and sprightliness of manner. The catrapping of young Ryan was a simple matter. He had never loved and knew little of women. He did not live her, but she made him think he did, threw herself at him, led him quickly to the point she wished to reach, and secretly, without a napoleon on the part of her family, became his mistress. Six months later, having driven him to the altar by her upbraidings and her apparent sufferings of conscience under the sense of wrong-doing, she persuaded him to marry her.

The marriage was a bombshell to the world in which young Ryan was a planet of magnitude. His previous connection with her—though afterward discovered by his mother—was at the time unknown. Beraice had induced him to keep the marriage secret till its hour of accomplishment, for she knew Mrs. Ryan would try to break it off and feared that she might succeed. Once Dominick's wife was thought that the objections and resentment of the older woman could be overcome. But she underrated the force and obstinacy of her adversary and the depth of the wound that had been given her. Old Mrs. Ryan had been stricken in her tenderest spot. Her son was her idol, born in her middle-age, the last of four boys, three of whom had died in childhood. In his babyhood she had hoarded money and worked late and early that he might be rich. Now she held the great estate of her husband in trust for him, and dreamed of the time when he should marry some sweet and virtuous girl and she would have grandchildren to love and spoil and plan for. When the news of his marriage reached her and she saw the woman he had made his wife, she understood everything. She knew the boy through and through and she knew just how he had been duped and entangled.

The marriage of her son was the bitterest blow of her life. It came when she was old, stiffened into habits of dominance and disciplined when her ambitions for her boy were gaining daily in scope and splendor. A blind rage and determination to crush the woman were her first feelings, and remained with her but silently mitigated by the softening passage of time. She was a partisan, a fighter, and she instituted a war against her daughter-in-law which she conducted with all the malignant bitterness that marks the quarrels of women.

Dominick had not been married a month when she discovered the precarious connection between him and his wife, and published it to the world. A social power, feared and obeyed, she let it be known that to any one who received Mrs. Dominick Ryan her doors would be forever closed. Without withdrawing her friendship from her son she refused ever to meet or to receive his wife. In this attitude she was absolutely implacable. She imposed her will upon the less strong spirits about her, and young Mrs. Ryan was as completely shut off from her husband's world as though her exile carried contamination. With masculine impercess of view in other matters, in this one the elder woman exhibited a singular unworldly small ness. The carelessly large checks she had previously given Dominick on his birthday and anniversaries ceased to appear, and masculine gifts, such as pipes, walking-sticks, and cigar cases, in which his wife could have no participating enjoyment, took their place. She had established a policy of exclusion, and maintained it rigidly.

Young Mrs. Ryan had at first believed that this terror would melt away with the flight of time. But she did not know the elder woman. She was as unmeltable as a granite rock.

Heroine, who had expected to play all from her connection with the all-powerful Ryans, at the end of two years found that she was an ostracized outsider from the world she had hoped to enter, and that the riches she had expected to enjoy were represented by the three thousand a year her husband earned in the bank. Her attempts to force her way into the life and surroundings where she had hoped her marriage would place her had invariably failed. If her feelings were not of the same nature as those of the elder Mrs. Ryan, they were fully as poignant and bitter.

The effort to get an invitation to the ball had been the most daring the young woman had yet made. Neither she nor Dominick had thought it possible that Mrs. Ryan would leave her out. So confident was she that she would be asked that she had ordered a dress for the occasion. But when Dominick's invitation came without hers, and he, surprised, told her that she was to be excluded rose clamorous in her. For days she talked and complained to her husband as to the injustice of this slighting of his power to secure an invitation for her if he would. By the evening of the ball she had brought him to the point where he had agreed to go forth and demand it. It was a fateful mission. He had never in his life done anything so humiliating. The shame and distress he had hoped that his mother would give it to him without urging, and Beraice, pleased, would be restored to good humor and leave him at peace. That could not have gained much power over him, or so best him to her bidding, had she not given him a talisman of guilty obligation to work on. She continually reminded him of how "wrong" he had been, and how, through him, she had lost place among them. All these slights, snubs and insults were his doing, and he felt that this was true. To-night he had gone forth in dogged desperation. Not for fear, timid fear of her, he went home, slowly, with reluctant feet, his head held in a manner that dread colder as he neared the house.

It was one of those wooden structures on Sacramento Street not far from Van Ness Avenue where the prosperity of socially-aspiring people themselves into a floor of seven rooms, and derive satisfaction from the proximity of their distinguished neighbors who may not know them, it contained four flats, each with a parlor hep-window and a front door, and the whole in delightful juxtaposition at the top of a flight to six mantle steps.

Dominick's was the top flat; he had to ascend a long, carpeted stairway with a turn halfway up to get to it. Now, looking at the hap-window, he saw the gleaming brass below and drawn blinds. Berny was still up. A lingering hope that she might have gone to bed died, and his access of relief was so great, so fierce and made him feel slightly sick. He was tired, however, and he had to go up. Pitying his fate in his knightly judgment at the top of a flight to six mantle steps.

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It was very quiet as he mounted the long stairs, but, as he drew near the top, he became aware of a windy, whistling noise and looking into the room near the stair-head saw that all the lights were lit and turned on to full sock, and that the gas, rushing out from the burners in a ragged line, ser of flame, made the sound. He was about to enter and lower it when he heard his wife's voice issuing from the open door of her room.

"If that you, Dominick?" she called.

Her voice was steady and high, though it was tired, with a touch of precise clearness of utterance, it was not conspicuously wrathful.

He Invited Down Unseeing, Thinking of the Last Three Years—

"Yes," he answered, "it's I," and he forgot the gas-jets and walked up the hall. He did not notice that in the other rooms he passed the gas was turned on in the same manner. The whistling rush of its escape made a noise like an excited, unresting pride in the confined limits of the little flat.

The door of Berny's room was open, and under a blaze of light from the chandelier and the side lights of the hornets she was sitting in a rocking chair facing the foot of the bed. She held in her hand a walking-stick of Dominick's and with this she had been making long scratches across the footboard, which was of walnut and was scarred back and forth, like a rock scraped by the passage of a glacier. As Dominick entered, she desisted, ceased rocking, and turned to look at him. She had an air of taut, springish impudence, and was smiling a little.

"Well, Dominick," she said jauntily, "you're late."

"Yes, I believe I am," he answered. "I did not come straight back."

"Took a walk," she said, turning to the bed and beginning to rock. "It's a queer sort of hour to choose for walking," and lifting the cane she recommenced her occupation of scratching the foot-board with it, tracing long, parabolic curves across the satin expanse, watching the cane's up with her head tilted to one side. Dominick, who was not looking at her, did not notice the noise.

"Beraice," she said, treating a great arc from one side to the other, "that you were with your loving family—opening the bell probably."

He did not move, but said quietly, "It was impossible to get the invitation, Berny. I tried to do it and was refused. I want you to understand that as long as I live I'll never do a thing like that again."

"Oh, yes, yes with," she said laughing and shaking her head like an amused child. "Oh, yes, you will. She threw her head back and, looking at the ceiling, laughed still louder with a note of fierceness in the sound. "You'll do it and lots more things like it. You'll do it if I want you to, Dominick Ryan."

He did not answer. She hitched her chair closer to the bed as if to give force to an engrossing pastime, and with a fulcrum of guilty obligation to work on. She continually reminded him of how "wrong" he had been, and how, through him, she had lost place among them. All these slights, snubs and insults were his doing, and he felt that this was true. To-night he had gone forth in dogged desperation. Not for fear, timid fear of her, he went home, slowly, with reluctant feet, his head held in a manner that dread colder as he neared the house.

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WILL BE THE WORLD'S BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

U. S. Pennsylvania.

This is the navy department's official sketch of the battleship Pennsylvania, which will be larger than any other warship ever built by any nation. Its tonnage will be 31,400, its length 600 feet and its beam 97 feet, which is almost the limit for safe passage through the Panama canal locks. The total cost of the Pennsylvania ready for service will be about $14,000,000.

GRAVE POST FOUND

Marker at Burial Place of Illinois Pioneer Uncovered.

One Present at Ceremony Tells of Weird Rites of Fox Indians in Placing Memorial Over Grave of Col. George Davenport.

Rock Island, Ill.—An old cedar post placed at the head of the grave of a murdered Illinois pioneer by friendly Fox Indians, who mourned the death of their chief, has been uncovered in a heap of musty legal papers to the office of an attorney here. Though worm-eaten and partially decayed at the ends, the unique grave marker still shows weird traces that once were crude sketches symbolical of brief and battlefield achievements.

A band of prairie brigands swooped down upon the home of Col. George Davenport, a wealthy settler who owned the island in the Mississippi on which the government arsenal is now built, and murdered him. The crime, committed July 4, 1845, is recalled by old residents in Rock Island and Davenport town, which town, by the way, is named after the victim. About the same time that one of the murderers was hanged for the bloody deed some Fox Indians who, through their dealings with Davenport, had come to have a deep friendship for him, fashioned this old cedar grave post and erected it at the head of his grave.

For some years the post marked the grave of Colonel Davenport. Then his body was removed to a family lot in Chiplanook cemetery, south of Rock Island, and for years the old grave post of the Indians was thought to be lost. Recently it was discovered when the musty contents of an old law office were moved into modern quarters. The founder of the firm had been Davenport's attorney.

The weird rites with which the Indians planted the grave post are now related by one who was present at the ceremony and to whom, according to his statement, the facts stand out in his memory as clearly as ever.

"It was on a Friday afternoon, about the middle of the year 1845, that I went to the island where the Davenport homestead was and where Col. George had been buried several days before, I heard a band of Fox Indians with whom he had always been very friendly, lying in a circle about the grave. In the center of the ring of prostrate Indians, the head of the grave, rose a new white cedar post.

"The ceremony began when two of the braves arose and drew weird figures upon the post. Others did the same in pairs and in turn. A Sioux Indian, carrying a war club, advanced and drank to the health of the dead dent, then walked three times around the grave, delivering himself of most earnest exhortations. This was repeated until each Indian had taken part in the ceremony. The pictures that were drawn upon the post were to represent the crowning achievements of him who drew them and at the same time were meant to display the grief of the Indians at the loss of their friend.

"Following the ceremony of planting the post a huge feast was set upon the grave. A health was drunk treaking the Great Spirit to open the doors to admit their friend Colonel Davenport. Then meat of various kinds was brought upon the table. After the dinner several Indian dances were indulged in. I left the braves an exhausted camp, gathered about a camp fire, preparing further to do honor to their murdered friend."

WHAT THE CONVICTS SANG

Missionary Tells of Prisoners Singing Song That Was in Marked Contrast to Their Condition.

London—The unsuitable nature of the services in prison chapels has caused a protest by Thomas Holmes, a London police court missionary. "A few weeks ago," said Mr. Holmes, "I was conducting an afternoon service and before we were six thousand men, locked, bolted and barred in prison, with warders to keep guard over them. They were on their knees singing a vesper:

> Lord, keep us safe this night.
> Secure from all our fears.
> May angels guard us while we sleep.
> Till morning light appears.

"I at once remonstrated with the prison authorities, and offered to provide them with more suitable words, but they failed to see my point."

BACK NUMBER KING PASSES

"Jake" Finds New Yorkers Don't Care for Newspapers of Past Age and Retires From Business.

New York.—"Jake, the Back Number King," has gone out of business, according to notice posted at his Park row stand. His collection of more than 85,000 back numbers of newspapers—in the accumulation of which he has spent the past twelve years, with occasional lucky sales at high prices—he has sold to, a paper mill for the paltry sum of $37.50.

At back number rates Jake would have got a million dollars for the papers, he estimates, but this isn't a "back number age," he has learned. "People don't care any more for the past because they are too busy thinking of the future. I could name any sum I wanted for a copy of a newspaper three years hence, but nobody cares a rap for a paper three years old."

The highest price "Jake" ever got

WOMEN PLAN A UNIQUE BANK

Suffragettes of New York to Have Financial Institution With Only Their Sex Employed.

New York.—According to proposals and plans now under consideration here, New York in the near future is likely to have the country's first suffragette bank, a real financial institution which will operate like any other except for the fact that from president down to coffee boy or janitress every position of office girl, only women will be concerned with its management and operation.

Many attempts and proposals have been made before by women identified with the suffrage movement both here and in England to start such an institution, but for one reason or another they have failed to be productive of any definite results.

The women behind the present plan, however, believe that this time they will be successful. Just what the plan is they refuse to disclose until the big meeting at which it is to be made public later in the month. As its backers are women of wealth, there is much curiosity as to just what they propose to do.

It is pointed out, however, that if they adhere to the plan of having no man connected with it, the bank will be unique in more ways than one, since it will have a board of directors none of whom serves on any other bank directorate—that is, unless Mrs. Hetty Green is made a director—and will thus be free from the criticism of interlocking directors.

Of course if a few of the city's wealthiest women should be asked to serve, this claim to distinction would be lost, but even at that financial circles are expressing considerable curiosity over the plans for a real suffragette bank.

QUEEN FOR DRESS ECONOMY

Mary Frowns Upon Costume Balls and Says Women Should Keep Within Their Social Roll.

London—To the relief of those whose pocket-books are not so large as their ambitions, the word has gone around in the select circle of society which regulates such functions that this season's balls are to be of a simple character and without the slightest suggestion of "fancy dress." The reason is that no hostess who encourages anything "daring" to the way of costumes is likely to receive Queen Mary's patronage.

The queen has not issued any official instructions, but her comments

Queen Mary of England.

on several recent extravagant costume balls and amateur functions of an unusual character have been duly passed on by the royal ladies in waiting. Herself a simple dresser, Queen Mary has the strongest possible objection to extravagance and extreme fashion. For this reason the bobble, directoire and panier styles are never seen in the royal entourage.

There has no real objection to fancy dress balls, but the queen's caustic comments on what she termed the immodesty of the costumes worn by dancers at the recent Arabian Nights, Louis-impersonation and Four Arts balls gave little pleasure to the culprits, but great joy to the retailers of court gossip.

"No woman should dress beyond the limits of her bank role," is Queen Mary's motto and, although the dressmakers are by no means pleased, there has been a distinct slump in costly entertainments lately.

ONION SCORES BIG VICTORY

County Attorney Refuses Warrant for Man on Woman's Complaint. Against Vegetable.

Jola, Kan.—The onion won a legal skirmish here when County Attorney Forrest refused to issue a warrant for Willis Thompson, charged by Miss Lucretia Campbell, a neighbor, with permitting the cooking of onions in his home, the odors from which filled her room, causing her great discomfort. Miss Campbell declared that the odor, of onions was poisonous to her, and upon this ground she based her demand that Thompson be arrested.

The state of Kansas will not lend its aid to banish the onion from the home," said the county attorney. "Miss Campbell's remedy is an injunction issued in the district court, if she can obtain one."

Mr. Forrest paid a high tribute to the healthful properties of the onion, quoting Hetty Green as saying she attributed her health and wealth to eating the vegetable daily.

CABARET SHOWS ARE BARRED

Philadelphia Police Act on Theory That "Beer and Music Do Not Mix."

Philadelphia, Pa.—"Cabaret" entertainments are placed under the ban by police order issued yesterday by Director of Public Safety Porter. More than a quarter of a century ago a license court judge in this city laid down the dictum that "beer and music do not mix." Of late years this injunction has been obeyed more in the breach than in the observance. The presence of music has not been objected to by the authorities until recently, when the prevalence of "cabarets" caused the director to order an investigation and the issuance of the order.

The police served notice of the order on the big hotels and cafes as well as the smaller saloons. Managers of the former, however, declare that they are not affected and their orchestras continued to play.

BOOTH SEEKS NOBEL PRIZE

Leader of Salvation Army Proposed for Honor Because of Work in Behalf of Peace.

London—General Bramwell Booth, president of the Salvation Army, has been proposed for the Nobel prize on the ground that during the last forty

Gen. Bramwell Booth.

years while he was working in behalf of the salvation of mankind he has been one of the world's greatest factors in behalf of international peace.

Ban on Anelent Custom.

Corone, L. I.—A ban was placed on an ancient custom, when Rev. James J. Corrigan prohibited the throwing of rice and old shoes at weddings in his church.

Afternoon Dress a Triumph of the Expert Parisian Modiste

Afternoon dress of red voila, pleated with belt of embroidered ribbon. The skirt forms three rows of straight cut ruffles.

STYLES IN CHILDREN'S COATS

Savors Simplicity Will Be the Accepted Idea for the Models of the Coming Season.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, simple tailored styles for every day wear are receiving the most attention in children's coats. Such garments are shown in serges, Bedford cords, whipcords, poplins and fancy mixtures. The collars, cuffs and revers are usually of silk, satins or cloth in some bright color. On the dressier numbers fingerie collars and cuffs are employed. In most instances these are made detachable, so that they can be easily laundered. Belts are a feature of many of the best selling models. Frequently the belt is sewn only in the back section. When the entire belt is used it is placed several inches below the waist line and is made of satin, silk or velvet. Plain or crushed broad velvet belts are considered particularly smart and are used with excellent effect on bright colored coats in red, Wilhelmina blue tan and rose. Sashes are also being used in a similar manner. These are frequently in black or of the same shade as the coat itself.

SMART SPRING SUIT

A spring suit of navy blue broad cloth with new button and sleeve jacket.

New Screens.

Many of the new screens are exceedingly beautiful. Those of embossed leather are much in demand. Except in the distinctly Oriental screens there is a reaction against anything like sumptuous decoration. When covered with the new brocades that show gold and silver threads interwoven in the lovely patterns of olden time the screens are much to be desired. There is a slight tendency to have the material employed for the screens match the curtains of dining rooms, libraries and bedrooms.

AIM SHOULD BE SIMPLICITY

Best Ideas for Dressing of Young Girl's Hair is Here Given From Authority.

In the Woman's Home Companion Miss Margaret Gould writes "A Talk With Girls About Their Clothes." Following is an extract which presents Miss Gould's ideas about hairdressing for young girls:

"In arranging your hair, I would bear first in mind, if I were you, not the kinds the shape of your head. You may admire the way your older sister or your best friend's mother wears her hair, but don't try to copy it. The more simply you do your hair the more becoming it is sure to be. Parting the hair either in the middle of at the sides is very pretty if it happens to be becoming to you, but if it is not, the soft wavy pompador seen without a rat is in quite as good style. The hair which is drawn back from the forehead in a low pompadour and continued back over the crown of the head, where it is then made into a little coil covered by a big bow, is very effective, only it must not have the effect of all bow and little head. The bow should be small enough to show two cunning little curls below it."

IDEAS FOR SPRING DRESSES

According to Information, Printed Silks Will Be Largely Used in the New Gowns.

Paris dressmakers are using printed silks of rather florid designs on soft silks and crepe de chines for linings, especially where plain materials are in question. All crepe fabrics also are in demand for home gowns, and with them the introduction of printed silks will take the form of collar facings and little touches in the waist-bands. Buttons will also be covered in small designs printed silk.

Sponge cloths, retine or velour de laine, all more or less in sans shape, already been seen in the material. The fashion in taffe mades does not just yet show much change. The lines are simple in the extreme. The inverted plaits in front and back, allowing of a little more freedom in movement, but retaining the straight line, is so far the only innovation.

Frilly Fashions.

Certain details of dress are being lately debated at the present time and in the end we shall all follow the whim of the moment, as we are allowed to do in these happy days. Last spring the new fashion of long sleeves was much heralded, which was a consequence the dressmakers tried to force us to accept when summer was coming in.

The fashion, so far as summer is concerned, was foredoomed to failure. But when autumn arrived, of course, the time of the long sleeve had come, and down it crept accordingly until now, when, apart from the prevailing frills, the material itself reaches down half way to the finger tips in the old familiar Barnhardt fashion.

To Freshen Ribbons.

Ribbons and silk can usually be made to look fresher if they are washed in soapy water, dried and ironed. If they are desired stiff they should be ironed while wet. If they are to be soft they must first be dried and any wrinkles which refuse to iron out without water can be moistened with a sponge wrung dry.

Montevideo, URUGUAY'S FINE CAPITAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

"I SEE a mountain" exclaimed Juan de Solis in 1515 to his navigator who rounded from the broad Atlantic into the mouth of the Rio de la Plata and searched the northern bank. Juan Diaz de Solis is said to have been pulled and mashed by mede use of the expression, if he was personally on the lookout. At any rate whatsoever said it and notwithstanding the fact that the mountain is little more than a good-sized hill, the Latin expression stuck, and its two words, now welded together, form the name of the splendid little modern capital of the Republic of Uruguay.

Little capital? Well, yes—when compared in population with its two big neighbors, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro—but even at that not absent as big as the capital of the giant of all republics, the United States of America. In fact, in point of population Montevideo and Washington are very nearly twins, each claiming a nearly approach to the 400,000 mark. However, the impression made upon the tourist is that there is nothing small about the Uruguayan capital. Its fine, substantial houses are large, its streets are wide and well paved, and its parks and plazas are beautiful and spacious, while the liberal hospitality of the people makes what their hearts are large as well.

Ideal Situation.

The city has an ideal location on a fine bay, the eastern side facing the Atlantic and the western entering the Rio de la Plata. It is built on a peninsula that cuts into the bay and forms the eastern extremity of this magnificent bay which forms the actual port, while on the ocean side the coast sweeps directly north for miles in a direction, and it is here that its cool covered by a big bow, is its cold covered by a big bow, is very effective, only it must not have the effect of all bow and little head. The bow should be small enough to show two cunning little curls below it."

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more than passing notice, for it is one of the most interesting and instructive places to all South America. Here are gathered specimens of Uruguayan art, natural history, geology and hundreds of objects of historical interest. The collection of Indian "relics" alone is a remarkable exhibition, for among the hundreds of these primitive weapons may be found specimens of every stone formation known in this section of the continent. Other weapons and primitive utensils of the aboriginal tribes found in the country, mounted specimens of the fauna of the country, relics of the wars of colonial days, and in the art gallery paintings by the early Uruguayan artists, as well as some of the old masters of Europe, may be seen. Several days could have been spent here in profitable study and enjoyment, but only a hasty glance was vouchsafed to those who were trying to see something of Montevideo in less than two days.

Modern Business Houses.

From the Plaza Independencia our route lay up the fine Calle 18 de Julio, the street whose name perpetuates the date of the adoption of a constitution. This we found to be a broad street, lined with a succession of modern business houses.

The first residential section of the city we saw in the Punta del Molino, and all were most favorably impressed by the clean, carefully kept villas invariably set in gardens of flowers. One of the handsomest structures we passed was that of the Asturian Legation. From the Paseo we drove through a double line of fine eucalyptus trees to the Prado, the Bois de Boulogne of Montevideo. This park is the pride of the busy, thriving citizens of Montevideo, and very justly so. The rolling plain has been transformed into a veritable garden of delights, where groves of magnificent trees shade grassy dells and placid lakes. The well-known trees of our northern climes flourish with the natives of the remittopin. A grove of oaks was neighbor to a cluster of horsechestnuts, while the stately palms and stately bamboos might be seen close to the giant eucalyptus, and flowering shrubs and snowy water lilies lent more color to the scene. In many shady nooks rustic benches invited the weary to rest, and these alone, was needed to enjoy the charm of the seclusion offered by this beautiful place of the Uruguayan metropolis.

The route from the Prado to Pocitos, our next stopping place, was bordered with handsome quintas, or villas, set in exquisite gardens.

From the Prado we proceeded to that most fashionable of Montevideo's bathing resorts, Pocitos. Here we stopped at the hotel on marble plazas verandas we lunched.

The next move to the Cemetario Central. A fine chapel is located here amid the cypress trees and beautiful monuments, and it is in the large subterranean vault extending from structure that repose the remains of the hero of Uruguay, Jose Gervasio Artigas. We were permitted to descend into the vault and to see the tomb. Here also is the tomb of Admiral Rosendo Garzon, whereon is placed the urn which holds his ashes and a glass urn which contains the heart of the great soldier, preserved in alcohol, and exposed to the gaze of the visitor.

On the Job.

Herbert stood on a chair. The chair stood in the pantry.

The chair stood on the shelf. Herbert's mother stood on the threshold. Herbert stood on the ground.

"My sap," said the mother, pointing at him with astonishment, "I am so surprised! To think that my little boy would do a thing like that."

Herbert reservedly hung out at all abashed, looking his mother straight in the eye. "Please do not interfere with the minuvers of a boy scent," he said.

"A boy scout!"

"Yea, mother, after supplies."

The First Clothes Buttons.

The button as an article of use, and not merely as an ornament, may be said to date from the reign of Edward I. These early buttons were of modest appearance and were manufactured from bone to have two buttons stitched on the coat at the small of the back to enable a man to button his coat tails so that he could walk or draw his sword th more easily. These two buttons are still retained on modern coats, though any reason for their existence has long disappeared. As wealth increased, gold and silver buttons made their appearance, and to later date cloth buttons became very popular. Birmingham began to turn out metal buttons as soon as it was passed in the reign of George I. forbidding the manufacture of cloth buttons in order that the new industry of metal buttons might have a chance to flourish.

A Minus Quantity.

"When young Sapplejoh complained of not being able to make money, old Mr. Codgers advised him to exercise his wits."

"Ha! Ha!"

"Why do you laugh?"

"Advising young Sapplejoh to exercise his wits is like advising a beggar to exercise his team of Arabian horses."

Settlemant Work.

Poet—Thompson has gone in for settlement work.

Parker—Helping the poor or bill collecting?—Judge.

That's the Place—

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department. :: :: :: Bread and Pastry Goods.

The Local Field

Guernsey Bros. shipped in a new Hupmobile car this week.

Mrs. Agnes Bjoin spent Sunday last home in Crookston.

Miss Anderson of Black Duck is the guest of Mrs. Jos. Bray.

Mike Albertine Menard spent Sunday with Crookston relatives.

W. H. Sheeran returned Tuesday from a business trip to Duluth.

Emil Hennings of Thief River Falls was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Schreiber entertained the Happa Hour club this afternoon.

We are offering great values in wall paper.—Schrefter's Drug Store. —Adv.

F. L. Lewis greeted Red Lake Falls friends at the Great Northern depot Monday, he being a passenger on the northbound train.

N. O. Sortedahl was at Crookston yesterday attending to some business matters.

Several out of town people were here for the firemen's ball Monday evening.

Mrs. Louis Sieff went to Crookston Wednesday evening, returning this morning.

P. Wisniewskikh of St. Paul was the guest of friends in Red Lake Falls over Sunday.

Frank Jeffers returned the first of the week from a business trip to the twin cities.

We are determined to move our remnants of wall paper.—Schrefter's Drug Store.—Adv.

Some of the young people are planning an gliding on informal dancing party at M. W. A. hall Friday evening.

Spalding base ball goods in a complete assortment at Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co. They cost no more than the common kind.—Adv.

Adolph Hanas of Crookston visited with his father, Julnes Hanco, the first of the week.

It is a pleasure to show our exclusive patterns of the newest designs of wall paper.—Schrefter's Drug Store.—Adv.

It's about time for that new rug. We are sure that our lines will please you.—Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Miss Ida Ellingbo arrived from Iowa this week and is the guest of Miss Cora Gress. Miss Ellingbo will spend several months here.

Freund's orchestra furnished music for a dance given at the Woodmen hall, Terrebonne, Wednesday night. The dance was given for the benefit the Terrebonne base ball team.

Miss Jessie Carver, who was at home because of illness, has returned to Warren to resume her work as a teacher in the public schools of that city.

$25.60 Bicycles, guaranteed tires, coaster brake, roller chain, seamless tubing.—Hunt-Kankel Hardware company.—Adv.

Louis Putnode and family have moved from the farm west of town to one of the Bourdon cottages near the Great Northern depot in the city. Mr. Putnode has accepted a position with the F. & S. Hardware company.

I have for sale about 1000 bushels of seed wheat, several hundred bushels of Roosevelt oats and 75 or 100 bushels of flax seed.—Theo. Majoras.—Adv.

Gloss Bros., proprietors of the Poplar River Farm, are going into the business of raising aristocratic hogs. They are getting some fancy stock and expect soon to have a fine herd. They will raise Yorkshires.

Beginning next Monday there will be a dressmaking department connected with my millinery store. Miss Mayhew will sew.—Zella Quesnel.—Adv.

The magnet that attracts prudent depositors to the Merchants State Bank is the Government protection afforded and 3 per cent interest paid.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Latendresse left Wednesday to go to Overlee, N. Dak., where they will visit for a few days with Mrs. Latendresse's sister. They will leave there next week to go to Looky Strike, northwest Canada, where they will take up their residence on claims.

In a letter from Juneau, Alaska, Ralph Healy writes that they are enjoying pleasant spring weather—that is,in town. At the mines, a few miles back in the country, the snow is still eight or ten feet deep. Juneau's warm weather at this season is due to a warm ocean current that passes near the coast. Ralph is employed as a mining engineer by one of the big mining companies and enjoys his work very much.

Some people have been blaming Rev. G. Buse, the local weather man, for the young winter with which we have been favored this spring. That is not fair, for the fault was with the weather-working machinery which was not properly lubricated. But Rev. says everything is working fine now and a nice assortment of hasa hall weather is coming along soon. You can bank on that, for Buse has spent his good money for a bunch of ducks on the strength of the good weather that is to be. You may be sure that there is to be some good hayin weather.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

When to Take a Certificate

The checking account is undoubtedly the most convenient manner of handling money received and paid out in varied sums and amounts.

Quite often persons have a lump sum of money which they desire to keep intact and have available later when wanted.

In such instances we advise the use of our Certificates of Deposit. These are issued for any amount you have to deposit. They are transferable by endorsement.

When the deposit is allowed to remain for six months or longer, we allow five per cent interest from date of the Certificate.

As an absolutely safe investment with a fair rate of interest and for money which may be temporarily idle, no other manner of deposit offers greater convenience than our Certificates of Deposit.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, . . MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

QR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Wall paper times—latest designs, Schreiter's Drug Store.—Adv.

Herman Putnode, who was a typhoid fever patient at a Grand Forks hospital, is getting along nicely and was able to return to his home this week. Though still quite ill he is gaining rapidly and soon will have completely recovered.

Miss Lucia Erickson and W. S. Erickson went to Crookston Tuesday evening and on their return Wednesday morning were accompanied by their mother, Mrs. L. E. Erickson, who has been a patient at St. Vincent hospital several weeks. Mrs. Erickson's condition continues to improve.

Card of thanks—We desire through the Gazette to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the numberless acts of kindness shown us during our sad bereavement, and assure you that each word and act is remembered and prized.—Mrs. Frank Hagi and family.

We have at our office a Duntley Pneumatic Cleaner This is no toy but a machine that sucks the dirt out of everything in the house. It has various attachments so that you may get the dirt from every corner of the house. You may clean carpets, rugs, curtains, walls, floors—everything. With this machine it will be possible to do away with spring housecleaning and the expense and bother of it. It cleans rugs, carpets, portiers, etc. It saves doctor bills because it frees your home of many disease germs. This machine is for rent at the rate of 75 cents a day or 50 cents for half a day. You can run the machine at the cost of less than a dollar. It is easy to operate. Simply attach to any electric light socket. Call at our office and see the machine and rent if you wish.—Red River Power Co., S. F. Wheeler, Mgr.—Adv.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Mrs. M. Bolwert is quite ill at the family home in old Lambert, but at last report was expected to get well.

Adolor Loccusiers and wife were called to Grand Forks by the death of Mrs. Loccusiers' sister. They departed during the fester illness, going over land to the Great Northern, leaving the Red Lake line to locals on Sunday.

Fr. Bolisus celebrated two masses Sunday on account of the many outsiders attending the Easter dance at Lambert.

L. Andrew's motion is postponed for the second time on account of the weather.

E. B. Lanagar and daughter of Plummer were in Oklee and Fertile city one day last week. Mr. Lanagar transacted business while Miss Lanager engaged the school in the O'Neill district where she is now teaching the "young idea how to shoot."

A pleasant dancing party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fulardeau last Monday night.

Miss Laura Doucet is saleslady at the home of Mr. Jos. Pergeau this week.

Mrs. F. Bourque's millinery store is fast assuming some shape. It lies between the hardware store and the Munger building and will soon be open for business.

The feed mill in Oklee has been shut down for a few days owing to the strength of the grip that lighted got on F. Bender, the proprietor.

The small pox is in Oklee and the board of health in eastern Red Lake county better look to it that the slight quarantine regulations the state provides are observed, as people are getting uneasy about that "rash."

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholder.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Ole Torkelson a freeholder of School District No. 10, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The North East quarter of Sec. 23, Township 151 North, of Range 40 West in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

And that said land adjoins District No. 20 and said applicant is 2 miles nearer to school in District No. 20 than he is in said District No.10, has been presented to the County Board of Red Lakes County; and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 10 to said District No 20; and the said Board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon. Therefore,

Notice

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidences and arguments of all persons interested, for against granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 10th, 1913.

By order of the County Board.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

m27-a10

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholder.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Gunner G. Sundel a freeholder of School District No. 21, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The South West quarter of Section 12, Township 151 North, of Range 40 West, Red Lake County, Minnesota,

And that said land adjoins District No. 20 and said applicant has a swamp to cross in going from his home to said school in District No. 21, has been presented to the County Board of Red Lake County; and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No 21 to said District No. 20 and the Board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon. Therefore,

Notice.

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidences and arguments of all persons interested, for against granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 15, 1913.

By order of the County Board.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

m27-a10

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholder.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Andrew Anderson a freeholder of School District No. 13, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The North West quarter of the South West quarter of Section 23, Township 151 North of Range 40 West

And that there is a swamp to cross and applicant is a mile further from school in District No. 13 than he is in District 20, has been presented to the County Board of Red Lake County; and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 13 to said District No. 20 and the said Board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon. Therefore,

Notice

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidences and arguments of all persons interested, for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 10, 1913.

By order of the County Board.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

m27-a10

Notice For Publication Liquor Licenses.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that Alphonse Paquin has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for License to sell intoxicating liquors at the Townsite of Oklee in Township of Lambert, Red Lake County, Minnesota, in the one-story frame building (18 ft. x 56 ft.) situate on Lot 6 of Block 5.

This application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by said Board of County Commissioners, at their next special session, on Friday, April 18th, 1913, at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

(SEAL.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

Dated March 10th, 1913.

m27-a3

Notice For Publication Liquor Licenses.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that Paul Lerneux has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for License to sell intoxicating liquors at the Townsite of Brooks in Township of Poplar River, Red Lake County, Minn., on the first floor of the front room of the two-story frame building (on front one side of rear entrance) situate on Lot 7 Block 5.

This application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by said Board of County Commissioners, at their next special session, on Friday April 18th, 1913, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

Dated March 15th, 1913.

m27-a3

Studebaker "35"

Touring Car, $1350 F.O.B. Red Lake Falls

The Six-Passenger Touring Car Enters the Low Priced Zone

Notice first that this is a six-passenger car. Instead of the usual five-passenger touring car, the Studebaker Corporation has chosen this new but far more convenient and logical type of machine. The "35" a six-passenger car, with two seats of the disappearing collapsible type.

The body is long and handsome, the upholstering rich, and the cushions so deep and comfortable that it seems incredible that they can be placed on a $1350 car.

With the 116-inch wheel base, the Studebaker "35" really enters the big car class, and the price is much lower than any other big car which approaches it.

In the Wagner electric self-starter we have a device which has been developed beyond all the little difficulties which first attended electric self-starters. It is simple in operation; has nothing to get out of order, and will turn the motor 80 revolutions per minute for 31 minutes. Simply pull a handle on the steering column and your car will start.

The electric lights which are of a type identical with those used on the highest priced cars, are lighted from the storage battery, which forms a part of the electric system.

The springs, semi-elliptic front, three-quarters elliptic rear, are so placed that the car is not only extraordinarily comfortable, but has great "tidability" even over rough roads.

For power we have the long stroke motor, full 35 horsepower. The design is in accordance with the most modern engineering practice. Nothing better has been developed. Everything is accessible. The motor is quiet, as quiet as any motor ever offered, and with its 35 horsepower offers the driver an extraordinary capacity, both for speed and for surmounting difficult road conditions. Compared with other cars of same wheel-base, the "35" has far more than standard power.

Our type of full floating rear axle not only eliminates all possibility of axle trouble, but gives this car precisely the same construction as is used in the highest priced cars.

In short, the owner of the Studebaker "35" will be certain that his car excels in every way, and in body design surpasses, other cars of about the same size, which are offered at several hundred dollars higher price.

Helm Brothers Auto Co.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Buick

Model "25"

It has the Power, the Durability and the Appearance. It is Easy Riding, Easy to Handle and Economical.

It is a Significant Fact that the man who owns a Buick always gets the idea that his Buick is the best Buick the Buick ever built. That sums up in a nut-shell why when you find a Buick user you find a Buick booster.

The Company that Keeps up its standard of quality, figures prices on a cost system, and gives every man the worth of his money, is the kind of a company any man likes to do business with. A concern like that doesn't make any claim that it can't back up.

The famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It costs more to make it, but the fuel consumption is less and it will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built. The increased cost of gasoline demands your fullest investigation, no matter what price you expect to pay for a motor car.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

PIANOS

Three Points to Consider When Buying a Piano

1. See that you get a model of architectural beauty.
2. Get a high grade, Double Reapeating Action Piano, with a perfect responsive touch.
3. A good sound is surely an important point.

Kreiter Pianos

HAVE ALL THE ABOVE QUALITIES.
When you get ready to buy a piano come and see me. Prices and terms will be right.

J. N. Nimersgern

North Side **Red Lake Falls**

LET US BUY YOU A SPOOL OF THREAD

We want you to make a quality test of Bowstring Six Cord Spool Cotton and compare it with the thread you are now using. We know that if you will once use Bowstring thread, you will say that no other thread equals it in strength, smoothness and freedom from defects. The Sea Island cotton used in Bowstring thread has a fibre longer and finer than any other cotton in the world. Dressmakers say that Bowstring is so free from defects, that with it they can run their machines all day long without a skip or a break. The price is as usual—5c a spool.

This Coupon is Worth 5c

This coupon will buy at our store a 5c spool of Bowstring thread. But the coupon **must be presented in** order to get the spool as we must send to the manufacturer a coupon for every spool put out in this way. We want you to know by actual experience the high quality of Bowstring thread. This coupon is good for one week only beginning to-day.

THE BIG STORE

THEO. LA BISSONIERE, Prop.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

Minnesota Histor.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1913 LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
1878 LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1878.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 27

DATES FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 25, 26,

DATES FOR BIG SHOW.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Red Lake County Agricultural Society, held recently, it was decided that the days on which the big 1913 Red Lake county fair is to be held shall be Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26.

The premium list is now being prepared and will be published in the Gazette soon. As usual a large sum of money will be paid in premiums for exhibits of live stock, farm products, etc. and the list will be gotten out early enough so that the farmers will have every opportunity to get a good stuff for county fair exhibits.

LOCAL NEWS.

Frank Rogers and family left this week to return to their old home in Rochelle, Ill., where they will reside in the future. During their residence here Mr. Rogers and family made many friends who regret their departure but who will have every opportunity to give good stuff for county fair exhibits.

After April 15th, 1913, I will be located in Red Lake Falls permanently as a practicing veterinary surgeon. Being a graduate veterinary and experienced in practice, I feel warranted in saying that I believe everyone of live stock will find my services satisfactory. When the services of a veterinary may be required call on me at my home, first house north of the Soo depot. Dr. Rogers.

The marriage of Miss Emma Lacourciere, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Octav Lacourciere, and Frank Vogel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vogel, of Gentilly, took place at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church in this city, Rev. Fr. Bruno officiating. The young people will live on a farm in the Gentilly country.

F. H. Koos, superintendent of the Stephen public schools, paid a visit to the local public schools Wednesday. Some additions are to be made to the equipment for work in domestic science in the Stephen schools and the purpose of Mr. Koos' visit was to inspect the equipment to the local schools. The Stephen superintendent is a brother of L. V. Koos, superintendent of the Red Lake Falls schools for four years, now of Glenco.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the office of the City Clerk on March 13th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Cronpe.

All members present except Hennings.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Wm. Schaft, meat furnished to Mrs. Skvarek..	$ 2.75
Dr. N. M. Watson, expenses of trip to St. Paul in behalf of city	54.00
John Prier, street work....	8.10
Theo. LaBlanc, merchandise furnished for city poor..	2.00
W. A. Schreiber, janitor...	5.00
Joseph Salley, Sec'y F. D., services by Fire Depat filling chemical engines.....	4.00

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Foreman of the Chemical Engine company be allowed the sum of $1 each time for re-filling the Chemical Engines after each fire and that the Chief of Police assist him in such work.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CRONPE, President.
Approved this 20th day of March, 1913.

J. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT, City Clerk.

PROVOSTS PLEAD GUILTY.

Pay Heavy Fines as Penalty for Crookston Robbery.

C. Provost, who with his cousin, Ed. Provost, was arrested for breaking into the Guarantee Clothing store, plead guilty before Judge Watts and was fined $150 for his sport. He was the "lookout" while Ed. Provost entered the store and took the clothing. Ed. Provost has also entered a plea of guilty, but his fine has not been

NEW TRAIN ON SOO

Local, With Sleepers, Will Leave Minneapolis in the Evening.

A new passenger train that will give Brooks and Plummer and other small Soo Line towns much better service than they now have, is to be put on about June 1. The new train will be to local passenger and will carry sleepers. The train will leave Minneapolis in the evening and will arrive at the Red Lake county villages in the morning. The train will be of Soo's church in this city, Rev. Fr. Bruno officiating. The young people will live on a farm in the Gentilly country.

ART EXHIBIT ARRIVES

But Will Not be Placed for Inspection Until Date Announced.

The exhibits of the State Art society which are to be displayed at the Art show in this city have arrived. However, the exhibits will not be ready for public inspection until the date announced previously, April 14.

A break in the schedule accounts for the early arrival of the exhibits.

The exhibits will be placed in the central corner basement room of the court house and the room will be open to the public for one week, April 14 to 21 inclusive. There will be no admission charge and all are invited to see the exhibits.

NEW STATE ROADS ARE ESTABLISTED

FOUR SO DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

At the last meeting of the board of county commissioners action was taken establishing four state highways in Red Lake county. This does not mean that all of these roads are to be constructed this season. The action simply makes it possible for the people to have the roads if they want them.

Under the present state law those roads may be construced under proceedings almost identical with those employed in the establishment of a county ditch. The only difference in the proceedings is that instead of the property owners paying all of the cost, as in the case of the ditch, they pay only one-fourth, the county pays one-fourth and the state one-half. However, proceedings may not be started until a proposed route is designated as a state highway. The action of the board makes possible the construction of the roads whenever the people interested desire to start proceedings.

A full review of the new state highways are described in detail in the official proceedings published below:

Special Meeting of the County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board met at the Commissioners' Room in the Court House in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M. Present, Commissioners Hirst, Johnson, Nelson and Sorlien. Absent, Commissioner Lee. Called to order by Chairman Hirst.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved, and bills against the county examined and allowed.

The following resolutions were offered by Commissioner Johnson who moved to their adoption and duly seconded by Commissioner Sorlien:

Resolution Designating a State Road to be Built or Improved Under the Jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission of Minnesota.

Resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, in Session at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 18th day of March, 1913.

Pursuant to authority of Chapter 161, General Laws of 1905, and acts amendatory thereto, Be It Resolved, By the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, that the following described roads:

Commencing at the southwest corner of section thirty-five (35), in township one hundred fifty-nine (159), north of range forty-four (44) west, thence running north on the section line between sections thirty-five (35) and twenty-six (26) of said township and range, to the northwest corner of said section thirty-five (35), thence running easterly on the section line between sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), twenty-five (25) and thirty (30), in said township, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty (30) in said township, known as Rue's Corner, following the present traveled road to the village of Plummer in a northeasterly direction, diagonally across the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in said township, to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section twenty-nine (29), thence east on the section line between the north half and the south half of section twenty-eight (28) in said township, to the northeast corner of the north half of the south half of section twenty-eight (28), thence continue (1913) north of range forty-four (44), west, in said county, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) aforesaid, thence running north on the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and twenty-eight (28) in said township, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), thence east on the section line between sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) in said township, to the northeast corner of section twenty-seven (27) in said township, known as Rue's Corner, following the present traveled road to the village of Plummer in a northeasterly direction, diagonally across the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22) in said township, to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section twenty-two (22), thence east on the section line between the north half and the south half of section twenty-three (23) in said township, to the northeast corner of the north half of the south half of section twenty-three (23

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE
C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

A good many women would rather join a suffrage like than wash dishes in an age of artificial ice is it not wasteful to keep on discovering poles?

Seems as though nobody was to be safe. It is now proposed to take the tariff off lemons

One of the new dances is called the "jelly wabble." Perhaps you learn it out of the cook book.

History has never recorded an instance where the world has failed to mourn the loss of brave men.

How much prettier a woman looks when photographed in the act of skating than when committing golf!

A noted New York Physician advocates open air schools for all children. Not a bad idea by any means.

One of the biggest questions confronting the hotel men of the country is running a hostelry to suit every patron.

China, it is now reported, is going to have an aeroplane fleet for no love one. This will put the force in the air.

Even if cockroaches do not produce cancer—a German scientist says that they do—why should anybody cultivate them?

Next year the 100th anniversary of the treaty of Ghent is to be celebrated with five minutes of silence. Glorious and unique!

How-legged men have just come to the front over the report that bow-legged ordans men to wear garments of a clinging variety.

A thirsty professor has discovered that a domestic placein leads an intellectual life. Then why can't it talk plainer English?

Bricks are now being sent by parcel post, but this will not increase the fortunes of those people who are fond of throwing them.

Why do the advertisements for southern resorts depict people sitting in "perambulators" is something the matter with their legs?

The young woman who says she prefers death to a kiss can scarcely qualify as an expert, since she admits that she has tried neither.

Nothing recalls the mind of the married man to the joys of single life so vividly as to find that the baby has been eating crackers in bed.

Intimation that a film attempted to eat up a moving picture actor suggests the need of laws for the protection of cinematograph heroes.

Some of the popular magazines will have to be printed a week or two ahead in order suitably to advertise the advanced styles in automobiles

A projectile has been invented in Germany which will not only pierce a war balloon but will actually set it on fire, a high test for fuel oil.

A philosopher says: "Whistlers are always good-natured." Everybody knows that. It is the folks who have to listen to the whistler that gets ugly.

Boston is using a new word, "fadgo," to express team work. We don't like the wrong construction on it if we add that the ball club showed great "fadgo."

A Brooklyn judge ruled that a broomstick is not a deadly weapon. An irate woman can wield it just as effectively as a bludgeon, is the general belief.

The married cadet at West Point will not be allowed to stay. This is in line with the usual army policy of not allowing a divided command over the soldiers

Even if the boast of the Chinese that China is everlasting the rest of the world is justified, China need not feel entitled to any sprinting medals on that account.

Wives should take note of the fact that if the operation of grafting a duck's brain onto a man's head proves successful they will have regular fireside companions.

A Chicago magistrate makes auto speeders take the pledge. The idea of putting offenders on their honor is to be early in this particular respect, but if temptation proves too strong pledges and pedestrians will have to take their chances.

The era of superstition seems to be weakening when a steamship company makes its day for sailing on Friday. But it is not averred that even the big company can make passengers occupy staterooms numbered 13.

A Denver legislator proposes to compel surgeons to exhibit the albeard dressed a patient after they remove, and if there is nothing wrong with any of them, send the superintendent to jail. The doctors regard this as hostile legislation, calculated to interfere with prosperity.

How a stage favorite can make over her contracts reflect the universal adulation she craves appears from a contract now in the courts, one clause of which reads: "The artist hereby stipulates, agrees and admits that her services are special, unique and extraordinary and cannot be replaced."

One of the medical magazines says that man is now handsomer than ever before in the history of the race. Our forefathers had to get along without the manicure and the facial massage with every shave.

FLOODS RAGE---MANY PERISH

Between 2,000 and 5,000 Reported Dead at Dayton and Hamilton, Ohio.

Chicago.—Reports concerning the appalling nature of the floods in Ohio and Indiana, which in most instances it was impossible to verify, were received here today scattered sources. The most serious of these were:

A report that from 2,000 to 5,000 have perished in Dayton, O.

An unconfirmed report from Spring field, Ohio, that 500 are dead at Piqua.

A report, apparently more fully authentic that from 200 to 500 had been drowned at Peru, Ind.

A message received at Pioneston, O., that the levee at Hamilton had broken and that 1,000 persons had been drowned.

The Western Union office in Chicago reported that its Cincinnati office had worked with the Western Union office at Lindenwald, one mile south of Dayton. At that time no mention was made of such a disaster and continued efforts at verification were futile.

An unconfirmed but persistent rumor from Marion, Ind., that the grand reservoir at Salloo, O., had gone out causing an unprecedented flood in the Wabash valley.

Vivid reports from Delaware, O., said that 75 to 100 were dead, but more conservative figures cut these down half.

The telegraph companies in many instances were unavailing efforts to confirm many of these rumors, but in few cases were unable to trace them to a definite source.

Four States Affected.

Ohio and Indiana, and in a lesser degree, Illinois and Missouri, felt the brunt of the disaster.

When the Associated Press correspondent succeeded in reaching Dayton, unduly excited by the exaggerated reports of loss of life was set at 2,000, although the list was cut down by daylight in obtaining details.

Aforesaid is office buildings in the center of the town, hundreds of persons were calmly awaiting rescue. Streets heretofore considered miles from the danger line, were running eight feet of water, the torrential forces of which precluded rescue by boats. Millions of dollars in property damage has already been incurred and the flood is still on the increase.

From Indianapolis came reports of 100,000 homeless throughout Indiana and a property loss reaching the enormous figure of $20,000,000 in cities, towns and villages alone. This does not include the losses to farmers.

The loss of life, while not so great as in Ohio, has not yet been estimated.

At Dayton, Ohio, where three rivers —the Miami, Stillwater and Mad, and another stream known as Wolf creek—join, there undoubtedly occurred loss of life as well as destruction of property. For the past day the low lands on a level flat with the four streams overflowed almost in the heart of the place, and is protected by levees 25 feet high. The levee protecting the Miami river broke about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning and the flood was augmented by the rapidly rising waters of the other three streams and finally rendered uncontrollable by the breaking of the Laramie river, over 50 miles above Dayton.

Many Bodies in the River.

Governor Cox of Ohio reoffered a message at Columbus from Pioneston, six miles from Dayton, saying that 25 bodies had been swept into the Great Miami river. Many more supposed to have come from Sidney, Shelby county.

A message from Dayton said the Leonard building collapsed and many persons were believed to have been in the building at the time. Other buildings were expected to be undermined.

At Indianapolis, Ind., the first report of dead, many missing and 400 families homeless. R. V. Lees, mayor of that city, reported drowned, has been found. He estimated the death list at from 25 to 75.

Scores of unfortunates were marooned on roofs and in trees in the city during the town.

Muncie, a hamlet of 100 persons, was said to have been destroyed and the fate of the inhabitants is unknown.

Columbus suffered also enormous damage from the flood. The washing out of the railroad bridges across Scioto river in and near that city, resulted in almost total paralysis of rail road traffic early in the day. Late yesterday the water began to recede, and a large area of the western part of the city was inundated. Fires in three large factories, the result of many hours and for a time threatened a conflagration of the first magnitude. The loss of putting offenders on their honor is to be early in this particular respect, but if temptation proves too strong pledges and pedestrians will have to take their chances.

Conditions at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Kokomo and other places in Indiana were the worst in many years. In every part of the state there were loss and distress from inundations.

At La Fayette two spans of a bridge went out carrying several persons who were watching the flood. All were rescued, however, except two men, one of whom was L. P. Woolery of Indianapolis, a student at Purdue university.

Thousands Reported Dead.

Dayton.—Dayton is nothing less than a seething river three miles wide, a mile and a half on each side of Main street, its principal thoroughfare.

Estimates Large.

It is estimated that from 2,000 to 5,000 people have perished.

The Mosquito basin is submerged in water up to its third story, and above the level in the downtown district office buildings, hotels and business houses are places of refuge.

A school building that was known to have housed no less than 400 school children shortly before the waters rushed in that direction, is entirely submerged, and so far as can be ascertained, all of the little ones met a watery grave.

No Estimate of Dead.

Except for its most remote suburbs, the city is covered with water from 3 to 20 feet. Any attempt to estimate the loss of life is hopeless.

The dead list will run into the hundreds and very likely into the thousands, the property loss will total millions of dollars.

The flooded district comprises a practical circle with a radius of a mile and a half and in no place is the water less than six feet deep. In Main street, in the downtown section, the water is twenty feet deep.

The horror of the flooded district is heightened by more than a dozen fires which may be seen in the flooded district, but out of reach of the fighters.

Most of the business houses and many all of the residences have no cupsuts.

Unable to Go Home.

Downtown the offices are filled with men, who are unable to get home, and on the upper floors of some of the roofs of the residences are helpless women and children.

Hundreds of houses, substantial buildings in the residence districts, many of them with brick pavements, have been washed away. The number of drowned cannot be estimated until the flood subsides.

Hospital Washed Away.

St. Elizabeth hospital with 600 patients and staff reported to have been washed away.

The buildings were known to be in imminent peril of water and indications are that the report may prove true.

The entire light plants were put out of business early in the day and total darkness, coupled with a torrential downpour, added to the horrors of the night.

Rescues also became an immediate possibility. All of the supply and grocery houses are in the submerged district and at midnight it was said there was not enough bread to last the town another day.

John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, who headed the relief work in the south city, sent out an appeal for food supplies and for doctors and medicine.

Thousand homeless were housed in the Cash Register buildings.

Many Bodies Found.

There are no boats in Dayton which can breast the current and those on hand have many times gone a way on tempts to reach the business section.

Two Hundred at Peru.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The first report of the loss of life in Peru was contained when Governor Ralston talked over the long distance telephone to Mayor Butler, the executive head of that city. Mr. Butler said 100 coffins, at least, were needed, other bodies had been washed away.

The survivors are badly in need of food and clothing.

$20,000,000 Loss.

The flood, stirs wife and appalling in its limmensity and terrifying in the swiftness in which it came, has been washed away.

The property loss in the Wabash valley is estimated at $20,000,000 in addition to the damage to railroads, which would be difficult to cope with an outbreak. The trip requires twelve days.

Slaughter in Mexico Reported.

El Paso, Texas, March 27.—Wholesale slaughter of prisoners and civilians suspected of sentiments in opposition to the present regime is transpiring along the branch line of the Mexican Central railroad between Jiminez and Parral, both south of Chihuahua City, according to reports of refugees here. State troops and Huerta forces are vieing in the slaughter, say the refugees. The killing began after the insurgent state troops captured Santa Barbara and executed federal prisoners.

Greek King Sworn In.

Athens, March 24.—King Constantine of Greece took the constitutional oath of office in the chamber of deputies at the capital today in the highest details of the state and the entire parliament. The king left for Saloniki last night.

Wrong Man Assassinated.

Peking, March 24.—General Sung, former Chinese minister of education, died in Shanghai as the result of being shot by mistake by an assassin.

Many Cows Killed by Storm.

Lodi, March 26.—Many cattle were killed, barns were demolished and much property loss was caused by Sunday's storm as it passed over the Fox river valley. Several large dairy barns were demolished and 200 cows were killed at Algonquin, Ill.

Shackleton to Enter Antarctic.

London, March 24.—Just before his departure for New York on the steamer Mauretania, Sir Ernest Shackleton announced that he intended to head a scientific expedition to the Antarctic.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN STORM

Large Portion of Omaha Devastated--Entire Central West Suffers--Indiana Hit.

Omaha.—More than 200 persons were killed and 400 were injured in a wind storm that demolished 455 houses, damaged hundreds of other buildings and caused a monetary loss of $5,000,00, according to reports available from the main path of the tornado in and near Omaha.

Count Cost in Dollars.

For the first time since the disastrous tornado of Easter Sunday, the people of Omaha began to count the cost, both in lives and dollars. When a census was made it was apparently more appalling than those who had studied the results were willing to admit.

The destitution was augmented when nearly three inches of snow fell over the stricken district, making entirely uninhabitable the homes of many who had prepared to retain temporary homes in partially destroyed structures. So far as money might relieve, conditions were perfect. Centers came from nearly every section of the country, and were made uncondidionally.

$200,000 for Sufferers.

The city and state have either made or prepared to make appropriations to meet all emergency needs and relief corps are being organized to care for every case resulting in destitution.

In addition to the responses of relief, numerous other institutions have made generous gifts. Bids which are ready bring the total immediately available for relief to nearly $300,000.

Seven of Injured Die.

Seven persons injured in Sunday evening's storm died in the local hospitals. These were Flora Cassell, a nurse at the Methodist hospital, who was caught in the destruction of the student nurses' home; J. G. Hook, whose body was found when the house in which he was boarding, was demolished; Mrs. Mary Hook, his niece boarding; an unknown elderly woman, also in the Methodist hospital; Earl Hook, a nine year old boy, and Mrs. R. R. Vandeven sod baby.

Most of the casualties were in Omaha, which was stricken a second before. Nearby towns in Nebraska also across the Missouri river in Iowa also suffered severely. Wires were snapped off in all directions and it took many hours to get a full report even of the disaster.

All forms of communication were interrupted by the wind and only two or three wires were working condition when daylight relieved a night of high tension, which at times almost became panic. Rumors, some of sensational troops, poured into the city yesterday and a number of fatalities reported from districts, aiding the police to maintain order and relieve such cases of suffering as come to their notice.

Loss Occurs Sectionally.

The greatest loss of life occurred sectionally. Three points in the path of the storm seem to have gathered the prices. These were at Fortieth and Spring streets, where a car was just sought refuge in a garage, at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets, where a movie picture theater was demolished and at Twenty-fourth and Willis avenues where a grocery was wrecked.

In each of these places the fatalities were large.

No like catastrophe ever had visited the city and it was overwhelmed by it. The destruction was great, the situation, however, and measures for relief were taken promptly. Trinity cathedral) was temporarily turned into a relief station. Physicians visited homes that had been destroyed. In many cases administering the last rites to many dying and caring for bodies began the organization of relief committees.

Tornado Is Summarized.

Chicago.—Totals of dead and injured in the tornado and storm are as follows, according to reports just received:

	Dead	Injured
Omaha and suburbs	200	400
Terre Haute, Ind	18	250
Chicago	2	50
Tulan, Neb	16	20
Berlin, Neb	7	17
Council Bluffs, Iowa	12	40
Bartlett, Iowa	3	10
Weeping Water, Neb	2	2
Neola, Iowa	2	2
Glenwood, Iowa	6	2
Eberle, Iowa	1	6
Malvern, Iowa	1	2
Walton, Ill	1	1
Sterling, Ill	1	1
Traverse City, Mich	1	1
Perth, Ind		1
Total	213	694

By far the greatest damage was done in and near Omaha.

The gale left Omaha only to sweep on to the north, where it left a path of destructive manner. The rage of the elements soon extended in a somewhat lesser degree to points far to the east.

No sooner had the great wind pasted than a second violent gale swept over much of the same territory, but with lessened fury.

What seems to have been a separate storm swept portions of Indiana, doing greatest damage in Terre Haute, Indiana. There nearly a score of persons were slain and hundreds were injured. Other places in Indiana report lesser damage.

Flood swept through several Wisconsin cities, damaging many thousand dollars' worth of goods in basements. Dams were washed out in many places and the released waters swept over the fields.

Millionaires Seem to Meet in Chicago.

In Chicago, all the elements seemed to meet shortly after Easter Sunday had closed. The wind blew a violent gale, snow flew before it in some places, hail crushed windows under its propelling power in other parts of the city, and rain and sleet were dashed by it into the faces of belated pedestrians and those who were driven into the streets by the partial wrecking of their homes.

After the gale had passed, the wind died to a gentle breeze, the sun shone brightly and the warmth of spring pervaded the air.

Like a Separate Storm in Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Eighteen persons known to have been killed, 250 injured, 1,000 homes destroyed and other property estimated at nearly a million dollars, was the toll of the tornado that devastated Terre Haute and vicinity last evening.

Now the officials in charge of the rescue work say the list of dead will be increased as the searchers dig with hundreds of hills awaiting consideration. In the house nearly 1,200 persons are quartered and in the armories the figure is near the 900 mark.

Workmen's Bill Considered.

Protest against the passage of the workingmen's compensation bill is to be heard this morning at a meeting of the labor committee of the house and senate that night. The chief objection is that the bill does not contain a provision for the use of a commission to settle disputes, but instead, leaves the settlements to the district courts. Representative Ernest Lundeen, of Minneapolis, and Hugh T. Halbert, of Red Lake, argued in favor of the Wisconsin plan. The Wisconsin law provides for a state commission. Senators Rockne and Boyle argued in favor of the present bill, which is a copy of the New Jersey law.

There will be few increases of salary at this session, and those will be limited to the most part to officials, who, in the past, have received additional pay from county funds, or from contingent funds. Instead of payments in this irregular way, laws will be passed increasing the salary in question, but fixing the emolument in the amount heretofore paid. It will be made unlawful hereafter, to pay salaries larger than those fixed by law from contingent or other funds.

St. Paul, March 21.—The governor signed the Cashman tariff measure and then went out for three handsome fountain pens in preparation for signing the reapportionment bill.

In signing the Cashman tariff, the governor has not particularly committed himself as a protectionist. He has regards the measure as a legislative compromise and a step in the right direction. The legislature studied the problem for several years and finally passed it. The governor refused to stand in the way of giving it a fair trial.

Bill Increases Liquor Fee.

The house temperance committee yesterday recommended for indefinite postponement the Moeller bill increasing the serving of liquor to drunken persons of hotels with a capacity of 75 or more furnished rooms. The bill would prohibit all of the drinking at class only.

While a report to this affect will go to the house Monday, its adoption will not be permitted without a fight. Representative Hallam of Minneapolis and other conservative members of the committee made a statement to this effect, and said that a minority report will be forced.

Charges Former Official.

Unlimited authority to state Auditor Pearson, under whom he served as deputy about four years ago, A. L. Thompson of Pillsbury says in several hours of his time yesterday in an endeavor to convince the house committee on accounts and expenditures that the former employee was shirking state funds and other matters entrusted to him.

The state auditing inspection department had its inning in the senate chamber yesterday afternoon when Senator Pillsbury of Cass county called the department to the carpet for its alleged inefficiency. Senator Pillsbury charged that the state grain department was in collusion with the big elevator companies. A general denial to all of the charges of misconduct was entered by representatives of the railroad and warehouse commission, and the grain inspection bureau.

Charges of Misconduct.

Charges of misconduct by Samuel G. Iverson as state auditor were made by A. W. Thompson of Pennington, former deputy under Mr. Iverson, before the house committee on public accounts and expenditures. Mr. Thompson's statement was taken down, and will be investigated. He made inference which will not be received before further inquiry. Mr. Thompson was deputy for four years under Mr. Iverson, but he was not reappointed in 1907, and became a candidate against Mr. Iverson in the convention of 1910. Allegations made by him today included the following:

That the auditor took steps to make the "steel trust" pay royalties on iron ore claimed to have gone into dumps from the stripping of state mines, but dropped the matter when Rudolph Gillis of Duluth withdrew his candidacy for state auditor at the 1910 convention.

That the appraised price of timber offered for sale was left at the official lists, and lumbermen were charged $5 each for such lists prepared by Mrs. Ada J. Elzbrock, Mr. Iverson's sister and confidential stenographer, who fixed the appraised price included.

That Mr. Iverson paid $50 of state money to a Mr. Hall of Minneapolis for writing a letter on state development, and that the person became possessor of $50 worth of stock in Hall's typewriting machine company.

St. Paul, March 26.—Backed by Speaker Henry Rines, a bill proposing a modified referendum on the government for the state of Minnesota was introduced in the legislature house. The bill provides for submission to the people by vote at the next constitutional amendment creating a state executive department to consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, auditor and four commissioners, and provides that the governor and the four commissioners shall make up the state executive council and general supervision of the executive departments of the state.

Only Bill of Kind.

The bill introduced in the joint work of senator Hiram Bronson Greenleaf, W. I. Nolan, the Rines floor leader, and Henry Rines. It is said to be the only bill of its kind ever submitted to the legislature, and the authors of the initiative and referendum law would make a vigorous fight for its passage.

Under the proposed amendment, the terms of the governor and lieutenant governor would be four years, and the term of the four commissioners and the auditor would be four years, the latter two would make the accounting and auditing officer of the state.

House members fought desperately yesterday to save the multiplicity of local boards, bureaus and commissions which the Knoeland public domain bill recommends be cut out. Owing to the recommendations of Governor Eberhart, Senator Smith, concerning all their duties under a single public domain commissioner. In the end the men who had a bill in their pockets scored a partial victory as the bill was referred back to the land committee with instructions which recommended its passage.

The threatened fight for a committee on committees which marked the organization of the present house membership in a bill aimed to do away with when the next legislature convenes. The committee on committees is known as the rules committee, is to be composed of two members from each congressional district, to name standing committees and select employes. The rules committee is to be elected by caucus, each district meeting separately and naming its members. Those behind the bill are Representatives Lundeen, Nicholas, Payke, Kimpel and P. A. Peterson.

The House yesterday morning approved the bill drawn up by the legislative committee of the Civic and Commerce association and introduced by Senator Wilson, giving Minneapolis and Duluth control of their own employes of all city departments under its control. Only amendment offered was Nelson's. The bill will be law as soon as Governor Eberhart affixes his signature.

The house placed a few minor amendments on the bill and then left Senator Wilson will ask the senate to accept these amendments. The bill as done and the bill then he ready for the governor's signature.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, March 26.—The advisability of establishing a state board of censorship to pass on moving pictures exhibited in Minnesota was discussed before the senate committee on general legislation last night. Representatives of the motion picture houses protested against the passage of a bill establishing a state board of censorship.

"Full Crew" Fight On.

Senate and house members were fairly swamped yesterday with telegrams and signed petitions protesting against the passage of what is known as the "full crew railroad bill." They came by the hundreds from all ports of the state.

The bill, which has the backing of organized railroad trainmen, makes it compulsory the employment of a crew of not less than five men on a passenger train of six or more cars, and forbids the employment of any of them as express or baggage men. In the case of freight trains of 50 cars or more, the crew must not be less than six.

Sessions Ta Time Limit.

That there will be six weeks more of legislative sessions, which will bring the finish to the full 90 working days permitted by the constitution, seems certain. In the house the leaders have announced that the finish will not come before the lawful limit.

Night sessions will begin in the house tonight. The plan arranged by the leaders yesterday was to meet this morning, adjourn at 12:30 p. m., 1:30 hence adjourned after the regular meetings and then put in the evening cleaning up either general orders or the calendar.

The senate is just as heavily burdened as the house. It recently became more deliberation than its neighbors and bets are plentiful

James Ward Rogers Uncrowned King

The Tragic End of the Famous American Ivory Poacher

by W. Robert Foran

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EVERY one will remember the dramatic story, recently given to the world through the daily press, of the death of James Ward Rogers, the American elephant-poacher, in the Congo. The name Rogers probably conveyed nothing to many millions all over the world until the story of his tragic end was published broadcast. Yet no one who

have traveled in Stanley's "Darkest Africa"—the territory which witnessed the truly remarkable end of an adventurous career—the details of the dramatic chase through the jungles and its still more dramatic conclusion will not be a mere pipe-dream.

There must be many others in America besides myself who have been through this section of Central Africa and to whom Rogers was known personally. And to us the story brings regrets, for Rogers was a fine type of man, even though his latter days were spent in authority and defiance of lawfully constituted authority.

In order that the causes which led up to the tragedy may be better understood, it is necessary to touch lightly upon history and political facts. Many may recall that the British government leased the strip of the Congo territory known to the Lado Enclave—a long strip stretching along the banks of the Nile from the southernmost extremity of Lake Albert to Kiro, on the edge of Sudan—to the late King Leopold of the Belgians, for the duration of his lifetime. On his death, it passed back into British hands and, incidentally, under the control of the Sudan officials.

Prior to this—that is to say, under Leopold's rule—the Lado Enclave was the happy hunting-ground of a band of brilliant and foreign ivory poachers. The Belgian administration of the Lado was a mere farce. Officials were few and far between and the natives did as they willed, without fear of let or hindrance. It has to be remembered, however, that if any of the poachers were caught red-handed with the poached ivory, they were sent to the Belgian Congo capital, Leopoldsville, on the Congo river, to undergo ten years' hard labor in a chain-gang.

This little pleasantry of punishment was the worse imaginable. They were chained round the neck and fastened to a long string of the worst native malefactors. Their legs were riveted into chains and round their middles ropes. This had chains, supporting the enormous leg-irons. All day these poor wretches worked in the furnaces or in the open, under a blazing sun, goaded on to further labor by the extreme brutalities of their hard-hearted guards.

White man and negro were treated alike. No favors were shown to any of them.

It may be safely stated that the death of Rogers closes the long chapter of lawless elephant poaching in the Congo. For years this Lado Enclave was known as "No Man's Land;" but it is not so now, for the Sudan government assumed control in June, 1910, and set about extirminating the poaching industry.

On my arrival at Mongalla, the southernmost post of the Sudan on the Nile in those days, I had the good fortune to meet my old comrade in arms, Capt. G. V. Fox of the Egyptian army, and discussed at length with him the prospects of routing out the ivory-poachers.

At the time I little thought that, a trifle over two years later, Captain Fox would be the central figure with Rogers in one of the most dramatic and exciting stories of real adventure which has ever come out of the Congo, or, for that matter, Africa. But we who know our Africa have learned to be surprised at nothing.

Part of the remarkable story comes to me direct from my old friend Captain Fox and part from other friends in Africa. Captain Fox's story lacks a good many details, for the modesty of the British soldier is reflected throughout his narrative. There are many points you and I would like to have cleared up, but either Fox's modesty or his sense of what is due to a dying man's last request prevent the elucidation of the blank spaces.

For instance, we would like to know who is the doctor referred to by Rogers and Captain Fox. Maybe we shall never know! Rogers' lips are sealed by death and the lips of Captain Fox are sealed by a dying man's last charge. The "doctor" must go down to posterity as a figure of mystery, unless the Belgians disclose his name. We know that he was the boon companion of Rogers and we have the latter's statement that he was innocent of poaching.

One must sympathize with Rogers, even if one disapproves of his breaches of the law. His is a picturesque figure and he died as, no doubt, he would have wished to have died—with his face to the front and shielding his comrade, the mysterious doctor.

Rogers was an American who, at different times, was a resident of many cities in California. He had spent many years of his life in the most quenchable search after adventure—with a big A—until he found his brother's desire in Central Africa. He joined in the rush to the Klondike in the late nineties and after his return he entirely disappeared until the news came of his death in Africa.

After trying first one thing and then another in Africa, he turned his hand to elephant poaching, and here he found his true element of adventure.

He got the natives of the Lado Enclave under his control so that they did his every bidding and acted as his allies. He established an organized administration over the wild, treeless country, and, among these naked savages, who had hitherto known no master, he virtually became a king, even if he was an unrowned monarch. Time after time he evaded capture by Sudan and Belgian officials. And, finally, we have seen how he eluded a hot pursuit for ever six weeks.

Entering the Lado Enclave with his little companion, he set to work to make the unruly and hitherto uncivilized natives subservient to his will—and even more than that, for he meds them stand-offish. On the approach of government officials the natives would give him ample warning so that he could escape. Then he travelled about the country until he saw a good site for his headquarters, where he could store his ivory, ammunition and supplies.

The next thing to do was to train a band of natives as ivory-poachers.

All now being ready, he proceeded to mark down the good herds of elephants in his vicinity. His native spies were trained to bring him early information of the approach of a good herd. No sooner did he get news of some big tuskers than he set forth through the thorn scrub, under a blazing tropical sun, to track them.

Creeping on all-fours through the bushes and fifteen-foot-high grass, he made his way into the center of the herd and selected his bulls. He would follow them up until he had killed off all the best tuskers in the herd. Then would come the cutting up of the elephants and the bewing out of their giant ivory teeth.

At last the Sudan government determined to stand this brazen lawlessness no longer. A messenger was dispatched to Rogers warning him to come in and surrender, or else, declared the official, he would not be spared.

His answer was typical of the man:

"If you want me, come and get me."

Now Captain Fox, Inspector of the Mongalla province in the Sudan, did want Rogers and, moreover, wanted him badly. He accepted the challenge, after first sending word to Rogers that he proposed to bring him into Mongalla, "dead or alive."

Rogers laughed when he read the message. Back came the answer, on the foot of the same official note: "I am waiting. Come and get me."

Captain Fox set forth from Mongalla in pursuit of this daring outlaw with the meager force of a Sudanese non-commissioned officer and six Sudanese soldiers and a few native carriers and mules for the conveyance of supplies.

Up the banks of the Nile went the little party of soldiers and their white leader and ever in advance of them was the fearless Rogers, laughing in his sleeve and content in the belief that he could outwit the most determined pursuit. But he had misjudged the caliber of the man who had been sent after him.

Day by day the little party kept on down the Nile, up the Nile across the Nile, first in the Congo territory and then in Uganda territory. Doubling and redoubling on their tracks, they never gave up hope.

Something of the spirit which must have possessed both pursuer and pursued can be gleaned from the terms of the final meeting between these two men.

Worn out, wet and hungry, Fox and his party reached a village late one night. They were fearful that the poachers had shot a native for displaying an elephant's tusk. This had happened only that morning, so now they were on the track of Rogers.

Despite their pitiable condition, on learning of his murder Captain Fox and his weary men at once set out in hot pursuit. They traveled all that night and the greater part of the next day. Toward evening they came in sight of an isolated village square, around which were grouped a hundred of the armed native followers of the poacher.

Slowly Captain Fox advanced until he stood in the center of this armed mob.

"Where is the white man, your master?" he asked authoritatively.

The armed natives watched him sullenly, with out vouchsafing any reply. At once what seemed like hours to the captain, one of the natives pointed silently toward a large house in the center of the village.

Fox approached the house indicated, with his rifle cocked and ready for instant use in case of need. He halted a few paces from the house and commanded Rogers to come out and surrender. No reply came to the first command and so he repeated it twice more.

All remained as silent as the grave and Fox began to suspect treachery. But he kept his finger on the door.

Suddenly it opened; and a native servant came out and saluted.

"The commandant wants you to come in," he said, in his native dialect. "He is sick, and can not come out to you."

At first it looked suspicious, but Fox decided to risk any trap. He walked toward the house and left his rifle outside leaning against the wall. Then he called to his soldiers to remain on guard and allow no one to enter the house while he was in it.

Then he passed in through the doorway.

He found himself in a large dark room, lighted by a single candle-lamp. For a moment his eyes failed to see anything, but gradually he became accustomed to the dark light and made out the figure of a man lying in a camp cot beside him sat another white man, who was unknown to Fox. He had heard that there was no other white man with Rogers, whom the natives called "Doctor," but his identity had never been learned by the government.

Surrounding the bed were two armed native followers of Rogers, who eyed the soldier with sullen suspicion.

Fox stood inside the door and looked from one white man to the other.

"Where is Mr. Rogers?" he asked, breaking the strained silence.

"Mr. Rogers has been shot," replied the white man sitting beside the cot, with a growl of anger.

"Yes, and by your men."

The man on the bed spoke thickly and as if in great pain.

"I am sorry, very sorry, indeed, that you have been wounded, Mr. Rogers." Fox walked slowly forward to the bed. "I hope it is not serious, but certainly you are mistaken in thinking my soldiers did it."

"No!" Rogers thundered at him, partly rising in his bed and falling back with a groan. The other white man helped him. "It was your own soldiers you sent here to arrest me," he continued, with bitter hate.

"There were three of my men on ahead of me, it is true," Fox replied, "but I am convinced they would not have shot at you or interfered with you."

"Well, you're a cool one," Rogers admitted grudgingly. "Do you know I have you covered with my Colt?"

"Yes, but you won't dare to shoot," Fox laughed quietly.

"Won't dare! Why not, I should like to know?" Rogers answered back. "I have over a hundred armed men outside and you only have five men with you, so my men tell me."

"Nevertheless, you won't dare shoot me or molest my men. You are under arrest, Mr. Rogers for illicit ivory-poaching, murder, entering a closed district without a permit, and carrying a gun without a license."

"So that is what I am charged with," is it?" Rogers smiled grimly. "Have you no other charges to prefer?"

"You're wounded now. Let all that rest until you are better."

"No, I'm a dying man, I guess. Do you know you're in the Belgian territory, that you are surrounded by my men, and that you stand more chance of arrest than I do?"

"You are mistaken. I am not in Belgian territory and we need not discuss the chances of my arrest."

Captain Fox deemed it wise not to excite the men any more and silently withdrew from the room. Once outside, he set to work to disarm the followers of the dying Rogers. This was soon accomplished, for they were cowed, now that their leader was helpless.

In the middle of the night a native servant came to Captain Fox to say that Rogers was dying, and that he wished to speak to the officer. The soldier did not wait but came to see the house again. But Captain Fox was not to be deterred.

As he entered the house, Rogers turned to his white companion, saying:

"Doctor, I wish you to hear and be a witness to what I am going to say to Captain Fox. I surrender myself voluntarily to the Sudan government. I want you to tell him that I have come into the trouble over this affair, captain. I believe I am a dying man, so that I am not going to do about it. This was my show and all my work. They are not blameless."

On the following afternoon the three soldiers who had been sent on ahead arrived at the village and gave Captain Fox an account of their experiences.

They stated that on arriving in the poacher's stronghold Rogers ordered them to give up their arms. His white companion, the doctor, opened fire with it and a revolver. His companion, the doctor, also fired on the soldiers with a Winchester. Others of Rogers' men then opened fire and with arrows. Had it not been almost dark, the soldiers would have been killed and, as it was, they all had narrow escapes. all of them being hit.

In the fighting, Rogers was struck by a soldier's bullet, which lodged near the hip, but he walked to his house and ordered his men to fire.

By this time Captain Fox was satisfied that he was on Belgian territory and wrote to the Belgian commandant to explain the occurrence. Two days later the Belgian officer arrived on the scene with a large armed force.

The day after the arrival of the Belgians, Rogers was hideously dying, and sent for Fox. He was conscious to the end, and described his symptoms.

"Say, captain, you are a big fellow and strong. Lift me up once more—for the last time." he muttered. "I will die at sundown tomorrow. I'm still pretty heavy, ain't it?"

Fox leaned over him and gently raised him on the bed, with his arms under the dying man's shoulders.

"I'm sorry, Rogers," he said. "But you brought this on yourself."

"I know, old man. You're all right. I would rather have surrendered to you then any one. Good-bye, Doc. Good-by, captain. Remember, the doctor is innocent. Good-by."

His head dropped back as his spirit went in to render its last account to his Maker. Gently Fox laid the body of the poacher on the bed and then turned about to escape once more from the house who was deeply unstrung by his friend's death.

And so this man died, far away from his friends and country. Full of courage and of a big heart, his fate was worthy of a better cause. So did the curtain fall upon the strange, tragic tragedy in the history of the Congo elephant-poachers.

HABAKKUK, THE NEGLECTED.

Short Chapter of the Bible That Is Little Read.

One of the disappointed statesmen of the country on election night found solace in reading Habakkuk, which of the minor prophets, as found in the old testament, is the least in many persons' even such as are fairly familiar with the Bible. Frequently people ask for passages of the prophets, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. It is seldom one hears texts from such unwonted source.

As a fact, nothing is known whatever of Habakkuk unless he be identified with one of the nasis name who is mentioned in the apocryphal works as having ministered to Daniel in the lion's den. The name is not found elsewhere in the canon assumed for literary purposes, as was not uncommon in those days.

The gist of the first two chapters of the book is the grief of the prophet over the approaching captivity of the Jews. Then comes the musical directions, which some persons think was written by another of the same name or title. Perhaps not many persons know that in this book is found the familiar quotation: "But the Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him."

Cause and Effect.

"You've got an awful grouch this morning." "I know it."

"What's the matter—didn't you have a good breakfast?"

"Sure!"

"What was the trouble?"

"The boy didn't deliver the morning paper and there was nothing for me to do but to talk to my wife during the whole meal."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Must Palefist Part.

"Here's an announcement in a periodical about making surgery painless."

"Is there anything in that article about doing away with the surgeon's bill?"

IS WITHOUT A FLAW

Mystic Crystal Sphere Is Morgan's Gift to Museum.

Water-Pure Globe Venerated for Centuries in the Orient Now Where Visitors Gaze Into Its Liquid Depths.

New York.—The Museum of Natural History recently has acquired a "mystic crystal sphere"—a silver-mounted globe of quartz, water-pure and of wonderful symmetry. This curious bauble for centuries has been regarded with veneration and even fear by people of the far east. Visions, hallucinations of hallucination lurk within its liquid depths, and this has been substituted by wizard and seer with an little profit in bygone days.

The crystal is the gift of J. Pierpont Morgan. Nearly five inches in diameter, it is absolutely devoid of flaw, cloud, stain or irregularity, and even the most cynical disbeliever in matters mystical cannot but admit a fascination, a subtle sense of the occult, when looking into its clear depths.

Where did it come from? What is its history? These are questions that must remain unanswered. About its glassy surface hangs strange delusions of prophecy and clairvoyance—tales of the mystic sphere's influence in ancient always scoffed at by the most scornful of scientific writers.

Fabulous are the weird stores told of the effect it has upon the lives of men and women. There was the young girl of San Saturo, who eloped with her sister's husband. She took a famous crystal—a family heirloom with her—and the morning after the escapade she was found lifeless on a couch with the crystal broken in a thousand pieces on the floor.

Probably the most expert crystal fortune-teller in the world at present is a thousand years ago! They had no laboratories, working with a rude globular form by chipping with small hammers, were afterward ground down to an even surface with emery powder or sawdust. The transformation polish was imparted by rubbing the surface with bamboo and with the ashes which had previously been dipped in a rough kind of cloth.

The largest and most perfect sphere known is kept in the Green Vault at Dresden. It weighs fifteen pounds and the seven inches in diameter.

The ashes which polish the spheres arises from the cerity of the quarts

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Woodrow Wilson didn't want to wear a silk hat, even for his inauguration as president, but he yielded to custom and he can console himself by saying as if he were well pleased with the new headpiece.

WITH SMILE AND SILK HAT

masses of desirable quality for their creation. The islands of Nippon and the mainland of Asia which had previously been dipped in a rough kind

The effect of the crystal upon the human mind is known to be of a remarkable character. Many of the ancient magi may be gathered from the observations of Cornelius a Spanish philosopher, who writes that "wise men among the natives practised a sort of divination through the use of rock crystal and were under the influence to bear upon their crops."

Man Battles a Porpoise.

Palm Beach, Fla.—Peter Rogers had a hand and hand fight with a porpoise while bathing, and was severely injured by its fins before he was released.

Woman Veteran in Want

"Mustered Out" of New York Municipal Service; Was Wounded In Battle.

New York.—Kady Brownell, the only woman veteran of the civil war, has been mustered out of the civil service, under which she had served the city for many years.

She and her husband, Robert B. Brownell, have been living in the basement mansion, corner of One Hundred and Sixtieth street and Edgecomb avenue, where they have been acting as caretakers. Commissioner Stover of the parks department has made arrange with the Grand Army of the Republic, of which both Mr. and Mrs. Brownell are members, to take care of them in the institution for the vest of their lives. The difficulty is that the application has not had to consider similar cases.

Mrs. Brownell's military career may be said to have begun with the battle on the battlefield, when her father, Colonel George South-well was stationed in Rhode Island. Her mother died a few days later, but the child was allowed to go home with her father.

At the time he was ordered back to Africa and the little girl came to the United States with another friend of the family, Miss Almeda Holmes. While living in Central Falls, R. I., she met and was married to Mr. Brownell, she being then barely 18 years old. Three days after her marriage the war broke out and her husband, who was one of the charter members of the Mechanics' Rifles of Providence, was summoned to go to the front.

Both Mrs. Brownell and her husband were wounded during the war, the latter seriously. In 1884 congress passed an act granting her a special pension. Since 1903 she has been employed by the New York Department of Parks.

ESCAPE RENT DAY 7 YEARS

Heirs of Late Landlord Found, New York Tenants Have Homes Will Be Sold.

New York.—Rent days are due for the families who for more than seven years since the death of Frederick S. Copley on December 9, 1905, have been occupying five of Copley's dwellings in South Prince street, Flushing. Copley, a Englishman, died on Staten island, leaving an will.

After a world-wide search, Nelson Tunnicliffe, an attorney of this city, found the heirs in England, Africa and Australia. They have authorized the sale of the property.

BOYS BARRED AS ESCORTS

School Authorities Near Kiev Are Somewhat Strict in Matter—Teachers Also Ill.

Vienna, Austria.—The relent discussion and general opposition in Austria to coeducation in the schools and colleges of the dual monarchy has brought comparison to the working of this system of instruction in Russia.

Kherol, a town near Kiev, carries the banner for severe ordinances. Here, as in many provincial towns, boy pupils have been forbidden to go walking with the girl students in the streets, but the Kherol board of education followed this ordinance with an order prohibiting the teacher also to be seen on the streets in company with the woman, on the ground that they should furnish an example of proper conduct to their pupils. At a high school party held in Kherol during the holidays the school authorities at midnight segregated the boy pupils in a locked room, dismissed the girls unescorted, and released the young men only when time enough had elapsed for the young women to reach their homes.

DREAMS HE'S ON VOLCANO

Man Uses Warmer in Bed and the Illusion Is Shattered on Arrival of Firemen.

Chicago.—All his life J. B. Greiner, 611 Lake avenue, Wilmette, has been troubled with cold feet. Recently he purchased an electric pad foot warmer. One night recently was the first time he had occasion to use it. Wrapping it carefully around his frigid feet, Greiner drifted allwhile pleasant dreams.

Warmth suffused his whole system. He was in a bathing suit, dabbling in the tropical waters of the gulf. His walked barefoot on warm, white sand. He was in warm water far out into the gulf in a they speak for distance. It was an island, the peak of a volcano.

The lava was warm and soothing to his former chilled feet. He sat on the edge of the crater and dangled his feet in the soothing water within.

"Wonderful!" he murmured.

A terrific shriek arose in the night and he was reverberated. Flash! Just like that disappeared the warm vision. But some of it was real. Grimly real. There was fire and smoke.

Outside a clanging announced a fire department answering a call. Scorched feet within told Cromier that heat somewhere was present. He was the oldest volunteer fireman of the Wilmette department and last night was the

Two minutes later that part of the bed and house that had caught fire from the foot warmer had been saved from further ruin, and Greiner soothed his burns with oil.

"I could feel again," he mused disconsolately; "I might have known that dream of warmth was too good to be true."

Limit Is Placed on Meals

Club of Women of Newport Organized In Which Cost of Refreshments Must Not Exceed "Two Bits."

Newport, R. I.—Twenty-five cents is the price Newport society people now pay for their dinners. A club, "The Limit," has been formed. It is a dining club only, the "limit" being a quarter as the price of a meal.

When members of the club are entertained at a luncheon or dinner the expense account of the hostess is read to show the cost of everything served has been within the 25-cent limit.

There was much discussion when the club was formed as to the proper sum to spend and really make it a "limit," and it was decided that 25 cents should be the limit spent for each of the members.

Mrs. Edward Stanley Kellogg was the hostess last night. Other members are Mrs. Walter Calos Cabell, Mrs. George W. Williams, Mrs. W. S. Slaw, Mrs. Edward Shotwell, Mrs. Ernest Howe, Miss C. Olden Jones and Mrs. William Satterlee Ryce.

So keen is the competition among the members that the prospective entertainers consult with their grocers to get prices of fancy morsels. All the delicacies are tried out a month or two years since to arrange various combinations that will provide alluring menus within the 25-cent, limit.

Leaves His Partner $1,000,000.

New York.—Carrying out a compact made four years ago that whichever of the two died first should leave the other a million dollars, the will of the late George W. Crossman, a leader in the coffee market, leaves to his partner, Herman Sielcken, the sum agreed upon.

WHERE HORSES HOLD OWN

Notwithstanding Immense Growth of Automobile Industry, Horse Is Not on Decline.

It is curious to observe that with all the immense growth of the automobile industry, the horse is not on the decline. Uncle Sam's latest count shows that there are 20,500,000 horses within the confines of this republic. Where are they?

In rural places and on the farms the horse continues to keep in the front rank of all power producers. Farmers employ more than they used to do to cultivate the same number of acres. On the farm the horse has supplanted man labor to a considerable degree. Improved machinery of every kind has greatly lessened the number of men required to produce a given amount of farm produce, but horses are required to draw this machinery. And that is the real why and wherefore of the growing number of horses. They are decreasing in the cities and increasing on the farms. And the price? Well, if you don't believe that is also going up go out and try to buy a good team of horses.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

More Work for Sir William.

Sir William Ramsay, the English scientist, makes the announcement that he can by counting electrical vibration of the other molecules tell whether some was before. This is highly important, but we hope Sir William will go on with his experiments until he can by shaking an empty purse cause it to contain money.

Far-Fetched Joke.

"Half a dozen deaf-mutes were gesticulating on a street car corner the other day and Dibbs said they reminded him of an automobile."

"An automobile? Yes, a 'silent six.'"

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

You may not like the spring styles, but what you think about them won't have much effect.

Now that spring is here, the weather man might turn his attention to guessing on who may be the next president of Mexico.

This is the season of the year when a man misses the shiners a dog has to a place where he will not be reminded of his presence and hopes that he won't be reminded by the neighbor to whom it may be offensive.

Even the tariff-for-revenue-only Democrats will have considerable difficulty in reviling the tariff "done to death". Every concession will be obtained with proposed reductions and most everything except his home products.

You remember when alone on the cold shiver evenings with your beautiful wood stalactite of the good old days and made. Well—the time for arches is almost at hand and the little heart or a lazy lack never won a battle with words.

Frank Ivy don't want to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs and they are trying to find some other job for him. He cannot be blamed for desiring not to be saved up with rotten conditions that have grown out of the disposal of Indian lands.

There won't be so many "hung" jurors in the state of Minnesota in the future. A new law provides that in civil actions the jury may after deliberating two hours and failing to agree, return a verdict to which ten of the twelve jurymen have assented.

So long as the congressman is expected to get public building appropriations for his district and is expected to see that every public house industries are hit by tariff legislation, it is but an act of tariff revision "downward" as it seems.

The statement that the death of J. Pierpont Morgan on Monday can be attributed to the strain of money by his appearances before the "money trust" committee sounds like such mental stuff. If it is not true it amounts to a slander or charge against the dead money king.

John Burke, the former North Dakota governor, has taken the oath of office as treasurer of the United States and has begun the task of counting $1,500,000,000 in it. Burke who is known to be very conscientious in a public official, looked upon the job as a pleasant one, consequently he has hopes he may live long enough to help in it. It would take one man 300 years to count the money in the treasury.

Last spring the Gazette adopted as its editorial spring poem the following from the pen of William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette:

Spring! Spring!
You're a lusty good thing!

This is so wholly satisfying that all other "publishers" are given slight editorial consideration. In these few words are "boiled down" all the conditions that will up, or await up and demand expression.

There are exceptions to all rules and here is an example. The Tennessee correspondent "got by" the editorial office with a "spring poem." This may be due to the kindly feeling for the people who help gather news for the paper, or the reason may be a purely sentimental one. At the rate being solved, it might be said, that the days are numbered for the pension of the young man (or young woman) of tender years might be stratified.

The position of the "bull moose" on the question of party responsibility should be interesting for they are neither in nor out with the hope of getting in. Either Stevens of the Warren Bulletin, who is a shouted loud and long for "Teddy", or Ed Lee, formerly of Fosston, who is now a Democrat, have many things in common. These are famous things in politics. There are newspaper managers that can not see any partisanship in Republican newspapers who have been in office for from four to twenty-five years and their utmost to have onto their jobs under a Democratic administration, but pipe about "spoilsmen" and the "people spoiled" every time an old fashioned Jacksonian Democrat tries to pry loose one of these hidden-for-life politician parthumakers and get his job for himself. It was the spoils system, and not the civil service, that gave every poet master now in office his job and no Republican should squeal and yell "Spoilsman!" every time a Democrat seeks an office. The Republicans have had a long unInterrupted feast and should be full enough by this time to retire gracefully and let the other fellow change from husks to a more substantial provender. If they just hogs, they will quit their squealing."

CO-AOJUTOR'S REMARKS.

While the lamb has been designated to symbolize warm weather in March, we notice that the prophet who framed up the deal had the good sense to select an animal with a good coat of wool on its back, just the same.—Walker Pilot.

A great many people have the impression that there is a great wave of crime sweeping over the country at the present time. This is not true. Crime is probably not as prevalent as it has been in preceding years but the impression is gained by the publicity given to the few remaining in the papers of those cities. Briefly it is based on the fact that the three largest cut counties of the state would pay about 60 per cent of the fund, which in no case would more than 2 per cent be expended by any one of these counties each year. Under those conditions there is argued that the fund should be used to build trunk lines connecting either to the two cities or Duluth so that more direct benefits could be derived from such expenditures. Other arguments, such as providing a "pork barrel" to be expended by incompetent boards, etc. are given, but the one first mentioned furnishes the principle objection.

This would be a good argument against it if it did not savor so strongly of selfishness. That being the case it does not furnish sufficient grounds sufficient to accomplish defeat of this bill. It should be borne in mind that for years the state at large has been contributing largely to the up institutions from which the twin cities, the state at large has largely contributed largely to their prosperity and in the proof the fact that two such cities are located within its borders.—Bemidji Daily Review.

Special Meeting of the County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

(Continued from Page 1.)

the section line between sections nineteen (19) and thirty (30), in said township, and between sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), nineteen (19) and thirty-one (31), and eighteen (18) and thirty-two (32), in said township, and between sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), nineteen (19) and thirty-one (31), and eighteen (18) and thirty-two (32), in said county

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

When to Take a Certificate

The checking account is undoubtedly the most convenient manner of handling money received and paid out in varied sums and amounts.

Savings accounts have a lump sum of money which they desire to keep intact and have available later when wanted.

In such instances we advise the use of our Certificates of Deposit. These are issued for any amount you have to deposit. They are transferable by endorsement.

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As an absolutely safe investment with a fair rate of interest and for money which may be temporarily idle, no other manner of deposit offers greater convenience than our Certificates of Deposit.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK.
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Banking Service

We want you to become acquainted with the fact that we are the best equipped BANK in the County and it is officered by MEN of good and conservative business ability.

Personal Service

The officers of this BANK often have opportunities to perform personal services for the depositors. Very frequently proposed investments are laid before them and depositors often given information and advice which saves them from serious loss. Let our BANK be your BANK.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on **Time Certificates**

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

"Young man, when you buy a buggy, be sure it's a Studebaker"

Sound advice from the man who has been driving one for twenty years.

When you buy a Studebaker buggy you are buying all the skill, experience and science in buggy building that long years of practice can produce. You are protecting yourself against the mistakes of younger builders.

You will always be proud of the Studebaker nameplate, for there isn't a buggy on the road that is its equal for style, luxury and good looks.

Flexible bent-reach gear, graceful lines, solid corner, plugless body, double-ironed shafts, are a few of the special Studebaker features.

The new close-fitting shifting rail is enough in itself to make you buy a Studebaker buggy.

STUDEBAKER **South Bend, Ind.**

NEW YORK MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO SALT LAKE CITY DALLAS SAN FRANCISCO KANSAS CITY PORTLAND, ORE. DENVER

See our Dealer or write us.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Ed.Rierkirt returned Saturday from a business trip to Grand Forks.

W. A. Schreiter was attending to business matters at Crookston Saturday.

L. A. Dusterhoft went to Crookston Friday evening, returning Saturday.

Helga Iarli and Eli Lasha were at Thief River Falls between trains Saturday.

Miss Lillian Brady, who teaches at Bemidji, is at home to spend the spring vacation.

Miss Eva Fulrchild of Grand Forks is the guest this week of her brother, Dr. G. B. Fulrchild.

Henry St. Marie of Crookston was attending to business matters in town the first of the week.

Sam E. Hunt was at Crookston last Thursday night to enjoy the K3k's celebrations.

Miss Beatrice Emurd, who teaches at Fisher, is spending the spring vacation at home this week.

Miss Grace Walker, who is a student at the Crookston school of agriculture, is at home to spend the vacation.

A. Berthlaume returned Tuesday from St. Paul where he had gone Saturday to take down a shipment of fine stock.

James Blake, who has been away formany months,having in the employ of an atlas company, is spending the week with his family in the city.

Carson Christensen of Gorvale township is ill with rheumatic fever. His illness will make it difficult for him to attend to the spring work on his farm. He is confined to his bed and will be unable to perform any labor for two months or more.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Peter Asselin was seriously injured while loading a hay rack on to his sleigh Saturday. The rack was on edge and the wind blew it over and one of the cross bnees, a 2x4, struck Mr. Asselaa in the back of the neck felling him to the ground and resting on the back bone in such a way as to paralize him. He is gradually regaining the use of his limbs and will probably escape with a slight stiffness. The doctors say that another two minutes of the pressure would have killed him.

The business is "no have or not to have a saloon." The business men say the farmers voted for the saloon and the farmers say the business men voted for the saloon; and if one can believe what they hear, no man in the township really voted a wet ticket.

Frank Rell reports a boy at his home. All well.

Aneda Hilee is at St. Cloud, Sask., looking over the Canadian lands, where his brother-in-law, Joe Goulett is to move soon.

Miss Gladys O'Neill is at home for a week's vacation.

Mrs. M. Bolxvert is steadily improving and will soon be about again.

Susall pox is dying out under the watchful eye of Dr. Tessier, who has been active in seeing that the "trashy" people stayed in and that the winds blew from the east mostly.

Two car loads of emigrant goods have been unloaded at Oklee this past week, the men bringing stock and machinery to go on the fields at once. The twoads of Gumsea got the new settlers whose names we are unable to learn.

ST. HILAIRE

Tom Howes began the work of driving piles for the log boom on last Thursday.

On Friday of last week Fred Warling drew $92 from the farmers elevator for fluxstored there by his father-in-law, Martin Hannon, and since that has not been seen in this part of the world.

Mrs. C. A. Cross of Dawson, N. D., visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. A. Patterson, between trains Wednesday. She left her two little boys here while she went to Fargo to meet a sister who is ill.

At a meeting of the board of education held Wednesday evening Miss Elvera Gross of Stokkse was employed teacher of the fourth and fifth grades and Miss Mary Burnsay of Bagley teacher of the primary. Miss Hodgson did not accept her reappointment.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

School will again be closed next week on account of the small-pox epidemic.

Mrs. Hemley, the mail carrier, has been ill for some time, being unable to attend to her duties, but is much better now.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wichterman and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fahlen spent Sunday at the Daymond home south of Red Lake Falls.

The one and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Olson, who live but a short distance east of town, passed away early Wednesday morning following an attack of apoplexy. The little girl had been ill only a day and a half prior to her death. The Olson family have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their child.—Pioneer.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.
Estate of Ole E. Solstelad, Decedent.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Ole E. Solstelad, Decedent.
The State of Minnesota to Mathon S. Amundsen; Ellen Solstelad; Thomas S. Johnson; Engebret F. Solstelad; Mathias E. Solstelad; Hans O. Pederson; Matilda O. Pederson; Anton O. Pederson; Ellen O. Pederson. Al fred O. Pederson, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased. The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of April, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 8th day of March, 1912.
(Seal.) JOSEPH PERRAULT, Probate Judge.
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 4t12

REPORT OF NORTHWEST EXPERIMENT FARM.
(Continued from Page 4)

Flossy Wilkes, 1st, Duke's 1st.
Duke of Hillcrest.
Duke of Wilkshawn, H. Brackett,Fergie.
Duke of Oaklawn, M. Arneson, Shelly Scottish Duke, J. H. Wagner, Red Lake Falls.
Northwestern Hero, N. G. Malin, Crookston.
Pure Bred Jersey Bull.
Tory Brooks Fern, W. M. West,Grand Rapids.
Pure Bred Hereford Bull.
Northwestern King, V. H. Nesbit Fisher.

During the winter of 1912-13 the following pure bred hogs have been sold to northwestern Minnesota farmers:

Pure bred Duroc Jerseys, 11 boars and 8 sows; improved Yorkshires, 4 boars and 4 sows. We have 8 brood sows at present which is all we have room for in our building.

Horses. One team of pure bred Percheron brood mares has been secured for breeding purposes.

Of these one mare is a Percheron of excellent type. Next season a Percheron stallion will in a.r. probability be kept at the station for breeding purposes. It is planned to breed up a good strong type of draft horses.

Sheep. The flock of breeding ewes numbers about forty, four of which are pure bred Shropshires, bred to lams in May. The Station ram is a pure bred Shropshire. The sheep project is proving very profitable and successful. Lsch of space prevents a fuller description of the feeding, care and management of the station animals. Further experimental work of an extended nature is planned in connection with these projects in the future.

Future Plans and Needs. The future plans of this department are to continue grading and breeding up the cattle, sheep, and horses and to increase as rapidly as possible the numbers of pure bred animals. Larger and larger numbers of pure bred and high grade animals are being distributed each year. The beef project is as yet in an undeveloped state. It will receive our especial attention this coming year or as soon as suitable room can be provided. At the present time the hog barn is totally inadequate for the work along that line that should be done.

The demand for good dairy and beef stock, horses, sheep, and hogs has never been greater than at the present time. This department is assisting in every way the introduction of good stock into northwestern Minnesota.

Another matter that is receiving attention is our tree and shrub planting work. Several communities are seriously considering forming tree organizations. As well as co-operation in the purchase of pure bred sires.

POULTRY

The poultry department was established about three years ago, commencing in a small way with about fifty laying hens. From time to time the department has been increased in size until at the present time it will accommodate nearly five hundred laying hens. In connection there are facilities for hatching and rearing two thousand chicks each season.

Experimental work has been carried on for the last eight years under considerable difficulties, due largely to the unsanitary conditions of the buildings and yards. Lack of dimenage was the principal cause, and since the plant has been moved to higher ground, matters have changed for the better and the last two years have wrought great improvement in the general health of the stock.

Moisture in Poultry Houses. Experiments have been conducted to determine how to keep the poultry house at excessive moisture in cold weather, and a straw loft principle has been proved a success. This house is constructed with a gable roof which affords ample room for plenty of straw, supported by slats or poles from two to six inches apart. A ventilator opening immediately into the loft causes the air in the pen below to circulate slowly enough to take away the absorbing all the moisture that would otherwise fall to the floor. This style of house has given excellent satisfaction, both for us and a number of farmers, and has proved the value of the moisture question which has so long engaged the attention of the poultry men of the Northwest.

Egg Packing. After five or six years experience, we have found the best results in preserving eggs can be obtained from the use of a one to ten solution of water glass. Eggs are packed in this solution as fast as they solicite. This solution gave better results than all other methods and powder solutions. Other methods tried were packing in oats, packing in paper and placing in a cool cellar, packing in peat, and the use of lime solution.

Poultry Feeding. Wet and dry mash feeding for laying hens has been tried, with the result that dry mash feeding has shown a slight advantage.

Constitutional Vigor of Fowls. At the present time an experiment in this department is being conducted with lots of strong and weak constitutions.

Fattening Experiments. Experiments of different kinds have been conducted with little chicks, also with batches and brooding. Fattening experiments have been very successful in that they have proved that a profit of the poultry business is profitable if properly conducted.

Our results show that the Plymouth Rock will gain from one to two pounds of flesh in three weeks while the Leghorn will only gain from one and one-fourth pounds in the same length of time. It takes three pounds of grain required to produce a pound of flesh in the Rocks while it takes but two pounds in the Leghorn to produce a pound of flesh in the Leghorn.

Trap-Nesting. Trap nesting with a view to establishing a laying strain of hens has been carried on for five years, at the present time there being several hundred eggs sets in the Rock. One Leghorn has made a record of two hundred and twenty-four eggs in twelve months. Another Rock has laid two hundred and twenty-two eggs during her first twelve months of laying. The contest will finally be fought out during the three months, making a total of two hundred and twenty-five eggs in that time. Nine birds from these high record hens are used in the general flock, which has reached the average of nearly one hundred and thirty eggs per hen, or about sixty eggs per hen better than the average hen of the United States.

Distribution of Breeding Stock. The demand for station breeding stock is increasing each year. The past year this department has been unable to meet all the demands made upon it. Very few farmers have come in for other than Barred Rocks and White Leghorns. These two breeds represent the two types of poultry suitable for this northwest country. The general purpose (Barred Rock) and egg type (Leghorns) are both profitable when handled intelligently.

Future Plans and Needs. Further experimental work is needed along the lines of ventilation in poultry houses. The former needs a poultry house that is almost automatic in its operation. As he has very little time to look after his fowls more than three times a day and often he finds it impossible to attend to them more than once each day. At present we have no satisfactory system of ventilation which can be trusted to do the work properly and without much attention.

Farmers' Poultry Houses. The most economical style of poultry houses to build in the northwest is an important problem which should be solved. In recent years we have received many inquiries as to the usefulness of concrete in poultry house construction. These inquiries came chiefly from districts where lumber is high and where concrete can be most economically used. We believe that some most valuable information could be given out in a very short time if the poultry department were equipped for this work. The expense would not be great. These and other lines of work will be continued in the future.

HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY

The experimental work of this Department has, in the past, been conducted along four general lines: (1) fruit growing, including the growing and testing of small fruits; (2) gardening, including variety tests of vegetables for adaptability to this region; (3) potatoes, especial emphasis being placed on potato spraying, breeding, and variety testing for the heavier types of soils; and (4) windbreaks, especial emphasis being called upon windbreak planting, care and management, and campus tree planting.

FRUIT GROWING.

Varieties of tree fruits adapted to this region have been planted in the experimental orchard. The first planting consisting of 100 trees, was made in the spring of 1904, and additional planting of 125 trees during the season of 1912. The tree fruits planted include the apple, crab, plum and cherry.

Apples. From among the hardier varieties of apples have been planted: Hibernal, Duchess, Patten's Greening, Oaloben, Wealthy. However, as experimental planting of some of the less hardy sorts has also been made. The following sixty varieties as the Delicious, King David, and Lowland Raspberry. Six varieties of crab apple have been planted, namely Florence, Whitney Seedling, Transcendent, Sweet Russet, Early Strawberry and Virginia. The Virginia crab and Hibernal apple are to be used in the breeding work we are working.

Plums. The varieties of plums under test are De Soto, Wyant, Forest Garden, Surprise, and Compass Cherry. The Compass Cherry has been fruiting for the last two seasons. Some promising wild plums that we have planted as fillers between the trees, and in the windbreak, will be budded with the best cultivated varieties of cherries, the Homer and Wragg, are being tested.

Most of the orchard is given clean cultivation. The tender sorts are intercropped with vegetables and strawberries. Cover crops are sown each fall to catch th snow and give good protection to the trees. Buckwheat, field peas, and oats are used.

The orchard trees have been making satisfactory growth and have proved not be expected yet for at least two years.

Small Fruits. Some progress has been made along the line of small fruits. Some progress has been made along the line of small fruits and small fruits. A hundred grapevines were set in the spring of 1912, Beta and Beta seedlings being used exclusively. The following standard varieties of strawberries have been planted: Senator Dunlap, Sample, Warfield, Excelsior, Bederwood, Brandywine and Stevens. Owing to the dry weather at planting time only a fair stand resulted, the Rockhill Everbearer being a complete failure.

Bush Fruits. Plantings have been made of practically all classes of bush fruits, the varieties of each class

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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"Do You Think They'll Ever Find Him?"

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Kearney's list of eligibles, are guests at Governor Jay Talbot's party at Antelope. Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to beg a ball invitation for his wife, and is refused. The determined old lady refuses to receive Dominick's wife, whom she says looks bad and has dragged into a row there with Hercules Iverson, a stenographer, several years his senior. John Spindler, the money, they have financial controls. Rose, who has refused many offers, tells her daughter she expects to be married.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"And the other one," went on Cora, her eyes riveted on the hair-dressing, her subconscious mind making notes of the disposition of every coil, "is somewhere J. D. Buford. And I'd like you to guess what he is! An actor, a stage player. He's been playing all up the state from Los Angeles and was going down to Sacramento to keep an engagement there. It just tickles me to death to have so exciting in the house. I ain't never seen one close to before."

The lad hair-pin was adjusted and Miss Cannon studied the effect with a hand-glass.

"An actor," she commented, removing a smoothing palm up the back of her head, "that's just what he looked like, now I think of it. Perhaps he'll act for us. I think it's going to be a lote of fun being snowed up at Antelope."

The sound of a voice crying "Cora" here rose from the hallway and the young woman, with a final self-satisfied exertion of movement, as of one who obeys a vulgar summons at her own elegant leisure, rose and departed, apologizing for having to go so soon. A few minutes later, the hour of supper being at hand, Rose followed her.

She was descending the stairs when a commotion from below, a sound of voices, loud, argumentative, rising and falling in excited chorus, hurried her steps. The lower hall, lit with lamps and the glow of its stove, heated to a translucent red, was full of men. A current of cold could be felt in the hot atmosphere and fresh snow was melting on the floor. Standing by the stove was a man who had evidently just entered. Hinges of white lay caught in the folds of his garments; a settler bear was on his head. He held his hands out to the heat and as Rose reached the foot of the stairs she heard him say:

"Well, I tell you that any man that started to walk up here from Rocky Bar this afternoon must have been plumb crazy. Why, John L. Sullivan couldn't do it to such a storm."

To which the weather-beaten voice of Willoughby scawered:

"But according to the message he started at two and the storm was hardly falling then. He must have got a good way, past the Silver Crescent, when the storm caught him."

A bustle of voices broke out here, and, seeing her father on the edge of the crowd, Rose went to him and plucked at his sleeve unnoticed.

"What's happened? What's going on?"

He took his cigar out of his mouth and turned toward her, speaking low and keeping his eyes on the men by the stove.

"The telegraph operator has just had a message sent from Rocky Bar that a man started from there this afternoon to walk up here. They don't think he could make it and are afraid he's lost somewhere. Perley and some of the boys are going on to look for him."

"What a dreadful thing! In such a storm! Do you think they'll ever find him?"

He shrugged, and replaced his cigar in his mouth.

"Oh, I guess so. If he was strong enough to get on near here they ought to. But it's just what the operator says. The feller must have been plumb crazy to attempt such a thing. Looks as if he were a stranger in the country."

"It's a sort of quiet, respectable way of committing suicide," said the voice of the actor behind them.

Rose looked over her shoulder and saw his thin, large-featured face, no longer stupid and reddened with cold, but wrestled in an obsequious and friendly smile which furrowed it with deep lines. Her father answered him and she turned away, being more interested in the preparations for the search party. As she watched these she could hear the desultory conversation behind her, the actor's comments addressed with an ease, a confidence elaborate politeness which, contrasted with her father's gruff brevity, made her unwillingly to listen.

Supper was an enlisted meal that evening. The suddenly tragic interest that had developed drew the little group of strangers together with a closer strands of a common sympathy. The Judge and the actor moved their seats to the Cannon table. Cora was sent to request the doctor—a young man fresh from his graduation in San Francisco who took his meals at the bachelors' table—to join them and ask the weight of medical opinion to their surmises as to the traveler's chances of survival. Then the doctor thought, depended as much upon the man's age and physical condition, it upon the search party's success in finding him.

After supper they retired to the parlor, piled the fire high and sat around before it, the smoke of cigars and cigarettes lying about their heads in a blue haze. It was but natural that the conversation should turn on stories of the great storms of the past. Rose had heard many such before, but to-night, with the added interest of attention, to tales of the emigrants lost in the passes of the Sierra, of pioneer mining-camps relieved by acute trains which broke through the blockade at the minute key dying in their huts, of men risking their lives to carry succor to the snowbound in their passage from camp to camp, to just such a night as this.

The clock hand passed ten, and the periods of silence that at intervals had come on the hearth-rug, their notes and more frequent, and finally merged into a silence of tiredness that yawned, listening to the storm.

It was nearly eleven, and for fifteen minutes no one had spoken a word. Two of the dogs had come to lie on the warmth on the hearth-rug, their noses on their paws, their eyes fixed bright-ly and unblinkingly on the fire. In the midst of the motionless semicircle each of them suddenly raised its head, its ears pricked. With its muscle electrified, its eyes full of awakened intelligence, it gave a low, un-yay whimper. Almost on this seemingly the men started and drew themselves up, exclaiming, "Listen!" The sound of sleigh bells, faint as a noise in a dream, came through the night.

In a moment the lower floor was shaken with movement and noise. The bar emptied and on to the end of the hall doors were thrown wide. The sleigh had been close to the hotel before its bells were heard, and almost immediately its shape emerged from the swirling whiteness and drew up at the steps. Rose, standing back in the parlor doorway, heard a clamour of voices, a rising surge of sound from which no intelligible sentence detached itself, and a thumping and stamping of feet as the searchers staggered in with all set revered. The crowd separated before them and they entered slowly, four men carrying a fifth, their bodies incrusted with snow, the man they bore an unseen shape covered with whitened rags from which an arm hung, a limp hand touching the floor. Questions and answers, now clear and sharp, followed them, like notes upon the text of the inert form.

"Where'd you get him?"

"About five miles below on the mels road. One of the horses almost stepped on him. He was right in the path, but he was all sprinkled over with snow."

"He's not dead, is he?"

"Pretty near, I guess. We've pumped whiskey into him, but he ain't shown a sign of life."

"Who is he?"

"Search me. I ain't seen him myself yet. Just as we got him the lantern went out."

There was a sofa in the hall and they laid their burden there, the crowd edging in on them, horrified, interested, haggrity peering. Rose could see their bent, expressive backs and the craning necks of their necks. Then a sharp order from the doctor drove them back, theaplah, tramping on one another's toes, bunched against the wall and still avidly staring. As their make broke, the young girl had a sudden, vivid glimpse of the man, his head and part of his chest uncovered. Her heart gave a leap of pity and she made a movement from the doorway, then stopped. The loft traveler, that an hour before had almost assumed the features of a friend, was a complete stranger that she had never seen before.

He looked like a dead men. His face, the chin up, the lips parted under the fringe of a brown mustache, was e marble white, and showed e gray shadow in the cheek. The hair on his forehead, thewed by the heat, was lying in damp half-curled semicircles, dark against the pallid skin. There was a ring on the hend that still hung limp on the floor. The doctor, muttering to himself, pulled open the shirt and was feeling the heart, when Perley, who had flown into the har for more whisky, emerged, a glass in his hand. As his eye fell upon the man, he stopped, stared, and then exclaimed in loud-voiced amaze:

"My God—why, it's Dominick Ryan! Look here, Governor"—to Cannon, who was standing by his daughter in the parlor doorway, "come and see for yourself. I tell you it ain't young Ryan a Dutchman!"

Cannon pushed between the-intervening men and bent over the prostrate figure.

"That's who it is," he said slowly and unemotionally. "It's Dominick Ryan, all right. Well, by George!" and he turned and looked at the amazed bankeeper, "that's the queerest thing I ever saw. What's brought him here, Perley?"

Perley, his glass snatched from him by the doctor who seemed entirely indifferent to recognition of his patient, shrugged helplessly.

"Blest if I know," he said, staring aimlessly about him. "He was here last summer fishing. But he's never been hunting now. God, ain't it a good thing that operator at Rocky Bar had the sense to telephone up!"

CHAPTER V.

Nurse and Patient.

When Dominick returned to consciousness he lay for a space looking at the ceiling in front of him. Then he moved his head and let his eyes sweep the room. They were also walls of white and plaster, naked of all adornment. The room was long, narrow, and he was in one of them in a soft yet clear wash of yellow, so clear that he could see the plaster in the ceiling.

There were few pieces of furniture in the room, and all new to him. A chest of the old-fashioned marble-topped kind stood against the wall near him. The lamp that cast the yellow light was on this bureau; its globe, fresh from the graduation in San Francisco who took his meals at the bachelors' table—to join them and add the weight of medical opinion to their surmises as to the traveler's chances of survival. Then the doctor thought, depended as much upon the man's age and physical condition, it upon the search party's success in finding him.

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"Oh, yes," he answered with an air of weary recollection, "I was going to walk there from Rocky Bar, but the snow came down too hard, and the wind—you could hardly stand against it! It was a terrible pull. Perley's Hotel at Antelope. Of course, I know all about it. I was here last summer for two weeks fishing."

She stretched out her hand for a glass, across top of the table, and sat seated. He followed the movement with a mute flutty.

"This is your medicine," she said, taking the look of the glass. "I'll warn to take it at five but I didn't like to wake you."

She dipped a spoon into the glass and held it out to him. But the young man felt low ill in bother with eyes closing and, as the spoon touched his lips, he gave his head a slight jerk and the liquid was spilt on the counterpane. She looked at it for a rueful moment, then said, as if in gathering determination.

"But you must take it. I think perhaps I gave it wrong. I ought to have lifted you up. It's awful hot work and before he could answer she slipped her arm under his head and raised it, with one hand put behind the rim of the glass against his lips. He swallowed a mouthful and felt the arm sliding from behind his head. He had a hazy consciousness that a pillow came from her dress, and for the first time he wondered who she was. Wondering, his eyes must have followed her hand putting back the glass, and watched it, white in the gloom of lamplight, carefully replacing the book. Then she turned toward him with the same slight, soft smile.

"Who are you?" he said, keeping his bollwer on a level key.

"I'm Rose Cannon," she answered. "Rose Cannon from San Francisco."

"Oh, yes," with a movement of comprehension, the name striking a chord of memory. "Rose Cannon from San Francisco, daughter of Bill Cannon. Of course I know."

He turned his head away from her and said dryly and unconcernedly:

"I thought it was some one else."

She bent down and said, speaking slowly and distinctly as though to a child:

"The storm hee broken the wires, but as soon as they are up, peps will send word to your people that you're safe. I don't suppose you want me to send a telegram of weariness.

"That doesn't matter," he said. "Don't bother about it. Let her alone."

Again there was one of those pauses which seemed to time to be long. He gave a sigh and moved restlessly, and she said:

"Are your feet very painful?"

"Yes, very much," he answered. "What's the matter with them?"

"They were frostbitten, one partly frozen."

"Oh—" he did not seem profoundly interested. And as if the answer some one else's fee, only they hurt much. Then he turned his head, closed his eyes again, and said:

"Thank you very much," he added. "I'll be all right now, nurse."

He felt very tired and heard, as in a dream, that she left her chair and she moved again. She said something about his not talking, and the dark, enveloping sense of stupor from which he had come to life began to close in.

Some time later on he emerged from it and was conscious of voices, loud and metrously, with sleekly parted hair, and moustache waxed to points. He asked her, too, who she was, for the fear that he might wake and find him gone. He seemed relieved with the pain of his feet, to torment him and was conscious of a sharp, stinging torper in which he lay.

He took a moment of interest and returning consciousness during the next two days. His experience had been of a world of illness and pain, the burning anguish of his feet and fevered mind and body. He came through with cold, brought him back to the consciousness of his surroundings. He heard the doctor..murmuring in the corner of "threatened pneumonia" and "temperature," was the object threatened. He began to know and appreciate the nurse who moved about continually to be bending over him. Sometimes he saw her with the doctor, Perley, Bill Cannon, and the old judge and three other men whom he knew by name, some difficulty in keeping from merging into one composite being with a common face. Bill Cannon," and sometimes "Mrs. Perley" or "Governor Talbot."

When on the fourth day the doctor told him that he was "out of the woods and through" with no worse ailment than a frozen foot, he had regained enough of his strength to care and to patience under restraint to express a desire to know who his nurse was. He was in pain, mental and physical, and the satisfaction of attention given by the satellites that so persistently revolved round his bed reaped him into irritable impatience.

The doctor laughed at his desire to know her name, and Perley and Governor and Antelope was as completely out of the world as if it were on the moon. If it were an uncharted island in the unknown ocean, and he a lone survivor. Peopling the invalid up among his pillows, he drew back the curtain and let him look out on the snow-white, painted pane on a world all sweeping white and glittering under the sun. The drifts curled crisp edges over the angles of roofs and fences and broke long curves. The glimpse of the little town that the window afforded showed it completely under the snow blanket, almost lost to sight in its folds.

"Even if you were well and right, you're tied here for two weeks anyway," said the doctor, dropping the curtain. "It's the biggest storm I ever saw, and I've been here all winter. Look around the bar who says it's as bad as the one that caught the Donner party in the pass."

The next day it stopped and the world lay gleaming and still under a fresh fall.

That afternoon Dominick, clothed in an old bath-robe of the doctor's, his swathed feet hidden under a red rug drawn over him, Perley's stores, was promoted to an easy chair by the window. The doctor, who had helped him dress, having disposed the rug over his knees and tucked a pillow behind his back, stood off and looked critically at the effect.

He Looked Like a Dead Man.

"I've got to here you look pretty well best," he said, "and you've got to act your prettiest this afternoon. The young lady's coming in to take care of you while I go my rounds."

"Young lady?" exclaimed Dominick in a tone that indicated anything but pleasurable anticipation. "What young lady?"

"Your nurse, I said," he answered. "Miss Cannon, the young Lady of Perley's Hotel. Don't you know that's the nicest girl in the world? Maybe you don't, but that's because your powers of appreciation are not developed for the last few days. The people here were most scared to death at her at first. They didn't know how she was going to get along, used to the finest, the way she's always been. But, bless your heart, she's been trouble than anybody in the place. There's twelve extra people eating here, besides you to be looked after, and Mrs. Perley and Cora are pretty near run to death trying to do it. Miss Cannon went to turn in and help them. They wouldn't have it, but they had to let her do her turn here taking care of you."

"It's very kind of her," said the invalid without enthusiasm. "I noticed her here several times."

"Kind—she's not an old dear," said the doctor. "Just as nice to Perley's boy, who's a wild thin to the Perleys picked up in the streets of Stockton, as if she was the Prince of Wales. I tell you heredity's a queer thing. How did old Bill Cannon come to have a girl like that? Of course there's the mother to take into account, but—"

He opened the door interrupted him. To his cry of "Come in," Rose entered, a white shawl over her head and she, a book in her hand. While she and Dominick were exchanging greetings the doctor began fussing with medicines into his bag, alleging the necessity of an immediate departure as two cases of bronchills and three of pneumonia awaited him.

"You didn't know there was that many people in Antelope," he said at last, closed the bag of the and picked up his hat. "Well, I'll swear I did not, but I've had all the time I addled enstimate of an old inhabitant. Good-by, old man. I'll look in in the morning to hear a good report from the nurse."

The door closed behind him and Dominick and the young girl were left alone together. A long, awkward silence. He had a hunted, helpless feeling that he ought to talk to the young woman as gentlemen did who were not bursting with the pain of their mental troubles. Moreover, he felt the annoyance of being thrust upon the care of a lady. He didn't even know. Then—

"I'm very sorry that they bothered you this way," he said awkwardly. "I—I didn't think I need any one with me. I'm quite comfortable here by myself," and then he stopped, with a sudden ungraciousness of his words, and reddening uncomfortably. "I dare say you don't want me here," he said Rose with an air of meekness that, guarded by the familiar book and spoon. Then he looked back at her distrust. But as he looked at her cautiously.

"I couldn't take it myself" he said. "I don't think I'd, trust you," she answered.

Dominick glance was held by here, and he saw, under the deprecation of her look, humor struggling to keep itself in sensly suppression. He was conscious of a little puzzled and, with his grip more pronounced than before, said:

"What are you laughing at?"

LACE BUT LITTLE KNOWN

Kingdom of Sussex, Like the People, Somewhat Hard to Get Acquainted With.

London.—The kingdom of Sussex, owning perhaps to age and a long experiance of tronble, has the art of concealment. The country, like the people, is hard to know. Its beauties are often come at with a certain unexpectedness, and the best of them are quite often not discovered at all, except by those who have been at trouble and pains to become familiar with this land of out-of-the-way places. The men of the South Saxons were always great at talking, but it was quite another thing to make themselves together in towns, and to grow quick-witted and resting for years, as townfolk are. Their ways of thought, like those of the oxen who plowed their heavy land, have always been solid

Old Church of Bosham.

and slow. A joke has to be as broad ee e beam before e Sussex men can see it. The fairy stories of the Celts who hewed their wood and drew their water were beyond their imagination, though in some parts the curious word "pierisee" is used as a substitute for fairy, which shows some knowledge of the little people. The county, however, abounds in ghost stories, which seem strange at first sight, as the people are so little ethereal while they are walking about among their neighbors; but on examination the very ghosts have a substantial air, with a something uncanny added, and many of them are practical enough in their doings. Perhaps it is not altogether fanciful to see reflected in the churches, which are also their principal public buildings, the unornamented but solid and enduring qualities of the people of the land. The most prevalent style is the early English. But owing to a scarcity of local stone, the materiels had to be brought over from Caen, and, acting to their want of imagination, the churches are seldom remarkable for fine carving, or for clustered columns and other beauties of stonework; but many of them make up for this by the solidity of their proportions. A remarkably large number of the churches of Sussex stand in the earliest part of their structure from the re-use of local Roman bricks following the preaching of St. Wilfred. The most important, as well as the earliest, of these is that of the ancient port of Bosham, in the extreme west of the county. It is known, indeed, clearly as A. D. 650 Eeppe, a monk, had ecclesiastical charge of this parish. The church is on the site of e Roman temple. Some Roman bricks which form the arch of the chancel door have been dug up near by and put in their present place at a later date.

WIFE IS FOOLED BY, DOUBLE

Woman Sees Teamster on Street and Mistakes Him for Husband.

Chicago.—Somewhere within the city resame a double of Edward Heffern, a teamster. He is no slight resemblance, for he has been mistaken for his wife. Recently Mrs. Heffern raced into the court and dashed up to J. E. Swartz, a bailiff.

"How is it that my husband is out on bail?" she demanded. "He's been given a new lease of life and now he's down on me my money."

"Your husband is still in the bridewell," Mr. Hartel assured her.

"Don't you think I know my own husband when I see him?" she demanded indignantly. "I stood on a corner and saw him picked up and there was my man driving a wagon. I guess I know him—when I look at him sure I know him."

The bailiff looked up the court records and found Heffern committed for six months. He called up the bridewell and found that the man was still there. He called up Heffern's former employer and found that Heffern was in jail. Mrs. Heffern stared at him in astonishment. Then she called a taxicab and, she exclaimed, turning slowly away.

THEATER CLOSED BY STRIKE

Carpenters Quit in New York Playhouses and Actors Leave Via Stage in Sympathy.

New York.—A strike that called out 100 carpenters, musicians, actors, electricians, stage hands, one that caught the actors here assembled performances from being held in two of the city's leading Jewish theaters. The carpenters walked out first, declaring their employers had erected a new theater with the aid of nonunion men. A sympathetic strike followed at once.

When patrons who had purchased tickets demanded their money back and were refused they became tumultuous. Police reserves were called to their lobbies and sidewalk.

INHERITANCE CASES

ONE TAX JUST PAID DIVULGES ROMANCE OF NORTH WOODS.

$20,000 PAYMENT TO STATE

Two States, Minnesota and New Hampshire, Contend Over Fee in the Other Instance Which Involves Gilson Estate.

St. Paul.—A romance of the north woods and the range country which fairly reads fiction is contained in the story of the ill- of Elihah H. Filton of Detroit, Mich., multimillionaire, whose estate has just paid a $20,000 inheri tance tax to State Treasurer Smith.

Was Poor Forty Years Ago.

Forty years ago Filton, with two companions, Deer and Murphy, com paratively poor, came from Michigan into the North country and bought what is now the townsite of Dvelech, Minn. They obtained the land for the timber there was on it, and subsequently disposed of the trees, although they were unable to sell the land it self.

It was not until 1907 that they be gan to realize their property contained some of the richest deposits of iron ore in the world. It made them all immensely wealthy, but Deer and Murphy died before an inheritance tax law was passed and the state obtained nothing from their heirs. Filton died a year ago, and his holdings were appraised at more than $500,000 at that time.

The estate still owns part of the original Dvelech township, but the town was moved some years after its founding to its present site, because its location was over one of the richest of the mines.

Two States Contending.

Minnesota and New Hampshire are contending for the inheritance tax on the estate of Edna M. Filton, who died near Charlestown, N. H., September 14, 1912.

Miss Gilson left bonds, mortgages and stock in Minnesota property and corporations amounting to the $20,000, real estate in this state appraised at $10,000, and $4,000 in North Dakota farm mortgages. They were in a safety deposit vault in Minneapolis at the time of her death and have not been appraised by the Hennepin county probate court.

Made Will in Minneapolis.

According to Assistant Attorney General Stevenson Miss Gilson made a will in Minneapolis in which she said she was a resident of New Hampshire. She lived in Minnesota, however, part of each year and it probably will be put up to the courts to determine her legal residence at the time of her death. As New Hampshire has no reciprocal provision in its inheritance tax law, Mr. Stevenson is of the opinion the whole tax can be collected by Minnesota.

Owned Hotel Interest.

Miss Gilson formerly owned a part interest in the Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, and was well known in that city, where some members of her family have lived for more than half a century.

PLENTY OF MOISTURE NOW

Farmers in Redwood County Begin Field Work—Has a Wheat Already Planted.

Redwood Falls.—Dragging, seeding and field work generally, have been started in this section. Most farmers have sown some wheat, while others are preparing to plant. Accordine to well-established reports there is an ample supply of moisture. The snow and a light rain have soaked in the soil in ideal condition.

The cool weather has stopped many from planting seed, but it is expected that with the first warm day, the prairies will be alive with men and teams.

The seed problem is of little consequence this year. Nearly all of the farmers in Redwood county and vicinity have no ahipk supply. Enough ground was broken last fall for all falfa, and more will be prepared this spring. A. C. Schmahl, a Redwood county farmer, and Soren G. Gold, who own one of the largest Holstein farms in the state, have experimented with the plant and succeeded in establishing large fields of it that yielded beautifully. It is believed the Redwood county has a future in alfalfa growing. All tuffalo and bluffs have been unusually plentiful here the last year and stock raising farmers have cleared enough to keep their cattle fattened cattle. There is praetlisally no market for seed hay, although there was such an unprecedented yield last year. Farmers are remodeling their stacks with the intention to hold them over until next winter.

Franchises Left to People.

Rochester.—Should Rochester citizens have signed a petition which will be presented to the charter commission, asking that body to incorporate in the charter o section that will make it binding to submit to popular vote all franchises to be granted by the city. The charter commission is framing a new charter that will embody the commission form of municipal government. There has been agitation for submitting franchises to the people, followed the granting of a franchise to the Tele phone company.

A School Savings Bank.

Rochester.—To inculcate the habit of saving and also to train students in banking principles, the board of education of Rochester proposes to start a school savings bank system at the beginning of the next school year and its committee will investigate the project in order to put the system on o high basis at the proper time.

Mankato.—The enrollment for the spring term of the state normal school, which opened Tuesday, has reached 416.

WOULD IMPROVE MISSISSIPPI

Object of Meeting of Members of Commercial Clubs in Northern Towns at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake.—"Bemidji to the Gulf!" The above slogan was on a huge banner which greeted the convention of commercial club members of the cities and villages of this section, which met here. Delegates were present from nearly every town along the Mississippi river from Aitkin to Bemidji. Walker, to the south, also sent a delegation, but the hanner bouch came from Bemidji via a special train, more than a hundred strong, with a band of twenty pieces.

The purpose of the meeting was to inaugurate united action of all the towns in the territory above mentioned, with a view of improving the headwaters of the Mississippi to make them navigable. Speakers from near ly every town sending a delegation expressed views on the question, and every one held that, with comparatively small appropriations, the mudd ows and creeks in rivers connecting the lakes forming one of the largest watersheds in the world could be made navigable for quite large boats.

Co-operation of all the towns interested was expressed freely by every one, and before the meeting closed a motion was adopted that the president and secretary of each commercial club in the district act as an executive committee to formulate resolutions to present to the legislature now in session, and later to have the matter brought before congress.

Another meeting will be held soon at a place to be designated by the committee.

FAMILY ILL; TAKES POISON

Ernest Johnson, Living Near Mankato, First Imbibes Alcohol Used for Disinfecting.

Mankato.—With one of his children dead and his wife and three four children sed one of the attending nurses took with carbolic acid, Ernest Johnson, living on the north side of Eagle Lake, eight miles east of Mankato, nearly succeeded in killing himself with the strychalne while suffering from insanity brought on by indigence in alcohol but the nurses had in the house for disinfecting purposes.

His wife found him lying in the barn, suffering from convulsions, but a doctor was called in time to save his life. Neighbors found where he had secured the poison and the barn. Today he was examined as to his sanity and ordered out to hear for the action. He admitted drinking the alcohol.

Two or three weeks ago Johnson's five children were taken sick with what he and his wife supposed to be measles, and they were given some simple home remedies. When the doctor was summoned Monday, however, the 5-year-old boy was dead and two others seriously sick. It was then the case was diagnosed as scarlet fever. Mrs. Johnson and one of the other trained nurses who were engaged were taken with the disease.

WHITE WOULD WED A NEGRO

Farmer Is Able to Halt Marriage of Daughter After License Is Issued.

Marshall.—George Mercer, a negro from Pipestone secured a license here to marry Hilda Sorenson, a white girl, giving her address as Florence, in this county. The couple came to town and tried to get married, but were turned away by the Methodist minister, and also by Justice Pike.

They then decided to take the train to Sioux City. County officials telephoned the girl's parents, residing on a farm two miles from the village of Florence, and instructed the father to take the girl home. Sheriff Mitchell escted the officers to arrest the girl and had not one could secure a which was done.

Miss Sorenson is 22 years old, and declares she will marry Mercer, because she loves him. Both have been working in a local hotel.

Third Time in Six Weeks.

Minneapolis. — Soo Line passenger train Number 4, eastbound, was wrecked for the third time within six weeks at Rice Lake Wednesday night. It ran into an open switch shortly after 10 o'clock. The locomotive left the rails and partly buried itself in the mud, the mail car was derailed, and passengers were shaken up. The engine crew jumped. No one was injured. The train was traveling at about 20 miles an hour when the crash came. Passengers were piled up in the cars, windows were broken, and one trainman was thrown several feet.

Whooping Cough Fatal.

Fergus Falls.—Herbert R. Schweo feman, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schweodeman, died here from pneumonia, which had developed from whooping cough. The entire family is having whooping cough in a severe form, and two of the other children are in a dangerous condition.

$40,000 Estate in Courts.

Albert Lea.—Miss Inga Svenson, formerly of this city, but now of Sioux Falls, S. D., has won a victory in her fight to obtain possession of the $40,000 estate of her father, Neis P. Svenson, a farmer who was killed in an automobile accident a month ago, near Glenville. Miss Alma Mortinson, his housekeeper, asked to be named as administratrix, contending that she was Svenson's common law wife. Miss Svenson made her fight in the Turner county court.

$35,000 Fire at Winona.

Winona, Minn., March 25.—Dispatches in the Minnesota division headquarters of the Northwestern road at 9 o'clock Sunday morning were driven from their keys when o dcoss volume of smoke rushed in on them. They spread the alarm and when the firemen responded they found the entire upper portion of the mammoth brick structure afire. The building contained the nffices nf the division officials, the dispatchers' department, the passenger depot and the railway hotel.

WALKS INTO A TRAP

GUSTAVSON CAPTURED AFTER A LONG CHASE—CHARGED WITH MURDER.

IS BELIEVED TO BE INSANE

Small Arsenal Found in His Room—He Alleges that He Has a Good Alibi by Hotel Register.

Minneapolis.—Gust Gustavson, who is believed by the police to be the man who shot and killed W. A. Darling, a Civil war veteran, in the yard at 2021 First Island avenue, early Sunday morning, after having fired point blank at the driver of the patrol wagon, Fred Schroeder, was captured at dawn by Police Sergeant Burke and Patrolman Villas, as he was about to enter the room of a friend at 17 West ern avenue.

Walked Into Trap.

After having baffled and defied the entire police force for nearly six hours, he walked into the trap set for him by Captain Merrick. When the two policemen confronted him suddenly and took him in charge he evinced no surprise, nor did he make the slightest resistance. He was unarmed. Gustavson denies responsibility for the shooting and declares he can prove an alibi.

When his room at 50 Eastman avenue was searched, the police found a veritable arsenal, including three Browpens army rifles, several hundred rounds of ammunition, two knife bayonets and a sheath knife. This, together with his other belongings, was taken to headquarters.

The rifle, with which the shooting was done, cannot be identified. The coat, worn by the man when he was shot, bears a hole in a brick through a window in Miss Anna Arneson's lodging house, 19 Western avenue, also is missing. Chief Martinson says he has evidence that Gustavson used was a Mauser rifle, not over two and one-half feet long, and has ordered his men to look for a smaller weapon than it, as well as for the overcoat, which he thinks were "planted" together by the murderer, or possibly thrown into the river.

From the time of the shooting of the old soldier, which occurred, Nicollet avenue and the business section were swarmed with policemen, every available man having ordered out an hour after the alleged mad man. Every railroad yard as far out as Northtown Junction was watched.

Police Get a "Tip."

It was while searching Gustavson's room that Captain Merrick got the "tip" that the man might go to 17 Western avenue, for he found a card with this address and the name of Olaf Creil. He immediately directed two of his men to watch this place; and later Mrs. Creil told the police of Miss Arneson to protect her about the mandman return.

When questioned at police headquarters Gustavson was surly and uncommunicative. He said he knew nothing of the shooting and that he had spent the night from midnight till the time he was arrested in the Eliot hotel, 122 Washington avenue south. He said this could be proved by the hotel register.

Name on Register.

The man was taken to the hotel handcuffed to Detective Merrick. Here, on the register, was the name "Gust Gustavson," in Gustavson's handwriting. It must have been written some time after 4 o'clock in the morning, according to the night clerk, who said Gustavson must have sneaked in, registered, and then quietly departed again, for he insisted that the man had not been assigned a room.

Patrolman Villas identified Gustavson as the man who, shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning of March 23, broke through the window at 76 Western avenue. Wagon Driver Schroeder also identified him as the man who shot at him about half an hour later. Both these policemen know Gustavson well and say they cannot be mistaken.

The events that led up to the shooting of Mr. Darling began with the shooting of a brick through a window in Miss Arneson's lodging house. The brick crashed through the pane and struck one of the lodgers in the head, but inflicted only a slight wound.

To Have Farm Bureau.

Elbow Lake. — Grant county is awakening to the advantages of having a county farm bureau and a county agricultural superintendent who can look after each acre of its 576 square miles. The West Central Minnesota Development association, with the cooperation of county seat boosters has furnished a powerful stereoption lantern to each of its seven county agriculturists for the purpose of illustrating the effects of farm and stock improvements by better and more economical methods, by means of slides furnished by the Minnesota agricultural extension department showing improved work in corn, silos and other up-to-date methods of farming.

Urges Practical Training.

Morris.—"Adopt the school work to the life of the community," was the message of President Vincent to the school officers of Stevens county, assembled at the county superintendent's Thursday. "Make the school the social center of community life," he said, "and through it so build up the life of the land the home in the country will be the ideal home." President Vincent would not only make the school the center of social life, but he would make it the center of community life.

Locked in a Box Car Two Days.

Red Wing, Minn., March 18.—To be locked in a box car for two days, during which time he suffered severity from cold and hunger, was the experience of Claude Raymond, a 17-year-old boy who was released from a box car in the Milwaukee yards Monday. The boy, who claims Chicago as his home, was hiding in a box car in some little town in Iowa. The car inspector sealed the doors at night and he was made a prisoner. Raymond tried to pry open the door, but failed in his efforts.

Gown of Exquisite Design Product of American Talent

To demonstrate their ability at designing gowns excelling the importations from France, American dressmakers have given their best effort and talent to the most beautiful gowns shown to this country. The photograph demonstrates more ably than words the result of their efforts. The gown is a Grecian gown of white chiffon with rhinestone trimmings, with a Grecian key design and rhinestone girdle.

BLOUSE CUT IN ONE PIECE

One of Tulle Valenciennes Is Made With Neither Trimming Nor Fullness.

The newest cream white blouses are more plain than ever. The prettiest are tulle valenciennes, or a kind of net point d'esprit with figures like those in the valenciennes design. One blouse of this material has not the slightest trimming or fullness except in the back, where there is a tiny bit to cover the opening and make it look like a narrow plait. The entire thing is made in one piece, the sole garniture being little button studs of black velvet to two rows at the throat, both back and front, and on the wrists. The neck is cut low and round, with cording at the base in three rows.

A noticeable feature of this blouse, which was designed in a house in the Place Vendome and intended for the Riviera, is the sleeves made all in one piece, with no extension whatever. It is as though the entire thing had been molded together. No doubt the origin for the coming season will adopt ideas seen in this blouse. We have arrived at a period when cuts and finishes are at their crescendo of plainness. Nothing further is possible because effects could not possibly be any more rigid or simple.

STYLISH SPRING DRESS

Spring dress of Royal blue broadcloth with draped skirt and yoke of accordion pleated silk. The vest is made almost entirely of silk with lapels and accordion pleated short sleeves.

To Wash Crestone Draperies.

Boil oon pound of rice to oon gallon of water until rice is soft, then strain off oon quart of the milky water and add a piece of gum arabic the size of an egg. Set this aside for starching.

Take the remainder of the water and rice, add enough warm water to wash the curtains. Rub on a handful of the boiled rice and scour up and down many times, than rinse in clear water.

Starch in the watar na prepared above. Iron with a medium hot iron when partly dry. The crestonna will look like new.

BLACK SATIN HAT RETAINED

Though White Seems to Be Coming Favorite Color, Yet This Style Is Always Smart.

While colors are to be rampant this year and spread themselves over the world like a gorgeous sunset or a rainbow, yet the tiny black satin hat is to be very much loved. The woman who is in doubt what to choose when she is bewildered by the subject, purchases a black hat for security. Hence, speaking in a general way, the amount of capital required as a minimum for a fully equipped farm would be about one and a fourth times the cost price of the land. This would involve going in debt an amount equal in about three-fourths the cost of the land. In these figures I am assuming that land for trucking and fruit growing will cost $100 an acre, land for dairying $60, and for hay growing $20 per acre. The differences in the prices of land here assumed for the different types of farming will be considered in the articles dealing with the best location for the beginner.

In the irrigated regions of the west, generally speaking, more capital is required for beginning than elsewhere on account of the high cost of the land, but where there is plenty of irrigation water available the yields to be obtained can generally be relied on to compensate for the higher land values.

The farmer whose family is able to do all the labor on the farm can begin with less capital than the individual who must hire a large part of his labor. Again, something depends upon the character of the land itself. If the soil is new and rich there will be little or no expense for fertilization at the beginning, while on an irrigation farm of expense is thus saved; but if the land has been farmed for many years and is in a condition that requires immediate fertilization in order to secure profitable yields, considerable investment must be made in fertilizers in addition to the capital to be obtained. Some men have started in to farming with practically no capital, but this is a dangerous thing to do. Others will require the full amount necessary to buy the land and to properly equip and stock it and two or three years' living expenses in addition.

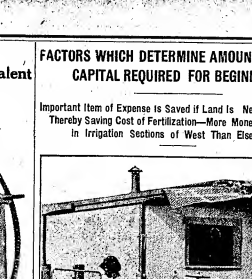
The largest item of capital is, of course, the land itself. A few years ago land could be obtained by homesteading in the irrigated region of the west. Generally speaking, the small farm should be near a city, and for that reason will usually consist of high priced land.

In the matter of the dwelling house one may be content to camp for a year or two in a shack costing not over $150. A fairly good house for a small family on the farm can be built at a cost of from $600 to $1,000, depending on the size of the family and the cost of materials. This assumes, however, that the farmer himself does the hauling and a good part of the carpenter work. Where the farmer can do all the work himself the material for a very good house need not cost over $500.

It is easily seen that with the prices of land varying as they do, it is not possible to state a definite sum as the sum total of capital a firm which a family may begin upon the farm, but in the next article some details will be given which ought to enable the individual to determine the amount of capital with which he can safely begin the business.

FACTORS WHICH DETERMINE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL REQUIRED FOR BEGINNING FARM.

Important Item of Expense Is Saved if Land Is New and Rich, Thereby Saving Cost of Fertilization—More Money is Needed in Irrigation Sections of West Than Elsewhere.



The first home of a young Chicago mechanic who took his bride to a western New York farm was an abandoned freight car. This dwelling was rented at not only habitable but comfortable and this plucky young couple lived in it for two years while getting a start. The third year they built a house that cost $1,000, much of the work being done by their own hands.

No man who is without experience as a farmer could possibly make a success of farming as a business from the beginning; but if a man is a student and is willing to undergo some privation at the beginning there is a chance for him to succeed if he has the necessary capital.

Much will depend upon the amount of risk the farmer is willing to take. Generally speaking, where land prices are normal, a full equipment just about equals the full value of the land. One can usually get hold of a piece of land by paying a small one-fourth of the purchase price in cash and giving his notes for the balance on the land for security. Hence, speaking in a general way, the amount of capital required as a minimum for a fully equipped farm would be about one and a fourth times the cost price of the land. This would involve going in debt an amount equal in about three-fourths the cost of the land. In these figures I am assuming that land for trucking and fruit growing will cost $100 an acre, land for dairying $60, and for hay growing $20 per acre. The differences in the prices of land here assumed for the different types of farming will be considered in the articles dealing with the best location for the beginner.

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PROPAGATION OF CURRANT BUSHES

Frequent Shallow Cultivation Should Be Given in Early Part of Season.

Currants should be propagated by division of the plant. Where only a few bushes are wanted they may be obtained by separating small sprouts from the mother-plant, but in nursery-culture plants are propagated by cuttings. The latter are made about 8 inches long and may be set in the row at once, or tied in thin files and stored in a pit over winter. Make the pit in well-drained soil, with the butt ends up, and covered about 6 inches deep with earth. Set out in the spring as early as the ground can be worked. The rows should be 6 feet apart, and the plants 4 feet distant in the rows. Frequent shallow culture should be given during the early part of the season. Your state experiment station at Amherst, Mass., will, no doubt, be pleased to send you a bulletin showing their reports on growing currants and gooseberries in your section of the country, if you write and ask for it.

SKIMMILK IS GOOD FOR THE CHICKENS

Makes One of Best Foods for the Little Chicks and for the Laying Hens.

Skim milk is one of the very best foods for both young chickens and laying hens. The casein, or curdy part of the milk, largely supplies the protein necessary for laying hens, while for fattening fowls there is nothing superior to skim milk or whey, plain, delicate flesh. The milk may be fed either sweet or sour and may be given as a drink or mixed with wheat bran or middlings.

Sour skim milk, or buttermilk, fed to hens confined in yard or small pens, keeps them in health. The acid of the milk supplies the lack of vegetable food they would get up if on grass pasture—the buttermilk aids digestion.

Poultrymen near the wholesale city milk men and creameries can often get skim milk for from five cents per gallon. At this price it is a cheap food.

Buying More Land.

Farmers should not buy more land until that which they already have is producing in its maximum capacity.

Quality of Butter.

Fresh cream added to the batch soon to be churned will not add any thing to the quality of the butter. All of the cream will be better for ripening at least twenty-four hours.

Expect Better Pigs.

If boar and sow are in a strong thrifty condition we have a right to expect more and better pigs.

Reduce Feed Bills.

Scraps from the table will help to reduce the feed bills.

Soaked Bags.

Bedded bags refuse to be used. The smartest are of jet nbiongs, pierced and applied to the net elsewhere with beads of silver or gold, or of silver, gold or white disks. Equally alluring are the bags made of steel mesh with colored beads and those which show the same curious shaded effects that distinguish steel silks. Some of these latter are made in the fashionable pannier shape first brought out in Worth or real bags, and all contain a change purse and a receptacle for mirror matching the lining of the chief receptacle.

Add Ammonia.

White frocks and blouses or underclothing that have a bad color should be first soaked in cold water in which a little ammonia has been added and then given a lemon bleach; that is, a large lemon should be cut into slices, and rind and all boiled up in the boiling pan or small copper. When at full boiling point put in the lemon ammoniine and hull for twenty minutes.

Soak Feed Bills.

Soak feed bills in water before boiling and they will be more easily washed.

Feeds for Calf.

Giving the daily ration of milk in three feeds is better for the new calf than the same amount in two feeds.

Checks Contlene.

Every other ounces of income on the farm may be put the cream check keeps on coming.

Closing Out Sale

Beginning April 9
Lasting Ten Days

Will sell my complete stock of Ladies and Gents Clothing, Dry Goods and Groceries. Biggest smash in prices ever heard of. Everything must go.

NICK ECKSTEIN,
WYLIE, MINN.

See bills for particulars

Good - Work - Horses

Just arrived with a carload of Brood Mares, weighing from 1400 to 1700 pounds. Some good matched teams in the lot. If you are looking for good work horses call at

GUERIN'S BARN
RED LAKE FALLS. MINN.

The Local Field

Big sale at Nick Eckstein's, Wylie.—Adv.

Ed. L. Healy made a business trip to Greenbush Tuesday.

Mrs. E. G. Buse entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Born, Monday night, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sheeran, a son.

Closing out sale commencing, April 5.—Nick Eckstein, Wylie.—Adv.

Will start herd as soon as weather permits.—Henry Demarais.—Adv.

Bird cages, prices $1.00 to $2.50.—Hunt-Kaskel Hardware Co.—Adv.

E. A. Nicholson returned Saturday from a business trip to Grand Forks.

Jos. Laurent came from Crookston this morning for a visit with relatives.

J. D. Houston returned this morning from a business trip to Elbow Lake.

Use formaldehyde to prevent smut in grain. For sale at Reichert's drug store.—Adv. a10

Nick Eckstein, the Wylie merchant, was attending to business matters in town today.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. D. Gass.—Adv. tf

"1910" Pure Spun Aluminum ware. Guaranteed for 25 years.—Hunt-Kaskel Hardware Co.—Adv.

W. E. Baum will drive a new car this season, having purchased a Studebaker "32" from Helma.

Miss Clarice Duffy returned Monday from St. Paul, where she had been visiting with relatives.

A. L. Brunelle and E. A. Nelson have gone on a trip to Calgary. "Butch" expects to be away about a month, but Nelson will probably be back in less time than that.

Editor Converse of the St. Hilaire Spectator visited with relatives in this city last evening and this morning.

Treat your grain with formaldehydo, preventative of smut. We have it for sale.—Reichert's drug store.—Adv

A number of the young people of the city enjoyed an impromptu dancing party at M. B. A. hall Friday evening.

Lost—An English setter, all white with lemon spots on right jaw. Finder please return to Theo. Carousel, Red Lake Falls.—Adv.

Rose and Abe Sieff were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Johnson at Crookston from Saturday until Wednesday.

For Sale—Ten or twelve grade Holstein cows and one registered bull, 3 years old.—Wm. Shaper, Red Lake Falls.—Adv.

Wall paper, window shades, brass and wood poles, brass rods, the best ever shown in the city.—Hunt-Kaskel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Allen McKinnon, Jr. and John Power of Crookston were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Power in this city Friday.

Sold a "Silent Indian" Motorcycle to Arthur Anderson, Black Duck, Minn. He purchased a 7 horse power twin cylinder.—Findeisen.—Adv.

Every price sleughtered in the big closing out sale at Nick Eckstein's store, Wylie, commencing April 5 and continuing for ten days.—Adv.

Jake Sieff left Tuesday evening on a business trip to Montana. He will buy a bunch of horses for shipment to the Red Lake Falls market.

Red Lake Falls is to have a veterinary surgeon, a graduate of an accredited school and a man of experience in practice, by April 15. Dr. A. T. Ostendorf will open an office in this city. There is no doubt that Red Lake Falls is a good location for a veterinary surgeon and that Dr. Ostendorf will enjoy a good practice.

That's the Place

SPILLANES

The Sure of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department. :: :: :: Bread and Pastry Goods.

Uts & Dunn's popular ladies shoes and oxfords will again be at The Big Store this summer, in a number of styles to please both young and old.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Adolph Satterburg, the St. Hilaire liveryman, was in town Monday and purchased from Helma a Studebaker "20" car for use in the livery business.

Just received a new line of linen laces suitable for fancy work. If you need anything in that line come early for the best bargains.—Mrs. L. Sieff.—Adv.

One of the fast young men of the city this season will be Charley Boughton, junior, he having purchased a "Silent Indian" motorcycle from Findeisens.

For rent—The Hall farm, one mile north of Red Lake Falls. Also the south half of section 22, Terrebonne township. Both improved farms.—J. D. Houston.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "Self Consciousness"; for the evening "Irreparable Past".

Just received a car load of native broke mares, weighing 1200 to 1400, ready to go to work. Come early and get your pick. I will guarantee to make the price right.—L. Sieff.—Adv.

Albert Krell came Monday from Ada, where he has been employed by the Great Northern. He is to remain at home and will succeed Allen Johnson as operator at the Great Northern station.

Mrs. Otto Zalser is at Faribault, having been summoned to that city because of the critical illness of her daughter, Miss Lillian Zalser. Miss Zalser underwent a surgical operation this week.

The members of the R. N. A. lodge and invited guests enjoyed a "calico ball" at Woodman hall Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance and the dancers spent a very enjoyable evening.

The Merchants State Bank has announced the admission of progressive people in its enterprise. To encourage saving it has added a Savings Department, where 6 per cent annual interest will be paid.—Adv.

L. E. Healy and family are now living in the Theo. Carousel house. The house "on the hill in the hollow" vacated by them is now occupied by Paul Carpenter and Guy Smith of the high school faculty.

We have just received a nice line of high topped working shoes, just the thing for spring work and those muddy days. Also children's rubber boots at $1.35, the right thing for the little ones.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Friday evening, April 11, is the date for the big dance to be given for the benefit of the base ball team. A six-piece orchestra will furnish music for the dance and it will be a very enjoyable affair.

Lion! Lion! Lion! You are next to get in line with a "Lion" collar and shirt. New and classy numbers at the Big Store. Patterns and prices guaranteed to please everybody. Make us prove it.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Alvin Jackson, who has been employed as operator at the Great Northern station, leaves this week for a tour of the west. He expects to be gone for some time and will travel over many lines and visit many points of interest.

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners coming in late for publication crowded out the beautiful spring poem contributed by the Terrebonne correspondent and other important matter. The poem will be published next week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Strand and little daughter were in the city yesterday. They had been in Minneapolis and returned by the Great Northern that Mr. Strand might have an opportunity to attend to some business matters at Crookston and Red Lake Falls.

The ice in the Clearwater river is breaking up and there is a possibility that the ice jams may do some damage to bridges. The Steinert dam in this city is being subjected to a severe strain. The ice break above the Klondike bridge was carried away today and there is danger of the bridge going out. The ice is being dynamited this afternoon as it accumulates above the bridge.

The marriage of Albert J. Power to Miss Mabel G. Beaat of Ashland, Montana, came as a complete surprise to their many friends in this city. Miss Beaat is the daughter of Mrs. L. B. King who resides on the J. K. Rasch, which is known throughout the state of Montana, and Mr. Power is merchants and implement man connected with the A. J. & A. McKinnon concern of this city. They were united in marriage at Anaconda by Rev. Gerard Spellman, O. S. B. on Wednesday, March 26th at 3 o'clock. The happy couple arrived last evening on the N. P. and were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Merth. Mr. Merth is a cousin of the bride. The bride will be remembered as having spent several month at the Merth home last summer. The couple will be at home at 315 Central Ave., after April 16th.—Crookston Times, Friday.

BRAY.

The board of directors of the Bray Mutual Fire Insurance company, consisting of Ed. A. Aubol, N. K. Anderson, Ferdinand Goether, August Anderson and John O. Swanson, met at John Kriska's store in the town of Emardville last Thursday to adjust the damage done by fire to his house last week. It was found to be a total loss of both house and furniture.

Mr. Kriska was allowed the full amount of insurance he carried on house and furniture, which was $940.

The company will not make an assessment, as there is sufficient funds in the treasury to meet the loss. This insurance company has not made an assessment for over five years.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls June 16. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Jacob Froiland, decedent. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Froiland, Decedent.

Letters of Administration, this day having been granted to Ottena Froiland, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It Is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 2nd, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) a3-17

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

Model "25"

It has the Power, the Durability and the Appearance. It is Easy Riding, Easy to Handle and Economical.

The Net Cost of a Motor

Car is the service you get out of it.

J. A. Sheetz, Proprietor

of the Hotel Sheetz at Monessen, Pa., writes that he has used three Buicks and that he has just placed orders for a "24" and the new Buick truck. Here is his record of used cars:

Model "D" - - -	40,000 miles
Model "10" - - -	15,000 miles
Model "39" - - -	20,000 miles

For Power and Efficiency

says Mr. Sheetz, "There is nothing on the market to equal the Buick. In all this time I have never experienced the slightest trouble."

12 Buicks in One County Go 639,000 Miles

Twelve Buicks in one Indiana County have covered 639,000 miles, more than the equal of twenty-five times around the world. Here are the records:

Chas. Foote, Warren,	102,000 miles
Wm. Frazier, Huntington,	130,000 miles
Ed. Mosberg, Warren,	100,000 miles
Webber & Purviance, Huntington,	80,000 miles
Guy Davis, Huntington,	40,000 miles
Fred Dick, Huntington,	30,000 miles
Julius Lind, Huntington,	30,000 miles
Wm. Ervin, Huntington,	25,000 miles
Levi Connell, Huntington,	25,000 miles
Mars Knight, Hipps,	20,000 miles
Paul M. Taylor, Huntington,	17,000 miles
Schaff Bros. Co., Huntington,	20,000 miles

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built, and fuel consumption is less.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

Studebaker

Before You Invest that $1200 See the $940 Studebaker "25"

The "25" Is Complete

HAVE you ever asked yourself what more you could want in an automobile than the $940 Studebaker "25" gives you?

Run over in your mind the requisites of a fine car—readiness for any trip, mechanical efficiency, easy riding qualities, power, speed, convenience, economy—and notice how the perfectly the Studebaker "25" fulfills your mental picture.

Higher Priced Cars Will Do No More For You

Yet $940 buys this car, complete from silk mohair top to extra rim.

To find the equal of the "25" in design and performance you must go far up the price scale. Few cars at any price possess the responsiveness of the long stroke "25" motor, and none is more easily controlled.

If you are seeking a car of moderate size, in which every detail satisfies the most exacting, in which weight is replaced by lightness, and where maintenance costs are low,—if you have an idea that $1200 would abouf purchase such a car, we would say to you "Less than that" and strongly urge you to look over the $940 Studebaker "25."

EQUIPMENT

$940 Studebaker "25"

Five Passengers, Four Cylinders, Long Stroke, 5 1-2 Inch Bore x 5 Inch Stroke.

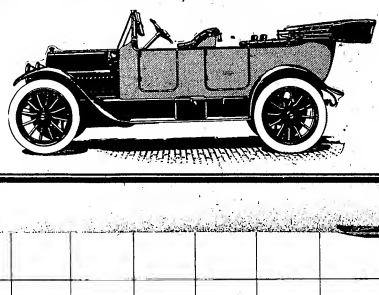
Acetylene Primer
Demountable Rims
Studebaker Jiffy Curtains
Electric Horn
Stewart & Clark Speedometer
Deep Upholstery
Silk Mohair Top
Ventilating Windshield
Robe Rail
Full Elliptic Springs
Press-to-Flo Tank
Tire Holders
Extra Rim
Full Set of Tools
Tool Box

THREE GREAT CARS—
Studebaker "25"—$940
Studebaker "35"—$1350
Studebaker "Six"—$1650
All f. o. b. factory equipped f. o. b. Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Helm Brothers Auto Co.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

$940



PIANOS

Three Points to Consider When Buying a Piano

1. See that you get a model of architectural beauty.
2. Get a high grade, Double Reapeating Action Piano, with a perfect responsive touch.
3. A good sound is surely an important point.

Kreiter Pianos

HAVE ALL THE ABOVE QUALITIES.

When you get ready to buy a piano come and see me. Prices and terms will be right.

J. N. Nimersgern

North Side **Red Lake Falls**

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 28

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HIGH WATER AND ICE JAMS WRECK BIG HEALY DAM

NORTH HALF CARRIED AWAY; REMAINDER IS PRACTICALLY WRECKED.

STEINERT AND TERREBONNE DAMS ALSO HARD HIT.

The big Healy dam in this city has been wrecked by the force of the high water and ice jams. The north half of the dam has been completely carried away and the remainder of the dam looks as if it might have been hit by a Nebraska cyclone.

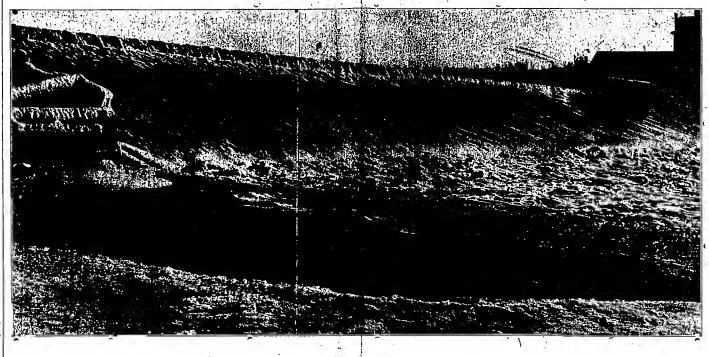
The dam, or a large section of it, went out about 9 o'clock Sunday night. Previous to that time it had been subjected to a severe strain. The ice went out of the Clearwater river last week, but jammed at the point where the Clearwater empties into the Red Lake river, the ice not having broken up in the Red Lake river. The water in the Red Lake river came up several feet Sunday and late that night the ice broke and the full force of the ice jams from both rivers struck the big dam and wrecked it completely. The dam could have withstood the force of the water without serious damage, but the ice was green, from two to four feet thick, and filled the river from bank to bank several feet high and by the force of the water literally ground its way through the big dam. The water was so high in the Red Lake river for a short time that big chunks of ice were carried across the grade on the north side of the "county bridge". However, the river has been much higher at other times and the damage can be said to be due almost entirely to the condition of the flooding ice which seemed not to be honeycombed in the least but looked as solid as one might expect to see it in January.

The dam was owned by the Red River Power company and the loss is a heavy one. Mr. Brown, manager of the company, who was here Tuesday, said he could not give a definite statement as to what the loss might be.

Although the Healy dam provided one of the best water powers in the northwest, it was not being utilized, though it would have been at some future date and represented a large investment. The power for the local light and power system is generated at the Marshall dam, so the damage to the big dam has caused the people of the city no inconvenience.

The Steinert dam on the Clearwater river in this city and the Terrebonne mill dam were also considerably damaged by the ice and high water.

The water in both rivers has been going down since Sunday.



The Big Healy Dam on the Red Lake River
Wrecked by Mass of Floating Ice Sunday Night

SELECTION OF SEED

A New Tuber-Unit Method Will Give Even Better Results than the Bin Selection Method.

It has been demonstrated that the selection of the best tubers, regardless of hills, results in higher yields of potatoes than the selection of the best hills as ordinarily done.

The tuber-unit method may, however, give still better results. One carefully selected tuber is used as a starting point, or many may be similarly treated if desired. The tuber selected is cut lengthwise into four pieces from which four hills are grown. If many tubers are used, the single tuber should be selected at digging time for use in planting the next year. Keep each group separate, and decide which is the best principally on the basis of the yield and the desirability of the tubers. Selection is continued from year to year by saving as many as possible of the tubers from the best groups.

Fuller directions for the use of this method of potato improvement may be found in Bulletin 253 of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Ithaca, New York, or the Circular 113 of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., which has just been issued by Professor Wm. Stuart.

—A. H. Kohler, Assistant Horticulturalist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Kitchen and bed room wall paper, neat and new, at Schreiber's Drug Store.—Adv.

PREPARING DEMONSTRATION PLOTS

Commercial Fertilizer Will be Used on Hill Plots Near City.

A shipment of four thousand pounds of commercial fertilizer was received at the local Great Northern station this week and will be delivered to Hidaje Buril, Jerome Longvin and M. Skala, on whose farms there will this season be J. J. Hill demonstration plots.

These plots are to be cultivated scientifically this season under the direction of experts in the employ of J. J. Hill. Directions will be followed explicitly, the purpose of the demonstration being to show how soil conservation may be possible while at the same time there may be a great increase in the productiveness of the land such more than compensating for the added expense of scientific farming methods.

The demonstration plots will be located on main traveled highways so that results obtained may be observed by all who pass by. The demonstration work will be watched with interest and there is no doubt that it will prove of great educational value.

AID FOR DISTRESSED

One Contribution Has Been Sent. Lotus Benefit Adds to Amount.

Yesterday Mayor I. Lemieux received a letter acknowledging receipt of a remittance of $87.50 sent by Red Lake Falls people as a contribution to the fund raised by Minnesota people for the relief of the flood sufferers.

A further remittance of $21.40 has been made. This represents the receipts of the benefit given at the Lotus theatre Monday night. Every cent of the money taken in at the box office goes to the relief fund. There were 240 admissions at 5 and 10 cents. L. E. Healy contributed his services as pianist and Maurice Brunelle as machine operator. The film company donated the use of the pictures and Manager Underhoff allowed the free use of the theatre. Fred Cyr, chief of police, officiated at the box office and he is sure nobody "got by."

Besides the contributions of cash the following named business men have contributed generously of new seed potatoes: Theo. LaBissoniere, A. Bertus, J. D. Houston, I. Lemieux, B. Ganss.

Following is the list of each contribution:

N. N. Watson	$5.00
First State Bank	5.00
Merchants State Bank	5.00
J. A. Duffy	5.00
W. A. Schreiber	2.00
Farmers National Bank	2.00
J. H. Wagner	1.00
G. B. Fairchild	1.00
V. M. Higinbotham Land Co.	2.50
S. & N.	1.00
Dan Champeau	1.00
Krueger & Behrr	1.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette	5.00
A. L. Reichert	1.00
L. E. Ericson	.50
R. H. Bourdon	.50
Wm. Schuft	1.00
L. A. Duterhoft	1.00
E. A. Nelson	.50
Mrs. M. Scholl	1.00
H. A. Johnson	1.00
H. H. Kruse	.50
J. Grandbois	.50
E. G. Rose	.50
Rev. A. Bayne	1.00
Emma F. Marshall	.50
M. Christensen	.50
H. Halvorson	2.50
J. P. Hansen & Son	.50
Geo. Cyr & Co	1.00
Jos. J. Helm	1.00
N. W. M. & S.	1.00
H. O. Pladsteen	1.00
Joseph Fermuit	1.00
Cash	.50
Cash	.25
Cash	.50
Cash	.25
Cash	.50
Cash	.50
Cash	1.00
J. Deutschman	1.50
M. Skala	1.00
Omer Hall	.50
A. W. Jackson	.50
Charles Berry	.25
M. O. Sortedahl	.50
C. Miller	.50
L. M.	.25
L. Sieff	1.00
Joseph Belair	.50
T. A. Crompe	.50
Ed. Enright	1.00
Wilcox Lumber Co.	1.00
Jos. Bohak	.25
D. Linnihan	.25
P. W. Lee	1.00
Nils Latendresse	1.00
James Blake	.50
Mike Ault	.50
A. L. Hoy	.50
Chas. McNaulty	.25
A. B. DePorge	.50
W. Carmody	.25
F. C. Burgdorf	.50
Jos. Normandeau	.50
Guerin Bros.	.50
W. J. Lecrourseau	.25
Wm. Phillion	.25
Louis Putnade	.25
Wm. Holberg	.25
Ovide Benard	.25
Louis A. Cyr	.25
E. Leblanc	.25
Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.	3.00
P. & S. Hardware Co.	1.00
I. Lemieux	1.00
Lotus Benefit	$21.40

Corn Smut.

Corn smut may occur upon any part of the corn plant, or it may also infect any young and tender part, at any stage of the corn plant's life. During the winter the spores live in the soil or in manure. In this respect corn smut is different from the grain smuts; in none of the latter is there any appreciable danger of infection from spores which have lived over in the soil. In the spring the spores germinate, producing long chains of spores, which are blown about by the wind and infect any growing part of the corn plant, producing finally, smut balls. The spores may live in the soil or in manure piles for years. This, of course, makes seed treatment useless; and the only way to control the smut is to destroy all smut balls, when possible, to prevent them from spreading their spores on the ground or into manure, and avoid placing fresh manure on corn land. Change corn land from year to year also is beneficial.—E. M. Freeman, Plant Pathology and Botany, University Farm, St. Paul.

Seed Corn.

I have a few bushels of seed corn, Yellow Dent. This corn has been raised in Minnesota for the last forty years. Will mature 10th of September.—P. E. PIRATH, Red Lake Falls, Minn.—Adv.

LATEST THING IN ELECTION LAWS

LEGISLATORS GREATLY EXTEND NON-PARTISAN FEATURES OF ELECTION.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, April 8.—A law bill providing for it is now law as far as the chances are good that the next legislature, and this includes the senate, will be without party designation. There is even a possibility of the entire state ticket being nameless as far as party is concerned. Get ready, for most anything may happen this year. I refer to the latest thing in election legislation which passed the senate last week, received a ready response from the house and is now in the hands of a conference committee. The house added a number of amendments and the senate does not seem inclined to accept them. The bill started with the senate, where it was introduced as a committee measure. Nonpartisan was the feature throughout and the weather in that line passage did not finish with the elimination of party designation of down the line. The senate majority really felt that way, but it rebelled when the offices of governor and the other state officers were reached. The house had a similar knack, but like the senate it got cold feet. The finish was a bill extending the nonpartisan idea to all county officials and the legislature and making the primary date the first Tuesday in October. Those who objected June se the month for the picking of favorites. This is the only difference between the two bodies and it is why a conference committee has been selected.

✣ ✣ ✣

As stated, the election bill is not yet a law, but it will be if the Democratic members of the two legislative bodies can bring it about. The measure simply means that the present Democratic membership will be doubled when the next legislature meets, with a possibility of majority control. The day following the passage of the bill by the house Representative Nolan of Minneapolis and others assembled at the almost unanimous reception of the bill and the various amendments got the hunch that they had been tricked and attempted a reconsideration of the vote, but they fell down on the job. The claim made was that the Burnquist interests were behind the whole thing. With party elimination seemed naturally the adoption of a platform of principles with temperance as a feature was out of the question and Mr. Nolan and his followers were peeved. Mr. Nolen's one hope now is that the conference committee will agree and that the bill will be defeated. Here is a tip, however: The bill will stand. There may be some changes, but they will not be material. The primary date is the only matter in dispute.

✣ ✣ ✣

The present session of the Minnesota lawmakers is not different from the thirty-seven legislatures which have preceded it. The house creates and the senate, sitting in judgment, gives the final decision. Sometimes there is a clash, but in the end the senate prevails. Naturally this condition starts the cry of "politics"

(Continued on Page Four)

LIMIT IS FIXED.

Formal Action Regulating Commencement Expense.

At a meeting of the board of education held this week formal action was taken providing that the commencement gown of no girl of the high school class of 1913 shall cost more than four dollars. There is a further regulation that all of the girls shall wear black choose unless by unanimous vote the girls decide on some other color.

The reason for this actions apparent. Similar action has been taken by school officials in many places and it will not be long until a similar regulation will be one of those governing the commencement events of every public school.

Treat your grain with formaldehyde, preventative of smut. We have it for sale.—Reichert's drug store.—Adv

a10

MEET TO ORGANIZE

Farmers Interested in Elevator Proposition Will Elect Officers.

A meeting of the stockholders of the proposed farmers' elevator will be held at the court house at 10 o'clock Friday morning for the purpose of organizing a farmers' elevator company. Officers will be elected and other action taken necessary to the organization of the company. All subscribers for stock in the proposed organization and others are invited to attend the meeting.

It pays every lady to see our line of dress goods before buying elsewhere. We have the finest line of misses and ladies skirts, the very finest quality and make, things that you cannot duplicate anywhere for the money.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

EXHIBITS OF THE STATE ART SOCIETY

WILL BE ON DISPLAY AT THE COURT HOUSE ALL NEXT WEEK.

The exhibits of the practical art work of Minnesota people which are offered for public inspection by the State Art Society are being arranged at the court house and the display will be open for inspection by all interested people Monday. The exhibit will be at the court house for one week, April 14 to 21.

The State Art Society, which is a department of the state government, has taken this means of carrying to the people the simple facts about certain phases of art that are directly related to the everyday home and business life of the average citizen. Art as represented in this exhibition is not the art of pretty pictures, but the art of material, practical things.

The whole exhibition and all of the meetings connected with it will be without charge to the people. That is one stipulation made by the State Art Society. Everything is provided by the society without cost to the city, except that local people pay the small expense of transportation of the exhibit and provide the exhibition place.

The exhibits will be displayed in the northwest basement room and all are invited to inspect them.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Gurnee, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until May 1, 1913, for the construction of a public highway in the town of River view in the line described as follows:

Beginning at town line of Gervais on section line between 25 and 32 running north 240 rods thence west 80 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence west 80 rods on section line between sections 33 and 28.

A ditch 7 feet wide and 2 feet deep will be made to get dirt for grade.

Bids to be by the rod.

Bids should be filed with the town clerk, Olaf Nelson, or mailed to him at St. Hilaire. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

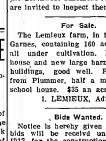
OLAF NELSON, Town Clerk.

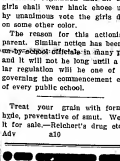
Chi-Namel

For Finishing and Decorating Woodwork and Furniture

The Economical Varnish—made in Clear and Colors

Cheapest by the year—because it outwears all others.
Cheapest by the yard—because a gallon covers one-third more surface.
Cheapest by the day—because it takes a third less time to brush it upon a given surface.





VICTOR MOUNTED GRINDSTONES

A big shipment on the way. Buying a big quantity makes it possible for us to name a price of $5.00 on this stone. A regular $6.00 value.

$5.00

Plumbing Our stock of Plumbing Goods is complete and ready for your inspection. We want to give you an estimate on your work.

Heating If you are figuring on installing a heating plant in your home this year, now is the time to commence figuring. Don't wait until winter is here—it will cost you more money if you do.

E. C. SIMMONS KEEN KUTTER

HUNT-KANKEL HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE FURNITURE

KEEN KUTTER

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

This is the open season for Turkish rugs and hot tamales

What is wanted is a cold storage egg that bears the date of its sepulture

Some of those new songs would make a respectable family pheonograph blush

Uythens have gone up. They now cost $5 a foot. Isn't that awful, Mabel?

Paris may have seen the last of the hobble skirt, but they are still popular in America.

The French aviator, who flew 257 miles in 165 minutes, had little time to view the scenery.

The San Francisco dog, with a gold bisque on his back dog, wouldn't be safe a minute in Chicago.

Noah was more fortunate than present day circus men. He had no press agents on his salary list.

The soda fountain industry is traced as far back as 1652. Surely the soda thirst has not existed that long.

Fashion may decree mannish skirts for women, but why masculine when they talk of embroidery effects?

Strange as it may seem, while beef and lamb and butter aviated, the price of chile con carne remained stationary.

Five million muskrat skins are marketed each year, but when the consumers get them they are variously named.

It is fervently hoped that walking does not become a fad. Cold suspect we not the most enjoyable things in the world.

Sometimes we refer flippantly to the antiseptic life, but there is no doubt about it—the free lunch fork ought to go.

An experienced English aviator thinks bomb dropping at best a game of chance, but it will never be taken up like poker.

In tracing the typewriter back to 1714, we fail to find any record showing when the stenographer took hold of the situation.

Aerial deadlines are to be established. That leaves the cyclone caller as the only place left for the poor in habitants of earth.

Chicago, according to the latest estimate, has a population of 2,307,628, but the next wave of crime may reduce that considerably.

Taking into consideration the adverse talk against the rigging hobble, we are forced to concede that after all tips are grudgingly given.

It is a mistake to assume that country seats nothing. A St. Louis man, while in the act of bowing to a lady on the street, was struck by an automobile

Now is the time for energetic inventors and vendors of bulletproof cloth to be interesting high Mexican officials in their material for new spring styles

The New York baseball club has insured Manager McGraw's life for $100,000. Might not humanity prescribe a similar provision for the league umpires?

Stockings are not to be worn on the Cleveland bathing beaches next summer, says Cleveland Plain Dealer. A horrible bathing beach ought to be worth seeing.

Selling old letters for $2,000 and $2,500 evidences us that the goose quill and sand used in our forefathers, brats up to date writing methods, financially speaking.

A little piece of twine, which dropped into the steering gear of the liner Lusitania, caused $1,000,000 damage. It sounds "fishy," but the Cunard company says it is a fact.

One concern in Atlanta burned $30,000 worth of one time fashionable carriages to make room for the modern auto. And yet the horse is holding his own in price and style excellently well.

A man in Pennsylvania who volunteered for service in the Civil war and was rejected because he was too old has just died. But he established his point, though it took him a long time to do it.

Cleveland officials, who declare that the fly has been exterminated there, evidently plan to spend their summer vacations in some other state.

Just to show that he is a jolly good fellow still, Sir Thomas Lipton will come over next year and lose another race for the America's cup.

The lowa man who missed train connections and was one hour too late for his marriage ceremony should appreciate just how kind fate was to him.

A Chicago professor says that the female of the species is brainier than the male. At least, he is doing all he can to prove the statement.

Now word comes from the University of Chicago that in the future the race will be without hair, teeth or little toes. It might be suspected that the elimination of hair and teeth have been inspired by potential traits in those specialties, but what prejudice exists against such innocuous things or non-moneymakers as little toes is hard to conceive.

CHICAGO DEMOCRAT

ELECT 22 ALDERMEN, REPUBLICANS 11, AND PROGRESSIVES ONLY THREE.

"HINKY DINK" IS RE-ELECTED

Coupelman Michael Kenna, Returned By Usual Majority—Number of Northwest Towns Hold Annual Contests—Some of Results.

Chicago, April 3.—Democrats swept the city in the municipal election, electing 22 aldermen and the superior court judge, city clerk and city treasurer. They secured bond issue of $1,-850,000, urged by the Hearst-Harrison faction of the Democratic party here, carried by a small margin.

The Other Parties.

The Republicans elected 11 aldermen, the Progressives three and the Independents one. The Progressives had candidates in every ward, but failed to show strength, being outvoted by the Republicans by nearly three to one throughout the city. The Socialist vote was consistently scattered through all the wards and was not for long before the Progressive vote.

"Hinky Dink" Returned.

Alderman Michael Kenna, known as "Hinky Dink," the fellow councilman of "Bath house" John Coughlin, of the "Levee" district, has returned by usual by an impressive total, getting 4,358 votes to the Progressive's 711, and the Socialist's 201. He had no Republican opposition.

The single Independent candidate to be elected is Alderman Charles E. Merriam, a professor at the University of Chicago, and until recently, a Progressive leader.

Kittle Defeated by Cary.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Charles P. Cary was re-elected state superintendent of schools over William Kittle by a vote more than twice a spirited contest in the state.

Anti-License Man Victors.

St. Croix Falls, Wis.—At the charter election "no license" carried by a vote of 71 to 58.

Racine Rejects Commission Plan.

Racine, Wis.—Mayor W. S. Goodland was re-elected over Jacob Stoffell by a small majority. The proposal to adopt the commission form of government was defeated by 644 votes.

Devils Lake Election Quiet.

Devils Lake, N. D.—A. L. Johnson was elected president of the first city commission here, the vote for president being: Johnson, 250; H. J. Hinch, 183, and V. Crum, 107.

Bismarck Has Close Election.

Bismarck, N. D.—One of the warmest city election held here in years, A. W. Lucas was elected president of the city commission by a vote of almost two to one.

Vote to Install Municipal Court.

Mitchell, S. D.—A special election held here to vote on the installation of a municipal court carried by 139.

Waseca Declares for License.

Waseca, Minn.—Waseca went wet by 10 majority.

Glenwood City Goes Wet.

Glenwood City, Wis.—In the most sensational election in its history Glenwood City went wet by 43 majority.

Cumberland Dry Forces Win.

Cumberland, Wis.—Cumberland voted dry by a vote of 155 to 105.

Warm Elected at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn.—Henry J. Harm was elected mayor at the city election. License won.

La Crosse to Be Wide Open.

La Crosse, Wis.—The returns of a wide-open town won.

Bennett is Ashland's Mayor.

Ashland, Wis. — Clarence Bennett was elected mayor under the commission form of government.

License Loses at Worthington.

Worthington, Minn.—At the election held here William Schrader was elected mayor. Long saloon license sent under, says Cleveland Plain Dealer. A horrible bathing beach ought to be worth seeing.

Selling old letters for $2,000 and $2,500 evidences us that the goose quill and sand used in our forefathers, brats up to date writing methods, financially speaking.

A little piece of twine, which dropped into the steering gear of the liner Lusitania, caused $1,000,000 damage. It sounds "fishy," but the Cunard company says it is a fact.

One concern in Atlanta burned $30,000 worth of one time fashionable carriages to make room for the modern auto. And yet the horse is holding his own in price and style excellently well.

A man in Pennsylvania who volunteered for service in the Civil war and was rejected because he was too old has just died. But he established his point, though it took him a long time to do it.

Cleveland officials, who declare that the fly has been exterminated there, evidently plan to spend their summer vacations in some other state.

Just to show that he is a jolly good fellow still, Sir Thomas Lipton will come over next year and lose another race for the America's cup.

The lowa man who missed train connections and was one hour too late for his marriage ceremony should appreciate just how kind fate was to him.

A Chicago professor says that the female of the species is brainier than the male. At least, he is doing all he can to prove the statement.

Now word comes from the University of Chicago that in the future the race will be without hair, teeth or little toes. It might be suspected that the elimination of hair and teeth have been inspired by potential traits in those specialties, but what prejudice exists against such innocuous things or non-moneymakers as little toes is hard to conceive.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 3.—Wheat, May, 85¾c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 85¾@86¾c; No. 2 northern, 84¾@85¾c; No. 3 wheat, 82¾@83¾c; No. 3 white oats, 36¾c; barley, malting, 56c@$1.00; feed, 52@54c; flax, $1.62¾.

Duluth, April 3.—Wheat, May, 85¾c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 84¾c.

South St. Paul, April 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; steady to 10c lower; beeves, $5.50@9.50; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.50; calves, $6.50@9.50; sheep and lambs, $5.40.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; steady to 10c lower; beeves, $5.50@9.50; Texas steers, $5.60@7.30; western steers, $6.50@8.75; stockers and feeders, $5.50@8.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@7.85; calves, $8.50@9.90.

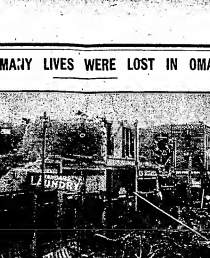
Morgan's Body Embalmed.

Rome, April 3.—The body of the late J. Pierpont Morgan after it had been embalmed and dressed, was enclosed in a walnut coffin, lined with white broadcloth. This was placed in a leaden casket and finally in a third case of heavy walnut with gold and silver fittings. No definite arrangements have been made for the transportation of the body to America, but it is understood that accommodations are offered on the battleship Koenig Albert, leaving Naples April 4.

Suicide in Aeroplane.

London, April 3.—Lieutenant Porlokat, of the Russian army, committed suicide at Warsaw by deliberately shutting off the motor of an aeroplane in which he was flying and dropping from a height of 600 feet to the ground, according to a dispatch. The tragedy was believed to have been an accident until a letter, written just before the fatal flight, was opened. In it Lieutenant Porlokat expressed his intention of committing suicide in midair and gave as a reason that he had been a victim of many intrigues.

WHERE MANY LIVES WERE LOST IN OMAHA



This photograph shows the scene of ruin and disaster in the vicinity of Lake and Twenty-fourth streets Omaha, where many men, women and children perished in the tornado which swept the Nebraska city.

WALL STREET LITTLE AFFECTED

NEWS OF MORGAN'S DEATH RECEIVED CALMLY.

Had Largely Spent Its Force in Fifteen Minutes—No Firm Change to Result.

New York, April 2.—When the news of the late Pierpont Morgan's death in Rome reached here, expressions of regret at his passing were heard on every side. In the financial district the stock exchange and the Consolidated Exchange passed resolutions of respect to his memory and flags everywhere were dropped to half-mast.

The immediate effect on the mechanism of Wall Street, on account of Mr. Morgan's death, was comparatively slight. On the stock exchange the news from Rome had largely spent its force within 15 minutes after the opening of the market. Mr. Morgan's illness had prepared the financial district for the end and every precaution had been taken to guard against a serious break in prices. At the opening, the prominent stocks declined a point or so, but they received prompt support and rallied quickly. There after the market was dull.

Mr. Morgan's death will make no change in the firm, according to an announcement made by H. P. Davidson, the new bottom senior member.

Nothing is known, as yet, as to how Mr. Morgan, in his will, disposed of his vast estate. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has been his father's understudy for years, and is gifted with financial ability. He served his apprenticeship in the London house of Morgan, Grenfell & Co. He is in the forties and greatly resembles his father. His preparation to take his father's place in the business world has been thoroughly worked out.

Mr. Morgan's body will probably be interred in a mausoleum in Cedar Hill cemetery, Hartford, Conn., which he had erected some years ago in memory of his father and mother.

When the body of Mr. Morgan reaches here from Rome, funeral services will be held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, toward the completion of which Mr. Morgan was a large contributor.

American on "Hunger Strike."

London, April 3.—Mrs. Pankhurst, Detroit, Mich., has received a letter from her daughter, Zello, who is undergoing two months' imprisonment in Holloway jail for window smashing. Her "hunger strike" and forcible feeding have attracted a great deal of attention. The letter was smuggled out by a released prisoner. It stated that Miss Emerson had just completed three days' solitary confinement for violation of the prison rules. She complained that she was feeling very sick and feared permanent impairment of her digestion.

Minimum Wage Law Favored.

Chicago, April 3.—Walter J. Rubens, a manufacturer of underwear, was the first witness examined by the state vice commission at the hearing announced here. Rubens was questioned at length by Lieutenant Governor O'Hern in effort to obtain information regarding the effect of a state minimum wage law for women and girls. The witness said he favored a national minimum wage law and insisted that a state law would work a great hardship upon manufacturers in individual states until all states had adopted similar legislation.

China Elects Congressmen.

Washington, April 2. — The entire membership of both houses of the first Chinese national assembly under the republican auspices has been elected, according to official advices. The first meeting will be April 6 at Pekin. The Chinese congress contains about 600 members in the lower house and 300 in the upper chamber. The imminence of the meeting of this first assembly has brought President Wilson's administration to the question of whether the Chinese republic is to be recognized immediately.

5,300 Orphans Families Aided.

Omaha, March 28—Thirteen hundred families have been given succor since the relief committee began work of caring for victims of last Sunday's tornado. Half a hundred houses have been provided with rent, paid a month.

Earthquake Shocks Recorded.

Washington, April 1.—An earthquake of unusual intensity was registered on the seismograph at Georgetown university. The disturbance apparently was between 6,000 and 7,000 miles removed from Washington.

BUILDING A DYKE AT FORT WAYNE

The photograph shows men and boys of Fort Wayne building a dyke along St. Joseph boulevard in the effort to divert the rising flood.

NEW AMBASSADORS

WALTER PAGE NEW MINISTER TO BRITAIN, WILL GO AT ONCE.

OTHER POSTS TO BE FILLED

Wilson Will Select Majority Before April 7—Rudolph Spreckels Declines Germany Appointment.

Washington, April 2.—President Wilson probably will fill the majority of the nine ambassadorships now vacant before the beginning of the extra session of congress, next Monday.

Monday's developments brought out that Walter H. Page, editor of World's Work, will be nominated for London. Mr. Wilson has been offered and has accepted the ambassadorship to Great Britain. White House officials confirmed the news. Mr. Page will start for London within ten days.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, said Wilson had considered him, but had been prominently mentioned for diplomatic places, chiefly France and Germany.

Mr. Wilson has been disposed to look further west for some of his diplomatic appointments and there came forward prominently the name of Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco as probable ambassador to Germany.

Elmore W. Hurst of Rock Island, Ill., who saw the accident Monday, is also said to be slated for a diplomatic post.

Thomas Nelson Page and Joseph E. Willard of Virginia, Justice J. W. Gerard of New York, Frederick C. Penfield of Germantown, Pa., and Henry Morgenthau of New York are among those under consideration for diplomatic appointments, but there have been no decisions as to any of these men as yet.

Spreckels Declines Post.

San Francisco—Rudolph Spreckels declines positively to serve as American ambassador to Berlin. At his office here he said that he is in receipt of no official notification that his name is under consideration by President Wilson and that therefore he cannot to comment only briefly to the effect that he believes his best usefulness will be conserved by a determination to accept no public office.

Indiana is Now Receiving.

Indianapolis, April 2—While northern and central Indiana cities are rehabilating their hard-devastated districts, the waters, disappearing there are tightening their disastrous clutch-es on southern regions. The government relief board, which is composed of Lieutenant Height, U. S. A., towed a barge load of provisions into Lawrenceburg and had the boat's load homes there not under water. When the boat proceeded to Aurora, conditions were found almost as bad with but 600 homes free.

Trains Cannot Move Yet.

Chicago, April 2.—There is little improvement in the train service centering in Chicago from the flood districts of Indiana and Ohio. No attempt is being made by the Monon, Big Four, Erie, Panhandle, Chesapeake & Ohio, and a number of other roads to run trains. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad and Michigan Central continue to maintain their train schedule between Chicago and New York, while the Wabash and Grand Trunk are running a few trains, although nearly all are late.

ADRIANOPLE STORY TERRIBLE

CAPTURE COST ENORMOUS SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

Wounded Servians Bring First Detailed Account of Attacks On Turks.

Belgrade, April 1.—The first train load of wounded Servians, has just arrived here from Adrianople. They say that the fighting which preceded the capture of Adrianople was the most terrible of the war. The Turks fought with the courage of despair, but the perseverance of the Servians and the excellent leadership of the commanders, resulted in their gaining the day.

One of the wounded officers said: "The siege was an unbroken chain of suffering for the besiegers, which reached its highest degree during the first days of February. The snow lay six feet deep and sentries died on their posts.

"There were days when dozens of men were frozen to death. There were snow plains for 30 miles around; no wood could be found and even when it was brought, fires were forbidden, so as not to betray our positions."

All the officers agree on the terribly losses sustained during the final attack. The fourth battalion of the Drina infantry lost 9 per cent of its men, while we about the average for those regiments which attacked the central forts. The Turkish fire kept up a terrific fire, and the Servians in three attempts against Pasha-zetepe before taking that position out then only at a tremendous cost. Even from the fire of th Turkish 'machine guns.

Steamer Sinks; 150 Rabeis Drown.

Mexico City, March 29.—Lack of familiarity with steamboats resulted in the swift crippling of Mexico's latest steamer, the Progreso, in the state of Tabasco. One hundred and seventy men of the Third infantry, commanded by Colonel Paloma at San Juan Bautista, revolted with the cry "Viva Madero!" They looted the houses and robbed the branch of the National bank and then embarked on a Mascapana river steamer. The steamer foundered a short distance from shore and 106 of the rebels were drowned.

Montenegrin King to Abdicate.

London, April 2—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says a report is current that the Montenegrin sovereign is about to abdicate in favor of his son, Prince Danilo. According to a telegram received here from Mr. Bartlett Burleigh, the Servian Barbara, Col. The message was directed to F. F. Moser, manager of the Churchill estate, and contained instructions for getting the place in readiness for the president's occupancy. Herbekenden House is a two-story brick structure, situated on a hill three miles beyond Windsor, Vt.

Forecast for the Week.

Washington, April 1. — Temperatures above the seasonal average over most of the country, with precipitation generally below normal in the north and near normal in the south, probably will prevail during the coming week, according to the weather bureau's weekly bulletin. "No pronounced cold wave will cross the country during the week," the bulletin predicts. "Frequent storms are probable on the Pacific coast as far south as northern California. A disturbance will move eastward along the northern border,"

TWO LEVEES ARE OUT

GAP IN CAIRO LEVEE CAUSES LOSS OF AT LEAST A MILLION.

WILL INUNDATE 7,000 ACRES

Hundreds of Residents Fleeing—Shawneestown Dynamites Levee and City Is Under Water as a Result.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 3.—The south levee has been dynamited and the entire city is under water from 10 to 20 feet. No lives are as yet lost.

Of the 2,000 inhabitants of the town 600 are in tents on the ridge a mile back from the city. A detachment of the militia is in charge. The rest of the people have gone elsewhere.

Cairo Very Anxious.

Cairo, Ill.—Cairo spent another night of anxiety over the flood waters. A gap has been cut in the Big Four levee in the drainage district to the south.

The opening in the embankment was about 75 feet long. Only one result awaits the district, and that is that it will fill to a depth varying from 10 to 20 feet. The section has an area of about 7,000 acres, and has by whole big manufacturing, mail order and lumber distributing plants.

Loss Will Be $1,000,000.

The loss from the present flood will not exceed $1,000,000, it is said, and the greatest sufferer of this will fall on the industrial plants.

The break will stop traffic over the Big Four an that road is situated on the levee top. It is predicted that the low lands will be more than two days in filling if no further gaps are torn out.

Cairo feels no alarm from this particular flood, but what another hour may bring is another story. The reading of the gauge shows a trifle more than 53.3. The water is still rising.

Levees Strengthened.

Many carloads of sand and clay have been and still it is believed the levee in front of the drainage district is about as secure as it can be made.

The city is virtually under military rule. Hundreds of women and children have been huddled in the city on trains and steamers to places of safety.

CAIRO LEVEE HOLDING OUT

Current Indicates Something Has Given Way and People Remain Calm.

Cairo, Ill., April 2.—Inhabitants of Cairo have taken renewed hope for the safety of their city. Before nightfall, a strong current came up in the Ohio river and this gave rise to the opinion that something had given way south of here and that the situation, which had been critical, was now more desperate, had been relieved.

The levee is holding strong, though the water has been creeping steadily upward. It is a little more than one foot higher than it was at 4 o'clock Sunday, when the government reading was taken.

Hundreds of persons have left Cairo and many more are preparing to do so. Nearly 10 trains, mail cases and grips are piled here on the railway platforms.

For several miles along the railroad tracks, thousands of laborers are at work filling sacks with sand. These are placed on the levee and started with all speed toward the levees.

Soldiers have been pressed into other duties. They are placing the guarding the sand bags and also are putting barbed wire fences around along the river side of the railroad tracks. Many carloads of sand and clay have been placed back of these.

Mound City, Ill., eight miles north of Cairo, is having a hard fight with the rising Ohio river. The city appealed to Cairo for help and a force was sent along its levee to protect it from waves.

Governor Killed by Train.

El Paso, Tex., April 1.—Governor Gonzales was killed by the wheels of a train which overturned in the state of Mexico City, according to testimony of the train crew which witnessed the affair. His hands tied behind his back, the Chihuahua governor fell between two cars while being taken from one coach to another. The army officers declared that the prisoner slipped and fell. The train was stopped and the body was found almost cut in two. A bullet from an officer's pistol ended the governor's sufferings.

Austria Sends $5,000.

Washington, April 2.—With a cablegram to the Austrian embassy announces that the Austrian government has contributed a return to Cleveland $5,000 to be added to the general fund for the relief of flood sufferers in Ohio and Indiana.

Wilson Summar Home Selected.

Corinth, N. H., April 2.—President Woodrow Wilson has chosen the home of Winston Churchill, the novelist, to be his summer capital, according to a telegram received here from Mr. Churchill's home in Santa Barbara, Cal. The message was directed to F. F. Moser, manager of the Churchill estate, and contained instructions for getting the place in readiness for the president's occupancy. Herbekenden House is a two-story brick structure, situated on a hill three miles beyond Windsor, Vt.

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Tangier Lumberman Dies.

Hampton, Iowa, April 2—Mor. L. Saley, 67 years old, known as an authority on the retail lumber business and the author of several books on the subject, died at his home here. He was born at Columbus, N. Y., and left a widow and two children.

150 Passengers Landed.

Tangier, Morocco, April 2. — One hundred and fifty passengers were safely landed from the British steamer Agadir, which went ashore near Mazagan, Morocco.

NEW SCHOOL IS A MODEL

New York Now in Possession of Public Institution to Accommodate 5,900.

New York.—The world's most up-to-date school is now a part of New York's educational system as a result of the opening here of the city's newest high school, which at the same time is one that in the opinion of famous educators, marks the beginning of a new educational epoch.

This unique school will be larger than any except a few of the great universities, having accommodations for 5,900 pupils and 228 instructors. Its curriculum will include, many branches of practical training on a scale not hitherto attempted.

For example, there is a seven-room furnished apartment, in which the students of domestic science can struggle with the problems of housekeeping under actual conditions, and a model banking institution in which the future leaders of high finance can master its intricacies in a manner never before possible.

Then there is a garment factory with many sewing rooms in which management and other details of the garment trade will be taught, a bookbinding plant in which pupils may take a complete course in this industry, a miniature "zoo" for the study of animal life and a roof conservatory in which horticultural knowledge may be gained in regular classes.

While vocational training is provided for in many ways hitherto unattempted, the care of the physical welfare and recreation of the students has been provided for along lines equally unique. For these purposes the new school contains a theater with a seating capacity of 1,500, in which histrionic ability may be encouraged; basket-ball courts, gymnasiums in which particular attention will be paid to the physical deficiencies of the students together with their shower baths and a lunchroom in which 700 pupils can eat at one time.

CROW IS FRIEND OF FARMER

Biological Survey Discovers That Birds Devour Insects Injurious to Man.

Washington.—The biological survey, a branch of the department of agriculture, which studies the problems of what animals and birds are beneficial and what detrimental to the welfare of man, has been busy looking into the case of the crow. The farmer has long accused this meddlesome bird of doing him much damage, and of pulling up his corn. The biological survey found, upon examination, that there were extenuating circumstances. The stomachs of hundreds of crows were examined and the diet of the crow might be definitely determined. In some of these stomachs sprouting corn was found. In some the eggs of the bird which destroys the corn crop was a robber of its fellows. For each grain of corn or bird egg, however, the investigators found that there had

Typos of American Crow.

been eaten a cut worm or some other insect that was injurious to man. The survey weighed the amount of good that the crow does in destroying insects against the harm it did in pulling up corn and, in individual cases, found that the crow does men more good than harm and therefore should not be harshly condemned.

OLD BILL GOOD, SHE THOUGHT

Negro Woman Puts It In Circulation, Believing Mr. Lincoln's Election Restored Its Value.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Goldsboro negro woman who was instrumental in spurring in the federal court at Goldsboro when a woman confessed that she passed counterfeit $10 bills circulating under the belief that Woodrow Wilson's election restored the money of her masters.

The case reached federal court when a hotel bell boy made complaint upon Will Love, negro, for the ten dollars which he believed was the Confederate note was changed.

Love refused to pay back good money and was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Smith. The bell boy had made an effort to get the money from a drug store, when he was told that it was worthless. At trial Love, who passed the bill testified that when a woman gave him the money, declaring it good under the present administration.

The woman disappeared her part in it, restored the ten good dollars and said she had found the Confederate note. The commissioner thinks the woman received her inspiration from the perverted promises of Wilson campaigners in the fall.

Mustard Kills Boy.

Canton, O.—Roderick McKenzie, a fourteen-year-old school boy, died from the affects of eating too much prepared mustard. The boy's mother was out of the city and an aunt had been left in charge of the children. The boy exhibited an abnormal fondness for strong mustard and ate a jar and a half of it in a day. The mustard destroyed the mucous membrane of the boy's stomach and he lived only two days.

WAS "HOODOO CASE"

DUMFOUNDED WHEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT SENTENCE IS PASSED.

SLAYER OF MRS. T. HANSCUM

Clinton Smith Must Spend Rest of Life in Stillwater Penitentiary to Decree of Judge.

Minneapolis.—Clinton Harold Smith who killed Mrs. Tamar Hanscum, will spend the rest of his natural life in Stillwater penitentiary indirectly because of the "hoodo" that followed every stage of his trial.

Smith was found guilty of murder in the second degree, all of the jurors agreeing to the verdict because they believed that the greatest punishment Judge Jelley could impose was 25 years. They were dumfounded when the judge sentenced Smith to life imprisonment.

"This case certainly has been hoodooed," said Henry V. Staddan, foreman, 20 minutes later. "It hurts me to think that Smith got life, because all of us thought that the second degree carried a light term of years."

C. M. Harvey of Twelve Bay said that the jurors were "hoodooed," just like the whole case has been.

John Q. Gillman, the juror whose left collar bone was broken last Sunday while leading a horse home, said he was glad it was over, though very sorry for Smith.

The Smith trial has been a remarkable hearing, said Judge Jelley, in the number of interruptions and delays. Considerable delay was caused at the very start in drawing a jury. Before the jury impaneled for vearlement and 16 talesmen had been examined.

Saturday, March 15, Louis Broderberg of Maple Grove, the seventh juror, became ill with quinsy and caused two continuances, and Good Friday caused a third. The fourth was the accident last Sunday to Juror Gillman.

The same night, Fred H. Ayers, associate counsel for Smith, was taken ill with pneumonia. His death occurred Thursday night, 48 minutes after J. T. Hutchinson, principal counsel for Smith, had finished his plea to the jury for clemency.

In his instructions to the jury Judge Jelley paid a high compliment to Mr. Ayers as an attorney, gentleman, father and husband and tendered to the widow and also the sympathy of the sheriff, the jury and court officials.

SINGLE GIRL: NINETEEN BOYS

Crookston School of Agriculture Graduates' Students.

Crookston. — The largest class of boys and the smallest class of girls graduated from the Northwest School of Agriculture here have just received their certificates. There were nineteen boys and one girl, as follows:

David C. Berg, Fosston; Charles W. Brown, Fisher; Syvert Dahl, Badger; Albert E. Erlandson, Kennedy; Techla H. S. Erlandson, Kennedy; Lorenz A. Fredrickson, Pelan; Orville B. Harfinston, Orleans; Martin Landby, Swift; Herman H. Lee, Crookston; Oscar E. Lee, Hensrum; Fred C. Lieberg, Haug; Walter E. Lindvall, Viking; Herman H. Moeller, Gary; Richard Nelson, Jonestad; Nils P. Pederson, Fleming; John A. Rud, Reiderz; Lionel M. Skibness, Battle Lake; Wallace Solberg, Badger; William Thorkelson, Fosston; Iver J. Westad, Fleming.

The 1913 junior short course will open March 31 and continue until April 5. A summer session is expected to draw many more than the 325 enrolled for the summer session last year.

Superintendent Selvig says he believes more than 500 students will have been enrolled in all courses by the close of the year 1912-1913, as against a total of thirty-one in 1906 and forty-one in 1907.

Commission Plan Proposed.

Thief River Falls. — Arrangements have been made whereby the commission form of government as applied to Thief River Falls will be definitely discussed. Dr. Schlaper of the state university will deliver a lecture on this form of city government and other speakers will be secured. The commercial club is endeavoring to bring this proposition to the attention of the taxpayers, particularly since the city owns its own electric lighting plant and waterworks, and within a month will vote to purchase the new telephone system. The city has made a net profit of about $6,000 annually for several years from its electric lighting plant, with the single exception of the year 1912, in that year the plant was enlarged and the power which had prior to the erection of an auxiliary plant supplied the city was too low to supply ample energy.

Relatives Get 10 Cents Each.

Faribault.—The will of Robert W. Woodville of Northfield, who died March 17, has been probated. In his will he gives each of his relatives 10 cents, while to some of his friends he leaves from $1,000 to $2,000 each. The Old Folks' home, Scenic Hospital, rest room and St. Olaf college, North-field, each are bequeathed $1,000. Should there be any property remaining after all bequests are paid the residue college shall receive the balance. It is expected his relatives will contest the will.

Will Not Wed Negro.

Pipestone. — Indications are, that George Mercer, the Pipestone negro, will fail in his effort to duplicate Jack Johnson's act of marrying into the white race. Mercer's whereabouts are not known here, but Hilda D. Sonquist, the young white women whom he took from here to Marshall where he secured a marriage license, is still with her parents on a farm near Florence. Since the departure of the negro from Marshall the girl has declined she does not care to wed the negro.

"HIRED MAN" VERY WELL OFF

Pay "and Board" Increases More Than 20 Per Cent in Last Ten Years.

Minneapolis.—Right at this time when he is still wearing his coat and before he hores his arms for spring plowing, the "hired man" on the Minnesota, North Dakota or South Dakota farm has a good chance to laugh in his sleeve at the "hired man" for the city, for farm wages have gone up in the last ten years and out in the country the "higher cost of living" that comes around in the city and takes away a wage increase is nonexistent for the wage earner.

It was the case in 1902 that in Minnesota the average farm hand got $27.79 a month. In 1910 he got $31.10. In 1912 he got $27.30, and if the northwest gets a big crop average and a big crop in 1913, which the abundant moisture as spring is opening would indicate, there will probably be one farm work than ever and when a farm hand comes to eats abundance it will bigger range. It is true that city wages have gone up. But in the country there are two magic words that make a mighty difference. Those words are "and board." What matters it if food goes up or down? The farm hand is taken his contract with the former for $25, $26, $27 or $30 a month, as the case may be, "and board." Therefore he eats abundantly and regularly and may be counted to show his fine fare in the kitchen doorway very shortly after the farm housewife lets go the spoon that a meal is on the table. Whatever the cost of the meal to his employer the farm hand has a good deal for nothing. Therein he has the laugh on the city wage earner, especially on the city worker who maintains a home.

The rising scale of farm wages is a favorite theme for the northwest from the standpoint of probability of obtaining more enough to do the work this coming season. How it strikes the farmer who pays the bill is quite another matter.

The federal government has issued a report showing change in the wage scale on the farms. Besides board, the average monthly wage for the year, in the three northwestern states which Minneapolis is the center of trade, shows the following advances:

	1902.	1911.	1912.
Minnesota	$27.79	$31.10	$27.30
North Dakota	25.05	28.80	30.20
South Dakota	23.55	27.00	28.40

In ten years, from 1902 to 1912, farm wages have advanced 22.4 per cent in Minnesota, 20.5 per cent in North Dakota, and 21.4 per cent in South Dakota. This does not include the harvest season. In Minnesota the "average farm hand" who received $1.59 a day with board in ordinary times, got $2.37 during harvest; in North Dakota the figures were $1.91 and $2.39, and in South Dakota $1.65 and $2.40.

PREFER SWINDLING CHARGE

Daniel Bartlett Accused of Selling Stock in a Northwest Mine.

Duluth.—With the arrest of Daniel Bartlett, apprehended by the United States postal authorities, it is believed one of the cleverest swindling rings ever started in the middle west has been stopped.

Bartlett is charged with using the mails to defraud by selling stock in an alleged iron mine. According to the accusation he used letters with fictitious signatures offering stock. Bartlett's method was to write, while sorting for water on letters box based in Michigan had struck ore.

Forged certificates bearing the signature of Professor L. S. Austin of the Michigan School of Mines are found to showed the alleged assay value of the ore. Daniel Bartlett of Niles, Wis., was named as the owner of the property. Bartlett waived examination and was held to the federal grand jury.

Insurance Lecture Given.

Minneapolis, April 1.—An insurance policy for $50,000 has been placed on the life of Emil Oscar Oseter, conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, by the musicians' organization here. A committee has been appointed to appraise the value of the present building and other property of the old company, preliminary to turning it over to the reorganized association. The officers of the latter are: President, Charles H. Amsden; secretary, J. Lange; treasurer, Henry Bode, Jr.

New College to Open in Fall.

Winona.—Announcement is made that the new St. Mary's college, a boarding school for boys, founded in memory of Bishop Heffron, will open its first annual term next September. Preparatory, academic and collegiate courses, classical and scientific, will be offered and special encouragement toward agriculture will be shown.

Struck by Bullet Thrown in Stove.

Fergus Falls.—Miss Mabel Comper met with a peculiar accident. She was preparing some sweepings into the stove and threw in a cartridge with them. The cartridge exploded and the bullet struck her in the arm.

Bell Boy Heir of Titanic Victim.

Minneapolis, April 1.—Word that a legacy of nearly $10,000 had been left by an uncle who was drowned in the wreck of the Titanic was received by Cecil Ferguson, 17 years old, a bell boy at the Rogers hotel. Ferguson today received a letter from Dunlop and Tibbits, solicitors, London, Eng., stating that his uncle, James McKechnie, he who was chief steward on the Titanic, had left his savings and a bit of real estate to Ferguson as his only surviving relative.

Boy's Curiosity Leads to Injury.

Pipestone.—Eddie Jones, 12 years old, residing near Nashville, is suffering with two badly injured hands as the result of his efforts to learn what would happen if a dynamite cap was placed on a rock and then struck with a hammer.

Nominations at Luverne.

Luverne.—At the city caucus Saturday night, E. A. Brown was nominated for mayor, Henry Ewald and James McKeon for aldermen and C. C. Apjohn for recorder.

INCREASING ACRE A YEAR

Farms in State Six Much Larger Annually—Values Nearly Trebled Since 1890.

Minneapolis.—The average size of Minnesota farms has increased nearly an acre a year for the last twenty years, according to a report from the extension division of the university agricultural college, of which A. D. Wilson is head.

Average in 1890.

In 1890 the farmers of the state were cultivating an average farm of 159.7 acres, and the farmer today has an average of 177 acres. The total number of farms at the present time is 156,197. The report is to be issued to the farmers of the state, graduates of the Minnesota school and college of agriculture, to show the improvements in the farming conditions that have been effected by the two institutions since their founding twenty-five years ago.

Farm property in Minnesota today is valued at $1,416,611,237, according to the report, and the value of the 1912 crop is placed at $218,602,250. The farm lands are worth $1,019,102,027; the buildings, $243,350,295; the implements and machinery, $52,328,166, and the livestock $161,641,146.

Farm Values Nearly Trebled.

With the average acreage increase of one acre a year, the farm valuation has almost trebled in the same length of time, since 1890, averaging $6,416 at the present time, as compared with $2,549 twenty-three years ago. There has been a proportionate increase in the value of all other farm holdings according to the report, although the land and buildings have taken the biggest jump, averaging $2,035 at present and $2,919 in 1910. The buildings have not had as much to do with this difference as the land, however, it is said.

With the increase in the average size of farms and value there has been a similar increase in the per acre farm value, which amounts to $10.45 at present and was but $18.22 twenty-three years ago. Implements and machinery have shown a corresponding increase on the farms. Besides board, the average monthly wage for farm labor, in the three northwestern states which Minneapolis is the center of trade, shows the following advances:

	1902.	1911.	1912.
Minnesota	$27.79	$31.10	$27.30
North Dakota	25.05	28.80	30.20
South Dakota	23.55	27.00	28.40

In ten years, from 1902 to 1912, farm wages have advanced 22.4 per cent in Minnesota, 20.5 per cent in North Dakota, and 21.4 per cent in South Dakota. This does not include the harvest season. In Minnesota the "average farm hand" who received $1.59 a day with board in ordinary times, got $2.37 during harvest; in North Dakota the figures were $1.91 and $2.39, and in South Dakota $1.65 and $2.40.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, April 1.—While admitting that the gold cure for drink principles are not excessive, and that the state printer, Joseph Mannik, is a competent official, still the house committee on economy and expenditures is not satisfied. It thinks a change is desirable.

After several weeks of investigation and the employment, of expert printers, who said that the state was getting its money's worth, the committee recommended to the house that the state board of control hereafter have jurisdiction over all state printing. The board now has but one member, an employe of the board. State printing costs the taxpayers about $600,000 during legislative years and about $45,000 in other years.

Solon's Deadlock Broken.

The passage of the initiative and referendum bill by the legislature was assured last night when the deadlock between the house and senate conference committees, which had existed for more than three weeks, was broken. An agreement was reached upon the necessary percentage of votes to carry constitutional amendments. This had been the only issue between the two houses.

Under the agreement it will take a majority of all those who voted at the election on forthcoming amendments ruling on the question, to pass a constitutional amendment. But in no case less than three-eighths of those voting at the election carry the amendment.

Primary Bill Is Approved.

The senate election committee unanimously put its stamp of approval on the primary election bill yesterday. This makes it almost certain that the bill will be favorably acted the election machinery with which to express directly their choice of candidates for state and national position.

Representative Lundeen, of Minneapolis, framed the bill which was passed by the house committee, standing vote. It went to the senate election committee of which Julius Hayerott is chairman. It was favorably reported before the legislature met, Mr. Hayerott said, but was held back by the senate when the measure reached him. Only a few minor amendments were made and than the unanimous approval given.

Anti-Gamblers' Passes Are Safe.

Members of the lower house decided today that newspaper passes to theaters and baseball games would not influence their votes on any measure affecting these forms of amusement. The Green bill prohibiting state officials from accepting passes to these amusements was killed by a vote of 86 to 45.

Advance Fifty Bills.

The House Saturday afternoon advanced fifty more bills to the calendar. Among them were bills by Senators Bowmaster increasing the salary of the clerk of the juvenile court and clerk of the district court office, the latter measure by Senator Ramsay of county court reporter, Senator W. W. Smith, bill increasing salaries of the county surveyors office, Senator Peter Van Hoverbeek bill increasing salaries in the county auditor's office and James Hamilton's bill increasing salaries in the county treasurer's office.

St. Paul, March 29.—After passing the senate elections bill, with the provision that members of the legislature elected to congress shall resign, that the Nixon organization of the house was the senate was defeated 37 to 27. The legislative non-partisan provision was defeated by the senate. The claim was made that senators opposed to the initiative and referendum believed that the house would kill the legislative feature and that the entire bill itself would die.

Presidential Primary Bill.

The Sanborn bill which gives to voters the actual right to express their choice for president and the preferential primary day, will reach the senate elections committee Monday with the recommendation that it do not pass, which has considered it. Taken altogether indications are that the bill in its subcommittee last night. Not one of these will rob the bill of the rights it carries to the voters.

Utilities Board Proposed.

A new public utilities bill said to be a compromise measure for several months past between Governor Eberhart and the legislature, has been introduced in the house by the committee on general legislation.

It provides for the appointment of a public utilities commission which shall have the authority to regulate rates and service and prescribe uniform service corporations in the state. The bill proposes to carry on the work of commissions without expense to the state, the cost of its maintenance coming out of the tax on the gross earnings of the public utility corporations. The bill took its place on general orders.

Next Week's Outlook.

Three of the most important measures still awaiting action in the legislature will be special orders of business the senate next week. These include workmen's compensation, the farm good roads bill and the Nolan bill giving the city council the right to regulate rates of public service corporations. The two latter have passed the house.

To Consider Appropriation.

An appropriation of $25,000 for the flood victims of the Ohio district is to be considered by the house committee on appropriations.

The Minnette resolution, calling for an appropriation of $15,000 to pay the cost of sending a special train into the flooded district, loaded with clothes and provisions, was withheld yesterday until the legislators learn the exact conditions in Ohio, to determine how much help Minnesota should give.

Andrew Davis, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, said yesterday that he is not sure never has been opposed to a substantial appropriation for the flood victims in the Ohio district.

Compulsory Bill Is Up.

Opposition to the bill to restore citizenship to persons convicted of a felony who have served their sentence or paid their fine, appeared in the house yesterday when an attempt was made to have the measure come to a vote.

St. Paul, March 28.—The house committee on capitol building and grounds Wednesday recommended the Westlake bill for passage. The bill as reported in the house yesterday, With the approval of the house committee on capitol, will be a law. Under the Westlake bill legalizes the sale of cigarettes in state and makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100 for the first violation of its provisions.

Liquor Amendment Passed.

The senate elections bill, extending the Australian primary law to all state and legislative offices, legalizing the Bull Moose party and prohibiting signing of more than one petition, was passed by the house yesterday by a vote of 74 to 17. But one amendment to the senate measure was adopted. This changed the date of the primary election for partisan offices from the third Tuesday in June to the first Tuesday in October.

Adoption of the senate provision which extends the non-partisan primary to the members of the legislature, came as a surprise to many.

Holds Up Benefit Fund.

In the face of pleas for aid for the flood sufferers in Ohio, and threats from Governor Cox and from the national president of the Red Cross society, Andrew Davis, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, yesterday held up the old which other members of the Minnesota legislature have been asked to contribute.

It was proposed by Frank Minnette, representative from Nobles county, to maintain a practically exclusive market to sell without duty to the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to fix and $1,000.

As far as the house committee on tampers are concerned, there will be no midnight id for Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth. The Scheffler-Hawkes-Healy bill providing for such closing will save them a fine yesterday and a report of indefinite postponement today. Under the scheme was to have saloons open at 7 a. m. and close at 12 o'clock.

Charitable and religious organizations, fraternal societies, posts of veterans of the Civil war and of the Spanish-American war, and posts of the United States army, navy or marine corps, and the state militia, if passed, would take from them the right to sell liquor property which they now control. The bill introduced by representative James Dwyer of Minneapolis, has already passed the senate.

This bill takes away from such organizations the right to say whether or not they will sell liquor on their property. It is an amendment to the anti-treating law. It provides that they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition. A meeting of Ascot to can wha by contest with the wits of the world is what we want.

Development, Not Revolution.

It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of our business life, or amongst us by long process and at our own initiation. It does not start

WILSON SUBMITS FIRST MESSAGE

Congress In Extra Session Is Told What President Expects Done

DOCUMENT UNUSUALLY BRIEF

Tariff Schedules, Says Chief Executive, Must Be Altered to Conform With Modern Conditions According to Party's Pledge.

Washington, April 8.—In his first message to congress a document of unusual brevity, President Wilson today told the senate and house what he has been and may expect in the way of revision of the tariff, the task for which mainly the extraordinary session was called. Following is the text of the message:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have called the congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as early as possible and in order, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be expected to adjust themselves. It is due to the whole country that the tariff debate must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has come about within the last generation.

This is the whole form and method of our industrial and commercial life and the tariff schedules have grown obsolete and unjust because they were framed to meet conditions which have long since

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Entered Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

The president seems to be for "reform downward."

And now they are starting an agitation to reform the reformed spelling.

A woman writer retaliates with a scathing tu mor enough than a mouthing man who can't find the cuffs and eyes."

With the prescribed limitation on women's wearing apparel, there is no reason why John and Miss should not be on time for the first reel of the movies.

The action of the board of education in reducing the cost of grade science, is a contribution to the solution of the problem of the high cost of living.

Virginia Brooks, who has made an extraordinary reputation as a reformer, has married a newspaperman. No one will ever doubt the sincerity of her good deeds.

Conviction of blind pigging in North Dakota is now punishable by a penitentiary sentence for the first offense. Since the "drought" it must mean a doctor's prescription.

With much more stringent laws for the prohibition of the sale of liquor in North Dakota, the importation of moonshine rattlesnakes promises to become an important interstate business.

The president has indicated that he is sincere in his tariff revision plans and isn't playing politics for favorites. He does not seem to be moved by the fear of the loss of favor in the "solid south."

A high school boy was heard to exclaim: "Say, how do you spell 'chrysanthemum'?" "Theodore Roosevelt spells it that and he's an authority on several things."

With the ice piled a mile high on the river banks, Johnnie will be forced to undergo the ordeal of admiring "hands" or two before the water in the river is at the proper temperature for first-class swimming.

The Minneapolis crowd is after Hale Holden's scalp with a will, and it looks as though they were going to "get" him, says the Pioneer Tribune.

And if they do, won't it be proper to say that Hale's bill is his "goat"?

The rationally hooker should have it all figured out that the crop to be grown this season may never be harvested. The rebellious attitude may emulate the English suffragettes and go on a hunger strike.

Dr. Bregeman of Berlin says that New York's two great railway systems are ugly. Come, West, doctor, and see the ugly Little Minneapolis & St. Louis station on the North Side.—Minneapolis Journal.

Or that old Great Western terminus. But, say doc, if you don't find that some "dope" there will be good grounds for a suspicion of prejudice against all things American

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Princeton News: After ordering the brewery team to drive out a mile and a half to deliver a yeast cake, the members of the board of trade have no powers showing the cost of living to be due to the gold supply, tariff and trusts.

Mesabia Journal: The man who has an opportunity to secure some northern Minnesota land and neglect to take advantage of the opportunity is making a serious mistake. Remember this is the home of the big red clover, an ideal stock and dairy country, where you can make good if you will.

Winona Republican: A good many modern Dioneeces have gone out with their batteries in search of the "no-shock cure." But now every attention is called to the meanest expensive company. It is the company in Minnesota which collected 400 cents to carry a package and then sent it by parcel post for 22.

Aurora News: Although patched beyond recognition, the legislature has refused to have the constitution rewritten and made into a modern and workable document. The present constitution has been amended so often and there is so much room for further amendment that the people we have a constitutional convention or amendment the same we will be in shape to take our place with progressive states.

Brook Robinson, who has been working in the saw mill was terribly injured at his work in the planer department. He was working at the re saw when in some unaccountable way his hand came in contact with the saw and was precisely severed at the wrist. He was at once taken to the doctor, who immediately removed the mangled hand.—Thief River Falls Times.

LATEST THING IN ELECTION LAWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

every upper body has had this charge rising in its teeth—but on the square door reader, the present senate is not as bad as some would paint it. It is a deliberate body, something that is brought out veiled charges to the effect that the senate is open in charge. However, do not be too hasty in your conclusions. It takes six years to make a real lawmaker out of the average man. The first two years he wants to burn up the time. The next two years he has a hunch and the last two years if he is fortunate enough to get back, his one idea is to kill everything. Quite a few think the senate is a nemice to good government, but believe me, the builders of our state constitution builded well when they created this particular body. The senate in its deliberate way has killed many a bad bill that would now be decorating the statute books.

+ + +

Governor Eberhart has a new secretary. His name is George F. Aadland and he is a former Minneapolis newspaper man. He succeeds Ralph W. Wheelock, who last week took his place on the state board of control as successor to Peter N. Blendel, the Democratic sacrifice at last fall's gubernatorial contest. Mr. Wheelock has been private secretary to the governor ever since the latter took office. He is also an old newspaper man and has been a most efficient official. His friends readily admit the habit of his friends readily has helped him out considerably and he has been a very valuable asset to the governor in every particular. He has a thorough knowledge of office detail and that is what is needed on the board of control. George Aadlner, who will hold the secretary's job during the balance of the session, is well known to many throughout the state as a political writer and will fill the place in a most acceptable way. Mr. Blendel, who retires from the board of control, has not said what he will do in the future, but it is generally understood that he will get a federal position under the Wilson administration. He is said to be a candidate for the job of collector of internal revenue, but will not admit it.

+ + +

Capitol circles were enlivened last week by a personal encounter, better described as a free fight, between Herman A. Rider, present executive agent of the game and fish commission, and Sam Fullerton, the pugnacious deputy fire marshal who formerly held Mr. Rider's job. The encounter took place in the washroom adjoining the room where the board of control meets and there were no witnesses to the fray the word of the combatants must be taken for what occured. The verdict is not unanimous, however, as both differ as to the incidents. It is perfectly plain, however, that some one called some one else a liar and that some blood was spilled, as the floor of the washroom was outlined in a delicate mosaic of blood spatters. It is stated that there has been bad blood between Rider and Fullerton for some months and that it was all caused by the house committee investigation of the game and fish department. It is said that Rider accused Fullerton of starting the trouble and Fullerton denied it. It is said that the trouble when the two met in the washroom. The net result of the battle was that Sam has a black eye and his head is cut; Herman has a silver in his cheek from swinging and both broken end of a cane which Sam broke over his head, a welt across the bridge of his nose and a bump on his forehead.

The troubles of the game and fish commission do not grow less as a result of the fight. It has been charged to call attention again to the conduct of the department and it seems likely that the legislature may take some action before, although it may not follow the recommendation of the committee that the service be placed under the direction of the forestry department. Fullerton did not benefit either by the incident. He has always been in the good graces of the board of commissioners for some time. He has always been a disturbing element. He has lost several personal associates because of this and has not helped his cause. It is understood that as a result of his trouble with Rider he will be let out at the first opportunity. This may not happen until the legislature adjourns, because Charlie Keller, the fire marshal, and his friends are also investigated there and the Keller family, including Harb, 38, have a habit of using the state watter over a fish license at Lake Shetek, Murray county.

+ + +

Ten days more and the thirty-eighth session of the Minnesota legislature will be history. It has put 175 laws on the statute books to date, with more to come. It has spent a busy active and referendum act, a new election law, a new sky law, "anti-" pension act, reapportionment and the Dunn good roads bill. The legislators have not shown any extraordinary ability, but they seem to measure up to the average.

+ + +

Congressman Sydney Anderson, who put Dr. Towner out of business, now knows what troubles means. He has broken with the man who made him, O. M. Lavang of Lanesboro, and Lavang is not a bit backward in making his feelings known. Lavang was Anderson's secretary up to April 1 when he was succeeded by Rebman. Rebman's help pay the congressman's stenographer at Washington out of his $125 a month salary as secretary. He drew the salary while living at Lanesboro and seldom visited in Washington. It seems the irony of fate that Lavang had the chance make the race for congress as a Progressive before it was offered Anderson but refused, thinking there was no chance for him to win. He backed the young lawyer for the place and now says the man he lifted from obscurity and poverty

6 fame and $7,500 a year has turned against him.

+ + +

Many over the state will learn with regret of the serious illness of Carl Wallace, senator from Minneapolis. He is said to be rallying now and all many friends in the legislature and throughout the state hope he will be able to be about soon. His is one of the ablest men in the senate.

+ + +

The house committee of expenditures says the government of the state costs the taxpayers $5.08 each a year. Samuel O. Iverson, state auditor, says it only costs $2.37 each. Anyway the people generally think they are paying the limit.

+ + +

The senate committee and house appropriations committees are now wrestling with the salary problems. Heretofore the governor's secretary has been paid by fees as well as the clerk of the supreme court. It is the intention to put both on a salary basis. Governor Eberhart has recommended $5,000 for his secretary and Clerk I. A. Caswell will probably get the same amount.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Patrons of a Turkish bath in the Soo district at Chicago are now treated to lively orchestra tunes. The innovation is a big hit.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.—ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Profound, Decedent.

Letters of Administration, this day having been granted to Olaf Profound, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It Is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate House in said County, at Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as may be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said County as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 2nd, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 3-17

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Ole S. Solestad, Decedent.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole S. Solestad, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Mathea of the decedent, Halvor Solestad, Mathias S. Solestad, Mons O. Peder son; Mathilda O. Pederson, Caroline Pederson, Ellen O. Pederson; Alfred O. Pederson, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased:

You: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said deceased together with petition praying for the settlement and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled;

Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, in said State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 20th day of March, 1913.

(Seal.) JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 3-31

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on May 7th, 1913, and terminating on May 6th, 1914, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

Dan Champeau

On the first floor of that certain two-story brick building situate on 24-150 (§42-54) Dailey principal and & Dow's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, A. D., 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, the 7th day of April, A. D., 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal.) City Clerk.
4-10-17.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Forty-two and 24-100 ($42.24) Dollars principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and owing at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ojermund O. Underdal and Esther Underdal, his wife, Mortgagors, to Thos. C. Day & Co., consisting of Thos. C. Day and George W. Wishard) of Indianapolis, Indiana, Mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of September, 1902, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1902, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., in Book 19 of Mortgages, on Page Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars for taxes on the real estate described in said Mortgage, and which said taxes have become delinquent, and have been paid, by the assignee of the said Mortgagee.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Thos. C. Day & Co. (consisting of Thos. C. Day and George W. Wishard) to Chicagaore, to Agnes Hagen, by written Assignment dated the 17th day of February, 1913, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of March, 1913, or 24-100 ($42.24) Dollars principal and interest, on page 44, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5) Township One hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Six Hundred Eighty-two and 24-100 ($682.24) Dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty ($50.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 7th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
A10-M15.

State of Minnesota, In District Court, County of Red Lake, Ninth Judicial District.

Rose L. Boughton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Jansen W. Cooper, Asher Dale, E. W. Adams, Marie Lauretta Buse, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said County, at the Courthouse, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated April 15th, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

State of Minnesota, In District Court, County of Red Lake, Ninth Judicial District.

Rose L. Boughton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Jansen W. Cooper, Asher Dale, E. W. Adams, Marie Lauretta Buse, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced against you by the above named plaintiff,against the above named defendants, to quiet the title of the plaintiff, in the premises described, and to exclude the defendants, and each of them from any claim, lien, right, title, or interest in and to said premises, or any part thereof.

The premises affected by said actions are situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and are described as follows:— Lot Eleven (11) in Block Ten (10), in Buse and Buse's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; lot nine (9) in Block three (3), of Dailey's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; lot nine (9) in Block Three (3), in Kretzschmar's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the respective plats thereof, of record.

Dated April 15th, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To the Defendants above named:—

You are hereby notified that the subject of the above entitled action is an application by the plaintiff herein as set forth in the foregoing notice of lis pendens, and that no personal claim is made against you or any of you.

Dated April 8th, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
A10-M15.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Eight-three and 24-100 ($683.24) Dollars principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and owing at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ojermund O. Underdal and Esther Underdal, his wife, Mortgagors, to Astma Life Insurance company, of Hartford, Connecticut, a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1908, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota on the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1908, at 12:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 19 of Mortgages, on page 653-656 which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said Astma Life Insurance Company, a Corporation, to Agnes Hagen, by written Assignment dated the 20th day of February, 1913, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of March, 1913, or 24-100 ($683.24) Dollars principal and interest, on page 44, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5) Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Six Hundred Eighty-two and 24-100 ($682.24) Dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty ($50.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 7th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
A10-M15.

Notice For Publication Liquor License.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in the City of Beltrami.

Notice is hereby given that Alphonse Paquin has petitioned the Village Council of Beltrami in the Red Lake County, Minnesota, for License to sell Intoxicating Liquor at the Townsite of Oklee in Township 151 and Lambert, Red Lake County, Minnesota, in the one-story frame building (18 ft. x 56 ft.) situate on Lot 6 of Block 6.

Unless application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by the Village Council of Beltrami, at their next special session on the 12th day, 1913, at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

Dated March 15th, 1913.
m27-n3

Notice Of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholders.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Andrew Anderson a freeholder of Grand Prairie, Township 151 in Red Lake County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast quarter of the South West quarter of Section 22, Township 151, Range 41 West, 5th P. M.

And that there is a swamp to cross said appliment is a mile farther from District No. 12 than he is from the nearest school house in District 29, has been presented to the County Board of Red Lake County; and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 29 and the said Board has appointed a time and place for hearing the prayer of the petitioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidence and arguments of all persons interested, for or against the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 15, 1913.

By order of the County Board,
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

m27-a10

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholders.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Gustave C. Berdal a freeholder of School District No. 21, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The South West quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Six Hundred Eighty-two and 24-100 ($682.24) Dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty ($50.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 7th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
A10-M15.

Notice For Publication Liquor License.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in the City of Brooks.

Notice is hereby given that Alphonse Paquin has petitioned the Village Council of Brooks in the Red Lake County, Minnesota, for License to sell Intoxicating Liquor at the Townsite of Oklee in Township 151 and Lambert, Red Lake County, Minnesota, in the one-story frame building (18 ft. x 56 ft.) situate on Lot 6 of Block 6.

Unless application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by the Village Council of Brooks, at their next special session on the 12th day, 1913, at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

Dated March 15th, 1913.
m27-n3

Notice Of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholders.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Alfred G. Eddy, and George H. Gordon, a freeholder of Grand Prairie, Township 151 in Red Lake County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 23, Township 151, Range 41 West, 5th P. M.

And that said land adjoins District No. 29 and said applicant has petitioned the County Board of Red Lake County, and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 29 and the said Board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon.

Notice

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidence and arguments of all persons interested, for or against the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 15, 1913.

By order of the County Board,
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

m27-a10

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholders.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Ole Turkelson a freeholder of School District No. 19, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The North East quarter of Sec. 21, Township 151, Range 40 West in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

And that said land adjoins District No. 20 and said applicant is 2 miles nearer to school in District 20 than he is in said District No.19, has been presented to the County Board of Red Lake County, and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 19 and added District No 20; and the said Board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon. Therefore,

Notice

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidence and arguments of all persons interested, for or against the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 15, 1913.

By order of the County Board,
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

m27-a10

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholders.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Ole Turkelson a freeholder of School District No. 19, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The North East quarter of Sec. 21, Township 151, Range 40 West in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

And that said land adjoins District No. 20 and said applicant is 2 miles nearer to school in District 20 than he is in said District No.19, has been presented to the County Board of Red Lake County, and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 19 and added District No 20; and the said Board has appointed a time and place for hearing thereon. Therefore,

Notice

Is hereby given that said petition will be heard by said Board, at a session thereof, commencing on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, at which time and place the said Board will hear the evidence and arguments of all persons interested, for or against the prayer of the petitioner.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, March 15, 1913.

By order of the County Board,
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

m27-a10

Notice of Hearing Upon Petition of Freeholders.

Whereas, A Petition signed by Olaf Profound a freeholder of School District No. 21, in this County, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands, situated in said District, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Six Hundred Eighty-two and 24-100 ($682.24) Dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty ($50.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 7th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
A10-M15.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to sell

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST.

Look Before You Buy

You wouldn't buy a horse without looking him all over. Then why buy a gasoline engine a picture book—Come in and look all over our Sample Stickney Engine.

Joseph Helm Estate

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate Red Lake Falls, Minn.

No. 62 B

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Resident's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Office established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
Insurance. City attorney
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Observance Lodge No. 131
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. FOSTER, N. G. C. R. ROWE, Sec.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 3130
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Meets every Second and Fourth Friday Clerk Rest Wednesday evenings attends week

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 320, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

SPECIAL - OFFER TO CATHOLICS.

This ad. is worth 50 cents to you if handed to us with 25 cents and your name and address. For this 75 cents we will credit you with 13 weeks' trial subscription to THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE, the popular, interesting and virile Catholic home paper, published in St. Paul for over 46 years. It has the best national and international news service of any Catholic paper in the United States, vigorous editorials, and 12 departments of interest to all members of the family. You cannot make better use of 75 cents than to acquaint yourself with this great paper by taking advantage of this special three months' offer. Write today.

THE NORTHWESTERN CHRONICLE CO., Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

When to Take a Certificate

The checking account is undoubtedly the most convenient manner of handling money received and paid out in varied sums and amounts.

Quite often persons have a lump sum of money which they desire to keep intact and have available later when wanted.

In such instances we advise the use of our Certificates of Deposit. These are issued for any amount you have to deposit. They are transferable by endorsement.

When the deposit is allowed to remain for six months or longer, we allow five per cent interest from date of the Certificate.

As an absolutely safe investment with a fair rate of interest and for money which may be temporarily idle, no other manner of deposit offers greater convenience than our Certificates of Deposit.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Banking Service

We want you to become acquainted with the fact that we are the best equipped BANK in the County and it is officered by MEN of good and conservative business ability.

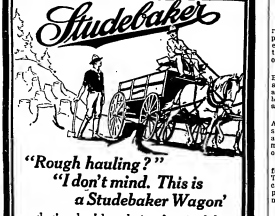
Personal Service

The officers of this BANK often have opportunities to perform personal services for the depositors. Very frequently proposed investments are laid before them and depositors are often given information and advice which saves them from serious loss. Let our BANK be your BANK.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on Time Certificates

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS



"Rough hauling?"
"I don't mind. This is a Studebaker Wagon'

—that's why I bought it. I noticed that men were using the Studebaker wherever the work was hard—hauling steel girders in the city, logs in the woods, stone in the quarry."

"My work is hard and I know it. My wagon is on my payroll and must earn its salary. That's why I bought a Studebaker. I can't afford to buy a cheaper one."

"Get in touch with a Studebaker dealer, he's a good man to know."

Farm Wagons | Trucks | Dump Wagons
Delivery Wagons | Contractors' Wagons | Surreys
Buggies | Runabouts | Harness

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

H. T. McAnulty was at Crookston the first of the week.

For Sale—One bronze turkey gobbler.—J. H. Wagnar.—Adv.

Jake Eloff returned Monday from a business trip to Montana.

Miss Maud Findelson entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Emil Hennings of Thief River Falls spent Sunday with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

For Sale—300 bushels of seed barley.—Eugene St. Mars. Perrault Station.—Adv. a24.

Miss Stella Mayhew returned Monday from Crookston where she had been visiting with friends.

Jos. Laurent returned to Crookston Monday after a visit with relatives here and at Tarrahonne.

Mrs. Maher of Grand Forks was the guest the first of the week of her sister, Mrs. Oliver Belair.

The Fosston high school athletes have won the basket ball championship for the state of Minnesota.

Miss Effie Hamry, deputy register of deeds of Pennington county, spent Sunday with her mother in this city.

Carl Gerlach and family are now residents of Red Lake Falls. They are occupying the Nick Mojeras house. Mr. Gerlach has commenced work on the construction of buildings on lots which he purchased of Jos. Brady on the north side.

On the first day of April Irena Johnson, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, entertained a dozen of her girl friends who assisted her in the celebration of her seventh birthday. The little people spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Mrs. August Brunelle returned to her home in Valley City, N. D., after spending a fortnight at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perrault, of this city. Mrs. Brunelle was accompanied by her son Joseph. They went by way of Crookston on the Great Northern Saturday.

Arrangements nova practically been made for another visit to our city by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The date of their coming has not yet been fully decided but is all probability will be June 5. All lovers of music will hail with delight the coming of this noted orchestra. Two years ago the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra played at the Auditorium in this city to about the largest house ever entertained. Special trains ran over the lines entering our city and brought large numbers from neighboring towns. The entertainment given at that time was so greatly appreciated that a record house will unboubtedly greet these "will city" musicians when they visit our city in June. Thief River Times.

TERREBONNE

(Intended for last week.)

Oh Spring! Oh Spring!
What a beautiful thing
You cause hearts to leap,
Make the little birds sing,
And the cold blasts of winter
You soothe, and our woes—
Like the fierceness of bowthorne,
Toned down by the rose.
Oh Spring! You approach,
As with bat in hand
Some timid young gallant
Who ain't got the sand;
As Host Mum. salutes you,
Her banners unfurled
The brooke to the woodland
Who's waters are curled.
Oh Spring! You are here,
I can tell by the nest
Of the bitchjay or wren
Or the robin's red breast,
While the frog croaks kid-junk,
And the wild bird does coo,
Bob-o-link sings the refrain
Bob-o-link, Bob-o-leo.

We beg the indulgence of the readers of our brus' new spring poem, we setting it adrift without even providing life jum a straw hat to shield it from the warm rays of old Sol.

Frahn Herr has purchased the Brooks store and will take possession soon. He will make some important improvements right away and has purchased an auto to do the bus and livery part of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lanlel leave April 1st for a month's visit and sight-seeing in North Yakima, Wash., and Los Angeles. As they have many friends there they anticipate a pleasant trip.

Rev. Berry spent a few days the first of the week visiting friends at Terrebonne before leaving for the dikes, where he expects to make a prolonged visit with friends there and at the old home.

Mrs. T. F. Connors was called to Minneapolis Thursday of last week by her son, James, on account of the death of her aunt there. Death was not unexpected, as she had been seriously ill for some time. Mrs. Connors will visit with friends of the old home in southren Minnesota before returning.

Henry Sauve after tipping five times with a load of hay the rth of the ice road gave way for the state time and Henry and load turned o complete somersault. Henry finally coming on top and never lost n feather.

TheBaster balls both at Terrebonne and Brooks were well attended and a social and financial success.

S. M. Strand, the genial Brooks banker, spent last week in the twin cities attending to business matters. The weather there didn't suit him at all, there being lots of mud and rain.

But the way the lnhigrants are coming through to the north alot slow.

Mabla Luckmon who finished her winter term of teaching the north west part of the county, is again wielding the red seven miles north o Terrahonne, taking only a few days' vacation.

Herman Schultz purchased a nice work mare last week.

Bjyden and St. Maria have a quantity of Spuds ready to make a ricarance in case of an ica jam. Let her go but don't hurt the fish.

BOWSER IS GOOD.

Phenomena Explained by His Worthy Spouse.

THE EVENING BEGINS SADLY.

But After Raving For Quite Awhile He Capitulates and Mrs. B. Does Not "Return to Mother"—The Waiting Game Wins Out.

By M. QUAD.

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

I KNEW that I was in for it.

If Mr. Bowser came home feeling good natured there might be only a few "bumps" of disgust, but if things at the office had gone wrong then he would break loose.

I had three hours to watch to make up my mind, and when he arrived I had decided what to do.

You see, the other afternoon a messenger boy brought our cook a telegram to the effect that her sister, ten miles away, was very ill and wanted to see her at once. She was ready to leave in half an hour, and I took hold of the work and had a good dinner awaiting Mr. Bowser when he reached home. He entered the house in a pleasant mood, but no sooner had I broken the news to him about the cook than he said:

"I thought it was about time for another kickout! By John, but can't you keep a girl for fifteen minutes without a row?"

"We haven't changed girls in five months," I replied, "and there would

"IF MRS. BOWSER HADN'T WALKED OFF."

have been no change now but for circumstances. Annie will probably be back in a day or two. Meanwhile I can do the cooking."

"Meanwhile I have got to live on crusts and bones and feel that things are upside down!" he growled. "If there's a worse row brews in America I'd like to know where it's located. The cook has no sick sister. She simply made that an excuse to get away from here. All your cooks do that when they can't stand your ways."

"What is wrong with my ways, Mr. Bowser?"

Mr. B. Kicks.

"Everything. You crush a girl to the earth. You refuse her a day's pay. You are unused with your nose cocked up and demand that she get down on her knees to you. I have always pitied them from the bottom of my heart, poor things!"

"That's probably the reason why two of them said we made monkeys eyes and tried to flirt, and two others called you an old fool and wouldn't stay even when I offered to increase their wages?"

"Woman, do you know what you are saying?"

"I do."

"Then, by the great horn spoon, but I feel like busting your ears! I make croquee eyes at your cook! I try to flirt with her! I—I—"

"Be calm, Mr. Bowser. There is no need of any quarrel over this thing. I have made up my mind that you could come home to talk just as you have done and I determined on my course. I have no trend toward backed."

"And you'll go home to your mother?"

"I will."

"And there'll be a separation and a divorce?"

"Certainly!"

"And—and"—

"And that's all. After three or four years you can marry some one who'll run your house to suit your ideas."

"I was going to propose that very plan, Mrs. Bowser, and it is the most sensible thing you have said in six months. Yes, divorce is inevitable, but, of course, I shall see that you are well provided for as to alimony."

Separation and Divorce.

Neither of us touched the dinner I had been to such pains to cook. I left the table set and went up to my room and began to pack my trunk. Bowser and after a few minutes I slipped softly downstairs to find Mr. Bowser had taken off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and was washing the dishes. He was washing up the dishes.

"So it's separation and divorce!" he growled as he vented. "All right. It was bound to come sooner or later, and why not now? I have a wife will take a crowbar and pound on the piano to make her hard working husband sick. I suppose it's time there was a divorce. I've talked and talked, but it has done no good. She's got some good points about her, but it will have to be—have to be."

He stumbled away below his breath while he was taking down the roller towel to use as a dish towel, and then I heard him say:

"Wonder what the mother-in-low will say about it? I know, however, She'll give me an awful roast. Shouldn't wonder if she'd come right down here and do her song and dance act and make it hot for me. She'll get a way about her to make a fellow's hair stand up. Mebbe I was a little hasty —mighta been. If Mrs. Bowser hadn't walked off and left me to wash these dishes"—

I had to go up to the sitting room to avoid discovery, and twenty minutes later he found me there.

Neither of us spoke.

Both sat down and stared into vacancy.

He Becomes Nervous.

A woman can hast a man at a welfare getting and after a quarter of an hour I fired Mr. Bowser out. He began to fiddle his feet and twiddle his thumbs, and at length he got up and went into the library. I listened at the keyhole, and as he walked to and fro I heard him say:

"She she there like a lump on a log and says nothing. If she expects me to speak first she'll get sadly left."

He was silent for a minute, during, which he kicked the dictionary across the floor and banged a chair about, and then he resumed.

"Mrs. Bowser has got her trunk packed and will want to go in the morning, and I don't know—don't—I'm blunder I'm going to do. I can't get a housekeeper in here, and I'll be hunged if I go to a hotel or boarding house. What did she want to fire up the way she did for? She knows my little ways and has always put up with them till this time, but the minute I begun to talk up and she'd been packing her trunk to go home. Never was so astonished in my life, but, of course, I had to tell her to trot along. By gum, by gum!"

I heard him approaching the door, and I got back into the sitting room. He came in after a moment, trying hard to look careless, and after picking up and down he took a chair and remarked that it was mowtog outdoors.

I replied that it was pusillie.

He said that we'd had very little snow thus for this winter.

I replied that I hadn't been totermined.

He then took the cot on his lap and asked if I thought her weights was fullog.

He then stepped from cot to mother in-law and hoped she was well.

She is well, thank you.

He Gives In at Last.

Thec Mr. Bowser began to shuffle and twiddle again, and in another minute he rose up and returned to Dr. Henry. I took up my former position just in time to hear him say:

"The old girl's got her back up for fair this time. She ought to see that I'm doing my best to make up with her, but she won't have it. Wonder if she expects me to get down on my knees to her. I won't do it! I did for it, but it made me in a hole just the same. What to the old Harry is going to become of me if she goes?"

Then he got mad and kicked that poor dictionary back again and back it went to the other way, and it was two minutes before he went on:

"Bowser, you are an old ass! Darn your cuts, but why do you jump on anybody with both feet the way you do? She came home and find that the cook has been called away by sickness—legitimate sickness—and you immediately begin to blow and bluster and walk around on Mrs. Bowser. Yes, you are an old crank, and you've got yourself into a nice fix at last! What you want to do is to go right down there and chuck that woman under the chin and beg her pardon and—No, you can't do that. You want to put on your hat and overcoat and go out and slam the door behind you. She'll probably get scared and come down off her high horse and call you back, and then you can make up without loss of dignity."

I got out of the way, and Mr. Bowser put his plan in execution. It didn't work. He stood on the steps for five minutes, waiting for a call, and when I came in he was pacing the house with crestfallen demeanor. Hanging up his hat on the hall tree, he came back into the sitting room and stood and looked at me.

I returned his gaze.

"While I'm an ass—"

"Yes, you are that, and I want to say"—

"So do I. I'm not going home to mother in the morning."

"Then—Well, then, Mr. Bowser and I had a happy evening together, and in his exuberance of spirits he lifted the cat to his shoulder and went dancing around the room like a boy ten years old. I think he'll be good for at least a week to come.

There When It Happened.

When apprehended and charged with larceny the man had admitted his guilt, but at his trial his attorney defended him with much brilliancy.

"Gentlemen," said the judge, with a benevolent smile, "the prisoner says he is guilty. The counsel says he is not. Surely one cannot be guilty and not guilty at the same time. You must decide between them."

Then, after an effective pause: "There is one thing to remember, gentlemen. The prisoner was there and his counsel was not."—Metropolitan Magazine.

ST. HILAIRE

John Buchoff was in town Wednesday on his way home to Wylie after an extended visit with a sister and old time friends at Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. Slingulat, who owns a farm on section 32, township of Sanders 36-e-e over from Enal Grand Forks Monday with a load of household goods. On account of the condition of the roads he has concluded to ship the balance by railroad freight.

Thomas Moran, section foreman on the G. N. at Thief River Falls, while unloading ties from a box car on the railroad north of this station Wednesday was thrown down and broke an arm. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Swanson and the man went on his way rejoicing.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goodman of Winnipeg are visiting at the home of Mrs. Goodman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson. Mrs. Goodman was formerly Alice Anderson and was married in February at Winnipeg where she has been living.—Spectator.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

We give particular attention to the business of farmers, and cordially invite them to make this their banking home.

We extend the accommodations of a strong and well equipped Bank.
We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.
We have money to loan at all times.
We want your acquaintance.
We will prize your patronage.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
FARM LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Men!

Try "Right-Cut"—the real tobacco chew

5 cents a can

UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATORS

Cost More than Other Separators

And Are Worth More

Price, $25. and up

You would not expect to buy the best cow in a herd for the same price as the poorest cow. Neither would you sell your most productive cow at as cheap a price as your least productive cow. So it is with the United States Cream Separators.

The very fact that the U. S. has won such awards as The World's Record for Close Skimming and the Grand Prize at Seattle are obvious proofs of highest excellence.

The very fact that a United States Cream Separator (containing non-rusting nickel-silver skimming sections) can be mechanically cleaned in only half the time needed to wash either separators is a priceless boon to any farmer's wife.

The very fact that the United States is the most simple and convenient with its self-regulating, automatic oiling, through-covering and enclosed gears has caused the best known and practical dairy men to select it for their own use.

We do not claim to give you something for nothing any more than you would from us or your best cow; but we can sell you, at a fair price, the cream separator you will admit to be the best you have ever seen, if you will simply call at your home.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY
Bellows Falls, Vt. :: :: :: Chicago, Illinois

..... Sold by .....

OLSON & PRICHARD — Thief River Falls
E. B. LANAGER — Plummer
P. A. LANGLOIS — Lambert
N. A. NELSON — St. Hilaire

Harvest of the Elements

How Torrent Rushed Through Columbus.

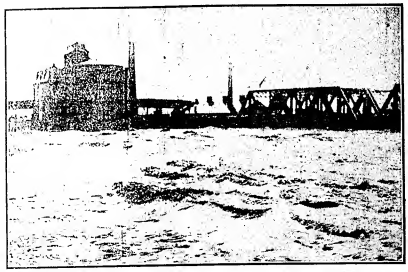


Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

This picture gives no idea of the difficulties that beset the rescuers of flood victims. The water rushed through the streets with tremendous velocity, forming whirlpools and eddies that threatened to swamp boats.

Using Ropes to Make Rescues at Dayton.

Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

The waters at Dayton rose so rapidly that many who started to escape found they could not successfully breast the waves. Ropes were stretched across the streets in many places, and by clinging to these ropes those who were marooned reached safety.

How Ohio Flood Stopped Traffic.

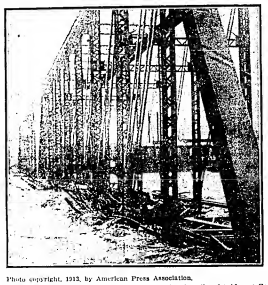


Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

This shows debris caught against the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at Columbus, O. Ordinarily the surface of the water is sixteen feet below the bridge.

Houses Smashed by Dayton Flood.

Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

Many houses in Dayton were swept from their foundations to be buried against other buildings by the water which swept through the streets as if through a millrace.

Wreckage In Columbus Flood.

Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

Tons and tons of debris were swept along with the rushing water. This wreckage collected against bridges and houses, forming dams, which still further increased the height of the flood.

Where Many Were Killed In Omaha Tornado.

Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

This picture shows the damage done at the corner of Lake and Twenty-fourth streets, Omaha. Twelve persons were killed here, several of them being passengers in the trolley car which was wrecked. Others died in the houses nearby which were demolished. This was directly in the heart of the storm's path.

How Buildings Were Wrecked In Omaha.

Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

This picture was made within a few hours after Omaha had been wrecked by the tornado. It shows the appearance of Lake street at the intersection of Twenty-fourth. Not a building was left here with its roof intact, and many walls were blown down.

Rescuing a Horse at Columbus.

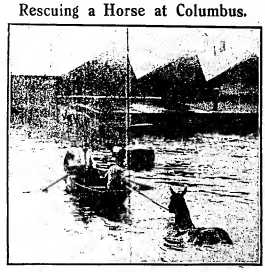


Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

Hundreds of horses as well as human beings perished in the floods. This picture shows how one horse belonging to the Columbus Heating and Ventilating company on West Town street was saved.

Birdseye View of Columbus Flood.

Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

This picture shows how the Scioto river left its banks to rage through the streets at Columbus. Through many of the streets the current was so swift as to render navigation by boat difficult.

Rescuing Sufferers at Dayton.

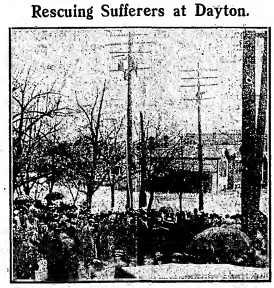


Photo copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.

Cables were strung from telegraph and telephone poles to reach persons marooned on housetops or upper floors. The crowd in the foreground had thus been rescued and are waiting to be taken away in carriages or autos.

A New Phase of the Servant Question

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Two convicts sat together in a prison yard smoking themselves and smoking their pipes. Other prisoners were either lounging about or taking exercise walking to and fro, while the guards kept an eye out for all to make sure that they were not getting together in one or more groups. The two men smoking together, though they had no acquaintance, opened conversation in the usual way.

"What are you here for?" asked one.

"The servant question."

"What's the servant question got to do with yer bein' within walls?"

"Oh, it's a long story; but, seein' we've nothing better to do, I don't mind tellin' it to you."

"Go on."

"I've always made it a rule to work through servants. I can get more advantages by totin' 'em in to a deal than in any other way. They make it dead easy for a feller. The easiest job I ever got was this way. I was walkin' along a street in a suburban town, where the houses wasn't too near together, lookin' for a job, when I come to a decent lookin' house—not too fine, for in the finest they have safes; nor too poor lookin, for in them kind they don't have nothin' to put in safes; but the middle kind, where they have good things but not so valuable that they keep 'em out o' the way—as I was sayin, I come to a house of the middle kind and goin' around to the back door, knocked and asked the maid if there was any old clothes in the house they didn't want. I was out o' a job and would be glad of anything I could get.

"She looked at me, and, says she: 'You don't want any old clothes. You're lookin' for a job, but not the ord'nary kind of a job—one with more profit in it than doin' odd jobs at 20 cents an hour.'

"She looked at me kind of knowin' and I twigged right off. 'I wouldn't mind a peril,' I says, and she asked me what I meant and I says 'haires.' 'That's fair,' she says. 'When do you want to begin work?' 'I always work at night,' I says, 'when other people is eligible'.

"Well, I made a deal with her right off and I was to do the job the next night. The maid was goin' to have friends to dinner then, and she was always expected to put away the silver, the best bein' brought on on swell occasions. I took to that idee and pulled out a fiver to bind the bargain. After talkin' my instructions how to git in and what to do next I goes away.

"The next night about 11 o'clock I went to the house, and they was jist puttin' out the lights. A cop went by slingin' his night stick, so I waited till he'd put a block or two between me and him; then I went into the back yard and sat down in a dark place for half an hour, givin' 'em time to get to sleep. The maid had left a stepladder outside, 'cause it was a basement house, and I was to git in at a back kitchen winder on the main floor.

"I put off the job till I felt that all that was goin' to sleep had gone there; then I puts the stepladder agin the wall and goes up to the winder. It went up as slick as if it had been greased, and, feelin', I found the maid had soaped it. 'This made me feel sure she wasn't trickin' me and was doin' everything to help me on. I got down to the door inside and followed the direction she'd given me, passin' from the dinin' room into the pantry, where the maid said she was goin' to leave the silver, tellin' her mistress the next mornin' she'd forgot to take it to her room, where she kept it nights, so she wouldn't have to waken any one by gittin' it in the mornin'.

"I got into the pantry all right and was feelin' for the swag when an electric went up and there stood a cop at each of the pantry doors. They had me cooped up, and I was covered by both of 'em at the same time.

"It was all up with me, of course. They clapped the bracelets on me and took me out into the hall. All the lights was turned up, and downstairs I saw the gentleman of the house comin', with the maid behind him, only they all was dressed in their regular clothes. I was all broke up by seein' the maid dressed like a lady.

"'Well,' said the gentleman to his wife, 'this doin' your own housework is a savin' in more ways than one, isn't it, my dear?' 'There's a thousand dollars' worth of property held on to by your bein' maid and cook and all the other servants, and I'll put half of it into a brooch for you.' Then, turnin' to the cops, he said to 'em: 'A year ago, when we was spendin' a thousand dollars a year for servants, we lost $5,000 more in one night. Luckily my wife likes housework; isn't literary, don't write papers for women's clubs and is a profitable woman to have in the house.'

"Then he jist takes her in his arms and gives her a smack, and she was the proudest lookin' woman you ever seen. But I noticed that when she seen me between two cops she looked sorry for me."

The convict paused and then added reflectively: "I don't say that all servants is in with us, but I does say that if all the ladies in the land gits to doin' their own housework the most profitable part of our business 'll be gone. But I don't reckon they'll do it. The winmen is pittin' brainy, and they likes to write papers and spout 'em. But we got to look out for them, as isn't us to them literary peaks."

Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee was describing a tariff argument wherein he had been the victor.

"My opponent," he said, "dodged the argument with silly quips. He was like the chap on the stage who answered by mental arithmetic any problem you put to him. One of the audience asked this man:

"'How far off can you hear thunder?'

"'I can't tell you,' was the reply.

"'Why not, sir?'

"'Because I'm a lightning calculator.'"—Los Angeles Times.

CLOSING OUT

The Working Man's Chance

Positively the highest speed, greatest arrangements ever used to distribute merchandise into the homes of the people. Thousands of feet of floor space to handle the enormous crowds. One enormous floor divided into many compartments. A mighty whirlwind of bargains.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

OUR CLOTHING and DRY GOODS STOCK

A Commercial Festivity

The keenest price-cutting and most complete knock-down on profit ever recorded in the annals of retail selling. Truly remarkable and surprising will be this sale, which will be the sale of all sales. Look for the blue convex front; you can't miss the place. Remember

Everything as Advertised

Closing Out Sales of all kinds sink into insignificance as compared with this colossal event

Nick Eckstein Quitting the Clothing and Dry Goods Business

Entire Stock Placed in the hands of The T. K. Kelly Sales System==THE GREAT NORTHWEST MERCHANDISE GIVERS

To be sold in 10 days at 45c on the Dollar

Men's $15 Suits Sale price	Men's 75c Overalls--sale price	25 lbs. best Granulated Sugar, sale	Best standard Calicos per yard only	Men's and Ladies' $3.00 Shoes at	Men's $20 Suits Closing out price	Mens $4 Trousers Sale price	Boys' $3 Knee Pant Suits at
$6.85	39c	$1	4c	$1.69	$9.75	$1.98	98c

$10,000 Stock of High Grade Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes and Groceries to be ruthlessly slaughtered at 45c on the Dollar, at public bona fide retail sale beginning

Wednesday, April 9, 1913, At 9 o'clock A. M.

And continuing without stop until Saturday, April 19--lasting 10 days only. By the T. K. Kelly Sales System, the Great Northwest Merchandise Bargain Givers, who have been appointed to close out the entrire Clothing and Dry Goods Stock regardless of cost, loss or profit.

Bargains in Men's Suits

YOU KNOW $20 WILL PURCHASE AN EXCELLENT SUIT.

Well, we can give you a selection from hundreds of suits formerly sold at this price, in all the staple and fancy colors, tailored to perfection and every suit a splendid model. Men's regular $20.00 suits, now..... $15.00

Men's Trousers

Unmatchable Values. Thousands of Pairs to Choose from, and Every Pair at a Nice, Neat Saving.

LOT 1—Consists of Men's $2 Trousers, Good serviceable trousers that give satisfaction.

Men's $2.00 Trousers..... $.100

Men's $4 Trousers $1.98

This is a lot made up for us by a maker who had a large quantity of short ends of suitings which he was willing to make up at a loss in order to effect a clearance. There is a great variety of colors in wool, cashmeres and homespuns. Light and dark shades. All shades. All sizes up to 50. Every pair worth $4.00. Selling price..... $1.98

The Biggest Slaughter in Boys' Suits ever heard of in Red Lake County

Boys' $6.00 Suits $2.95

Boy's suits, in worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots and tweeds. Colors, new grays, browns, tans and shadow stripes. Good medium weights; can be worn all the year around. In bloomer and double breasted styles. For boys 6 to 17 years. $6.00 values. Special price.. $2.95

Coats, 10 to 16 years old..... 85c to $2.50

Boys' Suits Special $3.95

Boy's Suits, light and dark shades of browns and grays, soft or hard finished material, double breasted styles; for boys 7 to 16 years. Special price..... $3.95

Bargains in Dress Goods

Ginghams and Calicos 4 to 6c per yard.
Outing Flannels and other Dress Goods. 25 to 50 per cent off.

ONE-HALF AND LESS

This is the way you can buy merchandise beginning Wednesday, April 9th, 1913, continuing for 10 days only. This is an opportunity so unusual and so phenomenal that it behooves even the most careless of you to attend this great money saving sale.

Nick Eckstein, one of Wylie's oldest and most dependable firms, anticipating an immense spring and summer business, BOUGHT EXTREMELY HEAVY THIS SPRING. The early spring business has not been what was expected on account of bad, rainy weather almost continually. Their store is now PACKED from cellar to garret with New goods and the proprietors realizing that they must do a most phenomenal business to unload this immense amount of goods, have decided to SACRIFICE THEIR ENTIRE SUMMER PROFITS RATHER than take chances on dubious weather later.

The have contracted with the T. K. Kelly Sales System of New York, Chicago and Minneapolis to UNLOAD, REDUCE AND TURN INTO CASH, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST, LOSS OR PROFIT one-half of this immense $10,000 stock, in a big 10 DAY RETAIL SALE, commencing on Wednesday, April 9, at 9 o'clock a. m. and ending Saturday, April 19th, 1913.

The T. K. Kelly Sales System's representatives are now on the ground, marking down everything at THEIR OWN PRICES and arranging the store for the GREATEST MERCHANDISE SALE EVER held in Wylie. $10,000 worth of the highest grade of merchandise for men, women and children will be distributed into the homes of the people, AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE QUOTED IN THIS STATE.

Never in your life have you witnessed such a CLEAN SWEEP, TUMBLE DOWN AND RUNNING OVER BARGAIN EVENT as will be seen here when the doors open for this great 10 DAY SALE.

Don't let anyone induce you to spend ONE DOLLAR for merchandise UNTIL you visit this sale. The entire stock will be grouped into lots and offered to the public at PRICES that will make you delighted with gies. Come and fetch your dollar to the Biggest Load it ever pulled. We acknowledge no competition and everything in this immense stock from wall to wall, will come under this TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

This is your chance. Make the most of it, but remember this, DON'T DELAY. The best goes first. We don't expect to make money from this sale; POSITIVELY NONE. We will be satisfied to move the goods AT ANY OLD PRICE, as it is cash we want out of the stock, and we must have it quick.

EVERYTHING YOURS AS MARKED. EVERY TRANSACTION absolutely guaranteed. Exchange of all unsatisfactory purchases for other goods or the prompt refunding of the money paid. We announce the above broad guarantee because we are anxious that not the slightest dissatisfaction shall be experienced by anyone patronizing this sale. The stock is thrown open, every article bearing a plain price mark to enable everybody to examine the sale price as they will and buy if to their interest.

WE GUARANTEE ALL GOODS SOLD. MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

REMEMBER THE OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9th, 1913.
RAILROAD FARE PAID ON ALL PURCHASES OF $25.00 OR OVER.

Tremendous Reductions in all Kinds of Groceries

25 lbs. of best granulated sugar with every $10.00 purchase of dry goods and clothing..	$1.00
The best 60c Tea, sale price..	45c
Best quality Blue Ribbon Tea, 3 lbs. for	85c
30c Extra Nice Tea, sale price..	19c
Fine 40c Coffee, sale price..	28c
Good Cooking Figs, sale price..	10c
Best Evaporated Peaches, worth 15c lb., now..	9c
25c choice of all extracts, sale price..	15c
Finest Baking Powders, sale price..	15c
25c Soda Biscuits, sale price, by box..	11c
28 bars standard Laundry Soap, sale price..	$1.00
1 Gallon Jar of Pickles, worth 1.00, sale price..	83c
Dutch Cleanser, sale price..	7½c
3 Large Boxes of Parlor Matches, worth 35c, sale price..	17c
Pure Leaf Lard, 3 lb. tin sale price..	60c
Pure Leaf Lard, 6 lb. tin, sale price..	$1.00
Royal Crown Lye, 100 per cent pure, 2 tins for ..	20c
15 oz. Seeded Raisins, worth 15c, sale price..	9c
1 lb. package Cleaned Currants, sale price..	10c
Hard Wood Toothpicks, sale price..	5c
Fine Clothes peg, 6 dozen for..	10c
Choice Evaporated Apples, worth 15c, now..	10c
4 Packages of Dyola Dye, worth 10c a package, sale price..	25c
Good Brooms, worth 60c, sale price..	35c

Great Reductions in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Oxfords

Men's $2.50 Solid Leather calf shoes, now..	$1.29
One big line of women's $4.00 patent oxfords and slippers, sale price..	98c
Boy's $2.00 and $2.50 shoes, at..	95c
All the shoe polishes now..	5c

Positively the greatest reductions in high-grade shoes ever seen in this city or anywhere for a hundred miles around. Bargains that knock the star out of anything you have ever seen.

Ladies Medium Coats, Jackets, Skirts and Dresses, woolen and light.

The biggest slash in prices ever heard of. You can't afford to miss it. Will be sold at your own price. Must close them out regardless of cost.

Don't Forget the Date
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9

The T. K. Kelly Sales System
Now Selling
NICK ECKSTEIN'S
$10,000 Clothing and Dry Goods Stock
WYLIE, MINN.

Large Stock of All Kinds of Tinware, Dishes, Cooking Utensils, Enamelware, Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles at a 25 Per Cent Discount

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE DONNER

Author of "THIS PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at Rex Beach's Alaskan home to attend the dance at Antelope, Nevada, finds cafe on the outskirts of town a ball invitation for his wife, and is refused. The disappointed Mrs. Cannon has had her heart set on the affair. Dodge lunch and here trapped into a marriage with Dorothy Herrick, a stenographer, of several years his senior. She squanders the money he gives her on a trip to Europe, but to wipe away Cannon and his daughter are snowed in at Antelope. Dominick Ryan is rescued from starving in a blizzard by Cannon and brought to Antelope. Antelope is cut off by storm.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I was tired," he said slowly. "I'd worked too hard and I thought the mountains would do me good. I can't sleep at the bank when I want to and I thought I'd take a holiday too come up here where I was last summer. I knew the place and liked the hotel. I wanted to get a good way off and the city and away from my work. As for walking up here that afternoon—I'm not sorry, and I never thought for a moment such a blizzard was coming down."

He lifted his head and turned toward the window, then, raising one hand rubbed it across his forehead and eyes. There was something in the gesture that silenced the young girl. She thought he felt tired and lost keen talking too much and that was pitifully conscious of her laughter and loquacity.

They sat without speaking for some moments. Dominick made no attempt to break the silence when Rose stirred noiselessly to the stove and poked in more wood. His face was turned from her and she thought he had fallen asleep when he suddenly moved and said:

"Isn't it strange that I have never met you before?"

She was relieved. His tone showed neither feebleness nor fatigue, but as it had the fresh alertness of a return to conversation. She determined, however, to be less talkative, less encouraging to the weakening exertions of general conversation, if she spoke with demure brevity.

"Yes, very. But you were at college for four years, and the year you came back I was in Europe."

He looked at her ruminatingly, and nodded.

"But I've seen you," he said, "at the theater. I was too sick at first to recognize you, but afterward I have often seen you, with your father and your brother Gene."

It was her turn to nod. She thought it best to say nothing, and waited. But his eyes been thoughtful upon her, and the waiting silence seemed to demand a comment. She made the first one that occurred to her:

"Whom were you in with?"

"My wife," said the young man.

She murmured a vague sentence of comment and this time determined not to speak, no matter how embarrassing the pause became. She even thought of taking up her book and was about to stretch her head for it, when he said:

"But it seems so queer when our parents have been friends for years, and I knew Gene, and you know my sister Cornelia so well."

She drew her hand back and leaned forward, frowning and staring in front of her, as she sent her memory back ward groping for data.

"Well, you see a sort of series of events prevented it. When we were little our parents lived in different places. Ages ago when we first came down from Virginia City you were living somewhere else, in Sacramento, wasn't it? Then you were at school and after that you went East to college for four years, and when you got back from college I was to Europe. And when I came back from Europe—that's over two years ago now—will then—"

She had again brought up against his marriage, this time with a shock that was somewhat of a shattering nature.

"Why, then," she repeated falteringly, realizing where she was—"why then—let's see—"

"Then I had married," he said quietly.

"Oh, yes, of course," she assented, trying to impart a suggestion of sudden innocent remembrance to her tone. "You had married. Why, of course."

An hour later when the doctor came back she was kneeling on the floor by the open stove door, softly building up the fire. At the sound of the opening door she looked up quickly, and her hands being occupied, gave a silencing jerk of her head toward the sleeping man.

The doctor looked at them both. She was like a picture of some primitive domestic interior where youth and beauty had made a nest, warmed by that symbol of life, a fire, which one replenished while the other slept.

CHAPTER VI.

In Which Berny Writes a Letter.

The morning after the quarrel Bernice woke late. She had not fallen asleep till the night was well spent, the heated seething of her rage keeping the peace of repose far from her. It was only as the dawn paled the square of the window that she fell into a heavy slumber, disturbed by dreams full of stress and strife.

She looked up at the clock; it was nearly ten. Dominick would have left for the bank before this, so the wretched constraint of a meeting with him was postponed. Restive and heavy-eyed, her head aching, oppressed by a sense of the unbearable unpleasantness of the situation, she threw on her wrapper, and going to the window drew the curtain and looked out.

The bedroom had but one window, wedged into an angle of wall, and affording a glimpse of the green lawn and clipped rose trees of the house next door. There was a fog that morning and even this curtailed prospect was invisible. She stood yawning drearily, and gazing out with eyes to which her raves had brought tears. Her hair made a red mist around her head, her face looked pinched and old. She was one of those women whose good looks are dependent on sunshine and sunlight. In this dim city of inward thought, neobserved in unbecoming disarray, one could realize that she had attained in those four years she could as successfully destroy under the ruinousing influences of full dress and high spirits.

During her toilet her thoughts returned to leave the subject of last night's quarrel. She and her husband had had disagreements before, but in the last year when they had virtually separated, though the world did not know it—but nothing so ignominiously squalid as the quarrel that evening had yet degraded their companionship. Bernice was ashamed. In the grey light of the dim, disturbed morning she realized that she had gone too far. She knew Dandy sick to be long-suffering, she knew that the hold he had upon him was a powerful one, but the most patient creatures sometimes rebel, the most compelling causes of lesser would sometimes break under too severe a strain. As she trifled down the long passages to the dining-room she made up her mind to be conciliatory, to swallow the hurt overture toward reconciliation that evening. It would be difficult but she could do it.

She was speculating as to how she could begin, to what manner she would greet him when he came home, when her eyes fell on the folded sheet against the clock Apprehension clutched her as she opened it. The note was undated, Dominick, as in fact he often did in his letters to her. He had gone—where? She turned the note over, looking at the back, to a sudden tremble of fearfulness. He had never done anything like this before, left her, suddenly cut loose from her in proud disgust. She read the note, and dropping the paper, her face fallen into scared bewilderment, the artificial hopefulness that she had been fostering since she awoke giving place to a down-drop into an abyss of alarm.

The door into the kitchen creaked and Mrs. Brown appeared with the second part of the dainty breakfast cooked especially for her.

"What time did Mr. Ryan leave this morning?" she said without turning, throwing the question over her shoulder.

"I dunno," the man returned, with the expressionless brevity of his race particularly noticeable in the West, "as he did not like his mistress. "His car was ready at nine here. He no stay here last night."

She faced round on him, her eyes full of a wrath that was dismay which marked them in moments of severe stress.

"Wasn't here last night?" she demanded. "What do you mean?"

He looked at his dishes with careful precision, not troubling himself to look at her. "Didn't sleep in the same dry indifference.

He put down the last of the dishes. No one slept in his bed. I go make bed—all right, Mrs. Ryan, I go make bed."

His work being accomplished he turned without more words and passed into the kitchen. Berny stood for a moment thinking, then, with a shrug of defiance, left the bewildered cakes untasted and walked into the hall. She went down the hall and entered the library, and looked about with sharp glances. She opened drawers and peered into the wardrobe. She was a woman who had a curiously keen memory for small domestic details, and a few moments' investigation proved to her that the things missing—the fifth of the oldest clothes, but had left behind all the better ones, and that the best of all was the dress-suit. Satisfied with relics of the days when he had been the brilliant star of his parents—locked room of its contents.

More alarmed than she had been in the course of her married life she left the room and passed up the hall to try on the fog-drenched street without; her figure motionless.

Then the curious rigidity of body concealed an intense inward energy of thought. It suddenly appeared to her as if her hold on Dominick, which till yesterday had seemed so strong and secure, by death could break it, was weak, was nothing. It had been rooted in his sense of honor, the sense that she fostered in him and by means of which she had been able to make him marry her. Was the sense not so powerful as she believed, dreadful thought!—was it weakening under the friction of their life together? Had she played on it too much and worn it out? She had been so sure of Dominick, so secure in his blind, plodding devotion to his duty! She had secretly considered it as a queer characteristic that it was for-

tunate he possessed. Deep in her heart she had a slight, amused contempt for it, a contempt that had extended to other things. She had felt it for him in those early days of their marriage when he had looked forward to children and wanted to live quietly, without society, in his own home. It grew stronger later when she realized he had accepted exclusion from his world and was too proud to ask his mother for money.

And now! Suppose he had gone back to his people! A low stumbling-block escaped her, and she dropped the curtain and pressed her hand, clenched for the hardness of a stone, against her breast.

The horrible thought of such a thing was intolerable. She did not see how she could support the loss of both husband and sister standing him from her. She hated them. They were the ones who had wrecked her, who had excluded her from the home had the wishes and the position that her marriage should have given her. Her retaliation had been her unwavering grip on Dominick and the careful discretion with which she had comported herself as his wife. There was no ground of complaint against her. She had been a quiet, home-keeping and dutiful a woman as any in California. She had been a good housekeeper, a skillful manager of her husband's small means. It was only within the last year that she had, in angry spite, run into the debts with which she had reasoned him. No wife could have lived more rigorously up to the letter of her marriage contract. It was easy for her to do it. She was not a woman whom light living and license attracted. She had comforted her honor in the Dominick, grudgingly, unwillingly, as close-fisted man part with money in the hope of rich returns. She did not want to be his mistress, but she knew of no other means by which she could reach the position of his wife.

Now suppose he had gone back to his people! It was an insupportable, maddening thought. It plunged her into agitation that made her rise and move about the room with an aimless restlessness, like some self-tested fretful animal. Suppose he had gone home and told them about last night, how they had prevailed upon him not to come back!

Worst of they had, hers was still the strong position. The sympathy of the disinterested outsider would always be with her. If she had been quarrelsome and ugly, those were unpardonable sins. In the great essentials she had not failed. Suppose she and Rose were going home to an open cressing of swords, would not her story be the story of the two? The world's generosity would certainly not go to the rich women, trampling on the poor little typewriter; the hard-working girl, who for sen'ality, righted by subsequent marriage, had been the object of their implacable antagonism and persecution.

She said this opposite the mirror, extending her hands as she had even in her success do in a secret play. As she saw her pointed, pale face, her expression of worry gave way to one of pleased complacence. She looked pathetic, and her position was pathetic. Who would have the heart to condemn her when they saw her and heard her story? A slight spirit in its began to rise. With the first gleam of returning confidence she shook off her apprehensions. A struggle of sensibles pierced the fog, and going to the window she drew the curtains and looked out on the veil of mist every moment growing brighter and thinner. The sun finally pierced it, a patch of blue came above, and peeping the curtains she turned and looked at the clock. It was after eleven. She decided she would go out and take lunch with her sisters, who were

"Wasn't Here Last Night" She Demanded. "What Do You Mean?"

always ready to listen and to sympathize with her.

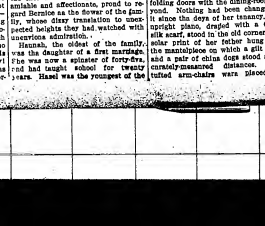
These sisters were the only intimate friends and companions Bernice had, their home the one home to which she was a constant visitor. With all her peculiarities and faults she possessed a strong sense of kin. In her rise to fairer fortune, if not greater happiness, her old home had never been the hold upon her, nor had she weakened to a sort of cross-grained, patronizing sympathy to her two sisters. This may have been accounted for by the fact that they were exceedingly amiable and affectionate, proud to regard Bernice as the flower of the family, whose dizzy translation to unexpected heights they had watched with unanimous admiration.

Hannah, the oldest of the family, was the daughter of a first marriage. She was now a spinster of forty-five, and had taught school for twenty years. Hasel was the youngest of the three, she and Bernice having been the offspring of Danny Iverson's second alliance with a woman of romantic tendencies, which had no way of expressing themselves except in the naming of her children. Hasel, while yet in her teens, had married a clerk in a jewelry store, called Josh McCrae. It had been a happy marriage. After the birth of a daughter, Hasel had returned to her work as saleslady in a fashionable shop. Both she and Josh, and the child, had continued to live together in domestic harmony, in the house which Hannah, with the savings of a quarter of a century and finally cleared by her spouse's death, now owned. Nb household could have been more simply decent and honest; no family more unsuprizingly content. In such an environment Bernice, with her daring ambitions and bold unscrupulousness, was like that unaccounted-for blossom which in the floral world is known as a "sport."

But it did not appear that she regarded herself as such. With the exception of a European trip to Los Angeles and Chicago she had been a member of the family since her childhood till the day of her marriage. The year of absence had been the result of a sudden, unaccountable, elaborate monotony of life and surroundings, an upwelling of the restless ambitions that preyed upon her. A good position had been offered her in Los Angeles and she had accepted it with eagerness, thankful for the opportunity to see the world in break away, as she said, from the dullness of her circumscribed, the narrowness of her circle. The spirit of adventure carried her farther afield, and she had remained in Nfr across the continent as Chicago, where she was employed in one of the most prosperous business houses, earning a large salary. But, like many Californians, homesickness assailed her, and before the year was out she was back, unrebuked and fresh, the eastern manners, character, and climate, and glad to be home among her own in the family nest. Her sisters were satisfied with her account of her wanderings, and Hannah, who had spent much of an adept at telling half a story as she was at telling half a fiction in typewriting. She was too proud to tell them the truth. They were altogether too simple to suspect her apparent frankness.

Hannah and Hasel who remained at home until her marriage. Her liaison with Dominick was conducted with the utmost secrecy. Her sisters had not a suspicion of it. Now nothing but that the young man was attracted to her, till she told them of her approaching marriage, which took place in the parlor at Hannah's home, and the amazed sisters, hastily called to Berny's glories, had waited to see her start down the inner depths of fashion and wealth with a flare of diamonds on her head and ropes of pearls about her neck. Since then the tiara was forthcoming, no pearls graced her bridal dress, and as she crossed over the threshold of her door, seemed to the brief Hannah and Hasel the most unmerited and inexplicable injustice that had ever come within their experience.

It took Bernice some time to dress, for she attached the greatest importance to all matters of personal adornment, and the lunch hour was in hand when she alighted from the Hyde Street car and walked down the hill to Hasel's home. It was one of those streets which cross Hyde near the slope of Russian Hill, and are devoted to the habitats of small, thrifty householders. A stately, bright cleanliness is the prevailing characteristic of the neighborhood, and Hasel's sidewalks always swept, the houses standing back in tiny squares of garden, clipped and trimmed in the severe shortness of grass and straightness of border. The sun was now broadly out and the



LAVIN

It Took Bernice Some Time to Dress.

fron each other, severely isolated in the corners, as though the room were a public one, and refused even to suggest the cheerful amenities of social intercourse. Hasel's daughter, Josh's child, was a pretty little girl of seven, with a mop of red hair and a pert, impudent face. She had been married here, in the bay-window, under a wedding bell of white roses. The musty smell brought it all back, even her sense of almost breathless elation when the deed was set on her darling schemes.

From beyond the folding doors a sound, of conversation and emitted cookery arose, also a strong odor of cooking. The family were already at lunch, and opening the door Berny stepped into the midday meal which was being partaken of by her two sisters, Josh, and Hasel's daughter, Pearl, a pretty child of eight.

Neither of her sisters resembled her in the least. Hannah was a woman who looked more than her age, with a large, calm face, and gentle, near sighted eyes which blinked at the world behind a pair of steel-framed glasses. Her quarter-century of school work had not dried or stiffened her. She was fuller of the milk of human kindness, of the blandishments of sweetness and light, than either of her sisters. All the love of her kindly, maternal nature was given to Pearl, whom she was bringing up carefully to be what seemed to Hannah best to woman.

Hasel was very pretty still, with rosy cheeks and fine dress, even bloom of a Californian woman, a round, graceful figure, and dark hair that rippled and arranged in an elaborate coiffure at the back of her head by a dresser. She could do this herself as she could make her clothes, but Josh, a fair salary at the millinery, and sing to the guitar to a small, piping voice. He was a man who believed in her good looks and accomplishments, and thought her the most wonderful woman in the world. He was a thin, tall, young man with abstracted gestures, a long, lean neck, and an amiable, insignificant face. But he seemed quite happy, who had married him when she was nineteen, before there was any nightmare thought that if she did not take what chanced offered, she might become an old maid like Hannah.

Berny sat down next to the child, conscious under the pleasant friendliness of their greetings a vivid curiosity as to whether they had been to the ball burned in each breast. She had never met the sisters of going with them, and Hasel, whose taste in dress was generally excellent, had helped her order the dress. Now, drawing her plate toward her and shelling a hard-boiled egg, she began to eat her lunch, at once too sore and too peckish to begin the subject. The others endured their condition of ignorance for some minutes, and then Hasel, finding that to wait was useless, approached the vital topic.

"Well, Berny, we've been looking for you the last few days, and I read the morning papers and your name don't seem to be there."

"I don't see why it should," said Berny without looking up, "considering I wasn't there."

"You weren't there!" ejaculated Hasel. "Then what didn't ask you?"

"That's right," said Berny, breaking a piece of bread. "They didn't ask me."

"Well, I'll be jiggered!" exclaimed Josh. "That's beating the Dutch!"

"I didn't believe Mrs. Ryan would do that," said Hannah, who could not be generally charvear eye took no note of the fact that Pearl was pulling her fingers in her plate. "You're as good as her own flesh and blood, Bernice—her own sister's, for that matter, and I don't understand it."

"Isn't tough," said Josh, "that's what it is, tough!"

"If I were you," said Hasel with spirit, "husband or no husband, I'd never want to go inside that house or have any dealings with that crowd again. If they were down on their knees to me I'd never go near them. Just think what it would be if Josh's mother thought herself too good to know me! I'd like to know what I'd feel about it."

"But she wouldn't, dearie," said Josh placatingly. "She'd be proud to have yon related to her."

"I guess she'd hatter be," said Hasel, flaring an indignant glare on her spouse. "She'd find she'd harked up the wrong tree if she tried it, that's all."

Considering that Josh's mother had been dead for twelve years and in her lifetime had been a meek and unassuming woman who let lodgings, Hasel's proud repudiation at her possible scorn seemed a profitless wasting of fires, and Josh with himself turned the conversation back to the ball.

"Perhaps they did send you an invitation," he said to Berny, "and it got lost in the mails. That does happen, you know."

Berny's cheeks, under the faint bloom of rouge that covered them, flamed a sudden, dusky red. She had never been open with these simple relatives of hers and she was not going to begin now. But she felt shame as she thought of Dominick's humiliating quest for the invitation that was refused.

"Oh, no," she said hurriedly. "It wasn't sent, that's all. Mrs. Ryan would have me in the house. That's the fact and there's no use trying to get around it. Well, she can do without me. I seem able to support my existence without her."

Her tone and manner, marked by a sort of hard bravado, did not deceive the simple, who had had extreme naivete in expressing their intimate opinions which is peculiar to the Scandinavian. They looked at her with compassionate sympathy, not quite comprehending her attitude of independence, but feeling sorry for her, what her pose she adopted.

"And your dress," said Hasel, "what will you do with that? When will you ever wear it—a regular ball dress like that?"

"You could put a gulmpe in and have sleeves to the elbow and wear it to church," said Josh, with a view to plumes it would be a dead swell concert dress. And if you sat any of the boys ans they'd see you were holding up your end of the family and not ready yet to go to the almshouse."

Hannah shook her head.

(To Be Continued.)

Why the Football Squad Laughed.

Those who were there when this incident happened will remember it many ago never tire of telling the following yarn on J. T. Cammack, assistant superintendent of schools:

Professor Cammack was vice principal of the Central high school in 1909 or thereabouts and the athletic movement had led to the formation of a football squad. The ambitious were out in force on the field on a Saturday afternoon, where Professor Cammack addressed them after this fashion:

"I am glad to see you boys here and pleased to believe that you are taking an interest in athletics. I think it is the thing to be interested in healthful sports. Football will give you confidence. We need boys and men of confidence in this country. And what I want in make confidence men out of all of you."

Perhaps the genial professor is worse than the day why the football squad broke into loud laughter.—Kansas City Journal.

Hotel on an Obelisk.

We recently published the account of an ecxursion made by one of our reporters to the top of the Sugar Loaf, the gigantic obelisk, 306 meters high, that almost overlooks the entrance of our beautiful bay. A Brazilian company is going to install on top of this rock inaccessible a kind of grotto a handsomely equipped hotel, connected with one of the hills of Rio de Janiro by an aerial railroad. The grotto will be reached in all haste, and this marvelous height, bathed by the refreshing breezes of the open sea, should surely attract tourists from America and Europe.—Gazeta de Noticias.

Familiar Language.

The citizen came puffing up.

"Why didn't you stop that man when I called 'stop thief'?" he demanded.

The other citizen yawned.

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LIKES TROPICAL LIFE

Traveler in Central America Tells of Wonderful Climate.

Visitor to Costa Rica Declares Weather Is Perfect in the Dry Season—Says One Hardly Ever Gets Wet—Would Never End.

San Jose, Costa Rica.—A traveler in Central America writing to friends here wonders why more Americans don't visit the tropics just for the intoxication of the climate, the New York Times states. Few people thought of the tropics as having any such effect as that, apart from the native beverages, but he gives assurance that there is nothing like the effect anywhere else than the tropics there produces at times. He says in his letter upon leaving San Jose, Costa Rica, to journey on:

"There is less rain during the year and in the dry season there is really no rain at all, so that if one travels

In the Midmountain Tropics.

after the middle of December, say, and before the end of March, the luxury of highland weather is felt in all its fullness.

"The train leaves the city a few minutes after eight in the morning—rather late for a tropic schedule—but there is no need of hurry to escape the glare and heat of midday. The climate is perfect and the clear mellow air one wish that the day would never end. This is often one of the great cruel fair absence from home and the so-called comforts of modern life, the absolute perfection of sunshine, sky and scenery in the tropics.

"Indolence is the word to describe the feeling; I do not get lazy, for the instant a demand comes for action I am ready for it. But the delicious feeling creeps into my bones and time has stopped and that physical contentment is the nirvana of eternity. I know of few places in the United States where the climate is so overwhelming as it is in many places in the mountainous regions of Central America and Mexico. Perhaps in Tennessee or the highest levels of Kansas, for the short weeks of spring, I have experienced the intoxication of climate, but California, Florida or Illinois don't know the force of the word. There is possibly a little change of season and one feels that one must grasp it before it escapes; in Central America, even in the rainy season, the storm is welcome and to be perpetued. Just to live is sufficient reason for living."

Aside from the delights of the climate he finds other things to interest him among others that of work, the waiting until tomorrow. He doesn't hold to the "mañana" habit, meaning the thing to do everything today, as Americans do. He says further:

"It is necessary to cultivate patience. Let me drop the old joke of mañana: there is a time and place in life in putting off many things till tomorrow and that is why I never get in a hurry what can better be done in day after. But not to-day. I am not ready yet to go to the almshouse. Hannah shook her head.

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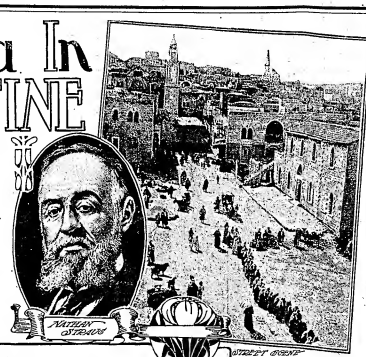
ASKS GOTHAM POLICEWOMEN

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York Says They Could Curb Traffic Evils.

New York—Policewomen would aid in stamping out vice in New York, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont told the legislative committee investigating police conditions. "The appalling increasing traffic in girls," in Mrs. Belmont's opinion, was sufficient reason why policewomen should be done to regulate the disreputable resorts. Mrs. Belmont declared that "men, no matter how worthy and upright they are, are not qualified to deal with delinquent girls without the help of women."

Former Police Commissioner Bingham said various associations in the department could be disbanded. One organization, he declared, raised $60,000 one year while he was commissioner to defeat legislation which he favored, but which his subordinates "bibled against.

New Era In PALESTINE



PHILANTHROPIC work of a new sort which has been instituted in Palestine through the generosity of Nathan Straus has reached such proportions that Mr. Straus is now in that country on a special mission to see how he can further and enlarge the humanitarian projects to which he began to devote attention last year. He will spend some time in a comprehensive study of the needs and possibilities of the two charitable enterprises he has already established and in directing the formation of still a third, of which he has the highest hope.

The institutions which are already in existence through Mr. Straus's activities are known as the Nathan Straus Relief Fund and the Health Bureau. The first operates exclusively among the poor of Jerusalem, while the second extends over all of Palestine and concerns some 600,000 persons. Now he proposes to introduce the system which has been so successfully employed here of providing trained nurses to disseminate hygienic knowledge in districts where modern methods have hitherto been unknown and to teach medical principles so that the ignorance of the people in regard to such subjects may be dispelled.

In this way he hopes to supplement the equipment with which for the past year he has been fighting disease and to secure the employment of modern ideas in a campaign for health and the rout of disease-breeding habits. Under his direction the first steps have been taken that the dwellers in the city of Jerusalem and the surrounding country have ever known for the relief of the conditions that have so long impeded the commercial and social progress of that portion of the Turkish empire.

Palestine had until Mr. Straus and some few various countries in most other quarters of the globe. Now it is proposed to do everything that money and energy can accomplish to push a program of enlightenment and relief there and so good a beginning has been made in the work of the existing movement that Mr. Straus has been inspired to take for the time being personal charge of affairs.

Details of the work that is being done in Palestine at the present time and of plans for the future are told by Dr. Aaron Aaronsohn, head of the Jewish agricultural experiment station, which is located near Jerusalem and which is conducted in conjunction with the health bureau started by Mr. Straus. Dr. Aaronsohn came to this country to report to the department of agriculture on the results of experiments in the breeding of "wild wheat," which is found in profusion in the farming sections of his native country. Since he has been here he has made an extended trip through California, Arizona and Texas at the request of the agricultural department to introduce and direct experiments with the wheat in those states.

It was directly through the discovery by Dr. Aaronsohn of wild wheat that the Jewish agricultural experiment station in Palestine was founded. He was born and brought up in that country, the son of a native farmer, and after receiving a medical education he came to his country to see what reception he would have for his theories that the cultivation and adoption of the wheat for commercial purposes would tend to cheapen foodstuffs and render unable many arid districts in the west where nothing would grow before. He was favorably received by the federal agricultural authorities and on his trip met the men who ultimately united to form the station of which he is now the head. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago is president of the board of directors of the station and members of it are Oscar Straus, Paul M. Warburg, Isaac N. Seligman and Jacob H. Schiff. The late Judge Straus was also affiliated with the organization, as also is Nathan Straus.

With a plan for the industrial betterment of Palestine and its inhabitants under way, naturally it became necessary to do something for the physical alleviation of the people themselves, since it had been found that progress in the one to the work were an indispensable requirement. The rate of mortality in the country was very high and the general health of so low a standard that it soon became evident that something must be done to improve conditions if the agricultural movement was to be a success.

At the time the need became most evident, something more than a year ago, Nathan Straus was in Palestine on a pleasure trip. He was appealed to, but at first declined to do anything in that country, as he thought his first duty, from a humanitarian standpoint, was to the poor and the suffering of the United States. He consented, however, to investigate the situation personally and soon became so impressed with the conditions that he assured those who had made the appeal that he would do all in his power to relieve them and would also solicit the aid of his numerous friends. Since then his efforts have been unremitting and such improvements have been introduced that Palestine's second city of Jerusalem in particular have become modernized from a hygienic point of view to an extent that was not dreamed of a few years ago.

It was not only because of his personal experience that Mr. Straus determined to lend his aid in Palestine. He believes that all members of the Jewish race owe a peculiar duty and obligation to that country and that wherever feasible no effort should be spared to civilize and bring it to a condition of hygiene fit to bear comparison with any other community in the civilized world.

No sooner had Mr. Straus seen with his own eyes the pitiful and squalid conditions to Palestine that so sadly needed relief than he, with the decisive and generously characteristic of him, took immediate steps to correct them. With the

expenditure of both time and a great deal of money he devoted himself to the object, with a result that has now far exceeded even the most sanguine expectations.

The first thing he did was to start the Nathan Straus Relief Fund, of which he is the sole supporter. Discovering that great numbers of the aged and infirm of Jerusalem were without means of support and were frequently on the throes of starvation because there was no organized means of relief in the city, he started two soup kitchens. This was a year ago and since that time the institutions have been working night and day with great results.

Each day from 600 to 800 men and women and children are fed at those kitchens and the food they receive there is about the only subsistence they get secure. No lines are drawn and persons of all religions are entitled to the aid.

But Mr. Straus was not satisfied with the soup kitchens. They were a remedy for a disease, but he sought a preventive for the ailment that was producing vagrants and beggars in the Holy City. His investigation disclosed the fact that many of the young men and young women were never trained to support themselves in any way and were virtually dependents from childhood on. So he decided to educate them in some useful occupation which would prevent them from becoming paupers in old age and would make them creditable citizens.

One of the principal businesses of Jerusalem is the selling of small objects of art and other souvenirs to the throng of tourists that flock to the city every year. Seeing something to be gained in this, Mr. Straus hired skilled artisans, erected buildings which were fitted with proper machinery and started an industrial school for the manufacture of the salable souvenirs of Jerusalem. This venture proved an immediate success and the institution is crowded with the previously neglected youths, who have shown not only a willingness but a distinct desire to learn some rich useful and lucrative occupation. The souvenirs that used to come from the larger cities of that part of the country, and some even from the continent and America, are now produced right on the ground. The workers get the proceeds of their labor and the undertaking bids fair to be to time one of the biggest and most successful of the kind in the world.

At about the time of the establishment of the relief fund Mr. Straus's sympathies were so strongly aroused by the unfortunate situation in which he found a great majority of the inhabitants in regard to hygienic precautions that he determined to do something in that direction. Dr. Aaronsohn and other officials of the agricultural station were delighted with the decision and labored with him to effect his purpose. Such things as sanitation, the scientific battling with disease, proper drainage and even the use of such simple health expedients as soap and water were almost unknown to people in Palestine. Year in and year out hundreds of them had been dying solely because of this ignorance of the most elementary principles of hygiene. Mr. Straus set about a campaign of education.

The result of this situation was the health bureau, perhaps the most unusual institution of its kind in the world. With funds furnished by Mr. Straus some empty buildings were secured and an experienced physician found to take charge of it. He is the only medical laboratory in all Palestine. With this as a basis the work has been expanded from Jerusalem, where it was started, to every part of the country. Now it is firmly established and growing every day. Money for its continuance is furnished by Mr. Straus and great interest is taken in the work by the Americans who were responsible for the establishment of the agricultural station.

The physician in charge of the bureau is Dr. Bruno, a twenty-eight-year-old graduate of the University of Berlin, who had done work in the German colonies in central Africa and had settled in Jerusalem. He was recommended to Mr. Straus by Dr. Aaronsohn, and to his hands was placed the organization of the enterprise. The equipment for the laboratory was imported from Germany at considerable cost and is of the most modern kind, suitable for chemical analyses and examinations necessary in the determination of the nature of disease.

Dr. Bruno became acquainted with Mr. Straus when the latter was there on his trip and he was about to return to this country last spring. The doctor accompanied the philanthropist from Jaffa to Palestine to Naples, reaching there just about the time of the Blanche disaster, in which Isidor Straus lost his life. Nathan Straus's condition was made more serious by this loss and the young physician stayed with him until he was able to sail for America. That cemented a friendship and gave Mr. Straus the utmost confidence in the success of the bureau.

Returning from Naples to Jerusalem, Dr. Bruno set about the still further extension of the plan. The bureau is modeled as closely as possible upon the board of health of New York, the reports of which are sent to Palestine and information in regard to which has been liberally furnished by the officials here. Dr. Bruno has been in this country, but is planning a trip here in the near future to study local health regulation at close range. Dr. Aaronsohn says that the work of the bureau's chief has been most remarkable and praiseworthy in every way.

At the present time Dr. Bruno has two young doctors assisting him and when a report is not possible to do any actual hospital work, but methods of checking and preventing disease are taught all through the country.

Whenever an epidemic starts a temporary camp is established at the point and the health bureau physicians in charge, and the people affected are directed in their fight against the trouble. In one settlement of sixty persons it was found that 150 days of illness had been the average each month. In one year this average had been cut down to four days, an accomplishment which has been characteristic of the work in every place where it has been put into operation.

Not only does the bureau educate in preventive methods but the physicians, or the nurses where able, treat afflicted persons, and, best of all, distribute medicines free of charge. Malarial fever has long been the scourge of Palestine, but the fight against this has been carried on to two times by the physicians and nurses of the bureau. The bureau experts have shown the natives how to get rid of the disease germs and have also introduced pools and the marshy grounds, sometimes by the simple application of a few shovelfuls of dirt. They have used modern methods in fighting the plague of mosquitoes, the germ carriers, and those where the disease has already existed they have introduced quinine.

Dr. Aaronsohn says that the Bedouin sleigh to see a fine in front of the dispensary in which could be found not only natives of the country but groups of Americans for many days have been attracted by reports of the marvelous work of the white doctors.

The fight against the mosquito, which abounds in Palestine, is one of the most interesting features of the work of the bureau. Dr. Bruno and his assistants have studied the methods used in this country, particularly in the state of New Jersey, and have adopted them to the situation in the Holy Land. Kerosene is poured in the pools where the insects breed and every other scientific weapon employed against the pest.

With all this charity and benevolence among them, after so many years of neglect, the people of Palestine are taking kindly to it. They have been a downtrodden and discouraged race and are now hopeful and cheerful. They are with their moral and physical welfare goes their industrial welfare. Butterfly of one means improvement of the other, and both are on the forward march. There is a new era in the Holy Land.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN SUCCUMBS AT ROME

Decline Traced to Money Trust Investigation.

Financier Dies in Italy at 12:05 P. M., Monday, After Week of Serious Illness—Had Been Unconscious and Failed to Recognize His Relatives.

New York, April 1.—J. Pierpont Morgan is dead. He died at 12:05 p. m., Rome time, Monday. This announcement was made by the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. a few hours after the great financier's demise.

Mr. Morgan died at the Grand hotel, Rome. Announcement of the death was not made, to the waiting newspaperroe for some time after the end came, the information being held up until private cables could be sent to the London and New York houses of the Morgan firm.

End Comes Peacefully.

The end came peacefully, while Morgan was still unconscious. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Satterlee, daughter of the financier; Professor Bastianelli, Drs. Starr and Dixon and other members of the Morgan party were at the bedside, but for hours before his death the banker gave no sign of consciousness.

Mr. Morgan's illness began while he was on a trip on the Nile.

Henry P. Davidson, a member of the house of Morgan, who made the first announcement concerning the death, said merely that he had received a cable that the financier had passed away shortly after noon. Mr. Davidson had planned to go abroad once more, but it is thought probable that this trip will be postponed.

In Bad Health Here.

Coincident with Mr. Morgan's death it became known that he had suffered a serious attack before his departure for Europe, but rallied so rapidly that it was considered a forerunner to fatal illness, and was known only to his most intimate friends.

For many years Mr. Morgne spent a considerable portion of his time abroad, on this trip the first time he severed all connection with business affairs and permitted his partners to shoulder all responsibility for their conduct. It was the first instance of his taking such a complete rest since he had entered the banking business in this city before the civil war.

Will Not Affect Market.

Prominent bankers in this city said that they did not expect any decided unfavorable effect on the stock market because of Mr. Morgan's death. The reason of this they explained was because of recurrent rumors of his serious illness had prepared the market for any possibility and enabled those interested in financial affairs to prepare for just such a situation.

The condition of J. Pierpont Morgan was serious at 10:45. Ha seemed to have lost consciousness and did not recognize his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee.

Unable to Talk.

The financier was unable to answer questions even with signs. Drs. M. Allen Starr and George A. Dixon, and Professor Giuseppe Bastianelli visited Mr. Morgan for over an hour in the morning, examining all his organs carefully. Artificial food was administered in the afternoon and evening.

It was announced to have become impossible to feed the patient, while to assimilate the artificial nourishment administered earlier in the morning. His pulse had become more rapid and his temperature was rising.

Dangerous Symptoms.

It was said by his attendants that the financier's pulse and the high fever temperature indicated some affection of the heart, which was detected by the physicians or had been kept secret by them. At a quarter to twelve Mr. Morgan was in a state of coma.

The physicians in attendance on Mr. Morgan issued the following bulletin at the Hotel Grand:

"Mr. Morgan has failed very rapidly since Sunday. He is unconscious. His temperature is 104.5, his pulse 140 and his respiration 48.

"The question of his death is only one of hours.

(Signed) "DIXON,
"PROF. GIUSEPPE BASTIANELLI,
"DR. M. ALLEN STARR.
"Rome, April 1, 1913."

Money Trust Probe Cause.

Dr. M. Allen Starr of New York, called into consultation with Professor Bastianelli, attributed the financier's illness to the nervous strain caused by the investigation carried on by the Pujo committee of the investigation into the operations of the "money trust."

Half Century a Banker.

No man of recent times has occupied a bigger place in American financial affairs than J. Pierpont Morgan. His was in the banking business for more than half a century, and during the latter years of his life he was undoubtedly the financial dictator of the United States.

When a panic seized Wall street in 1901, during a struggle for the control of the Northern Pacific railroad, it was Mr. Morgan who came to the rescue. Again, when similar conditions prevailed in the fall of 1907, it was Mr. Morgan who saved the situation.

Aside from these two incidents Mr. Morgan probably will be chiefly remembered for the part he took in floating the United States Steel corporation. The violent decline to the securities of the steel trust during the depression of 1903-04, and the storm of criticism that broke forth from the thousands of investors in the United States and to Europe who put their money into these securities, had been a thorn in Mr. Morgan's side, and his chief ambition in the years that followed was to see the Steel securities to such position in the market that his most bitter critics would be forced to concede that he built the great trust on a substantial foundation.

Some of His Accomplishments.

As an example of business capacity of a remarkable kind, Mr. Morgan was without a parallel. He was as capable as any of the Rockefellers in the money line, and his achievements as an industrial organizer surpassed by far similar feats performed by any operators in the United States or abroad.

Among the concrete results of Mr. Morgan's intellectual labors were a Reorganization of the Buffalo, West Shore and its leans to the New York Central.

Reorganization of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Rearrangement of the Great Northern.

Reorganization of the Erie, and his

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Known as the "Money King" of the World.

Started His Business Career Fifty Years Ago—Silence Caused Others to Think Him Indolent—Influenced Art, Literature, Philanthropy.

the extension of the Northern Pacific railroad to the Pacific coast. In the same year he was instrumental in the reorganization of the Reading railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio, involving the loan of $10,000,000.

In 1893 the Southern railway was created out of the Richmond Terminal and allied lines. In 1895 he rehabilitated the Erie road.

Two years later he put the Lehigh Valley on its feet and brought about the soft coal combination.

In 1892 he performed one of his most remarkable feats. In company with August Belmont he undertook to and did maintain the gold reserve in the federal treasury, although he performed the impossible, the suspending of the laws of exchange in order to accomplish the result.

Gave Much to Charity.

Despite a life of strenuous endeavor Mr. Morgan found time for other things. He gave away millions in charity, but nothing perturbed him more than to have it mentioned to him. He was a devout Episcopalian and vestryman of St. George's Episcopal church, where he could be seen any Sunday morning when at home, passing the silver salver for the collection.

He took an active interest in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and possessed one of the most magnificent private gallaries in the world. A deep student of ancient history, he collected many relics of the past, including a Bible for which he paid three thousand dollars, while at one time he bought a cupe which was stolen from Italy and when the news of the theft leaked out showed his magnificent heritage by refusing to the original owners free of cost.

Fortune Estimated at $200,000,000.

During all his years Mr. Morgan enjoyed life to the utmost. He was fond of amusements and pastimes. He won over the wonder of breeders the world over. His rods and shot and angled enthusiastically and was fond of yachting. His yacht Corsair was one of the favorite craft of clubs and clubs in the United States and Europe.

It is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the size of the Morgan fortune. It has been variously estimated in recent years at from $75,000,000 to $200,000,000. If it it anywhere near the latter figure, it is equally true that ha made as much for others.

In 1861 Mr. Morgan married Miss Amelia Sturges, who died the following year. In 1865 he married Frances Louise Tracy, by whom he had one son and three daughters. The son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., is now a man of middle life, and for a number of years has been the active head of the Morgan banking house in New York.

Old Bridal Pair

A wedding at Wolborough, England, between a couple whose ages are respectively seventy-five and seventy, suggests the question of the greatest age at which men and women have married. An entry in the parish register at Greenwich records like the record, for it tells how in 1686 John Cooper, aged one hundred and eight, wed Margaret Thomas, a sprinkster of eighty. After this it is not surprising to find the death of "Ould Cooper" recorded the following year. Greenwich has claim another elderly bridegroom in William Keith Ball, who was born there in 1788, and did not marry until 1870.

One Day's Kill.

A wall-to-do family spent a day recently motoring in the country. Before they reached home their luggage had been augmented by four chickens, two ducks, a lamb and one small pig, all killed.

"They were run over by our machine," said the motorist, "in every case the owner of the fowls and live stock held us up and demanded excessive payment for his property. We paid, and, since we had acquired the chickens and other things by right of purchase, we brought them home."

"What are you going to do with them?" asked a visitor.

"I haven't the slightest idea," said the man, "but I'm not the fellow to pay for a thing and throw the fellow bought it from the use of it, save it I have to throw somebody else to take it off my hands."

Close.

National Guard Recruit (at the rifle range)—Well, I really have sworn I hit the "bull" that time.

Officer in Charge (looking through field glasses)—No, but very near. You've killed the cow to the field to the left!—Brooklyn Life.

SCHOOLS TO BE DYNAMITED?

Prediction by Fortuna Teller Keeps Children From Attending Institution at Du Bois, Pa.

Du Bois, Pa.—A warning that are said school buildings are to be dynamited and others destroyed by fire has caused alarm among the children and their parents. The schools are being attended by pupils behind the registrants and the enrollment is dropping rapidly. School officials visited the gamecock houses in an effort to allay the fears of the children, but without success. A "fortuna teller" is said to have made the prediction.

Horseshoe Nail in Throat.

South Bethlehem, Pa.—Frank Rombuck, a School street boy, is running around with a horseshoe nail in his throat. He was eating a piece of cake when he felt a sharp sensation in his throat, the nail having been in the food. The nail was located by X-rays and will be removed in a few days.

Gamecock Attacks Jersey Farmer.

Jersey City.—When Benjamin Sherman, a farmer living near Glen Gardner passed through his barnyard with a basket of eggs, Rodney, one of his gamecocks, attacked and spurred him so badly that he was almost blinded. He was finally secured.

Man is often an enemy to things of which he is ill informed.

Knowledge without practice is like a bow without a string.

That's the Place

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Coffee and Lunch.

A complete line in each department. :: :: :: Bread and Pastry Goods.

The Local Field

Ice ball dance Friday night.

Kodaks and supplies at Schreiber's Lake Store.—Adv.

Lake patrons in mail papers at Schreiber's Drug Store.—Adv.

Fifty-tooth side residence property for sale. Dale Hunt.—Adv. n21

Miss Lucendiscus has purchased from Thompson a five-passenger car at Bemidji.

Grain and hay land, also improved farm for rent, in Lake Pleasant.—P. H. Rogers' Agency. tf

Hugh Miller left for Tilden Friday. Chance for all he can get work on his farm this spring.

Ralph Cowin, a Crookston boy five years old, was drowned in the Red Lake River Saturday.

Mrs. Lillian Brady, who was at Bemidji to spend the spring vacation, has returned to Bemidji to resume her duties as a teacher in the public schools.

Now is the time to do your cleaning. I will dispose of the garbage at a reasonable charge.—Theo Kalpen. Phone 100.—Adv.

For Sale Cheap, by three lots and nine room house on Bottineau ave. Will take a team and a cow in a trade.—Wm. Zoiser.—Ad.

Mrs. W.A.Schreiter returned Tuesday from Crookston where she had spent a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Pedden.

Alton Jackson has gone on a tour of the west. The plans for his trip are somewhat indefinite, but he will visit many points of interest.

Leon Demonac of Brooks will drive a new automobile this season. He was in town this week and purchased from Helma Studebaker "Six".

President Wilson's message to congress now convened in special session will be found on an inside page. Like his previous message, this one is brief.

Farmers and city men who need a good strong and stylish shoe, you can get it at our store for less money than in any other place.—Linx Ingber.—Adv.

We just got in a nice line of ladies and misses cloaks, the very latest styles. The best you can get for your money is at our store only.—Linx Ingber.—Adv.

Miss Beatrice Emard has returned to Fisher to resume her work as a teacher in the public schools, after having spent the spring vacation at her home in this city.

Men and boys, we call your attention to our clothing and hats, quality and style guaranteed. A fine line of men's $2.00 hats at $1.50, men's suits at a price cheaper and better than ever.—Linx Ingber.—Adv.

Friday night April 11, is the date for the dance to be given for the benefit of the Red Lake Falls band ball team. A six piece orchestra will furnish the music and the dance promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

Ben Windling, formerly of Red Lake Falls, now of Fairview, Montana, was attending to business matters in the city last week. Mr. Windling is a railroad contractor and has much construction work for the coming season.

Henry St. Marie moved his family and household goods on a farm six miles south of Red Lake Falls yesterday. He has leased his residence on sixth street to Mr. Cassavant, who is moving into it today.—Crookston Times.

If all the people who should start savings accounts would do so the financial prosperity of Red Lake Falls would be wonderfully increased. The Merchants State Bank is doing what it can in this direction by heartily welcoming new depositors.—Adv.

P. E. Pirsh, who has spent the winter in the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Ives, at Thief River Falls, returned this week. Mrs. Pirsh, who has been visiting with relatives in Minneapolis, Mankato and other points in southern Minnesota, will be away for three or four weeks longer.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company came over from Grand Forks Tuesday to look at the Healy dam, or at the place where the dam used to be. Mr. Brown says the company had planned on some improvements on the dam in the near future, but now, of course, the plans are indefinite.

After April 15, 1913, I will be located in Red Lake Falls permanently as a practicing veterinary surgeon. Being a graduate veterinary and experienced in practice, I feel warranted in saying that I believe owners of live stock will find my services satisfactory. When the services of a veterinary may be necessary, call H. A. T. Oxtoftort.—Adv.

A crowd of twenty or more men in the employ of Leslie Bleif left today on a trip to Montana. Mr.Bleif has the contract for a section of grading on the Great Northern extension from New Rockford, N. Dak., to Lewistown, Mont. He employed a big bunch of horses to Montana last week to be used in the grading work. The men will be employed on the job the greater part of the season.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town Wednesday. He was accompanied by E. H. Hill who has recently located at Brooks coming from southwestern Wisconsin. Mr. Hill has considerable farming land in the vicinity of Brooks. He is an auctioneer, being a graduate of the famous school of auctioneering in Chicago, and expects to engage in the business of conducting sales, the coming season.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian church was held in the church parlors Wednesday evening. The annual report of the church and the reports of the various branches of the church—the Sunday School, Christian Endeavor, ladies aid society—were read. Frank R. Lewis and A. Redlegg and L. E. Slyter were elected to serve as members of the board of trustees. After the business meeting the members of the church and congregation enjoyed a pot-luck supper

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.76
Durum	.82
Rye	.55
Oats	.22
Flax	1.32
Barley	.34
Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.38
Butter—dairy	.32
Eggs—fresh	.16

THE PROFFER OF THE POET.

IN my study, listless, weary, on I pondered, all forlorn,
Over piles of useless verses I had penned since years gone by,
As I sat serenely rocking, thinking I must take to "rocking."
Suddenly I heard a knocking, knocking at my study door.
"'Tis some creditor," I muttered, "knocking at my study door.
Only this, and nothing more!"

"Come," said I, in trepidation and with beads of perspiration
Literally oozing, oozing out of every pore,
And my knees clattered against actually took his station,
Shaking somewhat of vexation, just inside my study door.
With his bill, now over six months owing, just within my study door.
Merely called—called—and more.

"Man!" I cried, "of thread and needle, can't I pass between the wheels
You from dunning me pi generist as you've often done before?
I've the ailment of all purses, so from your slumber'd verses
Take your money out in verses, by instalments, I implore.
Won't you trust me any longer? Tell me cruly, I implore."
Quoth that tailor, "Nevermore!"
—Red Yorkibum.

Who Wanted Him.

Senator Tillman sees more with his one eye than many see do with two; nevertheless, those who see him cannot help noticing his misfortune. Some time ago he clapped his hands for a page from the cloakroom, and a new one responded.

"Tell Senator Clay," he said, "that I want to see him in the cloakroom."

The page ran on the errand, stopping to ask the head usher where Senator Clay sat. Then he asked, "Who has it that has only one eye?"

The usher, thinking it a question in mythology, replied, "Why, Cyclops, of course."

The page delivered his message in this astounding way: "Senator Cyclops wants to see you in the cloakroom."—New York American.

What's the Use?

Mr. Bullion—I wish that elder son of mine would get married and settle down; but, confound it, the young fellows of today don't seem to have any regard for the marriage relation at all.

Friend—That's right. By the way, how is the young rascal doing?

Mr. Bullion—Rotten! It just cost me $50,000 to have his marriage annulled, and I had the toughest job of my life doing it.—Puck.

Inconsiderate.

"Thomas, what is the matter with your brother Johnny?" asked their mother.

"He's crying," replied Thomas, "because I'm eating my cake and won't give him any."

"Is his own cake finished?"

"Yes'm, and he cried while I was eating that, too."—Everybody's Magazine.

Self Satisfied.

He—But you didn't exclaim "This is so sudden!"

She—No; your proposal did not surprise me; I knew you had excellent taste.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Ida Threat.

"I'll tell me big brudder on you."

"Aw, me big sister kin make him jump through hoops. See?"—Washington Herald.

His Barber as Comforter.

Mr. Almost Bald—Tony, my hair is getting thin.

Tony the barber—So! Which-one?—Life.

Good Training.

"These quick luncheons have one good point."

"How now?"

"Get you in training for afternoon teas. I haven't spilled anything on a gown this week."—Kansas City Journal.

A crowd of young people of the city enjoyed an informal dancing party at the M. B. A. hall Friday evening. The affair was given for Alton Jackson who has gone on a western tour. Hinde was furnished by the Red Lake Falls Orchestra and the dance was a very enjoyable one.

DIFFERENT.

How Prospective Widow Accounts For Sudden Change.

AN Irishman over the age of four score and ten who by strict economy had accumulated a moderate fortune and was about to die called in the parish priest and the family lawyer to make his last will and testament. The wife, a rather covetous old lady, was also in the room. The preliminaries of the will having been finished, it became necessary to inquire about the debts owing to the estate.

Among those were several of importance of which the old lady had been in ignorance, but was, nevertheless, pleased to find that as much ready money would be forthcoming after the funeral.

"Now, then," said the lawyer, "state explicitly the amount owed you by your friends."

"Timothy Brown," replied the old man, "owes me $250, John Carey owes me $150, and"—

"Good, good!" ejaculated the prospective widow. "Reduced to the last!"

"Luke Brown owes me $200," resumed the old man.

"Reduced to the last!" put in the eager old lady again.

"Pat Michael Liffey I owe $1,000."

"Ah," exclaimed the old woman, "now him owes!"—Irish Wit and Humor.

He Was Justly Suspicious.

A big mass meeting was being held in Bloomville.

The well groomed and slick looking individual who was trying to separate a town from its money arose to make a few remarks.

"Fellow citizens," he opened up, "sprouts"—

"One minute, mister," said a small, sandy whiskered man.

A look of annoyance crossed the speaker's face.

"What can I do for you?" he asked.

"I have here a packet edition of Webster's Dictionary, and I want to look up that word 'sprouts.' I don't intend to sit here and rot some silly tongued stranger slip one over on us," replied the sandy whiskered man.

"You are a little suspicious, I see," said the speaker. "Now, that word to which you refer means"—

"Never mind what it means," interrupted the little man. "I'm looking it up. I let a smooth talker sell me a bicycle one time. He said it was the last word in conveyance, and when I paid the freight on it from Chicago I found I had purchased a wheelbarrow."—Judge.

Bobby Was Observant.

The teacher was hearing the youths fill clues in mathematics.

"Now," she said, "in order to subtract, things have to be in the same denomination. For instance, we couldn't take three pears from four peaches, nor eight horses from ten cats. Do you understand?"

There was assent from the majority of pupils. One little boy in the rear raised a timid hand.

"Well, Bobby, what is it?" asked teacher.

"Please, teacher," said Bobby, "couldn't you take three quarts of milk from two cows?"—New York Post.

Distinction.

"Look, Mother! There's the lady that belongs to the little dog next door!"—Punch.

Explanation Demanded.

"Have you been heard about poor young Hicks' trouble with his wife?"

"No. I've been out of town for the last month. What is it?"

"He sent his office boy up to the house for his raincoat one day last week and she found a memorandum in the pocket reading, 'Ribbon for typewriter,' and Hicks is having a deuce of a time trying to explain."—Lippincott's.

Judgment.

Footman—These are smart folk that come here.

Butler—Pooh! That shows your ignorance. Why, not one of their coats smells of gasoline.—Pele Mele.

A Distinction.

"Why don't you ever go to Europe, Mr. Bunks?"

"Because, young man, I am one of the people who can afford to stay home."—Washington Star.

Lucky Clancy.

Hogan—Did Clancy's wife get a separation?

Grogan—She did. Four cops tore her off him.—Brooklyn Life.

A Clean Mop.

He—If I call pa "pop," why can't I call ma "mop?"

She—If you do she'll wipe the floor with you.—Judge.

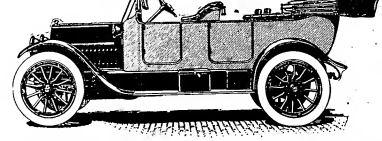
DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m

HORSES
HORSES
HORSES

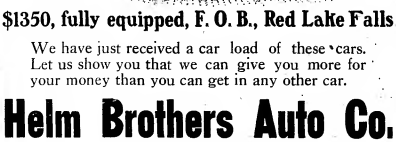
If you need any horses to do your spring work hurry up and come and get them. I have a lot of native broke mares weighing from 1200 to 1500 lbs. and they are going fast. Will have another carload here in a few days. Guarantee to make the price cheaper than anyone else. Hurry!

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.
RED LAKE FALLS

Studebaker



$940, fully equipped, F. O. B., Red Lake Falls



$1350, fully equipped, F. O. B., Red Lake Falls

We have just received a car load of these cars. Let us show you that we can give you more for your money than you can get in any other car.

Helm Brothers Auto Co.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Buick

THE CAR THAT SELLS BY THE TRAIN LOAD

A Man Who Owns a Motor Car wants to know that he isn't going to find any roads that can stop him, or he does't have that snug feeling of security which makes driving a pleasure.

That's One Thing About a Buick that makes every one of those 110,000 Buick users a Buick booster. They know a Buick will take them anywhere and bring them back. Here's what a Flint man says:

"I have driven my model 29 something like 7,000 miles and barring a little $8.20 accident in skidding around a corner, it hasn't cost me a cent for repairs. I have just returned from a winter tour with my wife and son in Canada. We climbed along steep, mountainous roads as easily as most folks travel a boulevard. On one three mile hill, I found a car stalled, so I hooked on and towed it all the way up. It was the second car I gave a boost along the route. My Buick will go anywhere. And they're all alike.—MAY MCCABE.

Every Buick User Testifies to this same thing--economy and low cost of up-keep. No car on the market is maintained at as low a cost of up-keep as the Buick. Figures show that the entire consumption of Buick parts, figuring on the 110,000 Buick cars that have been built in the last nine years, average much less than $1.00 per car per month.

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built and the fuel consumption is less. It has more power per cubic inch of piston displacement than any other type of motor ever built.

Roadsters and Touring Cars $950 to 1650 F.O.B. Red Lake Falls

Catalogue on Request

Will demonstrate it on ANY road, at ANY time, with ANY model.

Findeisen Auto Co.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

A Cash Proposition

You Will Save Money

Specials for a limited time commencing

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1913

The following figures will prove the story. All goods guaranteed in good condition or your money refunded

25 lb. box of Nice Small Prunes, Box	$1.25
10 lb. box of 50-60 Fancy Prunes, box	.90
10 lb. box of Good Day Peaches, box	1.20
Fancy Gold Mur Peaches, at per pound	.10
4 Crown Fancy Raisins, at per pound	8¢
16 oz. size package Seeded Fancy Raisins, per package	9¢
12 oz. size package Seeded Fancy Raisins, per package	7½¢
Fancy Seedless Sultana Raisins, per pound	9¢
Fancy Rolled Oats, per pound	3½¢
Good Standard Tomatoes, per can	.10
Fancy Tomatoes, per can	.12
7 cans ¼S. Oil Sardines	.25
20 lbs. of Good Granulated Sugar for	1.00

Sugar at the above price only with each $5.00 purchase of other goods. Furniture may be induced.

J. N. Nimersgern
North Side **Red Lake Falls**

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1896.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 29

MAN NEARLY KILLED IN ENCOUNTER WITH HORSE

STALLION WITH "BRAINSTORM" ATTACKS MAN, BITING VICIOUSLY.

NAPOLEON CASSAVAN, THE VICTIM, TAKEN TO HOSPITAL. MAY NOT RECOVER.

One of the very yellow journals, if telling this story, would probably give it a four-story heading printed in at least four colors and reading something like this: "Enraged Stallion Tries to Eat Man Alive", and it would be almost literally true. The experience of Napoleon Cassavan of Dorothy is so unusual as to be almost unbelievable.

Mr. Cassavan was working in the field yesterday afternoon with a four-horse team, one of the horses being a stallion. The stallion got tangled up in the harness and Mr. Cassavan found it necessary to stop the team to release the horse. It was necessary to take the horse from the near chine to which he was hitched. When the stallion was released he made a dive for the man, biting viciously. The other horses ran away and Mr. Cassavan and the stallion engaged in a terrific "hand to hand" encounter. After the first charge by the horse Mr. Cassavan managed to get a knife and when the animal charge the horse knocked the knife from his hand and continued to bite viciously. The horse bit off the man's left ear, inflicting a wound three inches in diameter. There are many other ugly wounds and the man's body is, in fact, covered with bruises and lacerations.

The most serious injury is to the right arm. The horse grabbed the arm just above the elbow and literally ground the muscles and bones to pieces, severing the main artery. Overcome by exhaustion and the loss of blood, Mr. Cassavan finally fell to the ground unable to continue the unequal fight and the horse continued to bite him until, seeming to believe his victim dead, he walked away. Mr. Cassavan was out to the field alone and helpless, five miles from home, from four o'clock in the afternoon until eight o'clock in the evening, when his boys who had gone in search of him found him. It is most remarkable that he was then still alive. Dr. J. C. Williamson, who was summoned, said that it is rarely that a man would not bleed to death under such circumstances. The clotting of the blood in the artery may be due to the fact that his arm was so badly mangled and that when overcome he fell in the dust.

The horse was still near by when help arrived and seemed to have completely recovered from his "brain storm." He allowed himself to be captured and led home without any demonstration. The horse is ten years old and had been raised by Mr. Cassavan. He had never before shown any signs of viciousness.

Mr. Cassavan's condition is very serious. He is very weak from the loss of blood and there is danger of infection. It may be necessary to amputate his right arm. He is to be taken to Crookston this evening for hospital treatment. His condition is so very serious that the physicians can give no assurances of his recovery.

CLEARWATER DAM OUT

Clearwater River is Very High in Eastern Red Lake County.

Ralph Green phoned from his home in Gurney township Sunday evening that the Clearwater river is higher at that point than it has been at any time for the past sixteen years. He said that it was reported that the dam at Clearwater lake had gone out and that the gage of the river indicated that the report was correct.

People here have figured that the volume of water may reach Red Lake Falls today. However, almost the current of the river is slow near its source and rapid from Terrebonne to Red Lake Falls, but the water has not reach an unusual stage at this point. In any event it will probably do no damage as the ice has gone out of the river and the water will be carried away rapidly.

To Correct Error.

The following names were either omitted or published incorrectly in the list of contributions for the flood sufferers appearing in the last issue of this paper:

W. T. Spillane,	$1.00
Healy Land Co.,	2.50
H. M. Kane,	1.00
R. Holtman,	.50

PREMIUMS FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR

MUCH MONEY FOR EXHIBITS AT THE BIG COUNTY SHOW.

As usual, a large sum of money will be paid out in premiums for exhibits at the annual county fair. The 1913 Red Lake county fair will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26. The premium list is being given early publicity that the farmers may while out viewing their crops plan on producing especially good specimens of the products of the field and garden for exhibits for which generous prize money is offered. Something less than one-half of the premium list appears in today's Gazette and the remainder will be to next week's paper. Besides the published list announcements of some special propositions and features will be made from time to time. The part of the fair following this announcement contains the list of prizes offered for exhibits of products of field and garden:

HORSES

Class 1—Percheron, Registered.			
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1. Stallion, 4 years old and upward,	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
Stallion, 2 years old	8.00	5.00	2.50
Stallion, 1 year old	6.00	4.00	2.00
Mare with foal by side,	10.00	7.00	5.00
Mare with foal by side,	8.00	5.00	3.00
Mare, 3 years old	6.00	4.00	2.00
Mare, 2 years old	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 2—Clydesdales, Registered.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Stallion, 4 years old and upward	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
Stallion, 2 years old	8.00	5.00	3.00
Stallion, 1 year old	6.00	4.00	2.00
Mare with foal by side,	10.00	7.00	5.00
Mare with foal by side,	8.00	5.00	3.00
Mare, 3 years old and under 4,	6.00	4.00	2.00
Mare, 2 years old and under 3,	4.00	3.00	2.00
Colt foaled in 1912	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 3—Belgian, Registered.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Stallion, 4 years old and upward,	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
Stallion, 2 years old and under 3,	8.00	5.00	3.00
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2,	6.00	4.00	2.00
Colt foaled in 1913	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 4—Hambletonian, Registered.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Stallion, 3 years old			

(Continued on Page 5.)

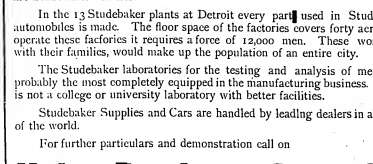
Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received on the ground on Thursday May 8, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the filling in of the grade on either side of the new bridge over the creek between sections 22 and 27 of Gervais township.

Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By the Town Board
ANDREW VIETH, Chairman.
n17-m1

STUDEBAKER CARS



Five New Models--$940.00 to $1610.00, fully equipped, F. O. B., Red Lake Falls

A World-Wide Business

THE Studebaker automobile factories make up the largest and most completely equipped automobils manufacturing plant in the world.

This great establishment is the development of 61 years experience in successful manufacturing. The Studebaker reputation for honesty and quality of manufacture is literally universal. Wherever there is civilization there are Studebaker vehicles.

In the 13 Studebaker plants at Detroit every part used in Studebaker automobiles is made. The floor space of the factories covers forty acres. To operate these factories it requires a force of 12,000 men. These workmen, with their families, would make up the population of an entire city.

The Studebaker laboratories for the testing and analysis of metal are probably the most completely equipped in the manufacturing business. There is not a college or university laboratory with better facilities.

Studebaker Supplies and Cars are handled by leadlng dealers in all parts of the world.

For further particulars and demonstration call on

Helm Brothers Auto Co.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

MRS. WHALEN DEAD.

Wife of Thomas Whalen Passed Away Sunday Morning.

Mrs. Whalen, wife of Thomas Whalen, passed away at the family home at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning, April 13, after an illness continuing for three or four months.

Though she had not lived in Red Lake county many years, Mrs. Whalen could be counted among the pioneer women of the state. She was born in Indiana fifty-nine years ago and fifty-five years ago came to Minnesota with her parents, the family settling in Sibley county. Mr. and Mrs. Whalen were married at Henderson, the county seat of Sibley county, forty years ago. Mrs. Whalen's death occurring on the anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Whalen and five children are the surviving members of the family. The children's brother. Another brother, John Wheeler of Arthur, Minnesota, is also in the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Whalen had resided in Red Lake county for the past four years coming from Sibley county.

The funeral was held Tuesday morning April 15, at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's church, Rev. Fr. Ambrose officiating at interment was at the church cemetery.

THE USUAL SHOWING

Large Amount of Money on Deposit in Local Banks.

The reports of the three banks of the city, published in today's paper, show the usual very satisfactory condition of those institutions. There is an deposit of $1,000,000 in banks between six and seven hundred thousand dollars. This showing is very satisfactory one for the banks to make at this season of the year.

MOTHER SURNED TO DEATH.

Distressing News Received by Man Here Temporarily.

A. L. McAllister, who has been managing the Speedi gas station for Nick Eckstein of Wylie, received a most distressing message Tuesday advising him of the death of his mother and the burial of his only brother.

Mrs. McAllister was burned to death and her son was seriously burned. The unfortunate people lived at Albert Lea, Mrs. McAllister keeping house for her son. It is presumed that they were burned in their home though no particulars regarding the accident, save the announcement of the death and injury of the two people, have been received.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until May 5, 1913, for the construction of a public highway to the town corner along the line described as follows:

Beginning at the quarter section on section line between Sec. 31 and 32 running north 240 rods and west 80 rods, thence north 80 rods, thence west 80 rods on section line between sections 31 and 30.

A ditch 7 feet wide and 2 feet deep will be made to cut ditch for grade.

Bids to be by the rod.

Bids should be filed with the town clerk, Olaf Nelson, or mailed to him at St. Hilaire. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

OLAF NELSON, Town Clerk.

FARMERS' ELEVATOR COMPANY ORGANIZED

WILL PUT UP GRAIN HOUSE THIS SEASON.—DIRECTORS ELECTED.

At a meeting of the people interested in the farmers' elevator company, held at the court house last Friday, the organization of the Red Lake Falls Farmers' Elevator company was perfected. By-laws were adopted and the following stockholders were elected to serve as the first board of directors: J. A. Nicholson, George F. Hennessy, Ell Lamb, J. A. Duffy, Jean Perrault, Neal Delorme, Theo. Whalen.

The company will be incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota with a capitalization of ten thousand dollars, fatween six and seven thousand dollars to be paid in.

An elevator is to be constructed in Red Lake Falls this season, plans for which are to be decided upon soon. Officers are to be elected at a meeting of the board to be held at an early date.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	$ .75
Durum	.67
Rye	.46
Oats	.25
Flax	1.15
Barley	.34
Potatoes	.25
Butter—creamery	.30
Butter—dairy	.25
Eggs—fresh	.15

MEANS MUCH TO RURAL RESIDENT

DUNN GOOD ROADS BILL IS NOW A LAW OF THE STATE.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, April 14.—The R. C. Dunn good roads bill is now a law and with its advent passes into history the hundred and one makeshifts that have decorated the statute books for half a century. It is a combination of all state laws covering the subject of good roads. So important is the bill that no question will likely be made for its special distribution. Good roads to the majority of people means a level highway, free from ruts and in the majority of cases fairly passable and to them a law covering the subject is no more than the average mass of legal words framed by some expert and interpreted by those entrusted with law enforcement. Well, the Dunn bill is more than that; it is perhaps the most important act put on the statute books in some years and it carries a message of good things for thousands throughout Minnesota. It brings to the swamp locked farmers of remote cut over districts the cash of thousands of dollars and it provides for the man with a highway a part of corn he little realizes. Every county are cared for alike. The bill is not specific for size, being somewhere over fifty pages in length. Had the state legislature been so unwise as to send senate is to be congratulated on its passage.

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It may not be generally known, but the Dunn good roads bill provides for an annual expenditure of nearly $1,400,000 and this amount is to be devoted not only to road construction but maintenance. The money is raised by a one-mill state tax, with another mill from a mill under the old law, and its distribution is to be equitable. No county can obtain more than 3 per cent of the amount or less than 1 per cent. Designation and location of needed roads is to be made by the county board of commissioners, with the state highway commission acting to an advisory capacity. Its duty is to supply experts, provide plans and specifications and to check the labor or expenditure of the money and arrange for the needed maintenance of the roads constructed. The county loses none of its rights. For the proper maintenance of the roads district inspectors are provided and they to o measure are to be under the supervision of the county board, with the state commission as an overseeing body.

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The Dunn good roads bill did not get by without opposition. The Twin City press was against the measure from the start and it was bitterly fought by the paving companies. To the three big cities the tax proposed meant an expenditure of better than $600,000, with only a partial return. The fact that the appropriation of funds proposed meant the opening of thousands of farms to development was overlooked. With the paving companies back of the bill it was only the passing of that beautiful dream, a paved highway, miles in length, and free from automobile. They could not see anything else.

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The new roads law is not for a system of highways for the purpose of making cities the hub of the universe. It is for everybody and the one thing to its favor is that every dollar spent for roads of any kind is provides for highways, not beautiful driveways. Speaking of the latter the land will be brought into commission through the increased value of farms and will bless the memory of its author.

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Governor Eberhart is not in touch with the house, as was evidenced last week when that body ignored the governor's wishes and passed an efficiency commission bill, with the speaker and insurance governor as the appointing powers. His excellency was not given any place in the selection of the committee. The senate let the cat out of the resolution and the rumor is that the governor will veto the bill. It does not take kindly to the slight given his excellency.

+ + +

Though passed by both houses over a week ago the soapartisan primary bill is still a long ways from being a law. A conference committee composed of members of both houses has it in charge, and between you and I, dear reader, they are out to slither bill it or make it so obnoxious that neither house will adopt the changes proposed. The objectionable feature is the nonpartisan idea as applied to the election of members of the house and senate and which the house leaders are, after giving their sanction, woke up to the fact, or rather they charged it, that unfriendly interests had put one over on them. They are trying to get back now by proposing that the nonpartisan idea be extended to state officers, which would include the governor. This simply means that the bill will never become a law.

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The threatened revision of salaries by the legislature commission to carry the state officials. This week it was reported that the house and senate finance committee had agreed on straight salaries of $4,500 each for 1. A. Caswell, clerk of the supreme court, and George Authier, secretary to Governor Eberhart. Both receive much more than that in fees. The report also is that Secretary of State Schmahl and Auditor Iverson will receive $5,000 a year. Both Schmahl and Chase are working overtime to head off the calamity.

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A boxing bill, which has been a fixture of every session since the time when the legislature put the ban on the ancient and fistcuffy sport, has been revived its quietus when the senate committee on general legislation reported the Moeller bill legalizing six-round contests with soft gloves out of business. The bill passed the house with votes to spare. In order to stop the strikes of the promoters the Twin City papers put the soft pedal on all news concerning the passage of the bill, but even this did not avail. Quietly a majority of the senators regarded the bill with favor, but what the folks at home would say was another thing.

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It may not come in this generation, but some day the legislature will have a legislature where the call of "Hez, Rube," will not be the slogan and cry and country will be the summer. It three is one thing that nauseates it is the boisterous manner in the country when it is desired to kill a bill and the session of the legislature has been particularly strong in this respect. The one pleasant thing is that many who were stampeded by the cry have tumbled and it no'longer has the effect it did at the opening of the session.

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Minnesota has not taken on woman's suffrage as yet, but this does not necessarily mean that all the fair leaders of the movement have gone to pot. They are very much on the job, as was evidenced last week when, without the knowledge of the state fair board, they secured from Governor Eberhart permission for the introduction in both houses of a bill creating a Woman's auxiliary to fair board and forced its passage through both houses under suspension of the rules the same day. It was only two days later that the board woke up and after securing the whole thing secured the return of the bill from the governor for further consideration.

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As the state fair board tells it for months they have been bothered by a delegation headed by Mrs. Olberg of Minneapolis asking for a woman's aid in addition to the board. In answer the board adopted a resolution providing for a woman's auxiliary of three members and asked the president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs to make the selections. The list named did not include the delegation headed by Mrs. Olberg and she arranged a reprisal. Imagine the surprise of the board when they learned of the passage of the bill creating a board of three. And with expenses to be paid by the state, no. Democratic Governor O'Neill of Thief River Falls, who asked for the suspension of the rules on the bill, was among those in the senate who failed to see the joke and voted against it. Governor Eberhart is not in touch with the house, as was evidenced last week when that body ignored the governor's wishes and passed an efficiency commission bill, with the speaker and insurance governor as the appointing powers. His excellency was not given any place in the selection of the committee. The senate let the cat out of the resolution and the rumor is that the governor will veto the bill. It does not take kindly to the slight given his excellency.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN RED LAKE FALLS

FOUR WEEKS SESSION BEINNING SECOND WEEK IN JULY.

A summer training school for teachers will be held in Red Lake Falls, beginning the second week in July and continuing to session four weeks. This announcement will no doubt be welcomed with pleasure by the rural school teachers of the county. Announcement has not yet been made of the summer school faculty members.

AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE.

L. E. Slyter Does Excellent Work With Split Log Drag.

If all of the farmers of Red Lake county, or even a comparatively small number of them, would follow the example of L. E. Slyter, Red Lake county would have some excellent public highways. Mr. Slyter has constructed a split-log drag and has dragged the road that passes his farm for a distance of a mile. The split log drag does wonderful work when used at the right time after a rain. There is no machine made, no matter how expensive, with which so much can be accomplished with a limited amount of labor.

SKALA IS BUILDING

New Machine Warehouse is Being Constructed on North Side.

M.Skala & Soe are improving their business property on the north side by the construction of a new warehouse for their machinery business. The building is to be 34x50 feet in dimensions and will occupy the lot between the present store building and the corner building. Work is progressing rapidly and the building will be completed in a few days.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, to the town of Gurney containing 160 acres, nearly all under cultivation. New large house and over large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $25 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

Seed Corn.

I have a few bushels of seed corn, Yellow Dent. This corn has been raised in Minnesota for the last forty years. Well mature last of September.—H. PIRATH, Red Lake Falls, Minn.—Adv.

IMPORTANT NEW LAW

Relating to Registration Tax and the Filing of Chattel Mortgages.

Two laws relating to the filing of instruments, making certain changes in which many people will be interested, have been passed by the legislature and approved by the governor. One law provides for a reduction in the mortgage registry tax. On mortgages executed after April 15 this fee is 15 cents for each one hundred dollars or any fraction on mortgages running not more than five years and 25 cents on mortgages running more than five years. On mortgages executed prior to April 2 the old rate of 25 cents per hundred dollars or major fraction is in force. The new rate also applies to unpaid balances on contracts for deed and extensions of loans.

The other new law requires that hereafter chattel mortgages shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds instead of in the offices of the various town clerks. The reasons advanced for this change are that the instruments should be filed where there is suitable vault room and in an office open to the public at all times.

The law requires that the town clerks, and municipal clerks shall on July 1st, 1913, deliver to the register of deeds all chattel mortgages, of sale of chattels and conditional sale contracts then on file with them and all records of the same in their custody. The clerks will be paid for the mileage covered by them in delivering the instruments to the register of deeds.

Sun and Rain Insurance.

YOU insure your buildings against fire that rarely happens. Why not insure them against damage caused daily and hourly by sun and rain? To keep your buildings weather tight and roofs in repair insurance and pays for itself several times over in the longer life and increased value of your property. The only paint that absolutely protects is mixed with pure linseed oil. Paint mixed with bad oil, or other substitutes will dry up and scale off, leaving the base to shrivel, crack and rot. Proper painting will

Minnesota Paints will absolutely protect. But be sure you get *Minnesota Paints*, ground and mixed in Minneapolis. Linseed Oil is made in our own mills from finest Northwestern flax-seed. This is the finest linseed oil made. It is pressed, filtered, refined and aged in our own mills and never leaves our control until it is sealed in the cans in the form of

Minnesota Paints

We make "A Special Paint for every paintable surface."

The cost per can has nothing to do with the cost of paint. Figure how much surface a gallon will cover and protect satisfactorily. *Minnesota Paints* on this basis are the cheapest paints in the market.

HUNT-KANKEL HARDWARE CO., Red Lake Falls

MINNESOTA PAINTS Two Best 1878 PAINTS MADE IN MINNESOTA

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Our objection to the money trust is that it doesn't trust us.

The auto is making this a happier world—except for pedestrians.

Common sense among the common people is essential to a republic.

However, as for bobble skirted women, how can she expect to "wiz to a walk?"

That Boston girl who has never been kissed is probably her own explanation.

Rivers weddings are the proper caper. This makes it more enjoyable to get married.

The world is divided into two classes: those who have automobiles and those who wish they had.

Says an exchange: "Moon songs are still popular." Yes, they're a light subject for the composers.

It is a queer commentary on these days of peace that famous battleships need protection from assaults.

New Haven is to have a $2,000,000 penitentiary, suggesting that Yale students must be great letter writers.

Whatever else may be said, it must be admitted that the new nickel has more than 5 cents' worth of art on it.

When a man drinks too much he is in a state of "psychic consciousness," says a scientist. Why not say plain "soured"?

In the new Japanese cabinet the minister of agriculture is Gombei Yamamoto. It sounds like a new kind of tomato soup.

Our college athletes must forego their summer visits to Europe. Shipping live cattle from the port of Boston is prohibited.

An eastern actress who admitted that she got married "just to kill time" now finds that getting a divorce also helps to kill time.

When he goes to the auto show the mere pedestrian must feel ashamed of himself and seriously question his right to live.

Mother Husband, who went to the cupboard, found things in the same condition as when the treasury of a Central American republic after a new revolution.

Cavalieri, denying a rumor that she has red wax, says that husbands are a joke. Probably they are; and in Cavalieri's case, an expensive joker—for the husbands.

A German scientist says that tightening one's belt is the best way to alleviate hunger. Evidently he has had no experience with a slim waisted waitress girl in a Broadway cafe.

A humane legislature in New York has introduced a bill providing for an official bandmaster for the governor. Politicians see possibilities in this measure if it becomes a success.

Persons who live in a flat can sympathize with the East St. Louis man who is suing his wife for divorce because she insisted on playing the piano until 2 o'clock in the morning.

An occupational census of Chicago would show that there has been no great falling off in the number of barbers, pickpockets and bootlegging men as compared with previous estimates.

The coal man likes winter for the business he gets and the ice man with summer for the rest he enjoys.

It is reported from Stockholm that a Swedish soldier shot in the head has recovered and is working with half a brain. At that he's probably blessed with less more than many people.

A returned traveler says he found a model kind of home life in the heart of the Desert of Sahara. Perhaps that was the reason it was model, having no chance for its members to make it otherwise.

"A sown that a woman cannot get into without assistance is a crime," says a modiste. Why this rudimentary idea has so long eluded the feminine mind few husbands will be able to explain.

Not all the wild marksmen are found in the woods during the hunting season. A shooting gallery attendant in Chicago was killed the other day, a patron of the place making the mistake.

Now a Georgia woman sues for divorce because a kiss a year is not enough. And there was that other one who said she had never been kissed at all. What is the right proportion, anyhow?

A Boston woman has aroused her ire by proposing that bachelors should be taxed $5 a year. The justice of the proposition, many of them seem to think, hangs upon the point of whether their single blessedness is a luxury or a necessity.

One of the best movements of the times is directed against profanity. It is making progress, but it appears to strike a song every time there is a tie-up on a trolley line.

A Massachusetts professor has invented a substitute for sleep, which he declares he has used for 20 years, with entire satisfaction. Nevertheless, the majority of the plain American population will be likely to prefer the old-fashioned kind of sleep that our grandfathers used to use, if they can get it.

WILSON READS VIEWS

PRESIDENT UPSETS PRECEDENTS SINCE TIME OF JOHN ADAMS.

CONGRESS IN JOINT SESSION

Two Bodies Meet Together and Chief Executive Appears in Person Before Them—Thomas Jefferson Discontinued the Practice.

Washington, April 8.—Appearing personally before both bodies of congress, assembled in joint session today, President Woodrow Wilson read his special message to congress on tariff problems and thus upset the precedents of over one hundred years.

Conservatives Nonplussed.

When arrangements for the extraordinary affair got under way yesterday, congress gasped—that is to say, many of the more conservative members were completely nonplussed. They remembered that no president since the patron saint of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson, had done away with the custom upon his advent into office, had ever dreamed of delivering his views to the legislative body in person. The first two presidents of the United States, George Washington and John Adams, both read or delivered their messages. Jefferson, however, whose every act has always served as a criterion for Democrats of all ages since, explained his discontinuance of the custom in the following letter to congress:

Jefferson's Explanation.

"Sirs: The circumstances under which we find ourselves at this time, rendering inconvenient the mode heretofore practiced of making by personal address the first communications between the legislative and executive branches, I have adopted that by which shall be used on all subsequent occasions throughout the session. In doing this I have had principal regard to the convenience of the legislature, to the economy of their time, to their relief from the embarrassment of immediate answers on subjects not fully before them, and to the benefit thence resulting to the public affairs. I have also had an occasion found to these motives will further their approbation. I bid through you, sirs, to communicate the proposed message, with the documents accompanying it, to the honorable the Senate, and pray you accept for yourself and them the homage of my high regard and consideration."

Under ordinary circumstances the two bodies of congress meet together only every four years, and then only for the purpose of canvassing the electoral vote. As this is done to e wholly perfunctory manner, the meeting to joint session has heretofore been purely a matter of form. For this reason, some of the old line party leaders are criticising the Wilson innovation as an unfortunate change in the procedure of more than a century.

The president was not to enthusiastic over the closer contact which the president is establishing between the executive and legislative departments. They say Mr. Wilson may be prolonged to deliver all of his prepared messages in person during his entirey of office. This may, however, coincide with his announced intentions of making official visits to the floor of the house to confer with party leaders, will have the desired good effect.

More Trouble at Hazleton.

Hazelton, Pa., April 8.—Trouble occurred in connection with the opening of the Duplan silk mill here after A strike of eight weeks. The strike was settled through an agreement between the textile workers' association and the Duplan company. The Industrial Workers of the World refused to end the strike refused to accept the terms and when the basis reported, picket lines were set to induce them to remain away. It is charged that two of the pickets struck a girl. Later Industrial Workers of the World paraded the streets.

Senators' Direct Election.

Washington, April 3.—Direct election of United States senators became effective with the provisions of the constitution by Connecticut's ratification of the amendment on that effect. Pennsylvania states, the requisite three-fourths of all in the union, have approved the change. It remains only for the governors of all states which have acted favorably to formally notify Secretary Bryan and for him to issue a proclamation declaring the result. Connecticut's action is the second within the last few months.

Doorkeeper of Hall Dies.

Boston, April 6.—The latest of the most remarkable name is the German aristocracy is dead. He was Herr Pfoerster von der Hoelle (the doorkeeper of hell). He held an official post in Bavaria.

Relief for Shawneetown Refugees.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 7.—(Via Cairo, 8.)—The people of Shawneetown are facing the future with a more cheerful mien than for more than a week. With the Ohio river at a standstill, enough provisions on hand for the present—and more in sight—and the business buildings which were washed away will be undermined by water, still standing, the settled residents of the river town believe the worst is over. The threatened famine among the refugees in the hills behind the town was prevented.

Floods at Cedar Falls, Wis.

Menomonie, Wis., April 7.—Water is pouring over the gigantic dam of the Chippewa Valley Railway, Light and Power company at Cedar Falls, five miles above here, to a depth of five feet and nine inches—and the Red Cedar river and its tributaries are still rising. The dam at Cedar Falls furnishes normally a head of 35 feet, but the gates are said to be frozen, and it has been impossible to open them since the recent rains, and the water is backing up and flooding the low lands.

SCENE IN DAYTON AFTER THE FLOOD RECEDED

A scene at Third and Jefferson streets, Dayton, O., showing the crumbling walls of buildings and the street strewn with wreckage wrought by the flood. A detachment of soldiers with fixed bayonets on their rifles may be seen directly in front of the horses hacked against the curb.

MONTENEGRO REFUSES TERMS

DEFIES SIX EUROPEAN POWERS WITH REFERENCE TO SCUTARI.

Regards Presence of War Vessels Violation of Neutrality Pact—Regret Stand of France.

Cettinje, April 8.—The little kingdom of Montenegro has thrown down the gauntlet to the six great powers. She declines to yield to the demand of the powers to abandon her attempts to gain possession of Scutari, and has officially announced that "there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey.

An International Fleet.

An international fleet, comprising warships of Austria-Hungary, Italy, France, Germany and Great Britain is now blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari. These include four Austrian warships, a British cruiser Dartmouth, Inflexible and Gloucester; the German cruiser Breslau; the Italian cruiser Pisa, and the French cruiser Edgar Quinet.

Russia is not represented by a warship, but has acquiesced in the naval demonstration.

Note is Sent.

On Saturday the British admiral sent the following message to the Montenegrin premier, Dr. L. Tomanovitch:

"I have the honor to inform you that the international fleet is assembled in Montenegrin waters as a protest of the great powers. I desire to call your excellency's attention to the presence of the fleet as a proof that the great powers are acting in concert and request that their wishes be fulfilled without further delay. Please inform me immediately that your government is ready to carry out the wishes of the great powers."

To this the Montenegrin premier replied in a note expressing regret at the presence of the fleet, which he considered a violation of the neutrality proclaimed by the powers at the beginning of the war, and to the effect that the government of Montenegro. The premier continued:

"Despite the pressure which the presence of the next implies, there will be no departure from an attitude which conforms to the necessities of the state of war existing between the allies and Turkey."

A brigade of Austrian troops from Gattaro has been massing near the Montenegrin boundary. The customary note has not been given the Montenegrin government and Austrian action is considered unfriendly and menacing.

Friedmann Resumes Treatments.

New York, April 8.—Dr. Frederick F. Friedmann has resumed treatments with his anti-tuberculosis vaccine after a week's withdrawal, necessitating 16 patients at Seton hospital, in the presence of the government physicians who are supervising the tests and the progress. All the patients were sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis in an advanced stage.

American Killed by Cuban.

Havana, April 8.—Rudolph Warren, son of a well known prominent American sugar planter, died in a hospital here from a pistol wound in the abdomen, which he received in a duel Saturday with Hannibal Hess, a member of a wealthy Cuban family. The two young men have recently had several physical encounters and are reported to be rivals for a woman's affections. As a result, Hess challenged Warren to which, according to the Cuban code, conferred the choice of weapons on Warren. The duel was at 35 paces.

Four Firemen Are Injured.

Chicago, April 8.—Four firemen were injured, two of them probably fatally, in fighting a fire which destroyed beef boxes No. 2 of Armour & Co. in the Union stockyards. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The fire got under rapid headway and broke out in several places, following several explosions believed to have been caused by the blowing out of ammonia tanks. The beef house destroyed by fire is opposite the Morris & Co. plant, where, on Dec. 22, 1910, Fire Chief Horan and 22 firemen lost their lives.

POPE SLEEPS WELL

CONDITION MORE GRAVE, HOWEVER, HAS RELAPSE OF INFLUENZA.

STARTS WITH FAINTING FIT

Illness Began on Monday—Physicians Reassuring, but Anxiety Is Felt for Pontiff Whose Heart Is Affected.

Rome, April 10.—Pope Pius X. has suffered a relapse, and as is usual in relapses, his condition is considered graver than that occasioned by his illness of last month. The present attack began with a fainting fit, and Professor Bastianelli, the papal physician, was summoned late Monday night. He has attended the pontiff since then several times.

Vatican Official Statement Brief.

The official statement given out at the Vatican simply says:

"The pope is suffering from a relapse of the influenza."

The physician is attendance on the pope, however, reports that the pope's temperature shows a slight rise. This, however, does not prevent the patient from getting a fair amount of sleep.

The Conservative Osservatore, the Vatican organ, published the official statement last evening:

"Since yesterday evening the holy father has been indisposed with a relapse of influenza. His condition is causing no anxiety, but he requires much rest."

Relapse Causes Anxiety.

The truth is that the pope's relapse is causing great anxiety; because it was not expected, and for the further reason that at his advanced age there is the ever-present danger of his being unable to withstand the strain on the system.

During his recent illness, the pope was much depressed, but as he regained his health, his natural optimism disappeared. With the return of his influenza, depression is one of the symptoms that has again been manifested.

At 5 o'clock Monday evening the pope retired to his study. He had complained of feeling overtired. At just what hour he was overcome by a fainting spell has not been learned, but members of the household, rushing to his assistance, realized that his condition was serious and became greatly alarmed, as no physician was present.

Father Prendecine, the Vatican chronicler, was called and administered stimulants, which revived the pontiff.

Cardinal Merry del Val was hastily summoned. He was followed by Professor Marchiafava. Then the marquise di papa had already been put to bed, but was still suffering from recurrences of faintness. Pleding that the action of the heart was weak they injected strychnine, digitalin and camphor.

The sisters and nieces of the pontiff were notified immediately and wended once to the Vatican. They remained, however, at the bedside for only a few minutes.

Heated Election Campaign Closes.

Detroit, Mich., April 8.—An equal suffrage candidate for mayor of Detroit and one of the most heated spring political campaigns that Michigan has seen in recent years. Today Michigan voters will pass on five important constitutional amendments, the most important of which is the initiative, a measure which provides for the recall of public officials, and the referendum, a state highway commission, and a measure for the abolition of the state board of equalization.

Hat Pins Must Be Guarded.

Trenton, N. J., April 7.—In the future it will be unlawful in this state to wear hat pins unless their points are guarded. Gov. Fielder signed a bill, which becomes effective immediately, making it an act of disorderly conduct, punishable by a fine of from $5 to $20, for any person "to wear to a public place any device capable of lacerating the flesh of another person unless the point is sufficiently guarded." The law also provides that half the fine collected, shall go to the person making complaint.

SUFFRAGISTS MAKE DEMANDS

500 WOMEN URGE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Parade Through Cleaned Streets Under Heavy Police

Washington, April 9.—Five hundred suffragists, representing every congressional district, armed with petitions demanding a constitutional amendment for votes for women, marched to the capitol and delivered their demands in person to their congressmen. In marked contrast with the disorderly scenes which attended the suffrage pageant here on March 3, when unruly crowds swamped the police, the marchers yesterday moved over perfectly cleared streets and under a police guard which was almost as numerous as the suffragists.

Each of the women carried into the capitol a copy of a petition to the members of congress asking support for the equal suffrage legislation.

Formal resolutions proposing constitutional amendments giving women the right to vote were introduced in both houses of congress, together with scores of petitions and memorials from various societies and individuals. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and Representative Mondell of Wyoming introduced resolutions on their respective houses for the constitutional amendments.

SERVICES FOR J. P. MORGAN

Late Financier Was Member of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church for 45 Years.

New York, April 8.—Memorial services for the late J. Pierpont Morgan were held in St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, of which he was for 45 years a vestryman and a while his funeral will take place, probably on Apr. 14.

Each worshipper found in the rack before him a neatly folded bulletin recording the death of Mr. Morgan and the a regu.. r attendant and took an active part in the services, one of his acustom, d duties being the passing of the collection plates. The new that he frequen by occupied, although all the pews in the church are free, was filled yesterday with strangers.

Falls Wh.. - Rope Breaks.

Chicago, April 8.—One woman fell to her death and a secondary injured when an improvises rope made by a torn bed sheet and a pillow with which her husband was attempting to lower her from a window, broke. More than a dozen others, including the injured woman's 1-year-old baby, were saved from suffocation in the fire that destroyed a three-story rooming house at 3141 South Michigan avenue. The injured woman is Mrs. Anna Devin, 33 years old.

Whips Husband and Woman.

Chicago, April 8.—Excitement prevailed at a Clark street police station when the wife of Edward H. Exelby, manager of a candy company, attacked her husband and a women companion, whipping them upon them with a handbag.

River at Cairo Rising.

Cairo, Ill., April 8.—The flood condition at this point is practically unchanged at midnight the river shows a slight rise, tendency. The weather forecaster predicts that the river will make a little over 55 feet before the crest is reached and that for a week or more the rise in the Mississippi will help hold the river at the present dangerously high stage of over 54 feet. No cessation of efforts in protecting Cairo levees has taken place as these in charge of the work realize the dangerous situation.

Jap Government Protests.

Washington, April 7.—The Japanese government has lodged formal protest with the state department against the proposed enactment, by the state of California, of what it "considers anti-Japanese legislation, the measure prohibiting the alien ownership of land in California.

Flagler's Condition Unchanged.

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 7.—Henry M. Flagler's condition is unchanged. His friends continue to express hops for his early recovery.

OLSON IS ACQUITTED

JURY OUT THREE HOURS, BUT NEEDS ONLY ONE BALLOT TO DECIDE.

TAKES VERDICT COMPOSEDLY

Professor Thanks Jury, Then Hurried in Taxi to Tell Wife That He Is Again a Free Man.

St. Paul, April 10.—Prof. Oscar M. Olson was found not guilty of the murder of Clyde N. Darling, the lunedry driver, on March 5. The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal three hours after they had retired for deliberation. But one ballot was taken by the jurors.

Receives Verdict Calmly.

Mr. Olson received the verdict in much the same calm and composed manner that has characterized his bearing throughout the trial. He walked briskly as he entered the court room to learn his fate. Except for heightened color, he did not betray the ordeal through which he was passing.

However, while waiting for Judge Orr to come from his home and hear the report of the jury, Olson gradually lost some of his composure. His jaws worked spasmodically and he fingered the lastings of his shoes. He clasped and unclasped his hands as he shifted in his seat. His eyes wandered about the room and again were fixed intently upon the floor.

Mrs. Olson Not Present.

Mrs. Olson was out in the court room when the verdict was returned. Olson hurried to her, once he was declared free.

The jury left the court room and went to dinner. Exactly three hours after receiving their instructions, they were ready with their verdict.

Judge O. Orr, who was summoned by telephone and Professor Olson was brought to the court room from his cell in the county jail. Information was conveyed to his brother, Charles O. Olson, at the same time, and he entered the court room a few minutes after the prisoner arrived. The brothers did not meet. The prisoner remained in his chair beside the deputy sheriff, while his brother paced the floor outside the entrance.

Olson Clenches Teeth.

As the roll call of the jurors was begun read by the clerk, Olson clenched his teeth and gripped the arms of his chair. As the clerk read the verdict of "Not Guilty," Olson gave a deep sigh, his hands dropped to his sides and his face twitched as he struggled to suppress his emotion. A pretty much distorted his face for a moment and then was closed.

"You will release the prisoner," said Judge Orr to the deputy sheriff, "Mr. Olson is now a free man."

Olson started to his feet, but dropped back into his chair, gripping the hand of Court Herbert deputy Greene and Prosecutor Arthur Hendell as they congratulated him. Then he shook hands with the jurors, his face lighted up and he gripped their hands tightly. He had little to say to any one, however, except to Attorney Thompson, and hurried into his hat and coat as rapidly as he could, leaving the court room with his brother and Walter Fonsen, son of Mrs. Olson's attorney.

They summoned a taxicab and sped to carry the news to Mrs. Olson.

Only Intimate Friends.

There were no witnesses at their meeting except the intimate friends of the family.

Stan J. Donnelly, attorney for the defense, who has been with Olson extensively on the testimony of the actual shooting and quoted from the records to show the jury the contradictory evidence presented by the witnesses for the state, in the development of the methods used by the counsel for the defense, in the latter's address to the jury, was marked by hitting sarcasm and ridicule.

Case Strongly Not Sought.

"Picture that home, gentlemen," said he, "and see if your hearts do not beats aort and manhood will seek other places than the sanctity of a man's home to contest such an act as the deceased accomplished." Mr. Donnelly told the jury that he was not asking for sympathy.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 8.—Wheat, May, 86¾c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 88¼c; No. 2 northern, 86c; No. 3 durum, 81c; No. 3 corn, 42c; No. 3 white oats, 31½c; barley, malting, 46c; No. 3 rye, 58c; flax, $1.86¼.

Duluth, April 8.—Wheat, May, 85¾c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 87c; No. 1 durum, 84c.

South St. Paul, April 8.—Cattle—Steers, $7.00@7.75; cows, $5.25@6.50; bulls, $5.25@7.00; calves, $8.50@9.00; sheep and lambs, $6.10@7.50.

Army Aviator Is Killed.

San Diego, Cal., April 10.—In the sight of scores of persons at the field, who were watching the flight, a hydro-aeroplane containing Lieutenant Chandler and Lieut. Lewis H. Breese, U. S. A., dropped into the ocean from the same suddenly disabled and plunged a distance of 100 feet into the waters of the bay. Both men were killed. Lieut. Rosecrans immediately to the rescue, but his machine capsized in landing from under the wreckage of the machine he was dead. Lieutenant Breese died later.

Amateur Revolt Started.

Chicago, April 10.—A movement has been started to boycott the annual Amateur athletics against the alleged tyranny of the rule makers and assisting the Amateur Athletic union leaders in particular. B. B. Johnson, president of the American League of Professional Baseball clubs; Mr. George Huff, athletic director of the university of Illinois, who also is a scout of the Cleveland baseball team, and Hugh E. Fullerton, sporting writer, are engaged in perfecting an intercollegiate basketball league.

OYSTERS AT ARCACHON BASIN

Writer Tells of Trip Through the Beds —Enjoyed Eating Them Fresh From the Sea.

Arcachon, France.—In the Basin d'Arcachon there are about fifteen hundred acres of oysterbeds. Getting across to the beds is short work, either by skiff-sailing or motorboat, and a good-hearted boatman will, if you do not want to wade, carry you through the shallows in no time. There, you can bend to the inland tide and examine the tiny oysters, sometimes as many as two or three hundred on one tile, at your pleasure, says a writer in Country Life. When the little bivalves are a year old they are carefully scraped from these tiles for commerce and exportation, many of them being brought to Whitstable, there to be fattened and

Carting the Oysters to Market.

sold as "natives." It is reckoned that 60 per cent of the embryo oysters never mature. The beds, both men and women work, but chiefly women, taking in their turn the tiles, bearing pretty pictures, too, with their vivid carmin colorings and blue oysters while standing, often knee deep, in the shallows. Sorting seems to be done, for the most part, by the older women, who, sitting outside their cabines, separate with dexterous hands the oysters from those too small still for use, the former being packed for sale and the latter put aside to nete is some shady corner, and ultimately thrown back on to the beds for further development. In Arcachon, the hotel proprietor may well be profligate in their supply of oysters, for they are a cheap luxury; but for real enjoyment, give me hole-d-cozen fresh from their beds, scooped from their pearly fluted shells by deft hands on the pontes-bleus or rids across the water in Michel's swift boats. Those are . . . oysters to remember! The whiff of the sea, blowing right across from Biscay's bay, providing ozonated tang, tapping against the prow, blue skies above, blue seas around.

NAPOLEON KIN IS A LABORER

Grandmother Matron of Hospital at St. Helena Gives Little Corporal Arrived.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Search by the Crittendon Memorial society of San Francisco for a reported grandson of Napoleon Bonaparte ended in a Los Angeles hospital. He is found, indeed, a workingman, is the person sought.

William Gordon is a son of the late John Gordon, a San Francisco jeweler, who, according to the Crittenden society, was unquestionably a son of the "Little Corporal." The mother of Mrs. Gordon rest in a cemetery near the Golden Gate.

William Gordon is sixty-three years of age. He says his father was not born on the island of St. Helena, as has been asserted, but near Edinburgh, Scotland, whither the late Mrs. John Gordon's mother was a Scotch woman—matron of the hospital at St. Helena during the imprisonment there on the Hellerophon—and he was given his name by her.

John Gordon married Amelia Jones, a Welsh woman, in London in 1864, and they came to America, settling in New Jersey. Conn., where William was born in 1847.

RULES THAT WIN WOMEN JOBS

Martha Parsons, Most Successful in Connecticut, Tells What .Brings Promotion.

New Britain, Conn.—"Don't fail to be punctual, be pleasant to your employers, to those under you, and to those with whom you associate, and above all, work, work hard, and work without a thought of yourself."

This is the advice to young women in business given by Miss Martha A. Parsons, the most successful woman known in Connecticut, who has been elected secretary of the Landers, Frary & Clark, a $2,000,000 corporation, and of Charles Parschber & Co., a $250,000 concern. Miss Parsons' position she succeeds George M. Landers, deceased, the founder of the business, and at present the president pro tem. of the Connecticut senate.

"It's the only method I followed in the 26 years I have been in the office, starting as stenographer and rising slowly to my present position," she comment, and now to the secretaryship," she added.

Miss Parsons' own code of business rules is headed by the motto, "Be on Next in importance to that is her opinion, is: Attend to business during business hours; get your pleasure afterward."

TRAINER BEATS LEOPARD

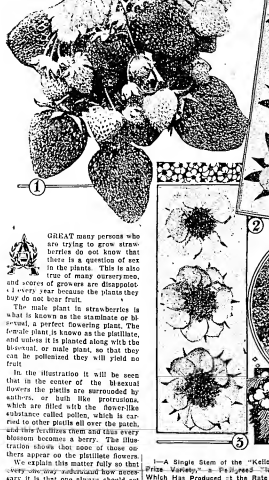
Man Attacked in Cage Beats Animal With His Fists at Leavenworth, Kan.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Capt. Gurley Wilson, an animal trainer, who was attacked by a leopard here, knocked the animal down with his fists and escaped from the training cage. The leopard was among a shipment of jungle beasts sent here recently. Wilson was giving the animal its first training when it leaped at him. He struck out with his right and uppercut and literally beat the brute into submission. The trainer's clothing was badly torn, but he was not injured.

SEX in STRAWBERRIES VITAL FACTOR

HOW TO RAISE BIG CROPS

by W.H. BURKE



GREAT many persons who are trying to grow strawberries do not know that there is a question of sex in the plants. This is also true of many nurserymen, and scores of growers are disappointed every year because the plants they buy do not bear fruit.

The male plant in strawberries is what is known as the staminate or bi-sexual, a perfect flowering plant. The female plant is known as the pistillate, and unless it is planted along with the bi-sexual, or male plant, so that they can be pollenized they will yield no fruit.

In the illustration it will be seen that in the center of the bi-sexual flowers the pistils are surrounded by anthers, or bulb like protrusions, which are filled with the flower-like substance called pollen, which is carried to other pistils all over the plants, and this fertilizes them and this every blossom becomes a berry. The illustration shows about a dozen of these anthers appear on the pistillate flowers.

We explain this matter fully so that every one may understand how necessary it is that one always should set bi-sexual plants, and that where the pistillate varieties also are chosen they should be so arranged that the pollen of the bisexuals will reach the bloom of the pistillate plants. In order that complete pollenation may be secured, we advise the setting of pistillate varieties between rows of bi-sexuals of the same sesseo. Or, one may set the pistillate varieties between bi-sexuals of an earlier and a later season.

In arranging the plants, if you desire to do so, you may set one row of pistillates, or two rows, or as many as three rows of pistillates, between the two rows of bi-sexuals, according to the easily carried over several rows of plants. As pistillate varieties frequently are the heaviest of yielders.

Let us consider at the outset the matter of soil, and let it be understood that strawberries will grow successfully under a great a variety of conditions as will potatoes or turnips or cabbage, or any other of the commonest sorts of vegetables or grains. In a word, your soil is just the kind of soil in which to grow strawberries whether it be sand, gravel, clay, loam, clay, black peaty soil, or vegetable soil.

The Soil a Feeding Trough.

Indeed, the soil may be likened to a feeding trough. It doesn't make any difference whether you feed the hogs from an oak trough or a pine trough—the result would be identical in either case. The soil is only a medium through which the plants receive their food.

Therefore, the important thing for the grower to do is to see that his soil, whatever its nature, is properly supplied with the elements necessary to the feeding and growth of the plants. Once we get this thought clearly in mind the whole matter of crop production is simplified, and each grower may be confident that he also will do just as well as anybody else if soil if it be in the proper condition for the sustenance and development of plant life.

Barnyard manure is one of the strawberry grower's most valuable assets. Therefore, he should give great attention to conserving this fertility and seeing to it that it is properly applied to the soil.

After the manure is spread comes the breaking up of the soil. In doing this work be careful to see that every particle of hard soil is worked up and into as mellow a state as it is possible to get it. The subsoil to which one should plow depends upon the nature and formation of the soil.

Where the soil is deep one may go as deeply as eight inches, but in shallower soils the depth should not exceed from four to six inches.

Fall or winter plowing we shall consider the three acific most common in the world over, namely, those in which clay predominates, those having a sandy nature, and the so-called black soil. In the more matter of furnishing the plant food to these soils the methods we have referred to will do for all of them, but from the mechanical point of view the treatment will be quite different.

How to Treat Sandy Soils.

In the case of soils where the sandy quality predominates the surface should be rolled and thoroughly compacted so that the plants may rest in a firm and close fitting manner of earth. While it is true that the roots of plants must have air, it also is true that they must not be given too much air, and unless the loose, coarse sand or sandy loam is compacted either by rolling or flooding, the roots will be oversupplied with air. However, rolling never is done if the soil is of all wet. To do so means the caking of the surface, which is one of the things always to be avoided.

Just the reverse treatment is true of clay soil so far as compacting goes, for it is the nature of clay to compact itself, and loosened, therefore, after rolling the soil, we need to pulverize it thoroughly before the plants are set and stir it frequently while plants are growing in order that the process of decay of the vegetable matter in the soil may be normally maintained. Therefore, cultivation should be deep, for in clay than in sandy soils. As a rule, cultivation should be at least four inches deep.

Having your soil in perfect condition, the next essential for big red berries is perfectly developed plants. Do you have purchased plants of a high quality from a reputable source, you may with confidence go forward with your work, and it is important that you make all of the preparations possible for the plants and so encouraging a productiveness as it is possible to do. One of the important things to be done is the removal of all buds and blossoms from the plant during the first season of its growth. When this is done all of the strength of the growing plant goes into the development of extensive roots and crown systems, and upon these depend the quality and character of the fruit yield. Therefore, be sure to check the plant's tendency to fruit while it is yet young by pinching off or cutting them off. One man will easily do this work on one acre in half a day.

Then there is the necessity of removing surplus runners. By surplus runners we mean those young plants that develop after you have formed your system. If your system is the single hedge row, then you will permit new runner plants to grow and will layer them directly in line with the mother plant. If you have adopted the double-hedge-row system, you will allow each mother plant to mature four plants with runners, and these runners will be layered X fashion, the mother plant forming the center of the X. But if you desire to grow your plants by the hill system, then you will allow no runner plants whatever to form, but the mother plant itself will be encouraged to develop a great fruiting system. The fewer runner plants the more vigorous the mother plant will be, of course, as the production of the runner plants draws heavily upon the physical resources of the mother plant.

Now you have the ground thoroughly prepared and your plants in hand, and we have reached the important operation of setting out the plants.

Use the dibble to make the opening in the soil and to close over the roots of the plants, just as you would do if you were setting a tomato or a cabbage plant, and the work will be done neatly and with dispatch.

Cultivation should begin as soon as possible after the plants are set in the ground, and this should be repeated every eight or ten days thereafter if the weather remains close. Whenever it rains, however, you should be in your strawberry field as soon as soil conditions render it possible to do so. But never cultivate the soil before the soil crumble when disturbed. Soil conditions always should determine the time of cultivation. One thing that never should be neglected is the tendency of the soil to form a crust. Here are some of the desirable results of cultivation: Cultivation prevents the crust from forming on the soil's surface and destroys all weed seed while they are in the germinating stage. Continuous, vigorous growth is encouraged only when the digestive organs of the plant are in a healthy condition. To keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition we must keep bacteria active. To keep bacteria active we must supply them with an abundance of air, and to supply air we must cultivate. Cultivation forms a dust mulch, a dust mulch retains moisture, moisture dissolves plant food, plant food makes active roots, active roots build up a big foliage, a big foliage makes perfect digestion, and perfect digestion develops a heavy fruit bud system and keeps up a continuous vigorous growth.

When the Season Is Over.

Let us add that the grower should never fail, at the last cultivation in the fall, to run a narrow furrow down the center of the spaces between the rows, so that all surplus water from heavy rains or melting snows may quickly drain away. Make this furrow from four to five inches deep.

Some growers prefer to cultivate their plants by the hill system. Others like the single-hedge row, and still others, the double-hedge row. Here are some growers who still continue to grow plants by the narrow-matted row, but this is something I never advise. The grower should consider his plants but when setting out his plants. If he is near a large city and has a trade that is willing to pay fancy prices for fancy fruit, there is no doubt but the greatest results will be secured from the hill system. If one's plot is limited as to size and all the work is to be done with a hoe, we advise setting plants 15 by 15 inches apart. This calls for 27,760 plants to the acre.

Where the fields are extensive and the grower is to cultivate with the horse, rows for the hill system should be made 30 inches apart and the plants set 15 inches apart in the rows. When these distances are observed 17,424 plants 14,609 plants for one acre.

The single-hedge row system flourishes in the way of insect pests or fungous disease. But this fact should never lead the grower to be unmindful of his duty to be at all times prepared to meet any troubles that may come to him from these sources.

Plants Must Be Mulched.

Mulching strawberry plants is a prime essential to the grower's success, and for several important reasons. One of these, the clean fruit which good mulching insures. Nothing is more distasteful or more unsightly then sandy, gritty strawberries, and the man who puts that sort of fruit on the market will have only himself to blame if he finds he is being his trade. Clean fruit, well dressed and carefully packed in boxes, will have an appetizing look to it, and the average man would rather pay 25 cents for a quart of such fruit than to pay 15 cents for the imperfect stuff frequently found upon the markets.

Fruit should be so clean as it lies on the straw that no cleaning process should ever be needed. And for mulching materials, any kind of straw will produce the desired results, but my first choice is wheat straw; the second choice is oat straw. However, shredded corn stalks, sorghum pomace, cane pomace, marsh hay, or any other material possessing the qualities found in these will serve the purpose. Atlantic coast growers also use the old vines found on the marketts.

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In northern latitudes make the mulch from two to four inches deep between the rows, and anywhere from one-half inch to an inch over the plants themselves. In the spring simply part the mulch from over the plants, adding to it the mulching already between the rows. Mulch after the first good freeze in the fall, and put the mulching from over the plants as soon as real spring weather comes on.

The preparation for the second crop should receive attention directly after the first crop has been gathered and harvested. The first thing to do is to mow off the plants close to the crown. This may be done with the old reliable hoe or a scythe.

When the field has been entirely cleared of the refuse matter, whether it be burned over or raked off, take a breaking plow and throw a furrow from each side of the row into the center, leaving the space about four inches wide in the crown. Then go along the rows with a hoe and chop out the soil until the hills are from 12 to 20 inches apart, being careful to remove the weakest plants.

A five-tooth cultivator should be run between the rows, and the soil which the plow has made between the rows. In order to keep the plants that is drawn all around the roots of the plants which are allowed to remain, and in such a way as to cover all dead by with soil, doing the latter work with a hoe or cultivator.

This will aid the plants to form a new and vigorous root system, which will develop just above the old roots and below the crown. Cultivation and hoeing should proceed exactly as in the case of the new-set bed. Permit these plants to make runners and fill the vacant spaces in the rows are filled. For the second crop I advise that you keep the runners cut down and hedge row for all varieties.

Sometimes plants in the spring ride into a lack of vitality. Wherever this occurs I advise the use of stimulants. For this purpose of stimulating the plants to secure better results. It is the custom of many growers to use liquid manure, but I prefer a commercial fertilizer, and this I apply in the following way: Some time after the plants have begun to grow I scatter the fertilizer broadcast over the rows and cultivate it in.

This work should be done after all danger from frosts is past, and as cultivation never should be done while plants are blossoming, unless the soil is in sufficiently good condition to receive flying. I repeat that the looking after the plants in this way gives a double assurance of success in the growing of strawberries.

(Copyright, 1913, by C. M. Shultz.)

These children are, from left to right, Antino, Marie and Mercedes Madero, who have been brought to New York by Mrs. Madero, widow of the slain president of Mexico, to join the rest of the Madero family.

MAN IS BORN AGAIN

Removal of Brain Tumor Leaves Patient an Infant.

Gradually He Is Beginning the Use of His Faculties, and the Surgeons Say He Will Fully Recover.

Denver.—Every morning a number of the leading surgeons of Denver gather at the county hospital to watch the remarkable spectacle of a man sixty-three years old literally being born into the world. Each day the patient acquires the use of one or two more of his faculties, until he can now move, eat, recognize persons and speak a few words.

The man is Luther Dionne, who five years has been practically dying from a tumor in his brain, which has paralyzed, speechless, sightless and outwardly dead on December 30 last when two surgeons operated upon his brain.

They removed a tumor larger then a walnut from the cortex of the brain. The operation took an inch and the nerve fibers except those running to their ears. Joss sticks were burned and prayer papers thrown overboard in vain.

Finally, in the hope of propitiating the spirit, they seized upon a crew and bring to the floor the mate and threw it over the side. The whistling became whistling fan of the gods. Finally, according to Fitzgibbons, and the boat on dog propitiated them.

CARDINE AGAIN SLIDES

Inhabitants of Fleurier Watch Descent After Moving Belongings to Other Near-by Hills.

Neuchatel, Switzerland.—For the last three days the inhabitants of the village of Fleurier, lying near Lake Neuchatel, in the shadow of Mount Chasseron, have been in a state of panic. The top of the mountain is sliding slowly downward and threatens to overwhelm the place; the mass is moving at the rate of eight or ten inches an hour, and there is imminent danger of acceleration in the speed of its descent.

The people near by have moved their belongings to neighboring hills, where they remain in the open, watching the mountain peak in terror. A similar movement of Mount Carline began in 1889, but ceased after a few hours.

GIRL RECOVERS AFTER SHOCK

Recovers Power of Speech and Hearing When Brother Kills Self—Young Man's Prayer Answered.

London.—The suicide of a young man named Percy Carl of Ashford, Kent, has been followed by his dead-and-dumb sister regaining her powers of speech and hearing.

The recovery is supposed to be due to the effect of the shock caused by the death of the girl's brother.

It is alleged that the young lunatic deaf and dumb on the day that her brother was born. In his farewell letter to his brother wrote:

"Dear Mother: I should like to live to see Lily's hearing restored; I believe it will be some day. I have prayed about it for the past five years."

BANSHEE PERIL OF OIL SHIP

Steamer Schuylkill Lands at New York From Yokohama With a Weird Yarn.

New York.—The Standard Oil company's tank ship Schuylkill, which arrived from Yokohama recently, not only narrowly escaped foundering in a typhoon in the Chine sea, in which one of the Chinese crew was lost overboard, but also was threatened with a mutiny because the remainder of the men persisted in thinking they were pursued by the dreaded "banshee" if not the Flying Dutchman. A weird wailing that seemed to pursue the ship, added to their fears. Joss sticks were burned and prayer papers thrown overboard in vain.

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WORRIED OVER HIS ABSENCE

Dennis Redmond, Aged 99, Thinks He's Old Enough To, Even If His Daughter Does Worry.

New York.—When Dennis Redmond, who is a spry young man of ninety-nine, strolled into the house at 357 Morris avenue, the Bronx, where he lives with his daughter, Mrs. William H. Noeh, the letter asked whether he had been home since Friday morning. Redmond replied that he thought he was old enough to stay away from home overnight once in awhile. Didn't Noeh think so? Mrs. Noah admitted he was, but added that she and her husband, who is a battalion chief in the fire department, had been worried over his absence. So they decided to call the police.

He went out for a walk, he said, and then decided he would go down to see Aston place where he used to work and see some of his friends. Then, being near the old Fourth ward, he took a notion to visit some of his former cronies, some of whom are names linked with history, so. This he did, and the time passed pleasantly and rapidly that when one of his friends suggested that he spend the night he accepted and did not send word home.

He had no idea any one would worry about a young man past twenty-one. But Mr. and Mrs. Noah did worry—so much so that they told the police of the Morrisania station, who sent out a confidential alarm. Mr. Redmond seemed to think that was a highly foolish proceeding.

WATCH ON SHOE IS NEW FAD

London Shop Shows Jeweled Watch Worn as Buckle—Society Women Give Orders.

London.—A new caprice of fashion shown in a smart shop in Oxford street is a watch worn on the shoe. A window display a gray suede pump with a tiny jeweled watch worn as a buckle and fastened with a tiny silver chain. The proprietor says several society women patrons have given orders.

TO EAT TWO-YEAR-OLD EGGS

Kansas Squad Will Try to Help Health Expert Prove Cold Storage Is Effective.

Lawrence, Kansas.—In an experiment to Kansas eggs, according to Dr. Crumbine, dean of the University of Kansas school of medicine and secretary of the state board of health, who started a series of tests in an effort to prove his theory correct. A squad of men employed in the experiments will be fed eggs two years old for test of it. The aged cold-storage product will be served raw on the men each day with their meals and careful records will be made of their physical condition during the tests.

The man capable of making a fortune in a year deserves to be long twelve months earlier.

EARL as GOVERNOR

Believed that Duke of Connaught Will Not Return.

Peer Suggested as Successor as Governor General Has Had Noteworthy Career and is Well Qualified —Climate Affects Duchess.

London.—The duke of Connaught, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Canada recently for England, and it is generally understood here that he will not return to Ottawa though as yet there has been no official announcement to that effect. The duke is known to have a strong and sincere liking for Canada, and doubtless would be pleased to remain there another two years. But the climate apparently has never agreed with the duchess of Connaught and, in view of this fact, it is believed certain that the duke has now practically ended his tenure of office as governor general of the dominion.

The question as to who will be named to succeed the duke of Connaught at Ottawa has become a subject of lively speculation here. The names of half a dozen prominent persons have been mentioned, among them at least two close connections of the royal family. But the best authorities seem to agree that the young earl of Beauchamp has the hardest track and is most likely to win the race. He has the backing of the cabinet, which should count 99 points in his favor.

Lord Beauchamp is at present first commissioner of works, a position involving mainly the care of all national buildings, royal palaces, and the holder of which is also a cabinet minister. For a man of his years—he has just passed forty—his career has been one of rather unusual distinction. At the age of twenty-four he was the mayor of the city of Worcester, and before he had reached his twenty-eighth birthday he was governor of New South Wales, one of the most trouble offices of its kind in the gift of the crown.

As governor of New South Wales he is said to have displayed executive ability of a high order.

In conclusion, it may be said that Lord Beauchamp is of a very pious turn of mind. He has always taken

Duke of Connaught.

an active interest in school and Sunday school work, and in his youth he was a prominent Sunday school worker, so as to appear in the role of a street preacher.

The Canadian post, there is little doubt, would be occupied during his term by the Countess Beauchamp, who is a the handsome, intelligent daughter of the duke of Westminster, and before her marriage, some ten years ago, was Lady Loftus Grosvenor. She has always taken a keen interest in her husband's political career.

It is rather an interesting coincidence that at the warmest friends in Princess Patricia of Connaught, who has been a frequent visitor to Madresfield Court, the Worcestershire beautiful home of Lord and Lady Beauchamp. Their eldest son, Viscount Elmley, is nine years old, and they have four other children.

HOBOES FEAST FROM GRAVE

Roast Ducks, Pigs, Wines and Delicacies on Chinese Mound Provide Splendid Banquet.

Philadelphia.—Before the funeral cortege of Tung Chong, a wealthy Chinaman who died here, was laid out of the cemetery gates where Chong had been buried, there was a wild scramble of hobos of all descriptions. A few hours previously the body of the Chinaman, where a great feast awaited them. On the casket and on the grass were spit roast ducks and pigs, Chinese wines and nuts and other delicacies to help Chong across the Styx."

When the crowd of twenty-five hungry hobos finished there was little left for Chong. From many carriages the 150 or so Chinese mourners forsook a scrape of cooked paper hearing prayers.

The Chinese believe the devils who prey in the air are dead have to stop and read all the prayers, and the mourners of Chong believe that they have hindered enough to keep the devils engaged until he was safely buried.

For ten years Chong has either been president or treasurer of the Ko Leong Tong, and his word was law in that society. He was one of the richest Chinamen in this city.

HAS HIS PLACE ON THE EARTH

Ironist May Be a Little Trying at Times, but He Goes About Doing Good.

The ironist is a person who counts in the world. He has all sorts of unexpected effects on both the people he goes with and himself. His is an insistent personality; he is as troublesome as a missionary. And he is a missionary; for, his own purpose being a comprehension of his fellow souls, he makes them conscious of their own souls. He is a hard man; he will take nothing on reputation; he will guarantee for himself the qualities of things. He will not accept the vouchers of the world that a man is wise or clever or sincere, behind the impenetrable veil of his face. He must probe until he elicits the evidence of personality, until he gets at the peculiar quality which distinguishes that individual soul. For the ironist is after all, a connoisseur in personality, and if his connoisseurship partakes too often of the character of cross-examination, it is only as a lover of the beautiful, a possessor of taste, that he inquires. He does not want to see people squirm, but he does want to see whether they are alive or not. If he pricks too hard, it is not from malice, but merely from error in his estimation of the toughness of their skins. What people are inside is the most interesting question in the world to the ironist. And, in finding out, he stirs them up. Many a petty, doubting spirit goes to challenge and fight into a sort of self-respect. And many a bagged-wind does he puncture.—Atlantic Monthly.

Common One.

"Can you name a single instance where the bias ever confused the greeter?"

"Certainly. Doesn't a with often go into her husband's pocket?"

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. DAKER

Official Paper Township of Red Lake Falls Township.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY SCHOOL

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

SEVEN-SENATORS BILL.

The bill proposing a vote on a constitutional amendment that would increase the number of senators that any legislative county may have to seven has been passed by the state senate and has been recommended for passage by the house committee.

It would be idea to ridiculed by the city press, but with the same cheerfulness as two years ago when the proposition was offered by south Minnesota senators as a substitute for reapportionment.

Though the Gazette, in common with many northern Minnesota people, has stood long for reapportionment, there was no hesitancy in advocating the opinion that seven districts may have been the limit of the senators they permit to each county shall constitute a senatorial district entitled to one senator, every power, less, that would have solved our representation problems for all time, and would have brought equality be-tween the voters as a proposed constitutional, but though right in theory, it is possibly so radical as to be not altogether unreasonable.

Now the present constitution has been in force many centers of population have grown in importance until all now thickly county has seven senators. The members of the legislature, in offering the proposition, say in effect: "Instead of proposing a change modeled literally after the present constitution, we suggest that the limit be that of the present senatorial representation of the most populous county, but never increased beyond that number-seven."

Isn't that reasonable? It amounts to a concession by the people of the rural districts to the people of the more populous districts, but can one conceive that the country people can afford to grant since it will not defeat the purpose of the proposed change—that of limiting the senatorial representation as the bill now latter may be a well-balanced dual legislative body with the houses so constituted that the one may serve as a check upon ill-advised or too hasty action on the part of the other.

The English suffragettes are showing the anarchists a few things and are perhaps more to be feared.

The present is just about the right time to begin to boost for the big Red Lake County fair.

Though the weather man is supplied with various instruments, most of them no doubt very useful, he may give a decided advantage by observing the weather vane on this editor's sanctum.

The "full crew" bill being considered by the legislature does not attempt to take from the railroad officials the authority to decide what their trainmen shall refrain from overtime-subjecting to insolvency.

The high hat used to be worn as a political campaign badge. It is now worn by politicians when in search of votes and by those who desire to create the impression that seems to necessitate some dissimulation. Still it cannot be said that the plug hat indicates accurately the distinction between the politician and the statesman.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Spring work is in full swing now and the ground is pretty wet in spots but the weather for the past few days has been ideal.

Peter Asseltine is in the hospital at Bemidji where he was operated upon last week. Mr. Asseltine is slowly improving but it will be necessary to remove the pressure on the spinal cord.

Mrs. Peter Asseltine returned from Bemidji Tuesday evening and reports her husband improving.

Mr. W. O. Tessier returned from Red Lake Falls Tuesday where he had gone to purchase a new Ford runabout. Glad to see our dealer travel as fast as the next.

Wilfred Bucharat intends to leave for Canada soon and his brother, Antonio, will depart later. Two boys are the sons of Lambert and we regret their departure, though we are highinformed to a successful time in the great northwest. We will wish them the best life has to offer.

A great many of the young people are sorry to see Albert Reil leaving for Idaho. He goes with the family of I. LeVesque, who is moving there.

A pleasant social event occurred at the hall at Oklee Friday evening, when a farewell reception was tendered to O. O. Preston, the departing station agent. Mr. Preston started with the station and has made warm friends in all quarters. He has purchased a farm and is preparing to farm it this year. Mr. W. O. Tessier made a neat little speech of appreciation and presented Mr. Preston with a purse of $14 which his friends had raised and asked him to buy a souvenir of his own choosing. Mr. Preston could not agree on any article of general use to a farmer.

BROOKS

Henry Cyr accompanied by Wm Sobieroski went to Red Lake Falls on business.

Louis Theroux of Terrebonne was in town last week.

J. C. Kvalel went to Duluth with a car load of potatoes and reports a good sale.

Arthur Here is glad to see spring again so that he can ride the motorcycle.

Nels Lagasse of Sioux was attending to some business matters in town here recently.

Miss Core Lemieux is now staying with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Cyr.

Wm. Schroeder has bought the farm of Henry Cyr.

Euclid Beaudry called at the home of Wilfred Beaudry last Thursday.

Miss Chrosot of Lambert, who was working for Mrs. O. E. Premo, is now clerking at Calahns Tessaler's store in Oklee.

Lew Berry and wife were visiting in town one day Wednesday.

Mr. Peterson is now making improvements on his house.

Frank Norr has moved into the Brooks Hotel and looks as if he had kept good boarders.

Felix Rosignot of Terrebonne was in town a part of last week.

Richmond Decotet of Badger called in town last week on business.

Aaron Fournier of Terrebonne was called here last week.

Lefty and Leo Theroux have gone back to work in the west.

Cyrille Lussier and H. Cyr have returned from Northern Met, where they will make their future homes.

Jim Barrow is expecting to move away soon.

Wm. Laaglois and family have moved away from the N. Robideux farm, where they had spent the winter, and are now occupying Frank Herr's farm near Brooks.

We, the men are glad to see spring again and we will all soon be working on our farms. "Every body up to it, then." It seems quite dull around here, but now it is getting pretty lively. Everybody talking of going out west "bust no."

Miss Clara Tollefson had a card shower here the 11th day of April, it being her birthday.

Oscar Sorenson of Grand Forks, N. D., is visiting here in Brooks.

Miss Amy Bunkirk, who is attending high school at Fisher Falls, visited a week at her parents' home.

Louis Doucet of Oklee spent a day or last week at Brooks attending to some business matters.

Miss Mary Robideaux was at Erskine the latter part of the week.

Antonio Bachand and Miss Berry drove to Lambert last Friday on business.

Alf Berry, the mail carrier, is glad to see the roads nice again as it is very easy on his car.

Mr. Barber entertained a jolly party of young people last Thursday night, and all reported a good time.

Joe Gherard is now doing some carpentering.

Alf Berry was attending to some business matters in town last week.

Miss Georgiana Stevens is back in Red Lake Falls. She has been visiting with friends and relatives in Gentilly and Crookston.

Roymak Perras is back in Brooks and has been visiting friends and relatives in Wisconsin, his niece, Miss Alma Perras, and also in Michigan, his uncle who has been there for years.

Mrs. Pirkine, who has been spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Jaime Perras, is now at Crookston for some time.

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Mrs. Gauthier is now staying with her brother, Florian Tugas, while her husband is at Crookston. Mr. Gauthier will undergo an operation for appendicitis. He will not work at blacksmithing this summer, having rented his shop to Mr. Clark.

The Lens Champagne is staying at Mr. and Mrs. JonJon's in town. They have a baby girl, which they have no children and she is enjoying her mother and baby very much.

Billy Nash is now working for Mr. Joe. Corbeil on a farm east of Brooks.

Veil Rock of Terrebonne was at the home of Nerclees Robidoux Saturday evening on business.

Xavier LaFreniere of Lambert was in town here last Saturday.

A surprise party was given at the home of Paul Leroux last Sunday night.

Enge Champagne left last week for Bemidji where he will work and Mrs. Enge will take a 320 acre farm.

Medina Lussier was also a town last Sunday visiting friends.

Henry Robideaux of Terrebonne was here last Sunday night.

Ernest Decotell and wife were in town last Friday.

Joe Pagain of Red Lake Falls passed through here Sunday, but did not stop. Started from Red Lake Falls in the morning and came to keer about noon in Lambert.

Rev. Fr. Boleau of Lambert made his visit here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnie Turgeon were in town Monday.

A jolly crowd of young people spent Sunday evening at the home of P. Denotell and all reported a very good time.

Mrs. Perrault of Terrebonne called at N. Robideux last Monday on business.

The dance at Arthur Lussier's was well attended, last Monday night.

Merchants State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS STATE BANK, at Red Lake Falls in the state of Minnesota at April 4th, 1913. Date of Organization, April 4, 1913. Date of report to Bank, April 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$164,197.17
Overdrafts	1,416.69
Bonds, stocks and securities	1,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,000.00
Due from banks	25,000.00
Cash on hand, items below	17,387.15
Gold	10,000.00
Silver	1,500.00
Other	1,000.00
Total cash assets	47,887.15
Total resources	$220,500.01

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	4,170.84
Deposits subject to check	44,825.31
Time certificates of deposit	121,503.86
Cashier's checks	19,497.32
Due to banks	503.68
Total liabilities	$220,500.01

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, Wm. Schroeder, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. SCHROEDER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1913.

(Seal) GEO. F. JENNINGS, Notary Public.

My Commission Expires March 1st, 1915.

Farmers National Bank

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, at Red Lake Falls in the state of Minnesota, at the close of business March 31st, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$125,020.04
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	995.31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Bonds, Securities, Judgments and Claims	2,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	875.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	7,000.00
Other Real Estate owned	4,000.81
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	10,000.00
Due from State Banks	6,243.77
Due from approved Reserve Agents	11,853.19
Checks and other cash items	53.00
Notes of other National Banks	500.00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	60.45
Coin	1,000.00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie, gold and silver coin	5,000.00
Legal Tender Notes	1,450.00
Total	200,750.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000.00
Undivided profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	83.15
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	4,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	78,917.31
Demand certificates of deposit	10,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,749.77
Certified Checks Outstanding	50.00
Total	200,750.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, HENRY SCHMIDT, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. F. JENNINGS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Notary Public.

(Seal) Red Lake Co. Minn.

My Commission Expires Apr. 18, 1915.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, Minn., at the close of business April 4th, 1913.

Date of report to bank April 5th, 1913.

Date of report to State April 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$84,350.99
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000.25
Due from banks	7,362.92
Cash on hand items below	
Currency	994.00
Gold	1,000.00
Silver	167.75
Other	1,000.00
Total cash assets	$4,995.00
Total resources	$102,908.16
Paid up for expense which is	80.00
Income for month of March	1,000.00
Total	97,727.51

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$50,000.00
Undivided profits	1,727.51
Deposits subject to check	21,954.00
Cashier's Checks	1,027.00
Due to Banks	2,415.00
Total Immediate Liabilities	25,397.00
Time Deposits	20,603.00
Total	97,727.51

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Red Lake }

I, Wm. E. Andrews, President and W. H. Torgerson, Cashier of the above statement do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. E. ANDREWS, President.
W. H. TORGERSON, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) CHRISTOPHER SORENSON, ANDREW ANDERSON, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1913.

MYRA POUNDS, Notary Public.

(SEAL) My commission expires March 1, 1917

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

No. 228. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To Sophia Belaig

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Block three (3) of Block One (1) in Buse and Holtzman's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in the name of Sophia Belaig, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1903, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court of the County of Red Lake, on the 25th day of March, A.D. 1903, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on the real estate for the year A. D. 1902 for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding therefor in a less amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Twelve Dollars and Eighty Cents, the same was duly sold in for the State of Minnesota for said amount.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, by reason whereof became absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at such sale by the County Auditor of said County to purchaser, the Auditor's certificate of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Fifty-nine Dollars and ninety-five cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned, has been presented and filed in my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice exclusive of the costs accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Eighty-seven Dollars and Seventy cents, and interest as provided by law for the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 12th day of April, A. D. 1913.

(Seal) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. m1

Order, Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Pinsonneault, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been issued to the undersigned, executor named in the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and it appearing to the satisfaction of said executor that there are no debts owing from said estate, except those which are secured by mortgage upon real estate, and that the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of all claims that may be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and local newspaper of said county, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 2nd, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Peter Leonard, Deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Solestad, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mathea S. Amundson; Ellie Smidseng; Thina Ellingson; Ingeborg Ellingson; Mathea E. Solestad; Hans O. Peterson; Mathea Peterson; and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased; The representative of the above named deceased having filed in this court his final account of the administration of said estate, and petitioned the court, together with his petition praying for the allowance of said account, for the payment of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before the Judge of said Probate Court, sitting in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 7th day of March, 1913.

(Seal) JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner. a3-17

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

To the Municipal Council, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, on the 7th day of March, 1913, application has been made in writing to the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for a license for the intoxicating liquor business for the year commencing on May 6th, 1914, by the following person, and at the following place, to-wit:

Dan Champeau

On the first floor of that certain building situated on the premises of Lot 10 of Block 3, in Champeau Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 7th day of April, A. D., 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 7th day of April, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) City Clerk.

A10-17.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Seventy-three and 74-100 ($673.74) Dollars principal and interest, which sum is due at the date of this notice and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ojemund O. Olson, Mortgagor, dated the 7th day of March, 1910, to Thos. C. Day & Co., Incorporated, Mortgagee, and George W. Wishard of Indianapolis, Indiana, Assignee of said Mortgagee, by written Assignment dated the 17th day of February, 1911, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on one o'clock, P. M., in Book 46 of Mortgages on page 124, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) Acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of May, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars taxes paid, as aforesaid, by the Assignee of said Mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of Seven Hundred Fifteen and 93-100 ($715.93) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th, A. D., 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

A10-M15

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Seventy-three and 74-100 ($673.74) Dollars principal and interest, which sum is due at the date of this notice and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ojemund O. Olson, Mortgagor, dated the 7th day of March, 1910, to Thos. C. Day & Co., Incorporated, Mortgagee, and George W. Wishard of Indianapolis, Indiana, Assignee of said Mortgagee, by written Assignment dated the 17th day of February, 1911, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on one o'clock, P. M., in Book 46 of Mortgages on page 124, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) Acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of May, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars taxes paid, as aforesaid, by the Assignee of said Mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of Seven Hundred Fifteen and 93-100 ($715.93) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th, A. D., 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

A10-M15

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Seventy-three and 74-100 ($673.74) Dollars principal and interest, which sum is due at the date of this notice and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ojemund O. Olson, Mortgagor, dated the 7th day of March, 1910, to Thos. C. Day & Co., Incorporated, Mortgagee, and George W. Wishard of Indianapolis, Indiana, Assignee of said Mortgagee, by written Assignment dated the 17th day of February, 1911, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on one o'clock, P. M., in Book 46 of Mortgages on page 124, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of May, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars taxes paid, as aforesaid, by the Assignee of said Mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of Seven Hundred Fifteen and 93-100 ($715.93) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th, A. D., 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

A10-M15

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Froiland, Deceased.

Letters of Administration, this day having been granted to Olave Froiland, and it appearing by the petition of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room in the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and local newspaper of said county, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 5th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Jacob Froiland, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Froiland, Deceased.

Letters of Administration, this day having been granted to Olave Froiland, and it appearing by the petition of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room in the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and local newspaper of said county, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 5th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Jacob Froiland, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Froiland, Deceased.

Letters of Administration, this day having been granted to Olave Froiland, and it appearing by the petition of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room in the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and local newspaper of said county, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 5th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Peter Leonard, Deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Solestad, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mathea S. Amundson; Ellie Smidseng; Thina Ellingson; Ingeborg Ellingson; Mathea E. Solestad; Hans O. Peterson; Mathea Peterson; and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased; The representative of the above named deceased having filed in this court his final account of the administration of said estate, and petitioned the court, together with his petition praying for the allowance of said account, for the payment of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before the Judge of said Probate Court, sitting in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of April, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 7th day of March, 1913.

(Seal) JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner. a3-17

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

To the Municipal Council, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, on the 7th day of March, 1913, application has been made in writing to the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for a license for the intoxicating liquor business for the year commencing on May 6th, 1914, by the following person, and at the following place, to-wit:

Dan Champeau

On the first floor of that certain building situated on the premises of Lot 10 of Block 3, in Champeau Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 7th day of April, A. D., 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 7th day of April, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) City Clerk.

A10-17.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Seventy-three and 74-100 ($673.74) Dollars principal and interest, which sum is due at the date of this notice and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ojemund O. Olson, Mortgagor, dated the 7th day of March, 1910, to Thos. C. Day & Co., Incorporated, Mortgagee, and George W. Wishard of Indianapolis, Indiana, Assignee of said Mortgagee, by written Assignment dated the 17th day of February, 1911, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on one o'clock, P. M., in Book 46 of Mortgages on page 124, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of May, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars taxes paid, as aforesaid, by the Assignee of said Mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of Seven Hundred Fifteen and 93-100 ($715.93) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

A10-M15.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ole P. Nealand,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy, and George H. Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Crookston, county of Polk, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CHARLES MARTIN,
W. E. ROWE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ole P. Nealand,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George H. Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants and each of them for the purpose of determining the adverse claims of said Defendants and each of them to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots Fifty-one (51) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, and the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said action was made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 13th day of June, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five Hundred Eighty-two and 50-100 ($582.50) Dollars and interest, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 8th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

A10-M15.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ole P. Nealand,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George H. Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CHARLES MARTIN,
W. E. ROWE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ole P. Nealand,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alford G. Eddy, sometimes known as Alfred G. Eddy; and George H. Gordon; also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants and each of them for the purpose of determining the adverse claims of said Defendants and each of them to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots Fifty-one (51) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, and the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said action was made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 13th day of June, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five Hundred Eighty-two and 50-100 ($582.50) Dollars and interest, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 8th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

A10-M15.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines
ARE THE BEST

No. 63 B

Inspect From All Sides

*A fashion report says that "the new hobble skirts are still eight inches at the floor." Anyone should look at them only from the West. The Stickney Engine we have on our floor

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Improving the Farm

A man who starts with a common farm and ends with a good one has made a business success. A good farm will carry him safely through the declining years of life.

Many farmers are finding an account with the Merchants State Bank of value and assistance in improving the farm. Even though they may not seem to be adding to their wealth, they are, nevertheless,—for so long as his farm is improving, the farmer is making good money.

This bank values its farmer customers and welcomes every opportunity to serve their best interests.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Banking Service

We want you to become acquainted with the fact that we are the best equipped BANK in the County and it is officered by MEN of good and conservative business ability.

Personal Service

The officers of this BANK often have opportunities to perform personal services for the depositors. Very frequently proposed investments are laid before them and depositors are often given information and advice which saves them from serious loss. Let our BANK be your BANK.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on **Time Certificates**
MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

"My New Studebaker"

There's a note of pride in the remark. To own a Studebaker buggy is to own the finest, classiest looking, lightest running vehicle on the road.

Slender, yet sturdy wheels, flexible bent-reach gear of the new Studebaker pattern, well proportioned, graceful lines, upholstery of the kind that makes you want to lean back and enjoy yourself, and the Studebaker double ironed shafts, strong and shapely.

Why wouldn't any man be proud to own a Studebaker?

Farm Wagons · Trucks · Delivery Wagons
Dump Wagons · Pony Carriages · Harness

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · DALLAS · KANSAS CITY · DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS · SALT LAKE CITY · SAN FRANCISCO · PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Sheriff Fellman was at St. Hilaire between trains Saturday.

Norm Schreiter and E. F. Wheeler drove to Brooks Monday.

Attorney F. A. Grdey of Crookston was in the city Monday.

For Sale—One bronze turkey gobbler.—J. H. Wagner.—Adv.

Rudolph Helm visited with friends at Crookston Friday and Saturday.

Walter Lacourslere visited with relatives at Crookston this week.

W. H. Bunn left Monday evening on a business trip to North Dakota.

For Sale—300 bushels of seed barley.—Eugene St. Mars, Fertile Station.—Adv. 4t24.

Jos. Laurest of Crookston has been visiting with relatives here and at Terrebonne this week.

Chas. Seeger returned Tuesday from a business trip to South St. Paul. He went to the city to take down a shipment of live stock.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The Rape of Life"; for the evening, "The Leopard's Spots."

A dance for the benefit of the Brooks base ball team will be given at Brooks Friday evening, April 18. There will be good music and the promoters expect to make it a financial as well as social success.

L. M. Berry will sell his personal property at public auction at his farm, 2 miles east of Brooks, Saturday afternoon April 19. The sale will start at 1 o'clock and quite a quantity of property will be offered for sale.

Mrs. Koke and two children, who were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Salley, have returned to their home at Malta, Montana. They left Monday by way of the Great Northern, Mrs. Salley accompanying them to Crookston.

Word come from the west that Mrs. J. E. Argue of Seattle has been compelled to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The operation was performed several days ago and Mrs. Argue's Red Lake Falls friends will be glad to know that her condition is very satisfactory.

PURIFICATION SENTENCE.

Municipal Judge Imposes Hair-cut Bath and Shave a Fine.

The judgment of Solomon was again exemplified in municipal court last Saturday when Judge N. W. Tarrant sentenced an itinerant paper-hanger and plasterer to a bath-cut, shave and a bath and remanded the custody of his person to Chief of Police Ericson until the sentence had been duly executed.

The offender was picked up near the Great Northern depot after a prolonged abstinance from work and water. On being brought before the court his personal appearance seemed to warrant an exceptional sentence and so the stove mealioned "fine" was imposed.—The: River News Press.

ST. HILAIRE

Carl Kreeger has concluded to change his location to New Rockford, N. D. He will move with his family about the 20th inst., having his household goods and his stock of merchandise.

Martin O. Brevick died at the home of his parents, on Sunday, April 6, at 7:30 p. m. During the last few months he complained of a bad cold, which proved to be pulmonary consumption. He was confined to his bed only four weeks.

Many complaints have been made of late in regard to the condition of the north bridge. The road and bridge committee of the council inspected the bridge yesterday, and as the county has her hands full when the horses jumped and ran, throwing him to the ground. The wheels passed over his head, making a cut in his scalp six inches long, in which Dr. Swanson took seventeen stitches.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth returned Tuesday morning from Minneapolis where they had spent the winter.

Knute Steen and son, Theodore, and Leonard Peterson returned Sunday night from a trip through Alberta, Canada.

Th Pioneer plant will in the next couple of days be moved to its old stand at the postoffice building, and we hope to hang up our shingle there for "keeps".—Pioneer.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the office of the City Clerk on March 27th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Swanson.

Members all present except Hunt.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and ap proved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:—

Dr. I. Lessing, services rendered to city poor. ..... $ 2.50
Jake Stief, hauling chemical engine to fire.. ..... 5.00
Red River Power Co., street lighting for February, 1913.. 23.50
W. D. Blair, blacksmithing 2.00

On motion carried the Lioyer Licenses of Krueger & Belair, co-partners, was granted and their bond duly approved.

On motion meeting adjourned.

E. A. CROMIE, President.
Approved this 2nd day of April, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., at close of business on April 4, 1913. Date of call by State Auditor, April 4, 1913. Date of report by bank April 10, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$261,121.84
Overdrafts	1,234.56
Other Bonds, Stocks and Securities	15,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	8,350.00
Other real estate	3,547.81
Due from banks	9,470.34
Cash on hand, items below	7,201.56
Currency ..... $ 4,750.00	
Gold 2,000.00	
Silver 1,050.00	
Nickels and cents 96.56	
Total cash assets	7,896.56
Checks and Cash items	438.00
Total	$318,259.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,705.68
Demand deposits (subject to check)	174,553.63
Time deposits	112,000.00
Cashier's Checks	150.00
Total Unpaid Liabilities	312,553.63
Time certificates	300.00
Total deposits	$ 312,853.63
Total	$318,259.31

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

We, O. Stinson, President, and Noel Dufour, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. STINSON, President.
NOEL DUFOUR, Cashier.

Correct Attest: Fred Hennessy,
JOS. PERRAULT,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April 1913.
(Seal) J. E. DRAEGEN,
Notary Public.
My commission expires April 11th, 1916.

FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS Minn. at close of business on April 4, 1913. Date of call by State Auditor, April 4, 1913. Date of report by Bank April 10, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 64,048.39
Overdrafts	29.66
Other bonds, stocks and securities	6,427.85
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,500.00
Due from banks	9,201.25
Cash on hand items below	2,261.59
Currency $1,475.00	
Gold 500.00	
Silver 80.00	
Other 106.59	
Total cash assets	2,161.59
Notes and Cash items	1,000.00
Total	$ 86,369.84

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,427.85
Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)	4,000.00
Deposits subject to check	50,941.99
Cashier's Checks	1,500.00
Total Immediate Liabilities	52,441.99
Time Certificates	1,000.00
Total deposits	$ 54,941.99
Total	$ 86,369.84

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake, } ss.

We, O. C. Simons, President, and S. W. Strand, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. C. SIMONS, President.
S. W. STRAND, Cashier.

Attest: (Two) Directors:
CHAS. N. BOURDON,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April 1913. F. DEVRONZAE
Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 13th, 1916

PREMIUMS FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR

(Continued from Page 1.)

and upward..... $10.00 $7.00 $5.00
2. Stallion, 2 years old and under 3..... 8.00 5.00 3.00
3. Stallion, 1 year old and under 2..... 6.00 4.00 2.00
4. Colt foaled in 1912 ..... 4.00 3.00 2.00

Class 5—Percherons, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Colt foaled in 1912	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 6—Clydesdales, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Colt foaled in 1912	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 7—Hamiltonians, non-Registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Colt foaled in 1912	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 8—Belgians, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Colt foaled in 1912	3.00	2.00	1.00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion exhibited $15.00
Best Mare exhibited 15.00

Class 9—Heavy Draft Horses, any Breed.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Brood Mare, 4 yrs. old and upward.....	$ 5.00	$4.00	$2.00
2.	Brood Mare, 3 years old and under 4.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Brood Mare, 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Span heavy draught horses or geldings in harness.....	5.00	4.00	3.00
5.	Filly, 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Filly, foaled in 1913..	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 10—General Purpose Horses.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Brood mare, 4 yrs. old and upward.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Mare 3 years old and under 4.....	4.00	2.00	2.00
3.	Brood mare 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Mare 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Span for general purpose in harness.....	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 11—Roadsters and Saddle Horses.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Span roadsters in harness.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Single driver, mare or gelding.....	5.00	3.00	2.00
3.	Best Saddle Horse, any age.....	5.00	3.00	2.00

Class 12—Shetland Ponies.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion any age.....	$1.00	$1.00	
2.	Mare any age.....	1.00	1.00	
3.	Foal under 12 months..	1.00	1.00	
4.	Span ponies over 46 inches to compete..	2.00	1.00	

Class 13—Mules.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Span mules 3 years old and over.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Span mules 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Span mules 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
4.	Span mules under 12 months old.....	3.00	1.00	

CATTLE.

Class 14—Shorthorn.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$4.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2	2.00	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	4.00	2.00
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 15—Herefords.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and upward.....	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 16—Red Polled.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 17—Polled Angus and Galloway.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 18—Holsteins.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 19—Jerseys.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 20—Guernseys.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	5.00	2.50

Class 21—Grade Cattle, Any Breed.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Best Milch Cow.....	4.00	2.00
10.	Best Beef Steer.....	4.00	2.00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull exhibited any breed..... $5.00
Best Cow exhibited any breed..... 5.00

SHEEP.

Class 22—Sheep, any breed.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Best flock sheep, 1 year old or over.....	$ 3.00	$2.00
2.	Best flock sheep under 1 year, any breed.....	3.00	2.00
3.	Best Registered Ram, any breed.....	3.00	1.00
4.	Best Registered Ewe any breed.....	3.00	1.00
5.	Best flock lambs.....	3.00	2.00

SWINE

Class 23—Berkshire.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	$ 4.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Boar, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Sow, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Sow, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs under 1 year.....	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 24—Duroc or Jersey Red.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	$ 4.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Boar, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Sow, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Sow, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs under 1 year.....	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 25—Chester Whites.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	$ 4.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Boar, Registered, under 1 year old.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
3.	Sow, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	4.00	2.00	2.00
4.	Sow, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs born in 1913.....	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 26—Poland China.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	$ 4.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Boar, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Sow, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Sow, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs born in 1913.....	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 27—Yorkshire.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	$ 4.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Boar, Registered, under 1 year old.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
3.	Sow, Registered, 1 year old or over.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Sow, Registered, under 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs born in 1913.....	4.00	3.00	2.00

Class 28—Berkshire, non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar, 1 year old and over.....	$ 3.00	$2.00	$1.00
2.	Boar, under 1 year old.....	2.00	1.00	
3.	Sow one year old or over.....	3.00	2.00	$1.00
4.	Sow under 1 year old..	2.00	1.00	
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs	3.00	2.00	1.00

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We want your acquaintance.
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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
FARM LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor..	5.00	2.50

Class 29—Herefords.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and upward.....	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor..	5.00	2.50

Class 30—Red Polled.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
4.	Bull calf born in 1913..	2.00	1.00
5.	Cow 3 years old and over..	5.00	3.00
6.	Heifer 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor..	5.00	2.50

Class 31—Poland China, non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Boar 1 year old and over.....	$ 3.00	$2.00	$1.00
2.	Boar 1 year old and under.....	2.00	1.00	
3.	Sow 1 year old and over.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
4.	Sow 1 year old and under.....	2.00	1.00	
5.	Best pen of 5 pigs born in 1913.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Boar any breed..... $2.00
Best Sow any breed..... 2.00

GRAINS.

Class 33—Small Grains.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Wheat, Blue Stem, ¼ bu..	$1.00	$.50
2.	Wheat, Velvet Chaff, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
3.	Wheat, Durum, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
4.	Wheat, Fife, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
5.	Wheat, Winter, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
6.	Wheat, any other variety, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
7.	Oats, Swedish Select, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
8.	Oats, White Russian, ¼ bu..	1.00	.50
9.	Oats, any other variety, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
10.	Rye, ¼ bu.	1.00	.50
11.	Barley, Manchurian, ¼ bu..	1.00	.50
12.	Barley, Success or Smith, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
13.	Barley, Velvet, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
14.	Barley, any other variety, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
15.	Miller, Hungarian, ¼ bu..	1.00	.50
16.	Miller, Proso, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
17.	Timothy, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
18.	Clover, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
19.	Brome, Awnless, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
20.	Flax, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
21.	Millet, Siberian, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
22.	Millet, German, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
23.	Millet, any other variety, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
24.	Timothy, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
25.	Clover, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
26.	Brome, Awnless, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
27.	Flax, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
28.	Millet, Siberian, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
29.	Millet, German, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50
30.	Millet, any other variety, ¼ bu.....	1.00	.50

Class 34—Corn.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Corn, Flint, No. 12.....	$ 2.00	$1.00
2.	Corn, Minn. No. 23.....	2.00	1.00
3.	Corn, Northwestern Dent, No. 12.....	2.00	1.00
4.	Corn, Yellow Dent, No. 12.....	2.00	1.00
5.	Corn, any variety.....	2.00	1.00
6.	Sweet corn, table.....	1.00	.50
7.	Sweet corn, late..	1.00	.50
8.	Pop corn, any variety	1.00	.50
9.	Corn, 2 bundles, with ears on stalk.....	1.00	.50
10.	Sorghum or Sugar Cane.....	1.00	.50

Class 35—Vegetables.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Early Ohio Potatoes, ½ bu.....	$1.00	$1.00
2.	Potatoes, Burbanks, ½ bu.....	2.00	1.00
3.	Potatoes, Netted Seed, ½ bu.....	2.00	1.00
4.	Potatoes, Rhode Island, ½ bu.....	2.00	1.00
5.	Potatoes, Salmon No. 2, ½ bu.....	2.00	1.00
6.	Best any other variety, ½ bu.....	1.00	.50
7.	Cabbage, 2 heads	1.00	.50
8.	Cucumbers, table, ½ bu.	1.00	.50
9.	Carrots, stock, ½ bu..	1.00	.50
10.	Tomatoes, any variety, ½ bu.....	1.00	.50
11.	Cauliflower, 2 heads	1.00	.50
12.	Beets, table variety, ½ bu.....	1.00	.50
13.	Beets, stock variety, ½ bu.....	1.00	.50
14.	Parsnips, ½ bu.....	1.00	.50
15.	Cucumbers, any variety, 2 specimens	1.00	.50
16.	Beets, sugar, 2 specimens	1.00	.50
17.	Mangels, 2 specimens	1.00	.50
18.	Squash, any vegetable marrow, any variety	1.00	.50
19.	Pumpkins, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
20.	Onions, ½ bu., any variety.....	1.00	.50
21.	Onions, 2 specimens	1.00	.50
22.	Squash, Summer, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
23.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
24.	Squash, Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
25.	Squash, Delicata, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
26.	Squash, Banana, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
27.	Squash, Boston Marrow, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
28.	Squash, Golden Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
29.	Squash, Delicious, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
30.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
31.	Squash, Summer, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
32.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
33.	Squash, Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
34.	Squash, Delicata, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
35.	Squash, Banana, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
36.	Squash, Boston Marrow, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
37.	Squash, Golden Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
38.	Squash, Delicious, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
39.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
40.	Squash, Summer, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
41.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
42.	Squash, Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
43.	Squash, Delicata, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
44.	Squash, Banana, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
45.	Squash, Boston Marrow, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
46.	Squash, Golden Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
47.	Squash, Delicious, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
48.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
49.	Squash, Summer, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
50.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
51.	Squash, Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
52.	Squash, Delicata, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
53.	Squash, Banana, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
54.	Squash, Boston Marrow, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
55.	Squash, Golden Hubbard, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
56.	Squash, Delicious, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
57.	Squash, any variety, 2 specimens.....	1.00	.50
58.	Squash, Summer

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE POWER OF TOMORROW'S TANGLE" etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Irish Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed a year in Europe, have returned to their home in Newport, her father to face the charges of Dorchuk, Ryan calls on his mother to beg a full restitution for his wife, and is refused. The determined old lady refuses to have anything to do with the "Irish girl" and from regard into a marriage with Homer Iverson, a stockbroker, who is still years his senior. His mother, Mrs. Ryan, Cannon and his daughter have moved to America. Dorchuk dies in transit from storm in spoon-bill, Cannon's yacht, and Rose and Ryan meet. Ambrose's wife, Mary, comes to Dorchuk back to life.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

"I don't see how she could do that if—if appearance neck and all. I don't think that's the kind of dress to wear in a theater. It's too sort of conspicuous."

"I think Hannah's right," said Josh decidedly, nodding at Benzy. "It don't seem to me the right thing for a lady. Looks fast."

"What do you know about it, Josh Meeker?" said Hazel pugnaciously. "You're a clerk in a jewelry store."

"Kinder I am," retorted Josh, "but I guess that don't prevent me from knowing when a thing looks fast. Clerks in jewelry stores ain't such numbers as you might think. And, anyway, I don't see that being a clerk in any kind of a store has anything to do with it."

Hazel was saved the effort of making a crushing reparte, by Pearl, who had been silently eating her lunch, now suddenly launching a remark into the momentary pause.

"Did Uncle Dominick go to the bank?" she asked, pulling a piece of Boopid bice open to Benzy's face.

An instantaneous, significant silence fell on the others, and all eyes turned inquiringly to Benzy. Her air of self control became slightly exaggerated.

"No, he stayed at home with me," she replied, picking delicately at the meat on her plate.

"But I suppose he felt real hurt and annoyed," said Hannah. "He couldn't have helped it."

Benzy did not reply. She knew that she must sooner or later tell her sisters of Dominick's strange departure. They would find it out otherwise and suspect more than she wanted them to know. They, like the rest of the world, had no idea that Benzy's brilliant marriage was not the domestic success it appeared on the surface. She moved her knife about with no air arranging hand, and, as Hazel started to speak, said with as carelessness an air as she could assume:

"Dominick's gone. He left this morning."

"Gone where?" exclaimed Hazel. This was the test question that Benzy had schooled herself in an answer in the car coming up.

"Oh, up into the country," she said nonchalantly. "He's worn out. They work the life out of him in that big ebbe bank. He's getting insomnia and thought he'd better take a change now before he got run completely down, so he left this morning and I'm a gay grass widow."

She laughed and drank some water. Her head did not sound to her own ears convincing and she was aware that, while Hannah was evidently satisfied by her explanation, Hazel was eying her ponderingly.

"Well, if he's got insomnia," said Hannah, "he'd better take his holiday right now. That's the best thing to do. Take it in the beginning. Before father took ill—"

Here Josh interrupted her, as Hannah's reminiscences of the latter's tractor's last illness were long and exhaustive.

"Whereof you say he'd gone?" he queried.

"I can't remember the name," Benzy answered with skillfully-assumed indifference; "somewhere down toward Santa Cruz and Monterey, some new place. And he may not stay there. If he doesn't like it, he'll just move around from place to place."

"Why didn't you go, too?" said Pearl.

This was the second question Benzy had dreaded. Now suddenly she felt her throat contract and her lips quiver. Her usually iron nerves had been shaken by her passion of the night before and the shock of the morning. The unvented sensations of gloom and apprehension closed in on her again, and this time made her feel weak and tearful.

"I didn't want to. I hate moving around," she said, pushing her chair back from the table. Her voice was a little hoarse, and suddenly feeling the sting of tears under her eyelids she raised her hands to her hat and began to fumble with her veil. "You should I leave my comfortable flat to go trailing round to a lot of bath-hull hotels? That sort of thing doesn't appeal to me at all. I like my own home, and my own bed, and my own bath-tub. I'm more of an old maid than Hannah. Much, so long, people. I must be traveling."

She laid her napkin on the table and jumped up with the assumption of brisk liveliness. She paid no attention to the expostulations of her relatives, but going to the glass arranged her hat and veil, and although her face when turned back to the table she had regained possession of herself. Her veil was down and though her cheeks looked unusually flushed, and her dark eyes, with their slanting outer corners, brighter and harder than ever. She hurried through her goodbys on the plea that she had shopping to do, and almost ran out of the house, leaving a trail of perfumery and high, artificial laughter behind her.

For the next week she waited for news from Dominick and sons came. It was a long, trying seven days. Added to her embarrassment of mind, the loneliness of the flat was almost unendurable. There was no one to speak to, no one to share her anxieties. Her position was unusually friendless. Even her marriage had lifted her from the ranks of working women she had always had a feeling of kinship with, and her companions that they had dropped away from her, realizing that she wished to cut all ties with the world of her humble beginnings. New friends had been hard to make. The wives of some of the bank officials, and odd, aspiring applicants for such honors as social position, were her only contacts with the august name of Ryan, were all she had found where with to make a circle and a visiting list.

But she was intimate with none of them and was now too worried to seek the society of mere acquaintances. She ate her solitary meals in oppressive silence, feeling the Chinaman's eyes fixed upon her in ironic disbelief of the story she had told him to account for Dominick's absence. Ent as slowly as she would, her dinner could not be made to occupy more than twenty minutes, and after that there was the long evening to be interminable evening, to be passed. She read a great number of books—and when she returned from her after noon shopping she brought a bundle of evening papers home with her. She would read them slowly, at first the important items, then go over them for matters of less moment, and finally read the advertisements.

At the end of the week she felt that she must find out something, and went to the bank. It was closed, and she cash a small check and over this transaction see if the paying teller would vouchsafe any information about Dominick. She pushed the check through the opening and, as the cash counted out the money, said glibly:

"Do you hear anything of my wandering husband?"

The teller pushed the little pile of silver and gold through the window toward her and leaning forward, said with the air of one who intends to have a leisurely moment of talk:

"No, we haven't. Isn't it our place to come to you for that? We were wondering where he'd gone at such a season."

Benzy's delicately-gloved fingers made sudden hests to gather up the coin.

"Oh, he's just loafing about," she said as easily as was consistent with the disappointment and alarm that gripped her. "He's just wandering round from place to place. He was getting insomnia and wanted a change of scene."

She snapped the clasp of her purse before the man could ask her further questions, nodded her good-bys, and turned from the window. Her face changed as she emerged on the wide, noisy steps that led to the street. It was plucked and pale, two lines drawn between the eyebrows. She descended a step slowly, the flood of magnificent sunshine bearing no warming influence upon the chill that had settled upon her. Many of the passing throng of men looked at her—a pretty woman in her modishly-made suit of tailored cloth and close-fitting brown turban with a touch of white gardenia feather at one side. Under her dotted veil her cheeks had regained color, looked naturally clear and rosy, and her eyes, accustomed by a dark line beneath them, were in attractive contrast to her reddened hair. But she was not thinking of herself or the admiration she evoked, a subject which was generally of overpowering interest. Matters of more poignant moment had crowded all else from her mind.

The next week began and advanced and still no news from Dominick. He had been gone fourteen days, when one evening in her perusal of the paper she saw his name. Her trembling hands pressed the sheet down on the table, and her eyes devoured the printed lines. It was one of the many short despatches that had come from the flood-hill mining towns on the recent storms in the Sierra. It was headed Rocky Bar and contained a description of the situation at Antelope and the snowbound people there. Its chief item of information was that Bill Cannon and his daughter were among the prisoners of Porter's Hotel. A mention was made, only a line or two, of Dominick's wide acquaintance, but it was treated lightly and was no idea of the real seriousness of that almost fatal excursion.

Benzy read the two short paragraphs many times, and her spirits went up like the needle of a thermometer when the quicksilver is grasped in a warm hand. Her relief was intense, painful and relaxing, as the sudden cessation of a pain. Not only was Dominick at least found, he was found in a place as far removed from his own family and its interests as he was from her. And most of all he was shut up, incarcerated, with Bill Cannon, the Bonanza King. What might not come of it? Benzy was not glad of the storm, but it seemed a wonderful piece of luck that that unpleasant episode the society of mere acquaintances. She ate her solitary meals in oppressive silence, feeling the Chinaman's eyes fixed upon her in ironic disbelief of the story she had told him to account for Dominick's absence. Ent as slowly as she would, her dinner could not be made to occupy more than twenty minutes, and after that there was the long evening to be interminable evening, to be passed. She read a great number of books—and when she returned from her after noon shopping she brought a bundle of evening papers home with her. She would read them slowly, at first the important items, then go over them for matters of less moment, and finally read the advertisements.

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"What Do You Know About It, Josh McCrea?" Said Hazel.

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It all. Come back to me. Please come back. Don't be angry with me. I am your wife. You chose me of your own free will. That I loved you so that I forgot honor and public opinion and had no will but yours, you know better than any one else in the world. It isn't every man, Dominick, that gets that kind of love. I gave it then and I've never stopped giving it, though I've often been so put upon with neglect that she would be things I didn't mean and done things I've been ready to kill myself for. Here I am now, waiting for you, longing for you. Come back to me.

"Your loving wife, BERNY."

She read the letter over several times and it seemed pretty well. Its anxious was she to have it go as soon as possible that, though it was past ten, she took it out herself and posted it in the letterbox at the corner.

CHAPTER VII.

Snow-Bound.

While the world went about its affairs, attended to its business, read its papers, sent its telegrams and wrote its letters, the little group at Antelope was as completely cut off from it as though immured in a strip of sand in an unknown sea. A second storm had followed the original one, and the end of the first week saw them snow-bound in deeper than at Antelope's trickle of roofs and smoke-stacks, in a white, crystal-clear wilderness, solemn in its stillness and loneliness as the primeval world.

The wires were down; the letter carrier could not break his' way in to them; their letters were sent and received no mail. Confined in a group of rude buildings, crouched in a hollow of the Sierra, they knew not for the first time what it was to be outside the circle of civilization in which their lives had heretofore existed. They were face to face with the nature they thought they had conquered and which now in its quiet ground them down in power and held their own small helplessness. Pressed upon by that enormous and indifferent force, they drew nearer together, each other, and until quarrels in the room from the contrasting immensity without, each characteristic unconsciously declared itself, evoking irritations and petticoats and becoming bolder and more open.

They accepted their captivity in a spirit of gay good humor. The only two members of the party to whom it seemed irksome were Bill Cannon and the actor, both girding against a confinement which kept them from their accustomed courses of action. The other abandoned themselves to a childish, almost fantastic enjoyment of a situation unique in their experience. It was soon to end, it would never be

They Accepted Their Captivity in a Spirit of Gay Good Humor.

repeated. It was an adventure charged with romance, accidental, unsought, as all true adventure is, and which would was forgotten for these few days of imprisonment against the mountain's mighty heart. It did not exist for them. All that was real was their own little party, the white-washed passages and walls of Porter's, the dining room with its fire-place, the homely fare, and the parlor at night with a settled circle about the steadily blazing logs.

On the afternoon of the sixth day Dominick made his first appearance down stairs. He entered the dining room with slow painfulness, hobbling between Perley and the doctor. The former's arm took the place of his cane for a dignified dark-brown dressing-gown, contributed to his comfort by Canndo, and which, cut to fit the burly proportions of the Bonanza King, hung around the long, lank form of the young man in enveloping folds.

The parlor was reserved for Miss Cannon sitting before the fire. Dominick had ceased to feel bashfulness and constraint in the presence of this girl, who had been his companion when he will if not against her own—into the position of a hotel attendant. The afternoon when they had sat together in his room seemed to have vanished away all his shyness and self-consciousness. He thought now that it would be difficult to establish that intercourse with a being who was so natural, so spontaneous, so frankly natural. He found himself treating her as if she were a young boy with whom he had been placed on a sudden footing of careless, cheery intimacy. But her obtuse seeming—what she presented to the eye—was not in the least boyish. Her pale, opaque blondness, her fine, rich outlines, her softness of miles, were things as completely and graciously feminine as the most epicurean admirer of women could have wished.

Now, at the sight of her bending over the fire, he experienced a sensation of pleasure which vaguely surprised him. He was hardly conscious that all the time he had been dressing and while he came down stairs he had been anxious that she would be there. He sent a quick glance ahead of him, saw her, and looked away. The pain of his fast was violent, and without the support of the doctor and Perley he knew that he was getting his chair and his attendants were rattling him, she had turned from the contemplation of the fire. He already knew her well enough to have a comfortable assurance of her invariable quick tact. It was not till the two men were leaving the room that she turned to him and said, as if resuming an interrupted conversation:

"Well, how do you like the parlor? It's pretty, isn't it? I feel as if it belonged to me."

"It's a feminine parlor," he answered, looking about him. "Never saw a better one. Who's the gentleman with the wreath of wax flowers round his head?"

"That's Mark Grainger. He comes from here, you know; and you mustn't laugh at those flowers, they came off his coffin."

"My father knew him," said the doctor, with unfeelingly. "There were lots of queer stories about Jim Grainger. He killed a man once up at Reno. You've a fine fire here, haven't you?"

"Fine. It's never allowed to go out. What do you think I intend to do this afternoon? Sit here and entertain and instructing you."

"That's all right," he said somewhat uneasily. "I don't feel in the least as if I wanted to be instructed."

She rose and moved to the center-table which was covered with an illustrated French Revolution.

"Before you came down I was looking over these books. You've a lot of them. Mrs. Perley says they've been accumulating for years, and that men have left them and some of them have the names of people I know in them. I thought perhaps you might like to read some of them."

Dominick cast a hasty disparaging glance over the books. He was not much of a reader at the best of times.

"What are they," he said, "novels?"

"Some," She sat down by the table and took up the volume nearest to her. "Here's 'Tale of Two Cities.' That's a fine book."

She reached the open end to behest, and presented the new-comer.

"Mr. Ryan, this is Mr. Buford who is moored in here with us. Mr. Buford came here the same day as you, only he came on the Murphyville stage."

The next sat down between them on one of the horsehair chairs that were acotably arranged round the table. The firelight threw a warm illumination on the hony angles of his thin face and glazed the backward sweep of his dark, dark brown, and worn combed away from his forehead, where a pair of heavy, flexible eyebrows moved up and down like an animated commentary on the conversation. When anything surprising was said they went up, turning into peaks or patches of hair drawn down. He rested one hand on the arm of the horsehair chair, and, sitting bolt upright, buttoned tight into his worn frock-coat, turned a glance of somewhat deprecating amiability upon the invalid.

"You had a pretty close call, a pretty close-call," he said. "If the operator at Rocky Bar hadn't had the sense to wire up here, that would have been the end of your life story."

Dominick had heard the tale from every member of the snowed-in party. Repetition was not making it any more agreeable, and there was an effect of abrupt annihilation in the last sip of ever which was merely a word of comment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dramatic Form of Suicide.

A variation of the suicide mania has just come to light in Morena, northern Italy, where a wealthy manufacturer the other day met a fantastic death. He bought a coffin, took it home, and setting fire to some cotton in his room took his place in the coffin to await death. When he had went to call her master next day she found a card on the door on which was written: "Being undertaker I shall take away my corpse." The police were consulted, and entering the room, they found the coffin with the charred body of the manufacturer, wearing his decorations. Pinned upon his breast was a letter stating that his fast was a document directing the manner of his obsequies and granting a pardon to all who attended the funeral.

Very Easy Money.

An Alabama (Kan.) paper tells how a crowd of college boys, seeking work in the harvest fields, were hunted in that town. The confidence man found the boys and believed one that was the talk he gave the collegians: "I'm J. J. Jackson. I'm looking for about twelve high grade harvesters for the Jackson ranch, which my father owns. We have several girls from the east visiting us, and as the boys need a rest we look all right to me. If you'll let me have a dollar I'll take a couple of good fellows like you alone." Twenty in one group paid a dollar apiece, and that is the last any one saw of Mr. Jackson.

The Family Trouble.

"Why doesn't that house of yours rent?"

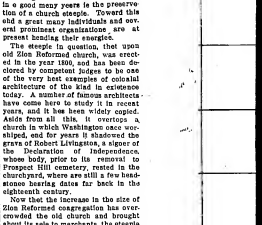
"For the same reason I myself don't do a lot of things."

"What reason is that?"

"My wife won't let me."

TO PRESERVE RELIC

People of York, Pa., Plan to Keep Famous Steeple.

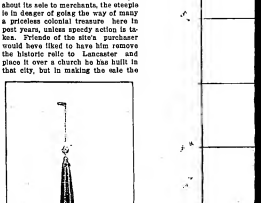


Old Zion Reformed Church Is Soon to Be Razed and Movement Is Started to Keep This Priceless Treasure.

York, Pa.—The most important undertaking which has interested York in a good many years is the preservation of a church steeple. Toward this end a great many individuals and several prominent organizations are at present bending their energies.

The steeple in question, that upon old Zion Reformed church, was erected in the year 1800, and has been declared by competent judges to be one of the very best examples of colonial architecture of the kind in existence today. A number of famous architects have come here to study it in recent years, and it has been widely copied. Aside from all this, it overtops a church in which Washington once worshiped, and the graves of Robert Livingston, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, have been moved to be reinterred in Prospect Hill cemetery, rested in the churchyard, where are still a few headstones bearing dates far back in the eighteenth century.

Now that the increase in the size of Zion Reformed congregation has overcrowded the old church and brought about its sale to merchants, the steeple is in danger of going the way of many a priceless colonial treasure here in past years, unless speedy action is taken. Friends of the shrine's purchaser would have liked to have him remove the historic relic to Lancaster and place it over a church he has built in that city, but in making the sale the



Notable Pennsylvania Monument.

thoughtful trustees of Zion congregation reserved right to the steeple. However, it must come down and be disposed of in some manner.

Those heading the project for its preservation are highly impressed by a plan prepared by Reinhardt Dampwolff of this city, who is chairman of the southern Pennsylvania chapter of the American Institute of Architects upon preservation of historical monuments. Mr. Dampwolff's idea is to rebuild the brick tower of practically the same height as at present, surrounding the base by a portico which can at the same time act as the base of the instrument and buttress to the tower. The walls of the tower under the portico would bear inscriptions written in bronze or marble. The interior would have a stairway for access to the belfry and a clock. The ... cost is estimated at from $6,000 to $7,000, with probably $1,000 annually for maintenance. Such a monument, placed upon old Penn common, would be, it is believed, a fitting memorial to York's position in colonial history.

TO HONOR TWENTY WOMEN

Sixteen, Already Elected Fellows of Royal Geographical Society, Are Renowned Travelers.

London.—In addition to the sixteen women just elected fellows of the Royal Geographical society, four organization has the names of twenty to come under consideration.

All the women on whom the distinction so far has been conferred are travelers of the first importance. They include:

Miss Sinnette Taylor, sister of Miss Annie Taylor, the first white woman to live in the Himalayan valley in Tibet. She has been around the world, spent some time with the Rajum of Bhopel in India and has twice ventured three times to see her sister in Thibet. She has traveled extensively in Persia and the Caucasus.

Miss Olive Temple (nee McLeod), who made a daring and romantic journey of 4,500 miles to Wadai, in Central Africa, to pay a last tribute to Lieutenant Boyd Alexander, murdered by natives of Wadai in May, 1910. She was the first white woman to cross the journey and described her adventures in her book, "Chiefs and Cities of Central Africa."

Miss Gertrude Bell and Miss Emma Bell, daughters of Sir Hugh Bell, who have traveled extensively. Miss Gertrude Bell was once robbed by Kurds at Mirbjeg, Asiatic Turkey. She also achieved fame by making several first ascents of mountains in the Burmese Overland.

Mrs. Longstaff, wife of D. Thomas Longstaff, the explorer, who has also climbed the Alps, Caucasus, Himalayas and Rockies.

TO SAVE HUSBAND

MRS. OLSON CONFESSES TO RELATIONS WITH DARLING ON STAND.

STORY NOT COMPLETE YET

Many Women Throng Courtroom to Hear the Wife's Story of Infidelity to Husband.

St. Paul—Freely sacrificing her self completely in defense of her husband, Mrs. Clara M. Olson took the witness stand to the trial in St. Paul and testified in relations with Clyde Darling, the laundry driver who was killed by her husband March 5.

Sobbing Audibly.

She struggled valiantly to control her emotion and broke down several times, sobbing audibly. Her lips trembled continually and her tightly clenched hands showed the strain she was undergoing. Often her voice failed her and she was forced to stop and dry the tears from her cheeks.

Shaking with emotion she could not control, she forced herself to the task and told the story of her unfaithfulness. An occasional interruption by County Attorney O'Brien, objecting to the remoteness of some of the testimony the defense attempted to draw from her, added to her confusion, but she forced herself to continue.

The preliminary questions concerning her age and residence she answered resolutely and distinctly, but when the attorney for the defense asked her when she was married her voice broke and she was weeping as she replied:

Answers to Questioning.

"Six years ago."

"Are there any children?" was the next question, and as she answered: "One little girl; five years old," she sobbed aloud and it was several minutes before she regained her composure and was able to answer the next question.

Her voice was firmer as she told that she began boarding and had met him first in November, 1917. When Attorney Sten G. Donnelly asked:

"What relations, if any, did you have with Darling after that date?" her voice was nearly audible as she started to answer.

The examination here was interrupted by Judge Dibell, who explained to her that the court could not compel her to answer any question which might indicate a crime she had committed.

Mr. Donnelly then asked:

"Are you willing to answer that question?"

"I am," Mrs. Olson replied, raising her head and speaking emphatically.

Relations Began in 1912.

"It was in June, 1912, that he hugged and kissed me and that was when I told my husband of it first. I would have told him more, but I didn't. He answered the witness, sobbing again.

"It was not that I did not want to tell him. It was the shame of it. I told him that much so that he would make the fellow stay away from the house."

Mrs. Olson testified that she told Darling after that and that he made threats against her husband and her.

"I told him that it was wrong and he ought to stop. I told him I was sorry he had."

Here the witness broke down again, crying, and it was some time before she was able to continue.

"I told him he would have to stay away from the house and he would quit patronizing his laundry or we would have to quit this. That's all I said."

These statements by the witness corroborated the testimony of her husband that she had warned him of Darling's attitude. She said no threats were made by Darling that time and that after that she confessed to her husband.

Seats Saved for Women.

It was distinctly a "women's day" and a section of seats was reserved for them. More than 200 men managed to get in before the room was filled. Some of them were compelled to stand, but as long as they were able to get a look at Mrs. Olson, their chief object of interest, they appeared to be satisfied.

Pipestone Travelers Elect.

Pipestone.—A largely attended meeting of Pipestone county, Minn., Commercial Travelers, was held here when eleven new members were added to the rolls and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: M. S. Tornedall, senior counselor; J. S. Rice, junior counselor; H. J. Petersen, past counselor; B. Tornedall, secretary-treasurer; James Robson, conductor; W. E. Wakefield, page; G. V. Brown, sentinel; executive board, J. F. Schaeffer and E. Y. Gaither. A banquet was served following the business session.

Grainerd Bridge Completed.

Brainerd.—The bridge across the Crow Wing river, the cost of which was shared by the counties of Crow Wing, Northern and Cass, the townships of said Prairie and by contributions received by the Brainerd commercial club, has been completed with the exception of the approaches. These are fills which will be made by the farmers as soon as the frost leaves the ground. The building of this bridge removes a large trade area to Brainerd which formerly had to make a detour of twelve or more miles.

State Officials Fight.

St. Paul.—Petty bitterness, engendered by the accounts and expenditures committee's investigation of the state game and fish commission, reached a climax when Sam Fullerton, former executive agent of the commission, struck Harry H. Rider, present holder of that position, across the face with a cane. Mr. Rider, it appears at present, staggered under the blows from the heavy cane and blood spurted from his neck where a four-inch silver from the cane gouged deep into the flesh over the jugular vein.

AKELEY TO BE ENTERPRISING

Commercial Club and Farmers Decide Upon Establishment of Canning Factory.

Akeley.—The Akeley Commercial Club held a meeting of the business men and farmers living tributary to Akeley and, after a public discussion on the question, it was decided to establish a canning factory and have the same ready for business for the season of 1915. President Nelli, of the Brainerd Commercial clubs of Minnesota; A. E. Chamberlin, development commissioner of the Great Northern, and other prominent men were present.

T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis, owner of a greater part of the land immediately adjoining the townsite, was successfully urged by the Commercial Club to plat out the lands to small tracts of five and ten acres, to be cleared for raising produce for the proposed factory. The work of plotting was completed this week.

Akeley is a township of 2,700 and at one time it was thought the town would follow in the wake of other sawmill towns and become extinct after the mill completes sawing out the timber. The action of the Commercial Club will make possible a larger and more permanent business. There are sixty-seven lots within the radius of ten miles, and the lands are adapted to dairying and stock raising. A new creamery has recently been completed. The Commercial Club is now communicating with several contracting firms with a view to having them enter the cut-over lands for the new owners.

THROWN FROM BUGGY; DIES

Well Known Farmer Meets With Fatal Accident.

Marshall.—While driving home from Minneota, Al. Verschelde, a well known farmer, was thrown from his buggy when one of the wheels went over the edge of a culvert, and sustained injuries which resulted to his death.

The accident occurred at night, and Mr. Verschelde was rendered unconscious by the fall. When he partially recovered his senses, he walked to the home of Peter Wambeke, but the latter had retired and could not be aroused by the knocking. He was then found in a semi-conscious condition in Wambeke's barn early the following day and died shortly afterward.

Mr. Verschelde was thirteen miles from Minneota at the same manner two years ago while driving east from the same village. He was a native born here from Belgium about seven years ago.

Woman Alleges Persecution.

Mankato.—Charged with breaking a rural delivery mail box, Mrs. Emma Linkenbold appeared in court on Saturday brought before Benjamin Taylor of this city, United States court commissioner. According to the story which she told through the aid of an interpreter she says that she has been persecuted by neighbors ever since they located on their 135-acre farm, and it was in a fit of anger that she broke open the door of the mail box of a neighbor from her own fence and smashed it. She said that the neighbors have been trying to make it so hot for her and her husband that they will move away. She was permitted to return home on the understanding that she is to appear at the term of the federal court in this city April 22 if she is ordered. In the meantime Mrs. Linkenbold will be presented to United States District Attorney Heuit.

To Test Schmidt's Sanity.

Rochester.—Harold Schmidt, the youthful confessed slayer of Mrs. George Heisel of this county, will be examined in probate court for insanity. The date for the hearing has not been set. It is believed by those interested in the case that Schmidt is insane. His general conduct since his confinement and his continued declaration that he is not sorry for the deed, lead to this belief. He expressed a desire to attend the funeral of his aunt, but this was not granted. The funeral of Mrs. Heisel, the murdered woman, was held Friday at the house in which she was slain, and was attended by many neighbors from the countryside. Her brutal murder has caused a intense feeling in the neighborhood of Douglas.

Duluth Election in Doubt.

Duluth.—No one knows who has been elected mayor of Duluth. The unofficial returns received at the city clerk's office show that W. E. McEwen is a plurality of 23 votes over the lead ership of the Stock Yards National bank, and will discuss features of the bank and the growing industry in manner not unlike the analysis of the grain crop outlook, or production summaries, that the Minneapolis bulletins carry.

Bankers' associations are now considering the proposition for united advertising presented by the thirty-two bookers who met in Minneapolis. Individual bankers of North and South Dakota and Minnesota have taken up the work of inducing the farmers to bank more and to create a greater number of farm animals.

FORCED TO BORROW CLOTHES

"Meanest" Sneak Thief Steals Musician's Only Dress Coat and Vest, Causing Embarrassment.

Minneapolis.—Jean Koch, who is his sole living relative, has begun inquiries, had to appear at the Auditorium during the rendering of "Elijah" by the Apollo club recently, owing to the activity of a sneak thief, who broke into the house, in which he lives, the home of Peter Wambeke, but the latter had retired and could not be aroused by the knocking. He was then found in a semi-conscious condition in Wambeke's barn early the following day and died shortly afterward.

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K. of C. Doings in Winona.

Winona.—Knights of Columbus of Fraternal, La Crosse and Austin made united here in joint initiation. Attendant at the various festivities of the meeting were two bishops many of the leading knights of the Northwest and the delivered address of the order from the three cities participating. Bishop Schewe of the Winona diocese presided over the session and the conferring of the degrees in the pro-cathedral at high mass. At the banquet in the evening Bishop Heffron of Winona, Bishop O'Brien of St. Paul, N. M. Cronin of Minneapolis, Rev. Father O'Connor of Rochester and others spoke.

Police Find Man's Body.

Chisholm.—The body of John Fontana, who, according to the police, killed his wife with an ax, was found in four feet of water in the cellar of his home. Statewide search for the murderer started when the bodies of the coal police were poking about in the cellar water under the room where Mrs. Fontana's body was found. After they discovered the man's body in the basement part of the pool, the police believe that after committing the murder of his wife, Fontana drowned himself.

Woman Murdered With Ax.

Chisholm, Minn., April 3.—Mrs. John Fontana was murdered with an ax and her husband has since disappeared. There was no witnesses to the tragedy. When the woman's body was found, she had apparently been dead for some time. A pear-old baby was found crying on a nearby lot. An ax was found on the floor, and a heavy dust in the back of Mrs. Fontana's head indicated the cause of death. Fontana, the husband of the woman, was arrested last week on a charge of beating his wife.

LIVESTOCK EARNS $3,500,000

Record Sum Paid Northwestern Farmers at South St. Paul Stockyards in March.

St. Paul.—Farmers of the northwest got $3,500,000 for the cattle, hogs and sheep that they shipped in to the South St. Paul livestock market last month, according to an estimate of Secretary A. A. McKeithis of the St. Paul Stockyards company, which is the biggest March of record. The 2,000 carloads of stock that the railroads brought in did not make a record movement, but high prices brought up valuation totals.

J. J. Flanagan, J. S. Bangs and W. S. Bridges, South St. Paul bankers who have interested themselves in the suggestion of President E. W. Decker of the Northwestern National bank, Minneapolis, that farmers be induced to take more livestock, which was discussed at a luncheon of bankers in Minneapolis last month, are identified with the issuance of a livestock bulletin that will appear monthly hereafter. It will ha somewhat similar in the monthly circulars of the Security and Northwestern National banks of Minneapolis, but will appear as the bulletin of the Stock Yards National bank, and will discuss features of the growing industry in manner not unlike the analysis of the grain crop outlook, or production summaries, that the Minneapolis bulletins carry.

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DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, April 8.—The first cry of protest against the proposed income law shout in his exactc t by congress was sounded in the Minnesota legislature yesterday when a resolution was introduced condemning the proposition to reduce duties on form products.

Even as congress was meeting and hearing the farmers' protest against the proposed tariff law, former members in the Minnesota house and senate were asking that a resolution be sent to Minnesota members in congress and to the president protesting against the proposed reduction of duties on farm products.

In the senate Senator G. H. Sullivan introduced a resolution protesting against the 'removal of the duty on "flour" and the lowering of the duty on wheat. In his resolution he pointed out the fact that the removal of the duty on flour and other wheat products was practically equivalent to the taking off the duty on wheat as far as the effect on the price of wheat to the producer is concerned.

In the house Representatives and H. H. Duno introduced a resolution of protest. In both branches the resolutions were sent to the committee on rules of debate from Democratic members.

Senate Reduces Senators.

The farmers object to any reduction in farm products at this time, for they have been paying high duties on many manufactured products for the benefit of factory industries and they are just beginning to get some of the benefits intended by the tariff creed as a result. They object to taking off the duties on products that they sell rather in the raw or the manufactured state. They fear the influx of Canadian products. Such a move as is proposed will have even a worse effect than reciprocity.

Many Want New Judgeship.

In anticipation of the passage of a bill providing for the creation of a district another Judge, letters and indorsements are coming in in behalf of candidates for the place began pouring in on Governor Eberhart yesterday. The governor has considered one of the most desirable in the state.

In the indorsements filed, W. L. Kemble of Worthington is the favorite. He is closely pressed, however, by Nicholas Field and John Sisseo, both of the same city. They have fine chances for the creation of the new judgeship is assured.

Far Civil War Nurses.

The house Saturday afternoon sitting—as a committee of the whole—recommended to pass Senator J. D. Dennerly's bill providing women who served as nurses in the Civil war to enter the state soldiers' home.

Bill Is Killed.

St. Paul, April 5.—The Dunn roads bill was killed by the house yesterday with but three dissenting votes. Only a few amendments were also attached to the bill. "Bob" Dunn, author of the bill, said the house would not consider the bill again.

The bill, therefore, lacks only the signature of Governor Eberhart to make Senators James T. Elwell of Minneapolis, Hugo Rogge of Waconia, Ivy and Hansen of Normen voted against the bill. Senator Elwell, in explaining his vote said he could not agree with the general policy of the bill.

The bill is a direct result of a 1-mill tax levied on all the property in the state for the last election. "Bob" Dunn is the author of the 1-mil tax amendment in the constitution.

Strictly Legislative Inquiry.

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures has reported on a bill providing for a strictly legislative investigation of the various state departments and recommend a plan of procedure for the next legislature. The commission is to be composed of four members, to be appointed by the governor, the senate and house two to be appointed by the president of the senate and two by the speaker. It is expected to the governor to gain his consent to the plan before the bill is put under advisement until today, but he intimated that he would assent. Although the bill will be reported, some approval of the committee, C. L. Bowyer reserved his right to offer an amendment on the floor of the house, which would place the state prison farms from outside the legislature on the investigating committee.

Many Bright Bill Retained.

The Finke daylight saloon bill was killed in the senate yesterday by a legislature yesterday by a vote of 52 to 50. Sixty-one votes were necessary to carry it. A motion to reconsider the action, but an adjournment was taken by the Pearl Mineste, to allow a meeting of the appropriating committee.

Referendum in Governor.

The initiative' and referendum bill now only lacks the governor's signature to become one of the amendments to be submitted to the people at this next general election. The senate yesterday followed the lead of the house in adopting the report of the special conferences committee which smothered out the differences in the bill passed by the senate and the one passed by the house. The bill will be engrossed and finally signed by the governor on Monday.

The London bill providing a stringent regulation of dance halls has been passed by the lower house. There were only three dissenting votes. Moonlight dances and shadow glides in public dance halls are forbidden by the clause which prohibits turning down or dimming of the lights.

Just a few hours after its legislature had finally approved the initiative and referendum bill, establishing the principle that every voter in Minnesota has an equal right to vote on legislatio, the state senate passed the "seven senator" amendment, destined to give the rural districts control of the cities. The "seven senator" bill is the one law that the people had a chance to adopt at the last general election.

Despita the fact that he people voted on the amendment at the last election, the senate voted yesterday afternoon to reauthrh the measure to the people. There were 23 votes for the bill, one more then enough to pass it.

St. Paul, April 4.—Legislators accepted the capitol yesterday and went to the assembly to act upon the last of the inside workings of the big institution. Governor Eberhart was also on hand.

Workmen's Compensation Law.

Minnesota will have an adequate workmen's compensation law if the house follows the lead of the senate, which passed several perfecting amendments to the measure to the great joy of the labor people. There were 23 votes for the bill, 1 more than enough to pass it.

The bill, which is largely a copy of the Wisconsin law, was put through by Senators Rockne, G. H. Sullivan, Boyle, Schaller and Pioseen, acting as the committee on labor and the senate sitting during the recess. This committee held many hearings at which employers and employee alike appeared.

The bill as reported by the committee was passed with but one amendment. This amendment was proposed by Senator John Mooren of Waseca. Senator Schaller had a slight amendment to the proposal of Senator Mooren. Under the amendment, an employer can shift his responsibility to a casualty or insurance company, provided, however, in the event the insurance company be unable to meet its obligations with a claim may then cause it to revart to the employer.

Governor Is Accepted.

The house last night adopted the report of the conference committee on the initiative and referendum bill. The bill was then repassed by an overwhelming majority, as was expected in the senate today, and the bill will be sent to the governor for his signature early Saturday.

W. I. Nolan, chairman of the house conference committee, declared that the passage of the bill at present was not just what he desired, it probably was the best that could be secured and for that reason had the unanimous support of the committee.

"Rates on all brick have been cut on the average from 30.23 per cent. to 10.24 per cent., tile from 47.84 per cent. to 23.62 per cent., sewer pipe from 57.05 per cent. to 9.82 per cent. Ordinary building stone, which was already really relatively low, being subject an average duty of 24.67 per cent., has not been cut at all. Cement, lime and stone will drop from 36.18 per cent. to 17.98 per cent. The schedule contains a number of articles on which either no rate was given or the rate was excessive provided for

THREW SAILOR JACK AGAIN.

Halstad Grappler Again Demonstrates His Superiority.

Local wrestling fans will be interested in the following report sent out from Akley this week:

"Curtis of Halstad defeated Sailor Jack of Duluth last evening in a hard fought wrestling contest. Curtis won the first fall in 14 minutes, Sailor Jack the second in 16 minutes, and Curtis the third in 2 minutes and 17 seconds. Curtis pumped a cauliflower thirty miles to reach Akley in time for the match, which was the best ever held in this city."

ICE CREAM

WE will start handling Ice Cream and Sodas on SATURDAY, APRIL 19th, and can serve you better than ever with our new Iceless Fountain.

ICE CREAM IN BULK
-- VANILA --

Pint 20c Quart 35c Gallon $1.00

(Freezer will be furnished and we will pack on 1 gallon or larger orders.)

Strawberry, Maple Nut and other flavors, and Brick Ice Cream may be had on 24 hours notice.

Ice Cream on Saturday, April 19th.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Your Laundry

I will call at your house and get it and deliver the package of fresh laundry. I represent the

Model Steam Laundry

of Grand Forks, which is a guarantee that the work will be first-class.

See me for French dry cleaning, sponging and pressing or dyeing.

(Laundry may be left at Jos. Miller's barber shop.)

John Mayhew

The Local Field

Auto robes at Pouliots. Adv.

Mrs. Omer Hall entertained the 5', and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Adelor Delorme returned Tuesday from a business trip to St. Paul.

My north side residence property for sale.—Dinis Hanny.—Adv. s21

M. Skala was at Thief River Falls today attending to some business matters.

Jos. Laurent of Crookston visited with relatives in Red Lake Falls this week.

Visit the art exhibit at the court house. No charge, and it is worth seeing.

H.J. Enderle, the Plummer banker, has purchased a Studebaker "25" from Helms.

My six room house with eight lots, on the north side, for rent.—Theo. Malcmo.—Adv.

Dr. Tessier, the Oklee physician, now drives a Ford roadster, purchased from the Findeisen Auto Co.

We have just received a nice line of auto robes and have them in all sizes.—Poulfots' harness shop.—Adv.

Mrs. J. J. Pudden of Crookston is visiting this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiber.

Miss Anna Laurent of Grand Forks is a guest this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Laurent.

Misses Beatrice Bain and Vesta Misner of Euclid were guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. I. Legleiter this week.

The report of the First State Bank of Brooks, showing a very satisfactory condition, is published in this issue of the Gazette.

The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee makes a good showing of business in its report published in this issue of the Gazette.

Frank Herr, the Brooks hotel man, was in the city Tuesday and returned to Brooks with a Studebaker "25" automobile from Helms.

Mrs. Wm. Lennon and little son of Keiller arrived this morning for a visit with Mrs. Lennon's mother, Mrs. Schuster, and other relatives.

Let us help you clean house this spring with our vacuum cleaner. Will save you much time and labor a little expence.—Red River Power Co. —Adv.

Henry Cyr will sell his personal property at public auction at his farm one-half mile northeast of Brooks, Saturday, April 26. The sale will begin at 1 o'clock.

Rev. David V. Richardson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, returned this morning from Halstad, where he had been to attend the meeting of the Adams Presbytery.

Every young man should begin to save money from the time he begins to earn it. $1 will start an account in the Merchants State bank. Come in today, young man.—Adv.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissonniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Thos. Fournier has purchased the Savigny house and will occupy it. M. A. Converse and family, who have been living in this house, will move to the Hray house formerly occupied by S. L. Lewis.

Drew Marshall, who has been in Colorado for the past several years, is to return to Minnesota, having been transferred from Denver to St. Paul. He has a good position as an electrical engineer.

I have opened an office at Bourdon's livery barn, on Main street, and invite those who need the services of a veterinary surgeon to call at the office or call me by phone.—A. T. Odendorf.—Adv. tf

Mr. Whalen and members of his family desire, by this means, to express to neighbors and friends their sincere appreciation of and thanks for the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

J. D. Houston recently disposed of a large part of his dry goods stock in a trade with H. N. Mortenson of Lake Mills, Iowa. Mr. Mortenson had men here this week packing and shipping the goods. Mr. Houston gets half a section of land east of the city in the trade.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water furnished by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Cattle $1.75 per season, Horses $3.00 per month, $4.00 for season. See O. H. Glase, on Section 23, Lake Pleasant. Ready to receive cattle any time. tf

Dr. A. T. Otendorf, the veterinary surgeon, arrived in the city this week and has opened an office at Bourdon's livery barn. Dr. Otendorf is a graduate of an accredited school, experienced in practice and licensed by the state board. There is no doubt that he is a capable man and will be will entertain a lucrative practice here.

Mrs. Wm. Findeisen has returned from her sojourn in the west. She spent several weeks very pleasantly in Los Angeles. Mrs. Gorman, who accompanied her west, will remain in Los Angeles. Mrs. Findeisen had planned to visit with relatives in old Mexico, but when the time for her she found all trains to the interior carrying soldiers and ammunition and almost exclusively, she changed her plans.

Harper brothers of St. Paul are moving on a half section of land in Black River township that they purchased in the fall of 1911. They are going to put some good improvements on the wild land this season. Both of the boys are graduates of the state agricultural college and experienced in farming. They certainly will be valued citizens in the community in which they have located.

J. D. Houston and C. H. Houston were summoned to Herman this week by a message advising them of the death of their father, John A. Houston, a pioneer of Grant county. Mr. Houston died early Saturday and the funeral was held Tuesday morning. Mr. Houston was a veteran of the Civil war and a Minnesota pioneer. He settled in Grant county in 1868, at a time when there were very few settlers in that part of the state and had been a resident of the county ever since.

The members of the local Rebecca lodge had the pleasure on Saturday of entertaining the president of the Rebecca Assembly of Minnesota, Mrs. Carlson of Hibbing, about thirty members of the local lodge greeted Mrs. Carlson at the I. O. O. F. lodge rooms Saturday afternoon and a pleasant afternoon, from 1 until 4:30 o'clock, was enjoyed. At that hour luncheon was served and Mrs. Carlson left on the 5 o'clock Great Northern train.

W.H. Sheean and family have left Red Lake Falls. They went to Minneapolis Monday evening and Mrs. Sheeran and children will visit with relatives in that city until June. After a day or two in the city Mr. Sheeran went to Kalispel, Montana, his headquarters for the future. Mr. Sheeran has an excellent position as traveling salesman for a wholesale hradware concern and has a good western territory to cover. Mr. and Mrs. Sheeran have many friends in this city who will wish that they may be happy and prosperous in their new home.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls June 15. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv

THE LAST LOG DRIVE

Two Million Feet are now Being Taken Over the Dam.

What is probably the last log drive to go down the Red Lake river is now being taken over the Marshall dam. There are about two million feet in the drive and it is expected that the tail of the drive will be put over the dam at St. Hilaire today and in three or four days the last of the drive will have gone over the dam here. The drive is being handled with little difficulty because of the high stage of the water.

MANY VISIT EXHIBITS

Much Interest Shown in Art Display at the Court House.

The exhibits of the state art society on display at the court house this week are attracting many visitors, having been inspected by more than two hundred people daily. There is no charge to see the exhibits and all are invited to see them. Those who visit the exhibits will find their time well spent.

The north-west basement room of the court house, where the exhibits are displayed will be open every afternoon this week. The room will also be open on Sunday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock.

The most prominent educators in the state, have expressed their appreciation of the great benefits of the proper kind of art instruction, and of the work which the state art society is doing in bringing the best pictures before the people. Not that these educators believe that all pupils should be latruisted to be "artists" in the commonly accepted meaning of the term—they do not believe any such thing. But they have realized the great effect which instruction in the fundamental art principles has on the development of a child's mind, habits and character.

"Education in art and in appreciation of beautiful things," said Professor Vincent recently, "is coming to be recognized as not incidental to life, but as fundamental to true living. The school has therefore a duty to the community in improving upon it the real study of art in all its forms. The co-operation of the school men of the state with the Minnesota state art society may, I am sure, be counted upon."

Superintendent Schultz has expressed himself similarly. "This enterprise on the part of the state art society," he said, "should meet with the hearty support of school patrons and educational leaders in each community where the exhibit is made. I am sure it can be made valuable in connection with school work, as well as in developing a better understanding and greater interest in art and industrial training."

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

One Junior handed in this:

That Senior Class.

Punctual class you ever did see,
Never where they ought to be.
Sometimes here, sometimes there,
Mr. Cook doesn't know just where.
The other day we looked around,
The Senior class was to be found.
But, say, I'll tell you, twixt you and me,
they all skipped out 'cept two or three.

The other day we saw a plate of cookies on their way to Mr. Smith's room. Can you beat it?

New music has arrived and singing has begun again.

The Senior class play has again been taken up under the instruction of Mr. O. Hall.

Six weeks of work left and hard work for most of us.

The Seniors took a half holiday Thursday afternoon and Mr. Cook gave them a holiday Friday.

Hegry Latendresse has discovered a new system in the pay line. Take in a day and double your wages every day, as 2c the first and 4c the next. Try it and see what your wages are on the thirtieth day.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

It Has the Power

20 Miles Per Gallon; Not a Cent for Repairs

"I am now driving my second Buick, a Model 10. My first Buick was a Model F, two cylinder car, which gave me the very best of service and satisfaction. The car had been driven about 50,000 miles before I got it. It is always easy to sell a second hand Buick. I sold mine for more than I paid for it. I have owned and driver several other makes of cars but did not know what satisfaction was until I got my Buick. I drove to Emporia and back, 187 miles, in 9 1-2 hours on nine gallons of gasoline, a little less than 21 miles to the gallon. I drove to Minneapolis, Kansas, and back, 83 miles, in two hours and thirty-five minutes on four gallons of gasoline, an average of 20 3-4 miles to the gallon. The car is easy on tires and as for repairs, I have not spent a dollar."

P. C. Redman, Abilene, Kas.

The **Famous Buick Over-**head Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built, and the fuel consumption is less.

Ask for a ride in the "25"
$1125 F.O.B., Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Findeisen Auto Co.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

The Registered Black Percheron Stallion

"Brilliant"

Will stand for the season at the places and times indicated below:

Red Lake Falls - - Bourdon's Livery Barn
Saturday, Sunday and Monday

Adelord Champoux Farm - Tuesday and Wednesday
Badger Creek

Ellis Abell Farm - - - Thursday and Friday
Terrebonne

Horse in charge of
JOS. PAQUIN OF BROOKS

Helm & Bourdon,
OWNERS

Special Sale on all Stock in Store

Look at These Bargains

All 15c heavy Skirting goods at per yard	12½c
All 15c Percales at per yard	12½c.
All 15c Linen Toweling at per yard	12½c
All 8c Apron Ginghams at per yard	6¼c
All Men's and Ladies' 25c Hose at per pair	19c
All Ladies' and Misses' 15c Hose at per pair	10c
All Men's and Ladies' this season's styles at a discount of	10 per cent
All other Shoes at big bargain prices	
All Ladies' $12.50 Cloaks at	$10.50
All Ladies' and Misses' $7 and 9 Cloaks at	$5.50 and 7.50
A lot of Ladies' Skirts at	$1.49
A lot of Men's wool worsted Suits	$10.00
All of our Men's $2.00 Hats at	$1.50

25 lbs. of Sugar $1.00
With each $10 order of groceries.
Sugar by the sack at $6.15

Bargains in Groceries

Tomatoes, No. 1 standard best quality, per can	10c
Peas, best quality, per can	10c
Corn, best quality, per can	10c
Fancy Raisins in packages, best quality, per package	10c
Milk in cans, best quality, per can	10c
Extra fine quality Prunes per lb.	8 and 10c
Extra fine peaches per lb.	10c
Honey in 1 lb. cones, per cone	12½c
Beans, with pork and tomato sauce, per can	12½c
White Soap, 6 bars for 25c, per box	$4.25
Perfect Soap, 7 bars for 25c, per box	3.45
Fancy eating and cooking Apples, per box	1.35
Fine Raisins in bulk, per lb.	7c
Good Coffee, per lb.	21c
Oat Meal, per package	20c
Good cooking Peas, 6 lbs. for	25c
Fancy hand-picked Beans, 6 lbs. for	25c
Cranberries, 3 quarts for	25c
Walnuts, per lb.	15c
Big Bargains in Dishes and Glassware—closing out	

All the above prices are for CASH only

Red Lake Falls Supply House,
MAX INGBER, Prop

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1913.

VOL. XXX—NO. 30

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WILL HOLD SPECIAL CITY ELECTION

TO VOTE ON PROPOSITION TO ISSUE REFUNDING BONDS.

PROPOSED TO TAKE UP CITY'S FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS.

An important special city election is to be held on Monday, May 12, to vote on the proposition to issue and negotiate the city's refunding bonds in the sum of $14,000.

That there is a large floating indebtedness has been a matter of common knowledge. It has been ascertained by people who have been recently checking up the city's books that the total amount of the city's floating indebtedness, including interest, is $14,000. The evidences of this debt are city warrants that are not only interest bearing but must be discounted when negotiated.

It is proposed to take up all of these outstanding warrants and handle the city's business on a cash basis in the future. Though it is very unfortunate that the city's floating indebtedness is so large, it is a situation that should be met squarely and every good citizen should vote for the bonds that the city finances may be put on a business basis.

PIONEER WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Edward Hunt Passed Away Tuesday Morning.

A pleasant message from Hunt, Louisville township, Tuesday announced the death on Tuesday morning of Mrs. Hunt, wife of Edward Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt came to this county among the pioneers of the county. Mrs. Hunt having been the postmistress at Hunt post office for nearly twenty-five years, until two years ago when her duties of the office of Hunt's nephew, Mrs. Hunt is survived by her husband, but there are no children. There are several other living relatives.

SCHOOL AID INCREASE

Provisions of New Law Will Interest Patrons of Local High School.

A new law, passed by the legislature now in session and signed by the governor, provides for an increase in the amount of special state aid granted to schools of the state in which the Red Lake Falls state high school belongs.

The local high school has been drawing $1000 annually in special state aid because of the work offered in agriculture, manual training and home economics. The new law provides for an increase of the special state aid to $1800 annually.

There will also be an increase in the special state aid drawn because of the maintenance of a normal training department, the amount of the aid being increased from $760 to $1000.

The present legislature has also approved an act increasing the annual aid for high schools from $1,750 to $2,300 and for graded schools from $600 to $750. This increase does not apply to the present school year, but will be included in the distribution of aid in 1914. The same rule applies to the increase in the industrial aid from $1,000 to $1,800, and that for training departments from $760 to $1,000. For the present school year the special aid will be allowed on the basis of the amounts provided in the old law.

To Build New Parsonage.

T. A. Crumpe informs the Gazette that he has sold a big bill of lumber to be used in the construction of a new parsonage for St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne. The new parsonage will be a modern structure. The old parsonage will be sold and moved from the church grounds.

HOUSTON SELLS OUT

Stock Bought by P. H. Bolleau of Buenos Ferry, Idaho.

A business transaction was completed this week trasferring the Houston stock of general merchandise in N. Bolleau, who comes from Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Mr. Bolleau is now in possession of the store, located in the Schreiter building south of the Gazette office. Mr. Houston has not announced what his family will remain in the west until after the close of the school, that the education of his children may not be interrupted.

Died at Grand Forks.

The following obituary notice taken from the Grand Forks Times will be of interest since the relatives of the Rouilin families of Dorothy are relatives of the deceased:

"Mrs. L. Butler of this city died Saturday at St. Michael's hospital. Deceased was well known in this city and in East Grand Forks, in which city she was born.

"Deceased was formerly Miss Eliza Supernault of East Grand Forks. She lived in that city during her childhood days and attended the schools there. She leaves a husband, father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Supernault, and four brothers, David, Henry, Arron and Edward, and six sisters, Mrs. Angu Drum, Lilly, Minnie, Mary, Elia and Zita, to mourn her loss."

The funeral will be held from St. Michels's Catholic church. The pall bearers will be selected from the rest Butler, Ernest and Edward Supernault and Homer Hoot."

PRESIDENT MCVEY WILL BE SPEAKER

PRESIDENT OF UNIVERSITY WILL DELIVER COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.

Frank L. McVey, president of the state university of North Dakota, is to be the high school commencement speaker. The commencement exercises are to be held on the evening of May 23 and the members of the board of education feel that they have been fortunate to secure President McVey as the speaker for the occasion.

The dates for the other commencement events will be announced a little later.

HOUSE BURNED.

Fritz Gehrke Suffered Loss Monday Night.

It was a fire that did not cause much excitement in the city that destroyed the house and most of the household goods of Fritz Gehrke Monday night.

The fire was discovered by members of the family shortly before midnight. They had gone to bed and were awakened at that hour by the smell of smoke. They were able to get out only a few articles of the household effects before the building was all ablaze. The house was a large one and it did not take it long to burn. It was located in the extreme eastern limits of the city and no alarm was turned in.

The loss is partly covered by insurance in the amount of $400.

GOVETTE—LAMBERT.

Wedding of Local Interest Celebrated Monday.

A wedding of much interest to the people of the city and county was that of Mrs. Mary Govette, nee Miss Francois Lambert, celebrated Monday morning. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Boyna officiating. Only a few relatives and friends were present for the happy occasion.

Mr. Lambert and his bride left at noon on a wedding trip. They will visit with relatives at Roulette, Dunbath, the twin cities, Lambert and other points, after which they will go to housekeeping in Red Lake Falls.

FARMERS ARE BUSY

Taking Advantage of Ideal Weather to Get Up Seed in the Ground.

There are busy days in the country. The weather is ideal for seeding and for the past week the farmers have been in the fields in full force. Conditions could be more favorable for this important part of the season's work.

BANKERS IN CONVENTION.

Money Changers of Ninth District at Thief River Tuesday.

The annual convention of the bankers of the Ninth congressional district was held at Thief River Falls Tuesday, April 22.

Among the members on the program were the following: Prof. H. H. Smith of the Minnesota University on "Live Stock an Important Factor in the Development of the Northwest," J. J. Ponsford of Watertown on "Unity of Agricultural, Commercial and Banking Interests"; A. W. Wheeler of St. Paul on "A Few Personal Experiences With Crooks"; G. Richards, secretary of the Bankers Association, delivered an address, and W. J. Brown of Thief River Falls spoke on "What Drainage Has Done for Northern Minnesota."

In the evening the visiting bankers were tendered a banquet at the Hotel Hrummond.

MAPS FOR SCHOOLS

United States Geographical Survey Will Make Special Publication For Use of Any School.

For teaching the geography of the United States in the public schools there is a great need of a map that is made by the United States Geological Survey, and which is not a U. S. Government topographic maps. These maps contain many details of local interest, showing even the school houses and farmhouses as well as every wagon road, with which, of course, the children are familiar. In fact, that it is said to be an easy matter for the teacher to gain the interest of the pupils in this new type of school map. The scientific characteristics of the particular things represented by these maps are such that a successful session of short steps to lead the pupils to an appreciation of the different types of topography. The topographic sheets of other sections of the United States are also of great interest. In the sheets of the Geological Survey of recent issue are printed on the scale of 1 mile to 1 inch, a scale which brings out many features of all the country in very interesting detail.

With these maps the pupils can determine the altitude of their homes and the steepness of hills and mountains, estimate the grades of wagon roads, work out simple engineering problems such as the drainage of swamps, select good sites for the location of reservoirs to supply water to imaginary towns and cities, ascertain by imaginary trolley or railroad lines the most direct and the most feasible routes, establish locations of mines and the like, and search for the control of forest fires, and many similar problems.

The Geological Survey has published many topographic atlas sheets covering about 40 per cent of the United States, and the scale of 62 from any teacher it will supply 50 different maps, each with questions in reference to the particular requirements of the class in hand. It proposed to instruct in this new kind of geographic study. The atlas will include, besides the map covering the area where the school is situated (provided such a map is published), other maps showing all the physiographic types of the country and the United States—seacoast areas, hilly country, high mountainous areas, plain country, swampy areas, regions of mountainous lakes, maps showing the deep forests, areas with woodlands interspersed with many streams and lakes, and other natural features.

If less than 50 pupils are enrolled, a special selection of a less number will be made. Each set of maps will furnished at the retail rate of 10 cents a copy. The maps are printed in tints which is on the 1-mile scale covers about 225 square miles, or 165,000 acres, have been made at a cost for surveying and engraving of $2 each, and the wholesale price of 6 cents apiece covers only about the cost of paper and printing. The areas were surveyed and the maps published by a commission of experts (in three sections), for 60 cents The map is furnished in any number order as part of the $2. Applications and remittances should be made to the director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., who will promptly fill all orders.

INJURED MAN DID NOT SURVIVE

MR. CASSAVAN DIED IN CROOKSTON HOSPITAL FEW HOURS AFTER OPERATION.

Napoleon Cassavan, who was severely wounded in a fight last winter with an excited stallion on Wednesday or last week, died in a Crookston hospital early Friday morning.

Mr. Cassavan was taken to Crookston Thursday evening and shortly after his arrival at the hospital his right eye was removed. The operation did not seem to tax his vitality accordingly. In fact the arm had been so nearly severed by the horse that its amputation was a simple task.

However, the patient had lost so much blood and his system had been subjected to such a strain during the encounter with the horse that his vitality was very low and he passed away shortly after midnight.

Mr. Cassavan is survived by his widow and six children.

LAWMAKERS PUT IN LIVELY WEEK

SPECTACULAR FEATURES AS CLOSING DAYS DRAW NEAR.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, April 21.—The close of the legislative session, which is almost here-in the week in the house, is due to add several interesting pages to Minnesota history as far as a review of its lawmaking bodies is concerned. Not in a decade has so many spectacular things been crowded into one brief week or five legislative days as in the week just passed. After weeks of jockeying the house put over the new primary law, which wipes out party lines in the matter of legislative and county offices. The senate day both house and senate received a slap on the wrist from Governor Eberhart in the shape of a veto of the Nolan bill permitting home rule in the handling of public utilities and the very next day the governor was handed a return slap in the announcement that the veto was not worth the paper it was written upon. He had slipped a day and held the bill too long, the landers charged.

The week has been the last of the session of the legislature and it is no idle boast, either. The time has been written on good white paper, with his signature attached, and it is destined to be two bodies pass a public utilities bill. This might be called excitement enough for one week, but when one adds the fact that the house has also passed a workmen's compensation act, two of the biggest measures of the session, it can be readily seen that the solons have sure been earning their money.

✣ ✣ ✣

The veto by Governor Eberhart of the Nolan bill, which gives municipalities control of all public utilities within their confines with the exception of telephones, was the first of the session. The bill was principally designed for Duluth, where local control of the electric light and gas companies and the street car monopoly has long been a bone of contention. It was not his veto of the bill, however, that brought the two houses up standing, but a little postscript declaring that if the legislature did not pass a public utilities commission bill the governor would convene a special session for statewide control instead of local control as named in the Nolan act he would call a special session of the legislature for the particular purpose.

Again it is all the more unusual as the object of the gubernatorial wrath being the Nolan bill, which passed the senate the next day. This measure was promptly vetoed by the governor and the legislature's ability to bow to all local wrestling fans. Suter also has won a name in the wrestling game and will probably be a good match for the Halstad grappler.

WRESTLING MATCH

Curtis of Halstad and Suter of Chicago in Mat Contest at Lotus.

A big wrestling match is scheduled to be pulled off at the opera house the next Thursday night, May 1. The participants will be Loren Curtis, of Halstad and Otto Suter, of Chicago. Both men have won reputations in the ring. Curtis' ability is well known to all local wrestling fans. Suter also has won a name in the wrestling game and will probably be a good match for the Halstad grappler.

SOW STRONG SEED

Low Germination Power of Alfalfa, Corn, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Millet and Orchard Grass Seed.

W. L. Oswald, in charge of the University Farm Seed Laboratory at St. Paul, says after making hundreds of tests, that farmers should watch carefully the seed planted this season. Little has been tested about a great variation in germinating power of seed corn. It averages 75 per cent, while the seed sown should not sverage less than 90 per cent. One hundred twelve samples of seed corn showed an average germinating power of 83 per cent, or just a little more than the 90 to 95 percent usually required of good seed.

Thirty-nine samples of timothy tested averaged 88 per cent, but two of these samples of old seed failed to germinate at all. Among the seeds that germinated as well as can reasonably be required for planting were flax, sweet clover, western red clover, white clover, alsike clover, flax, rye and wheat.

Red top and orchard grass both showed very low tests, and brome grass was the highest before standard.

Every former should either test for himself or send samples to the Seed Laboratory, University Farm, St. Paul, to be tested.—J. O. Rankin, University Farmer.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received on the ground on Thursday May 8, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the filling in of the grade on either side of the new bridge over the creek between sections 22 and 27 of Brandsvig township.

Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By the Town Board,
ANDREW YOSTIE, Chairman
a17-m1

FIRST BALL GAME

Locals Will Take on St. Hilaire for the Opening Game Sunday.

The first ball game of the season is scheduled for Sunday afternoon, when the locals will take on the St. Hilaire team. The game will be played on the local grounds and will start at 2:30 o'clock.

OKLEE WILL BE DRY; BROOKS STAYS WET

OKLEE BUSINESS PEOPLE PROTESTED AGAINST ESTABLISHMENT OF SALOON.

In the spring election the town of Poplar River established the townsite of Brooks and the town of Lambert containing the townsite of Oklee went "wet" by a small majorities. Attorney Paquin applied to the board of county commissioners for a license to sell intoxicating liquors at Oklee and Paul Leroux asked for a license to continue in the liquor business at Brooks.

Hearings on the applications were held before the board of county commissioners in session Friday. A delegation of several Oklee business men appeared before the board and protested vigorously against the granting of a license to Brooks and to Oklee. They said the people there were unanimously united against the establishment of a saloon. Recognizing this expression of sentiment of the people of the town, the board rejected the application.

Though there was no objection to the granting of a license for the Brooks saloon, the board was divided on the proposition and there was a very lively debate. The license finally voted to grant the license, though by the chair's casting vote the board would "go dry".

DEATH OF VETERAN.

John Alexander Houston, Father of J. D. and C. B. Houston.

The following sketch of John A. Houston, father of J. D. and C. B. Houston, a prominent pioneer of the death was made in the last issue of the Stephen Sentinel, a paper of Grant County Herald, published at Hectum:

Monday morning word was given out that John A. Houston had passed and answered the last summons and crossed over the dark river to rest in the age of 71 years 4 months 11 days. The immediate cause of Mr. Houston's death was a gradual decline, having been confined to the greater part of the past year to the house, and has been unable to get around by himself. Mr. Houston was born at Black Creek, allegany county, New York, January 3, 1842, of Scotch parentage. He came west to Racine, Wisconsin at an early age, while residing in that state he met and was married April 26, 1866, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Phillips at Hammond, Wisconsin, they lived in that state until 1869 when they came to Minnesota where he took up a homestead in Aurora, Grant county and has lived in various parts of the county to the day of his death and has always followed farming. He was a resident until 1901 when he moved to and purchased the farm where he resided at the time of his death and has always been made Herman his permanent place of residence ever since. Mr. Houston during the civil war was a man of sterling character and one who worked for the advancement of the community and the welfare of the people with whom he chose to cast his lot. He served throughout the civil war with the 1 and 16th regiments of the state of Wisconsin, and under General Thomas at the battle of Chickamuga, was wounded and laid on the battle field for five days, was with General Sherman in his memorable march to the sea, was mustered out at Washington the close of the war. He was a member of the G. A. R. and

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. G. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

It's the bill, not the bird on dough-nuts hat, that interests daddy.

A boy's idea of a negotiable asset is anything he can trade for a dog.

What do astronomers and calendar makers know about spring, anyway?

A pretzel is beautiful, not only in its shape but in its keeping qualities.

The bright colors of the bluebird seem more popular with this season's spring girl.

A member of the new French cabinet is named Louis Klotz—yes, the French cabinet.

Milwaukee now has a batpin ordinance. Men are gradually coming into their rights.

Nothing so disgusts an elderly woman as a younger woman's treatment of her baby.

An English servant remained with the family for 70 years, probably being too feeble to quit.

A hair fraud in New York involved a large sum, and there are others that don't involve so much.

The winter may have been unduly mild, but it is to be said for it that it was an easy one on the poor.

By the way, has your wife begun to offer down-to-date suggestions about a vacation trip next summer?

A colic failed to choose between two putative owners in court, heartily ending a most promising dog story.

If a minister wishes to do particularly effective work he should put good-looking and remain unmarried.

Grand children of Napoleon are reported to be living in Los Angeles. Still, France isn't perturbed over the fact.

To be abreast of the times letter carriers should organize an athletic revolt against parcel post impression-ism.

A magazine writer declares it is easier to live on $15 a week than on $15,000 a year, but we wonder how he knows.

Members of the militia can get high grade shoes for $1.50 a pair. This is another argument for equal rights to women.

No nation addicted to baseball has a war on hand, and no such nation wants a war before the close of the season.

There is talk of wiping out New York's Chinatown. It took an earthquake to accomplish this result in San Francisco.

Tripping while trying to save his bicycle, a Dorchester bruised to death, on account of pedal extremities, we are told.

Talk is not cheap after all, when it is considered that it costs $15 per minute to talk from New York to San Francisco.

Vincent Astor is giving an example to the rich young men who begin their careers by sowing wild oats, in raising tame ones.

In the competition among fashionable young men to see who can have the smallest mustache there are a lot of prize winners.

Nevada allows her criminals to choose their own death means, but as set nobody has selected an overdose of cream puffs.

The Cornell student, who lived on 45 cents a week and failed in mathematics evidently had his own system of bookkeeping.

Some one of the office wits has said that love being the quest, marriage must be the conquest. Likewise, why let divorce the lowest?

A newspaper writer says it is easier to live on $15 a week than $15,000 a year. And it's our bet that he's never tried the latter.

Burglars got $750,000 worth of jewelry from one New York Fewry shop. Perhaps New Yorkers use such places as storage vaults.

An eastern genius has invented a machine to count hairpins from a pile and register the total amount. It is improbable, however, that an attempt will be made to cater to family trade.

Rolled down, the average annual expenditure for stamps in the United States is $2.60 per capita. We had no idea that our correspondence was so heavy.

A Chicago professor says that the human race will some day be toothless. There will be great days for the canned soup industry.

Now it is reported that women are to adopt suspenders for their skirts. Can man retain possession of his badge of authority much longer?

King Menelik of Abyssinia again arises to remark that he is not dead but still able to sit up and eat hotcakes and sausage for breakfast.

A Milwaukee policeman remarked the other morning that there are three ways to keep out of a scrape—push out, back out and keep out.

A divorce proctor, about to marry, gives out in advance eight propositions upon which he will proceed. As years roll on these will be added to.

BILL AIMED AT JAPS

CALIFORNIA LAND BILL SARS ALL NOT INTENDING TO BE CITIZENS.

NO STATED DISCRIMINATION

Designed to Prevent Japanese From Acquiring Title to State Property—Tokio Paper Takes Extreme Attitude.

Sacramento, Cal., April 17.—An anti-alien land ownership bill, designed primarily to prevent Japanese from acquiring title to real estate property within the state, but so worded as to prohibit any aliens from owning land more than one year, except upon a declaration of his intention to become a citizen, was just passed by the lower house of the legislature by a vote of 60 to 12. After two hours had been spent in debating the proposed amendments, the bill went to a roll call without a word of argument.

Drafted as Substitute.

The measure was drafted by a sub-committee of the judiciary committee as a substitute for a bill previously introduced, oil of which specifically provided that "aliens ineligible to citizenship should not hold lands." The committee, however, proceeded on the theory that such a statute might be held in violation of the treaty rights of Japan subjects, and broadened the measure to indicate all aliens who had not declared their intention of becoming citizens.

Corporations Cared For.

In order not to embarrass foreign corporations, the committee did not make the corporation clause of the bill, section 8, apply only to "aliens not eligible to citizenship."

Section 3—No alien shall acquire title to or own real property within this state, or take the same by descent, devise or purchase, except as provided in this act.

Section 2—An alien may acquire title to real property by devise, descent or purchase and hold the same for one year from the date of so acquiring title; and if any alien at the date of so acquiring title be a minor, he may hold such title for one year after attaining his majority. At the expiration of said period real property so held by an alien shall escheat to the state of California as hereinafter provided, unless during the period of one year after acquiring such title, or, in the case of a minor, during the period of one year after attaining his majority, such alien shall become a citizen of the United States, or shall declare his intention, according to law, to become such a citizen.

Enforcement by Court.

Section 3—Provides for the enforcement of the provisions of the bill through the courts by district attorneys in each county, or by the attorney general, should any district attorney fail to act. It stipulates that the burden of proof shall be upon the owner of land involved.

Section 6—This act shall not apply to real property now owned by aliens, so long as the same shall be held by the present owners, their wives or children, and the right, title or interest in or to any real property hereafter acquired in good faith and held by the same shall not be questioned or impeached by reason of the alienage of any person through whom such title may have been derived.

Section 7—Provides that no leasing contracts on real estate for agricultural purposes or city property shall be made for terms of more than five years with "such aliens."

Takes Japan Score Measure.

Tokio.—The leading newspapers of Tokio, the Asahi, the Kokumin Shimbun and the Jiji Shimpo, which are usually conservative, have assumed an extremist attitude on the prospective anti-land ownership legislation in California. The Kokumin Shimbun is almost violent, while the Asahi is pessimistic.

Mothers' Pension Bill Passes.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17.—A mothers' pension bill has just passed the house of this state.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 16.—Wheat, May, 92¾@92⅞; July, 93@93⅛; September, No. 2 northern, 90; No. 1 durum, 92c; No. 2 durum, 90c; No. 1 durum, September, 89½c; No. 2 durum, 87½c; No. 1 flax, $1.01½.

Corn—May, 58½c; No. 3, Wheat, May, 58½@58¾; No. 2 corn, 58½@58¾; No. 3 yellow, 58½@58¾.

Oats—May, 37½@37¾; No. 3 white, 36½@37; No. 4 white, 35½@36½.

Barley—48@56c.

Rye—No. 2, 82@83c.

Flax—No. 1, $1.01½.

Timothy—$3.50@4.00.

Clover—$12.00@14.00.

Pork—$17.50@18.00.

Butter—Creamery, 25@26c; dairy, 24@25c.

Eggs—17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 16c; chickens, 15c; springs, 17c; ducks, 15c; geese, 12c.

Potatoes—$1.00@1.10.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; steady; beeves, $7.25@8.50; cows and heifers, $4.40@7.40; stockers and feeders, $5.25@6.75; calves, $7.50@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady; light, $8.60@8.90; mixed, $8.60@8.90; heavy, $8.60@8.90; rough, $8.60@8.75; pigs, $8.75@9.15; bulk of sales, $8.75@9.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady; native, $4.75@5.75; western, $4.75@5.75.

Worry Caused Girl's Suicide.

Chicago, April 17.—Worry over her inability to continue her music lessons is believed to have caused the suicide of Miss Helen Hedgewick, a stenographer, 18 years old. She left out of an automobile about three months ago, although she continued to study music, she was not able to work. She was forced to make a test for a stenographic position under instructor. When this money was gone, her lessons ceased. She brooded over her situation and took poison.

Roosevelt and Chiefs Meet.

New York, April 17. — Theodore Roosevelt was in conference with leaders of the National Progressive party from various parts of the country incident to the scheduled meeting of the national executive committee in this city. Included among those who were present were William Flinn of Pennsylvania, Walter E. Brown of Ohio, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, and Medill McCormick of Illinois. F. P. Gibson held the proxy of Judge Ben Lindsay of Colorado. George W. Perkins presided.

OPENING OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS

Photograph taken when the special session of congress called to revise the tariff was convened. The photograph shows the new seating arrangement of the chamber. There are forty-two more in this congress than in any preceding one.

S. D. LICENSE FORCES WIN

ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT STATE INDICATE AS MUCH.

Aberdeen, Sioux Falls, Pierre and Mitchell All Go "Wet."

Aberdeen, S. D., April 17.—Aberdeen went wet by 529 majority and C. C. Fletcher was reelected commissioner of water and sewers by 166 votes, according to unofficial returns. Returns from the surrounding country state that the following went wet: Mobridge, Bowdle, Groton, Gettysburg, Ipswich, Webster, Leola, Hitchcock, Andover and Mitchell. The following towns voted dry: Redfield, Miller, Artesian, Tyndall, Bisseton, Frederick, Ipswich, no vote taken.

Mitchell Goes Wet Again.

Mitchell—At the election held here the license forces won the victory, 225, only one ward being dry.

Sioux Falls Votes License.

Sioux Falls.—With four candidates in the fight for finance commissioner, John Mundt was elected by a majority over all his competitors of 400. License, which was the only question in the municipal election, carried by nearly two to one.

Entire Slope Hills Wet.

Deadwood.—Not a single city or town in the Black Hills voted against license in the annual spring election, and in most instances large majorities were secured by the wets and no where was there any organized contest by the dry. Deadwood and Lead both voted three to one for license.

Sturgis Declares For License.

Sturgis.—In the city election there was only one ticket in the field. The wets won by nearly two to one.

License Defeated at Ramona.

Ramona.—The election here was very quiet. License was defeated by a majority of 12.

Miller to Be Wet Again.

Miller.—At yesterday's election, license carried by 11 majority.

Pierre Retains License.

Pierre.—In the municipal election Pierre went wet by a large majority.

Huron Wet By 200 Votes.

Huron.—City election resulted in the election of C. W. Heiss, commissioner for five years. License carried by nearly 200 majority.

Morgan Inheritance Tax Estimated.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—New York state's inheritance tax between $5,000,000 and $4,000,000 in inheritance tax from the estate of the late J. P. Morgan, according to a preliminary estimate made by attaches of the state comptroller's office yesterday. The estimate is based on a report that the total estate will be about $100,000,000.

White Slaver Sentenced.

Kenton, Ia., April 16.—Charles W. Johnson, of Burlington, who was found guilty in the federal court of violating the Mann "white slave" act in bringing a girl to Lead on immoral life, was sentenced by Judge McPherson to five years in the prison at Leavenworth.

Train Wrecker Given Life.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 15.—John Kleis, a young plasterer only two weeks ago to an indictment charging him with placing obstructions on the Great Western railroad tracks two miles east of McClelland, near this city, was sentenced in the district court to life imprisonment.

Has Papers for "Lewis."

Salem, Ore., April 16—Republican bolt was issued for "Happy Jack" Lewis, now under arrest in Chicago as E. E. C. von Klein of Minneapolis, wanted in Portland on a charge of larceny of jewelry valued at $1,200 from Ethel Newcombe. Ethel Newcombe is in Chicago but she has instructed the district attorney she will return to Portland to appear as the prosecuting witness in the case. Detective Joseph Day will bring von Klein back to Portland if the prisoner's return is ordered.

Former Police Chief Dead.

Chicago, April 15.—Former Chief of Police George E. Shippy is dead. Mr. Shippy had been ill for some time and recently was committed to an insane hospital from which he was sent home when it was evident that his death was near.

Wealthy President Kills Self.

St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—Roger V. Scudder, the wealthy president of the Wesco Supply company took his own life in his Kirkwood residence. Reitives said overwork caused bad health.

SUSTAIN STOCK RATE

CUT IN SWINE DUTY AND INCREASE ON BARLEY ALSO DEFEATED.

COMMITTEE DUTIES ARE KEPT

Agriculture Schedule Is Considered for Hours—Some of the Arguments Presented.

Washington, April 15.—Persistent efforts to put cattle and sheep on the free list do not die out in the duty on swine and to otherwise alter the ways and means committee tariff program were defeated in the Democratic caucus of the house.

The Democratic leadership fight for the bill as reported was piloted by Representative Francis Burton Harrison, son of New York in the absence of Representative Underwood the majority leader, who is ill. On the senate side of congress, the tariff revisionists are also active.

The agricultural schedule was before the house caucus for hours and there were some lively speeches. Many of the new members of the house aired their views, but each time there was a test the committee was overwhelmingly sustained.

Logue Precipitated Fight.

Representative Logue of Pennsylvania, a new member, precipitated the biggest fight of the day with an amendment to put cattle on the free list. Cattle and sheep are now dutiable at 10 per cent and swine at $1.50 a head. Representative Baker of California, Russell of Missouri, and others urged against free cattle, declaring that it would destroy the cattle raising industry in their states.

Representative Kinkead of New Jersey and Curtis of Massachusetts contended free cattle would mean a broader field of supply for the independent packers as against the so-called beef trust.

Representative Curtis declared that the United States might soon cease to be an exporter of food. He said the Argentine Republic has a population of only 5,000,000 as against 92,000,000 in the United States, exported more than five times as much beef and meat products as the United States and that tariff protection in America could only benefit the "trust."

To Be Thrown Out.

Representative Garner of Texas, a member of the ways and means committee, said cattle last year raised a tariff revenue of $1,200,000, that the rate had been so adjusted in the bill that it would raise $500,000 the first year, if the cattle were transferred to the free list, he added, the rest of the tariff would have to be adjusted to meet the loss of revenue.

Representative Kinkead of New Jersey forced a roll call, the first since the bill has been before the caucus and the free cattle amendment was rejected, 72 to 139.

Representative Burke of Wisconsin unsuccessfully sought to reduce the duty on swine from $1.50 to 75 cents a head and the motion by Representative Kinkead to put sheep on the free list was voted down, 62 to 98.

A long debate on the proposed rates on barley made by the Democratic members of ways and Means, was also unsuccessful.

Militant Suffragettes Suspected.

London, April 16.—Militant suffragettes were suspected when a fire was called with gunpowder was found inside the Bank of England. The fuse, a cane, a large one, had a fuse attached, though it was unlighted and was found within a railing occupied by bank employees.

Chicago, April 16.—Rimore Hurst of Rock Island, Ill., who has been offered the post of minister to Denmark by President Wilson, is reported critically ill at his hotel here.

Mayor Settles Street Car Strike.

Buffalo, April 14.—The strike of motormen and conductors of the International Railway company, which began last Sunday, has been settled through the mediation of Mayor Fuhrmann. Both sides made concessions.

To Urge One Cent Letter Postage.

Washington, April 15.—One cent letter postage advocates have arrived in Washington from Cleveland to urge upon President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson the early reduction of the two cent letter postage.

POPE'S CONDITION IS GRAVE

PIUS HAS ANOTHER RELAPSE—TEMPERATURE REACHES 102.

Physician, However, Declares Patient's Condition Is Generally Satisfactory.

Rome, April 17.—Once again there has been sudden change for the worse in the condition of Pope Pius X. It is changes such as this that have repeatedly transformed the feeling of optimism regarding the pope's recovery into one of grave anxiety, in the knowledge that such successes only draw something from the vital forces of the holy father.

Notwithstanding the reassurances of Professor Marchiafava, a careful watch is being kept on the vatican and there is doubt that the "satisfactory general conditions" of the pontiff, as reported by the doctors, is borne out by the facts.

The temperature of the pope, which throughout almost the whole day remained at 97 degrees, in itself increasing depression and weakness, rose in the early evening to 100, and later to 102. The bronchial symptoms, which at the morning examination were found to be diminished, presented new and grave features. The affected zone on the left side of the chest was further congested, with a possible area of consolidation—one of the signs of pneumonia—and the sounde within the bronchial tubes were more pronounced.

The arrival in Rome of Angelo Sarto, the pope's brother, was interpreted in some quarters as a certain sign that all hope had been abandoned. However, Sarto left his own village on his journey to the holy city when the condition of the pope had greatly improved.

OIL MAGNATES TO BE SUED

Seeks to Recover $100,000,000 On the Ground That Trust Still Exists.

New York, April 16.—With the entering of subpoenas on John D. Archbald, it was learned that the state of New York will begin suit to dissolve the oil interests to recover approximately $100,000,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust statutes of that state. The substance of the allegations of the attorney general of Texas is that the Standard Oil companies of New Jersey, New York, Indiana, Ohio and Indiana, are practically under the one control. In short, it is set forth that the "Standard Oil trust" has simply changed its name and its Petroleum company as its Texas branch.

Rate Increase Suspended.

Washington, April 16.—A proposed increase by the Rock Island road on rates on wheat and corn, it seats a hundred pounds from Omaha and other Missouri river points to Wisconsin destinations, where the grain would be milled for shipment East has been suspended by the interstate commerce commission until Aug. 13, pending investigation.

Ohio Failing At Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., April 15.—The Ohio river here registers 52.9 feet. It is thought the water will be over 53 feet by Friday morning. The citizens' patrol of the city is being maintained until the river falls below fifty feet.

Police Searching for Slayer.

Chicago, April 16.—The entire force of detectives of this city is searching for the slayer of George Dietz, the wealthy bachelor who was found dead with his skull crushed by a hammer in his home. Thirty detectives are scouring the Italian quarters for a peddler who he said to have been seen several times recently near the Dietz home and to have expressed a grievance against him. The letter left by the murderer asserted that he was the avenger of an injured girl, relatives rather than aids the police.

Three Canadians Asphyxiated.

Winnipeg, Man., April 16.—While the Gunn building on Jarvis avenue was being fumigated to drive out cock-roaches, the deadly fumes of the acid used, penetrated into Turkish bath rooms nearby and two bathers and an attendant were asphyxiated. Their bodies were found by another attendant. The dead are: Nicholas Warnock, Constantine Dertan, and George Cobblaidis, attendant. George Hartman, operator, has been placed under arrest.

TRY TO KILL ALFONSO

THREE SHOTS FIRED BEFORE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN IS OVERPOWERED.

SHOWED PRESENCE OF MIND

Spurs Horse Which Rears and Receives Ball Aimed at Rider—Third Time Attempted.

Madrid, April 15.—For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king yesterday afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegre, who was immediately overpowered.

His Escape.

King Alfonso owes his escape to his own courage, quickness, and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff he was riding along the Calle do Alcala, returning from the ceremony of swearing in recruits, when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the king's horse with one hand, presenting a revolver point blank with the other.

The king, realizing the situation, with lightning rapidity dug his spurs into his horse, which reared violently. His quickness saved his life. The bullets, stead of burying itself in the king's breast struck the horse on the neck, and so close was it that the king's left hand glove was blackened by the powder discharge.

Is Overpowered.

Before his assailant was able to pull the trigger again, a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground, locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmlessly through the air.

At the sound of the first shot, the king's staff forced their horses off the sidewalk and made a ring around the assailant, but before, fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Addresses Crowd.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, raised himself in his stirrups, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute, and shouted in a ringing voice: "Long Live Spain!"

He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen."

Then uprose a mighty roar from the people, which grew louder and rolled along in great waves of sound, all the way, as the king rode to the palace, each uncovered and smiling.

A spectator, a pensioner royal habitue, pushed forward so impetuously to offer his congratulations to the king that he was mistaken for one of the baly father.

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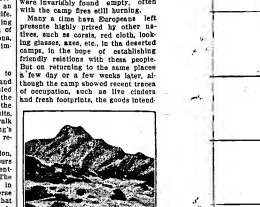
KUKUHUUS LITTLE KNOWN

Mysterious Race Who Live in New Guinea, Refuse to Meet Europeans in their Camps.

London.—Dr. Bruno Beheim gives the following description of the mysterious and little known race of the Kukuhuhus of New Guinea: The Kukuhuhus live in a part of English territory through which runs the River Quikeams and which is situated near the German boundary. This territory is looked upon by the said race as their inalienable birthright, and every usurper is regarded with hostile eyes. No European has been able to meet the Kukuhuhus in their dwelling places. Prospectors and English officials have made repeated attempts to approach them, but their camps were invariably found empty, often with the camp fires still burning.

Many a time have Europeans left presents highly prized by other natives, such as corals, red cloth, looking glasses, axes, etc., in the deserted camps, in the hope of establishing friendly relations with these people. But on returning to the same places a few day or a few weeks later, although the camp showed recent traces of occupation, such as live cinders and fresh footprints, the goods intend-



Wild Scenery in New Guinea.

ed for presents remained untouched where they had been placed.

Other races of New Guinea fear the Kukuhuhus as cannibals. They have learned to their cost what it means when the headsmen, whose daggers peer for all time, while others are found dead, laden through their gaping wounds. The Kukuhuhus, however, do a bartering trade with other natives in the same locality. The latter bring salt, earthenware, dried fish, etc., and deposit them in a certain indicated place. They then retire for a few hours, being notified to do so by a curious code of signs. Then the timid mountain dwellers are allowed to view the goods offered for sale. If they want them they put other articles, such as skins, feathers and other jungle produce next to those articles wanted by them. They then retire to the rear, and when the way seems clear the coast dwellers approach again. If the latter are satisfied with what is offered in exchange they take it. This goods put there by the mountain people and go away; if not satisfied they retire again as before with empty hands. Such business transactions between wild races are said to be carried on for decades carefully thought.

Doctor Beheim regards the Kukuhuhus as the most remarkable of the ethnological wonders of New Guinea, and he was not successful in discovering the secret of their origin.

LIFE FOR THEFT OF BACON

An Ohio Convict Went Insane Before Pardon Came—May Spend Days in Asylum.

Columbus, O.—William Welch, thirty-four years old, the man who received a life sentence in the penitentiary for stealing a piece of bacon, is no longer a convict. Governor Cox announced his pardon. But the governor could not work his benevolence, which has fled after five years in prison. It is likely that the unfortunate man will have to spend the remainder of his days in an asylum.

Six years ago Welch, a New York City waif, was caught with a piece of bacon, valued at seven cents, which he had stolen from a farmer at Greenspring station, in the state. He was hungry and unable to obtain work.

He pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary, believing that leniency would be shown him. Instead, Judge Kinkead gave him a life term.

Application for his pardon was signed by Judge Allread and the prosecuting attorney.

DENTIST WEDS APPLE EATER

Dr. Thomas Allen, Who Lived Two Months on Fruit, Bridegroom in Missouri.

Dr. Allen, former president of Aurora college, who lived for two months on peanuts, and Miss Lillian Sushr of Ottawa, who is said to have existed 18 days on apples, were married in Eureka Springs, Mo., where Dr. Allen is proprietor of a health resort.

The bridegroom is fifty years old, his bride is twenty years of age.

The bride was a stenographer for years for Asa O'Kell Brown, Ottawa lawyer. She went to Eureka Springs last fall for the benefit of her health, and there met Dr. Allen.

Dr. Allen four years ago read that a boy in Texas lived on part of the state had died from eating peanuts.

"Why, that must be wrong; I could live 60 days on raw peanuts," he said.

His statement was challenged, and he went on the exclusive peanut diet to prove his contention.

Plan to Aid Midget Mascot.

Baltimore.—Anxious to assist little Hughie Goldaz, the sixteen-year-old midget of Old Nassau's baseball team shall have a chance to develop physically like other boys of his age, the students of Princeton university are preparing to have the lad undergo treatment. Goldaz is but two and a half feet in height, having been injured when a child.

Major C. J. Ross D.S.O.

by

W. Robert Foran

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I MUST confess that of all the picturesque figures it has been my happy lot to meet during the course of my 12 years of world-wandering, none stands as prominently in my recollections as Maj. C. J. Ross, member of the British army and companion of the Distinguished Service order, and now an assistant game warden in British East Africa.

I first saw the major in South Africa, and I got to know him, as few other men know him, while we were both serving the British East African government. This friendship between us is one, for my own part, which years can not lessen.

What a history the man has back of his forty-odd years! What a name he has won for himself on the field of battle and in politics duties! It seems almost impossible to tell all he has seen, accomplished and endured. Perhaps one day some one will venture to record in book form the many deeds of daring this frail-looking Australian has to his credit. It would be a mighty task, but the result should be worthy of the effort, for I know of few men who have more material to draw upon, vivid true-to-life happenings in a varied career of excitement.

Ross was born in Australia way back in the seventies or may be the sixties. Emigrating to America when still a boy, he held first one post and then another, until finally he settled to Canada and enlisted in the world famous Canadian mounted police.

Sometimes, if you can get him into a talkative mood, he will tell you of aiding many men to capture dangerous criminals, wanted. Indeed, Ross with a smile that he was never known to fail on one of these hazardous undertakings if you look at his face, you can understand why this is so. It is not easy to get him to talk, but fortunately his record is so well known that it is not a difficult matter to gather material on his life.

I remember one day when we went in camp together to East Africa—keeping law and order in a new dominoed field rush, which turned out a fizzle—Ross began to talk after dinner of some of his adventures with the gun-men and illicit liquor men in the northwest of Canada.

He told us of one day capturing a band of four bandits, who were notorious for the number of men they had killed. Ross was sent out with a trooper to capture them alive if possible. Ye gods! think of it! Two men to capture four worst men in Canada! The two men rode across the plains for several days until they finally came upon the camp of the bandits.

"We got 'em," ended Ross. Being pressed for further particulars, he reluctantly told us a few details of the capture.

"Our arrival was a surprise," he continued. "I walked into their camp accompanied by my trooper. Neither of us had drawn a gun. Bandits or no bandits, they all know they can't fool the N. W. M. Police. One darned fool drew a gun, but I'm always quick with my pea-shooter and winged him. The others submitted, and we brought 'em back to the chief. It was sure some soft soap, that. The poor fellow I had shot was buried where he fell by his comrades. They didn't like doing it, but a dead man covering you makes a man do what he's ordered. Leastwise, it always has in my experience."

It is only by looking into his eyes and catching the lines of his mouth, hidden partially by a heavy mustache, that one can see that behind this hardened exterior lurks a heart full of kindness for a comrade in distress. Strange to relate he is a power with women, all women like him, and he himself loves the society of the gentler sex. In the summer of 1910 Ross was happily married in London and has taken his wife back to East Africa with him. Many a fair lady's heart will be jealous of the woman who has become Mrs. Ross.

One day, when riding together across the Athi Plains, Ross told me that he had spent some years in Utah. I asked him if he was a Mormon.

Sure thing, young feller. I'm a blab op in the church," he laughed, and the merry twinkle in his eye warned me that a little coaxing might bring out a good story. And presently he told me about his stay to Salt Lake City.

"I gotten rue out of there. I mis-remember what the Mormon religion is sure some fine thing, your wives save up all the prizes-leg-end chickens and corn and coax you to favor them. I don't believe in no surfragette; Mormon ladies for mine." Say, I guess you better join that outfit. All you gotta do is to stand up one day in the Tabernacle and announce that you've had a revelation for Sister Jane, and she becomes a number five or whatever number is next vacant in your catalogue. I never had some mighty fine revelations in Salt Lake City, though. Say, young feller, I'll appoint you a deacon in the church."

But somehow I felt I was being "joshed," for the twinkle in Ross' eyes belied his words. But ever other he called me "Deacon," and often would whether he told his bride about his Mormon proclivities. I rather fancy he would, for he was not a man to hide a joke, nor to hide a trifle.

After leaving the northwest mounted police, Ross came back to the States and enlisted, after considering, for some Indian campaign. He also fought through the Red River war. His career was varied to a marked degree until the South African war broke out.

Ross joined the Canadian mounted rifles and went out to South Africa with them as a trooper. He saw considerable service with them, but evenly ually got into trouble through an excessive fondness for looting. He was dropped from the force and in immediately went to Pretoria and joined another irregular corps as a lieutenant. His wonderful scouting and daring stood for him the notice of Lord Kitchener, who had a private interview with the great British general. This was enough to make an irregular corps of cavalry. He called the Canadian Scouts, and they soon was born a little corps which wrote his name big in the annals of the greatest war of modern times.

Ross gathered together a number of kindred spirits and soon had a regiment of scouts which would be hard to equal, let alone beat. They were all men who had traveled, who were used to search of adventure, men who feed death daily and laughed at eyes, and who knew no hardship too difficult to endure or overcome. With such material is it to be wondered at that the Canadian Mounted Scouts were soon heard of?

They fought in every part of the Transvaal, Orange River Colonies and Cape Colony. The Boers trembled at the mere mention of the name of Ross. It would take a book to write the history of their deeds of marvelous daring. They were in all created in their warfare, either.

Perhaps the most famous episode in their adventurous exploits was the shooting of 15 Boer prisoners, whom they had captured when wearing the British uniform. This act was against all usages of modern warfare, and in defence of the acts of The Hague and Geneva, the Boers were liable for their breach of law to be tried by a drumhead court-martial, with death as the penalty if found guilty.

Ross is a man of quick action. He had caught the men in the act of the crime and wearing the uniforms. That was enough. He dispensed with the drumhead-court-martial and sentenced them to death by shooting. He selected three of his most trusted followers to assist him in the execution of the Boers. Then he sent in the reminder of his regiment, warning them to take no notice of any shooting they might hear in the course of the next few minutes. He waited until they were out of sight and then turned to the cowering Boers.

"I am that I could reproduce the story of the subsequent events with the vivid detail and quaint phraseology used by Ross when telling me the story. He speaks with a drawl and pronounced American accent.

"Say, you sol-dured dogs," Ross said to them, "I've caught you, with the goods on you, and you got to take up. I'll give you just five minutes to make your peace with your Creator and then I'll pass you out. I guess the good God won't listen to each we-nin on you, but I'm game to let you try your best at it. Step freely now with them petitions to your good Maker!"

With a revolver in each hand and his three men covering the 15 prisoners with their guns, Ross counted out the minutes. The Boers must have all realized that he was in earnest and stood watching him anxiously.

"One more minute and out you get!" Ross snapped when he had finished counting off four minutes. He stepped toward the first man and held his revolver at the man's head. The Boer cowered back and began to beg for mercy.

"Cut out that woman business!" commanded Ross. "I guess the good God won't listen to you, and, if he won't you can expect me to. Time up! Here's where you go to see your God, if he'll see you, which I doubts." And went the revolver, and the man sank dead at the major's feet. The other Boers met their fate in their way into the "Great Unknown," and the deed completed, Ross and his men mounted their horses and rode at a gallop after their regiment.

The story touched on some, and Ross was sent for by Lord Kitchener at Pretoria. No record of this meeting is obtainable, and Ross will not speak of it. At least the officers did not interfere, later on, with Ross' being appointed a companion of the Distinguished Service order, the result of his report to the Victoria Cross.

Another story told about Major Ross, which I hope, to know to be true in every detail, is that when on going into Pretoria one morning from an expedition after a Boer commando, his little column was mistaken for a party of Boers by a British garrison artillery battery of 4.7 guns in one of the hills guarding the capital. The shells fell wide and this fact irritated Ross. He left the column in charge of his second in command and rode, at a gallop toward the hill from which the battery was firing. Oblivious to shot and shell, Ross rode right to the summit of the hill, hastily arriving unscathed.

"Who's the sol-dured fool in command of this outfit?" he shouted to the astonished gunners.

A young artillery lieutenent came forward and saluted the major. The latter seized the younger man sternly.

"That the best practice you and your fools can make?" he inquired with deep disgust. "I'll report you for bad shooting when I get into Pretoria. Maybe the general will let you keep them. I guess you had bet ter go back to school, young man, and learn how to make some serly neglected."

Ross wheeled his horse and clattered down the hill again to rejoin his command. For many a long day the lieutenant will suffer from the gibes of his brother officers, and the men of the battery will probably never recover their self-respect.

Ross came out of the Boer war with a remarkable record behind him and with the undying admiration and friendship of Lord Kitchener and other generals. He is a name to conjure with. The Boers feared him to a marked degree, so much so that when large parties of them came up to East Africa to settle after the war and learned that Ross was an official, they told the governor that they were afraid to settle in the same country with Ross. But they have learned that the major is not as the major in peace are ten entirely different fellows. Ross is now Assistant Warden Cape Colony. The Boers trembled at the mere mention of the name of Ross. It would take a book to write the history of their deeds of marvelous daring. They were in all created in their warfare, either.

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all surprising under the circumstances.

I think that few men have had more interesting and exciting experiences with big game than Major Ross, yet he will not talk about them, for he is a very modest man, despite the fame of his own sterling qualities. His work carries him continually among the denizens of forest and plain, and few men know the habits and wiles of the wild game in "Nature's Zoo" better than Ross.

I feel rather like telling tales out of school by narrating the following little story, but Ross—"Ding" as some pastime, they started in to turn Neilpshi into a "wild west" town by shooting out the street lamps from the verande of the hotel. This sport soon palled, and they went for a quiet down town with the object of seeking new fields of enjoyment. They happened to pass the bank and saw the window open, and a three-clerk working at a ledger under a light.

The temptation was too strong for Ross and his three American companions. They lit some crackers and threw them into the bank building through the open window. The clerk suddenly came for bonds and rushed out, shouting "Murder!" The negro constable on the beat below blew his whistle for help, and the barracks being close at hand, soon had some 20 men on the scene, responding to the "alarm" call. In the general mix-up, and to avoid arrest for their pranks, Ross and his companions hurriedly bribed the policemen and put them to flight.

I happened to be in command of the police at Nairobi, and next came upon the scene in answer to a riot-alarm call. I arrested the four practical jokers and fined them $100 each and "resisting a police officer in the execution of his duty." They were released on bail, and subsequently forfeited their bonds to the "alarm" fund. In the general mix-up, and to avoid arrest for their pranks, Ross and his companions hurriedly bribed the policemen and put them to flight.

I happened to be in command of the police at Nairobi, and next came upon the scene in answer to a riot-alarm call. I arrested the four practical jokers and fined them $100 each and "resisting a police officer in the execution of his duty." They were released on bail, and subsequently forfeited their bonds to the Judge and a white jury.

The jury, in the face of the weight of evidence, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and all were acquitted. Ross and his friends were not at all concerned for his share in the escapade, and laughingly told me that he thought a good joke on the good American could not enjoy his national sport without getting into trouble.

When Colonel Roosevelt visited East Africa on his Major Ross, and the two men found much in common. At the banquet given in Nairobi to the ex-president, Major Ross was selected to present a rhinoceros-foot box to Colonel Roosevelt as a souvenir of the regard from the Americans in the colony. In a short speech at the presentation, Major Ross, as every one's keen delight and particularity that of Colonel Roosevelt, naively referred to the famous hunter as "Colonel referred to the same as "Colonel Ross had spent in America and parts of Europe, but the Colonel's feelings there both "pretty good Rocky mountain time."

It is somewhat surprising to think that the major, with many weird experiences and confidences he must have settled down to his official life in East Africa. Ross is in quite a splendid white duck government uniform with his name and gilttering with his many orders and medals, and you will hardly credit that this is the man whose reckless daring and fearlessness in facing out of justice in the Boer war out the British Empire's admiration.

See him as I have seen him, cited in evening dress at a government house function, smoking a short pipe, and you may laugh for a moment before you realize that you are in the presence of a man that he is a leader among men.

The spirit at the rover of the plains and as the scenes of civilization is strong within him, and it is plain to the naked eye. He is no product of civilized customs. He is not polished, his hands are not manicured, and his nails are not pink. Such niceties are anything but fashionable, but he cares not, and after a few days' conversation with him you do not either.

Again, see him playing with children, as I have seen him, laughing and jesting. You will begin to understand that though a man may be skilled in the ways of life when it is necessary, the does not imply that he is unworthy of love. You can see him look at Rose when he is playing with his little children friends, can be sure of his every duty.

But Ross will tell you that it is something unpardonable to grow old and if you do so it is essential that you have something up to the quicker on the trigger than the other man. As he once naively told me, "Shoot quick and straight, for that man he gets the full service and won't want you."

One day the restless spirit within the major will become beaten frame will bid him pack up his traps and go forth again to fresh adventures. The call of the jungle will be too much for long. When that spirit moves Ross there will be no holding him. We shall have a way of happening when he leaves us.

But for the moment he has settled down to a home life with a wife, and that is a good deal for him to be "tied down" to his footsteps. But I do not think that he will stay content for long in civilization.

GERMAN ROYAL FAMILY GROUP

This is the latest photograph of Prince Aegust Wilhelm, fourth son of the emperor of Germany; his wife, who was Princess Victoria of Schleswig Holstein, and their little child.

PRINCESS IS A "FAN"

Marie of Sweden Roots for Husband's Team.

Second Son of King and His Wife Introduced Great American Game of Baseball as a Summer Sport in the North.

Stockholm. — Prince Wilhelm of Sweden and his charming wife, Princess Marie, a daughter of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, uncle of the czar, have become baseball "fans," with the intention of interesting the officers of the capital and their wives in the sport.

For many years the prince has been rated a keen football player, making the fellow countrymen realize that the spring and autumn months should be utilized with games, as well as the winter sports, like skating, snowshoeing and skating are the pastimes.

But with the advent of the last Olympic games in the capital came the great American game of baseball. Daily the officers and their wives may be seen in the midst of an interested group of nobility watching the American athletes play.

The prince watched Thorpe and his colleagues pitching and batting the ball he would grow greatly excited, picking up the American "fan" phrases and urging on the men. The prince's wife would follow the vicissitudes of the game, now and then questioning her royal husband on the meaning of certain plays.

So when Prince Wilhelm started a baseball club his wife at once began to interest her friends. Every day at the practice of the "Manhall" team, which was one of the four organized in the capital, the princess, dressed in a manner that has won her the title of the "most smartly gowned woman" of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, would be in the bleachers learning the fine points of the game.

The entire country then grew interested in baseball, since it had, as it were, received royal sanction, and soon Malmo, that quaint and churchly town, was ringing with the enthusiasm of the new sport and a team was at once formed. Upsala, too, succumbed into this recently learned game, and the rivalry of the two towns became most intense.

With the sanction of the prince, a league has been formed and baseball is bound to become as popular in Sweden as it has in America. The princess delights especially in having with her at all the games the wives and daughters of the American minister and the attaches of the legation in Strandvagen. Her pretty English is becoming charmingly studded with phrases such as one hears at every game of baseball in America, and her knowledge of the game is very nearly as great as that of Prince Wilhelm.

CANNIBALS LIVED IN BOSTON

Professor Harvey W. Shimer Finds Actual First Settlers Relished Human Beings.

Boston.—That New England's prehistoric men—who antedates the oldest inhabitants from 3,000 to 10,000 years, was a cannibal and of the orang-outang type, is the contention of Harvey W. Shimer, assistant professor of paleontology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Professor Shimer has unearthed stone implements and bones in a shell mound at Ipswich which show that the earliest type there dwelt from 3,000 to 5,000, and perhaps 10,000 years ago, less than 40 miles from the heart of Boston.

At Ipswich also pieces of broken bones of a human victim the diet, Professor Shimer declares, was accordedly being sacrificed to gratify a cannibal appetite, were found.

Professor Shimer said: "There were a number of bones broken into short er pieces—human bones—which indicate that the earliest type of man was a cannibal.

"At another kitchen-midden, which I explored at Gardner's Island, off the Long Island shore, I found that the remains of a recent stage of the earliest, and pottery utensils made in the most primitive fashion, wholly unlike the European stone-age pottery, indicating that these early people lived here before the invasion of the European types."

HERE'S CURE FOR BRAIN FAG

Kenyan Painter Returns From Wilds of Africa With Trophies and a Remedy for Racked Nerves.

New York.—Kenyon Painter, big game hunter, sportsman and naturalist, of Cleveland, Ohio, has returned from an eight months' big game hunt in central East Africa. In addition to a great number of trophies and birds he brings with him a bit of first-hand advice and a "cure" for racked nerves.

"I tell you," he said, for bringing a man back to a natural state of health—for clearing the cobwebs from a city man's brain and the mist from his eyes—there is nothing like a month in the forests of East Africa.

"The climate is superb and after you have tramped a month or two, or even eight months' big game hunt become part of him, and, above all, have enjoyed life in the open, day and night—and you begin to feel that you are really living and you report to a state of natural, primitive health."

Mother Rescues Own Boy.

Worcester, Mass.—Mrs. Karl Hillson rescued Donald, 5, drowning in his pond. Donald, too, was rescued by his mother from his home. She had been in the shopping and returned past the pond.

MONEY IS DESPISED TRASH

Love, Kindness, Baseball and "Movies" Make Isle of Guam a Paradise, Says Captain Brackett.

Chicago.—There is a tiny speck on the map of the South Seas. It is found by drawing a line due east 1,500 miles from Manila. At the end of the line is the world's only Utopia. 320 square miles in extent, where money is not needed, used or desired. It is the island of Guam.

Capt. W. Brackett, United States marine corps, vice-governor and chief justice of the little island, visited the marine headquarters in Chicago and smiled a bored smile at the mention of money.

"Money is just so much metal or paper to us said, and waved his hand in repudiation of everything that can be purchased. "Over in Guam everybody is happy and no one wishes for money. Guam is the one spot of complete content in all the world because it has no money system."

Not even a system of exchange or barter obtains among the 12,000 brown-skinned men who make up the island's population.

"Nature has given the inhabitants everything they can wish," the captain explained. "The soil is good and grows on trees before their doors. They build their own huts and occasionally weave garments for themselves. That ends their work. They are not lazy, but they do not work. Every one is happy there. Kindness and love and baseball and moving pictures are all there is to life. And what more could be wished?

"We established a moving picture show," Captain Brackett said, "and the natives are very fond of it. It gives them the only motive they have for doing work, and so they

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

VOTE FOR BOND ISSUE.

It is an important special election that is to be held in Red Lake Falls, Tuesday, May 12, and yet the proposition is one offering little room for difference of opinion.

The city has a floating indebtedness exceeding a large sum of money. This indebtedness is evidenced by unpaid city warrants and the interest on the amounts for which the warrants have been drawn. It is proposed to bond the city for an amount sufficient to take up these warrants, stop the interest on them, do away with the necessity of the warrants being discounted when presented and put the city's business on a cash basis.

It is not probable that any good and intelligent citizen will be opposed to the proposition and there is little doubt that it will carry by a substantial majority. But that condition should not influence any one not to take the trouble to vote at all, for it will be an advantage to the city in negotiating the sale of the bonds if there is a practically unanimous expression from the people of the city.

That there is a big floating indebtedness is to be regretted, but that is no reason for opposing the plan to make the city finances as much better as possible. Let every one vote "yes" on the bonding proposition.

Most any old day may now be officially observed as tin-can day.

This is the season of the year when the ambitious city man gets out the spade and digs—for bait.

One may now believe that the fellow who first coined the phrase "perfect as perfect can be" was far-sighted and no joker.

It seems that most every one was hoeing for "revision downward" on the things he buys and not on the things he sells.

That winter weather in March may be accounted for. The president has found it necessary to discharge the boss weatherman.

Now that we are to have an income tax, the assessor is sure to discover that the income of many men is rather early in the next morning.

The president seems to be desirous of creating the impression in the public mind that he expects to be able to live within his salary and that donations will be unwelcome.

Hereafter county officials will be elected for terms of four years and candidates for county office and for the legislature will be nominated at the primaries and elections held in June of the election year instead of in the fall.

Apples to Small Cities.

The Dunn good roads bill, which has become a law of the state, makes provision for the construction of rural highways, but there are also no appropriations of state money in large cities under the provisions of this new law. However, the necessity of making a street of a village or small city n part of a state rural highway, as a connecting link between two sections of a state highway, was provided for. The provisions of the law governing the point are as follows:

"The council of any village or city of the fourth class, may, with the consent of the Highway Commission, designate any street or road within its corporate limits as a State road when the street or road so designated will constitute a direct connecting link with a part of a State Road leading to and out of such city or village. The consent of the Highway Commission to the designation of any such street or road within the corporate limits of any village or city of the fourth class may be obtained by such village or city by substantially the same order and upon consideration of the same conditions as is herein provided for the location of a State road. Any street or road within any village or city of the fourth class, so designated, may be improved as a State road, and state aid paid therefor as hereinafter provided. The council or city clerk, as the case may be, shall make substantially the same report as is herein required to be made by the County Auditor with reference to state roads designated by the county board, and payment of the state's share of the cost of construction of improvement thereof shall be made in substantially the same manner and upon substantially the same conditions precedent as is herein provided for the payment of state aid to counties; provided, however, that the payment to be made by the state shall be made from the Trunk Highway Fund, which is such village or city is situate; and provided, further, that no more than one half the cost of constructing or improving any state road within the corporate limits of any village or city, nor in any event, in excess fifteen hundred rollars ($1500) per mile shall be paid as state aid therefor from the State Road and Bridge Fund."

Warning to Potato Growers.

The contents of the following statement sent out from the University Farm should be given serious consideration by all potato growers:

"Potato diseases were especially serious last year and the attention of every potato grower in the state is earnestly called to this question. The Minnesota potato crop is large and especially valuable on account of the scarcity and high price of potatoes. The diseases, particularly those of the soil, are increasing to such a foothold in this state—as is bound to happen when potatoes are raised extensively as they are here.

"Now is the time to combat these diseases before the state gets a bad reputation for diseased potatoes. The soil can be disinfected at once so as to not wait until the diseases are so bad that Minnesota seed potatoes are always suspected of diseas. Minnesota farmers cannot afford to delay a single season. Every effort must be made to retain the reputation which Minnesota potatoes have enjoyed. It is easier to keep a good reputation than to get rid of a bad one, as some of the old potato-growing states are learning.

"Last year farmer co-operate and let every potato grower see to it that his own fields do not become infested with the diseases which are so hard to get rid of and which greatly increase until the land is practically worthless for potatoes unless vigorous steps are taken to get rid of the diseases.

"Unless Minnesota farmers heed the precaution and co-operate to see that their neighbors do likewise, the whole state will suffer, the old diseases will increase and even more dangerous ones, such as potato wart, are likely to gain a foothold."

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

International Falls Journal: The commission appointed to secure 46 beautiful suffragettes is up against a hard proposition. Infusion of beauty in the make would accomplish more than militant tactics.

Stillwater Gazette: When a chicken has the neighbor's garden yard, is it wild, is a question the supreme court of Oregon is called on to decide. The owner would be if the neighbor had chicken for dinner at his expense.

Browns Valley Tribune: We are sorry that the legislature has not been the bill for a constitutional convention. We believe a new constitution is needed, but the present body seems to think otherwise.

Crookston Times: Texas farmers want to know why they get only 60 per cent of the retail prices of their products. Considering that the grower has to seed out a team to deliver his crop, cabbages have the heaviest tax to be satisfied to get anything at all.

A LITTLE DELAY.

In Publication of Second Installment of Premium Fair Premium Lists.

It was expected that the publication of the list of premiums offered for exhibits at the 1913 Red Lake County Fair would appear in this week's issue of this paper, but there has been a little delay in the preparation of the list. However, this delay will not inconvenience prospective exhibitors, for the part of the list printed last week contained the premiums offered for exhibits of field grasses and other agricultural products.

First State Bank of Oklee.

Statement at the condition of The First State Bank of Oklee, Minn., at the close business April 1, 1913.

State of call by Chief, April 1, 1913.

Organized April 1, 1913. Charter No. 9013.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$43,565.68
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,497.99
Due from approved reserve agents	
Cash on hand items below	1,955.55
Specie	3,000.00
Legal tender notes	
Silver	570.91
Nickels and cents	11.77
Total cash assets	$3,582.68
Checks and cash items	5,201.68
Total	$5,339.76

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	500.00
Undivided Profits, Net	839.93
Dividends unpaid	200.00
Deposits Subject to Check	31,139.83
Time Certificates	1,159.93
Total Demand Liabilities	31,139.83
Total Deposits	32,299.76
Total	$5,339.76

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake, }

I, Carl Olson, Vice President and J. A. Olly, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

CARL OLSON, Vice President.
J. A. OLLY, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Test) Director.
LEE T. DUPELL.
F. A. DUPEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1913.

W. S. ERICSON, Notary Public.

(SEAL) My commission expires March 26, 1917.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption, Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. To George H. Delling

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Block 74 in Kretzschmar's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1899, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon on real estate for the years A. D. 1897, for said County of Red Lake, the above described pieces or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land were subject so be sold, to-wit, the sum of Eleven Dollars and four cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Twenty-five Dollars and eight cents duly paid to the County Treasurer or said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me or my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having the same redemption of time for redemption from said sale and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Twenty-six Dollars and thirty-three cents and interest as provided by law to the day and time of redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 12th day of A. D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given, that a special election will be held in each of the wards in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1913, for the purpose of voting upon the issuance and sale of bonds, in denominations of $1000.00 each, payable twenty years from date of issuance, bearing interest at the rate not to exceed six per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually or annually, proceeds of the bonds to be applied and for the sole purpose of refunding and paying the outstanding past due indebtedness of said city, represented by outstanding city warrants, and interest thereupon.

The polling places for said respective wards, are as follows:—

First ward, at the Minnesota Hotel Second ward, at the City Hall.

Third ward, at the Peterson & Pau's hotel.

The polls will be open at six A. M. and will close at nine P. M. of the day of the election.

Dated April 19th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

a24-e1

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

No. 238. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To Sophia Belzip

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots Five (5) and Six (6) in Block One (1) in Bunce and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1903, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1903, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the years A. D. 1901 and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1903, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1903, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the years A. D. 1901, the said pieces or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Twelve Dollars and seventy cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Twenty-five Dollars and eight cents duly paid to the County Treasurer or said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me or my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having the same redemption of time for redemption from said sale and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Twenty-six Dollars and thirty-three cents and interest as provided by law to the day and time of redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 12th day of A. D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Forty-two and no-100 ($42.00) Dollars principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ojermund O. Underdal and Esther Underdal, his wife, Mortgagors, to Thos. C. Day & Co. Incorporated, a corporation, Mortgagee, dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1904, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., and duly assigned by said Mortgagee to Thos. C. Day & Co. (consisting of Thos. C. Day and George W. Wishard) Mortgagees, by instrument dated the 17th day of February, 1913, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 25th day of April, 1913, at one o'clock, P. M., in Book 46 of Mortgages, on page 46; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

That part of the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One Hundred Forty-six (146) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) Acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 15-100 ($73.15) Dollars taxes paid as aforesaid, by the Assignee of said Mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of One Hundred Fifteen and 89-100 ($115.89) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th, A. D. 1913.

ANNIE HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
A10-M15

State of Minnesota, in District Court, County of Red Lake, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Lars L. Haglton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Jannon W. Cooper, Asher Dole, E. W. Adams, Morin Lucretia Dole, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said County, at the Courthouse, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 8th, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To the Defendants above named:—

Take notice that the object of the above entitled action upon the complaint herein is to foreclose a certain mortgage bearing date the 17th day of February, 1911, executed by Lars L. Haglton, to Asher Dole, in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, to secure the payment of the sum of Two Hundred Fifty-one ($251.00) Dollars principal and interest, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, 1911, at 9:00 o'clock A. M., in Book 19 of Mortgages, on page 602-603 which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said Asher Dole to Jannon W. Cooper, by written assignment dated the 20th day of February, 1913, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 3rd day of March, 1913, in Book 45 of Mortgages, on page 72 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

That part of the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) Acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which said sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 15-100 ($73.15) Dollars taxes paid as aforesaid, by the Assignee of said Mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of One Hundred Fifteen and 89-100 ($115.89) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 5th, A. D. 1913.

ANNIE HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
A10-M15

A Picture of Contentment

All men look pleased when they smoke this choice tobacco—for all men like the rich quality and true, natural taste of

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Smoked in pipes by thousands of men—everywhere known to smokers as "the makings."

We take unusual pride in *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture. It is our leading brand of smoking tobacco—and every sack we make is a challenge to all other tobacco manufacturers. Every 5c sack of this famous tobacco contains *one and a half* ounces of choice granulated tobacco, in every way equal to the *best* you can buy.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by the *Liggett & Myers* Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., try it now.

Get a Camera with the Coupons

Save the coupons. When you have accumulated a certain number, as specified in the catalog, you are entitled to a premium without extra cost. You will be delighted to see what you can get free without one cent of cost to you. Get our new illustrated catalog. *An elegant book—sent it free until December 31, 1913.* Your name and address on a postal will bring it to you.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. premium catalog offers may be secured only in exchange DUKE'S MIXTURE, PIEDMONT, BLACK LEAF 40, SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, CLUB CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor.

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Stickney Gasoline Engines ARE THE BEST

No. 64

A Good Investment

You wouldn't sell your sucking pigs because they are growing rapidly into money and they are a good investment. A Stickney engine on your farm is a better investment.

Joseph Helm Estate

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

Joseph Helm Estate — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS
MONTREAL, CANADA
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Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established law firm in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Conservator Lodge No. 131
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. ERICSON, Noble Grand.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 5138
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Meets every Tuesday evening. Clerk—Ida Hoel. Modern Woodmanday evenings sleash week

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. has, after years of study, have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing.

Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary, this day having been granted to Joseph Helm Estate, a corporation, upon the petition of the latter of said deceased, and it appearing to the Court that the time within which creditors of said deceased may file their claims against his estate should be limited, and a time fixed for the hearing upon and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may file their claims against his estate be and the same hereby is limited to three months from this date, and that the claims so filed be heard by this Court on the 7th day of July, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Probate Court Room at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is appointed for the hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time limited for the filing of such claims and of the time appointed for the hearing upon and allowance of such claims be given by publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper published in said County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated April 15th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
a17-3d

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

WE COULD TELL YOU

of a number of instances where prosperous men of this community were able to take advantage of a good business opportunity because of their acquaintance and transactions with this bank.

How many times in your life have you faced the problem of obtaining ready money upon credit?

Wouldn't it be worth while to choose This Bank for Your Bank—NOW, to start your account at once, to lay the foundation for future credit and success.

The Merchants State Bank is a good bank to have back of your business affairs.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

It Costs Nothing

TO KEEP YOUR MONEY in this safe Bank, subject at all times to your checks. The person of small means finds us as attentive to his needs as does the man with large capital. An important function of this Bank is to do what it can to aid its depositors in their financial growth.

Open an account here and enjoy these privileges.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on Time Certificates

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

"Such shipments mean Studebaker has the confidence of the farmer"

Every year over one hundred thousand horse-driven vehicles are sold by *Studebaker*. Over a million Studebaker vehicles are always in use. Stop and think what that means.

This enormous output means that Farmers—the men who know—depend upon *Studebaker* wagons to do their work.

And a *Studebaker* wagon never fails. It is always ready to do a big day's work—and to keep on doing it. There are thousands of Studebaker wagons that have been in service from 20 to 40 years.

A Studebaker wagon is a real business asset. Wheels, body, frame, axles and running gear have been tested and retested by experts. You can buy cheaper wagons but they're not *Studebakers*, nor will they last like *Studebaker* wagons.

Whether in city, town or country, for business or pleasure, there is a *Studebaker* vehicle to meet your requirements. Farm wagons, trucks, contractors' wagons, buggies, surreys, runabouts, pony carriages, business and delivery wagons—each the best of its kind. Studebaker harness also, of every description.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND, CAL.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Jos. Taupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

A new soda fountain is an improvement at Spillanes.

Seed oats for sale.—Alma Carriere, Oostilly, Minn.—Adv. tf

Miss Leah Cyr visited with Crookston friends last week.

Flax Seed—Good flax seed for sale. E. A. Herm.—Adv. a24

Born, Sunday, April 20, to Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Erdman, a daughter.

Dr. O. B. Fjeldsted spent Sunday with his parents at Grand Forks.

E. E. Hill, the Brooks auctioneer, was attending to business matters in town Friday.

For Sale—300 bushels of seed barley.—Eggsie St. Mare, Farnell Station.—Adv. a24

Wm. Schutt returned Saturday from a business trip to the twin cities and Hector, Minn.

After a visit with relatives here, Miss Anna Laurent returned to Grand Forks Saturday.

Editor I. D. Converse of the St. Hilaire Spectator spent Sunday with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

Sam Miller returned Saturday from Grand Rapids where he had been for a visit with his son, Nap Miller.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Oklee, showing an increasing business, is published in today's paper.

Dr. W. O. Tessier of Oklee was in the city Tuesday and drove home with a new Ford roadster purchased from Findeisens.

George Holland, who has spent the winter in Gettysburg, S. D., arrived Saturday and has opened his land office for the season.

Mrs. Pat Roark came from Thief River Falls Saturday evening for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Schussler, and other relatives.

Mrs. Carroll, who was a patient at St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, was able to return home Sunday, her condition being much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stein of St. Cloud were the guests Friday and Saturday of Mrs. Stein's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren.

Wm. Schutt and Chas. Seeger shipped live stock to the South St. Paul market Saturday night, Mr. Seeger going to the city to dispose of the stock.

Strayed—Bhone heifer, year and a half old, left my place April 12. Weight 500 pounds, ears punched. Finder notify Dan Linnihan, Red Lake Falls.—Adv.

Herman Fatsodo has recovered from his illness which continued for many weeks and has returned to Waubun, where he is engaged in the harber business.

There will be a meeting of the patrons of the Terrebonne cheese factory at the home of the manager, H. Clement, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Why not make your children a birthday present of a bank book from the Merchants State Bank—It will encourage them to be thrifty and teach them a valuable lesson in economy.—Adv.

N. Benoit, who was installed as agent for the Red Lake Falls Milling company here a short time ago, and who was called to the bedside of his sick mother at Red Lake Falls a few days later, came up Wednesday for the purpose of checking in a new agent in his place. The new man is Henry Olen of Shelley, and he took possession at the elevator yesterday with the intention of remaining permanently.—Hot Northern Light.

'Tis a joyful time for the small boys—and also for some who are not so small—for the fish are on their annual pilgrimage up the rivers, creeks, ditches and any other place where there is two or three inches of water or more. Hundreds of pickerel are being speared and many have been caught with bare hands. One man who shot at a pickerel stunned three more in the same shot. The suckers are mostly large ones—from three pounds up to twelve.—Warroad Pioneer.

ST. HILAIRE

Miss Edna Mackinson of Northfield returned home Thursday after a few day's visit with her sister, Mrs. O'Brien.

The last of the log drive passed through the dam here yesterday. This is probably the end of logging operations for St. Hilaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phenix arrived here Wednesday from Clark, S. D. Mr. Phenix and Dr. Dana are brothers-in-law and the former will assist in guarding the new farms east of town.

G. I. Fellman is making extensive repairs on his livery barn. He is putting on a new roof and will make an entire remodeling of the interior, after which the building will be repaired.

Philip Lee ships today for Williston, N. D., with twenty-nine head of horses, where he has taken a large contract for railroad construction work. His son came down from Canada to join him in the work. Knut Albert and Ole Nash, Henry Swanson and son, Hjalmar, George and Andrew Normeder, and John Selleg go with him.

J. A. Simquist arrived here on Monday with his family and household goods and has moved into the Haggiund building north of the Merchants bank, where he will reside until he can build a house on his farm three miles west of town.

Sigurd Bugh was waiting on the railroad to school yesterday morning, when he met a handcar. Just as the car passed him it struck a torpedo which had been placed upon the track, and two small pieces of iron struck him on the leg, making quite bad cuts.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

A reception was given at the Plummer hotel last Saturday evening in honor of Ole J. Johnson, who departed Wednesday evening for Brooks, Canada, where he will make his future home. Mr. Wm. Bottineau acted as toastmaster for the evening. Mr. Johnson was presented with a gold watch in remembrance from his fellow townsmen. His friends all wish him the best of luck in his new home.

Last Wednesday afternoon at Red Lake Falls occured the marriage of Miss Bertha Norby and Theo. Lemieux, both popular young people of Plummer. Miss Olive Omann acted as bridesmaid and Albert Lemieux as best man. They will make their home on the Lemieux farm east of here. The best wishes of their many friends is extended to the happy couple on their journey through life.

Wednesday at River Pine Falls occured the marriage of Miss Martha Berg to Mr. Otto Andersen, a well known and popular young couple of this village. The contracting parties have a host of friends who wish them happiness. They returned Wednesday evening and went out to the Messer farm for a few days' visit after which they will go to Wylie where they will live on the bridegroom's farm.

Dr. Hanson disposed of his residence Monday to Lewis Hansen, who arrived here the latter part of last week with his family and expects to make his permanent home there. Mr. Hansen will be employed on one of the dredges for the Northern Minnesota Drainage company this summer. Dr. Hanson expects to leave the latter part of this week to look up a new location.—Pioneer.

BROOKS

(Too late for last issue.)

People are now busy at seeding.

Frank McGlaty of Thief River Falls was a business caller in town Monday.

H. Cyr sold his land and will soon leave for the west with his family. All his friends wish him good luck.

Miss Corinda Gerbi left Monday for Red Lake Falls where she intends to spend the summer.

R. Parras arrived in Brooks last last week from Waubun, Wis., where he had spent the winter visiting with relatives and friends.

FOR COUNTRY BOYS AND GIRLS.

Gold Medal Offered for Best Essay on Good Roads.

A gold medal to the school boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 18 who writes the best composition, not to exceed 800 words, on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, is to be awarded by Logan Waller Page Director, Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. All compositions must be submitted to Mr. Page before May 15, 1913, and the medal will be awarded as soon thereafter as the compositions can be graded. The composition may be based on knowledge gained from books or other sources, but no quotations should be made.

After many years' experience in dealing with the public road situation of the country, it is Mr. Page's belief that ignorance on the subject of repair and maintenance of roads is as much the cause of their bad condition as any other one factor. It is expected that this competition will bring about a better understanding of the subject of repair and maintenance of country roads.

Many children living in the rural districts have experienced the disadvantages of roads rendered impassable through a lack of proper maintenance and it is expected that their interest in the competition will stimulate greater interest among parents. Bad roads have prevented many children from obtaining a proper education and have prevented doctors from reaching the sick or rural patients in time to save their lives.

Any child between the ages mentioned, attending a country school, may compete. Only one side of the paper must be written on, each page should be numbered; the name, age, and address of the writer, and the name and location of the school which he or she is attending must be plainly written at the top of the first page. The conditions governing the competition has been sent to the superintendents of schools in the rural districts. No further information can be obtained from the Office of Public roads. This announcement should be plain to everyones, and all children will thus start on a basis of equality.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 194. Office of County Auditor.
To. J. P. Dutting
You are Hereby Notified, that the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Block Seventy-five (75) Block Kretzschmar's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name; that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1909, the sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings for the collection of payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1903, for said said County of Red Lake the above described piece or parcel of land was bid in for the State of Minnesota for the sum of Seven Dollars and Ninety cents; that by reason of the last of June, A. D. 1912, said land still remained delinquent and unredeemed, in the amount for which the same was so bid in for the State of Minnesota, and that subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs, amounting in all to Thirty-six Dollars and nine-ty cents; that by reason of the failure to the treasury of said County by any person having said land was assigned and conveyed to him by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the statutes in such cass made and provided; that the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents and interest on Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 10th day of April A. D. 1913, to the day such redemption is made, and that the said tax certificate has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale, will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 10th day of April, A. D. 1913.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.
Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 393. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.
To, Ed. Hanny
You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot Fifteen (15) Block Seventy-four (74) Block Kretzschmar's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1900, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no bidding upon said offer for an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of One Dollar and seventy-seven cents, the same was duly bit in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such cass made and provided, for the sum of Four Dollars and seventy cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time of redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Four Dollars and Twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.
Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 394. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.
To, A. J. Hayes
You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 14 of Block 74 in Kretzschmar's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1910, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1910, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1908, for said county of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Two Dollars and fifty-one cents, the same was duly bit in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Four Dollars and seventy cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time of redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Four Dollars and Twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

FARMERS' BUSINESS

We give particular attention to the business of farmers, and cordially invite them to make this their banking home.

We extend the accommodations of a strong and well equipped Bank.

We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

We have money to loan at all times.

We want your acquaintance.

We will prize your patronage.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

FARM LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Take a Real Tobacco Chew—"Right-Cut" 5 Cents,

TASTE the cool, crisp flavor. See how long it lasts. It's a new blend of rich, sappy leaf. Cut (a *new way*—so you get all the virtue of it without chewing.

You'll get more solid comfort out of a 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

MARSHALL COUNTY

Following five tracts are all in the immediate neighborhood of the towns of Strandquist and Newfolden, upon the Soo Line. This is a well settled, prosperous country, with excellent markets, telephone service and good roads.

Strandquist is a good down with a bank, school, Lutheran church, two hotels, livery, and a fine new co-oprative creamery.

Newfolden is a flourishing village with bank, schools and churches. This neighborhood is largely Scandinavian and German, and has recently been thoroughly drained by fine state ditches, which has made great improvements in conditions.

$2400 Fine quarter section, slightly rolling, black loam soil, clay subsoil, some small poplar, birch and elm; 50 acres have been cultivated and it is 7 miles from Strandquist. Adjoining farmers are Scandinavian and German. NW¼, S. 12, T. 157, R. 45. Terms easy.

$2400 Good quarter section, black loam soil; clay subsoil; ten acres poplar grove; 35 acres have been broken; six miles to Strandquist and Newfolden; school on adjoining farm. Neighbors American Scandinavian and German; SE¼ S. 5, T. 157, R. 44 Terms easy.

$3000 Fine quarter section, black loam soil, only 2 miles to Strandquist; 120 acres good meadow land, fine state ditch runs directly through the property. School on adjoining section, includes a good factory frame house of 8 rooms, barn 16x24, shed and well. Recommended for immediate occupancy, where farmer can take possession at once and put in his crop. Terms easy. E½ NW¼, and lots 2 and 3, S. 10, T. 158, R. 44.

$4500 Smooth level tract black loam soil, 6 miles to Strandquist, well drained by state ditch; includes nice poplar grove and considerable meadow land. House 16x24 with loft, barn 32x42, with sheds and new well. Windmill permits house and barn will be repainted and repaired and placed in first class shape at above price. SE¼, SE¼, S. 9; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, S. 10, T. 158, R. 44. Terms easy.

$3200 Very fine quarter, heavy Red River soil, only 9 miles west of the county seat, Strandquist; 80 acres has been under cultivation; well drained by fine state ditch; good house, good neighborhood, Scandinavian, American and German; only 2 miles to Red River. No fine property has sold for $3,000 cash and balance on easy terms. NE¼, S. 34, T. 158, R. 49.

A fine illustrated map of Marshall county, frae.

W. D. WASHBURN, Jr.
Suite 1054 Security Bank Bldg.
Minneapolis, Minn.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1906 by the BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Hyan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Anderson. Dominick Hyan calls on his mother in the Cannon suite and finds Rose already installed. The determined old lady refuses to reconcile her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Hortense Lawton, a stunning but penniless beauty. Dominick, ashamed of the deed, they have frequent quarrels, and he stays away. Cannon and his daughter are annoyed by Al Anderson's persistent attentions. Dominick is unconscious of the sensation brought to Antelope Hotel Anderson's arrival. Cannon warns Dominick back to his wife, but the young man, who has fallen in love with Rose, blunders and writes letter trying to smooth over difficulties between them. Dominick at last finds a note to fellow snowbound prisoners in hotel parlor.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"Didn't the people at the Rocky Bar Hotel try to dissuade you from starting?" said Buford. "They must have known it was dangerous. They must have been worried about you or they wouldn't have telegraphed up."

"Oh, I believe they did." The young man tried to hide the annoyance the question gave him under a dry brevity of speech. "They did all that they ought to have done. I'll see them again on my way down."

"And you are partaking!" The host turned to Rose with whom, as he sat beside her at table, he had become quite friendly. "The blind confidence of youth, Miss Cannon, isn't a grand, inspiring thing?"

Dominick shifted his aching feet under the rug. He was becoming exceedingly irritated and impatient, and wondered how much longer he would be able to respond politely to the conversational assiduities of the stranger.

"Now," continued Buford, "I can satisfy my curiosity on one point. Was what you were kind of the distributor of the enterprise, did you start?"

"Perhaps I liked the danger, wanted it to tone me up. I'm a bank clerk, Mr. Buford, and my life's monotonous. Danger's a change."

He raised his voice and spoke with sudden, rude defiance. Buford looked quickly at him, while his eyebrows went up nearly to his hair.

"A bank clerk, eh!" he said with a falling inflection of disappointment, much challenged to discover that the child of millions occupied such a humble niche. "I—I—am not aware of that."

"An assistant cashier," continued Dominick in the same key of exasperation, "and I managed to get a holiday at the season because my father was one of the founders of the bank and they allow me certain privileges. If you would like to know anything else ask me and I'll answer as well as I know how."

His manner and tone so plainly indicated his resentment of the others's curiosity that the actor flushed and shrank. He was evidently well-meaning and sensitive, and the young man's rudeness hurt rather than angered him. For a moment nothing was said, Buford making no response other than to clear his throat, while he stretched out one arm and pulled down his cuff with a jerking movement. There was constraint in the air, and Rose, feeling that he had been treated with unnecessary harshness, sought to palliate it by lifting the book on her lap and saying to him:

"This is the book we were talking about when you came in, Mr. Buford, 'Wife in Name Only.' Have you read it?"

She handed him the ragged volume, and holding it off he eyed it with a scrutiny all the more marked by the way he drew his brows down until they hung like bushy eaves over his eyes.

"No, my dear young lady, I have not. Nor do I feel disposed to do so. Wife in Name Only!' That tells a whole story without reading a word. Were you going to read it?"

"No, Mr. Hyan and I were just looking over them. We were thinking about reading one of them aloud. This one happened to be on the pile."

"To me," continued Buford, "the name is repelling because it suggests sorrows of my own."

There was a pause. He evidently expected a question which undoubtedly was not going to come from Dominick, who sat fallen together in the arm-chair looking at him with moody lit-lustre. There was some hope from Rose, who gazed at the floor but said nothing. Buford was forced to respond with an unctuous depth of tone. "Suppress sorrows of my own," and fasten his glance on her, so that, as she raised her eyes, they encountered the commanding encouragement of his.

"Sorrows of your own!" she repeated timidly, but with the rounded questioning inflection.

"Yes, my dear Miss Cannon," and he turned the actor with a melancholy which was full of a rich, dark enjoyment. "My wife is now in same city."

Then another pause, and neither showing any intention of breaking it, Buford remarked:

"That seems a mild—"

"What sorrow?" said Dominick brusquely.

"The sorrow of a deserted man," returned the actor with now, for the first time, something of the dignity of real feeling in his manner.

"Oh," the monosyllable was extremely nonconmittal, but it had the air of finality as though Dominick intended to say no more.

"Has she—er—left you?" said the girl in a low and rather awe-stricken voice.

The actor inclined his head in an acquiescent bow:

"She has."

Again there was a pause. Unless Buford chose to be more biographical, the conversation appeared to have come to a deadlock. Neither of the listeners could at this stage break into his reserve with questions and yet to switch off on a new subject was not to be thought of at a moment of such emotional intensity. The actor evidently felt this, for he said suddenly, with a relapse into a lighter tone and letting his eyebrows escape from an overshadowing closeness to his eyes:

"But why should I trouble you with the sorrows that have cast their shadow on me? Why should my mediocre moonlit troubles be allowed to darken the brightness of two young lives which have not yet known the joys and the perils of the wedded state?"

The caution that followed this remark was the most portentous that had yet fallen on the ship. Rose cast a surreptitious glance at the dark figure of young Ryan, lying back in the shadows of the arm-chair. As she looked he stirred and said with the abrupt, hard pronunciation which had marked his manner since Buford's entrance:

"Don't take too much for granted, Mr. Buford. I've known some of the joys and perils of the wedded state myself."

The actor stared at him in open-eyed surprise.

"I don't quite understand," he said, "that you are a married man?"

"You do," returned Dominick.

"Really now, I never would have guessed it! Pardon me for not having grasped the full extent of your position. Your wife, I take it, has no knowledge of the risk she recently ran of losing her husband?"

"I hope not."

"Well," he replied with a manner of sudden cheery playfulness, "we'll take good care that she doesn't learn. When the wires are up we'll connect by telegram that all is a master piece of diplomatic lying. Lucky young men to have a loving wife at home. Of all of us you are the one who can best realize the meaning of the ark. 'Tis sweet to know there is an eye to mark our coming and—"

Dominick's face flung off and rose to his feet.

"If you can get Perley to help me I'll go upstairs and lie down a bit and I'll go back to my room."

He tried to step forward, but the pain of his unhealed foot was unbearable, and he caught the edge of the table and held it, his face paling with sudden anguish. The actor, startled by the abruptness of the uprising, approached him with a vague proffer of assistance and was greeted by the short command:

"Go and get Perley! He's in the bar probably. I can't stand this way for long. Hurry up!"

Buford ran out of the room, and Rose somewhat timidly drew near the young man, braced against the table, his eyes downcast, his face hard in its sharpness with anger and pain.

"Can't I help you?" she said. "Perley may not be there at once. Mr. Buford and I can get you up stairs."

"Oh, no," he answered, his words seared by a very impatient and ugly temper."

Buford had found Miss Cannon one of the most sensible and charming ladies he had ever met, and it was therefore a good deal of a surprise to have her turn upon him a face of cold, reproving disagreement, and remark in a voice that matched it:

"I don't agree with you at all, Mr. Buford, and you seem quite to forget that Mr. Ryan has been very sick and is still in great pain."

The actor was exceedingly abashed. He would not have offended Miss Cannon for anything in the world, and it seemed to him that a being so compact of graciousness and consideration would be the first to censure an exhibition of ill-humor such as young Ryan had made. He stammered out an apologetic sentence and it did not add to his comfort to see that she was not entirely mollified by it and that there was a slight, disapproving coldness that put him at a great distance and made him feel mortified and ill at ease.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Unknown Eros.

The ten days that followed were among the most important of Dominick Ryan's life. Looking back at them he wondered that he had been so blind to the transformation of his being which was taking place. Great emotions are often not only not more recognized, by the individuals, then great transitional epochs are known by the nations experiencing them. Dominick did not realize that the most engrossing, compelling passion he had ever felt was slowly invading him. He did not even know that he was falling in love with a woman that he could never own end of whom he was a sin to think. He did not argue or think about anything. He was as a vessel gently filling with elemental forces, and like the vessel he was passive. He sens the world shrink in and the forces would run over. Meantime he was held by e indecision, madness and consonsing as the determination of a child, to live in the present. He had the feeling of the desert traveler who has found the oasis. The danger to be hid him, barring and sinister with the agony of his transit, and the desert by before him with its terrors to be faced, but for the moment he could lie still and rest and forget in the fountain under the cool of the trees.

He did not consciously think of Rose. But if she were not there he was passive. He was content with the secret exhilaration at her approach, the dead blankness of his lack of her when she was absent, told him nothing. These were the feelings he had. They filled him and left no cool residue of reason wherewith to watch and guard. He was taken unawares so drearily confident of his allegiance to his particular private tragedy that he did not admit the possibility of a defection. A sense of rest was in the air and he set it down—if he ever thought of it at all—to the relief of a temporary respite. Poor Dominick, with his inexperience of sweet things, did not argue that respite from pain should be a quiescent, contented condition of being far removed from that state of secret, tortured gladness that thrilled him at the sound of a woman's footstep.

No situation could have been invented better suited for the fostering of sentiment. His helpless state demanded her constant attention, the attitude of nurse to patient, the solicitude of the consoling woman for the disabled, suffering man, have been

"I Don't Agree With You at All, Mr. Buford."

LAVIN

short but his tone more conciliatory, and trying to bolster about. Rose was wrong that man's seek if I'd had to listen to him five minutes longer! Here Perley and Buford entered, end the former, offering his support to the invalid, led him hobbling out of the door into the hall. The actor looked after them for a moment and then came back to the fire where Miss Cannon was standing, thoughtfully regarding the burning logs.

"I've no doubt," he said, "that young Mr. Ryan is an estimable gentleman, but he certainly appears to be possessed since time immemorial, recognized as the most unpleasant of human and good woman, was enough of ous to enjoy rashly this maternal office of alternate cosseting and railing one who, by the natural order of things, should have stood alone in his strength, dictating the law. Perhaps the human female so delights in this particular opportunity for tyranny because it is one of her few chances for indulging her passion for authority.

Rose, if she did not quite revel in it, discreetly enjoyed her period of dominance. In the beginning Dominick had been not a man but a patient—about the same to her as the doll is to the little girl. Then when he began to get better, and the man rose, tingling with renewed life, from the ashes of the patient, she quickly fell back into the old position. With the inherited, dainty deceptiveness of generations of women she knew that she was not entirely mollified by it and that the slightest change in the domineering coldness that put him at a great distance and made him feel mortified and ill at ease.

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LAVIN

He Was Reading the Letter, His Body Close Against the Window-Pane.

LAVIN

tory and stood in unconsistenced support, willing for Congress to take some notice of her. Buford told stories of the victimization of the people of the Australian bush, grim legends of the days of the penal settlements at Botany Bay. Young Ryan was the only man of the group who contributed nothing to these Sirens' Nights Entertainments. He sat silent in his chair, apparently listening, and under the shadow of the hand arched over his eyes, looking at the girl opposite. But the girl had no soul. Her capacity passed into its third weak, and signs that release was at hand showed them. Thof could go out. The streets of Antelope were beaten into footdeep slush. Even the cosiness with the confinement of children liberated from school, rushed into open air diversions and athletic exercise. The first word from the outside world came by restored telegraphic communication. Another message poured in from San Francisco. Mrs. Ryan, the elder, sent telegrams es long as letters and answered them with the promptness of an impassioned gratitude on the lamp. Her letters to that boy could not speak of without growing husky. Willoughby had one that made him blush. Dominick had several. None, however, bad come from his wife and he guessed that none had been sent her, his remark to Rose to "let her alone" having been taken as a wish to spare her anxiety. It was thought that the mail would be in on a day or two. That would be the end of the fairy tale. They sat about in the hall on those last evenings discussing their letters, what they expected, and whom they would be from. No one told any more stories; the thought of news from the outside world made them restless and irritable. Dominick had several. None, however, bad come from his wife and he guessed that none had been sent her, his remark to Rose to "let her alone" having been taken as a wish to spare her anxiety. It was thought that the mail would be in on a day or two. That would be the end of the fairy tale. They sat about in the hall on those last evenings discussing their letters, what they expected, and whom they would be from. No one told any more stories; the thought of news from the outside world made them restless and irritable. A loose fur-lined coat enveloped her to her feet, and after she had handed him the letter she pulled off the mittens she had worn unconsciously in the fervors of the coat, with fingers that were purple with the intensity of the cold.

"There's only one for you," she said. "I waited till the postmaster sorted all the letters and then I made him give it to me and ran back here with it. The entire population of Antelope's in the post-office and there's the greatest excitement."

Her coat was unfastened and she threw back its long fronts, her figure outlined against the gray fur lining. She snatched off her cap and tossed it on the counter and with a quick hand brushed away the hair it had pressed down on her forehead.

"I got seven," she said, turning to look, "one, two, three, four, five hands, and the judge, gauntlines, and Willoughby, three. But only one for you—poor, neglected man!"

Spreading her hands wide to the blaze she looked at him over her shoulder, laughing lasingly. He had the letter in his hands still unopened.

"Why," she cried, "what an extraordinary sight! You haven't opened it!"

"No," he answered, turning it over. "I haven't."

"I've always heard that curiosity was a feminine weakness but I never knew till now," she said. "Please go on and read it, because if you don't I'll feel that I'm preventing you and I'll have to go up stairs to my own room, which is cold as an refrigerator. Don't make me polite and considerate against my will."

Without answering her he tore open the letter and, moving to the light of the window, held the sheet up and began to read.

There was silence for some minutes. The fire sputtered and snapped, and once or twice the stray pine rustled in Dominick's hands. Rose bent her fingers out to the warmth, stripping them with her head on one side as if she had never seen them before. Presently she slid unheedfully out of her coat, and dropped it, a heap of silky fur, on a chair beside her. The movement made it convenient to steal a glance at the young man. She read reading the letter, his body close against the window-pane, his face full of frowning, almost fierce concentration. She turned back to the fire and made small, surreptitious smoothings and jerks of arrangement at her collar, her belt, her skirt. Dominick turned the page and there was something aggressive in the crackling of the thin, dry sheet.

"Perley got a letter from your mother," she said suddenly, "that he was reading in a corner of the post-office, and it nearly made him cry."

There was no answer. She waited for a space and then said, projecting the remark into the heart of the fire, "Yours must be a most interesting letter."

She heard him move and looked quickly back at him, her face all gay challenge. He was not by a long bo somber that her expression changed as she had received a check to her gaiety an unexpected and effectual s a blow. She stared a little as he cams "toward her, the letter in his hand.

"It is an interesting letter," he said. "It's from my wife."

Since those first days of his illness his wife's name had been rarely mentioned. He had thought it was because young Mrs. Ryan was a delicate subject best left alone; Dominick, remembering that troubled him of Berry we patient. But the truth was that he did not like to talk of her. A curious excitement, and held up to his gaze a small sheet of note paper covered with fine writing. At the moment the bell door banged, bar fool sounded in the passage, and she entered the room with a rush of cold air and a triumphant cry of:

"The mail's come!"

He lingped forward to meet her, his face from bent hand the letter and held toward him. For the first moment he looked at her, not at the letter, vaguely dwindled to a thing of no importance when their eyes met over the face now white with cold as the outside air into a bright, beaming rosiness. She wore on her head a man's fur cap which was pulled down, and pressed wings of fair hair against her cheeks and forehead. A loose fur-lined coat enveloped her to her feet, and after she had handed him the letter she pulled off the mittens she had worn unconsciously in the fervors of the coat, with fingers that were purple with the intensity of the cold.

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LIKE U. S. CAPITAL

Australia's Seat of Government Planned in Fields and Woods.

Plans Drawn by American Architect Are Accepted and Work Begun in Canberra, N. S. W.—Will Be City Beautiful.

Canberra, N. S. W.—Americans will take a keen interest in the construction of the federal capital city of the commonwealth of Australia, because the federal capital city of the United States, it was completely planned before the foundation stone of the first permanent building was laid, and also because the architect whose designs have been accepted, Walter Burley Griffin, is an American, says the Boston Transcript. The choice of the Canberra district of New South Wales, as the site of the city, was made by the commonwealth government in 1910, and the invitation to architects embodying the conditions of completion was issued April 30, 1911. To give an idea of the magnitude of the task, it may be stated that the requirements for the consideration of the designers included the allocation of appropriate areas embracing sites not only for the seat of parliament, residence of the governor general and the usual ministerial and administrative offices, but places of public worship, mint, national art gallery and library, state house, prisons, state government factories, university, technical college, city hall, general post office, museum, central railway station, railway marshaling yards, military barracks, arsenal and police courts, jail, hospital, national theater, cannery powder mill, gas works, markets, stadium, parks and gardens, etc. It was also required to design in a model city, and Mr. Griffin may well be congratulated on his success in winning the competition to give Washington, D. C., a worthy sister in Canberra, N. S. W.

Why the Australian government should have decided to build the seat of the country in the pastoral corner is not quite clear, but the site is certainly one fine expanse of what is a "city beautiful." The lay of the land, combining a picturesque and important hills of moderate height, will lend itself easily to the production of fine architectural and landscape effects. Canberra is just east of the Great Dividing Range and about 40 miles from the town of Yass, on the main line of railway from Sydney to Melbourne, and it is about 150 miles from Jervis bay, with which it is to be connected by a new railroad. The temporary Australian Military school is the only building yet on the site, excepting a few farmhouses, but now that the governor general has laid the foundation stone the architectural development of the commonwealth's

Falls Near Site of Canberra.

seat seat of government may be expected to progress apace. It is the greatest Australia imitates Canada in selecting a capital. Canada did not want to build Ottawa, from the ground up, but it converted the old "Bytown," with its lumber mills and shipping point into a seat of government. Queen Victoria made choice of Ottawa in the capacity of grand arbitrator, after Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Kingston had quarreled for the distinction of being the capital until any three of the place of every-day courses to a level where the truth was an obligation and the language of polite exchange could not exist. But the women, who hides and protected herself with these shields, made an effort to keep it on the conversational plane.

"It—is—the well?" she stammered, framing the regulation words almost unconsciously.

"She's well," he answered, "she's very well. She wants me to come home."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Something Like It.

"What are you some mocking bird soup?"

A new waitress in a family hotel on the hill startled the diners last night by asking like question.

"I'll not eat at this hotel again. I'm a member of the Audubon society. The very ideal Mocking soup out of mocking birds!" indignantly remarked a woman.

"I'll take a chance on it just once," he said, "and much to my surprise with its formation, was almost daily frequenter there as prince of Wales, and it was also constantly used by his present majesty before his accession.

Soldiers and sailors generally are entitled to the prince of Wales to enter the Bag, otherwise the Army and Navy club. It is understood that this step will be taken before long. His royal highness will also become a member of the Oxford and Cambridge club.

PRINCE YOUNGEST CLUBMAN

King George's Eldest Son Joins the Marlborough Club of London.

London.—The election of the prince of Wales to the Marlborough club, which took place recently, makes the fifth of the three royal princes club-man in London. Since its formation the Marlborough has always been the special club of the heirs apparent as the king, who was much connected with its formation, was almost daily frequenter there as prince of Wales, and it was also constantly used by his present majesty before his accession.

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JAS. C. HAYNES DIES

FORMER MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS SUCCUMBS UPON ARRIVAL HOME.

HAD BEEN AWAY FOR HEALTH

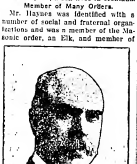
Flags Placed at Half Mast On Public Buildings As Soon As End Is Announced—Had Served His City and Party Well.

Minneapolis.—James C. Haynes, for twenty-three years a factor in the state and political life of Minneapolis and four times mayor of the city, died at 9:30 a. m. yesterday at his home, 710 East River road. He was 67 years of age. Back from the isle of Pines, where he had gone in the hope of benefitting his failing health, Mr. Haynes reached Minneapolis yesterday.

At his home he began rapidly to fail. He was conscious to the time of his death. His wife, his daughter, Mrs. Lucille F. Carpenter, and grand-daughter, Carroll Carpenter, were with him when he died. Harvey B. Haynes of Minneapolis is a brother. Dean Clark Haynes, a son lives in Montana.

Member of Many Orders.

Mr. Haynes was identified with a number of social and fraternal organizations and was a member of the Masonic order, an Elk, and member of



Ex-Mayor James C. Haynes.

the Knights of Pythias. He was identified with all Scandinavian Lutheran churches of Minneapolis.

Flags over the city hall, the public schools, fire engine houses and other public buildings came down to half mast as soon as Mayor W. G. Nye had learned of the death of his predecessor in office.

The raising of a fund which enabled Mr. Haynes to leave for the south, was a testimonial to him by men who had been known and respected him, was one of the last act of general interest connected with his long residence in Minneapolis. His death is soon after the return was a shock to his friends.

For Years in Politics.

Remarkable also for extraordinary political luck, Mayor Haynes combined with it a peculiarly and capacity for meeting and knowing men that was remarkable. His entry into political life by his election to the city council from the second ward in 1890, by 22 votes, was probably the most notable "luck" incident of local political history, but it took second place when he was elected mayor in 1904 by 256 votes. This was scant comfort to the cleverer, or evidence of what his political associates termed Mayor Haynes' luck' when, in the three-cornered contest between Haynes, W. E. Sutter and Thomas Van Lear, he secured 12 votes more than Satterlee and 750 more than Van Lear.

Mr. Haynes was the first democrat ever elected alderman in the second ward. In 1892, while in the council, he was nominated for mayor but was defeated by W. H. Eustis. His next appearance as a candidate for mayor was ten years later when he defeated Julius J. Heinrich for the democratic nomination, after a hard fight. At the general election he defeated Fred A. Powers. At the next election he was opposed by Dan Ryan and was again defeated, in the fall of 1900 he again opposed Mr. Jones in a hard fight and was elected. In 1903 he defeated Charles H. Haglin for mayor.

The 1910 election marked the first serious entrance of the socialist party in Minneapolis politics. Thomas H. Van Lear was the socialist candidate for mayor and the socialist campaign debate was W. E. Satterlee. Mr. Haynes was the democratic nominee and the race was so close that the results were not known until several days after the election. In the official count Mr. Haynes had a plurality of 24 votes over Mr. Satterlee and 750 over Mr. Van Lear.

James Clark Haynes was the son of James and Ellen Ann Haynes and was born Sept. 28, 1848, in a log house on his father's farm near Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, N. Y.

Olson Leaves Wife Behind.

St. Paul.—Professor Oscar M. Olson acquitted of the murder of Clyde N. Darling, has left for the home of his mother at Mountrolee, where he was said he would make a brief stay. His wife, Lillian Olson, did not accompany him, but is to join him with their daughter, Jeannette. Mrs. H. S. Anderson, 934 Barry street, an intimate friend of the Olsons, last night said: "I do not think Mr. Olson will ever come back. We do not know when Mrs. Olson will join him, or if she ever will."

Ice Condemned By Council.

Hastings.—While St. Paul people are complaining of the ensuing conditions, Hastings is wondering whether any ice is to be had here during the warm season. The city board of health sent a communication to the council condemning the Mississippi river ice, and advising that it be used only for storage purposes. The council then directed the preparing of an ordinance to conform with the recommendations. The local ice dealers harvested their ice from the river, and were prepared to open the season.

NEWSPAPER PLANT ARSON CASE

WOMAN EDITOR IS ACCUSED OF TRYING TO DESTROY OFFICE.

Mrs. Kate Sandum, Proprietress of Brisetyn, Minn., Sentinel, Under Arrest.

Blue Earth.—Mrs. Kaute Sandum, who is the proprietress and editor of the Brisetyn Sentinel, was brought here by Sheriff George N. Freer, charged with arson.

Deputy State Fire Marshal Robert J. Martin of Minneapolis and C. F. Poehnlein of St. Paul had been at Brisetyn, 15 miles southeast of this city in Faribault county, four days, prior to the arrest, securing evidence.

The preliminary hearing before Judge W. P. Drake was continued until Monday, April 28, County Attorney H. L. Bullis being the prosecuting attorney. Putnam and Carlson are Mrs. Sandum's counsel.

Thursday night, April 3, as the foreman of the Brisetyn Sentinel came into the printing office at a late hour, he discovered in a secluded spot near the newspaper press in the back of the room a barrel filled with kindling, excelsior, etc., saturated with turpentine, and old papers scattered about.

In the box was a tallow candle, burning, and the combustible material so placed that when the candle burned down it would quickly ignite the mass.

W. A. Bruce, the foreman and former editor of the Elmore Eye, quickly extinguished the flame and notified the city marshal and some others. They came at once to Sandum Temple, for the night. The next morning all the remains of the attempt at arson had been removed.

There were three keys to the printing office: one in the possession of Mr. Bruce; a school teacher, who had rooms over the office, but who was not out of the city, had another; Mrs. Sandum had the remaining one. There was $4,500 insurance on the property, which was in her name as the owner.

ARBOR DAY WILL BE MAY 2

Governor's Proclamation Is Likened Unto Spring Poem—Latest Date in Years.

St. Paul.—Governor A. O. Eberhart has just designated May 2 as Arbor day, the latest date set for this holiday in the memory of any one around the Capitol. The Governor's poetical feeling predominated when he evolved a proclamation which, except for the fact that it was issued in April most a spring poem. The Governor says in part:

"Arbor day is one of the most beautiful of our festivals. Standing alone in its established place in the calendar, it is a perfect gift of the beautiful service of power. Scattered over the hills and valleys of our state, it is the living testimony of the love of home planting the view that meets the eye in the spring time of parks of aged trees covered with the swaying canopy of leaves, and the young trees just budding into life, are the delight of every heart. Minnesota has the greatest timber resources of any state east of the Rocky mountains. She is fortunate in having such a heritage. But it is the duty of the people to preserve and increase it. Already the Big Woods, with its beautiful oak and hickory, have been cut out, and the prairies of the south and west are almost unadorned, covered, centered with the illimitable fields of grain and grass. Where once the maximum of human energy and skill, with the minimum of nature's help, produced great crops of wheat, there the land and the hungriest wilderness. Our birch and pine forests are being rapidly cut away.

"Minnesota has been progressing toward a better appreciation of arbor day and its problems. She is still making pitiful progress. Legislation has been enacted for the preservation of forests which maintain the seasonal flow of streams. The state school, agricultural college and experiment station, and the department of forestry are all engaged in the study of forestry problems. Our agricultural development can be greatly increased by planting trees for wind-belts and shelter.

"That the town which men has made its home, with all the comforts of modern times, civilization must be exercised to make it fit to live in. Trees must be planted in the streets, and the shade giving, fruit and shade trees, the orchards and groves of every home must be cared for. It is one of the lovely sympathy to contemplate, that the children of the state, on May 2, 1913, as Arbor and Bird day.

Buhl and Hibbing Protests.

St. Paul.—A delegation of Buhl citizens appeared Monday before the railroad and warehouse commission to protest against the abandonment of the Buhl depot. The delegates said that the city by the Great Northern and is building also entered a protest by telegraph. The first hearing to protest the change of service is said to have been received Saturday, when the agent at Buhl refused to take a truck. The railroad and warehouse commission was telegraphed to and at the request of Judge Ira B. Mills, the case was suspended pending a hearing was continued until next week when it is expected that Mills, Hibbing, Virginia and other range towns will be represented. The Great Northern proposes to take off two local ranger trains each way between Virginia and Hibbing and substitute one mixed train, because the company's revenues have been reduced, it is said, by the electric line to a point that makes the present service unprofitable.

Woman is Fatally Burned.

Albert Lea.—Mrs. Daniel McAlister was seriously injured by burns by fire that partially destroyed her apartment, while trying to make her escape, her clothing caught fire. She rushed into a closet and shut the door, after the fire was extinguished she was found with her clothing burned entirely off. She was hurried to the hospital where it was said she would die within a few hours. Her son, who is a driver on the city fire truck was very seriously burned attempting to rescue her.

Trefz Speaks at Winona.

Winona.—An enthusiastic meeting of over five hundred members of the Winona Association of Commerce was held here last week, when E. F. Trefz, field secretary of the United States Chamber of Commerce, gave a stirring talk on "The Influence of the Business Men to the Community and Nation," to which he took occasion to eulogize the growing importance of the business man in the affairs of the nation, and how his position was coming to be more recognized.

MAY BE GEM BROKER

"JACK LEWIS," WHOSE IDENTITY PUZZLED POLICE, POSSIBLY MINNEAPOLIS MAN.

CHARGED WITH DUPING GIRLS

"If It's True He Ought To Be Shot," Says Sheriff's Wife Out of City.

Minneapolis.—E. C. C. Von Klein, 3824 Irving avenue south, diamond broker now widely known in Minneapolis and St. Paul, is, according to the Chicago police, the man, who under the name of Jack Lewis, has been locked in a cell to Chicago since Sunday, when a young woman stopped in the Van Buskirk hotel, declared he had married her in Sun Francisco on May 1, deserted her Sept. 15 in Portland, Ore., and had taken jewelry worth $1,000 when he left.

Positive Assertion Made.

"Lewis" has been positively identified the Chicago police declare, by an Evanston police sergeant and former neighbor as Von Klein. The policeman said he had lived in the same block with Von Klein.

Following the sensational arrest in the Blackstone, Sunday, two charges of jewel robbery were made against him. The woman who claimed to be his wife accused him of the $1,000 theft. The private detective said that the prisoner had stolen diamonds worth $5,000 from Mrs. C. A. Temple of Little Rock, Ark. after courting under the name of Werner R. Clark.

The man in the cell insists that he is not Von Klein, and declares that he committed none of the acts charged to him. He refused to tell his name, address or to name his relatives.

At the Von Klein residence in Minneapolis no one was home but Marie Von Klein, a sister, just returned from a tour of the Orient and the Philippines. She was on her way to Chicago to be married to a lieutenant of the United States army whom she met to China.

Defending her brother's name, she declared she believed that if he was the man to the Chicago jail he was the victim of a plot to accuse him and throws themselves at her brother and had been spurned.

"If he has married another woman he should be shot," she declared, stoutly, "but I don't believe he did."

Mrs. Von Klein, o Minneapolis girl who married Von Klein in Minneapolis twelve years ago, is at present in Fergus Falls, Minn., visiting relatives and the sister has not seen her brother for nearly ten years. Except for the fact the husband's name the house is deserted. She has received from her husband only such friends and other relatives heard from him.

Those who know Von Klein were surprised to learn of the identification in Chicago. A prominent figure at Minneapolis theaters and cafes, well known among local sports, with a good fortune in diamonds, Von Klein has generally talked as though he was a man of wealth.

Though but 25 years old, Von Klein has always posed as a man of wide experience. In Minneapolis he said he had been in the Alaska gold fields and went through one of the hardest winters in Klondike.

Before moving to Minneapolis, Von Klein was to the diamond business in Milwaukee, according to the Chicago police. His lived at Evanston and Robert Von Klein, an Evanston resident of Chicago, declared he knew the prisoner, but would not say who he was.

Wounds Child, Commits Suicide.

Fergus Falls.—Mrs. Peter Johnson, who resides in the town of Dane Prairie, this county, committed suicide last week. Sometime during the afternoon, while her children were at school, she loaded a shotgun and then she shot her youngest daughter, aged 6, in the head with a .22 caliber rifle. The bullet stunned her, and, thinking that she had killed her mother wrapped her carefully in bed. Then she took a heavier rifle, she shot herself several times, finally placing the muzzle in her mouth, and sending a bullet through her brain. When her children arrived from school they found her body cold in death. The only child girl who was shot will probably recover. It is supposed the mother was suffering from temporary insanity.

Get-Together Banquet.

Thief River Falls.—The third monthly get-together banquet given by the Commercial club was held at the dining rooms of the Hotel Evelyn in this city Friday evening. Many invited guests from neighboring towns were in attendance. The main address of the evening was given by C. M. Johnson of Crookston, Superintendent J. H. Hay of the local schools was toastmaster. One more banquet will be held this spring.

Burglar Flies for Pants.

Minneapolis.—A nimble burglar, who left a pike pole and seated in the crotch of a tree, lifted a pair of trousers from the chair beside the bed of Frank Sabath, 3409 Fifteenth street NE., and disappeared with $27 and a gold watch chain. A second bumping sound awakened Sabath, who jumped from his bed and stepped toward a low-hurling lamp on a dresser. As he did so, he was just in time to see a long, sinewy pike pole being withdrawn through the open window at the end.

Self Destruction Defence.

Minneapolis.—Counsel for Samuel Phillips, charged with killing his wife, indicated a cross-examination of state witnesses that it would be shown that Mrs. Maria Phillips was not murdered, but died from the effects of a self-inflicted bullet wound. George Armstrong, attorney for Phillips, says he will show that Mrs. Phillips was left-handed. Dr. Harold B. Robertson, state pathologist, testified that Mrs. Phillips was shot on the left side of her head, the bullet taking an inward and upward course.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, April 16.—Three appropriation bills, carrying disbursements of $17,667,227 have been introduced by the house committee on appropriations and the senate finance committee in both houses. This does not carry the money allowances for the state departments and institutions for the next two years, also for state aid to public schools, which has been increased by the legislature to more than $3,600,000 for the biennial period, an increase of more than $1,500,000. Other bills appropriating money have already been passed and with those yet to come the appropriations from the state revenue fund for the next two years will foll not for short of $20,000,000.

Estimated Revenue.

Estimated revenue from railroad and other special taxes for the two years is $12,000,000, including a big increase in railroad taxes. All that is appropriated in excess of $14,000,000 will have to be raised by direct levy on the real estate and personal property of the state, which is a levy of tax levy raised only about $1,200,000 in taxes, the levy will have to be about an increase over two years ago when it was 1.9 mills.

Special Levies Not Necessary.

Outside of this will come the 1-mill levy for the state university, the levy for state schools and special levies for educational buildings and the own supreme court and the governor's office building.

Figures carried in the three big appropriation bills, presented today are as follows:

	Years ending	
	1914.	1915.
Educational	$5,476,000	$5,476,000
Department	2,245,859	2,257,746
Board of control	2,010,368	2,077,122
Totals	$9,732,760	$9,863,868
Immunity	1,000,000	1,000,000
Interest on state debt	1,000,000	1,000,000
Senate aid	1,250,000	1,250,000
Tax Levy to Meet	9.4 Mills	9.7 Mills

"The tax levy for state revenue purposes will be 10 mills as near as we can figure it today," said Senator Frank Clague, chairman of the senate finance committee, after the big appropriation bills were introduced. "It depends on how much there is of the minor title and additions, but we figure on a gross appropriation of $21,000,000, of which $11,000,000 is secured for by the earnings of institutions, leaving $10,000,000 to be appropriated by the legislature." The levy two years ago was 10 mills.

"Blue Sky" Law is Passed.

The Benson bill providing for a "blue sky" law to protect people against more propositions was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon. The Mc-Grath bill which places all other investment companies under the control of the state bank examiner is the control acted upon today.

The Benson bill places all insurance propositions under the control of the insurance commissioner. It also governs most contracts, stocks and bonds to be issued, etc., must be approved by the insurance commissioner before a license to do business can be granted to the promoters of the enterprise applied for the insurance commissioner does not approve of the proposition the license will not be issued. At present the insurance commissioner has control over fire insurance companies only, as now organized. This law will give the insurance commissioner more control of companies during the progress of their organization.

St. Paul, April 17.—Without a dissenting vote the senate committee of the house bill to appropriate $52,000 for the expenses of the state militia, so fought in the battle of Gettysburg on their trip to the semi-centennial celebration of that event this summer. The governor will sign the bill immediately.

House Kills Public Utilities.

The Olson bill to create a board was killed in the lower house of the legislature by a vote of 56 to 51. The vote was largely on party lines, only Albert Pfaender of New Ulm and S. R. Child out of the republican membership members were practically unanimous against the measure. Among those who voted the Miloeette bill, drafted by a Democratic committee, which has already passed the house and is under consideration in the senate.

The Kingsley bill had been made a special order in the senate for next Tuesday afternoon. The Kingsley bill places in the house, it is probable that this bill will be the one acted upon.

Primary Election To Governor.

There are five changes of intense importance to the people of Minnesota to meets bill, finally agreed upon by senate and house conferees, and which will be sent to the governor for his signature.

One of the most important of all is the provision which prohibited filing by petition after the primaries.

Non-partisanism is further extended by two amendments, one of which makes the legislative candidates get their votes the non-partisan class and the other which puts all county offices on a non-partisan basis.

This bill is said to be of advantage to the Democrats who have been somewhat in the minority. They are overjoyed at the outlook.

The "Bull Moose" party is given recognition in another amendment, which gives official recognition to any party having polled 1 per cent vote at the previous election, which the Bull Moosers did.

Last of all is a switch in primary day. It is changed from the third Tuesday in September to the third Tuesday in June. This leaves the way open for a long, long campaign after the primaries. It was the senate which made the change and the house at first refused to concur in it.

Bill Passes After Battle.

A battle, somewhat dramatic, and which at times threatened to terminate in physical encounters, waged over the workingmen's compensation bill in the house afternoon and much of last night in the house of representatives, ending finally in the passage of the bill as five amendments in which the senate probably will concur. The vote was 102 to 1. None of the amendments are of great importance.

Briefly the bill sets a fixed price for each injury. A hand is paid for at a fixed price. So is an eye, a finger, a toe, a foot.

Optional With Employer.

It is left optional with the employer whether he desires to operate under the terms of the bill. But it is made distinctly to his advantage if a workman is injured, his benefit shall affect immediately to the event that he is disabled for a time, he is paid his benefit for a shorter period, he receives only his medical expenses. Under the senate bill the benefit would become expensive until two weeks after the injury.

A second amendment increases the maximum weekly benefit received as per pension from $100 to $195 during a period of 96 days, except the injury.

Further amendment was made instructing the labor commissioner to instruct the attorney general as to their rights under the law and its working and make recommendations for improvements at succeeding legislature.

St. Paul, April 11.—Unless the senate steps in, which it is likely to do, the house investigation of all state departments, will be in the hands of Speaker Wilson tomorrow. It was yesterday tq lift the proposed inquiry above the plane of politics, as suggested by Senator Benson, and it is a constructive, scientific, businesslike investigation.

The bill the house passed seeks to make the governor's office politics proof. It contains a clause which expressly prohibits the commission from having a member of the governor's staff a year from next fall and requires a bipartisan board afterward. While it gives a co-political first glance at the appointive commission those who are afraid that it will turn out to be a "snap bill" say that the beartings will show that neither this will offer any desired opportunity for mud throwing.

Sergeant-at-Arms Controversy.

Passage of the Bendixen 5-cent fare law, which was stood at last of the course to the state of Minnesota, became assured last night, when it was announced that a compromise of the house vote of the senate committee on railroads had been framed. While the bill has already passed the house.

The measure provides that any railroad which earns annually more than $1,200 a mile can not charge more than 2 cents a mile for passenger transportation, every railroad in the state.

Under the 2-cent fare law under the same law. It has been upheld by the supreme court there. The bill is to be applied to every line of railroad which earns $1,200 a mile on its gross, and not successfully attack the justice of the proposed rate.

Senate Divides Counties.

Senator Pugh, the oldest member of the upper body, and James P. Boyle, one of the members from Ramsey county, were opposed on the county division bill, designed for the purpose of permitting the people of a county to vote on whether to submit consideration the question of the location of the proposed county seat. It is a fight between the people and the big city of Duluth. The two senators from Duluth, Chadbourne and Pugh, led the fight against the bill. Senator Marvin was the chief opponent of the measure.

MAY CALL AN EXTRA SESSION

Governor Demands Passage of Comprehensive Public Utilities Bill.

St. Paul.—In a message transmitted to the house, the governor threatens to call an extra session of the legislature unless a comprehensive public utilities act is passed. At the same time he vetoes the Nolan bill providing for local control of public utilities, declaring that such control must necessarily be both inefficient and expensive.

Regulation Is Essential.

"Statewide regulation, he says, is essential in order to secure uniformity in determining valuation, issuing securities, and in securing a proper method of accounting without which intelligent rate making is impossible.

The text of the governor's veto message is as follows:

Hon. Henry Rines,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Capitol.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to return to you, without my approval, House File No. 207.

"A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2842 of the Revised Laws of 1905 relating to the state and local control of public service corporations." passed by House February 1, 1913, and received by me April 11th, 1913.

This bill provides that in every city or village in the state the right and power "to prescribe and limit the charges which any public service corporation, other than railroad companies, may demand or receive for the commodities or services furnished by it to the municipality and to the inhabitants thereof by amending Section 2842 Revised Laws of 1905, which now reads as follows:

"The state shall at all times have the right to supervise and regulate the business methods and management of any such corporation, and from time to time to fix the compensation which it may charge for its services; and every such corporation obtaining a franchise from a city or village, shall be subject to the provisions of all restrictions as from time to time may be imposed once it by such municipality."

The words just quoted are taken from the existing law, and if the amendment thereto contained in House File 207 has any effect whatever it is to confer power on municipalities over public service corporations other than those owned by the state, and is diametrically opposed to the principle of state control of such corporations.

Governor Gives Reasons.

I therefore return House File No. 207 without my approval for the following reasons:

1. Effective regulation of public utilities is essential in order to apply the public with modern economies as it is a nonsense cost, the only effect or alternative being public ownership.

2. The experience of the past has demonstrated that the local municipalities have been unable to secure such regulation and the trend of all modern legislation, both state and national, and legislation has been toward state regulation.

3. The average municipality cannot afford such regulation because of the expense to securing information, employing the necessary experts while the state can furnish the right to the same without duplication at a much smaller expense to each.

4. Many of the utilities; such as street and interurban railways, water power and telephones are interstate in principal and cannot come completely under local control.

5. Complete regulation is essential in order to secure uniformity in determining valuation, issuing securities and to securing a proper method of accounting, without which intelligent regulation is impossible.

6. The regulation of public utilities by local municipalities would not only too expensive by reason of duplication, but ineffective because of diffuse regulative power and responsibility.

During the last primary and election campaign the question of state control of public utilities was a leading issue before the people, and without the state endorsed the same in its platform.

3. There is today a genuine demand for state control of utilities, and such regulation and progressive legislation has been largely responsible for the cause of good government have secured. The most signal progress in service performed by Senator LaFollette, the governor of Wisconsin, and President Wilson while governor of New Jersey in their respective states was the establishment of an appointive public utilities commission.

States Generally Have Acted.

More than one-half of the states have enacted such legislation and in many of the remaining states similar legislation is now pending.

10. Effective regulation is right to principle, sound to policy and most successful in application.

11. Wisconsin has been a leader in the field of progressive legislation and to take a step backward by destroying or even delaying state regulation of public utilities.

12. Telephone companies are exempted from House File 207. Assuming that cities and villages should be given power to fix the charges of public service corporations, there is no reason why telephone companies should be exempted from the exercise of the same power.

13. March 5, 1913, the House pashed House File 573—"A Bill for an Act to regulate telephone companies and to place them under the control and jurisdiction of the Railroad and Warehouse commission."

This bill expressly provides for state control of telephone companies, thereby recognizing the principle and approving the policy of state control of public utilities. It is, therefore, inconsistent with the principle of local control as expressed in House File 207.

Cannot Be Reconciled.

The two bills cannot be reconciled to principle or policy. The House having recognized the principle of state control as to telephone companies, cannot consistently oppose the same policy as to other public utilities.

14. Whatever other values may be in local municipal regulation is already secured to our municipalities under the provisions for Home Rule Charters, and if the exercise of any control power is not to secure such regulation by the adoption of an effective Home Rule charter, it should not be forced to do so by this proposed law.

As most of the important legislation of this session is now disposed of, there is still ample time for the enactment of a strong and effective public utilities law at this session.

I therefore call the attact such a law before the session expires, I will at a convenient time during the present year, call an extra session for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

ADOLPH O. EBERHART,

Governor.

Omnibus Salary Bill Passes.

The house yesterday passed the omnibus salary bill, and introduced by the appropriations committee. The bill provides increases to salaries for the secretary of state, the state treasurer, the public examiner, the state auditor and the governor's secretary and the state auditor. A salary of $4,000 a year is fixed for the state auditor. The other state officers are allowed $4,500.

WEALTHY FARMER IS MISSING

Police Seek Richard Molter, Who Had $1,500 When Last Heard From.

Fergus Falls.—The police of Breckenridge and Wahpeton have been asked to investigate the disappearance of Richard Molter of this city. He recently purchased a large farm in the extreme part of Richland county and who has failed to arrive to take possession of it. He is known to have several years near Hermon, Grant county, and a few weeks ago he bought the Furness farm of Fergus Falls, for $50,000. He paid cash for it, and also bought the worth of livestock belonging to Mr. Furnier.

Molter left his home at Herman on the night of April 3 to take possession, coming by way of Breckenridge and Wahpeton where he stopped for several days to follow a week later. They arrived at the farm yesterday and it was established to find that he was out there. He had about $1,500 in cash and notes on his person and it is feared he has met with foul play at Wahpeton or Breckenridge before he had to stop over between trains.

Duluth Plans Reforms.

Duluth.—Duluth is now under its commission government. Mayor W. J. Prince is the executive and commissioner of public affairs; Fred W. Voss became commissioner of finance and control and Frank Jones, commissioner of public utilities; W. Mahlum was elected commissioner of public safety, and Roderick Murchison, commissioner of streets and public works. The commission is a unit on the question of law enforcement. The first week or so at least, saloons must close at 11 p. m., and the Sunday side doors must be closed. The segregated district and hotels and houses of ill fame must be closed, saloons must be wiped out, according to the new commissioners. Judges have been notified that the slightest laxity fights so common to Duluth in the past, not cases.

Republicans Plan Retaliation.

Washington, April 16. — A conference of Republican senators has been called to consider plans for retaliation upon the Democrats for the holding up of more than 100 Republican nominations in the last few months of the Taft administration.

Dead King's Will Published.

Athens, April 16.—In his political will the late King George has given directions for the disposition of his body, leaves his children to rule and remain united. Addressing himself to the Greek people, he continues: "My George says: "Love your dear little country. Serve her and your dear people, and have confidence in them. I may your brothers follow the same example." In conclusion King George declares his love for Queen Olgo and urges the son to love and protect her.

Armistice to Bear Village.

Washington, April 16.—Delegates to the Continental congress of the D. A. R. which is holding its fifth annual session were welcomed to Washington by President Wilson on the first public address here since his inauguration. Addresses of welcome were also made by Secretary of State Bryan and the French ambassador, Mr. Jusserand. Both the president and Secretary Bryan told the daughters that it was their duty to apply the principles of their revolutionary ancestors to modern problems.

Burke Speaks at Sanquet.

Washington, April 16.—May Donovan Burke, prominent in official life, attended the annual Jefferson day dinner of the Democratic society, as the guest of honor. Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi was toastmaster. The speakers included Senator Clifton, of West Virginia, and several United States army and navy surgeons. More than 150 patients appeared.

Officials Watch Dr. Friedmann.

Washington, April 16.—Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann of Berlin, who declares he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis, brought his visit to the capital to a close with a choice at Georgia Washington university at which he inoculated 12 volunteer patients with his vaccine. The clinic was witnessed by Secretary Bryan, Assistant Secretary Auburn, the German ambassador, the Swiss minister and several United States army and navy surgeons. More than 150 patients appeared.

Beggar Is Heir to $6,333.

New York, April 15.—Samuel Submerger, 56 years old, serving a three-months sentence in the workhouse on Hart Island for mendicancy, is believed to be heir of an estate of $6,000 left by his brother, Jacob Submerger, formerly a grocer of No. 143 Palmetto street, Brooklyn. Friends of Samuel Submerger said that if assured Submerger would receive part of the estate, they believe he would grant an appeal for his release. The two brothers came to this country more than 30 years ago.

Twelve Month New York Revival.

New York, April 15.—The Metropolitan Temple at Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street, one of the oldest Methodist edifices in the city, has become a national church of the denomination. Dr. Frank Crane, formerly a pastor, Rev. Dr. Allen MacKenzie, district superintendent of the New York conference, will be its scene of a twelve months' revival campaign. It is the most novel religious experiment undertaken in recent years, if in fact, its ideas have ever been duplicated.

Potato Toddis.

Into a kettle put two or three pints of water and one cup of sugar; stir until it comes to a boil. Then add one cup of cold water and one egg yolk and one teaspoonful of butter.

Flg Brittle.

Cook two cups of sugar and one cup of corn syrup and half cup of water until it commences to turn color; then stir in gently a quantity of figs, cut into small pieces, and pour out on well-greased platter; loosen before cold, then break up to suit.

Gingerbread Sandwiches.

Make and bake a good gingerbread in shallow pans. Cut in squares and split them. Spread with neufchatel; dates in which a little chopped preserved ginger is mixed.

ICE CREAM
SODAS, SOFT DRINKS
SPILLANES

We can suit your taste for cooling, refreshing drinks or ice cream.

Buy a quart of ice cream for your Sunday dinner.

The Store of Quality

The Local Field

My north side residence property for sale.—Elsie Hunny.—Adv. a21

For Sale, survey, nearly new, in center of J. A. Duffy.—Adv.

Mrs. h. E. Healy entertained the ladies of P. H. Tuesday evening.

Otto and Fred Zalser were at Thief River Falls between trains today.

Rev. Fr. Ambroan visited with friends at Crookston Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. O. Kankel went to Crookston last evening, returning this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schoenauer are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Tuesday, April 22.

Rev. David V. Richardson went to Grand Forks last evening to hear the lecture of Captain Amundson, the explorer.

Emil Hastings of Thief River Falls spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Louis Doucet of Lambert was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

Frank Jeffers has been in the cities this week attending to some business matters.

Moses Pomede and family have moved from the city to the LaPierre farm east of town.

Max Schutt will drive a Ford roadster this season, having purchased one of the machines from Findeisens.

W. H. Baum has been in North Dakota this week buying some stock for shipment to the South St. Paul market.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Rock, 25c per dozen.—Louis Kopp, Terrebonne, one half mile north of Terrebonne.—Adv. 22

J. A. Duffy, Geo.F. Heanlngs and Neal Osborne went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to attend the bankers' convention.

Mrs. George Dupont left last Thursday evening to go to Waverly for a visit of two weeks with her parents and other relatives and friends.

James Johnson has gone to Truman, Minn., and will reside there in the future. His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cullin, are now living at Truman.

160 acres good open prairie land near Gklee. W½ of SW¼, Sec. 24 and W½ of NW¼ of Sec. 25, T. 152, R. 40. All level and well drained. For quick sale $20.00 per acre.—Otto A. Weisked, Owner, 524 Security Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.—Adv.

Mrs. P. E. Pirsch returned Saturday after being away a greater part of the winter visiting with relatives in the southern part of the state. She returned by way of Thief River Falls where she stopped for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Ives.

F. B. Dally, a new Red Lake county farmer, who came from Illinois about a month ago, is going to travel to a good-size manner, having purchased a Buick "25" car from Findeisens. Mr. Dally purchased the farm south of town formerly operated by Mr. Pirsch.

Mrs. Otto Zalser returned last week from Faribault where she had been summoned by the serious illness of her daughter, Miss Lillian Zalser, who was compelled to undergo a surgical operation. Miss Zalser accompanied her mother home and her condition is considerably improved.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild was at Crookston Tuesday evening to attend a meeting called for the purpose of organizing an association of the dentists of the Ninth congressional district. There was a big spread at Hotel Crookston at 7 o'clock after which the business meeting was held.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water furnished by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Cattle $4.50 per season, Horses $1.00 per month, $4.00 for season. See J. H. Glass, or Section 23, Lake Pleasant. 22

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holseth and three children are new residents of Red Lake county, coming this week from Murray county, Mr. Holseth bought a farm last fall in the Dorothy country. He will this season operate the farm and put buildings on it his own land.

Henry St. Marie is quite seriously ill at his home on the Morrad Passoda farm northwest of town. About two weeks ago he stepped on a nail, infection followed and a very serious case of blood poisoning resulted. Careful treatment for some time will be necessary before Mr. St. Marie will be able to be about.

Not much progress has been made with the log drive on the Red Lake river during the past few days, owing to the fact that the water in the river has been going down rapidly. The wanagum is about half way between this city and St. Hilaire and the logs are being moved at the rate of about half a mile a day.

A few weeks ago the county fair association decided to purchase a twenty acre tract of land from Hanson and Burns. Upon making a survey of the grounds, Engineer George Koerner found that the tract of land is not wide enough for a regulation track of half a mile. It is uncertain as yet, what will be done in the matter but we are given to understand that Messrs. Hanson and Burns are willing to sell an additional four acres alongside of the other twenty. The matter is to be taken up at a meeting of the stockholders.—Thief River Falls Times.

Some wise man once remarked that the rain falls upon the just and the unjust without discrimination. He might have added, however, yesterday's shower fell on dusty roads and sprinkled paint work, nearly garden and repleted cinder path, it didn't fall on the Zeh household. To every other man in Minnesota yesterday's sky was cloudy; for the sun was hemmed and the birds sang. It it rained he didn't know it. His cloude all were their silver lining outside yesterday. The reason for it is Fred Zeh, junior, who arrived at 1657 South Fifth street west yesterday morning. When Fred, pere, walked down town yesterday morning the street was almost too narrow for him. He hasn't decided yet whether to make the young master president of th United States, a contiping lady in the state of Minnesota or a printer. He will probably become a printer, for he must have inherited some of his father's ability. If he is half as good a printer or as fine a man as his father, Fred, jr., will have Fred, Sr., walking on air all the rest of his life.—Sunday Minnesotan, Missonia, Montana.

Presbyterian Church.

There has for the past few years been a movement on foot to reunite two known as The Church Federation. Its purpose is first the harmonious working together of the various branches of the Protestant church, and second their ultimate union.

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock I shall speak on this movement using the prayer of Our Lord, "That We All May Be One."

Evening service: "The Two Brothers."

DAVID V. RICHARDSON.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. "At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Mrs. Frank Cyr of Brooks was a guest at the Compo home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Krueger spent Sunday with relatives at Grand Forks.

Perfect Soap, 7 bars for 25c. Perfect Soap, per box, $2.45.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

I have in stock wreaths and vetting for first communion.—Zella Quesnell.—Adv.

Mrs. Geo. F. Henanan visited with friends at Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Marchand came from Crookston this morning and will spend a few days in town.

Mrs. Jos. Belair and Miss Irene Belair visited with friends at Crookston Tuesday evening.

Miss Meichelt, Miss Magnus and Miss McGrath of Plummer were in the city Tuesday.

Ernest Seeger is building a new house on lots east of the Schuesser house on the north side.

Mrs. D. W. Brown went to Grand Forks Monday and will spend a week with her son in that city.

Ernest and George Nornader of St. Hilaire were attending to business matters in town Saturday.

25 pounds of fine granulated sugar for $1.00 with an order for $10.00 in groceries.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Miss Kathleen Spillane has been upending a few days in the city with her father, T. T. Spillane.

Rev. Fr. Adolph of Thief River Falls was in the city Tuesday and this city last evening and this morning.

C. W. Johnson went on to Black River township this morning to look after seeding operations on his farm.

Will Hennigan has commenced the construction of a new house on lots south of Mrs. Hanson's house on the north side.

Jos. Laundry, the Terrebonne merchant and dairyman, attended the morning from a business trip to Crookston.

Men are now at work on George Weiss' new house being constructed on lots south of Capital Credit's house on the north side.

Otto Steinert was attending to business matters at Grand Rapids and other points in that part of the state last Thursday and Friday.

Soap soap 10 bars for 25c, per case $2.35; tomatoes, peas, corn, per can, 10c; fancy eating apples per box $1.35.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Lost, on road between Terrebonne and Red Lake Falls, Sunday, a lunch of keys. Finder please leave at First State Bank for reward.—Adv

The new firemen on the Great Northern section is Jas Patnode, Mr. Patnode came here from Thief River Falls and he and his family are living in the Dennis Cyr house.

For Sale—Flanders 20", owned by estate of Theo. Grozeck, inquire of Purchased last spring, good condition. Write or call on L. E. Healy, Guardian.

A. W. Jackson returned to Red Lake Falls this week after being away about ten days. He visited St. Paul and Chicago and left started for on his proposed western trip. He is now undecided about his western trip.

A company of friends assembled at the home of Mrs. Orah Brumbaugh, 1302 West Spauce street, Monday evening for a surprise dance of her birthday. Among the numerous gifts brought to Mrs. Brumbaugh were a handsome coffee percolator, a cut glass water set and many pieces of linen, hand-embroidered. The evening was spent with a host of "Good" musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental, and a supper was served including a great birthday cake with lighted candles. Those who had part in the pleasant celebration were Mr. and Mrs. Elmore, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Borcherv, Mr. and Mrs. Theisen, Mr. and Mrs. Thibodeau of Avacondo, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Violette, Mrs. Violette, Mr. and Mrs. Violette, Miss Bertha Lisotte, John Quinn, Joseph Sauer and the host and hostess.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until May 1, 1913, for the construction of a public highway in the town of Brooks along the line described as follows:

Beginning at the west line of Section 34 in Township 149 range 40 at a point 32 rods, thence south 80 rods, thence west 80 rods on section line between sections 31 and 36.

A ditch 7 feet wide and 2 feet deep will be made to get dirt for grade.

Bids to be by the rod.

Bids should be filed with the town clerk, Olaf Nelson, or mailed to him at St. Hilaire. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

OLAF NELSON, Town Clerk.

Burned in Her Home.

The burning was another southern Minnesota exchange tells how Mrs. McAllister, amusement of whose death was made in the last issue of the Gazette, came to have only ashes:

"Mrs. McAllister's son, John McAllister, came home to shopper Saturday evening and smoke rushing from his apartment and the rooms filled with it. After each vain search for his mother, he found her inside a small closet, her clothing was burned almost entirely off her. The McAllister home is one of the last place of safety but after being taken to the hospital Mrs. McAllister died and attempts had been made by physicians to save her she died, at 8:30 at 11 p. m.

"In his efforts to save his mother, Mr. McAllister was severely burned about his hands, arms and face. Although the origin of the fire cannot be ascertained it is supposed to have originated from thes gas stove where she may have been preparing supper when overcome. —Enight Star."

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.80
Durum	.76
Rye	.46
Oats	.32
Flax	1.18
Barley	.35
Potatoes	.35
Butter—creamery	.30
Butter—dairy	.25
Eggs—fresh	.15

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissonier's Store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m

....PIANOS....

Just about to close a deal for another of those good Kreiter Pianos. Mr. E. J. Dusterhoft is more than pleased with the piano left on ten days trial. The pianist, Mr. Lee Healy, tells me the sweetness of tone and easy action are just all right. A good indorsement isn't it? You will hear this sweet sounding piano at the Lotus theatre. You surely will not do wrong to invest in a Kreiter Piano.

J. N. Nimesgern
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
North Side — Red Lake Falls

Wrestling Match
Lotus Theatre, May 1
Loren Curtis of Halstead
vs.
Otto Suter of Chicago, Ill.

This promises to be the best match of the season; both men being well known among the fight fans and right next to the champions of the world.

E. J. DUSTERHOFT, Promoter

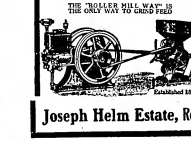
Big Horse and Cattle Sale
The Miles City Horse Sales Company
Miles City, Montana

Our first big sale of the season will begin May 19th and continue four days. We will sell on these dates TWO THOUSAND HORSES and One Thousand Cattle. The horses will consist of Farm Mares in foal or with colts by their side, Big Geldings, broke and unbroke; 500 head Broke Harness Horses, 100 head of Broke Saddle Horses. In fact we will have all classes of Horses. Wm. Holland of Waterloo, Iowa, will have 40 head of Pure Bred Draft Stallions and Mares. They are the best in the state and will be sold at auction to the highest bidder. Our Cattle are Southern Cattle and consist of 1000 head 3 and 4 year old steers. This year you will find us in our new yards, which are up-to-date in every respect, being free from accumulation and contagion. You can depend on us to have more horses than we advertise. If you come to this first sale you will come to all the rest. Remember the dates—May 19th to 22nd.

The Miles City Horse Sales Company
C. B. INGHAM, Manager

Roller Feed Grinding Outfit

The new up-to-the-minute roller process of grinding feed saves you one-half of what it now costs you to feed your stock. Will grind twice as fast with same power, as the best burr or stone mill ever made and does not heat the feed. Has great capacity, very simple, grinds fine or coarse, requires little power, has no burrs or other parts to be constantly renewed, also grinds corn-meal and graham. Will last a life-time. Made in all sizes from the smallest to the largest. Sold with or without engine. Big money in custom grinding. The Roller Mill Way is the only way.



"THE ROLLER MILL WAY" IS THE ONLY WAY TO GRIND FEED

Established 1879

R. R. Howell & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Carried in stock in your town and sold exclusively by

Joseph Helm Estate, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

GRENIER—HELM WEDDING.

Popular Young People Married Tuesday Morning.

The marriage of two popular young people of the city, Miss Celina Grenier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grenier, and Mr. John Helm, son of Mrs. Joseph Helm, took place Tuesday morning. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Bayes reading the high mass.

The wedding was a quiet affair, only a few relatives and friends being in attendance. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and the attendants were Miss Rose Helm and Mr. Jos. J. Helm and Mr. Eugene Grenier, sister and brother of the groom and brother of the bride.

At 12 o'clock the wedding party sat down to an elaborate wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents, later in the day Mr. Helm and his bride went to Crookston in an auto and left that city on a wedding trip. They will visit with relatives in Minneapolis and Long Prairie and will be away ten days. On their return they will go to housekeeping in rooms over Robertus' store. Mr. and Mrs. Helm have many friends in the city who will be glad of the opportunity to offer congratulations and best wishes.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Gaston, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it. L. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, entered the 31st day of December, 1912, for the purchase for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties against Real Estate in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and pursuant to judgment of the first Monday in January, 1913, and of the adjourned or such case made and provided, I shall, on the Second Monday being the

12th of May, A. D. 1913,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, Minnesota, sell the lands and lots charged with Taxes, Penalties and Costs in said Judgment, and to which Taxes shall not have been previously paid.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.
Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1913.
(SEAL.) a24-m1

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Marie Deymonnaz, decedent State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. District Court.

In The Matter of the Estate of Marie Deymonnaz, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to August Deymonnaz, Leon Deymonnaz, Frank Deymonnaz; Mary Deymonnaz, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said deceased: The petition of Joseph J. Helm, having been filed in this court, representing that Marie Deymonnaz, then a resident of Bray City, State of Michigan, died intestate on the 15th day of September, 1902; and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to George H. Hennigan of this court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition, as follows, to-wit: Such of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if you can have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House,in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 23rd day of April, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Probate Court Seal.) a24-m8.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

No. 229. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To James F. Holmes et al,

You and each of you are hereby notified that the following piece or parcels of land situate in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of Block 12 in Original Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in the name of

That on the 10th day of October, 1908, a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings to enforce the payment of the delinquent taxes on real estate for the year A.D. 1904, in the said County of Red Lake,the above described piece or parcels of land was sold and conveyed to said State of Minnesota, and on said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and twenty-five cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcels of land from tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 22nd day of April, A.D. 1913.
(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

Buick Goes Anywhere Any Other Car Does

"I drove a Buick 32,000 miles, and was never detained on the road a minute for anything but tire trouble. Last year I bought another Buick, and have driven 11,000 miles without even taking out a spark plug or touching a wrench to the motor. I am an engine builder myself, and know good machinery when I see it. I am sure that no other car for the same money will give as good results, and I know that there are many cars that cost twice as much that will not give any better service. The Buick can go anywhere any other car can, and where a good many other cars can't.—Uri Tracy, Finch Company, Rochester, N. Y.

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built, and the fuel consumption is less.

Ask for a ride in the "25"

$1125 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls

Findeisen Auto Co.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

Minnesota Farms Wanted

The struggle to get along in overcrowded communities is driving good, thinking people to the farms. The stock farm and the crop farm are the attractions of the hour.

HAVE YOU ONE YOU DESIRE TO SELL?

For one week, beginning Sunday, April 27, The Minneapolis Journal will present to its readers on its Classified Pages a list of the very best farm land odportunities in MINNESOTA. If you have a proposition you believe to be a good one, offer it.

Farm Land Week

April 27 to May 4
On the Classified Pages of—
THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL
Minneapolis, Minn.
The Great Northwest Want Ad. Medium.

CLASSIFIED RATES—NO DISCOUNTS OR PARAGRAPHED MATTER.
1 inch $1.12
2 inches 2.24
3 inches 3.36
6 inches 6.00
each insertion.
Solid matter one-cent a word. No ad less than 10 cents. Cash with order.

Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 31

SCHOOL HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING IS IN RUINS—INSURANCE PARTLY COVERS LOSS.

FIRE OCCURRED EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING—NO CHANCE TO SAVE BUILDING.

What was once the Red Lake Falls high school building is now a mass of ruins. Not only the building but everything in it was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning.

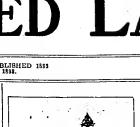
It is not quite true to say that everything was destroyed. About 5 o'clock a small boy was approaching a crowd of boys who were taking a natural interest in the smouldering fire when one of the "fellers" made a discovery.

"Look there," he exclaimed. "That kid's saved his 'rithmetic. He does, for fair." But the kid showed fight and they didn't get his book. Perhaps he didn't know that work is to be resumed Tuesday morning.

One little girl exclaimed, "Well, there wasn't a single 'P' on my report card." It is probable that very few "P's" did burn. And anyhow, cards with many marks like that ought to burn.

Aside from the books that had been taken home by pupils every thing was burned.

The alarm was turned in between twelve and one o'clock Wednesday morning. When discovered there was a lively blaze in the third story, in the laboratory or in that part of the building. Shortly after the alarm was sounded the flames shot through the roof and by the time the firemen were prepared to put up a fight the upper part of the building was all aflame and there was no chance of saving anything. Attention was turned to the protection of other property. However, there was little danger of the fire spreading, for no buildings



LaFayette School, Commonly Called the High School, Destroyed by Fire Wednesday Morning.

were located near the school house and there was little wind.

The building and contents were insured for about $15000. The building probably could not be rebuilt for less than twice that amount. It was a frame building and had served the people of the district for many years. For that reason it will not be considered such a great loss as would the destruction of a modern school building.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

SPELLING CONTEST

School Children of County Will Compete—Winner of Contest to State Fair.

A spelling contest to be participated in by the public school children of the county will be held in Red Lake Falls in connection with a school officers' meeting early in July.

Each rural school may send one contestant for the county contest. Graded schools may be represented by pupils of the sixth and seventh grade only. Each contestant will be asked to contribute 10 cents to a fund to be used to pay a part of the expenses of the winning contestant's visit to the state fair in September.

The winner of the county contest is to have the honor of representing Red Lake county in a state spelling contest to be held at the state fair.

This contest should not be confused in any way with the essay contest for which the prize is a trip to the state fair and a week at the fair with all expenses paid. There is no connection between the two contests.

SPECIAL CORN CONTEST FOR FAIR

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OFFERED IN SPECIAL PRIZES.

The officers of the Red Lake County Agricultural society have decided to offer some especially liberal cash prizes for farmers who will this season put in 15 acres of corn and make exhibits form the field at the county fair.

The part of the premium list governing this feature is as follows:

CORN SPECIAL.

Lot 10. For the largest and best field, not less than 15 acres, of Dent Corn, any variety, grown in the East half of the county. . . . . $20. $10. $ 5.

Lot 11. For the largest and best field, not less than 15 acres, of Dent Corn, any variety, grown in the West half of the county. . . . . 1st. 2nd. 3rd. $20. $10. $ 5.

Sweepstakes on Nos. 10 and 11. . . . . $ 25.00

The dividing line for this purpose shall be the township lines between Terrebonne and Red Lake Rivers, Gervais and Emardville, and on north to Pennington County line.

100 best ears must be exhibited by the fair. Contestants must signify their intention to compete before June 15th, 1913, if possible, so a committee may at any time inspect the fields. Blanks will be furnished contestants and they are expected to fill those out properly and deliver same to the Board of Directors the first day of the fair. In awarding the prizes the size and condition of the field as well as the maturity and quality of the corn will be considered. Contestants must furnish information as to the date planted, the treatment of the soil before and after planting, number of times plowed, etc., etc.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, entered the 31st day of March, A. D. 1913, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, remaining unsold on the first Monday in January, 1913, and of the Statutes in such cases made and provided, I shall, on the Second Monday being the

12th of May, A. D. 1913,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls and County of Red Lake, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with Taxes, Penalties and Costs to said Judgment, and on which Taxes shall not have been previously paid.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.
Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1913.
(SEAL.) 4-24-m1

FREE VISIT TO THE STATE FAIR

PRIZE TO BE WON BY SOME BRIGHT RED LAKE COUNTY BOY.

So successful was the Farm Boys' Camp at the State Fair and Exposition of 1912, that the management has determined to make it an annual feature. The purpose of this camp is to offer the best practical advantages of the State Fair to the farm boys of the state, and to encourage a greater interest in the fair by expecting delegations from eighty-eight counties its real worth, through the boys who annually are members of the State Fair Camp, to the whole-wide awake, enthusiastic and energetic boys of the state, to the end that the 1913 Fair, is a real live boosters' fair, for the good of the public county and the community. No boy will be permitted to remain over long ad more and better live stock.

Not only will the boys be assigned bring to the fair one boy from each county, but they will be required to select two boys from each of the nine congressional districts in the state, who were members of the 1912 Camp, in addition to these, there are to act as guides and assist Supt. Hilbert in looking after the welfare of the boys. This selection will be made from among the boys who submitted essays following the last Fair, no two boys from the same county of the year will be composed of 104 of the brightest and most intelligent farm boys in the state.

The basis of selection of boys will be made by a local committee composed of the county superintendent of schools, the county agent, the board of county commissioners and another selected by them. The committee will mark all essays submitted. The applicant must be of good moral character; willing to co-operate in making the assignment a success; be between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years, and be actual residents and workers upon a farm. No boy who was a member of the Farm Boys' Camp at the 1912 State Fair, or who has ever been regularly enrolled in any special school or college of agriculture, in the or any other state, will be allgible to compete. (This does not exclude boys who have attended agricultural departments in High Schools.)

Each boy making application will be required to write an essay, of if not less than 400 or more than 700 words upon one of the following subjects, to-wit: Corn, Cattle, Hogs, Clover, Alfalfa, and their relation to farming in Minnesota.

All essays must be in the hands of the local committee before the first day of June. The committee will read and mark them at once and notify the Secretary of the State Fair on or before June tenth of the name and address of the boy standing highest,which boy will be the one entitled to the free trip to the State Fair, as a member of the Farm Boys' Encampment from his county. The local committee will keep a record of all the contestants and the boys standing second and third in their markings will be designated as first and second alternates, the first alternate to be selected in case the winner cannot go to the Fair, and the second alternate to be selected in case both the winner and the first alternate cannot go.

This surely is a prize worth striving for. All of the expenses of the trip, including car fare, admission to the fair grounds, board for the week, are to be paid by the state fair association. It costs nothing to compete. Boys should get their blanks and all information necessary by calling on or writing to Albany DeForge, superintendent of schools, Red Lake Falls.

Notice.

Having decided to discontinue my feed business, I have placed my book accounts with Capt. E. Hensling for collection. All those knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call at the bank and make settlement.—Thos. Majoras.

The most famous comedy drama, "Senator Swanson," will be produced at Lotus Theatre, Thursday, May 8th. It is one of the most remarkable dramas of modern times, and has all the essentials of success. First it has a tremendous plot, which is worked out with admirable power. Second it has an abundance of clever comedy, and it is a true picture of human life in every way. The author has seized upon the salient points in domestic life and has transferred them to the stage with fidelity of nature. The results are a play that appeals to people of all classes in life. It has been one of the most successful plays on the road for the past six seasons and has created keen interest wherever it has been produced. This is the first western tour of the play and the first season outside of the largest cities.—Adv.

HEAVY LOSS SUFFERED BY FIRE

TEN HORSES AND THREE COWS WERE BURNED WITH BARN.

In a fire that destroyed a barn on the Bjergo farm in Lake Pleasant township, now owned by H. A. Columbus, ten horses and three cows belonging to A. S. Worden and his son-in-law, Mr. Christensen, who had leased the farm, were burned to death.

The fire was discovered between nine and ten o'clock Sunday night. Mr. Worden and Mr. Christensen completed doing their evening chores shortly before 9 o'clock and were sitting in the house when, shortly after 9:30 o'clock, their attention was attracted by a reflection on the wall. Then they found was caused by the burning barn.

When they hurried to the barn, the fire had then made such headway that it was impossible for any one to get inside of the building and nothing in the building was saved. Ten horses, three cows, five set of work horses, hay and other feed were destroyed. Fortunately a few barrels of water were standing near the house and Mr. Worden and Mr. Christensen and neighbors were able to keep the fire from spreading to the granary which stood near the barn.

Mr. Worden places his and his father-in-law's loss at something more than $2000 with no insurance. They carried insurance to insure, but the policy had not been written. The barn, which was one for Messrs. Worden and Christensen and is especially at this season of the year.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Worden says indications point strongly to incendiarism but cannot say who they are nor should desire to burn his property.

PUTTING UP TWO BUILDINGS

FINDEISENS ACQUIRE DESIRABLE LOCATIONS ON MAIN STREET.

Findeisens have begun work on two business buildings, a new machine warehouse for the Findeisen Machine Co. and a garage for the Findeisen Auto Co. The buildings will be put on very desirable locations, recently acquired, on Main street.

The garage will be located on the Palace hotel corner, recently purchased from Latendresse Bros. This building will be constructed of steel bath and concrete and will be 60x70 feet in size

The corner lot across the street to the south has been purchased from H. H. Dunham and two lots south of that from Louis Steff. This will be the site for the new warehouse. This corner lot will be used na a display yard and on the other two lots a building 60x200 feet will be built. This old building that has occupied the ground for years has been torn down and work on the new warehouse is now under way.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received on the ground up Thursday May 8, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the filling in of the grade on either side of the new bridge over the creek, between sections 22 and 27 of Gervais township.

Right is reserved to reject any of ed bids.

By the Town Board,
ANDREW TIDYIR, Chairman
a17-m1

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls Minn.
April 18th, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board met at the commissioners' room in the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M. Members present being Hunt, Hanson, Pigeon, Cadieux and Schultz who were called to order by Chairman Hunt.

Minutes of previous meeting were called for, read, and on motion duly seconded were approved.

The applications of William Duluda of Louisville, Martina Page of Lake Pleasant and Dan. Stonebeune—of Gervais township, for refund of real estate taxes were, upon motion duly carried, rejected.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Hanson that three school petitions for change of county lines, to wit, that of Gunner G. Sordal for transfer of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 13, town 151 Range 40, from school District No. 21 to school District No. 29, that of Andrew Anderson for transfer of N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 23, town 151 Range 40, from school District No. 13 to school District No. 29, and that of Ole Torkelson for transfer of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 31, Town 151 Range 40 from school District No 13 to school District 29, be and the same are hereby granted and the County Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to make said transfer and changes in boundaries.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion the Board adjourned to 1:30 P. M.

At 1:30 P. M. the Board reconvened.

All members present

It was moved by Commissioner Schultz and seconded by Commissioner Cadieux that a culvert be established on the east side of the grade across the town line between sections nine (9) and two (2) in town of Lambert and sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) in town of Garnes, and that the Towns officers part and Garnes or either of them be authorized to construct the same.

Motion carried unanimously.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the application for Liquor License of Alphonse Pavain of Oales be rejected.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the application for Liquor License of Paul Lerour of Brooks, be granted.

And a further motion was made by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Cadieux, that the Bond of Paul Lerour be approved and the County Auditor is hereby directed to issue a License to sell intoxicating liquors Motion was carried.

(Continued on Page Four)

SCHOOL ON TUESDAY

Court House, Woodmen Hall and Presbyterian Church Will be Used.

The work of the public schools, interrupted by the disastrous fire Wednesday morning, will be resumed Tuesday morning. Books and some other material have been secured and will be used for the "opening of school". Several public buildings will be used for the various grades. The high school and the first second and third grades will have the basement of the court house, the fourth and fifth grades will have the Woodmen hall and the sixth, seventh and eighth grades the basement of the Presbyterian church.

A part of the work in home economics will be discontinued. Cooking will be dropped, but sewing will be continued until the end of the school year.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Gervais, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. Will be sold at a bargain.

L. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

FUGITIVE CAPTURED AND PLEADS GUILTY

PIERRE LAJAMBE DRAWS SENTENCE OF FIFTY DOLLARS OR NINETY DAYS.

Pierre Lajambe, who was indicted by the Red Lake county grand jury two years ago and had been a fugitive from justice since that time, was captured last Friday by Fred Cyr, chief of police. Though the authorities had been looking for Lajombe, it was not until last week that he was located on a small farm just over the Wisconsin state line. Since his rather hurried departure from Red Lake county he had been living on the farm and occupied himself with the care of some dairy cows and chickens

Lajambe was brought to Red Lake Falls Saturday. He expressed a desire to plead guilty to the charge of selling liquor without a license and was taken to Crookston for sentence by Judge Watts. Sheriff Feltman, County Attorney Bingham and C. W. Johnson, clerk of court, went over to Crookston with the prisoner Monday for the final disposition of his case.

Lajambe plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs amounting to $180 in all, or spend ninety days in the county jail.

He paid the fine, the costs yesterday and has returned to his Wisconsin farm.

The particular offence with which Lajambe was charged was the selling of liquor at Brooks at a time when the town was presumed to be "dry."

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms on April 10th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Cronpe.

Members present: Cronpe, Hunt, Paul.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:

Joe. Cottrell, hunting ice at Mandyba hiding	$ 2.00
Red River Power Co., street lighting, 15 days March, 1913	78.30
John Drier, street work...	36.25
Frank Wegner, street work...	11.00

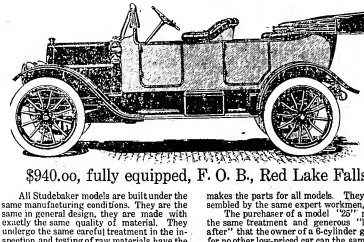
On motion carried meeting adjourned to April 14th, 1913, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

T. A. CROMPE, President,
Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Approved this 16th day of April, 1913.

I LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Studebaker



$940.00, fully equipped, F. O. B., Red Lake Falls

All Studebaker models are built under the same manufacturing conditions. They are the same in general design, they are made with exactly the same quality of material. They undergo the same careful treatment in the inspection and testing of raw materials, have the same high grade workmanship, careful assembling, accurate and painstaking inspection and thorough testing.

The manufacturing of the model "25" is not slighted in any way, because it is low-priced.

This is characteristic of the Studebaker policy.

We believe that anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

Studebaker quality is insisted upon in all Studebaker products regardless of price.

All Studebaker motors follow the same design and are built in the same way.

In fact, the entire mechanism is practically the same in all cars with the exception of one or two distinguishing features.

The steels, bronzes and babbits used are same. The method of assembling is the same. The same high-grade automatic machinery makes the parts for all models. They are assembled by the same expert workmen.

The purchaser of a model "25" receives the same treatment and generous "looking-after" that the owner of a 6-cylinder gets,and for no other low-priced car can the same thing be said.

We make this claim for every Studebaker Car—that in quality of material, in method of manufacture and in skillful workmanship, Studebrker automobiles are not excelled by any cars built, no matter what the price.

This claim is justified because it is true. With every car we sell goes a pledge of business honor which rests upon sixty years of Studebaker success and fair dealing.

We have told you a little about these cars because we hope above all things, that every prospective buyer will make a most searching examination of the car he proposes to buy. Studebaker cars are honest down to the last detail of construction and they will reward a buyer with years of satisfying service. Think over these things and take an opportunity to see for yourself the marvelous values which you will find in Studebaker automobiles.

Every Studebaker Owner is a Booster

Helm Brothers Auto Co.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Your Opportunity to Get

An Electric Flat Iron for $2.98

This is a special offer and lasts for ten days only. Just step in our office sometime between now and May 10th and they will sell you the make of iron you prefer at the low price of $2.98. If they do not have the kind you want on hand they will get it for you. If you are unable to get out to make your purchase, telephone 18-2, and we will send it to you without extra charge.

This offer is for the regular domestic size (6 lb.) flat iron of the kind you have always wanted. It attaches to any Electric Light socket—heats quickly—holds its heat. Costs only 4c per hour to operate.

We have in previous advertising said so much about electric flat irons—and they are so universally used and appreciated that there is little need for our further comment. Ask your neighbor what she tbinks of her electric flat iron—then purchase one.

Red River Power Co.

Remember the flat iron sale lasts but 10 days. Watch for our El Tostovo offer in this space May 8.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. G. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

If science can evolve a stingless bee, why not a voiceless cat?

Take your choice, hubby, when the parlor rug comes out. Beat it or beat it.

"Skirts will be worn tighter than ever," says a fashion expert. How can they?

"Woman Goes Over Niagara Falls on Pleasure Trip," says a headline. How enjoyable!

Do you think that the man who is always telling how to manage a woman, ever tried it?

If Friedmann's vaccine shall be established, the turtle will take its place alongside the cow.

What an awful calamity it would be if the leading baseball players should contract writer's cramp!

Long silence by a man at a telephone may not indicate love making. Maybe his wife's at the other end.

Twenty-three hundred love letters were found among the effects of an Australian bachelor. Evidently he either had to die or marry to stop them.

Some men would like to have a job picking the blossoms off a cherry plant at $10,000 a year, if they couldn't get the job of butler in spector.

In payment of an election bet a man is to lead a donkey from Pertland Me., to Portland, Ore. His companion in the "hike" is singularly well shorn.

Announcement that gasbags have increased in price five dollars a foot need cause no uneasiness, as a very small bulging would be enough for anybody.

Utah evidently wants to increase its population with the reward to mothers of ten dollars for the first child, and seven dollars for each additional consumer.

With a buffalo on the new nickel, don't feel called upon to shirk hunting for the coin. The "hump" is on your side of the fence just as much as it ever was.

The pursuit of ferocious African animals is urged on a distinction between brain fag. Looking a large lion in the eye is well calculated to dislodge all other thoughts.

A New York patriot has issued a pamphlet that we should speak American, a greater name for the English language. What's the matter with talking United States?

A bobo is reported to demand of Los Angeles jailers that he be granted leave to take four baths a day. Possibly he is working for a permanent berth in an insane asylum.

The new nickel has evoked much unfriendly criticism, yet the coin might have been a great deal worse. Suppose some cullnet had been allowed to furnish the design for it.

One pleasant thing about a cold is the large variety of delightful cures it brings to one's attention, and the potion can generally be had at before the cold gets tired and quits.

The common notion that talk is cheap will have to give way before the figures of the Bell telephone system, which announces gross receipts of $193,200,000 for a single year.

An eastern divine remarks that the world is growing better day by day. How about the nights?

It is quite indicative that when a girl speaks of her corsetier that her father makes at least $5,000 per annum, and also when she speaks of her Parisienne corsetiere, daddy has got another raise.

The complaint of the New York lady that on an income of $18,000 a year she had to help in the housework is expected to arouse sympathy and commiseration only among the "Little Brothers of the Rich."

The cartoonists these days are wielding the pencil to poorer spring buds. About the best spring buds in the minds of women, however, are those seen in the millinery department marked $40.98.

Here and there you will see a resourceful young man wearing one of those green hats and trying to escape, avoid, or minimize the deep damnation thereof by having the bow shifted from the back to the side.

In the case of the Arkansas man whose skull was trepanned with a hammered out dollar, it is a case of a plugged dollar being a good one.

Consideration for nerves of others should be felt by the Prince of Wales when he begins those lessons on the bagpipe to Washington he longs.

The countess D'Lasteyrie has begged fourteen goats shooting with her left hand. Not so remarkable when it is considered that some people get goats hands down.

A Gotham man is to be investigated on the charge of having defaced a pocket piece with a brick of $10. It is not stated whether the offense consisted in the meager nature of the bribe, Gotham policemen coming very much higher.

Advance fashion bulletins decree that the women will wear smaller hats during the coming season, but at the same time are maintaining an eloquent silence regarding the size of the hats they will make in poor old dad's pocketbook.

BELGIAN STRIKE OFF

GOVERNMENT YIELDS TO ADVICE OF KING—ACCEPTS COMPROMISE.

NATION HAS LOST MILLIONS

Demonstration for Manhood Suffrage Has Been Expensively Unsatisfactory—Committee to Revise Constitution.

Brussels, April 24.—Owing in great part to the advice of the king, the government accepted the compromise proposed by the liberal leader, P. Nasseo, and the great conflict for manhood suffrage, which, on account of the remarkable discipline maintained, the solidarity of those who joined in the movement and their skilful organization, is unique in history, is being called off.

Views Changed.

Only a week ago the Belgian premier, Charles De Broqueville, declared:

"No government could yield to a strike of this nature. To yield would be to abdicate."

Nevertheless, the strike seems to have made sufficient impression on the government to induce it to recede from its uncompromising attitude for exactly to secure the termination of a condition which has already cost the country many millions and is daily driving away from manufacturers customers they may never win back.

The decision to accept the compromise was reached Monday by the cabinet and the premier announced in the chamber of deputies Tuesday that the government had made M. Nasson's motion its own.

The Socialists Are Satisfied.

The Socialists generally appear to be satisfied with the result. M. Destree said afterwards that the second part of the motion—that the chamber disapproves and condemns the general strike—was unimportant.

"It was," he added, "only tautological and was put in to emphasize and radiate the club."

The Socialist members were escorted by an imposing cortege of strikers from the chamber. Later, some of them delivered speeches. M. Vondervelde, the Socialist leader, summed up the situation thus: "We donot yet are not enthusiastic. You expect us to hood you universal suffrage on a silver salver. You are furious because we could not do so. But there are people a good deal more furious than you—the hand of fanatics who had to restrain the irrepressible desperations when to the midst of the strike he was obliged to speak out more clearly then he had ever done before with the result a liberal motion, paving the way for a revision of the constitution.

"You have gained a victory, but it is now a question of victor or vanquished. The great fact is that the morrow will bring revision and justice."

Five Parliamentary Committees.

It is stated that an extra parliamentary committee will be appointed by the chamber and king to consider and report on the question of constitutional revision. This committee will be composed or deputies and eminent scientists, jurists and others.

It will prepare before the session of the chamber decided to call a meeting of the extra-parliamentary committee to revobe a national congress of the Belgian public whose powers, comprising 1,000 representatives of all the unions. This congress to be empowered to terminate the general strike.

There is undoubtedly much dissatisfaction among the socialists and it is on the figures of the Bell telephone system, which announces gross receipts of $193,200,00 for a single year.

The strikers who feel that they must wait one long for the desired reform. But the leaders are unanimous to their wish to end the strike.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Wheat, May, sic; July, 90¼; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 88@89c; No. 3 wheat, 86@87c; No. 2 white oats, 42½@43c; barley, milling, 72@80c; flax, $1.31 @1.31½.

Duluth, April 23.—Wheat, May, 90c; July, 90½c.

South St. Paul, April 23.—Cattle, Steers, $7.25@8.25; cows, $5.50@7.50; calves, $8.50@9.50; bulls, $6.50@7.50. sheep and lambs, $4.75@6.00.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, April 23.—Hogs, receipts today, 14,000; tomorrow, 27,000; estimated left, 8,000; slow, $7.50@8.00; mixed, $7.70@8.10; heavy, $7.65@8.00; rough, $7.65@7.80; pigs, $6.00@8.00.

Cattle, receipts, 2,500; steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, $7.25@9.40; western steers, $6.85@8.00; stockers and feeders, $6.25@8.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@8.50; calves, $7.50@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; steady to 10c higher; native, $5.00@7.15; western, $5.00@7.15; yearlings, $7.15@8.10; lambs, native, $6.50@8.60; western, $6.70@8.60.

Corn—Demand for hogs was slow today and prices were 10@15c lower. Quality was ordinary. The top was $8.10 and the bulk of the sales $7.90@8.05. There was an unusually large run of hogs, 27,000 head, or 13,000 more than was expected, and the usual Monday shortage of 10,000 to 15,000 head did not appear. The receipts were rather light.

Two Appropriation Bills Pass.

Washington, April 24.—By an overwhelming vote the house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill with a provision to carry out the anti-trust law for the prosecution of labor unions and farmers' cooperative associations. An attempt to strike out the provision, which caused Speaker Champion Clark and President Taft to veto the measure in the last part of the Sixty-second congress, was defeated by a vote of 47 to 198. The indigo appropriation bill, which failed at the last congress, also was passed.

English Suffragette Loses Estate.

London, April 24.—Personal property belonging to Beatrice Harraden, the author, was sold at auction here for non-payment of the income tax. Miss Harraden stated that she had refused to pay the tax as a protest against the deception practiced by the government on the suffragettes which led the suffragettes to militancy, and as a protest against forcibly feeding and the "cat and mouse" bill. e measure particularly obnoxious to omen's rights advocates.

DR. FRIEDMANN DEMONSTRATES SERUM IN WASHINGTON

Dr. Frederich F. Friedmann, the Berlin physician who claims to have a serum which will cure tuberculosis, demonstrating his cure at a clinic given in the George Washington University hospital in Washington. Many of government medical experts were interested spectators. In the right of the picture is Secretary of State Bryce, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Dr. Paul Ritter, minister to Switzerland.

TREATY ABROGATION IS ASKED

WOULD TERMINATE PACTS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Contended U. S. Did Not Intend Treaties Should Interfere With Canal Control.

Washington, April 23—A demand for abrogation of two treaties with Great Britain bearing upon inhabitant canal rights, prescribed to the senate in a resolution by Senator Chamberlain, brought a new element into the canal controversy now in progress between this country and Great Britain over the right of the United States to exempt American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls.

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the inter-oceanic canals committee, which must handle canal legislation in the senate, has indorsed the principle embodied in the Chamberlain resolution.

The Chamberlain resolution would require the president to proceed to terminate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901 and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1852, which it superseded.

In a statement Senator Chamberlain said the treaties and records would show that the United States never planned to give Great Britain such treaty rights at would justify the protest the country has made.

Senator O'Gorman said:

"Senator Chamberlain's resolution is a more concrete statement of the policies I took in the last session, that if the Hay-Pauncefote treaty justifies Great Britain in making the protest now before our government, then it would be well if means could be found to abrogate the treaty."

The new angle to the situation brought many interviewers to the senate. ' Senator O'Gorman declared at the close of the session that he doubted very much the resolution would get by a large majority if it came to a vote.

The meeting of the inter-oceanic canals committee was postponed until next Tuesday. Senator Root's bill for a repeal of the free toll provision is now before the committee.

It was apparent that much of the support that was mustered in the last session to prevent the charges of free tolls providing will now be brought to the support of plan to abrogate treaties that may be interpreted as that Great Britain any ground for protest.

$100,000 Fire at Iron Balt, Wis.

Ironwood, Mich., April 23.—Eight buildings were totally destroyed by fire at Iron Belt, Wis. The Ironwood fire department was called and went on a special train. The fire originated in A. K. Hill's store. The estimated loss is one hundred thousand dollars. The buildings burned were: Jackson & Hicks' general store, Hill's general store, Mason & Smith's lumber office, Jackson & Hicks' paint shop and four residences.

Evidences of a Bloody Battle.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 22.—The dead body of a man was found in a box car in Lowellville and lying near by was a gun. The weapon evidently battered with an axe and probably fatally injured. The names of the dead and injured are not known to the village authorities.

Society Dances Are Worst.

Boston, April 22.—Society dances eclipse, in boldness, anything attempted on the public halls and are mainly responsible for the abuses developed in the dance halls," declares Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. The mayor's statement was made in connection with an assertion that unless dance hall conditions in Boston are improved, he will close up "the most offensive places" and might be compelled to adopt a uniform hour for closing either midnight or 1 o'clock, for all other hall rooms.

Trouble With Moros Averted.

Washington, April 22.—Trouble with the Moros, the warlike Philippine tribesmen which threatened the peace of mind of the war department for several weeks, has been averted. Reports to the department says the army of belligerent tribesmen, numbering 3,000, which practically laid siege to Jolo and dared the American garrison to venture forth and do battle, has dispersed and that only a few Moros have refused to be reconciled. The Moros threatened to revolt because of reports of agitators.

BRYAN WANTS PEACE

POLICY OF SECRETARY OF STATE BASED ON "SOBER SECOND THOUGHT."

TREATIES WITH ALL NATIONS

Would Establish An International Court—Temporary Limitation On Armament and War Preparations Striking Feature.

Washington, April 23.—William J. Bryce, secretary of state, is about to launch his first distinctive policy of international importance. It is a plan for the promotion of world peace, which contemplates the negotiation of treaties between the United States and all the civilized nations of the earth.

An Original Feature.

It will have as its most original feature a suggestion of temporary limitation on the armament and war preparations of the signatory powers.

Same As Taft's Motive.

The Bryan plan aims at the same end which the Taft scheme of general arbitration treaties seeks.

Members of the senate have learned as yet only a general outline of the Bryan plan, but that is sufficient to indicate that Mr. Bryan, like Secretary Knox, hopes to promote world peace through setting up internal machinery which will open the way for nations to cool off and settle differences that are not to be binding on either nation.

But pending the arbitration the despatch parties under the terms of the proposed treaties, will be bound to make no changes in their military strength, nor to increase their armaments, mobilize troops, or in any way change the military status as it existed at the beginning of the controversy.

The entire ground work of the Bryan plan seems to consist in the fact that the contending nations only have the opportunity for a calm second thought and for relief from the incidental irritation that comes from war preparations, the chances are that armed conflict will be avoided.

In some of its details the Bryan plan resembles that outlined recently by Secretary Knox and which is embodied in the fragmentary remains of the general arbitration treaties ratified by the senate.

TO KEEP TROOPS ON BORDER

STAY IN TEXAS WILL BE A LONG ONE, SAYS WOOD.

Man Will Be Moved "When Causes for Mobilization are Removed."

Galveston, Tex., April 23—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of the staff, declares that the second division of the United States will remain mobilized at Galveston and Texas City until the causes of mobilization are removed.

"I do not know just how long the division will remain mobilized" he said, "nor does any other man know. The division will remain any length of time, from one week to one year. I am sure the stay will be a long one, six months or longer."

General Wood, who is on a tour of inspection of border camps, visited Fort Crocket here and expressed satisfaction concerning camp conditions. Training of the men in maneuvers and mobilization would be valuable to the army, he declared and directed that the greatest attention be given to the solution of the transportation problem. He insisted that the availing of a plan for the distribution of supplies for an army to the field is all important. General Wood was especially interested in the use of motor trucks, six of which are now in use by the division.

The Texas City camp will be inspected next. General Wood, with his aide, Captain Powell Clayton, will leave after that for Douglas. He will meet Governor Brownsville along the Rio Grande to El Paso and Douglas Ariz. He will return to Washington from Nogales.

REVENGE THEORY IS UPHELD

Letter Declares That Dietz Was Killed For Reasons Given in

Chicago, April 22—Coroner Hoffman has received a letter purporting to come from the murderers of Georges six months ago. Hoffman charged he killed in his bed by hammer blows, a week ago Sunday. Unlike numerous other letters, obviously from "cranks," the contents of this letter bore the stamp of truth, according to the coroner.

An attempt was made to conceal the identity of the writer, but detectives were dispatched to the farm west of Chicago, on hotel stationery of which the letter was written. The trail was lost in divulge to the town.

The letter asserted that Dietz was not slain by his wife or by George Nornberg, both of whom are under arrest charged with the crime, but was killed for revenge, as was stated by the letter found at the murdered man's side.

New Dances are Barred.

La Crosse, Wis., April 24.—Restrained Pastor Elliott Cotton of the state normal school cancelled a contract with an instructor of New York city, who came here to teach the normal teachers the latest steps in dancing. All the "dancing master" was engaged to teach the high school pupils. The instruction will be confined to "folk and classical dancing."

Baggage Rates Investigation.

Washington, April 23.—Every railway line in the country was a defendant in a formal decree by the interstate commerce commission in a decision rendered by which the Baggage committee attacking, as illegal and unjust, the excess baggage rates enacted by the carriers. To an extent likewise, every traveler who has ever had occasion to pay $1.50 pounds is a party in interest.

Four years ago the railroads increased their charge for excess weight of baggage.

Illinois to Celebrate Douglas Day.

Springfield, Ill., April 22.—The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Stephan A. Douglas, illinois' greatest Democrat, will be the feature of the coming week in the state general assembly. The celebration will take place Wednesday afternoon in Representatives' hall at a joint meeting of the two branches of the legislature. A number of notables will participate in the program, including United States Senators Sherman and Lewis.

DRASTIC ALIEN BILL

NEW LAND BILL AIMED DIRECTLY AT JAPANESE AND CHINESE.

PUSHED BY MAJORITY PARTY

Democrats, With Eyes Upon Washington, Draw Up Milder One—Governor Defends State's Right to Legislate.

Sacramento, Cal., April 23.—Two new bills dealing with the question of land ownership by aliens to California, each representing the view of a considerable faction in the legislature, will be offered and voted on by the senate this week.

To Prepare Drastic Law.

Through agreement reached by leaders of the majority party a drastic law, directed solely against the Japanese and Chinese, will be prepared as a substitute for the Thompson-Birdsall measure, and probably will be passed. If not, an eod will have come to the anti-alien land legislation at this session, floor leaders declare. It is now planned to throw out, entirely, the guarded language of the Thompson-Birdsall bill and put in its place more simplified provisions.

1.—No alien who is ineligible to citizenship shall be permitted to acquire and hold land in California for a period of more than one year after the date of such acquisition.

2.—No corporation, the majority of stock of which is held by aliens who are ineligible to citizenship, shall be permitted to acquire and hold land, except for one year.

Democrats to Oppose.

Agreed on this procedure are Andrew E. Boynton, president pro tem and floor leader of the upper house; Senator Loe C. Gates, chairman of the Judiciary committee; Senator R. W. Thompson, chairman of the committee on revenue and taxation, and others. They will be opposed by several of the Democratic leaders who expressed themselves on the floor of the senate as standing against the use of the words "ineligible to citizenship" in describing aliens to whom it is sought to restrict.

The plan is in direct opposition to the suggestions contained in the telegram which Governor Johnson received from Secretary Bryan of the state department last week and the Democrats decided to offer a bill which will confine the restriction to "aliens who have not declared their intention to become citizens, according to law."

Bill Is Described.

The bill which the Democratic leaders are now proposing substantially the original Democratic bill, while the latter was pending towards the end of the original administration bill.

Governor Defends Criticism.

Governor Johnson gave out a statement regarding the anti-alien land legislation. This is the first statement the governor has made on the subject, and follows, in part:

"Californians are unable to understand why an alien ineligible within the jurisdiction of the California legislature, by the purchase of an alien land bill, creates tumult, confusion and criticism, and why the local act, of undoubted right, becomes an international question. Of course, the California legislature would not attempt to contravent any treaty of the nation. Its legislation has been done by the federal government itself and many other states. To say that the act is unfriendly to Japan is objected to harsh criticism and the charge of disregard of friendly relations with foreign powers, is to deny to California what has been freely accorded to every other state in the union, and what has never been questioned by the federal courts.

"Our legislature is now considering an alien land bill in general language and not discriminatory. If terms are used which will be construed to discriminate, those very terms logg since were made so by many enactments of the laws of the United States itself. Broadly speaking, many states have endeavored to prevent the ownership of land by those ineligible to citizenship. That there is ease with which, as conceded, but immediately upon the exercise of the power by a great sovereign state, a reasonable and not objectionable outcry is heard all over the land and in other lands as well."

Points to Other Laws.

The governor then cites the laws of many other states to prove that California is not over-stepping her legal rights in enacting the proposed alien law.

De La Barra Asks Explanation.

Mexico City, April 24.—It is stated that Francisco de la Barra, Mexican ambassador to the United States, has complained through the Mexican embassy at Washington of the conduct of General William Canada at Vera Cruz, who is alleged to have prevented the landing of arms for the use of Ambassador of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

Fight Over Tariff Measure.

Washington, April 22.—Two weeks of tariff debate behind closed doors will be followed early this week by the opening of the real fight over the Democratic tariff bill on the floor of the house. Based on the favorable decisions of the Democratic house caucus and bearing the approval of President Wilson in several of his messages, the bill will reappear on the floor of the house by Wednesday, ready for the fight that is to be waged there over its passage.

Children Forgetting How to Play.

Chicago, April 22.—That children of the present generation are forgetting how to play in spite of the assertion of superior opportunities afforded them for healthful amusement, was the assertion of Charles F. Weller of the Playgrounds and Recreation association of America, in an address here.

Italian War Dirigible Good.

Rome, April 23.—A military dirigible covered the 181 miles between Roma and Verona at an average speed of about 33 miles an hour.

TELLS OF LIFE IN GAY HAVANA

Old Formalities Are Giving Place to American Ways, Says Wife of Mexican Minister to Cuba.

Washington, D. C.—Senora Adela P. de Cedoy, wife of the Mexican minister to Cuba, is spending the winter in Washington, she is well known and popular. In a recent interview she told much of interest to say about Havana, where she has her home. The interview in part was as follows:

"Havana is a beautiful city and we found American coming there in vast numbers, usually from Florida or from New Orleans after the carnival time. It is worthy of a visit, indeed, to spend an entire winter there if one has the leisure. Many seem to possess that comfortable combination of plenty of time and the requisite cash and it

Havana Suburban Road.

was delightful to run across friends from every part of the United States in the streets of Havana. My long residence in Washington has given me friends in every state sometimes, which adds so much to the pleasure and fitting out of life.

"Winter in Havana is a season of delight. We have established our home along the ocean front and truly it surpasses description. The mingling of deep blue water with deep blue sky, the white strand road along the sea and the magnificence of flower and foliage make a picture which one misses and regrets forever. I am sorry to say, like so many other Latin-American cities, in growing up the patio and ville type of the south of France and that of the American south and southwest is becoming more prevalent. I regret the patio ancestry, but the younger generation find more to admire in the story on story houses with all the modern conveniences. There are, however, still some splendid old mansions in Havana, where the patio exists in its primitive glory. This style is where the rooms of the home look out into an inner court filled with flowers, where a fountain plashes and the family delights to gather for intimate communion. Some of the old government buildings have this style.

"Social life in Havana is as admirable as its climate. One of the mingling of the odd ceremonial customs with the more democratic of our day has bred an air of easy social intercourse, which is most agreeable and not at all provincial. Many of the older residents continue the formal method of life which is part of Spanish civilization. Many others have adopted the easy ways of American life, and many of those are sections which keep one out of the sun. Such the brisk breezes which spring up with the departing day inspire energy to those who are not disposed to do it do not find the best debilitating or more oppressive, as a rule, than in the summer months of the summer. Washington can be very warm at all this season of the year, and it has not the advantage of a cool sea breeze from the west of Havana enjoys every evening and through the night."

CUTS SERMON; FIGHTS FIRE

Than Having Saved Neighboring Property Long Island Priest Commended for Heroism.

New York.—Glancing out of a window while preaching a sermon in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Lithuanian Branch, L. I., Rev. William J. Dubigg saw flames leap from the roof of St. Sampson, opposite the church. The priest halted in the middle of a sentence.

"My friends, there is a fire in a neighboring dwelling. It is our duty to try and save it."

Not stopping to remove his vestments the priest dashed across the road and into a neighboring dwelling. It is also

THE ISLAND OF GRIMSEY AND JAN MAYEN

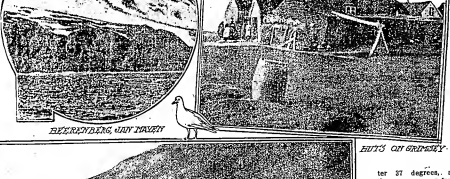
by THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD

ARCTIC literature has always had a fascination for me, and it has long been my ambition to see something of the great frozen North; but, with the exception of a visit to Spitzbergen in 1902, when I went as far as Amsterdam Island and was stopped by ice, I have not been able to gratify my wish. In 1910 I visited Iceland. I find that when one has been to that country it is always assumed that one must have been Reykjavik and the Geysirs. But Reykjavik and the Geysirs had no attractions for me, as I was anxious to visit less well-known parts. The north and east coasts of Iceland and the island of Grimsey were the object of my voyage.

Grimsey lies thirty miles north of the north coast of Iceland, and is just within the Arctic circle. It has about seventy inhabitants who, with the exception of the pastor, live in turf huts. There is a very small wooden church, across the interior of which a large beam supports the walls some two or three feet above the pulpit. If the pastor stands upright the beam must come immediately in front of his face, and I regret that I was unable to attend a service to see how the difficulty was solved. The island is best known as the breeding-place of Europe of the little auk. I use told that the inhabitants are noted chess players, and are sent to play in tournaments far from their own home. As an island of chess players, Grimsey may continue to be far famed, but on the home of the little auk I fear it is doomed.

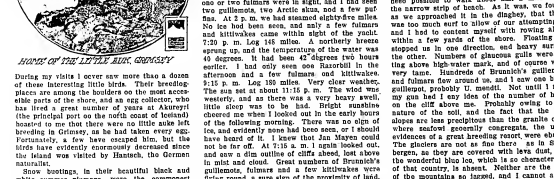
AT SUNDOWN ON THE WILDE GLACIER, JAN MAYEN

BEREMDING HAY FINDEN



HUTS ON GRIMSEY

WHALES ANCHORED AT A WHALING STATION



HOMES OF THE LITTLE AUK, GRIMSEY

During my visits I never saw more than a dozen of these interesting little birds. Their breeding places are among the boulders on the most accessible parts of the shore, and an egg collector, who has lived a great number of years at Akureyri (the principal port on the north coast of Iceland) boasted to me that there were no little auks left breeding in Grimsey, as he had taken every egg. Fortunately, a few have escaped him, but the birds have evidently enormously decreased since the island was visited by Hantsch, the German naturalist.

Snow buntings, in their beautiful black and white summer plumage, were the commonest birds round the huts. Red-necked phalaropes, purple sandpipers, meadow pipits and ringed plovers were very abundant. Elder ducks nest all round the dwelling houses, and are so tame that the islanders stroke them when sitting on their eggs.

The commonest of the cliff breeders are the fulmars, puffins, kittiwakes, rossorbills, and Brunnich's guillemots, grey shoolcaps, whitenaps, white wagtails ravens and other birds are seen in smaller numbers. About three hundred and ten miles N.N.E. of Iceland and two hundred and forty miles from the coast of Greenland, lies the island of Jan Mayen. I had read about it in various books of Arctic travels, and in 1910 suggested half jokingly to my captain that I should like to go there. As the construction of my yacht is not adapted for encountering ice, he treated my suggestion even less seriously than I had hoped, and for the time being I had to agree. However, the thought had been within twenty-six hours of that coveted goal lay at the back of my mind, and I resolved the following year, though I did not mention it until I saw what the weather was like at Grimsey. I took the precaution of providing myself with the Austrian chart of Jan Mayen, which I knew my captain would consider unnecessary. Owing to bad weather, I had to wait some time at Akureyri (North Iceland) before I could go over to Grimsey, and during this time a naval lieutenant, who had been with the Sir Harold Mitchell expedition to Circolind, came to call upon me. Unfortunately, I was not on board, and he interviewed the captain instead. He told him that ice had been seen off Grimsey four days before our arrival, and, of course, scorned the idea of our going to Jan Mayen. The prospect did not seem hopeful, but as the ice was so near I told my captain that I should like to go and see it, and turn round as soon as we met with it. As we had perpetual daylight this suggestion found favor. We went over to Grimsey, where the inhabitants only confirmed what we had already heard, and expected we should meet with ice about forty miles north of the island. At 4 a.m. on July 29th we weighed anchor, and steamed away in pursuit of the ice, but I stipulated that our course should lie straight in the direction of Jan Mayen. The weather was bright and clear, and at 8 a. m. we sighted a distant iceberg between ourselves and the Greenland coast. At 11 a. m. there was no other sign of ice, though we had come over fifty miles. Birds were very scarce, generally only one or two fulmars were in sight, and I had seen two guillemots, two Arctic skua, and a few puffins. At 2 p. m. we had steamed eighty-five miles. No ice had been seen, and only a few fulmars and kittiwakes came within sight of the yacht. At 7.30 p. m. Log 145 miles. A northerly breeze sprung up, and the temperature of the water was 40 degrees. It had been 42 degrees two hours earlier. I had only seen one Razorbill in the afternoon and a few fulmars and kittiwakes. At 9.15 p. m. Log 180 miles. Very clear weather. The sun set at about 11:15 p. m. The wind was westerly, and as there was a very heavy swell, little sleep was to be had. Bright sunshine cheered me when I looked out in the early hours of the following morning. There was no sign of ice, and evidently none had been seen, or I should have heard of it. I knew that Jan Mayen could not be far off. At 9:15 a. m. I again looked out, and saw a dim outline of cliff ahead, lost above in mist and cloud. Great numbers of Brunnich's guillemots, fulmars and a few kittiwakes were flying round, a sure sign of the proximity of land. The thermometer on deck registered 46 degrees Fahrenheit and the log 280 miles. Gradually the beautiful snow-covered volcano, Beerenberg, appeared above the cloud. All below was shrouded in mist, except just above sea level, where one could trace the dim outline of land. As we approached, a long, low-lying peninsula stretched out to the southwest, and on the mist cleared off we could see up the high cliffs in front of us. we could see that the tops were covered with vegetation, and more far only in patches in the deep ravines. The whole island is apparently studded with ores, and the tops of the cliffs form huge rugged basins. The cliffs are a curious rusty red color (suggestive of iron) mixed with the black lava. I am not sure whether it was only the sight of them which frightened my captain, but, at all events, he believed his compasses to be affected, and was not eolying himself as much as I was. Along the sheet was a line of broken ice. The temperature of the water at 9 a. m. was 41 degrees and at 10:50 a. m. 36 degrees. As we steamed round from South Cape to South East Cape we saw that Beerenberg, which at first appeared part of the cliffs in front of us, was separated from them by a low stretch of land, one mile and a half wide, and apparently little above sea level. Had there been no ice, it looked an easy place to land, but under the circumstances it was impossible. By the time we reached this isthmus the whole island was clear, except for a few fleecy clouds over the southern end. Leaving the isthmus behind us, we passed the remarkable crater, Egg Island, ones, I believe, an island, but now apparently connected with the shore. One side of it has been worn away by the sea. It is 600 feet high, and from its inner wall steam is said to be always rising.

It was the warmest day we had had since leaving England, and I spent the whole morning on the bridge without a coat. Shortly after passing Egg Bluff, we steamed under Beerenberg, which, on this glorious, cloudless day, was dazzling in its snowy whiteness. At noon the thermometer registered 49 degrees, the temperature of the water 37 degrees, and there was a fresh, northwesterly breeze. We continued our voyage round the east coast, and here the sea was so calm that we went full speed ahead, as it seemed probable that I could land. We stopped in sixteen fathoms of water, nearly a mile from the shore, and had it been good holding ground it might have been possible to anchor, but as we were right in front of the Wills glacier, which comes down to the sea, it was doubtful what the bottom would be like, and in any case it would have been unwise for us to do so.

The cliffs on this coast are very precipitous, and, could I have landed, it would only have been possible to walk about half a mile along the narrow strip of beach. As it was, we found, as we approached it in the dinghey, that there was too much surf to allow of our attempting it, and I had to content myself with rowing along within a few yards of the shore. Floating ice stopped us in one direction, and heavy surf in the other. Numbers of glaucous gulls were sitting above high-water mark, and of courses were very tame. Hundreds of Brunnich's guillemots and fulmars flew around us, and I saw one black guillemot, probably U. mandtii. Not until I fired my gun had I any idea of the number of birds on the cliff above me. Probably owing to the nature of the soil, and the fact that the cliff slopes are less precipitous than the granite cliffs where seafowl generally congregate, the usual colonies of a great breeding resort, were absent. The glaciers are not as fine there as in Spitzbergen, as they are covered with dirt, and look like the wonderful blue ice, which is so characteristic of that country, is absent. Neither are the peaks of the mountains so jagged, and I cannot agree with Scoresby that it ramkinds one in any way of Spitzbergen. As it was impossible to go down the west coast, we returned by the southeast coast, leaving Wille Allerey about 1:40 p. m. As we steamed round the South East cape, we could see the whole of this weird and wonderful island from end to end in cloudless sunshine. But for the surf, no one could have asked for a finer day for landing, and probably without the wind we should have had fog. Already it was creeping up to eastward of us, and at 5 p. m. when we were well away from the island, we ran into it. After the fog we had an easterly gale and dangerous sea, which obliged us to choose our course for a time. But I had seen Jan Mayen, and did not greatly care what happened!

Colloquy of the Books.

First Book—Whacha do last summer?

Second Book—Worked in the lumbering and staving business.

First Book—Yes?

Second Book—Yep. Lumbering down the street and staving off my creditors.—Cornell Widow.

A Long Route.

Willie—How do you suppose Jacob happened to soo that ladder stretching up to heaven in his dream?

Ollie—He had probably spent all afternoon going up to his seats in row ZZZ in the stand at some football game.—Life.

Unemotional.

"I don't believe Gridley has a single red corpuscle in his veins."

"What makes you think so?"

"He can sit through a football game without once raising his voice above a conversational tone."

Hopeful Sign.

Dress Sergeant (after worrying Brown, the new recruit, for two hours)—Right about, face.

Brown—Thank goodness, I'm right about something at last.—Pickle.

PLAYS BALL AT 65

Mrs. Martha Holland, a Grandma, Enjoys the Game.

Declares It is More Fun Than Sitting Down With Cap and Glasses to Do Knitting—Led by Doctor's Slur.

New York.—"Wear a cap and glasses and settle down to knitting just because I happened to be sixty-five and a grandmother? I don't see why. Besides, baseball is more fun."

Bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked and full of life, little Mrs. Martha Holland drew off a heavy pair of gloves and stuffed them into the pocket of a gray sweater, which she then pulled off and tossed over the back of a chair. As she pulled a rocking chair up to the ice table a rooter struck something that fell to the floor. It was a baseball bat. In the work basket on the table was a baseball. In fact, everything about Mrs. Holland's little home at 344 Park avenue, in Westchester, suggested a very active and sport-loving young boy rather than a grandmother, even the World.

"Some people," she said, "make fun of me for playing baseball with the children. Some say I am setting a bad example for the young women, and that if all grandmothers acted as I do we would have a race of 'tomboys' for daughters. Others seem to see sense in it.

"Why did I begin to play baseball? Because a man made me ashamed. Five years ago, when I was only sixty, I was positive that I was becoming a real old lady. I used to sit and crochet and have a contented, I was a real tame sort of grandmother. Also I had my little ailments. If I couldn't confess my temptation it would be a headache or something else. Then I began to think I was getting feeble and couldn't go out of doors.

"One day a man friend was visiting me. He looked at me, ebook his head and said, most snappishly:

"'I tell you, Martha Holland, what's the matter with you. You are lazy—lazy; that's all. When most women get to be your age they seem to think it smart to seem ill and make sweet, one miserable. What you women need is exercise, and plenty of it. If I had my way I would put you to playing baseball with the younger ones. That's the medicine I'd give you, and it would be all you'd need.'

"It did make me angry to be called lazy, but he didn't care.

"One day when at my daughter's I saw my grandsons playing in a vacent lot with some friends. I didn't say a word, but just went over to the ball game and asked them to show me how. What happened? Why, the entire fact ily thought I had lost my mind. But ever since then I've been playing baseball with my grandsons and their little friends.

"I believe that if women, especially those who begin to have fancies about their sick when they really are not, would get out and play baseball with th children they would live longer and be far happier.

"Five years ago, sitting in the house and fretting about nothing, I grew thin and wrinkled. Of course, I was only a middle-aged lady then (most of 6ve years ago; they are et least happy wrinkles; those were from age just enough to make me languid twelve months in the year, and now I

This is the dirigible balloon Suchard, in which Joseph Brucker expects soon to attempt to cross the Atlantic, starting from the Canaries.

have muscles that I never knew of before. See this?

"That is what catching and pitching and batting does for one. Yes, I do all three. You would have laughed when I began, for I couldn't hit a ball. It took time for me to learn. How the boys used to shout when grandma first threw e ball!

"Another thing—when women get to my age they need the company of younger folk."

GIVEN $12,000 FOR WINDPIPE

Massachusetts Jury Awards Large Sum for Injury in an Elevator Accident.

Boston.—Peter Peterson of Roxbury, who was injured in a freight elevator in the Springfield Printing and Binding company, at Springfield, January 19, 1910, so badly that he has to carry a tube in his windpipe in order to talk, will receive $12,500, according to an award by a jury before Judge Walt in the Suffolk superior court.

Dr. Hurley of Boston, operating on him, put a tube in his throat which enabled him to speak. He must keep the tube sach night and puts in another. Should he in changing tubes leave one out of is throat the substa and a half he would die of strangulation.

WILSON'S ONLY 'SON'

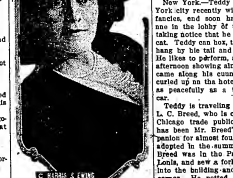
Story of the Fourth Member of President's Family.

Dr. George Howe, Child of Executive's Sister, Was Raised and Educated by Natives Chief—Discovered at the Inauguration.

Washington.—A tall, distinguished looking young man, closely resembling the pictures of Woodrow Wilson in early youth, was a prominent member of the president's personal party during the inauguration in Washington. He was noticed by many, but besides the immediate family few knew that this was young Dr. George Howe, younger son of Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, the president's only sister, who is now a member of the White House family, and, who holds in the president's heart the place of an only son, which he was brought to Woodrow Wilson's own home as an adopted son.

George Howe graduated from Princeton a first honor man and was then sent by his uncle to the University of Berlin in Germany, where he took his Ph. D. with highest honors. Before going to Germany he took a year's course of post-graduate work at Oxford, and immediately after his return from Europe he was called to take charge of the department of Greek at the University of North Carolina.

His earliest youth was spent in Columbia, S. C., and from his old home he chose in boyhood his future bride, Miss Mother, Jessy Smyth of Columbia, S. C., and George Howe's mother, Mrs. Annie Wilson, were friends from childhood. The old families of Howe, Wilson



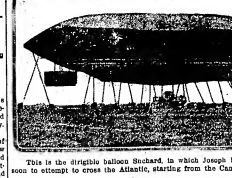
Mrs. George Howe.

son, Smyth and Woodrow himherited intimacy from generation to generation. So when it became understood that there was "an understanding" between young George Howe and little Margaret Smyth Pilun, the lovely young daughter of Janey Smyth and Dr. J. W. Pilgo, a distinguished scholar of South Carolina and dean for many years of the University of

Virginia Peyton Howe.

South Carolina—where Woodrow Wilson's famous uncle, Dr. James Woodrow, was one time president—all the families were delighted. Margaret Pilun grew up to be the beauty of South Carolina and a famous belle throughout the south, and Woodrow Howe, George's adopted father, gave the engagement his heartiest blessing

BALLOON WHICH MAY SAIL OVER ATLANTIC



THIS CAT SWIMS AND BOXES

Felina Traveler Also Swings by the Tail Without a Murmur of Protest.

New York.—Teddy came to New York city recently with all his feline fancies, and soon had nearly every one in the lobby of the Albert stopping notice that he was no ordinary cat. Teddy can box, turn somersaults, hang by his tail and eat prunes. He likes to perform, and after a busy afternoon showing around among the same along his cunning tricks, he curled up on the hotel desk and slept as peacefully as a tramp in a box car.

Teddy is traveling with his master, L. C. Breed, who is connected with a Chicago trade publication. Teddy has been Mr. Breed's constant companion for almost four years. He adopted in the summer of 1909. Mr. Breed was in the Park hotel, in St. Louis, and a fellow lodger named Bill brought the kitten. Teddy was a tiny ball of gray fur then, and soon found him unusually playful and intelligent. A mutual friendship grew up between the two, and Mr. Breed refused the master by paying the hotel bill and asking for the kitten.

As soon as Teddy became used to two or three square meals a day, he was put under the scrutiny of several cat fanciers, who discovered that Teddy had all the points necessary to make him a show possibility. He has been Mr. Breed's constant companion for almost four years.

Mrs. George Howe.

GIRL IS REFUSED CIGARETTES

Edna Louise Adams, Convicted in Los Angeles, Will Be Under Rule of Governess.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Edna Louise Adams, said to be from Chicago, who was arrested in this city several months ago on a charge of passing worthless checks and entered a plea of guilty, will explain her fault in a luxuriously appointed bungalow near Los Angeles with a governess, an autonobile and ample funds at her command. Miss Adams began her probation the other day.

In granting probation to the young woman Superior Judge McCormick stipulated that she must abide by the judgment of her governess in her recreative indulgences; refrain from cigarettes and intoxicating liquors, and that she must act in financial and business transactions in accordance with the opinion of her governess.

Miss Adams, according to the terms of her probation, must remain under the domination of the governess for two years.

GIVEN A CHECK BOOK

Mule Driver Saves Many Men, Rheumatism, Pa.—John Monaghan, nineteen years old, e mule driver in the mines, was driving through a tunnel when he discovered a fire in the timber supports of a passageway. Tying a handkerchief over his mouth and nostrils he dashed through the fire and gave the alarm to 150 miners whom he piloted through an unused opening to safety.

BUT AT CHURCH

But at the inauguration their sweetness to the White House family and their immediate place could be kept private no longer; the favorite nephew of the president of the United States cannot remain an obscure personage. During the great inaugural parade Mr. and Mrs Howe and their little daughter, Virgina, stood with the president's immediate family in the presidential box, and newspaper men in the rear, noticing the striking resemblance between nephew and uncle, did not rest until they had ferreted out who the young man was.

STUDENT, AGED 57, IS DEAD

Falls for Hundredth Time to Become Swiss M. D. at University of Berne.

Berne.—The oldest university student in Switzerland, Gottlieb Laederach, died here at the age of fifty-seven, having studied at the University of Berne for 37 years without having taken his medical degree.

Laederach entered the university here as an seventy years old. He studied assiduously, but, owing to a singular nervous temperament, he could never pass an examination. Under the written and oral tests he became so embarrassed that he always failed.

Laederach, however, had an independent income and tenacity. He determined to pass the examinations if it took a lifetime. Many of his student friends became professors of medicine at Berne and elsewhere, attended their lectures, although he knew all they knew.

Years went by, with the student still striving for his degree. Recently he went into the examination room for the hundredth time. He was confronted with a series of answers to the questions of the examiners when he fell forward on his desk, dead from heart failure.

HAVE FOUND OLD MIRRORS

Discovery Made in Harbor of Syracuse Believed to Be of Historic Value.

Rome.—What are believed by many to be the centuries burning mirrors invented by Archimeres for destroying an enemy's ships by focusing the sun's rays on them have been discovered in the harbor of Syracuse. The find consists of two bronze concave disks more than three feet in diameter, joined with a rotary apparatus. One of the disks is pierced with a circular central hole.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE.

With the destruction of the high school building yesterday morning the people of Independent District No. 15 are confronted by the necessity of providing without unnecessary delay for the construction of a modern school building. However, haste in providing for the present needs of the situation should not be the first consideration. Rather than being importuned to "hurry" the members of the board of education should be encouraged in their desire that the new building shall be made right, not hesitating to delay the occupancy of the new building, if necessary, until after the usual date for opening of school in the fall. Though it is no time for procrastination, it is important work and there should be no hesitancy in sacrificing more time, if necessary to get the desired results.

With an undertaking of this kind it is necessary that the work shall be rightly planned and executed with exactness, and efficiency and the necessity of providing for the future needs of the district should be the controlling considerations.

In this connection the Gazette has thought of urging the necessity of providing more suitable grounds, and upon inquiry it was found that many people had been thinking of the matter recently. On that point, the first consideration in planning the new building, there will probably be no difference of opinion. There should be none.

The inadequacy of the present site, one half of a city block, should be apparent to everybody. The grounds for the new building should contain at least a full block, more would be better. The Gazette expresses the hope that any efforts that would be made will be public spirited enough to cause those interested others to set at their reasonable value.

Can the cans.

Friday, May 2, is arbor day and bird day. Plant a tree.

It is taking the new weather man a few days to get the spring scrapers to working right.

It is said that the Washington authorities will have a brass band. That's something nearer like playing the game right.

In some localities they do not consider that arbor and bird day is jointly signalized with the coming of a tree unless a few sparrows are also planted.

An exchange—probably edited by a democratic scribe—is enthusiastic democrat—expects every congressman to do duty. Isn't that expecting too much.

There was no "law's delay" in the publication of the new Red Lake laws. The legislature adjourned last Wednesday and the complete session laws are published in today's paper.

The picturesque language of the lake hall fan has won a permanent place, but the man who can talk automobile intelligently is an accomplished linguist.

The Dunn good roads bill is the longest bill passed by the legislature recently adjourned. But it cannot be counted barren verbiage for it has "paved the way" for the construction of some long roads and some good roads.

If the "peerless one" should bring about universal peace and Jamestown Illion Lewis should get a shave, as a modern drama demands, the space writers would have little to comment about except base ball.

Mankato Free Press: The irrepressible chap who knows all about base ball and is set bashful in the telling of it, will be a conspicuous and obnoxious occupant of the bleachers from now on until the end of the season. The adoption of measures to suppress the kind would be welcomed by the sane and sensible fan.

It is enaucted that the government's supply of old cannon for decorating parks and public grounds has been exhausted. Red Lake county was fortunate to get its supply of artillery and prevent our overambitious neighbors from running away with one very fine court house.

Read this from the editorial column of the Minneapolis Journal:

"Wisconsin is deeply stirred because the Mayor of Manitowoc, Joseph Hasher, has wiped out a floating indebtedness of fifteen thousand dollars, reduced the city's bonded debt twenty-six thousand dollars, and accumulated fifty-two thousand dollars in the Treasury. This has been done during five years in which streets have been paved and a concrete bridge built across the Mesomince river. In all this time the tax rate has not been raised and the mayor predicts a lower tax rate next year. Can such things be?"

And the Journal has just put the ban on fake advertising and highly colored news stories.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The senior girls gave a six o'clock dinner to the school board Saturday.

News comes from Gleason saying that Mr. Koos, our former superintendent, is well liked there.

Mr. Cook has had quite a few visitors in his office this year. All of them say that he is pleasant company.

Mr. Carpenter will now paddle his own canoe, a fine Hills canvas craft, that is nearly finished.

We just learned that the "Freshies" stay after school to practice marching.

Another month has gone by. Now for the next one. We have about 275 in the grades and high. The next one still shands there, with a brokn knife for a pedal. Oh, well, I don't play it.

(This was written before the fire.)

We have slagging now three times a week. Hard work for some to get up early in the morning.

This week seems to be a week of visitors. Nothing the matter with it though. except we are all anxious for vacation.

The Sophomores are getting an introduction to Modern History. Any hope for a change, is what they think.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms, April 14th, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Called to order by President Crompe.

Aldermen all present.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Paul:

Resolution for Issuing Refunding Bonds.

Whereas, the outstanding floating indebtedness of the City of Red Lake Falls, now due and payable equals and amounts to Forty-four Thousand Two hundred seventy and 49-100 Dollars, principal, and Eight Thousand Three hundred seventy-three and 45-100 Dollars, interest, in all the sum Fifty-two Thousand Six hundred forty-three and 95-100 Dollars, which indebtedness consists of outstanding warrants, contract indebtedness and interest on same, now due and payable and will fall due prior to October 1st, 1913, the fiscal year ends of 1913-14 and we believe it to be for the best interest of said City that the said indebtedness be refunded, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That for the purpose of providing funds to pay said outstanding indebtedness of the City of Red Lake Falls, in the amount of Fifty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three and 95-100 Dollars, the negotiable coupon refunding bonds, of said city, due in twenty years from date of issue, bearing interest at 6 rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, in the sum of Fifty-four Thousand ($54000.00) Dollars, be issued and negotiated in denominations of One Thousand ($1000.00) dollars each, numbered from 1 to 54, inclusive, and principally or consecutively, which interest shall be evidenced by proper coupons, attached to each bond, said bonds to be issued under the provisions of Chapter 173, of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1913; and

Be It Further Resolved, That said bonds shall be issued, signed and negotiated by the proper officers of said city, only when the issuance of the same has been approved by a majority vote of the electors of said city, voting upon said question, at a special election therein, held for such purpose, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a special election be and the same is hereby called and ordered to be held in said city and in each of the wards thereof, on the 12th day of May, 1913, for the purpose of submitting the proposition to issue and negotiate the aforesaid refunding bonds. Due notice of such election to be given by posting of notices of said election in each of the wards of said city, at least twenty days before such election, and by publication of such notices, four successive weeks in the official paper of said city.

The ballots to be used at such election, shall have written or printed, or partly written or partly printed thereon, the words "For the issuance of $54,000.00 refunding bonds, due twenty years from date of issue, bearing interest not to exceed six per cent per annum, to take up outstanding due indebtedness—Yes—No", and each elector voting on such proposition shall make a cross mark in one of the two spaces left for that purpose, upon the margin of the ballot used.

Upon roll call the following aldermen voted Aye—Foster, Paul, Hunt, Hensiagos. Crompe, and no aldermen voted Nay. Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

(SEAL.)

On motion duly carried the following named persons were appointed judges of Election to serve at the Special City Election to be held on the 12th day of May, 1913, for the purpose of voting upon the issuance and negotiation of $54,000.00 Refunding Bonds of the City, to-wit:—

FIRST WARD—E. A. Merrell, Val J. Datling; Chas. Seeger.

SECOND WARD—Eus. Normendeau; J. P. Herren; Wm. McIntosh.

THIRD WARD—Den. Paull; Ben Llaulhac; Frank Grenier.

Alderman Hensiagos offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Foster:—

Resolved that the following place is in his First, Second, and Third Wards of the city be, and they are hereby designated as polling places for the Special City Election to be held on the 12th day of May, 1913, to vote upon the issuance of refunding bonds of the city, to-wit:—

First Ward—At the Merchants Hotel.

Second Ward—At the City Hall.

Third Ward—At the front door of Paul's Hotel.

Upon roll call five aldermen voted Aye, and none voted Nay.

Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of the City Council
Attest: JOSEPH FERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Approved this 10th day of April, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Motion made and seconded: That the agreement heretofore entered into between the County Seat of Red Lake County and M. O. Sorteberg for the erection of a jail (4) and fifteen (15) in block one (1) Sorteberg's subdivision of new block, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be carried out, and the County Board hereby purchases the said lots in accordance with said agreement for the sum of $200.00 upon said M. O. Sorteberg furnishing good title to same.

Motion carried.

And it was further agreed by and between the County Board of Red Lake County and M. O. Sorteberg that the said Sorteberg shall forever keep free of all taxes and assessments and damages that may have come to the property through erection of County Court House and Jail, and further, by the terms of the agreement the said Sortebeg agreed to deed to said Red Lake County a perpetual right to the use of the well and pump on the Court House, from which the county now gets water.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

St. Paul Book & Stationery Co. ..... $ 8.50
Scandia Co. Supt Schools 4.80
Free Press Printing Co., supplies to county officials 9.25
Free Press Printing Co., supplies to Judge of Probate 10.50
Free Press Printing Co., supplies to Auditor 1.08
Township Red Lake Falls. one half cost of bridge 408.05
Township Lake Pleasant, one-half cost of bridge 405.80
Frank Gagnon, 18½ hours shoveling snow, ... 4.62
Mitchell Bros. vs. Mike Mitchell 1.95
Charles Fellman, livery and feed case of State vs. Walking 5.00
Charles Fellman, livery notifying Jury of no session of court. 11.00
Charles Fellman, turnkey salary for March. 0.00
Charles Fellman, board of 15% chel and Byron. 9.00
Charles Fellman, railroad fare and hotel, State vs. Hess .. 16.53
Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks to Auditor. ..... .83
Miller-Davis ... Printing ... Co., blanks to Auditor. ..... .27
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies to Auditor. ..... .27
(Seal.) Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies to Auditor. ..... .75
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies to Auditor. 1.32
Albany DeForge, livery, express and postage. 59.81
A. L. Roy, coal for court house. 114.15
Red River Power Co., light in court house and jail, Feb. 18.04
Red River Power Co., light in court house and jail, March 17.19
Eugene Bray, mowing, storm windows and washing windows, ... 27.20
Joe. Pigeon, mileage attending Co. Board meeting, ... 2.30
L. C. Cadieux, mileage attending Co. Board meeting, ... 2.00
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending Co. Board meeting, ... 5.50
Herman Schultz, mileage attending Co. Board meeting, ... 1.80

On motion the County Board adjourned subject to the call of the County Auditor.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of Co. Board.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT.
County Auditor. (Seal.)

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given, that a special election will be held in each of the wards in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1913, for the purpose of voting upon the issuance and negotiation of $54,000.00 Refunding Bonds of the City, to-wit:—

Said bonds to be issued in denominations of One Thousand ($1000.00) dollars each, payable twenty years from date of issuance, bearing interest not to exceed six per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually by attaching proper coupons hereto to be applied and for the sole purpose of refunding and paying the outstanding past due indebtedness of said city, represented by outstanding city warrants, and interest charges.

The polling places and list of respective wards, are as follows:

First ward, at the Merchants Hotel

Second ward, at the City Hall.

Third ward, at the front door of Paul's hotel.

The polls will be open at six A. M. and will close at nine P. M. of the day of the election.

Dated April 19th, 1913.
(Seal.) JOSEPH FERRAULT,
City Clerk.

a24-m1

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake, } ss.
Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To Whom It May Concern:—Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To Sophie Bolin:

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lot Numbered Four (4) in Block Two (2) and Bottineau's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1912, at a sale of land pursuant to the tax law of this State, the same was given and made to and by the District Court in and for said County and State, on the 5th day of March, A.D. 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year A. D. 1901, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly sold to the State, as no one bidding upon said sale offered amount of taxes, with penalty, due and now assessed in your name.

That on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1913, at a sale of land pursuant to the tax law of this State, the same was given and made to and by the District Court in and for said County and State, on the 5th day of March, A.D. 1903, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year A. D. 1902, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly sold to the State, as no one bidding upon said sale offered amount of taxes, with penalty, due and now assessed in your name.

That on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1913, at a sale of land pursuant to the tax law of this State, the same was given and made to and by the District Court in and for said County and State, on the 5th day of March, A.D. 1903, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

WITH ANOTHER GROWING SEASON AT HAND

we consider it an appropriate time to invite your banking business.

The character, the integrity, the security and service at your disposal here will meet every reasonable requirement of the business man, the laborer, farmer and artisan.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

It Costs Nothing

TO KEEP YOUR MONEY in this safe Bank, subject at all times to your checks. The person of small means finds us as attentive to his needs as does the man with large interests. An important function of this Bank is to do what it can to aid its depositors in their financial growth.

Open an account here and enjoy these privileges.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on Time Certificates
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

"Yes, our new wagon's a Studebaker —the only kind we KNOW"

"The Studebaker idea has been in our family for sixty years. We have never thought of buying any other kind of a wagon."

It's true, we're continually being offered other wagons costing a little less, with lots of promises as to what they will do. But we favor in our family what a Studebaker will do. A few dollars difference in price doesn't mean much. It's the *service* a wagon gives that we consider most."

"Long service for a fair price means more every time than short service for a few dollars less."

"That's why we stick to Studebaker—and 'Stick to Studebaker' is a pretty good motto for a man who uses wagons."

Studebaker wagons are built of good stuff. They're made right by people who've had years and years of experience in making them right—people who are trusted the world over.

"Studebaker wagons last, because they're made to last."

Look out for the dealer who tells you his wagon is just as good as a Studebaker. That's my advice after a good deal of experience — and the experience of all of my people. You get a Studebaker and you've got a safe investment.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Rev. Fr. Boyne spent a greater part of last week in St. Hilaire.

Seed oats for sale.—Alma Carriere, Oeatlily, Minn.—Adv. tf

Rev. Fr. Boyne went to Bandette Monday and spent a few days in that city.

Leo Spillane made a business trip up the Great Northern line the first of the week.

For sale or will trade for land.—Two houses in Red Lake Falls.—Joe Belair.—Adv.

A. P. Tough, register of the United States land office, was over from Crookston Tuesday.

Lost, Sunday, a string of gold beads. Finder please leave at Gazette office.—Adv.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town Monday.

J. A. Duffy and A. P. Tough, who came from Crookston Tuesday, drove to Brooks in Mr. Duffy's car Wednesday.

A. W. Jackson left Monday evening to go to Havre, Montana, having accepted a position with the Great Northern in that city.

Miss Kathleen Spillane returned Friday from St. Paul where she had been to spend a few days with her father, W. T. Spillane.

Misses Margaret and Mamie Quigley and their brothers have gone to Crookston and will make that city their home in the future.

For Sale—"Flanders 20", owned by estate of Theo. Garceau, deceased. Purchased new last spring, good condition. Write or call on L. E. Neely, Guardian. m1

Mrs. Pat Roark and children returned to Thief River Falls Monday after having spent ten days with Mrs. Roark's mother, Mrs. Schauser, and other relatives.

S. M. Sivertson and J.J. Pudden of the Red Lake Falls Milling company were in the city Monday. They were on a visit to several of the company's grain houses, making the trip in Mr. Sivertson's car.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. LaBlanc and daughter Erin returned Saturday from their sojourn in the west. They spent the winter very pleasantly in Colorado, a greater part of the time being spent in the city of Denver.

Mrs. S. L. Lewis and children arrived in the city Monday and will spend two weeks with relatives. They have just returned from a winter's sojourn in the west, having visited with relatives in Vancouver, in the state of Washington and at Missoula, Mont. They had spent a few weeks with the family of H. D. Healy at Missoula just before coming to Red Lake Falls. At the conclusion of the visit here they are to go to Grand Forks to reside. Mr. Lewis having the general agency of a life insurance company with headquarters in the North Dakota city.

H. Cyr, who recently sold his farm in Poplar River township and disposed of his personal property at public auction, was in the city the first of the week attending to some business matters and visiting with relatives. Mr. Cyr and his sons will leave in a few days to go to Canada to remain permanently. Other members of the family will remain in this city with relatives until some future date. Mr. Cyr and his three sons will have two sections of Canadian land near Medicine Hat, each having been on a homestead of the government land. Mr. Cyr says that he regretted to sell the Poplar River farm, for it was his old homestead, erected from the government land thirty-two years ago, and he is leaving the old homestead for the new one in the new country. During their long residence here Mr. Cyr and family have made many friends who regret that they are to leave and will hope that they may not be disappointed in their plans to form on on a big scale in the Canadian country.

ST. HILAIRE

Myron Elliot, who has been ill with typhoid fever at a hospital in St. Paul, is said to be improving.

N. A. Nelson has purchased the stock of Norman goods from Curl Krueger and will move it into the Rikland building recently acquired by him.

There was a small attendance of home people at the base ball dance Thursday night, the throwing both into the ditch. Mr. Patterson escaped with but slight injuries, but Mr. Burkee, who fell on the under side, was badly bruised as to his bove been confined to his bed since the accident.

On Saturday morning last occurred the death of Mrs. James Hughes at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. L. McAndrew. Mrs. Hughes had been in good health, and Saturday morning arose at the usual hour. Before she had quite completed dressing she called. Her daughter and granddaughter hastened to her side. She told them she was growing weak and was going, bade them good bye, and lying back upon the bed, she died. Mrs. Hughes was Mary O'Keagan, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in the year 1822. At the age of 12 she moved to London, Hughes, whom she married. Two years later she came with her husband to Arnprior, Ontario, Canada where seven children were born to their union. In 1888 she came to North Dakota, residing there ten years. Since that time she has been her home. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, James Hughes of Calgary, Alberta; five daughters, Mrs. A. L. McAndrew of this place, Mrs. S. A. Chamberlain of Duluth, Mrs. L. M. Mitchell of Lansford, N. D., Mrs. J. B. Monaghon of Calgary, Alberta, Miss Tena Hughes of Duluth, two sons, George H. Hughes of International Falls, and Howard Hughes of San Francisco; seven grand children and three great grand children, besides a host of friends

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueger gave them a farewell surprise Monday evening at the Odd-fellow building. About seventy-five guests were present. The evening was spent in social chat and a delicious lunch was served, the guests being seated at tables around the room with a special table in the center for the honor guests. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion. As a remembrance and token of respect from their St. Hilaire friends, they were presented with some beautiful hand painted china. Rev. Palmer made the presentation speech to which Mr. Krueger responded with a few, well chosen remarks in which he voiced their regret at leaving their many warm friends. Since coming here about three years ago, they have taken active part in the M. E. church, Mrs. Krueger having been president of the Ladies Aid for the past year and a half, and in that capacity proved herself always a conscientious and efficient worker. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger leave for New Rockford, N. D., about May 1, and while their departure is regretted their friends join in wishing them success in their new home.—Spectator.

COURT IS IN SESSION

Adjourned Term to Dispose of the Case of Sheeran & Michel vs. E. J. Dusterhaft.

District court is in session today, the March general term having been adjourned to this day, and the case of Sheeran & Michel vs. E. J. Dusterhoft is being considered.

The purposes of the action is to determine the rights of the people who claim liens on the Lotus theatre building because of material and labor claimed to have been furnished in the construction of the show house.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Marie Deymonnoz, deceased
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Marie Deymonnoz, decedent.

The State of Minnesota to August Oeymonnas; Lecia Deymaaurs; Frank Deymonnoz; Mary Deymonnoz, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Joseph J. Helm, having been filed in this court, representing that Marie Oeymonnas, then a resident of Bay City, State of Michigan, died intestate on the 10th day of September, 1910, and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to George F. Hennings; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, the 23rd day of April, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Probate Court Seal.) a24-m3.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 238. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To James F. Holmes et al,

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land assessed in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of Block 32 in Rail Road Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now occupied in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A.D. 1906, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1906, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A.D. 1904, for said County of Red Lake, the above described pieces or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Twenty-six Dollars and forty cents, the same was duly bid in for the state of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November, A.D. 1911, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, were sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County of Red Lake, pursuant to the direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Twenty-eight Dollars and twenty-five cents and being the only and highest bidder therefor, and the time of redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 239. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To Ed. Hanny

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13) of Block seventy-four (74) of Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of One Dollar and seventy-seven cents, the same was duly bit in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1907, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County of Red Lake, pursuant to the direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Twenty-eight Dollars and twenty-five cents and being the only and highest bidder therefor, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 194. Office of County Auditor.
To. J. F. Dilling

You are Hereby Notified, that the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Block Seventy-three (73) in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name; that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1908 at the regular sale held pursuant to the real estate tax judgment, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1904, for the said County of Red Lake the above described piece or parcel of land, was bid in for the State of Minnesota for the sum of Seven Dollars and ninety cents; that upon the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1912, said land still remaining unredeemed, for the same amount for which the same was so bid in for the State, together with all the subsequent Redimment taxes, penalties, interest and costs, amounting in all to Thirty-six Dollars and Ninety-seven cents, having been paid in the statutes in such case made and provided; that the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made, and that the said tax certificate has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 234. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To. A. J. Hayes

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 14 of Block 74 in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1906, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1906, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1903, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Two Dollars and fifty-one cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Four Dollars and one cent duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said county Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time of redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Four Dollars and Nineteen cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 294. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To. A. J. Hayes

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 14 of Block 74 in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1906, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1906, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1903, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Two Dollars and fifty-one cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said piece or parcel of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Four Dollars and one cent duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said county Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time of redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Four Dollars and Nineteen cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy. a24-m8

FARMERS' BUSINESS

We give particular attention to the business of farmers, and cordially invite them to make this their banking home.

We extend the accommodations of a strang and well equipped Bank.

We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

We have money to loan at all times.

We want your acquaintance.

We will prise your patronage.

Farmers National Bank
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
FARM LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Men!

Ask your dealer for the real tobacco chew

"Right-Cut"

5 cents

Big Horse and Cattle Sale
The Miles City Horse Sales Company
Miles City, Montana

Our first big sale of the season will begin May 19th and continue four days. We will sell on these dates TWO THOUSAND HORSES and One Thausand Cattle. The horses will consist of Farm Mares in foal or with colts by their side, Big Draft Geldings, broke horses, 500 head Broke Harness Horses, 100 head of Broke Saddle Horses. In fact we will have all classes of Horses. Wm. Holland Star Waterloo, Iowa, will have the head of Pure Bred Draft Stallions and Mares. They are the best in the state and will be sold at auction to the highest bidder. Our Cattle are Southern Cattle and consist of 1000 head 3 and 4 year old steers. This year you will find us in our new yards, which are up-to-date in every respect, being free from accumulation and contagion. You can depend on us to have more horses than we advertise. If you come to this first sale you will come to all the rest. Remember the dates—May 19th to 22nd.

The Miles City Horse Sales Company
C. B. INGHAM, Manager

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE DONNER

Author of "THE PIONEER" "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's visit at San Francisco, arrive at Rosanna Ranch. Mrs. Ryan's invitation, Rose says, is only a formality, for she will not be refused. The determined old lady refuses to take no for an answer. Rose's father, who had been trapped into a marriage with Hendrica Iverson, a stenographer, several years his senior, she squandering his money, they being frequent guests, and finally deserting her, had been a widower for over seventeen years. Hendrica Ryan is received from storm in uncomfortable condition and refuses to leave. Lucien Antelope, a half-breed servant, brings Dominick back to life. Two weeks later Dominick receives a letter purporting to be from Rose, but which is in reality from Hendrica Ryan, who has written it at the dictation of Dominick, who has fallen in love with Rose. Dominick, at last in receipt of a letter from Rose, is overjoyed, but when he reads the letter carefully he finds it is not from her.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

He suddenly looked away from her and, turning to the chimney-piece, twisted one hand upon it and gazed down at the logs. A charred and preserved end he pushed it with his slippered foot, his head bent close, the lips set and brown wrinkled, looking like the face of a sullen boy who has been unjustly punished. An icy, broadside chill of depression made Rose's heart sink down into bottomless depths. She faltered in faint tones.

"Well, you'll be there soon now."

"I don't know," he answered without moving. "I don't know whether I shall."

"You don't know whether you'll go home soon? The roads are open; the postmen has come in."

"I don't know whether I'll go home," he repeated.

The snapping of the fire sounded loud upon the silence that followed. The thrill of strong emotions rising forward expression held them in a breathless, immovable quietude.

"Don't you want to go home?" said the young girl. Her voice was low and she cleared her throat. In this interchange of commonplace sentences her heart had begun to beat so violently that it interfered with the ease of her speech.

Dominick leaned forward and dropped the crumpled letter into the fire.

"No, I don't want to. I hate to."

To this she did not reply at all, and after a moment he continued: "My home is unbearable to me. It isn't a home. It's a place where I eat and sleep, and I'd prefer doing that any where else, in any dirty boarding-house or fourth-rate hotel—I'd rath—I'd—"

He stopped abruptly and pushed the log farther in. Then he was caught up the chimney in a swirl of black-sooted crepe.

"But your wife!" said Rose.

This time her voice was hoarse but she did not know it. She had lost the consciousness of herself. It was a profound moment, the deepest she had so far known, and all the forces of her being were concentrated upon it. The young man answered with deliberation, still not moving.

"I don't want to see my wife. We are—we are—unconcealed. There is nothing but unhappiness between us."

"Don't you love her?" said the girl.

"No. I never did," he answered.

For a moment neither dared speak. They did not look at each other or stir. They hardly seemed to breathe. A movement, a touch, would have rent the last thin veneer of reserve that covered what were no longer unashamed feelings. Dominick knew it and the girl did not. She was seized by what to her was a sudden, inspired cable fear, and the tortured, suffocating beating of her heart made her feel dizzy. She wondered wildly how to fly, to escape from the room, and him, and herself. She turned to go and was arrested by Cora's voice in the hall.

"Say, you folks, are you in there?"

Cora's visage followed her voice. She thrust it round the door-post, beamingly smiling under a recently supplied coat of powder.

"Do you want to tackle a game of cuchre? Mr. Willoughby and I'll lay you out cold unless that British memory of his has gone back on him and he's forgot all I taught him last time."

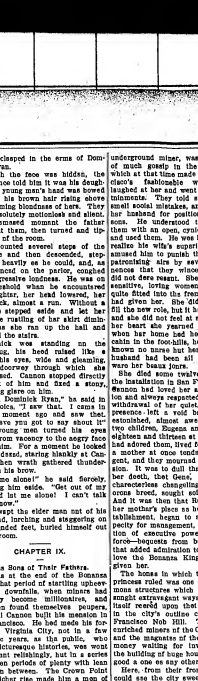
They were too bewildered to make any response but gathered up her coat and dropped it again, looking stupidly from it to the intruder. Cora turned back to the passage, calling:

"Here they are, Mr. Willoughby, all ready and waiting for us. Now we'll show them how to play euchre."

Before Willoughby appeared, responsive to this cheerful bell, Cora had pulled the chairs round the table and brought out the cards. A few moments later, they were seated and the game had begun. Cora and her partner were soon jubilant. Not only did they hold the cards, but their strategies played so badly that the tale of many old scores was wiped off.

The next day the first movements of departure began. Early in the afternoon Buford and Judge Willoughby started for Rocky Bar in Perley's sleigh. The road had been broken by the mail-carrier, but was still so deeply drifted that the drive was rendered a tedious undertaking not with out danger. Perley had ordered two horses were harnessed in tandem, and Perley himself, a mere pillar of wrappings, drove Queen, perched on a stout box in front of the two passengers. There were cries of farewell from the porch and wavings on the windows as the sleigh started and sped away to the diminishing jingle of bells. A sadness fell on those who watched it. The little toys of isolation was over.

On the following day Bill Cannon and his daughter were to leave. A telegram had been sent to Rocky Bar for a sleigh and horses of the proper excellence to be the equipage of a



LAVIN

"Well, Dominick Ryan," He Said, in a Low Voice, "I Saw That."

Rosanna Princess. Rose had spent the morning packing the trunks, and letts in the afternoon began a downstairs search for possessions left in the parlor.

The dusk was gathering as she entered the room, the corners of which were already full of darkness, the fire playing on them with a warm, varying light. Waves of radiance quivered and ran up the ceiling, bars and discs touching the glass on a picture glass or china ornament. The crude splendors of the room was hidden in this unsteady, transforming combination of shadow and glow. It seemed a rich, romantic spot, flushed with fire that pulsed on a color-edge of mysterious obscurity, a center of familiar, intimate life, sound which coldness and the dark pressed.

She thought the room was unoccupied and advanced toward the table, then started before the uprising of Dominick's tall figure from a chair in the shadowed corner. It was the first time they had seen each other alone since their encounter outside the cave. Rose was startled and agitated, and her breath quickened without her knowledge. Her voice, however, was natural, almost easy to casual observation.

"I thought there was no one here. I'm only looking for some of my things in a corner. I came to gather up my books and things."

He moved into the light, looking somberly at her.

"It's true that you're going to-morrow?" he said almost gruffly.

"Oh, yes, we're always going. Everything is always arranged. Horses and a sleigh are expected any moment now from Rocky Bar. They've been all night and take as down in the afternoon. I think papa will start if we had to stay twenty-four hours longer."

"I'll follow in a day or two," he said. "probably go down on Tuesday, to-day or Wednesday."

She began gathering up the books, reading the titles, and putting aside those that were hers.

"I'm so sorry it's over," she said in a preoccupied voice without any particular regret in it. "This Mill on the Floss is Mrs. Perley's, I think."

"I'm sorry, too," he commented, very low.

She made no reply, selected another book, and as she held it up looking at the back, said:

"But it's not like a regular good-by. It's not as if you were going in one direction and we in another. We'll see you in San Francisco, of course."

"I don't think so," he answered.

She laid the book on the table and turned her face toward him. He stood looking into the fire, not seeing the face, but conscious of it, of its expression of its every line.

"Do you mean that we're not going to see you down here at all?"

"Yes, that's just about what I mean," he replied.

"Mr. Ryan!" It was hardly more than a breath of protest, but it was as stirring to the man to the white per of love.

He made no comment on it, and she said, with a little more of insistence and coldness:

"But why?"

"I can't put out," he answered, and turned toward her.

His shoulders were squared and he held his head at a set mode when he prepares himself for a blow. His eyes looking straight into hers, enveloped her in a silence soft and burning, not a savage, passionate, but an exacting, pleading glance, caressing and ardent, pleading end masterful, of supplication.

The hooks that she was holding fell from her hand and she stooped to pick other while the clock ticked.

"It's not that you have to come," he said huskily, "never to come."

"Very well," she faltered.

He rose a little nearer to her and said:

"You know what I mean."

She turned away, very pale, her lips trembling.

"And you'd like me to come if I could—if I were free?"

She bowed to her and looked down to see her face, his own hard, the bones of the jaw showing through the thin cheeks.

"If I were free to come," he repeated, huskily, "never to come."

"Very well," she faltered.

He rose a little nearer to her end

CHILDREN PROTEST

PARADE AND CRY OUT AGAINST S. L. HEETER, RECENTLY UNDER CHARGES.

ST. PAUL SCHOOLS, FORMERLY

Case Linked With Board of Education Fight, It Is Said—Body Burned in Effigy.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 23.—When S. L. Heeter superintendent of the public schools of Pittsburg, acquitted by a jury in criminal court last Friday of two serious charges preferred by a maid employed in his home, returned to his duties, children at a number of the public schools throughout the city refused to enter the school buildings. In some instances the parents of the children, it is announced, took them home.

Parades Are Held.

Later a number of parades of children were held. In the business district there were 200 children in the parade. Banners inscribed "Kick Heeter Out" were carried.

Supt. Heeter formerly was head of the schools of St. Paul, Minn. After charges were made against him to the coroner by Ethel Ivy Fisher, a domestic, while ill in a local hospital, Heeter was indicted and was, at his own request, granted a leave of absence by the board of education until such time as "he should prove his innocence."

His acquittal last Friday was followed by his return as head of the public school system Monday.

Girl Is Hinted At.

The extent of the alleged strike or boycott-action of school children against the presence of Heeter as superintendent of schools, cannot be accurately stated. It is known that several hundred pupils at least, left the school buildings.

The case of Superintendent Heeter has been given wide publicity here by several newspapers. There is coupled with the case, incidentally, a fight against the present board of education because it was appointed and not elected.

Developments in the matter are expected as soon as the board of education holds a meeting.

Riot Call Turned In.

Several hundred high boys, hooting dish pans, blowing whistles and shouting "Down with Heeter," made a demonstration before the home of Superintendent of Schools Heeter. The children came to the Heeter home, located in a fashionable residential section, in a body. A patrol wagon and the poorer districts of Penn avenue and Butler street and climbed over Black Horse hill, a lonely spot, to reach their destination.

Neighbors of Mr. Heeter turned in a riot call. At the sight of the police the children scattered up over the hill. Eight small boys were captured. Superintendent Heeter watched the demonstration from the front porch of his home. He requested the police to release the eight boys, saying "these boys are not back of this."

The police complied.

Four Men Sought.

According to information to the possession of Captain Allerdice, of the police department, which was received after the demonstration, it is alleged that four men organized the demonstration, led the children to the top of Black Horse hill, gave them directions to the Heeter home and then started them down the hill.

An effort is being made to locate the four men.

Later in the night a figure of straw labelled "Superintendent Heeter" was burned in another part of the city.

Brush Fires Rage.

Brailord.—The biggest brush fire which Crew Wing county has seen in sixteen years raged to the territory between Barrows and Brailord. Whipped by the wind the flames rushed to the city limits of Brailord on the south side. Heavy damage was done to hay, standing timber, cord wood and logs. The Virginia Ore Mining company lost a lot of valuable mining timber on the Barrows line. Hay owned by J. M. Hayes and other landowners went up in smoke. Standing young timber, whose value cannot be estimated, was specially reserved to ashes. Farmers banded together and fought the flames. Forest Ranger J. P. Saunders of Brainerd was on the scene and gave what assistance was in his power.

Steamers Leave Duluth.

Duluth.—Already three steamers have left the Atlantic-Superior harbor since the departure of the steamers Wolf and Dunham which opened navigation here. They were the Ontario, carrying 290,000 bushel of wheat; Jesse F. Ropp, 304,000 bushels of wheat, and the W. P. Snyder, Jr., carrying 115,000 bushels of wheat.

Road Petition Considered.

Grand Rapids.—A special meeting of the commissioners of Itasca county was held this week to consider the petition for state rural highway No. 10, known as the Duluth & St. Vincent trunk line, running from the twin cities to the Canadian boundary. State Highway Engineer R. M. Cooley was present and approved the steps already taken by the commissioners. L. W. Hunting, A. H. Randall and John H. Carlson were appointed viewers to appraise the benefits and damages.

Swims Across Icy Red River.

Crookston.—On a wager with Secretary Sweeney of the Commercial club, Manager C. C. Sloan of the Crookston Gas company swam the icy Red Lake river, which at present is at high stage, 250 yards across. Sloss started from the city park slide and was cheered more than a block down stream before gaining the opposite shore. He was in the water sixteen minutes, having trouble getting over a slippery log boom. The current is more than a mill race. Sloan suffered no ill effects from his feat.

CAR HITS CYCLE; KILLS TWO

Motorman, Who Figured in Young Dusek's Death, in Another Accident.

St. Paul.—Two young men were killed when the motorcycle, on which they were riding, was struck at West Seventh street and Fairview avenue by a Snelling-Minnehaha car. The motorman was Ambros Ln Mettry, whose car killed the young son of Frank Dusek last summer. He and the conductor, Arthur C. Meyer were locked up at Central police station after last night's accident. They will be charged with manslaughter, according to Dr. D. C. Jones, coroner.

The dead men are Ernest H. Mellecke, 1769 Sheridan street, and Edwin Ruhben, 1813 Sheridan. Mellecke was dead when the city hospital was reached, and Ruhben expired within a few minutes. The skulls of both were fractured.

The accident occurred where the West Seventh street cars turn on Fairview avenue to cross the new bridge across the river. The two boys on a motorcycle had come from West Seventh street and were going to Seventh. They attempted to cross the street ahead of the car, which was approaching rapidly.

TAKES CHARGE OF YOUNG MEN

Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. Establishes Department for Protecting Strange Youths.

Minneapolis.—Realizing that one of the most important things to a young man coming to the city for the first time is to get a home to the proper environment, J. S. Nebergall, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has investigated more than a hundred private rooming houses in various parts of Minneapolis, with a view to putting young men in homes that will be both safe and congenial.

"Perhaps the greatest danger in a young man alone in a strange city comes through the Canadian boarder," said Mr. Nebergall as he finished talking to a young man that had just placed in a pleasant home. "A young man with no friends and an unfamiliar environment is a prey for bright lights of the city streets and the boarding opportunities which afford him privacy."

Arrested for Land Frauds.

Duluth. — Deputy United States Marshal George A. Wilson has taken David Bartlett to Milwaukee to stand trial for using the mails in an attempt to defraud. Bartlett was arrested on March 27 by a postoffice inspector, on complaint of a homestead settler in Miles, Wis. Bartlett at a hearing here practically admitted the charge and waived examination. It is claimed that Bartlett who lived to Superior under the name of Hartwell represented that he had some rich mineral lands in Michigan for sale cheap.

Good Outlook at Barnesville.

Barnesville.—Building prospects to the Barnesville public are bright. Said Carr, president of the Barnesville National bank, and Carr, Ericksen and the Red River Loan company, will erect a brick building on Front street. The building will be 125 feet wide and the entire length of the lots, and will have a basement. Roger Ashwood has returned from Nebraska, where he disposed of two elevators and nearly 100,000 potatoes at 85 cents a bushel.

Killed by His Team.

New Ulm.—Chris Pilzer, Sr., for many years engineer at the Dacotah cement of New Ulm, died early Monday as the result of injuries sustained late Saturday afternoon. He was hauling a load of fertilizer to his farm north of the city when a fall threw him to the ground and back of the horses. The animals began to kick, fracturing his skull, both arms and his right leg. He was 72 years old and leaves a wife and seven children.

Nominations at Red Wing.

Red Wing.—At the republican city convention J. J. Ferris was nominated for mayor and the following aldermen made were: Aldermen at large, Frank Ward and Albert Hall; First ward, Eugene, John G. Gilbertson, Otto Remmele; Second ward, Christian Lund; school board, F. H. Erickson and C. E. Sheldon; city treasurer, George F. Gross.

Two Brothers Dying.

Hibbing.—Steve Dukvoratsolich and his younger brother, Radic, miners, are fatally shot Monday night. Leads in Nobravich, according to the police, shot the brothers in a saloon row. This is a game of poker. The wounded miners were taken to a hospital, where they are said to be dying. Nobravich was arrested.

Forty Women Quit Duluth.

Duluth.—Forty forty women of Duluth's oldtime segregated district have left the city because of the order of the commissione government, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Girl Drowned in Cistern.

Waseca.—The body of Evelyn Eisenmer, 4 years old, was found in a cistern at the rear of her father's home Tuesday morning. The cistern was covered by loose boards, weighted down by a fifty pound stone and a bucket filled. The coroner immediately began an investigation. He believes that the little boys who were playing with the stone and bucket at the time drew the child, frightened, put the cover on. The children had been warned not to look into the opening.

Child Saved From Under Ice.

Duluth.—Winnifred Mandelay, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Mandelay of this city, narrowly escaped drowning when she fell into a hole in the ice on a creek that runs near her home. She went under the ice and could be seen. An alarm was raised and neighbors followed the child four blocks, when several men broke a hole through the ice and as the child swept past the hole drew her out. Strangely the baby was not unconscious and sat up a long crying.

BIBLE READING TEST

ACTION BY CATHOLICS OF MANKATO AGAINST SCHOOL BOARD AND TEACHERS.

PRIEST IS THE PLAINTIFF

Says That It Is Unfair to His Church to Teach Customs and Usages of "Orthodox Evangelical Churches."

Mankato.—Whether the reading of portions of the Bible, singing hymns and offering prayer to the high schools each Monday morning constitutes a violation of the Minnesota statutes that states of Minnesota is to be determined in an action brought in the district court of this county to restrain the school board and the high school teachers from continuing to hold these religious exercises.

The plaintiff in the action is Rev. Robert Hughes, pastor of St. John's Catholic church, and the defendants are the school district, the board of education and City Superintendent F. J. Sperry. A permanent injunction is asked for, and in the meantime Judge Pfau has granted a temporary restraining order, returnable Tuesday, April 25. The case will be tried on its merits at the June term of the district court.

It is likely that the board of education will put in a defense, and thus make a test case, as most of the board members are in favor of continuing the exercises, which they do not look upon as being offensive to any particular sect or religion. A special meeting to consider the matter has been held this afternoon.

Rev. Hughes, to his complaint, alleges that he has for more than twenty years been a resident of the Catholic church; that many of his present parishioners are attending the public schools of the city; that certain portions of the Bible, the teachers select, the portions to read, and unfortunately using in such reading the Bible known as the King James version, and also recite religious and sectarian prayers in the prayer to Deity, according to the customs and usages of the so-called "Orthodox Evangelical churches" of the country, and in accordance with the belief and practice of said churches, the pupils joining in the singing of such songs or hymns and in the offering of prayer, at the request of the said teachers.

The plaintiff further shows that he has a large number of the children attending the schools of the city of his church and conscientiously believe its doctrines, faith and forms of worship; and that they believe the version of the scripture referred to to the complaint to be incorrect as a translation and to be complete by reason of the omission of a part of the books held by the said church to be integral portions of the inspired canon, and the form of worship to be incorrect.

That it is not only not beneficial to the children of the public schools who are members of the said church, but likely to lead to the adoption of dangerous errors, irreligious faith, practice and worship, and that by reason thereof the practice of reading the St. James version of the Bible openly and orally in the said school inspired and true by the protestant religious sects, is regarded by the members of the Roman Catholic church as contrary to the right of religious liberty, as wholly contrary to and in violation of the law, and to violate section 16, article 1, and section 3, article III of the constitution of the state of Minnesota.

Farmers Oppose Project.

Rochester.—The project to construct a state highway from Stewartville to Rochester, which has been approved by the state highway commission and the date of public hearing set for May 1 has aroused opposition among farmers in the section through which the road traverses, although not to all cases prohibitive terms as to the construction known as the Farmers' association has been formed, the object of which is to defeat the proposition. Circulars have been sent all over Olmsted county, attacking the building of the road, maintaining that the farmers will pay 75 per cent of the cost, that the road is for the benefit of the rich of Rochester owning automobiles.

Cayuna Strike at an End.

Brainerd.—The strike of the underground miners on the Cayuna range is ended. Work was resumed at the Kennedy, the two Armour properties and the Thompson mine with approximately 1,000 men employed. An agreement between the strikers and the mine owners, the men offered to return to work at the old scale and the companies made several small concessions.

Mankato to Have "Tag Day."

Mankato.—Mankato is to have a "tag day" to raise funds to support a visiting nurse. Tuesday, May 13, is the day decided on by the Civic league, women's league and the Art History club, which started the movement at a meeting held in the Commercial club. The clubs are also assisting to a movement for the building of a sanitarium hospital for contagious diseases, to be partly supported by the city. The Civic improvement league elected Mrs. W. L. Comstock president for the coming year.

Million Dollar Concern Located.

Minneapolis. — Investing $1,000,000 that its manufactured homes may be centralized in Minneapolis, the Mrs Crex Carpet company of New York will build a mammoth plant on the south side of Como avenue inside the city limits. Work will begin at once. The company has closed its Superior, Wis., plant, and its St. Paul factory will cease to operate when the new Minneapolis plant is completed. Five hundred persons will be employed as soon as the buildings are ready, but 1,200 will be employed eventually.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, April 22.—Congressional reapportionment became assured yesterday when the house passed the senate bill by a decisive vote, and amendment. The bill was returned to the upper house today. It is predicted that the senate will refuse to concur and that the entire question will be settled in conference committee.

How Bills Were Saved.

The Nolan and Minnette bills were saved from defeat in the senate yesterday because the iron-bound, cooperative house organization "pocketed" both measures, refusing to let them go to the senate. Speaker Hurd Rinnette, it is expected, will consent to send the bills to the senate for action late today.

But if Mr. Rinse and his followers do not let the bills go to the senate by tomorrow night they will be dead measures anyway, for tomorrow is the last day for passing bills at this character.

Workmen's Bill Repasses.

Both houses have concurred in the conference committee report on the workmen's compensation bill. The bill was repassed to both houses and it now awaits the signature of the governor. With the governor's signature attached to the measure, the workmen have joined the ranks of many other progressive states that have put workmen's compensation laws on the statute books.

As the bill now reads no compensation is to be paid for the first ten weeks after injury, unless medical and hospital fees, etc. The limit for hospital fees, etc., is to be $100, except that this limit may be raised to the action $160 if necessary.

More Extra Session Business.

Passage of a "blue sky" law by the legislature became doubtful yesterday, when the "blue sky" measure and the senate measure and passed the Cahill bill.

The "blue sky" law was one of the principal issues on which Governor Eberhart was elected governor in 1912, and it was stated last night that in the event the legislature should fail to pass such a measure, action would be demanded at the extra session, which is to be called to consider a public utilities bill.

The people of Minnesota will have an opportunity at the next general election to vote on a constitutional amendment giving the right to recall public officials. Both houses of the legislature have agreed to the submission of the recall to the bill and have repassed the measure.

County Officers May Rejoice.

Minnesota county officials within the ranks of the county officers throughout the state were given action taken by the state senate yesterday when it passed the Dunn bill extending the terms of office to four years instead of two. The bill has already passed the house.

Omnibus Bill Passes.

The senate passed what is known as the $1,500,000 omnibus bill yesterday. It carries an appropriation of nearly $1,500,000. The bill includes an appropriation of $500,000 for tuberculosis sanatoria, $250,000 a year. It also includes $100,000 for state fairs, and $50,000 for the counties' share of the tuberculosis fund. The bill was expected to pass the measure today.

Minnesota Bill Passed.

The Minnesota bill was taken up first, and the veto message, which had arrived before recess, was read. Senator Hinkemeyer then moved that the bill be repassed, notwithstanding the veto, and repeated the members' ayes speech. As the roll-call proceeded, it became apparent that the bill would be repassed. The finish of the roll-call was greeted with a cheer. The bill was declared repassed over the veto.

The Nolan bill was passed only after a filibuster had been staged during which friends of the measure, in order to prevent a call of the senate members who had been excused, persuaded enough members to change their votes so as to prevent the necessary eighty votes. Most of the absentees, it was later discovered, believed, would have voted against the bill. The bill would then have been lost

ICE CREAM
SODAS, SOFT DRINKS
SPILLANES
The Store of Quality

We can suit your taste for cooling, refreshing drinks or ice cream.

Buy a quart of ice cream for your Sunday dinner.

The Local Field

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moller spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Miss. Gertrude Brunemuth entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Peter Starken, Jr. is the owner of an Indian motorcycle purchased from Findiesens.

R. C. Jackson has purchased a house and lot in Champagne and Dow's addition.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Lumber company, was over from Grand Forks, Wednesday.

Ernest Dose is carrying his right arm in a sling, having suffered several painful bruises as the result of a fall.

Mrs. Ella Jackson of Hillsboro, Minnesota, has arrived in the city for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jackson.

Mr. Quick of Grafs township was summoned to Mankato this week by the announcement of the death of his mother

Rigs for hatching—Barred Rock, $2 per dozen—Louis Kopp, Terrebonne, one half mile north of Terrebonne.—Adv. 9t2

Chas. Moller, a school supply man well known here, is driving a Ford automobile purchased from the Findiesen Auto company.

Mrs. Bessie L. Scovell, college secretary of the national Y. W. C. A., will speak at the Lotus theatre Wednesday evening, May 14.

For garden and field seeds go to headquarters, LaBlissoniere's. All varieties of corn, grass seeds, millets, rape, alfalfa, alsyke, etc. Nothing but the best graded.—Adv.

Shoe Sale at LaBlissoniere's. A clean-up of last season's stock. Buddy's shoes for misses, the best ever made, 8½ to 2, spring heels, worth up to $2.50, $1.39; ladies' $4.00 patent leather and kid shoes, $1.98.—Adv.

About time you got that new suit. A happy-home suit will give you more satisfaction than anything else you can buy. Once a customer, always a customer. Let your next suit be a Rappleyear or a Clothcraft. —LaBlissoniere.—Adv.

Iron gray mare, with cut in left hind leg, rope around neck, left my place April 24. Finder leave at Skeff's farm in Red Lake Falls.—Adv.

Specials—Uneeda biscuits 3c, soda crackers 7c, seeded raisins 8c, macaroni 5c, salmon 10c, gal. catsup 75c, fancy apples, 5c lb.—LaBlissoniere. —adv.

Strayed—Roan heifer, year and a half old, left my place April 15. Weight 850 pounds, ears punched. Finder notify Dan Lundhus, Red Lake Falls.—Adv.

Got your spring coat yet? See our Palmer clothes, the littlest cloak made. Also a big line of slip-ons for men and women, $2.50 up.—LaBlissoniere.—Adv.

C. O. Kankel drove to Fertile yesterday and on his return was accompanied by Frank B. Hunt and Will Hunt, who had arrived in Fertile over the N. line.

O'Donnell Shoes are in a class by themselves, no other make will show the quality for the money. As to style, they have them all-beat,—at the Big Store.—Adv.

See us for house furnishings. A big line of linoleums, rugs, lace curtains, draperies, etc. We can save you money and give you the service.—LaBlissoniere.—Adv.

All gifts are good; some gifts are better than others; the best of all your kiddies is a bank book from the Savings Department of the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueger and the baby are visiting with relatives in the city. They have recently closed their home in St. Hilaire and will reside in New Rockford, N. Dak., where Mr. Krueger will soon engage in the harness business. Mr. Krueger will go to New Rockford in a few days and Mrs. Krueger and the baby will be here for a longer visit.

Keitchenian's harness shop has been moved from the old location to the rear of the same lot and turned to face the north. On the ground vacated work will be commenced in a few weeks on the construction of the new garage for Helm Bros. Auto company.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water for stock, by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Call or write Underhiller. Lodge, Fertile, N. Dak. 9t2

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Got your spring coat yet? See our Palmer clothes, the littlest cloak made. Also a big line of slip-ons for men and women, $2.50 up.—LaBlissoniere.—Adv.

After an absence of several months Will Hunt returned to Red Lake Falls yesterday. He took a course in a school of undertaking, wrote and passed the state board examination and became a licensed undertaker. During the past few months he has been employed with a leading undertaking establishment in St. Paul. He is now in charge of the undertaking department of the Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hennings drove to Maple Lake Sunday and spent the day there with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Boughton, Paul, Jr., and Mrs. C. N. Bourdon of Waukegan and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Brooks. On their return they were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bourdon and Mr. and Mrs. Houston who were guests at the Hennings and Boughton homes over night and Sunday.

Frank R. Hunt returned yesterday from his western trip. Mr. Hunt joined Mrs. Hunt and Edward, who had gone west early in the winter, and spent several weeks with them at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Angus. While in the west Mr. Hunt did not resist the temptation to visit the land of sunshine and flowers and spent a pleasant week in southern California before starting on the return trip. Mrs. Hunt and Edward will return a little later.

A session of the greatest moment to every woman, married or single, is dealt with in a clean, straight-forward manner, true to life, in the stirring comedy drama, "Senator Examines." It involves a charming story of absorbing interest, beautiful sentiment, tender heart interest and thrilling realism that has won for it a place, second to none, in the hearts of theatre patrons. The characters are all drawn from life, and the author has cleverly avoided stagy and unnatural personalities too often seen on the stage and never in reality. It is one of the big hits of a decade; a comedy drama of intense interest; a play that is sympathetic in its ability to reach the hearts of men, women and children. The Lotus Theatre, Thursday, May 8th.—Adv.

Presbyterian Church.

In order to do justice to myself and my hearers of last Sunday morning I will give a second sermon on "Church Union" Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Evening services from now on at 8 o'clock instead of 7:30. Christian Endeavor at 7:15

Subject for evening sermon, "Unprofitable Servants"

David W. Richardson, Pastor

Good - Work - Horses

Just arrived with a carload of Brood Mares, weighing from 1400 to 1700 lbs. Some good matched teams in the lot. If you are looking for good work horses call at

GUERIN'S BARN
RED LAKE FALLS

Some Exceptionally Good Bargains, for the First Ten Days of May, to be offered at The Sunshine. Through

a lucky purchase direct from the factory we have received some very good bargains in blue and white Graniteware. It is triple-coated, guaranteed acid proof and first quality. Note the prices:

14 qt. Dish Pans, blue and white inside, regular 65 and 75c values, at this sale each **49c**

We can save you money on Curtain Poles.

3 qt. Coffee Pots, granite cover, reg. 65 and 75c values, sale **49c**

Dollar size Tea Kettles during this sale for **69c**

12 qt. galvanized Pails, the 25c kind, each only **19c**

12 qt. blue and white Water Pails, worth 75c to $1.00, during this sale **59c**

10 qt. Tin Pails, the 15c kind, while they last, each **10c**

Curtain Cloth at per yard ***10 and 13c.***

Copper bottomed Tin Boilers, good strong handles, $1.75 values, for housecleaning time, each only **$1.39**

Genuine Japanese Cups and Saucers go at ***10c each,*** the same price as plain white ware.

Scrub Brushes, Paint Brushes, etc., at this sale.

Remember we handle a complete line of Reach Base Ball Goods, absolutely the best in price and quality.

Complete line of Richardson Doilies, Center Pieces, Library Scarfs, etc. See the new designs worked in braid, the latest out.

10 Days Sale

The Place for Bargains—The Old Reliable

Sunshine Store

CORN GROWING CONTEST FOR BOYS

WILL BE AN INTERESTING FEATURE OF THE 1913 RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR.

A new phase of the County Fair work for 1913 is a Boys' Corn Growing Contest, held with the co-operation of the Agricultural Department of the local high school.

The seed corn is furnished by the High School, in the spring, under the direction of the Instructor in Agriculture and samples of the crop are to be entered at the County Fair, where cash prizes will be awarded.

The rules for the contest follow:

AGE—This contest is open to any boy of Red Lake county who is under seventeen years of age on June 1, 1913.

WORK—All work connected with the growing of the corn, with the exception of the plowing of the ground, must be done by the contestant.

SEED—Tested seed of Minnesota No. 13 is furnished by the school and may furnish his own seed of any variety. He has a preference to No. 23.

SIZE OF PLOT—Not less than 200 hills must be grown. The hills must stand not more than 44 inches apart, and not less than three kernels must be planted in each hill.

REPORTS—At the close of each month there is to be mailed to the Instructor in Agriculture, Red Lake Falls, a report giving the condition of the corn, height, stand, number of cultivations, etc.

COUNTY FAIR—A sample for entry in the County Fair shall consist of ten ears selected from the contestant's crop. Samples that take prizes shall become the property of the Red Lake County Agricultural Society.

The prizes to be awarded at the County Fair are:

First Prize—$7.00.
Second Prize—$5.00.
Third Prize—$3.00.
Fourth Prize—$2.00.
Fifth Prize—$1.50.
Sixth Prize—$1.00.
Seventh Prize—$.50.

All of the rural school teachers of the county have been supplied with blanks for the boys' reports as well as a number of blanks upon which applications may be made by the contest is to be made by the boys.

The applications should be forwarded to Carl Carpenter, Red Lake Falls, as soon as possible. Corn planting time is not far away and seed should be sent out within a short time.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

Four Weeks School for Teachers Will Open Wednesday, July 2.

The Red Lake county summer school for teachers to be held in Red Lake Falls will open Wednesday, July 2, instead of Monday, July 7, as previously announced. The time of opening is so arranged that the teachers attending the school may be immediately after the close of the spring and before the opening of their homes write the teachers' examinations.

The school will be in session four weeks, with an assortment of the summer school faculty has not yet been made.

TRIMMED ST. HILAIRE.

Locals Took Rather Slow Game by 7 Score.

Quite naturally his first base ball game of the season was not a very thrilling contest and it was not an especially fine exhibition of the national game. The locals had the difficulty in taking care of the long end of the score in the game with St. Hilaire on the local grounds Sunday afternoon. But they were unable to break away from a couple of bad innings. It is hoped that they are not to be followed this season by that kind of a hoodoo. There was a fair crowd in attendance, but it was a rather cold day and the game was not worm enough to make up for the bad work of the weather man, so the fans did not get the thrills they expect to have later in the season.

Following is the score by innings:

St. Hilaire—0 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—7
R. L. Falls—4 3 2 0 0 4 5 2 x—9

TAKEN TO STILLWATER.

Thief River Falls Man Gets Prison Sentence.

Fred Perry, a former employee of the Crookston Lumber company, was sentenced to an indeterminate term at the state prison last Monday after having plead guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

Perry was discovered driving in to a box car in the Soo yards last Thursday evening by Clarence Ole, a car inspector, and Special Agent Neiland police officer Werner. Perry was found driving in a box car and in turn near the Soo yards with several bottles of beer, two gross of snuff, and a couple dozen of oranges and lemons in his possession. Subsequent investigation disclosed the fact that the articles were stolen from the car and he was placed under arrest. He admitted taking the stuff, but at first denied that he had broken in to the car. Later he plead guilty and was sentenced to Stillwater. Sheriff LaBree escorted Perry to the prison last Monday.—Thief River News-Press.

Notice to Clean Up.

Notice is hereby given that all yards, alleys, vacant lots, outhouses, etc., must be thoroughly cleaned up, all manure and other unwholesome substances removed and all premises put in sanitary condition, on or before May 15th, 1913.

N. W. WATSON,
Health Officer.

Pay Your Dog Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the dog-license ordinance will hereafter be strictly enforced. New license tags may be procured from the City Clerk from and after June 1st, 1913, and any dog running at large in the city on or after June 10th, 1913, will be taken up by the dog-catcher, and killed unless redeemed by the owner within three days. Rates of license are: one dollar for male dogs, three dollars for females and twenty-five cents license fee in each case. Pay your dog tax to City Treasurer Bine and bring your receipt to the City Clerk and obtain your license.

Dogs may be redeemed from the dog-catcher only by payment of the regular license charges and an additional fee of one dollar to the dog-catcher.

Dog licenses are good until June 1st, 1914.

By Order of the City Council.
m8 3

BANDS HAVE MERGED

After Few Weeks Will be Fine Band of Thirty-seven Pieces.

Red Lake Falls is to have a band of thirty-seven pieces this summer. The junior band that has been in training all winter has been merged with the old band. The youngsters have been making excellent progress and will be able to handle the lighter parts very satisfactorily. With the members of the old band handling the heavier parts there is no doubt that the big band will give the people of the city some enjoyable concerts this summer.

The reorganized band elected officers as follows:

Manager—E. G. Buss.
Secy.-Treas.—Jos. Harzen.
Director—Carlos Annable.
Board of Directors—L. E. Healy, Vern Healy, Omer Hall, Jos. Harzen, E. G. Buss.

The regular practice nights will be Monday and Thursday.

The new band is under considerable expense. Much new music has been purchased and it will be necessary to get a few new uniforms. The band is in fine shape financially and assistance and should receive that kind of encouragement.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls Tuesday, June 10, at the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alme A. Latendresse, Plaintiff, vs.

Peter B. Champagne, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of Peter B. Champagne, John B. Dow, his wife, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of John B. Dow and Elizabeth L. Dow, Jacob Olp, if living and if deceased, then all heirs of Jacob Olp, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Dow; also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of said County, at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alme A. Latendresse, Plaintiff vs.

Peter B. Champagne, if living and if deceased, all heirs of Peter B. Champagne, John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, his wife, if living and if deceased, then, the heirs of John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, Jacob Olp, if living, and if deceased, then all heirs of Jacob Olp, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Dow; also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint, Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court, by the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendants, and the purpose of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court, that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants and any of them, be excluded from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to said premises, and to quiet the title of the plaintiff thereto.

The Premises affected by said action are described as follows: Lot Block Fifteen (15), in Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the corrected plat thereof.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To each and all of the defendants named in the foregoing entitled action:—

You are hereby notified that the purpose of said action is as stated in the foregoing notice of Lis Pendens, and that the plaintiff makes no personal claim against any defendant therein.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBlissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

John Deere Spreader

The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle

The Simplest Spreader Made

No Chickles No Chains No Adjustments

Easy to Load Roller Bearings Light Draft

Decided Improvement in Spreader Construction

Up to this time every spreader on the market has had the manufactured load of the beater.

The John Deere Spreader, however, is different. It is the only one in the world with the beater on the axle. Therefore it does not carry the load of the beater. The manufactured load is placed entirely on the rear axle, as it should be. This is the John Deere principle.

Beater on Axle

All the working parts of the John Deere Spreader are on the axle. The beater is driven by the same gears that drive the apron. There are no other gears or chains to get out of order. The beater is driven by the power transmitted to the axle of the load on the frame of the spreader.

The power is transmitted to the beater from the rear axle and operates through a planetary transmission similar to that used on automobiles mounted on four rear axle within the beater.

Light Draft—Easy Runs

There are at least two reasons why the John Deere Spreader is easy on the horses. It has the best spreader made. One reason is that the use of roller bearings throughout the machine and ten on the rear axle. They reduce the draft materially.

Another reason is that the John Deere Spreader is low down. It has about the best type of carriage that the spreader manufacturers have ever used. It is so low that the load of manure is not lifted very high. The load is placed on the spreader with the minimum amount of lifting and the draft is reduced by this feature.

Easy to Load

The first three feet are occupied with an ordinary spreader are carried at an angle. This reduces the height to the top of an ordinary spreader.

It is only necessary to use forks for the last few feet. Thus the hard work of loading a manure spreader is done away with. The John Deere Spreader is the main side boards are carried at an angle. The load can be loaded.

Easy to Load

No Adjustments

On the John Deere Spreader there is no adjustment. All the weight of load is carried by the rear axle. The apron is driven directly by the rear axle. There is no adjustment necessary to make it run easy.

Easy to Load

Out of Gear

Positive Non-Raking Apron

By the use of a very simple locking device the apron is thrown out of gear. The beater keeps right on working when operating on hill or over exceedingly rough ground. This is done with a patented device used on the John Deere Spreader only. This device is positive and will not get out of order.

Control of Feed

Change of feed is accomplished by a lever. This lever is connected with a device which increases the number of teeth the rapidity change at each stroke. The feed is changed from a light feed to a heavy feed from five to twenty-five loads to the acre.

Like the Dodson Rolling Bridge

Built for rolling with the load. It is the only one of high wheel spreaders that is provided with the dynamic brake. The dynamic brake system is used on the Dodson Rolling Bridge. Ball Bearings are fitted four inches from the end of the axle. This makes the load lighter, thereby reducing the draft. Ball Like a Steel Tire Wheels. Write to-day for our free catalog.

Even if You Don't Need a New Spreader Now, Come in and See It.

The Spreaders of this make that we have already sent out this spring are giving excellent satisfaction. Two horses will handle them under ordinary conditions and three horses will haul them anywhere that a Manure Spreader of any make will work. Now is the time to top dress your growing crops so call in and let us show you this wonderful spreader.

FINDEISEN IMPLEMENT CO.

....PIANOS....

Just about to close a deal for another of those good Kreiter Pianos. Mr. E. J. Dusterhoft is more than pleased with the piano just purchased by him. The pianist, Mr. Lee Healy, tells me the sweetness of tone and easy action are just all right. A good indorsement isn't it? You will hear this sweet sounding piano at the Lotus theatre. You surely will not do wrong to invest in a Kreiter Piano.

J. N. Nimesgern
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
North Side **Red Lake Falls**

Well Drilling Machinery

You can make the money making wells. This is one of the machines we sell and we are sure you will be pleased with it for it is the latest that can be obtained in the machine line and we have the best line of supplies to be had. We have a full line of repairs of every kind. We making deep well machine work at all times, for all purposes and to all kinds of depths. Write us for prices and terms. We can please you in price and terms. Write us for catalog and circulars. We have the best line of casing and drive well points. Write us for prices and terms.

R. R. HOWELL & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Joseph Helm Estate, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1882
RED LAKE JOURNAL—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 9113. VOL. XXX—NO. 32

SPECIAL ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY

TO VOTE ON PROPOSITION TO ISSUE REFUNDING BONDS OF THE CITY.

Next Tuesday, May 12, is the date for the special election called for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue and negotiate refunding bonds to the amount of $54,000 to take up the city's floating indebtedness.

The city has a rather large floating indebtedness, evidenced by hundreds of city warrants in the hands of many people. It has been ascertained that the amount of this indebtedness, principal and interest, is $54,000, and it is proposed to take up these widely scattered evidences of debt and put the city's finances on a cash basis. If this is done the city will be saved a considerable sum of money annually and the work of keeping the city's records will be simplified.

There is no reason why any thinking man should be opposed to the proposition and it should carry by a practically unanimous vote.

LOCALS TO BROOKS.

Return Game in Red Lake Falls on Decoration Day.

Arrangements have been made for a base ball game between the Red Lake Falls and Brooks teams to be pulled off on the Brooks grounds Sunday afternoon. The Brooks team has been strengthened this season, giving promise that the coming contest will be a game worth seeing.

A second game between the teams has been scheduled to be played on the Red Lake Falls grounds on the afternoon of Decoration day.

New Depot for Thief River.

Plans for the new Soo depot which will be built on the present depot site during the course of the coming summer, arrived at Superintendent Barnard's office for inspection the first part of the week. The specifications call for a two-story brick or stone building, measuring about 30x60 feet. On the main floor is one large waiting room 30x75 feet and two small ones 17x20. The ticket office will occupy the center of the first floor also. The second story will be used entirely for offices; the superintendent's office occupying the south end of the building. Besides the large general office for clerks, and stenographers, the chief clerk, train dispatcher, chief dispatcher, road master and telegraph operators will each have seperate offices.

The building will cost in the neighborhood of $48,000 and will be built very similar to the Soo depot at Minot that has the reputation of being one of the most artistic and complete railroad depots in the west—Thief River News-Press.

PICTURES OF INDIA.

Entertainment at the Lotus Theatre Friday Evening.

On Friday evening, May 9, a special picture entertainment will be given at the Lotus theatre under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. Views will be taken and the pictures will be entertaining and educational. There will be three reels of moving pictures and seventy stereoptican slides, many of them colored. The pleasing entertainment will portray the habits and customs of the people of India.

The admission charge will be 10 and 15 cents.

$75,000,000 TRUST DEED REGISTERED

LENGTHY INSTRUMENT EFFECTING LOTS—POWER PLANT.

A trust deed for $75,000,000 was yesterday recorded in the office of Register of Deeds Kedmell. This transferred large holdings of properties in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin. The property in Grand Forks included in the deed are eight lots in the block used by the Red River Power plant for office and power plant, and the entire block that is used by the company for the gas storage plant.

The Consumers Power company has large interests in nearly all of the power, light and street railway companies in the northwestern cities before mentioned. The trust deed was made out to the Standard Trust company of New York city and Edward M. F. Miller, trustee.

The Minot Light and Power company, the Red Lake Falls company, the Red River Power company, many concerns in the Twin Cities, and numerous other power and light companies are either wholly or partially controlled by this large concern.

This instrument was the largest ever recorded at the Grand Forks county register of deed's office, and is probably the largest of the kind that was ever filed in the state of North Dakota. Register of Deeds Kedmell is used to recording big deals but this one nearly took his breath away.—Grand Forks Herald.

BIG INCREASE IN AID FOR SCHOOLS

ADVANCE OF 25 TO 40 PER CENT IN MANY INSTANCES.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, May 5.—Is Minnesota going educationally mad? It looks that way—at any rate Governor Eberhart is so convinced. You could hardly get him to indulge in the language I have used in calling attention to the fact, but when he says "this is too much" in calling attention to the principles' burden of taxation this year, which is state aid to schools, you can bet your last dollar he has not made the statement without proper investigation of the facts. Governor Eberhart never shoots unless he knows his target and to the particular matter a pull on the trigger means a bull's eye every time. There is no chance of missing. Three whole days last week he exercised gats over to a consideration of the four appropriation bills effered for his signature and his conclusion was this: "The present legislature has increased the state aid for schools in many instances from 25 to 40 per cent and if the present rate of increase shall continue year after year a tremendous increase in state taxes not necessarily needed. I am loath and sou for the advancement of education in the state, but this is too much." Continuing, his excellency dwelt at length on the increase in the mill levy, deplored his inability to shove down the various items and indicated in the hope that succeeding legislatures would see their way clear to curb the growing tendency toward extravagance.

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Of course it should stop, but it won't until some one big enough to handle the situation takes the bit in his teeth and cries halt. Knowing a friend of the governor, had he taken the bit and drove a carriage and four through the omnibus bill instead of lopping off a paltry $216,000 from a total appropriation of $21,000,000 he would be the biggest man in the state today. Of course there would be sore spots—even the $216,000 he lopped off has brought him enemies—but the great mass of taxpayers would have been with him. Few appreciate the tremendous power the educational trust wields in Minnesota, and I use the word "trust" advisedly, for that is what that large body engaged in teaching the young idea has grown to be. The university is its chief stamping ground. When it is not on the job the annual meeting of the State Educational association supplies the necessary ammunition. Between the two it is state aid for this line of endeavor, state aid for the proper baking of doughnuts, or perhaps some line of domestic science that has existed since the time of Adam, but which experts are confident is not properly taught at home. And so on down the line it goes.

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But if it stopped at the baking of doughnuts, the teaching of lecemaking or the hundred and one things that experts looking for a job succeed in foisting on the legislature, one might not kick. But it does not. Many districts, seeing this state aid pour into their coffers, have found in it a way to cut down local support for their home schools and they are now pushing the thing for all it is worth. Let the population centers pay the bill, is the cry; but, gentlemen, the population centers may rebel some day and then look out. This coming year the people will vote on an amendment to the constitution providing for the initiative and referendum and unless I miss my guess there will be trouble if the amendment passes and the voters in the population centers wise up to its curves. It is a two-edged sword and Governor Eberhart had it in mind when he advised the lawmakers have a care.

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The old axe about "penny wise and pound foolish" has exemplification in the heavy cattle shipments to South St. Paul and other packing points. As a result of the deluge which pookers say is because of the desire of the cattle owners to get away from the assessor, who started on his rounds May 1, the price of cattle has been forced down many points. Had the cattle been in the farmers' pens on May 1 they would have been assessed as personal belongings. Because of the heavy shipments it will take weeks for the market to recover and in the meantime not only will the farmer be out of pocket but likewise the state.

+ + +

We are sure a funny lot of muts. Now the interested are finding out what the late legislature put over them in the way of laws and the howl that has gone up in some quarters because of this and that indliction is something frightful. And yet for three months this same bunch of in-

(Continued on last page.)

Flax Not "Hard on Land."

It has long been thought that the growing of flax was "hard on the land." This idea has no foundation in fact; nor is there any reason for adhering to it. The idea has gained acceptance because of the two reasons for decreased production. One of these is flax-wilt, a fungus disease, which kills the young plants and says with the crop for that year. The other is the meager root system of the flax, which demands a goodly amount of available plant food. For these reasons, flax will do best upon a soil in which there is a large percentage of organic matter—a soil well supplied with moisture and free from flax-wilt disease. These conditions are under the control of the farmer, as pointed out in Extension Bulletin No. 2—C. P. Bull, Agronomy Division, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

WAS FAST GAME.

Brooks Defeated Monday by a Score of 8 to 4.

The home ball team of Brooks were treated to an exhibition of the national game Sunday afternoon that was a dilly. The contestants were Brooks and Mentor and it was everybody's game until the ninth until the end of the ninth inning.

Mentor is said to have a strong line-up this season and Brooks has been strengthened by securing the Connors boys who played with Fertile last season and by Louis Preston who came from Wisconsin after the season opened. Grace Brooks, Preston played a star game for the field, pulling down some wide ones, and drove in the winning score with a three-base hit in the last half of the ninth inning.

ROAD TAXES TO BE PAID IN CASH

BUT NEW LAW IS NOT EFFECTIVE UNTIL NEXT YEAR.

Among the many provisions of the Dunn good roads law are those making radical changes in the duties of local town officers in the matter of collecting and disbursing the road tax. However, the law does not go into effect until July 1, and the road taxes will be "worked out" as usual this year.

After this year all road taxes will be paid in cash and all road work for a township will be done under the direction of the board of township supervisors. Such work must be voted at the annual town meeting just as taxes are voted for any other public purpose. If for any reason there is a failure to vote a road tax the town board is to have authority to levy such up to a certain limit.

Provision is made for a "dragging fund", a small tax levy imposed for this purpose, and a person may contract to drag a certain piece of road at stipulated times at a fixed price per mile. He may not in any case be more than a dollar per mile.

The office of road overseer is to cease is abolished and the board will appoint a road overseer for the entire town who will have charge under the supervision of the board of the construction of all town roads and the maintenance of all town and county roads in the town.

Though these and other changes provided for are not to be made until next year township officials and others interested will do well to read the law which is Chapter 225 of the general laws of Minnesota passed at the legislative session of 1913 and may be found on page 16 of the supplement published with the last issue of the Gazette. The Gazette has several extra copies of the supplement on hand and will give them to people who may desire them.

Pay Your Dog Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the dog-license ordinance will hereafter be strictly enforced. Dog license tags may be procured from the City Clerk from and after June 1st, 1913, and any dog running at large in the city on or after June 10th, 1913, will be taken up by the dog-catcher, and killed unless redeemed by the owner within three days. Rates of license are one dollar for male dogs, three dollars for females and twenty-five cents license fee in each case. Any dog not wearing the tag provided by the City Clerk and obtain a license.

Dogs may be redeemed from the dog-catcher only by payment of the regular license charges and an additional fee of one dollar to the dog-catcher.

Dog licenses are good until June 1st, 1914.

By Ordr of th City Council.

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For Sale.

500 rubbels of good seed flax—E. A. Morgan.

CROSSING THE RIVER

Putting Water Mains Under Bed of Clearwater River is a Difficult Task.

Men are now at work putting the waterworks mains under the bed of the Clearwater river and are finding it a very difficult task. The bed of the stream is rather rocky and making it almost impossible to construct a trench in which the mains can be laid. It has taken several days to construct a small section of the dam and progress with the digging in that section is very slow.

With the putting of the mains across the river and the construction of the pumping station the work of the waterworks contractor will be completed.

Nick Dreen, who has the contract for the city well has the pipe down to a depth of about two hundred feet.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL FACULTY

FOUR WEEKS SESSION WILL BE HELD IN WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

The destruction of the high school building by fire last week will not interfere with the holding of the summer school in Red Lake Falls. The four weeks school for teachers, to open Wednesday, July 2, will be held in the Washington grade school building on the north side.

Albany DeGroat, county superintendent, this week received the announcement of the faculty assignments. H. E. White, superintendent of the Roy public schools, will be the conductor of the summer school. He will be assisted by Chas. Egleston, superintendent of the Staples public schools, Miss Anna M. White of the Tuttle school in Minneapolis and Miss Gertrude Sutton, supervisor of second and third grades in the Hibbing schools.

COME BACK FROM CANADA.

Many Who Left the States Seeking Homes Are Returning to Return.

(Washington Post.)

"While it is true that a great many Americans have emigrated to Canada from the northwestern states, it is equally true that a large percentage of these emigrants have returned," said H. D. Chambers, immigration agent of one of the large railroads of the northwest at the New Willard. "In the last twelve years, according to the best statistics, close to 1,000,000 Americans have gone to Canada. I should say that not 50,000 of them became naturalized Canadians, and many thousands of them have come back to the United States. There were 35,000 emigrants to Canada who went through the Great Falls immigration office. This appears to be a very large number, and is, in fact, but the figures are misleading for the reason that many of the emigrants were men who went into Canada merely for the harvesting season and returned later in the season to their homes.

"There are comparatively few farm owners in the northwestern states who sell out and move their chattels to Canada. The Canadian immigration agents and the government officials of Canada have held out alluring inducements to the farmers of the United States, and have done everything they could legitimately to encourage emigration, and while they have succeeded in a manner gratifying to them, they have not seriously affected the farming population of the United States. There are cheap lands in Canada, but they require years of cultivation and many hundreds of dollars' worth of improvements before they can be classed with the farming lands of the United States."

Will Speak at Lotus.

Mrs. Bessie L. Scovell, college secretary of the octionel W. C. T. U., will deliver an address at the Lotus theatre next Wednesday evening, May 14. Mrs. Scovell is an entertaining speaker and her address will be worth hearing. There will be no admission charge. An offering will be taken.

SCHOOL WORK IS RESUMED

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS HAVE QUARTERS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The work of the public schools, interrupted by the fire of last Wednesday morning, was resumed Tuesday morning and the work is progressing very satisfactorily considering the inconveniences connected with.

The various departments are housed in various public buildings in the city. The high school students and the children of the first, second and third grades are cared for at the court house. The work in agriculture is also carried there. The fourth and fifth grades have the city hall, the sixth and seventh grades the basement of the Presgterian church and the normal training department the city hall.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR FAIR EXHIBITS

ANOTHER INSTALLMENT OF THE BIG LIST OF PREMIUMS.

A second installment of the premium list for the 1913 Red Lake county fair is published in today's paper and it is probable that the preparation of the list will be completed and the best of it published in next week's paper.

This year's list is more complete than any offered before giving prospective exhibitors an opportunity to compete for many valuable cash prizes.

Following is the second instellment of the list:

CLASS 21.
Shorthorns, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under three	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under two	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	1.00	.75	.50
5.	Heifer, three years old and over	3.00	2.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under three	2.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under two	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herds, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00	1.00

CLASS 22.
Herefords, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull two years old and under three	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull one year old and under two	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	1.00	.75	.50
5.	Cow, three years old and over	3.00	2.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under three	2.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under two	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herds bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00	1.00

(Continued on last page.)

Hotpoint Day May 10th

In order to introduce one of their latest and most useful Electric devices, the Hotpoint Electric Heating Company has made it possible for all the electric supply dealers and contractors in the United States to offer for sale, May 10th, El Tostovo at half price. You have no doubt seen the full page advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post.

After May 10th the price of El Tostovo is $4.00. On May 10th you can purchase this practical cooking utensil for $2.00 from any of the dealers.

El Tostovo's uses are almost endless. It toasts —cooks—pops corn—will prepare a complete meal for two or three people—is just the thing for cooking breakfast—or for an impromptu spread. The heating element in El Tostovo is guaranteed for five years. With ordinary usage it should last indefinitely.

If you are unable to get out to make your purchase from any of the dealers—telephone 18-2 and we will send an El Tostovo to you for examination.

Red River Power Co.

May 10th is also the last day of our special flatiron offer. Any make of Electric flatiron $2.98. Telephone 18-2 for full particulars.

The Caloric Fireless Cookstove

The Modern Kitchen Marvel
Hygienic--Scientific--Economic

It Bakes
It Roasts
It Steams,
Stews and
Boils

Cooking Compartments
Seamless Porcelain Enamel

No. 32 (one 8 quart and one 4 quart)
Price $16.00
No. 41 (two 8 quart)
Price $19.25

Easy and Simple to Operate. The natural soapstone radiators supplying the necessary heat for "Caloric" cooking are heated a few moments over an ordinary flame (gasoline, alcohol, coal oil stove or range) as you would heat a flat iron. When sizzling hot place them in the bottom of the cooking compartment. Place the aluminum cooking utensils containing the food on top of the radiator, close and latch the cover. The "Caloric" will do the rest.

Insurance Safety Gasoline Stoves

Two Burner, $ 8.50
Three Burner 10.50

It is impossible for the gasoline to run out of the Insurance Burner onto the drip pan or floor as is the case with ordinary Gasoline Stoves. A child can open any of the valves, or the burner flame can be blown out, yet no gasoline can escape, as the inside cut-off has closed and no more gasoline can get into the burner. With this stove gasoline is as safe a fuel as coal or wood.

THE BOSS OVEN—The oven with the **WINDOW**—makes cooking easy. For Gasoline and Oil Stoves. Glass in door guaranteed. They cost but little more than ordinary ovens. Get one on trial.

GOOD FURNITURE at Reasonable Prices

We are prepared with a complete stock to take care of the spring's rush of business and are sure that a thorough investigation of this department will convince you that, quality considered, we can save you money.

Rugs Rug Borders Stair Carpets Linoleums in Printed and Inlaid

KEEN KUTTER — HUNT-KANKEL HARDWARE CO. — KEEN KUTTER

HARDWARE FURNITURE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. G. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Spoil the rod and spare the child is the modern way.

After all, how appropriate that epitaphs are usually graven.

A steel famine is predicted. This will call for iron endurance.

Perhaps the millionaire awaits the discovery of a serum against old age.

The great trouble with the European statute quo is that it won't stay put.

Don't count your chickens until you're sure the incubator lamp doesn't leak.

Captain Castro says he is going to remain permanently in Tenerife. Thanks.

In New York an ordinary taxi driver was arrested on supposition that he was a robber.

Another blow at the American workingman with a tax contemplated on all incomes over $2,000.

St. Louis policemen demand an eight-hour day. He who rests may read the time by the stars.

According to the census, there are 136,000 idiots in the country. But only one kind were counted.

Two German officers flew 372 miles in six hours. This may be called both diversity and eagerness for wings.

People live longer in cities than in villages, say German savants. Maybe city people are more afraid to die.

Women's smoking gowns are on exhibition in New York stores. And very likely they hook up in the back, too.

Automobiles would never be driven fifty miles an hour if some were not capable of going more than twenty-five.

In Constantinople, a deposed high official dies of apoplexy. In Mexico City he is taken on an automobile ride.

Farmers in Pennsylvania, flocked to a bargain sale of coffins. A bargain sale will excite a live interest in anything.

With onions selling at 15 cents a bushel there's no perceptible increase in the practice of smothering things in them.

Now that St. Louis police are to have an eight hour day, the night force will be provided with more time to sleep.

A clergyman finds that many plays teach their morals hurriedly in the last act—or during chair-slamming in the first.

General Sung of China was killed by assassins in a rickshaw while looking for General Sing. Chinese tenses are terribly fatal.

The use of concentrate is said to be very old. Apparently that is also what some of those using them think of themselves.

An eastern physician says that womankind will supply the drunkards of the next century. Rather, lack of womankind.

Ten months is said to be the life of the average $10 bill. But the expectance of most of us is that it lingers only a few days.

Hundreds of New York teachers are to be said to hold their jobs by keeping their marriages secret. But have they no fool friends?

A dentist is asked to pay $1,000 for pulling the wrong tooth. Some dentists have to wait a year for fill ing the right ones.

Men here is a harbor of refuge. A leading Chicago milliner says the prettiest kind of spring hat can be "built" for 19 cents.

A domestic theorist advises mistresses to allow their servants to use the family piano. But why add to the horrors of civilization?

In all candor it must be admitted that it must be exceedingly annoying to a thirsty man to get hold of the syrup bottle by mistake.

Fifty thousand dollars is a neat sum, useful in old age. But it's long odds that an aviator so reckless as to be willing to fly across the Atlantic to get the money would never live to a ripe old age anyway.

Did you ever observe that the people who are always clamoring to "muzzle the press" are the ones who need the most watching?

People who were annoyed by the beautified nickel will suffer paroxysms at the attempt of the reformers to take the "V" out of money.

This season's bobbie skirts are to be even tighter than ever before. Although requiring less cloth, the price, it is assured, will not shrink in proportion.

France is in need of lobsters. They might take a few days' rest to be found around stage doors in this country without the supply being missed.

Dusseldorf, Germany, is to have a tower nearly twice as high as the Eiffel tower in Paris and the man in the moon will have to watch his steps

A Harvard professor advocates a law prohibiting marriage on less than $5 a day. If he can show how it can be generally obeyed there will be no difficulty in getting it enacted.

TARIFF SCHEDULES CAUSE WRANGLING

REPUBLICAN AMENOMENTS TO TARIFF ARE VOTED DOWN AT NIGHT SESSION.

QUESTION OF A COMMISSION

Discussion Puts House in Uproar—Speaker Clark Asserts Majority of Republicans Opposed Commission.

Washington, May 1.—Excited debates and a heated wrangle marked the beginning of the reading of the Democratic tariff bill in the house for amendment.

Progress is Slow.

Progress on the perfection of the measure was slow, but the talk was loud and vociferous and on one occasion brought Speaker Clark on the floor with a vigorous speech.

All day the Republicans offered amendments to the various passages in the chemical schedule and every amendment was calmly voted down by the Democratic majority. Several minor amendments offered by the ways and means committee to correct the phraseology of the bill were adopted.

Most of the talk of the day turned on the records of the Democratic side of the house on the question of creating a tariff commission.

The Republicans, led by Representative Mann of Illinois, began their attacks on the various provisions of the first schedule of the bill, the chemical schedule, by declaring that the weaknesses in the law showed the needs of investigations of a tariff board.

Says Board Was Prevented.

Representative Underwood, in reply, declared that the Democrats had provided the bureau of foreign and Democratic commerce in the department of commerce and that the failure of the Taft administration to vitalize that bureau with sufficient appropriations had prevented its doing the work of tariff investigation.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts said that Representative Underwood and other Democrats had voted for the tariff commission in the Sixty-first congress when the Republicans were in power and urged that they support the Republican proposition now. Then Representative Murdock, the Progressive leader, taunted the Democrats. He declared that both Republicans and Democrats were opposed to the tariff commission schemes, and recalled the last day of the Sixty-first congress, "Uncle Joe" Cannon's final appearance at the speaker's desk, when the tariff commission bill was withdrawn by the Republicans in the face of a filibuster, led by Representative Fitzgerald of New York.

"The Republicans in this chamber have changed Mr. Murdock," said the Republicans in this chamber now, were only pretending to be for a tariff commission. They had their chance to write that bill into a law then and there and they will never have another chance."

Murdock's Charge Denied.

The Republicans grew excited and Representative Gardner shouted that there was no foundation for Mr. Murdock's charge that the Republican leaders were in a conspiracy to defeat the tariff commission bill.

Gesticulating wildly, Mr. Gardner demanded the opinion of Representative Sherley of Kentucky as to the truth of the charge. Mr. Sherley said he believed most of the Republicans opposed the bill. Then Representative Gardner, shaking a finger at Speaker Clark, demanded to know whether he would take the charge. The speaker strode to the center of the house and shouted:

"I'll intimate to that there never was a Republican leader in this house and I never of a satisfied majority."

Mr. Gardner sat down and the speaker went on.

He declared that he was against a tariff commission reporting to and responsible to the president.

"It is the house that should have the information," he said.

Amendments Voted Down.

When the schedule on earths and earthenware, the second schedule of the bill, was taken up at the night session, Representative Dixon of Indiana, who had charge of the preparation of that schedule in the ways and means committee, took his place on the right hand of Majority Leader Underwood and led the debate.

The Republicans made ineffectual attempts to increase the rate in the bill on Portland cement, gypsum, fluorine and other mineral products.

New York Japanese Support President.

New York, April 28.—The Japan society, at a meeting of its executive committee adopted a message which was forwarded to the president, supporting him "in all he is doing to maintain the honor of the nation" in his attitude toward California's proposed anti-Japanese legislation. The resolution had still, the message declares, ignores treaty obligations of the United States and is directed against a friendly nation that has "scrupulously observed its engagements to this country."

Industrial Workers Indicted.

Paterson, N. J., April 28.—Indictments against William D. Haywood and four other members of the Industrial Workers of the World who have taken an active leadership in the silk strike here, have been filed in the county court. Haywood is accused of disorderly conduct, as is Adolph Lessig, a local leader. The indictments are the result of a grand jury investigation of the disturbances that have attended the strike, now in its ninth week and involving nearly 25,000 workers.

WAS $2,500,000 HEA STOLEN?

CHICAGOAN CLAIMS HE ORIGINATED PLAN FOR MERGING CITY'S ELEVATED ROADS.

Declares His Was Denied Credit for Enterprise and Any of the Profits—Negotiations for Purchase Merger Suspended.

Chicago, April 30—Charges that a $2,500,000 idea, by which the Chicago elevated railroads were merged in 1911, was appropriated by Henry A. Blair, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago Railways company, were contained in a suit filed by J. B. Hogarth, formerly auditor of the Chicago City Railway company and later general superintendent of the Chicago Railways company.

Would Force Payment.

Hogarth, in his suit, seeks to force the payment of $2,500,000 as his share of the promotional fees for work on the merger.

The National City bank, the Chicago Elevated Railway's collateral trust, the Chicago Railways company, the Commonwealth Edison company, Frank Vesdervlis, Samuel McRoberts, Samuel Insull and H. Cobe, also are made defendants in the suit.

Hogarth charges that the National City bank of New York now is planning to dispose of the elevated properties to the city of Chicago for $100,000,000 although the full cost of effecting the mergers, he says, was only $64,071,052.

Hogarth alleges that the plan of the merger was conceived and worked out by him, that he enlisted the aid of Blair in effecting the deal, and that when the merger was completed Blair gave him any credit for the enterprise and had withheld his share of of the promoters' profits.

Hogarth was discharged as auditor of the Chicago City railway company previously in 1908, he alleges in the bill of complaint, because he said he declined to keep a secret, as well as a public act of books and because he claimed to have learned that notes of $1,500,000 were improperly augmenting $1,170,000 were held by the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and of which he was unable to find any record on the books of the company.

Went to New York.

After his discharge, Hogarth related, he had visited New York and personally informed George W. Perkins and Charles S. Steele of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, of these facts.

Both of these men, he declared, begged him not to disclose the matter to J. Pierpont Morgan.

Negotiations for a merger of the surface and elevated roads of Chicago were ordered suspended by the city council at a night meeting following the filing of the Hogarth suit. The aldermen also ordered investigation of the charges that the city was to be overcharged nearly $20,000,000 in the sale of the elevated properties. The investigation was ordered to include an inquiry into the charges that the Chicago Railways company had defrauded the city by keeping a double set of books of the returns due under the settlement.

The session of the council was marked by stormy exchanges during the debate. The investigation was ordered by a vote of 42 to 17.

SASKATCHEWAN PRAIRIE FIRE

Southern District of the Big Province Swept by Unprecedented Conflagration.

Moose Jaw, Sask., April 30.—Travelers from the south country, where practically the only early hiring information that two lives were lost and possibly four, while many have been disfigured for life.

Gus Lidburg, father of Mrs. Pease, who was burned to death near Tregarvey, succumbed to injuries sustained while trying to save his daughter. His son, Artie, is in Weyburn with eye ear burned off and it is stated he, too, will die.

Mounted policemen are investigating the case of two homesteaders were burned to death near Ceylon and it is thought others may have perished, for the country is sparsely settled and communication by any means is extremely difficult.

CHINA TO GET $125,000,000

Five Powers Sign Contract Still Under Discussion by Pekin Parliament.

Pekin, April 29.—China's day of prayer did not prove entirely peaceful, for on the afternoon of the "five-power loan." The loan, which is for $125,000,000, was signed just before daybreak, the Chinese and foreign diplomatic corps were assembled late Saturday night to conclude the details. A delegation from the senate and house of representatives called upon the British bank, where the representatives of the government and the "five-power" group met.

$200,000 Fire at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., April 29.—Fire destroyed a brick building occupying almost an entire block of Sharp street between West and Ostend streets, causing a loss of $200,000. Most of the building was occupied by Georgia Bonnaffon & Co., manufacturers of picture frames and moldings, and the other part by the Chesapeaska Manufacturing company, furniture makers. The loss is about equally divided between the two firms. All the damage is said to be covered by insurance.

Repair Boat to be Launched.

Superior, Wis., April 28.—The repair boat Robert J. Cleas, which has been built this winter for a Great Lakes shipping line, has just been launched here. The boat is said to be the first of its kind on the lakes and will be used to repair boats not seriously damaged as to necessitate drydocking. The launching is the first at the Superior yard since the fall of 1911. Miss Dorothy Cleas, daughter of the man after whom the boat is named, christened the steamer.

FREAKISH STYLES SEEN IN PARIS

Even the gentlemen of France stopped and gazed at these beautiful Parisians in their most startling display of spring fashions at the Long champs races.

RUMORED AUSTRIA HAS DECLARED WAR

GREAT POWER MAY ACT ALONE TO FORCE EVACUATION OF SCUTARI.

SAY CONFERENCE HAS FAILED

Keys of Scuari Are Handed Over to King Nicholas and Herald is Greeted With Wild Cheers.

London, April 30—Austria-Hungary, in proceeding alone against Montenegro, takes the position that it is acting for all the powers, since the ambassadors reiterated the decree that Scutari must be evacuated.

Official Statement.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the Austria-Hungarian government, in formally declaring its intention of sending troops against Montenegro, issued an official statement, in part, as follows:

"Austria-Hungary, finding that the ambassadors' conference produced no practical results, has taken measures in its own hands and carry out the decision of the powers that Scutari must be evacuated."

Keys of Fortress.

Cettinje.—Crown Prince Danilo of Montenegro was received with an ovation upon his arrival here. He went over to King Nicholas the keys of the fortress of Scutari. The formal ceremony was greeted with salvos of cheers from the excited crowd. The members of the royal family afterward marched in procession to the cathedral, the queen and others of the ladies giving her arm to a wounded soldier.

Mediation Is Refused.

Paris, April 30—The Austrian minister to Cettinje has been instructed, according to a dispatch from Vienna to the Echo de Paris. The dispatch adds that Austria is preparing for military action both in Montenegro and Albania.

The Ultimate Concession.

Washington. — Secretary Bryan's proposition to the California legislature to suspend the passage and application of anti-Japanese legislation until the president has had an opportunity to negotiate a new treaty with Japan to replace the convention of 1911, to be believed to represent the ultimate concession which the administration is willing to make in reference to pending California.

Britian's Prince to Wed.

London, April 29.—The Prince of Wales and the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the czar of Russia, will be married if the wishes of the royal families of England and Russia are carried out. The royal couple have never met.

Flood Inundates Towns.

New Orleans, April 29.—Mississippi flood waters, pouring through a break in the dike near Gibson's landing, formed a lake eight miles long and many miles wide in sections of Texas and in Concordia parishes in Louisiana. Its depth ranged from two to three feet near the edges to twenty feet at the crevasse. The water spread over the towns of Goldman, Gibson, Waterproof and Anconia, and is rapidly approaching Parkridge and Clayton. Railroad tracks have been washed away.

Boy Steps on Match; Sets Off Gas.

Kansas City, April 28.—Roland Hayes, 10 years old, and his sister Effie, aged seven, were severely burned by an explosion of gas in a sewer in front of their home here. The children were playing on the sidewalk when Roland stepped on and ignited a match. Instantly there was an explosion and flames burst from the mouth of a sewer under construction nearby. Both children were knocked down by the force of the explosion and their faces were badly burned.

STATE STILL HAS PROTECTION

MISSOURI INSURANCE POLICIES ARE STILL IN EFFECT.

Governor Major Will Fight for Plan for State Fire Insurance, Tells Newspapermen.

St. Louis, May 1.—Although the great majority of the fire insurance companies that have been doing business in Missouri have announced their intention of ceasing to write policies after today, the state will not be deprived of insurance protection.

Even bed not 34 foreign companies and five home concerns informed Insurance Superintendent Revelle at Jefferson City they would continue to do business, the state would not immediately be without protection, as none of the companies has announced its intention of cancelling its policies and for the past two weeks nearly average agency has been a rushing business in writing new policies. Many business concerns took out new policies before their present policies expired, thus having to pay for double insurance.

Governor Major told newspaper men he would back up insurance Superintendent Revelle's plan for state fire insurance. Revelle declared he would endeavor to have the legislature, at its next session, pass such laws as would make it strictly insurance, pass a law enabling the state to write fire insurance. The governor intimated he would make such a recommendation in his message to the legislature.

A sub-committee of the citizens' committee named last week to investigate the insurance situation, decided yesterday to recommend at the meeting of the committee on Thursday, that the referendum be not asked and all that the United States was willing to grant.

"This act does not draw the line upon aliens who are ineligible to citizenship, but if their deeds are not good, it gives not only to Japan, but to every nation whose subjects are ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, the full rights to ownership in land in California that are the treaties between the United States and such nations give."

ANNEXATION IS BEING URGED

American Capitalists to Buy Lower California and Want a Part of United States.

San Diego, Cal., April 30.—Claiming that $25,000,000 has been pledged for the purchase of Lower California from the Mexican government by a band of American capitalists, T. J. McGilmpsey, a large property owner at Punta Banda, across the bay from Ensenada, Lower California, declared here the deal would be consummated soon and annexation by the United States would be agitated immediately afterward. He says the plan was considered favorably by the late President Madero, but that some difficulty with the Huerta regime is feared. He declined to state who the capitalists are.

Leon Gomez, Mexican consul, says that before such a deal could be made it noted the constitution of Mexico would have to be changed by a vote of the people in Lower California obtained before a majority in favor of the annexation.

Selects Final Resting Place.

Trenton, N. J., April 29.—Although he is enjoying good health, Bishop Mc-Faul of the Trenton Catholic diocese, has selected the site for his final resting place and ordered the tombstone to mark his grave. "As a testimonial of deep rooted affection for the Mother Church," he says, he will be interred reverently by the late Pres-ident Madero, but that some difficulty with the Huerta regime is feared. He declined to state who the capitalists are.

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New British Ambassador Arrives.

New York, April 29.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, K. C. M. G., the new British ambassador to the United States, arrived in New York aboard the steamer Carmania. The new ambassador was met at the pier by Courtenay Walter Bennett, British consul general in New York; L. M. Robinson, vice counsul, and L. David Campbell and Clerk Kerr, attaches of the British embassy at Washington. Through the courtesy of the customs officials, Sir Cecil's baggage was passed.

COMPROMISE BILL BEING CONSIDERED

CALIFORNIA MAJORITY LEAGERS BELIEVE NEW MEASURE WILL SOLVE PROBLEM.

JAPS BARRED FROM FARMS

Permitted to Lease Land for Residential and Commercial Purposes Only—Bryan Declines to Comment.

Sacramento, Cal., May 1.—The possibility of an amicable adjustment of the alien land controversy by means of a new bill drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Japan and the United States, confronted the third secret conference of Secretary of State Bryan with Governor Johnson and the California legislature.

New Measure Drafted.

Attorney General U. S. Webb drafted the new measure at the suggestion of Governor Johnson and a copy was placed immediately in the hands of Secretary Bryan. The term "ineligible to citizenship," which is declared by Secretary Bryan to be odious to the Japanese, is not included, and Progressive Republican leaders say that since they have arrived at a solution of the problem that will receive the indorsement of President Wilson.

Secretary Bryan declined to comment upon the bill, except in the conference.

The principal features of the bill are as follows:

1—All aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land in the same manner as citizens of the United States.

2—All other aliens may acquire and hold land "in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject.

3—Corporations composed of Other than those eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land only according to the terms of existing treaties.

Present Holdings Respected.

Present holdings of aliens, regardless of their rights to citizenship, are protected.

The state specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws relating to the acquisition or holding of real property by aliens.

Attorney General Webb worked upon the theory that there could be no objection to writing into the California statute the specific limitations of the Japanese treaty of 1911. Under the terms of this treaty Japanese subjects are permitted to own "houses and lands for residential purposes, factories, manufactories and shops," according to Mr. Webb. Another clause of the agreement allows Japanese subjects to lease land for "residential and commercial purposes."

These are the only stipulations made, and it is the belief of the attorney general that the rights of Japanese subjects to land ownership in fee would back up insurance by it. Under his construction of the treaty, he says, land now leased by a Japanese for agricultural purposes, extending as it does in some cases for as long as forty years, would not be affected by the new bill.

The state does not draw the line upon aliens who are ineligible to citizenship, but if their deeds are not good, it gives not only to Japan, but to every nation whose subjects are ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, the full rights to ownership in land in California that are the treaties between the United States and such nations give."

DAILY MARKET REPORT

South Side Markets.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Wheat, May, $1.01 3-8; July, 91¾; Sept., 87¾@⅞; No. 2 northern, 98¾@1; No. 3 durum, 96@97; No. 1 durum, 97@98; No. 1 white corn, 33¾; oats, unchanged; No. 3 rye, 72@72½; flax, $1.19@1.20.

Duluth, May 1.—Wheat, May, 99½@1; July, 88⅝; No. 1 northern, 91½; No. 2 do, 89½.

Chicago, April 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $8.10@8.50; good heavy, $8.10@8.45; rough heavy, $7.90@8.05; light, $8.15@8.50; pigs, $7.50@8.25; bulk of sales, $8.15@8.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; dull at 25@40c lower; beeves, $7.10@9.75; Texas steers, $6.70@7.75; western, $6.85@8.60; stockers and feeders, $6.50@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.90@8.30; calves, $6.25@8.25.

Fires Threaten Army Post.

Pensacola, May 1.—Grass fires in the vicinity of Fort Barrancas threatened the post magazine Tuesday, consuming many buildings. A large number of the Fifth Field artillery, the first troops stationed at the fort, were ordered to protect the magazine. Several buildings were destroyed before the fire was under control. The total destruction of the hay sheds on Monday, which caused a loss of hundreds of tons of hay, and of the building, valued at $5,000, used as a quartermaster. Colonel Smith to detail a fire brigade.

Reject Loan Contract.

London, May 1.—The Pekin correspondant of the Daily Mail sends the following dispatch: "The senate has rejected the five power loan contract. No conference has been arranged here but there is great tension at Shanghai, where Dr. Sun Yat'sen, the former provisional president and other leaders have been personally calling on foreign firms and trying to purchase arms for their party to the amount of millions of dollars. They are conspiring to and China's independence."

ROD THAT LOCATES SPRINGS

Member of Congress of "Spring Seekers" in Paris Has Invented Instrument to Find Wells.

Paris, France.—There was recently demonstrated during the congress of "Spring Seekers" in Paris, what ordinarily would be considered magic of the highest order.

With the aid of a sensitized rod, M. Paloprat, a member of the congress, was able to discover a hidden spring that up to that time had been unheard of. The photograph shows M. Paloprat surrounded by members of the press and the congress on the spot on the Bois de Vincennes where he actually located a spring of pure fresh water.

In America, we have often heard of the magical rod that possesses the power of discovering hidden oil or minerals. These rods, invented by an ingenious "get-rich-quick" genius, were nothing more nor less than a mean of separating gullible folks from their ready cash. It is because of this that many Americans, reading of this wonderful divining rod, may

Using the Divining Rod.

be skeptical, yet the truth remains that M. Paloprat discovered not only one spring where a very extensive search been unheard of, but a number of them.

The secret is one with which he does not care to part. The rod is of metal; nothing out of the ordinary excepting that it is sensitized. It is composed of two long pieces and one very part of the garment of the wearer, who holds both ends firmly in his hands. When the searcher arrives at a place where a spring is to be found, the rod undergoes a series of violent vibrations, similar to those recorded by a seismograph when an earthquake thousands of miles away takes place.

MINISTER BESTS THE BENCH

Witness Spars With Judge in Dublin Court and Carries Off the Honors.

London.—A little sparring match between the church and the law recently amused Dublin. The case concerned a certain Protestant minister of a Biblical subject which is to be shown in films.

Threatened with an injunction, the cinematograph syndicate produced several clergymen as witnesses to the edifying effect of the film. One of them was a distinguished Irish cleric, who has been dubbed "the Father Bernard Vaughan of Ireland."

"Do you approve of the scenes simulating such scenes in cold blood for the purpose of amusement, sir, or if?" he was asked.

"I have no answer yes or no," was the cautious reply.

"Your answer is a very plain one," said the judge, a well known lion of the bar a few years back.

"This act does not draw the line upon aliens who are ineligible to citizenship, but if their deeds are not good, it gives not only to Japan, but to every nation whose subjects are ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, the full rights to ownership in land in California that are the treaties between the United States and such nations give."

Honors rested with the church.

Negro Ends Life by Gluttony.

Washington.—By gorging himself he had only a short time to live, Roscoe Byrd, a negro, aged thirty years, declared he would spend those remaining days in plenty and contentment and retired to his little shack after spending his last savings for foodstuffs. A few days later he was found dead. The table was loaded with food, and an empty bottle of strychnine, a deadly poison to acute indigestion, the negro having finally eaten himself to death.

Finds Penny and Gives it Up.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Edward Hays claim to having the most honest man in Michigan. The man found a penny, to give his name, walked into police headquarters and turned over the penny over the desk with the remark he had found it on the street and that the police should keep it for the owner called for it. The sergeant in charge said he has been.

Police Chief Hides in Coffin.

Lawrenceville, Ga.—Concealed in a coffin, Chief of Police Parks avoided a blind tigerkeeper dispatch his warrant to the throat, and, after a sufficient amount of excitement had been secured just his grewsome hiding place and arrested A. C. Parry, an undertaker. Parry put up a cash bond of $100 and then left town.

Mismated by Flip of Coin.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Harry Williams has been granted a divorce from Gladis Wirt Williams. She was to have married County Hugo Leal, a Brazilian, but flipped a coin to decide for Williams. They were married in Sirr in a motor car in front of the Reno county court house.

Lost Mines of the Great Southwest

By Joe Minster

From Data Furnished by Horace J. West

(Copyright by Ridgway Co.)

WHEN the railroads built their trans-continental systems, one of their greatest difficulties lay in the supply of water for the men who were working on the projects. Great wagon-trains were frequently essential to bring sufficient of the supply to make work for a week or a time possible. Even after the completion of the roads there was difficulty in obtaining water for the purpose of supplying the engines or the little stations necessary wherever there was a siding.

In order to secure water in abundance, the Santa Fe railroad ordered a tunnel bored in the Clipper range, located in San Bernardino county from eight to ten miles northwest of Danby, the station to which it was to be piped if discovered in a large quantity. This did happen within a score of years. The men who volunteered for the work, a competent mining man, who was well acquainted with the mining shafts and the boring of tunnels, was Thomas Schofield of Los Angeles.

Tiring of work one day in early June of 1894, he started on a prospecting trip, something which he did whenever he felt in need of relaxation. He wandered into one of the canyons close at hand and discovered there a spring. What to him was more surprising and even startling was the trail that led up the canyon, stopping at the watering place.

The trail, at times very indistinct because of the solid rock formation, led over a ridge or four small hills, the hogback of two ranges and then into another canyon. This he followed until it ended in a blank wall and he realized that the trail had been lost. Going back to the last distance he discovered it winding up the side of the hill. It led to two immense rocks, rivalling the towers of an old English castle. They seemed to form the portal to the wealth beyond, and nature had set them so closely together that they allowed just sufficient passageway to permit a burro well packed to enter.

And just beyond the portal stood an isolated rock. There beside the thick boulder of enormous size stood the shards of what had been a camp. The wooden upright supports were still standing and draped from them, flapping in the breeze, were the shreds of what had been a tent. Brush had been carefully piled up around the sides. Inside there was a heap of boughs, still covered with a blanket, which was, like the tent covering, disfigured and ragged. The signs of the place and the fact that man had been making his habitation there struck Schofield like a blow from a fist.

A pile of rallroad ties, a number of rusty old axes which had been used as wedges for splitting the ties for lagging, a few other mining tools and some badly decomposed food still lay about the place, indicating very sudden abandonment of the camp by its owner. The most conspicuous of all things about the place was an old-fashioned, heavily rusted Dutch oven, the largest Schofield had ever seen and a trifle over two feet in diameter. So oppressive was the place and so nerve-racking the immediate strain, that he continued on the trail which led away from the camp.

Just a short distance away he came to a shaft where considerable work had been done. It was sunk upon a series of small stringers that ran parallel to one another for a long distance and at intervals of about six inches. He counted twelve of these peculiar formations in the rock and they were of almost solid gold! He tested them, "horning" great strings of coarse gold.

The surrounding ore was of the white-blue quartz formation, and "to me the stringers, running through the dark porphyry, appeared a bed of roses of golden hues hidden in the depths of a giant bed of violets," said Schofield in telling of his discovery. "I traced these lines of high-grade ore for a distance of nearly 2,000 feet, and found them widening and enlarging as they went. They interested me so that I failed to notice for hours that the day was fast waning and that I would be forced to remain there over night.

"The mystery, the awe and even the fear of that night I shall never forget. Was I in the haunt of a robber crew who had found wealth far richer than could be obtained from the rich waterless trade in the city? Had the owners been cruelly murdered and their wealth carried off by some one else? Was I the victim of some strange phantasmagoria, that I would awake to find all the wealth and the adventure of the day a dream? These and countless other suggestions coursed through my thinking brain, and I slept little this night.

"In the morning I explored the shaft or the first light of breaking sun above the jagged skyline of burning peaks. I found that the shaft had been sunk to possibly seventy or eighty feet, that it was equipped with a windlass, rope and bucket and that it had been set timbered all the way to the bottom. Outside I discovered a large pile of ore, indicative of the fact that little or none of the product of the mine had ever been carried away.

"After scattering a number of fine samples and a large quantity of the horned gold, I went back to the camp and there awoke I was startled by the Dutch oven. Something seemed to draw me toward it. It combined gold! Half of it was full of the product and there was I unable to cart it away. At the bottom of the pile resided there were of such an old stamp that I never had dreamed of it would be right or wrong. The idea of possession of so much wealth nearly overwhelmed me, and after grasping some of it I started back to the camp by the tunnel, planning a trip to Los Angeles to see whether it was really gold that I had found."

And when Schofield had his ore and his metal tested he found that it was the real article and that he had made himself richer by many hundred dollars with just the small amount he had been able to lug out on his person. It fired him with the desire to return at once and obtain all of the treasure if the right owners had not returned. But he never had been able to find his way to the Dutch oven!

In coming weeks from the mine he had paid little heed to the general direction taken. He had followed the trail blindly on the way up and again on his return journey. Consequently after a number of weeks, when he returned with a partner to look for the treasure and found that seven terrific rains and even a waterspout had been

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After Many Days.

A Glasco man is the beneficiary of some tender conscience, according to the Minneapolis Messenger. This week he received through the mail a 10 bill neatly wrapped in a slip of paper, with nothing to indicate from whom it came. The envelope was postmarked at the local office. The recipient got a like amount in the same manner a little over a year ago. A few years back he missed some money and suspected that it had been stolen, but was unable to fasten the guilt on any one. He now concludes that the guilty one has become conscience stricken and wants to make good.—Topeka Capital.

Birds Have Large Appetites.

Birds, in proportion to their weight, eat much more than any other living thing. It is a mystery to naturalists how the ring dove flies after its accustomed meal. One dove was found with 600 peas in its crop; another, in captivity, was known to eat 180 beech nuts at a time, and a third devoured 60 acorns. The robin often eats two and one-half times its weight in 24 hours, while a barnyard hen with chicks has been observed to consume 470 times in the course of a day. The diet of a certain species of hawk composes about 3,000 mice in the course of a month, besides other food. In the month of a young heron were found three trout, each weighing three-quarters of a pound. Another was found with seven small trout in its mouth, a mouse and thrush, evidently on its way to its nest. The growing

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shood of it, his plans became hazy. The water had obliterated all signs of a trail and his knowledge of getting back was gone with it.

Men will sacrifice love, life, riches and kindred things is there is a great opportunity presented for the accomplishment of sudden wealth. Strange alliances, stories of murder, long local fights and bitterest enmity have grown up in the southwest as an adjunct to the contention for treasure. Among the strange stories that are more widely known is that which has to do with a lost placer of great riches.

It finds its origin in the early eighties, either 1883 or 1884, when a white man, a lone prospector, wandered into the camp of the Piute Indians at Piute Bend on the Nevada side of the Colorado river. The bend only lay a few miles above Fort Mohave, and it is there that Jamison, which is generally given as the man's name, gathered his first inklings of the storied wealth accumulated by several members of the tribe.

They were said to know of several great gold deposits in the desert and mountains contiguous to their place of living, and from these they frequently brought to Fort Mohave splendid specimens of nuggets and gold dust. This gold they traded for a half or third of its actual value, buying the baubles and the gaudy apparel so dear to the heart of the red men. It also led occasionally to serious trouble, attempts of unscrupulous whites to obtain their secrets, sometimes even by force, usually by some chicanery.

Jamison took a course which brought him in direct and continued contact with all members of the tribe. Finally he met one of the squaws who after a year or two of living with the Indians had secured from the chief his consent. This squaw he was indebted for the discovery of an immensely rich placer, which it at all seasons of the year was apparently impossible.

To what will till the snow falls and covers all the trails, and the rest of the year is Jamison.

They waited for two years for such a time to come, some one always remaining in the vicinity of the country every year. And when it came, the Indian took his retinue of braves for a long journey, to a place of three peaks and a place where no water was obtainable, save through melting of the snow, and there they gathered from beneath the white cloak much gravel, and carried it back to their people. Indians in force!

Feeling assured, then, of the wealth he was to gather, Jamison wrote an old eastern friend and summoned him to the fort. It is said to have been Fields. He told Fields all about the wealth in the gravel, and of his desire for riches that within a few months Fields had arrived at Fort Mohave. Jamison left the Indians with the excuse that he had to look after particular business in California.

Then Fields he went to Homer, a station on the Santa Fe railroad in San Bernardino county, California. There they purchased a team of good mules with some of the gold that Jamison had saved from his first trip and they loaded an old buckboard with a barrel of water and a few provisions and started out, driving south into the Mojave Desert. From all reports they probably traveled forty miles that day and night, arriving at the mountains early the next morning.

"There we climbed a mesa," said Fields, telling of the discovery in after years. "And on top of this proceeded with our work, which merely consisted in scraping the gravel in heaps and panning it out in the usual manner. We brought along for the purpose. The water which had been left in the barrel was used in the tub. The gravel was nearly half gold, so rich that it needed panned not. We became careless in our work, plotting of only the richest of the nuggets, and dumped the residue of fine gold and dust into the tub. This we kept for a night's sport when we should return to camp.

Want of water, the hoodoo that has menaced every prospector at one time or another in the southwest, came upon them at nightfall when they were forced to give to the two mules the water that had been used for panning. It was less than enough to quench their thirst, and in half panic they hastened toward their lair, but full of dust, and their gold pan in a small cave which they had observed in one of the little canyons leading off the mesa.

Then came their retreat, as ignominious as any in the history of beleft an army. With all their wealth they were forced to run. A panic seemed to overtake them and they lagged their mules through the desert night, trying to get to Homer before the break of day and the heat that came with it in that unseasonable period. With nothing to eat they found themselves in a sad plight. They had left the old pathless, even in a country new to them, had not a drop of water and scarcely a handful of food.

With breaking light came hope. Way off in the distance they discerned the goldspot that has led to many a salvation in the desert waste: telegraph poles strung at regular intervals. To them, then and the wheel tracks they marked was their aim. Through three hours of tortuous work, walking instead of trying to ride behind the wagon and mules, they struggled on, their tongues lolling black from out their mouths, their throats burned to a deep crimson, their eyes bulging in continued effort and strain.

And reaching the road, they could discern, just a short distance to the right, a few straggling buildings, the little outpost of civilization, with promise of water if nothing more. And this they reached eventually, pulling their mules behind them. They were found by an old miner who happened on to the broad wooden platform of the only bar in that locality during the noon siesta of the town. They were more dead than alive, and it took several hours of hard work to bring them to. For two days they were out of their minds.

The first thought on coming to was their gold! Had they lost it? Had it been stolen? They directed search for it in the wagon, and there it lay in a large canvas sack, untouched by the men who had cared for the mules. When it was weighed, the sum found themselves in possession of $15,000 for a single day's work! The story of their find and their return with it in a few hours. A stampede for gold was on. For days and weeks it continued, but never successfully. Their trail had been obliterated in the winds that continually sway the sand from dune to dune and obliterates ceaselessly through ages.

It was a week before Jamison and Fields could travel. They packed up all of the gold dust and in their swaying buckboard they drove to Needles, where Fields with his share of the gold started for the east to secure capital for development. Jamison turned his mules back to Homer then, and on back to the Piute Bend to be indians, arriving there in a delirium caused by a relapse into fever acquired on the trip from the diggings. His squaw nursed him tenderly and medicine men of the tribe gave him charms, but Jamison died.

Fields came back when he heard of this. He had a chicken heart induced by past experiences, and nothing would induce him to start afresh on quest of wealth that lay hidden in the desert near the three peaks.

He sent other men for him, giving them a men of the country as he had conceived it, but they all failed in the execution of the treasure.

Three men rode leisurely out of the Panamint range of mountains at the edge of that famous sink of mystery, Death Valley, and on across country toward San Bernardino, their destination. They were all on good horses, had ample packs, and ten-gallon water canteens. They rode through the heat of the day, their horses kicking up the dust of the desert and leaving behind a continuous hazy vapor which always distinguishes anything astir in the country in the desert wastes.

During the heat of the day they stopped to camp in the sheds of their freight teams were watered and fed. Soon they started on. This time there was not the same caution, the same responsibility, among them, and a quarrel arose as to the proper direction to take. They quarreled all that afternoon, and finding their water-supply practically all gone on the following morning, their words almost resulted in blows. They separated.

One of them, Frank Goler, struck out alone in an easterly direction, while the other two went south.

By noon of the second day Goler had arrived at a series of low hills that lay directly in his path. He crossed them, and on the other side he discovered a canyon into which he plunged without the least fear and with renewed hope of salvation. It contained abundance of water, and he drank more than all the rest, it carried in its deepest embrace a little mountain stream.

Arriving at its banks, Goler, nearly delirious from lack of water, got on his hands and knees and dropped to the edge of the stream and began lapping up the cool, bright water. And while he drank, the rays of the sun, falling on the fellow, of an overhanging cottonwood, glinted upon something in the bottom of the stream something yellow just beyond the touch of his lips.

It was a nugget of gold as large as a hickory nut. There were others near it, and Goler, bewildered at his good fortune, pulled forth three of the pieces of gold and then stopped to think. For he had not taken nourishment for more than a day.

He lacked the knowledge of the Indians in their chart, caught his horse, mounted, and then proceeded with all possible speed down the canyon, taking little time to make footprints or survey of the location of the treasure. Finally, after several hours of rough riding he came upon a open plain. Just ahead of him he saw what appeared to be a human body at rest. It was Fields.

It was all dried out and lay in a straight east-erly line with Mount San Antonio, or Mount Baldy, as it is more generally known, in the south-west. The snow-capped peak gave Goler encouragement, and also indicated the proper direction to the little mining town at the foot of the famous mountain. The Indians found relief from many ills in the waters that flowed from the several springs.

It required another day for him to reach this place, and when he did he was completely exhausted and his horse horribly jaded and ready to collapse.

There he rested for two days and fully recovered, and then he showed the treasures that he had collected.

"Why, there is enough of this stuff to lond several wagons when I found it, and I am going to bring in a load as soon as then a month," he assured some of his friends.

He at once set out to fit up a wagon with broad-tired wheels. Horses were hard to get, so a sturdy horses.

The day he set out, a large gathering watched him off and several prospectors followed, hoping to be in on the treasure that he discovered. In a few days they returned, disgusted with the fact that Goler apparently did not know whether he was traveling. In a week or two, which tired out and disgruntled because he had been unable to relocate the spot, they returned to their former waters. Six different times he went in search of the wealth and always returned with the same story—one of reverses and that he could not find it. Finally he gave up the quest.

It is generally conceded that the Goler discovery has been overrated, that it was not nearly so rich in 1886. In 1891 an old and odd character, Hen Moss, who made his home in San Bernardino, started out with a pack outfit and prospected trips. One of his burros wandered away from the other three, and Moss followed it. It was the lost animal with his entire train.

The wandering burro found a canyon and in it water, and in this way led Moss to the discovery of a gold deposit. In a few hours he panned out several ounces of gold. Then he made a second and also found two or three fair-sized nuggets. The discovery went to his head. He left his people like locating stakes and hurried back to San Bernardino to celebrate his great find.

With borrowed capital he fitted up a second trip, and when he left town he might have been mistaken for a millionaire. He had with him Hen Russells. More than half the male inhabitants of San Bernardino followed him, all equipped for a long journey with pack trails or on horse.

Moss lived to harass all of his doubters on them, returned to San Bernardino, but with a small.

"Guess I might as wall take you along," he said one day when his patience had been frazzled to a rag.

This time he proceeded directly to the distant range in the desert, arrive on the ground at once the canyon those who were following him realized that the end of their journey. Moss squirred his horse down the trail and made camp for itself. There were better horses in this group, and once in sight, the trail was forgotten and his saddle not so well filled as others, he was soon left behind.

The stampeded prospectors, filled with lust for gold, had reached their goal, and old Hen Moss was one of the few who arrive on the ground at his discovery.

His staked what proved to be the richest claim of the district, and all organized out. The man all figured that they had come to the old fellow's discovery, and therefore they accepted the district, which was at once organized as the Goler district, located in what is now Kern county, California, about twenty-eight miles north of Mojave, a little mining town on the Southern Pacific.

The creek proved one of the richest ever found in California. Several hundred thousand dollars were taken from a comparatively small area.

Has to Be Careful.

"Don't let the children get to feeling too much around my desk," said the librarian, as he prepared to leave the house for a stroll.

"Why, dear?" asks his wife.

"I'm doing the lyrics for my new musical show and the manuscripts are on the desk. I wouldn't like the children to read them."—Judge.

ASTORS' TRADE DAYS

Post Stand Century Ago Comes Again to the Family.

Ranchers of the North Platte Valley Are Interested in a Somewhat Curious Chain of Events.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—A little-known romance of the Astor family is being told among the ranchers of the North Platte valley, where the old original John Jacob Astor had a fur-trading post just a century ago.

The first link in the chain was forged by the Astor traders in 1812. The second was created when young William H. Force came to Wyoming thirty years ago and purchased a ranch upon which were the remains of the old Astor trading post. The third link was to do with the time when Kate Delmadge of New York came to visit Force's sister and remained to marry the brother, the courtship taking place around the old trading post. The fourth link was the birth of Ellis Delmadge Force. Other links are the marriage of Madeline Force and John Jacob Astor and the probable return of the old Astor trading post site to the great-grandson of the original Astor, himself bearing the name of the founder of the American family.

A century ago last December seven trappers, headed by W. Price Hunt, who was returning overland from Astoria, Ore., stopped at the North Platte river, built winter quarters and opened a trading post. They all were the lieutenants of John Jacob Astor, and remained so until it was deserted in the spring of 1813. It was not long when the men loaded their furs in canoes made from cottonwood trees and floated down the Platte and Missouri rivers to St. Louis.

Thirty years later Bruce Husband, in charge of Astor affairs in Wyoming, stopped down the river and, on his way past, this time within two miles of the post of 1813. The importance of this post to the Astors can be seen when it is said that the bales of 4,000 buffalo were shipped to St. Louis from this post in a single year. But by 1850 the Astor company had left the old island, and not until a member of the Astor family became director of the Union Pacific railroad did they again, hold an interest in the river and the valley.

Along in 1883 when so many eastern men of wealth were traveling in great western ranches, William H. Force and others bought a big tract of land in the valley of the Laramie River on the breaks. On the tract was the old Astor trading post, now in ruins. Along with Force were the Arbuckles of coffee fame and some others. Western ranchers say the books of the company showed a ownership of 6,000 brood mares. Mr. Force was manager.

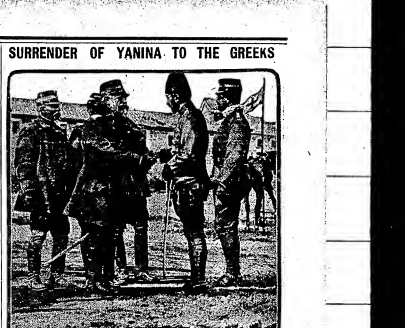
Mr. Force has long lived in the east, but he retains ownership of the "E, O," ranch—one of the largest in the west. This ranch probably will some day come into possession of Force's grandson, the posthumous child of John Jacob Astor, who went down in the Titanic. With the ranch will, of course, go the site of the first trading post established by the Astors in the trans-Mississippi country.

GOAT HAS BANKNOTE MEAL

Farmer in French Town Has Animal Killed to Recover $200 It Masticated.

Paris.—A farmer living near Toulouse has just presented to the court of France the fragments of ten $20 notes for payment. They were much mutilated, but the goat which ate a few days ago the farmer, on entering its goat's shelter, placed his coat on the ground. Later he found that the coat had not at his pocketbook and then was quietly eating the contents. He immediately had the goat killed and he recovered the fragments of the notes.

SURRENDER OF YANINA TO THE GREEKS



When Vehid Bey the other day surrendered Yanina to General Sbutsa, an occurrence depicted in this photograph, the Greeks gained possession of a city that had been under the Crescent for 380 years.

SHE IS NO JUDGE OF LIQUOR

Firm That Sends a Sample Flask to (Miss) M. B. Chisholm, W. C. T. U. Leader, Gets Sharp Reply.

Canajoharie, N. Y.—"Are you judge of whiskey?" When you will admit that our XXX brand is the mellowest and best you ever tasted. We are sending you under separate cover a sample flask. We are sure you will like it. To customers who order before April 1 we will send express prepaid a $5 demijohn for $3.50. Fill out the inclosed order blank and return."

This was a letter received by M. B. Chisholm at 42 Maple street. The recipient of the letter read it again, gave a little gasp of astonishment and then smiled. The address on the envelope was looked at again. There it was, plain as typewriter could make it: "Miss B. Chisholm, 42 Maple Street, Canajoharie, N. Y."

And here is the reply the company received:

"Your letter duly received and promptly burned. Would that all others sent out might meet the same fate. Ashes to ashes & dust should be the firm name on your letter head. I am, very disrespectfully yours, (Miss) Mary B. Chisholm, president of Woman's Christian Temperance union."

COLLEGE MEN SEE SNAKES

Creepy Feeling Comes to Those Who Are Present When Curator Exhibits Reptiles.

New York.—Two hundred members of the University club, Lafayette avenue and South Oxford street, were present at the reception tendered the alumni of Lafayette college, Wisconsin university and the Union and Hobart colleges. President Edward Ward McMahon, in a brief address, extended a cordial welcome to the visiting alumni.

The entertainment provided was an interesting lecture, illustrated by living specimens, delivered by Curator Leo Dimeru, curator of reptiles and amphibians connected with the New York Zoological park. Mr. Dimaru approached his subject, which happened to be "Snakes and Lizards," with all the ease and charm of a man signing an ordinary check. The careless way in which he handled such deadly snakes as the rattler and the water moccasin was enough to make the cold shifts run down the weak back.

He spoke of the reptiles as one would speak of a friend, in terms of warmest affection, and said the snakes were greatly maligned and that some of the attributes accorded the reptiles were the result of popular superstition and were not warranted by the actual facts.

"As a matter of fact," said the speaker, "the snake is not cold and slimy."

After telling of the various species of lizards, the number over 2,500, and snakes that number over 4,000, Curator Dimaru concluded and established a Gila monster, which was not an anaconda, he said, as its marking would paint it.

In quick succession the speaker took his exhibits of snakes and which Head Keeper of the Bronx Zoo Charles Reed assisted, and showed the habits of his keep.

"This snake," said the speaker, "gets its name because, if struck a blow from a walking stick, it would break its back."

Mr. Dimaru then produced an innot box constructed. "There is a certain art in handling snakes," said the speaker as the reptile turned when its eyes. "The snake has an erratic temper and should be allowed to have its own way. Very often it is affected by the nervous condition of the person who handles it. A gate read mad if the handler is not in the right frame of mind to deal with it."

Mr. Dimaru then picked up a milk snake, which, he said, despite the fact that it is a representative of farms, does not milk cows, according to the popular belief, is of economic value to the farmer, because it feeds on mice, which are a pest to the agriculturist.

Loses Mind Over "Black Hand."

Hillsdale, Mich.—Mentally unbalanced from the effects of his experiences in the recent "Black Hand" feud, James A. Robinson was found near his home almost frozen to death. He had escaped from the house in a nightshirt only, and was saved from death by a passerby. Robinson's "Black Hand" feud has was waylaid several times and severely wounded.

Whole Family of Mathuselahs.

Berne, Switzerland.—The canton of Schweis boasts of a family of 11 brothers and sisters whose combined ages total 774 years.

Market Time of 105 Years.

Canaai, Conn.—A clock, one hundred and five years old, still keeps time in the home of D. W. Manvel. It is an eight-day clock, and the wheels and cogs are of wood. It keeps better time than most modern clock. To all appearance it is good for another century of service.

STORK IS FAR OUTCLASSED

Doctor Offers Couple Board, Lodging and Unique Chance of Glory.

Chicago—Board, lodging, incidental expenses for fifteen months and the glory ultimate of being the parents of the first prize baby, "entirely without the all-knowledge, in the offer of a Chicago doctor, to any young couple who will put themselves entirely in his hands. The doctor is married, and has no children.

TWO MEN'S HEARTS SHIFTED

X-Ray Shows Organs on Right Side of Breast Bone of Males in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Following an examination by the X-ray department of the University of Pennsylvania, it was announced that Frederick Seidel, forty-two years old, of 611 Henry street, Camden, was suffering from a displacement of the heart, the organ being four inches to the right of the breast bone.

It was the second case of the kind brought to light in Camden by a doctor, the other being that of Edgar Marvin, thirty-three years old, of 12 Delaney avenue. It was stated that with rest and care a cure can be effected in both cases.

TWO MEN'S HEARTS SHIFTED

Tarriere Kill Wildcat.

Haywarde, Cal.—In a death battle with three small terrier dogs a thirty-pound wildcat was killed on a ranch in the Valle Vista district. In the act of making a raid on chickens the cat was discovered by a rancher's son and the dogs put at him. He was dislodged with stones, and in the fight which followed one of the terriers was badly torn.

FRISCO OLDER THAN NATION

Pacific Coast City Said to Have Seen Hundred Years.

Berkeley, Cal.—The yellow, musty pages of an old Spanish ecclesiastical document in the possession of the University of California have yielded to...researchers a new story of the founding of San Francisco. Hitherto...deem the date before the birth of the nation—March 27, 1776.

This document is contained in the Bancroft Spanish collection presented to the Academy of Pacific Coast History by the late Collis P. Huntington. It has just been deciphered by Prof. Frederick C. Taggart. The narrative deals with the journey from Sonora, Mexico, of Padre Pedro Font, first apostle to the Indians of San Francisco peninsula. His party founded a mission at Yuma, Ariz., then crossed the Imperial valley of California to San Diego and moved up the coast to San Francisco.

The document is contained in the Bancroft Spanish collection presented to the Academy of Pacific Coast History by the late Collis P. Huntington. It has just been deciphered by Prof. Frederick C. Taggart. The narrative deals with the journey from Sonora, Mexico, of Padre Pedro Font, first apostle to the Indians of San Francisco peninsula. His party founded a mission at Yuma, Ariz., then crossed the Imperial valley of California to San Diego and moved up the coast to San Francisco.

"From the extremity of the harbor, a cove with the entrance of the entrance to the harbor," the cross was planted and a settlement established.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

VOTE "YES" ON BONDING PROPOSITION.

No citizen should go to the polls to vote in next Tuesday's special city election entertaining the opinion that the proposition is one to provide in any way for an increase in the city's indebtedness. It is simply proposed to put the evidences of the city's present indebtedness in a different form.

The city now has a large floating indebtedness. This indebtedness is now evidenced by hundreds of city warrants held by many people. These warrants bear interest and must be sold at a discount when negotiated.

It is proposed to issue bonds in an amount sufficient to take up all of the warrants. This certainly is a good business proposition. It will result in an actual saving to the city in money and will simplify the keeping of the city records and will put the city's business on a cash basis. It is, of course, unfortunate that the city has a large floating indebtedness, but to issue and negotiate the bonds as proposed is the most practical way of meeting the situation.

Every citizen in the city will have an opportunity to "do his duty" next Tuesday. Vote for the refunding bonds.

It is probable that when women of England get the vote they'll be so used to the excitement that they will want jobs on the police force.

It is said that New York is to have a circular court house.—Boston Globe. The grafting policemen an opportunity to run each other down, perhaps.

H. E. Ives has sold his St. Hilaire Co-Cator to Burkee & Gossard and the business is now in the possession of the firm with O. Gunstad as editor.

The congressional committee that investigated campaign expenses should have made an effort to learn who is financing the Mexican "revolutionos."

The New York suffragettes who marched in silence might very profitably call their demonstration a protest against the methods of their sisters in England.

As a means of keeping the boys on the farms some well-to-do southern Minnesota farmers are presenting automobiles. While that gives the boys a chance to get away from the farm, they are pretty sure to come back after the spin or when the gasoline is running low.

Now that "money and credits" are to be assessed for taxation there will no doubt be found much bed money and poor credits—not worth mentioning.

Amundsen,who discovered the pole, seems to have a good line of talk and the right kind of bait to catch American dollars. And being a good sport, he's entitled to his catch.

In the month of May a man's family turns to the task of imagining what a very small store of this world's goods he is possessed of and of what little value it really is.

There is little doubt that Friedman who discovered the "cure" has been "discovered". But is was a neat little bunch of free advertising for the patent medicine company.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Minneapolis Journal: The tariff does not bother Governor Eberhart to any considerable extent if President Wilson has his way. Now if they can induces grandpa not to bear down quite so hard——

Moorhead Citizen: Everybody is doing it. Doing what? Why, putting in their applications for the postmastership, even if they have not been good Democrats.

Jordan Independent: In view of the pugilistic activities (within the married halls of the state-house) of certain state officials, it might be well to establish a state athletic commission after all.

Duluth News Tribune: New York city now claims more population than London, 4,833,381 being the estimate, including those in the tombs and those sentenced to Sing Sing and other county resorts

Virginia Virginian: Pierpont Morgan may not have gone to heaven, but no one is going to believe it because a Philadelphia clergyman says so. It isn't on record that any publisher has subpoena communication with St. Peter.

Princeton Union: Having become convinced that Bassett's creek can not be converted into "a safe and tranquil harbor for shipping," Minneapolis should now stock the stream with cod and erect a futefluk factory on its banks.

Preston Times: After July 1 there will be no excuse for anybody not to obtain a man holding up the 11 other jurors in the trial of civil cases in this state. The law recently passed provides that 10 jurors may bring in a verdict. This sounds like good sense.

Little Falls Transcript: It is now dug out from the records of past history that the three great extinct aluns of the United Stae postal department, viz: the rural free delivery service, the postal savings bank and the parcel post system, were each recommended for adoption by John Wanamaker when he was postmaster general under Benjamin Harrison

Hutchinson Leader: The cost of producing advertising space in country newspapers was shown at the last state editorial convention to be from 14½ to 18 cents per column inch. This fact was brought out by a committee of the best country newspaper men in the state appointed for the purpose of determining the cost of advertising space at the convention a year previous. The most complete and exhaustive analysis was made by the committee and the result was arrived at by the application of the best and most scientific cost systems and must be accepted as fairly accurate. From this it is apparent at once that most country newspapers are selling their advertising space at cost or less, and that if they are making any money it must be on some other branch of their business.

Esri Stewart, from near Owatonna, has bought an eighty acre farm in Ottertail county. There is nothing remarkable in this and yet Mr. Steve Art is quite a remarkable man. He has been living on a forty acre farm and on this he kept a herd of forty dairy cows. From these he takes in cash receipts $2,500 besides a good share of its living. He rents 20 acres in field crops and pastures 40 acres in tame grass which he buys more for an out-of-doors resort for his family. He values at his own onstage on this and has more then enough.

Now I keep those cows like insane," says Mr. Stewart. "They are stalled the year around. I carry them no most folks do horses, and cows and cleaner as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption said parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice on the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 6th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m5

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 194. Office of County Auditor.
Tp. 2, P. Beltrie.

You are hereby Notified, that the following described parcels of parcel of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Block Seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, as assessed in your name; that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1910 at the sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly made and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1907, for the said County of Red Lake, in the matter of describing lands or parcel of land, was bid in for the State of Minnesota for the sum of Seven Dollars and ninety cents, being the taxes of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1912, said land still remaining unredeemed from said sale and the amount for which the same was so bid in for the State of Minnesota at the subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs amounting in all to Thirty-six Dollars and nineteen cents, for which amount I paid to the treasury of said County by John Peschmann, and said sale was duly signed and conveyed to him by the Auditor of said County pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided; that the time allowed by law to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale amounting to the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents and interest on Forty-Two Dollars and Sixty-five cents, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 10th day of April A. D. 1913, to the day such redemption is made, except that the said tax certificate has been presented to me as Auditor aforesaid, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale, will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 10th day of April A. D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 2. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.
Tp. 152 Range 45.

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13) of Block seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1905, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1904, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piece or parcel of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of One Dollar and seventy-one cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said piece or parcel of land was then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, for the sum of Four Dollars and seventy cents duly paid to the said County Treasurer of said County.

That the time allowed by law for said piece or parcel of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale had been unconditionally waived by me at my office by the holder thereof, and the filing of proof of expiration of time of redemption from said sale in my office is hereby given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Four Dollars and Ninety-three cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice on the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 6th day of April, 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 194. Office of County Auditor.
Tp. 2, P. Beltrie.

You are Hereby Notified, that the following described parcels of parcel of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Block Seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, as assessed in your name; that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1910 at the sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1907, for the said County of Red Lake, in the matter of describing lands or parcel of land, was bid in for the State of Minnesota for the sum of Seven Dollars and ninety cents, being the taxes of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1912, said land still remaining unredeemed from said sale and the amount for which the same was so bid in for the State of Minnesota at the subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs amounting in all to Thirty-six Dollars and nineteen cents, for which amount I paid to the treasury of said County by John Peschmann, and said sale was duly signed and conveyed to him by the Auditor of said County pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided; that the time allowed by law to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale amounting to the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents and interest on Forty-Two Dollars and Sixty-five cents, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 10th day of April A. D. 1913, to the day such redemption is made, except that the said tax certificate has been presented to me as Auditor aforesaid, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale, will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 10th day of April A. D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 2. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.
Tp. Esri Stewart, Range 45.

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13) of Block seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, as assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1905,at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A.D. 1904, for said County of Redlake,the above described piecse or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Seventy-five Dollars and forty cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A.D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, and then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, were sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and forty-one cents duly paid to the said County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, is the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice, or the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, A.D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

State of Minnesota, in District Court. County of Red Lake, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alma A. Latendresse, Plaintiff,
VS.
Peter B. Champagne, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of Peter B. Champagne, John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, his wife, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, Jacob Oly, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of Jacob Oly, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Dewey, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff,which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of said County, at Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated April 20, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.
In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alma A. Latendresse, Plaintiff
VS.
Peter B. Champagne, if living and if deceased, all heirs of Peter B. Champagne, John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, his wife, if living and if deceased, all heirs of John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, Jacob Oly, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of Jacob Oly, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Dewey, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint,
Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court, by the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendants, and that the purpose of said action is to quiet the title of the plaintiff in the following described real estate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and you are hereby notified that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants and each of them, be restrained from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to said premises, and to quiet the title of the plaintiff therein.

The Premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lot twenty (20), and twenty-one (21), of Block fifteen (15), in Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,according to the corrected plat thereof.

Dated April 26, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To each and all of the defendants named in the foregoing entitled action—

You are hereby notified that the purpose of said action is as stated in the foregoing notice of Lis Pendens, and that the plaintiff makes no personal claim against any defendant thereto.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 203. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13) of Block seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1905,at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A.D. 1904, for said County of Redlake,the above described piecse or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Seventy-five Dollars and forty cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A.D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, and then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, were sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and forty-one cents duly paid to the said County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, A.D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

State of Minnesota, in District Court. County of Red Lake, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Rose L. Houghton, Plaintiff,
VS.
Jamison W. Cooper, Asher Dole, E. W. Adams, Harris Lucretia Dare, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTO TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County of Red Lake, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated April 26, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 194. Office of County Auditor.
Tp. 2, P. Beltrie.

You are Hereby Notified, that the following described parcels of parcel of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Block Seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, as assessed in your name; that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1910 at the sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1907, for the said County of Red Lake, in the matter of describing lands or parcel of land, was bid in for the State of Minnesota for the sum of Seven Dollars and ninety cents, being the taxes of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1912, said land still remaining unredeemed from said sale and the amount for which the same was so bid in for the State of Minnesota at the subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs amounting in all to Thirty-six Dollars and nineteen cents, for which amount I paid to the treasury of said County by John Peschmann, and said sale was duly signed and conveyed to him by the Auditor of said County pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided; that the time allowed by law to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale amounting to the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents and interest on Forty-Two Dollars and Sixty-five cents, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 10th day of April A. D. 1913, to the day such redemption is made, except that the said tax certificate has been presented to me as Auditor aforesaid, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale, will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 10th day of April A. D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 2. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13) of Block seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1905,at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A.D. 1904, for said County of Redlake,the above described piecse or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Seventy-five Dollars and forty cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A.D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, and then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, were sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and forty-one cents duly paid to the said County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice, or the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, A.D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

State of Minnesota, in District Court. County of Red Lake, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Rose L. Houghton, Plaintiff,
VS.
Jamison W. Cooper, Asher Dole, E. W. Adams, Harris Lucretia Dare, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTO TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County of Red Lake, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated April 26, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 194. Office of County Auditor.
Tp. 2, P. Beltrie.

You are Hereby Notified, that the following described parcels of parcel of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Block Seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, as assessed in your name; that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1910 at the sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1908, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1907, for the said County of Red Lake, in the matter of describing lands or parcel of land, was bid in for the State of Minnesota for the sum of Seven Dollars and ninety cents, being the taxes of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1912, said land still remaining unredeemed from said sale and the amount for which the same was so bid in for the State of Minnesota at the subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs amounting in all to Thirty-six Dollars and nineteen cents, for which amount I paid to the treasury of said County by John Peschmann, and said sale was duly signed and conveyed to him by the Auditor of said County pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided; that the time allowed by law to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale amounting to the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty Dollars and Sixty-five cents and interest on Forty-Two Dollars and Sixty-five cents, at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 10th day of April A. D. 1913, to the day such redemption is made, except that the said tax certificate has been presented to me as Auditor aforesaid, and the time of redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale, will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 10th day of April A. D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 2. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13) of Block seventy-four (74) in Kretschmer's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1905,at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1905, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A.D. 1904, for said County of Redlake,the above described piecse or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Seventy-five Dollars and forty cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A.D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, and then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, were sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and forty-one cents duly paid to the said County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice, or the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, A.D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clermond O. Sjodin, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1910, to Thos. C. Day & Co. (consisting of Thos. C. Day and George W. Wishard) of Indianapolis, Indiana, which Mortgage was recorded on the 17th day of September, 1910, and filed for record and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1910, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. in Book 19 of Mortgages, on Page 507.

Default having furthermore been made in the payment of the sum of Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars taxes paid upon said real estate described in said Mortgage, which said taxes have become delinquent, and have been paid by the assignee of the said Mortgage.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said Thos. C. Day & Co. (consisting of Thos. C. Day and George W. Wishard) of Indianapolis, Indiana, to Agnes Hagen, by written Assignment dated the 17th day of February, 1913, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of March, 1913, at one o'clock, P. M., in Book 46 of Mortgages, on page 44, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section five (5), Township One hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) Acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1913, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Forty-two and 74-100 ($42.74) Dollars, and interest, and the sum of Seventy-three and 19-100 ($73.19) Dollars taxes paid as aforesaid, and the Assignee of said Mortgagees, amounting in all to the sum of One Hundred Fifteen and 93-100 ($115.93) Dollars, and the sum of Twenty-five and no-100 ($25.00) Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 6th, A. D., 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagees
ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney,
for Assignee of Mortgagees,
Crookston, Minn.
A16-M16

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Six Hundred Eighty-two and 43-100 ($682.21) Dollars principal and interest, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Clermont O. Underdahl and Esther Underdahl, his wife, to the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, a Incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, dated the 23rd day of September, A. D., 1902, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota on the 23rd day of September A. D., 1902, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. in Book 13 of Mortgages, on page 144 of which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said Aetna Life Insurance Company, (Original Mortgagee) to Agnes Hagen, by written Assignment dated the 28th day of February, 1913, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 3rd day of March, 1913, in Book 46 of Mortgages, on page 41 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section five (5), Township One hundred Fifty-one (151) North of Range Forty (40) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing One Hundred Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 27th day of June, A. D., 1913, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Six Hundred Eighty-two and 21-100 ($682.21) Dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Fifty ($50.00) Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 6th, 1913.

AGNES HAGEN,
Assignee of Mortgagees
ERIC O. HAGEN, Attorney
for Assignee of Mortgagees,
Crookston, Minn.
A30-M15.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.
No. 2. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

You are hereby notified that the following piece or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Block Nine, in the Original Townsite to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1899, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1897, for said County of Red Lake, the above described piecse or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Eleven Dollars and four cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said pieces or parcels of land, and then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, were sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided, for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars and forty-one cents duly paid to the said County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Eighty-three Dollars and twenty-one cents and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 10th day of April, A.D. 1913.

(Seal.) GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota
By FRANK H. FOX,
Deputy.
a24-m8

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF N. W. CLL UNIVERSITY
MONTRAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KASS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

F. T. BENOIT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Brooks, Mercantile Co.
Brooks, - Minn.

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAWS, LANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans, insurance, City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Courtenay Lodge No. 178, INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS
W. S. FRICKEY, N. G. H. S. BUSH, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

SUCCESS WILL BE YOURS

if you seek it persistently. Others have blazed the trail for you,—have shown you how the accumulation of small sums saved and banked will, in time, amount to a sufficient sum to give you better business opportunities.

And the Merchants State Bank promises its encouragement and assistance to those who strive for Success by opening their savings accounts here.

5 per cent Interest Compounded Semi-annually.

Farm Loans Promptly Closed

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

It Costs Nothing

TO KEEP YOUR MONEY in this safe Bank, subject at all times to your checks. The person of small means finds us as attentive to his needs as does the man with large interests. An important function of this Bank is to do what it can to aid its depositors in their financial growth.

Open an account here and enjoy these privileges.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
United States, County and City Depository
We pay 5 per cent on Time Certificates

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Studebaker

"Yes Sir! Studebaker wagons are made to back up a reputation."

"I know, because wagons of every make come into my shop for repair, and I have a chance to see how few are Studebakers."

That's the opinion of thousands of blacksmiths who know the quality of *Studebaker* wagons.

The owners never regretted that they bought *Studebakers.*

Tested materials, accurate workmanship insure a wagon unequaled for durability, and this careful selection of wood, iron, steel, paint and varnish has been a fixed rule with the *Studebaker Company* for sixty years. That is why a *Studebaker* wagon runs easiest and lasts longest. It is built on honor.

Whether you live in town or country, there is a *Studebaker* vehicle to fill your requirements for business or pleasure — and harness of every description made as carefully as are Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER — South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO, LAKE CITY, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

For Sale—Some No. 1 seed flax.—J. D. Hunston.—Adv. m15

Mrs. Geo. P. Jennings entertained the P. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Certain stretchers $1.50 at Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv. .

Fred Cyr of Brooks spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in town.

Rev. Fr. Ambrose visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Sheriff Pellman went to Crookston Tuesday evening, returning Wednesday.

Mar-Not Floor Varnish for floors and linoleums at Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Herbert Findeisen went to Crookston Tuesday evening, returning Wednesday.

Theo. LaBissoniere went to Crookston Tuesday evening, returning on Wednesday.

John Nishin of Plummer was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Take a look at the "Coleric" fireless cook stove at Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Leo Steinert and Samuel Gibeau attended to business matters at St. Hilaire between trains Tuesday.

Dr. F. P. Fletcher of Grand Forks spent Sunday in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rohlfand have been visiting with friends in Erskine, Thief River Falls, Lambert and Brooks this week.

There will be a dance at St. D. A. hall Friday evening May 9, for the benefit of the base ball team. All are invited.

Wall paper and window shades. The finest stocks ever shown in the city, at prices that will please you.—Hunt-Kunkel Hdwe. Co.—Adv.

Expect case of strawberries—quarts—Saturday. Also some lettuce, radishes and onions. Prices lowest. —J. N. Nimesgern.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hurley of East Grand Forks are spending the week with Mrs. Hurley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger, and other relatives in the city.

Peter Nissen is a new Red Lake county farmer who arrived from Clark, S. Dak., this week. He shipped in a car load of household goods and other personal property.

S. N. Strand, the Brooks banker, and real estate man, was attending to business matters in town Tuesday. He was accompanied by Henry Hess, one of his South Dakota agents.

Jack Richards has resigned his position at LaBissonette's store and has accepted a similar place with the C. G. D. store at Crookston. He went to Crookston Wednesday evening.

Prepare to bring in your flax straw after seeding. From now on we will be ready to receive flax straw at the Red Lake Falls tow mill. There has been some delay in making this announcement because of the tariff matter.—V. R. Bisblon, owner of mill.—Adv.

BROOKS

Miss Peterson is visiting with her friend, Miss Annie Pellman.

There was a pretty fair attendance but it was a rather cold day and cloudy last Sunday, at the ball game between Brooks and Mentor. The score was 4 to 6 in favor of Brooks.

Miss Manadale called at the home of S. N. Strand last week.

We are all sorry to hear that we will soon miss Joe, Fred and Napoleon Cyr, three popular young boys of Brooks. They will leave to go on the homestead in the northwest part.

Mrs. H. Cyr is now moved to Red Lake Falls to spend the summer.

Next Sunday Red Lake Falls will play with Brooks. Wonder if the weather will be warm enough for a bat game.

Louis Berry is very sick. It is feared he will not recover.

ST. HILAIRE

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lazear and little boy visited with Mr. and Mrs. Max Ingvary at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

John Hanson is remodeling and repairing the building formerly occupied by Oehlke, when he will open a photograph gallery. Mr. Hanson, who is a Hennen has had considerable experience in his line of work and will no doubt make a success.

Mr. A. J. Pitkin is remodeling and repainting the Almer property on Water street which he purchased a short time ago. He has also purchased a lot next door to the home and otherwise improve it so as to make one of his most desirable properties on the street.

Anna Anderson was born at Haugen, Grundy County, Iowa, Dec. 25, 1886. She departed this life at Red Lake Falls, Minn., April 23, 1913, aged 26 years, 4 months and 28 days. She was married to St. Hilaire, this state, where she made her home in Thief Falls township, until she was called away to death Friday evening, April 25. The funeral was held from the church in St. Hilaire, June 28, 1908. Four children were born to them, of whom one is living. Obituary furnished.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Miss Ida Hagen.

The dreaded disease, consumption, has added another victim to its death roll.

A few minutes before ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, Miss Ida Hagen, who has been afflicted with the disease for several years, passed away at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hagen, four miles west of this village. The deceased was born in Norway, but came to America with her parents when she was a young girl her entire good health. She seeks of her death come as a sad shock to her many friends, who had not known of her serious condition.

The calling away from her earthly life of Miss Hagen in the prime of youth is sad to contemplate, she being only twenty-three years of age at the time of her death.

The deceased leaves to mourn her untimely death her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew O. Hagen, three sisters and two brothers.—Plummer Spectator.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Aged Thief River Resident Instantly Killed.

Tolef K Bondelie, an aged resident of this city, was instantly killed by a Soo flyer early last Wednesday morning about five twelve north of the Soo depot. Bondelie, who was seventy years old has been a resident of this vicinity for over thirty years. Previous to the time of his death he had no home but lived with the family of Thomas Moe in this city and with a family by the name of Jepson, a few miles north of town. It is thought that he was attempting to reach the depot house when struck by the flyer at the railroad crossing at 3 o'clock Saturday morning.

Section man on going to work later in the day found the mutilated remains of the old man lying on the right of way and at once notified Dr. Beldemann, coroner of Marshall county. The coroner reached this city late Saturday afternoon and collected the remains. Two more trains had passed since the time of the accident and the body was cut into forty-three separate pieces, making identification almost impossible. After considerable investigation, Enock Bondelie, son of deceased, identified the body as that of his father. The remains were buried at Greenwood after a short funeral service last Tuesday afternoon.—Thief River News Press.

OLD MAN HAD NERVE.

So Had Boy Who Amputated Father's Finger With Knife.

This morning with his finger caught between the cog and chain on a sender which he was trying to fix when the horses moved, drawing the member into the machinery, with bones of the finger crushed and the finger itself badly mangled, J. B. Dupuis living on a farm near Gentilly took out a jackknife and cut a boy who was with him to cut off the member. After some hesitation the boy did so and then Dupuis retired to his home and the old man was summoned.

Mr. Dupuis was seeding out in the field when the machinery got out of order, the horses started to run and chain being out of kilter. He stopped the team and got down to remedy the matter and while working with his hand in the machinery the horses started, injuring his hand in between the cog wheel and the small chain. The bones in the last finger on the left hand were crushed and the member was left hanging by the parts of the machinery. Dupuis being powerless to remove his hand. Seeing his predicament becoming worse every minute he called to his son his jackknife and told a son to cut the member off. At first the boy hesitated but when told a second time he did as commanded.

A physician dressed the painful wound.

The accident was due to careless ness on his part, Mr. Dupuis said. The third finger was badly crushed but no bones were broken. Mr. Dupuis is 71 years old and says this is the first time he was the victim of a serious accident.—Crookston Times, Friday.

Notice of Hearing in Ditch Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington, ss.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch No. 11.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition, of which the following is a copy has been filed in the office of the Clerk of District Court, in and for Pennington County, State of Minnesota, and that the Board of County Commissioners has fixed upon the place for the preliminary hearing thereon, Friday, June 6th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House, in the Court House, in the City of Thief River Falls, in said County and State, and notice is hereby given, that said preliminary hearing will be held and had then, at such time and place, and that a copy of said petition is hereto attached.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1913.

(District Court Seal.)

P. E. LYNCH,
Clerk District Court,
Pennington County, Minn.

PETITION FOR PUBLIC DITCH.

State of Minnesota, Pennington County, ss.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch No. 11.

The undersigned, land owners whose lands will be benefited by the ditch hereinafter described, hereby petition your honorable body to establish a public ditch, and to that end petition your honorable body to establish a public ditch, and to that end petition your honorable body to establish a public ditch, and to that end

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS

Bill Cox, the cowboy king, and his daughter, Rose, who is passing as an Indian Carrollton Ryan's ball at San Francisco to engineer her father, arrive at midnight. Clarence Ryan calls on his mother in bed, a tacit invitation for his wife, and is told by Mrs. Ryan that Rose is the woman he met after her daughter-in-law. Antoinette Ryan's child had been trapped into a marriage with Jack Forrester, an unscrupulous adventurer, who, after squandering Rose's money, they have frequent quarrels, and he often away. Jack and his daughter are snubbed in at Antelope. Dominick Ryan, Clarence's brother, arrives with his invalid wife, Dominick's son by a former letter. Antelope is cut off by storm. Rose becomes nurses Dominick's baby. Two weeks later Dominick discovers in a letter that Antoinette had been untrue to him during his second long absence in the east. Dominick at last is able to join Rose's party around primrose in the snow. Rose's daughter, Rose, is born. Dominick gets letter from wife. To Rose he doesn't love wife, and never did. Disembodied people begin to descend on Rose. Dominick's brother Carroll arrives and demands an explanation. Rose's brother Gene is made manager of ranch, and he is got it if he stays sober a year.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

At dinner that evening Gene was very talkative. He told of his life on the ranch, of his methodical management, of its exclusion, for he saw little of his neighbors and seldom went in to the town. Rose listened with eager interest, and the old man looked at with a sidelong attention. At intervals he shot a piercing look at his boy, eying him sidewise with a cogitating intensity of observation. His remarks were few, but Gene was so loquacious that there was little opportunity for another voice to be heard. He prattled on like a happy child, recounting the minutest details of his life after the fashion of those who live much alone.

In the light of the crystal lamp that spread a ruffled shade of yellow silk over the center of the table, he was seen to be quite unlike his father or sister. His jet-black hair and uniformly pale skin resembled his mother's, but his face in its full, rounded contours, slightly turned-up nose, and eyebrows as thick as strips of fur, had a serious here and lacked. Some people thought him good-looking, and there was a sort of unusual, Italian picturesqueness in the combination of his curly black hair, which he wore rising up in a bulwark of waves from his forehead, his white skin, and the small, dark mustache, delicate as an eyebrow, that shaded his upper lip. It was one of his father's grievances against him that he would have made a pretty girl, and that his soft, effeminate character would have been quite charming in a woman. Now, listening to him, it seemed to the older man as if it were just the kind of talk one might expect from Gene. The father had difficulty in suppressing a snort of derision when he heard the young man recounting to Rose his troubles with his Chinese cook.

Before dinner was over Gene excused himself on the plea that he was going to the theater.

"I'm such a harassed now," he said as he rose, "that I don't want to miss a thing. Haven't seen a play for six months and I'm just crazy to see anything, 'Monte Christo,' 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' 'East Lynne.' I'm not particular, anything'll suit me."

"Don't you go over to San Lois?" growled his father sullenly. "They have plays there sometimes, I suppose."

"Oh, yes, but I'm keeping out of harm's way. The boys in San Lois don't understand and I'm not going to put myself in the way of temptation. You know, father, I want this ranch."

He turned a laughing glance on his father; and the old man, with a sheepishly-discomfited expression, grunted an unintelligible reply and bent over his plate.

He did not raise his head till Gene had left the room, when, looking up, he leaned back in his chair and said with a plaintive sigh:

"What a damned fool that boy is!"

Rose was up in arms at once.

"Why, papa, how can you say that! Especially when you see how he's improved. It's wonderful. He's another man. You can tell in a minute he's not been drinking, he takes such an interest in everything and is so full of work and plans."

"Is he?" said her father dryly. "Maybe so, but that don't prevent him from being a damned fool."

"You're unjust to Gene. Why do you think he's a fool?"

"Just because he happens to be one. You might as well ask me why I think the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. That's what it does, and when I say it does I'm not criticizing or complaining, I'm only stating the plain facts."

Rose made a murmur of protest and he went on.

"You're queer cattle, you women. I suppose a fellow could live in the world a hundred years and not understand you. There's Della Ryan, for example, the brainiest woman I know, could give most men cards and spades and beat 'em hands down. Last night at Rocky Bar they were telling me that she's written to the operator there and told him she'll get him a position here in the Atlantic and Pacific Cable Company, in which she's a large stockholder, that'll double his salary and give him a chance he'd never have got in this world. She wants to pay off a mortgage on a ranch Perley has in the Sacramento Valley and she's sent Mrs. Perley a check for five hundred dollars. She's offered Willoughby a first-rate job on the Red Cabinet group of mines near Tonopah in which Con had a controlling interest, and she's written to the doctor to come down and become one of the house physicians of the St. Filomena Hospital, which she practically runs. She's ready to do all this because of what they did for Dominick, and yet she, his own mother, won't give the boy a rent and keeps him on starvation wages, just because she wants to spite his wife."

He looked at his daughter across the table, and narrowed eyes, where a gleam of humor mingled with the sadness of his face, seemed to say to her, "Now, you little woman, you've got to say for yourself after that, young woman!" as he demanded.

Rose bed evidently nothing to say. She raised her eyebrows and shook her head by way of reply. Her face, in the flood of lamplight, looked pale and tired. She was evidently distraught and depressed; a very different-looking Rose from the girl he had ridden away with him four weeks earlier. He regarded her for an anxiously-contemplative moment and then said:

"What's the matter? Seems to me you look sorry-ier pesked."

"It" she queried with a surprised start. "Why, I'm quite well."

"Well's I'm were before you went up to the mines?"

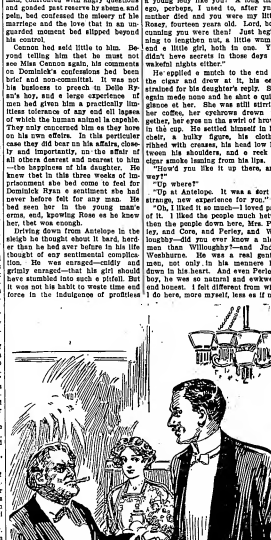
A color came into her cheeks and she lowered her eyes:

"I'm a little tired, I think, and that always makes me look pale. It was such a hard trip, all those hours in the sleigh, and then hotel at Rocky Bar was a dreadful place. I couldn't sleep, and the noise and—and—everything near—it sounded as if it were in the room next—and the waiters all up and down in the middle of the night. It's all right now, papa."

Her father drew his coffee-cup toward him and dropped in a lump of sugar. He went back to the subject of his son and his daughter as to the scene he had witnessed two days before in the parlor of Perley's Hotel. She was ignorant of the fact that he had been told and he intended that she should remain ignorant of it. But the next moment he had had an interview with Dominick Ryan, in which the young man, overcome by anger and something and goaded past reserve by shame and pain, had confessed the misery of his marriage and the love that in an ill-guarded moment had slipped beyond his control.

Cennon had sold little to him. Beyond telling him that he must not see Miss Cennon again, his comments on Dominick's confessions had been brief and non-committal. It was not his business to preach to Dollie Ryan's son any of the sweet platitudes of men had given him a practically limitless tolerance of age and all lapses of which the human animal is capable. They only concerned him as they bore on the love affair. In this particular case they did bear on his affairs, closely and intimately, and a rock of all others dearest and nearest to him was the happiness of his daughter. He knew that in this three weeks of imprisonment she had come to feel for Dominick Ryan a sentiment she had never before felt for any man. He had seen her in the young man's arms, and, knowing Rose as he knew her, that was enough.

Driving down from Antelope in the sleigh he thought about it hard, harder than he had ever before in his life thought of any sentimental complication. It was unusual—mildly and grimly enraged—that his girl should have stumbled into such a difficulty. But it was not his habit to waste time and force in the indulgence of profitless



Before Dinner Was Over Gene Excused Himself

anger. The thing had happened. Rose, who had been courted many times and never warmed to more than pity for her unsuccessful suitors, had surrendered, by a fateful, unpremeditated chance, unto her mate—the man she loved. And the most maddening part of it was that he was the man of all others her father would have chosen for her had such a choice been possible.

He bit on his cigar, turning it over between his teeth, and looked sidewise at her as she sat silent in the sleigh beside him. She was unquestionably pale, pale and lifeless, her body wrapped in enveloping furs, and in an attitude of weariness, her eyes full of dejected reveries. Even in his blindly-groping, masculine perceptions her distrait looks, her dispirited silence, told of melancholy preoccupation. She was not happy—his Rose, who, if she had wanted it and he could have bought it, begged or stolen it, would have had the moon.

Tonight, in her white dress, the mellow radiance of the lamp throwing out her figure against the shadowy richness of the dining-room walls, she bore the same appearance of despondency. Her lustre was dimmed, her delicate skin had lost its dazzling, sea-breed bloom of pink and white, her glance was absent and unresponsive. Never, since the death of her mother, had she been such a heavy burden to him when it was so obvious that she bent under some unexpressed weight of trouble.

"I guess the city's the best place for you," he said. "Roughing it don't seem to suit you if cows and chickens and you awake all night. I've seen the time when the hotel at Rocky Bar would have been considered the top notch of luxury. I wish you could see the places your mother lived in when I first took her up here. You're a spoiled girl, Rose Cannon."

"Who spoiled me, I wonder?" she said, looking at him with a gleam of humor in her eye.

"We're not calling names to-night," he answered, "anyway, not since Gene's good. All my desire to throw things and he ugly vanishes when that boy comes in. Do the critters at Rocky Bar kept you awake?"

"Yes, and I was wakeful, anyway."

She looked down at her cup, stirring her coffee. He thought she appeared more sad and forlorn.

"What made you wakeful, guilty conscience?"

"Guilty conscience!" she repeated with a start that was full of frightened surprise. "Why should I have a guilty conscience?"

"Lord knows! Don't fire off these conundrums at me. I don't know all your secrets."

She did not answer. He glanced furtively at her and saw that her face had flushed. She took a cigar from the box the butler had set at his elbow and bit off the end.

"How should I know the secrets of other's young souls, girl? A long time ago, perhaps, I used to, after your mother died and you were my little Rosey, fifteen years old—Lord, how cunning you were then! Just beginning to forget the kid, a little woman and a little girl, both in one. You didn't have secrets in those days or wakeful nights either."

He applied a match to the end of his cigar and drew at it, his eyes strained for his daughter's reply. She again made some and he shot a quick glance at her. She was still stirring her coffee, her eyebrows drawn together, her eyes on the swirl of brown in the cup. He settled himself in his chair in a lulky fashion, his clothes ribbed with creases, his head low between his shoulders, and a rock of cigar smoke issuing from his lips.

"Now! you like it up there, anyway?"

"Up at Antelope. It was a sort of strange, new experience for you."

"Oh, I liked it so much—I loved part of it. I liked the people much better than the people down here. Mrs. Perley, and Cora, and Perley, and Willoughby—did you ever know a nicer man than Willoughby?—and Judge Westhuyse. He was a real gentleman, not only in his manners but down to his heart. And even Perley's bark is worse than his bite, and he's honest. I felt different from what I do here, more myself, less as if not-

sleigh bells, and the jingle, and the "How'd you like Dominick Ryan? You haven't said anything about him." Her voice, in answering, sounded low and careful. She spoke slowly, as if considering her words.

"I thought he was very nice, and good-looking, too. He's not a bit like Cornelia Ryan, or his mother, either. Cornelia has such red hair."

"No, indeed, like the old man. Good deal like him in character, too. Con Ryan was the best fellow in the world, but not hard enough—wasn't cut out. His wife bed it though, bad enough for both. If it hadn't been for that, Con would never bave amounted to anything—too soft and good-natured, and the boy's like him."

"How?" She raised her head and looked directly at him, her eyes slightly parted.

"Soft, too, just the same way, softhearted. An easy mark for any one with a hard-luck story and not too easily angered. I'll bet he never thrashed that woman! I don't know anything about it, but I'll bet he let her say the stuff he was made of and cried and teased and nagged till she got him to do it."

"I don't see that he could have done anything else."

"That's a woman's—a young girl's view. They're new Dominick has got self probably took. It's the sort of idea he might expect him to have, something dramatic and impractical, that's all right to keep in the cupboard and take out and look at, but that don't do for every-day use. That sort of thing is all very well for a girl, but it doesn't do for a man. It's not the way to get on in this world. Dominick was all right when a fuller went round in armor, fighting for unknown damsels, but he's not the boy for now-to-day. The women were a working bee, you know, and got everything. She earned her living in an office full of men, and I guess there wasn't much she didn't know. She saw through Dominick and gathered him in. He was a soft mark, a big, generous, but you don't want to be a consistent."

"Are you a 'confounded fool' when you're doing what you think right?"

"It depends on what you think right, honey. If it's going to break up your life, you are a confounded fool, and I'm an outcast if you from your own point of view, and consequently from at that, you're a confounded fool in that life's right. You oughtn't to let yourself think you're a martyr. That moral attitude is a luxury. Women can afford it, but men can't. We've got to get out in the world and fight, and bump against the hard corners of it, and the queer ideas they have don't hurt anybody. But men—"

She interrupted, and perhaps he was talking too frankly. He had long been used to talking to Rose those Utopian theories on duty and honor, which had been the creed of his mother, for her and which went gracefully with her character as a sheltered, sheltered, and unworldly child. It was his desire to see what effect the conversation was having on her, and he made him deal so unnecessarily hard blows at conduct which was very well for Bill Cannon's daughter but were ruinous for Dominick Ryan.

"If you don't like the world you've got to cut your cloth by its measure," he continued. "Look at that poor devil, tied to a woman that's not going to let him go if she can help it, that he doesn't care for—"

"How do you know he doesn't care for her?" She spoke with a tone of startled surprise and Rose stared at his face, her eyes wide.

For a moment the old man was at a loss. He knew how to love and say its rather than have, let her guess his knowledge of the situation and the intimate relations of Dominick and Dollie, he realized that he soil had made him suspect something serious, and looking at her with a slightly stupid expression, said in a low tone of self-justification:

"Well, that's my idea. I guessed it. I've heard one thing and another here and there and I've come to the conclusion that there's no love lost between them. It's the natural outcome of the situation, anyway."

"Yes, perhaps," she murmured. She placed her elbow on the table and pressed the tips of her fingers against her cheek. Her hand and arm, revealed by the loose lace sleeve, looked as if cut out of ivory.

"And then," went on her father remorselessly, "the results of being a confounded fool don't stop right there. That's one of the things we're all following yourself the luxury of foolishness. They go on—roll right along like a wheel started on a down-hill track, and they don't stop till—He's a good husband lost for some nice girl."

Rose's hand dropped and she turned her forehead. Her hand rested there, shading her eyes. For a moment the old man's heart beat tumultuously, for the half-understood wretchedness of Dominick Ryan's position—forgot her, and he said in a hushed voice of feeling:

"By God, I'm sorry for the poor boy!"

His daughter rose suddenly with a rustling of crushed silks. The sound brought him back to himself, and he leaned over the arm of his chair, his cigar in his hand, his right eye closing the smoke wreaths from before his face. Rose's hand, pressing her crumpled napkin on the table, shone pink in the lamplight, her shoulder gleamed white through its lace covering, but her face was averted.

"Going up now?" he asked, leaning still farther over the chair-arm to see her beyond the lamp's wide shade.

She appeared not to hear and moved toward the door.

"Going to bed already, Rosey?" he asked in a louder key.

"Yes, I'm tired," her voice came a little hoarse and she did not look at him. At the doorway she stopped, her hand on the edge of the portiere, and without turning, cleared her throat and said: "The cow and the chickens were too much for me. I'm too sleepy to talk any more. Good night, papa."

"Good night, Rosey," he answered.

The portiere fell softly behind her, and the swishing of her dress to the noses of the carpets. Though he had not seen her face, her father had an alarming, and almost terrifying idea, that his darling had left the table in tears.

He sat on for some time, stonily motionless, save for the movement of his lips as he puffed out clouds of smoke. The scene seemed to be coming to clear the table, fed before his growled command to "get out and let me alone." As he scowled he looked straight before him with fixed, unwinking eyes, his face knit in furrows of thought. At long intervals he stirred in his chair, pondercously, like an inert, heavy animal, and now and then he emitted a short grunt. The scattered sentences that came thought, which, by its biting suddenness, seemed to force an objectation out of him.

CHAPTER X.

Dominick Comes Home.

Three days after the return of the Cannon party, Dominick Ryan also came home. He had answered Benry's letter the day the Cannons left, a few hours after the latter had left for Sonnana. King, in which, driven to it by the old man's questions, he had torn the veil from his married life.

After that there was a period of several hours when he sat in his room thinking over what had happened. It seemed to him that he had played a dreadfully part. He saw himself in the creature of monumental, gross selfishness. He had been living with a girl in a moment of softness and sentiment, into an action which had done nothing but distress and humiliate her. He, who should have been the strong one, had been weak. It was he who should have seen how things were going; he, the married man, who had allowed himself to feel and to yield to a love that ought to have been hidden forever in his own heart.

He felt that it would be a sort of expiation to go back to his wife. That was where he belonged. Rose must

LAVIN

"How'd You Like Dominick Ryan? You Haven't Said Anything About Him."

never again cross his path, have a room in his house, become one of the beguiling images, in his memory. He had to go to his wife. No matter what she was, she was the woman he had married. She had not deceived him. She had not done her e wrong, and he owed her e reperation.

In these six hours his nerves still thrilling with the memory of that moment in the sunroom, he saw Benry from her own point of view. He lost the memory of the complacent mistress of the picture of the unloved wife, on whose side there was much to be said. Motherhood with a fretful child, an ill-favored and ailing baby, and aggravated by the treatment she had received from her husband, might have been quite a different attitude toward her, the wife of a young man who had been quite a pleasant, easy-going person. In all other ways she had been a good wife. Since their marriage, no other man or woman, a glance from whom he had ever caught aroused Dominick to that feeling, and he could not say which they can have a liberal hand as to providing. He was the owner of Johnnie wants to catch the fish, and if Johnnie wants to dig the clams, or at least picking them up as father digs them they are worth.—Atlantic Constitution.

GIPSIES OF SPAIN

Odd People Who Live in Caves Built in Sides of Mountains.

They Neither Work Nor Pay Rent, but Part of the Year They Wander a Little—Antiques to Tourists.

Granada, Spain.—They are too wise to pay rent. These Spanish gipsies I speak of live in caves in the sides of mountains that tower above Granada, in Andalusia, where the sun shines as it really ought to shine. They have been there a long time, says a correspondent. They were there before the Moors. They were there in the times of the Romans. Their ancestors saw the steam from the swords of Roman soldiers as they marched along the valley beneath them.

They are delightful people, who neither work nor pay rent. At a certain season of the year they wander a bit—just to feel that they really are gipsies—and then they come back again to their caves to tell the fortunes of visiting innocent tourists and to sell the molecule of immenses antiquity that have been made in Granada but a few days or weeks before.

These caves where they live form, in fact, the old city of Granada. It is called the Albaicin. It practically adjoins Granada, but it is a world of difference, and making her feel contemptible. She knew that she was crushed because he was coming home. Once there, she would sit at the head of his work, use every art of which she was capable to make him forget his first quarrel and enter in upon a new era of sweet reasonableness and mutual consideration.

She set about this by cleaning the house and buying new curtains for the sitting-room. Such purifications and garnishments as she had previously impressed her on a home-coming and she thought they would Dominick. In the past year she had become much more extravagant than she had been formerly, a characteristic which had arisen in her from a state of reaped

Gipsie Mother and Child.

for I never saw a good looking gipsy woman in the Albaicin, and I was there several times.

The men, however, were fine, villainous looking fellows. They generally were the air of an old and innocent cutthroats and highway robbers. They looked at once lazy and agile and powerful. There was savagery and destructive, and their eyes were fierce. They seemed to have very much the physical and mental make-up of the Spanish gentleman who, in more interesting times, used to send the ears of captives to their friends, so as to stimulate them to the ransom.

It is now that some of them now and then went in for fathering grist in the time-honored manner. I must relate an incident that was told to me by the English consul in Granada. It seems that a year or so ago a gipsy of a particularly engaging personality persuaded an Englishman to hire him as a guide. This gipsy could speak good English with fluency, and he went with the Englishman in the capacity of monitor and general guide, philosopher and friend. He undertook to him the wonders of the Alhambra, and the Englishman should him all the money had on him, and his watch and chain. But the other Englishman impolitely refused the gipsy's request. The gipsy then made a quick move for his knife, but the Englishman was quicker. He whipped out a revolver and shot the gipsy dead. Than he gave himself up to the police in Granada. But the police did nothing, save to express their regrets.

MINNESOTA STATE SECRET

TO DRAFT NEW BILL

SENATORS CHOSEN TO DRAW A COMPREHENSIVE UTILITIES COMMISSION MEASURE.

IS EXTRA SESSION BUSINESS

Will Be Urged for Passage Then—Five of Seven Named Voted to Pass Bills Over Governor's Vetoes.

St. Paul.—Seven senators who will attempt to draw up a public utilities commission bill for passage at the extra session of the legislature, or the next regular session, have just been appointed by Lieutenant Governor J. A. A. Burnquist, who also gave out a statement discussing frankly his reasons for predicting that the committee will frame o bill fair to all. The committee follows:

Senator J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, chairman; Senator W. S. Dwinnell, Minneapolis; Senator H. W. Cheadle, Duluth; Senator George H. Sullivan, Stillwater; Senator Julius A. Coller, Shakopee; Senator F. E. Putnam, Blue Earth; Senator Ole O. Sageng, Dalton.

Hardly Satisfactory.

The committee will hardly be more satisfactory to Governor A. O. Eberhart and his friends than the one named by Speaker Henry Rines to investigate the same subject for the house. Five of the seven members of the senate committee voted to pass the Nolan bill over the governor's veto, and five also voted to pass the Minnette bill over the veto. Senators Hackney, Dwinnell, Cheadle and Sageng voted to overturn both vetoes. Senator Sullivan voted against both bills at every stage. Senator Putnam voted "aye" on the Minnette bill and "no" on the Nolan bill, while Senator Coller voted "no" on the Minnette bill and "aye" on the Nolan bill. Senator Dalinsell had charge of the Nolan bill in the senate.

Three of Resolution Movers Chosen.

The lieutenant governor took only three senators from the list of seven who stood sponsors for the resolution asking that the committee be appointed. The resolution was moved for adoption last Wednesday by Senator G. H. Sullivan, but bore also the names of A. J. Rockne, Albert Schaller, Frank Murray, F. E. Putnam, Julius A. Coller and John Mooonn.

PROMINENT ATTORNEY DIES

John D. O'Brien, St. Paul, Succumbs Very Suddenly at Snelling.

St. Paul.—John D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, one of the most eminent attorneys in Minnesota, died suddenly Sunday at 5 p. m. at Fort Snelling, of acute dilation of the heart.

No one who knew him was with him at the time of the attack, which brought death almost instantly. He had left his home, 1 Crocus hill, early in the afternoon, seeming to be in the best of health, saying that it was an ideal day for a ride on the river in his motor boat. The first word the family had after that was a telephone message from the hospital at Fort Snelling, saying that Mr. O'Brien had just died. It is supposed that he came up in the river in the motor boat and then climbed the hill to Fort Snelling. Strangers who were near when he collapsed called for aid and Lieutenant O. H. Quade, assistant surgeon, arrived just before he expired.

Mr. O'Brien was 60 years old and a native of Dublin, Ireland, coming to America with his father in 1856. They lived from 1856 to 1861 at St. Anthony, now part of Minneapolis, then lived a while in Meeker county later taking up a permanent residence in St. Paul, where Mr. O'Brien studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He has occupied a prominent position for the last quarter of a century.

Winona Stores Robbed.

Winona.—Burglars have been unusually active in Winona, having entered several establishments, the largest haul having been made at the store of McNiz & Co., where $1,000 is said to have been taken. Other stores to break into the store of the O. P. Soodag company, but the door to the door was unusually thick and effective to cut through it proved marvelling, the patrolman on his rounds possibly having frightened away the men before they had secured their attempt. The police have several clues upon which they are working.

$3,000 Fire at Bagley, Minn.

Bagley, Minn., April 24.—Fire at Bagley Saturday destroyed the hardware and machine hall of A. J. Sigdem, the blacksmith shop of Wm. Pool, the Bagley Wholesale Supply company's store, H. P. Sorenson's store, Otto Nels Hagen's office, William A. McGlennon's office, the Clover Telephone company's central exchange and the Clearwater County State bank. The total loss is about $20,000, partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Honor Banquet for Dunn.

Albert Lea.—A committee of the Business Men's league has been named to arrange for a complimentary banquet to H. U. Dunn in recognition of his services in the last legislature.

Farming Train Ends Trip.

Cloquet.—The agricultural special train spent three hours in Cloquet Saturday afternoon, making the city the end of the trip. It was estimated by the men in charge that no less than 3,400 persons passed through the train.

MINNESOTA LOSES ORE CASE

STATE CANNOT CLAIM THAT LYING UNDER PUBLIC WATERS.

Concludes Action Against Mining Companies at Longyear Lake.

Duluth, April 28.—That the state of Minnesota cannot claim mining rights in bodies of ore lying under public waters is the effect of a decision just handed down in district court by Judge William A. Cant.

The court's decision disposes of a test case brought in district court in 1909 by the state against the White Lake Mining company, the Euclid Iron Mining company and the heirs of lot 5, section 21, 58-21, Minnesota.

The state asked for an order permanently restraining the mining companies from interfering with the public waters of Longyear Lake, on which the mining tract bordered, and from removing from from under the lake or any part which would naturally be covered with water, and further wanted an accounting of ore which was claimed to have been unlawfully removed prior to and pending the action. The court has refused to grant the injunction or grant the accounting.

The gist of the action in order that the beds of public waters be open has no proprietory right or title. Such right or title, as it may exist, is vested in the shore owner or his grantee.

"Any mining or other operations which threaten to interfere in any substantial degree with such waters or with the public use thereof, may be enjoined at the suit of the state.

"No such interference is shown to this case and therefore the action fail."

STOCK VERY MUCH IN DEMAND

Watersville Breeders of Shorthorns Buy from Gladfelter and Timpane Herds.

Watersville.—Watersville's reputation for fine shorthorn cattle is becoming widely known and the sales barns on the stock farms of C. W. Glotfelter, of John A. Timpane and other local breeders are an attraction to breeders of the northwest. Representatives of the Community Shorthorn Breeders association of Pope county were here the week from Saturday and bought several head of animals from the Glotfelter and Timpane herds. Many have been shipped recently to other Minnesota points and to town.

Watersville is to have a Chautauqua from June 14 to 18, inclusive. The local guarantors have selected the following, who will have charge of the arrangements: C. W. Glotfelter, president; C. A. Backmen, vice president; R. B. Hite, secretary; F. E. Armitage, treasurer; Dr. C. L. Alexander and S. H. Farrington.

H. W. Keister and G. E. Doyle were to Watersville this week looking into the matter of building the proposed electric railroad from Sioux Falls, S. D., to the twin cities through here.

Fined $10 for Each Duck.

Fergus Falls.—The heaviest fine imposed here for a violation of the game laws was paid in court yesterday today by George Peterson, who was indicted last week on the charge of having shot seven ducks from the bank of the Otter Tail river. Peterson, who pleaded guilty to the charge, was fined $10 for each duck above the legal limit, the total amounting to $120.

Lumber Companies Change Hands.

Bemidji.—Rumors that the Crookston Lumber company is to take over the Bemidji Lumber company in a deal in which will call for the exchange of property worth close to $1,000,000 were confirmed today by W. A. Gould of the Bemidji Lumber company. The Bemidji Lumber company's mill in Bemidji is worth between $125,000 and $150,000. The company is said in owning about 1,000,000 feet of timber and the deed will call for about $1,000,000. The two Wintons, who own a majority of the Crookston stock, were in the city last week conferring with their men.

Vicious Resorts Must Go.

Minneapolis.—The death knell of vicious resorts in Minneapolis has been sounded by Mayor Wm. Lunden. His edicts notice is to be given owners of houses used for questionable purposes that the present administration will no longer tolerate such places.

Church to Celebrate.

Rochester.—A notable occasion in church circles in southeastern Minnesota will occur the early part of May, when Calvary Episcopal parish at the city will observe the fiftieth anniversary of the church organization. Plans are about completed for a fitting celebration that will bring to Rochester many prominent in the church as well as former pastorates. Bishop Samuel C. Edsall of the Minnesota diocese will preach the golden jubilee sermon and Bishop MacIlvaine will also be present.

Fair Dates Set.

Mankato.—The dates for the annual fair of the Blue Earth and Blue Earth County Agricultural association are to be Sept. 11, 12 and 13.

County About Done.

Albert Lea.—Seeding is well along in Freeborn county and many farmers have their small grain all in. There is little change in the acreage to small grain in the county, but there will be some increase in corn, as much new land is being planted.

REPORT ON HEETER'S PAST

SEVEN PROMINENT CITIZENS HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATING.

Pittsburg Children Must Return to Studies or Parents May Be Prosecuted.

Pittsburg, April 25.—Although a majority of the school children of the city remained away from their studies Wednesday, there were few demonstrations in the strike leaga vented on Monday against the retention of S. L. Heeter as superintendent of public schools. Attempts of the children to gather in front of the various school buildings were discouraged by the police reserves.

An answer is expected from each of the seven prominent citizens who have been asked by the board of education to investigate alleged charges of immorality against Superintendent Heeter.

The superintendent, who was acquitted last Friday in criminal court of two charges made by a maid employed at his home, continues his duties at head of the school system. Wednesday he conferred with Director Charles Melnder, jr., of the department of compulsory education, and beginning today all children reporting away from school will be handled not as strikers, but as truants. Several score of truant officers began serving notices at the homes of the children, and parents may be prosecuted in the event the strikers are not in attendance at once.

NEW WHEAT IS ABOVE GROUND

Fields Are Green With Start of Crop From Minnesota to Mexico.

Minneapolis—Draws out by ideal germinating weather, wheat broke through the ground all over the northwest in countless millions. Acres of little green shoots, strong as nails and straight as soldiers, are blanketing the fields from Minneapolis to the Mexican line. Warmed by the sun and abundantly nourished by the recent rains, the crop is up where early seeding was done.

From Redfield, Gettysburg, Doland and Groton, S. D., come reports of fields green with the infant wheat, all through Minnesota west from Winona, the color is deepening, while from the slong the Omaha, Great Western and Minneapolis & St. Louis roads are verdant, and shoots are two inches high in places.

North Dakota, where some seeding must still be done, has the crop showing above ground where the work was done early.

Lyon County Approves Road.

Marshall.—That portion of the Chicago, Black Hills and Lawrence Park highway passing through Lyon county, has just been approved by the county commissioners. Many applications for new roads were submitted and the board finally agreed to the petition to town roads, one running from Minneota to Trout's way of Ghent, Marshall and Amiret; one from Cottonwood to Florence by way of Green Valley, Russell and Lynd, and one from Tracy through Lucan, Minneota and Baloton. These were designated to receive immediate attention as they will benefit the most people. Remaining counties will act this week. Brown county has also taken favorable action and the road will probably be built under the Elwell act.

Breckenridge Gets Next Convention.

Fergus Falls.—The district foreign missionary convention was held here and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Lafayette Dodds of Breckenridge; vice president, Mrs. S. L. Parish of Fergus Falls; secretary, Mrs. W. M. James of Breckenridge; treasurer, Mrs. J. S. Ulland of Fergus Falls; mite box treasurer, Mrs. C. P. Lee of Breckenridge; superintendent of Young People's work, Mrs. H. C. Hall of Detroit; superintendent of children's work, Mrs. Thos of Parkers Prairie. Breckenridge gets the next convention.

Old Soldiers Surrender Management.

Cannon Falls.—The city council has appointed Cliff W. Gross, Fletcher R. Hall and Charles Danielson as a citizen's committee to arrange for the Soldiers' Memorial day. This city was done on request of George McKillop post G. A. R., the members of which, being few and feeble.

Cynosure of All Eyes.

Minneapolis.—Minneapolis will soon be the cynosure of all eyes, owing to the world of Odd Fellowship, the week of September 15, when the annual sessions meeting of Minnesota lodges are being made to care for 100,000 visitors.

Rochester Has Building Room.

Rochester.—Building operations in Rochester this year promises to equal and far exceed those of the past two years, and a large amount of much needed improvements is also expected, the city currently building permits or prices will be the erection of the new Baptist church, costing nearly $40,000; the fireproof addition to the Kahler hotel, costing about $35,000, and the erection of the Masonic temple building, costing about $25,000. The work on the Kahler addition has been started.

900 Join Y. W. C. A.

Winona.—The campaign for members for a Y. W. C. A. in Winona has been crowned with the result that 900 women and girls have agreed to join.

Women Hold Convention.

Fergus Falls.—The second annual convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary society for this district met last week in this city. Mrs. La Fayette Dodds of Staples presided, and delegates were in attendance from all neighboring cities and villages.

Pretty Hat for Child Has Braid Brim of Sapphire Blue

For little misses from nine to fourteen years old a great number of shapes to choose from have been provided. New fabrics and new colorings furnish, too, opportunities for unusual millinery for children. It is a season of gay colors and odd fabrics.

Rattina in silk has been employed with fine results in hats for misses. Soft weaves of this material are combined with milk-covered brims. A hat of this sort looks best trimmed with ribbon.

Another sort of crown with a braid brim is shown in this picture. This is an unusually pretty hat with braid brim of sapphire blue. The crown is covered with silk over which is stretched a flowered chiffon showing the patent of gray grounds covered with the brighest of flower forms.

Ribbon is here the most appropriate trim and is placed about the base of the crown in a plain folded band. Four loops, wired to hold them in place, protrude at the back. The frame shows a graceful irregular brim and well balanced round crown. The little hat is constructed to follow out the most up-to-date ideas as to outline, material and colors.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN

An evening gown of black satin and gold embroidered lace over grenadilla silk. The waist ends in a pointed back panel.

Trimmings From Chinese Skirts.

Chinese skirts in the original certainly possess as many varied uses as the famous parker, whose only loss is its squeal. The front and back panels, with their rich embroideries in Peking stitch, make exceedingly handsome collars which will miraculously turn your most commonplace frock into a veritable creation. The yards on yards of two-toned Chinese blue embroidery bandings make trimmings galore for a stunning gown and hat. A striking panel in these days of unique uses, is made from the skirt's pleated and embroidered plaits, and an equally effective piano lamp shade can be evolved from the same, with the addition of the panels.

Influence of East on New Clothes.

The Chinese coat, a short, straight affair, with unusually bulging sleeves, is another example of the influence of the east upon present-day fashions. Boleros are talked of for fine piece garments, but somehow with the Orient effect the bolero does not seem in keeping. However, as change is what is aimed at, we shall see these introduced again, more in the Spanish style and trimmed a la toreador. As a material for making up this mode the matador hat will again be seen.

Irish Crochet in Colors.

The new Irish crochet, printed in colors, strongly resembles the Bulgarian designs. Bands of this trimming are used as a bordering on thin crepes and voiles. Colored voiles, such as cheesecloths, pale gray, rose pink, etc., are trimmed with bands of all-white Irish crochet, while all white voiles and crepons are trimmed with the Irish crochet in color.

ADORNING THE GUEST ROOM

Particularly Effective Touches May Be Given to Draperies, Especially If They Are of Cretonne.

If you have cretonne draperies in your guest room there are many attractive articles you can make to add comfort and beauty to the room.

Purchase cretonne to match, or, if this is impossible, a design showing the same coloring.

Lovely luncheon scarfs are fashioned by cutting the cretonne the exact dimensions of the luncheon top. Cover this with white marquisette and between the top and the china silk lining place one thickness of cotton wadding. Whipstitch the edges together and finish them with a narrow edging of gold lace.

The marquisette softens the colors of the cretonne, producing a pastel effect.

A rectangular, sofa cushion can be made of the same materials, and is particularly attractive when ornamented with a large flat bow of ribbon in one corner.

In rose designs the cretonne is extremely artistic when veiled with marquisette.

For the dressing table a long pin cushion should be made to match. Finish either end with a rosette of satin ribbon.

Frames for sewing stands can be purchased to match any wood, and it would be nice to have a dainty sewing room with one with a cretonne top to match the draperies.

Cover the cretonne with the marquisette, and fine it with china silk. Either lace or ribbon may be used to frame and finish each corner with a bow of ribbon. This is especially true-like from the frame and holds all the pieces together for mending. This is a very useful article, and the less opulented guest room should be supplied with sewing stand.

Fashionable Colors.

This is the time of year when cut one change, just as do hats sad gowns. Court blue is one of the latest. It is a cross between electric and gendarme.

Taupe has shed its brown tinge and has acquired the tint like elephant gray.

One of the prettiest blues is ibis wig, a deep and yet bright shade.

Copen is the favored green.

A glorious red which looks extremely well with white is called rouge Venetian.

Chalk white is an vogue.

Cafe au lait is a good shade.

Caramel is another pretty edition of brown.

Verdegris is one of the smartest greens.

Mimosa is a yellow that verges on orange.

Fuscia is the successor of the fuchsia medley, with the purple and red tints predominating.

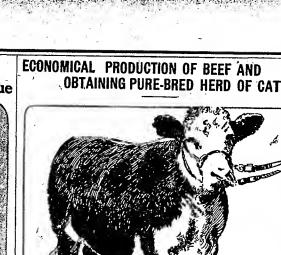
Heels Very High.

In the booth of France, at fashionable Monte Carlo, Cannes and Nice, one sees the most extraordinary shoes which are the direct result of high heels combined with tight skirts. How some of the votaries of this sad sartorial gamation manage to walk at all, it is difficult to say. The heel alone is only a feeble and unsafe totter, for the Louis heel, when exaggerated high, throws the body forward and suggests the balance of it. Yet the heel is the same in bending to the foot and is the smart woman's choice.

Protecting Jewelry.

It is well to wear jewelry with a thin coat of collodion when storing it in the safety depcait vault. The collodion can be dissolved with alcohol or ether when the jewelry is brought forth again. Jewelry of almost every description can be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water. It should then be packed in borrowed rawdust for several hours until it is dry in every crevice.

ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION OF BEEF AND OBTAINING PURE-BRED HERD OF CATTLE



Prize Yearling Hereford Steer.

A bulletin entitled "Economical Beef Production," by H. R. Smith, has just been issued by the Nebraska experiment station. This report gives the results of four experiments in which comparisons are made of different rations suitable for producing beef in Nebraska and of different types and breeds of cattle fed under like conditions. The general conclusions are as follows:

In comparing bran, linseed-meal, and cold pressed cotton seed cake each as a source of protein supplementing cornmeal and silage, the cold pressed cake proved to be worth 50 per cent more per ton than wheat bran, and linseed meal 18 per cent more per ton than cold pressed cotton seed cake.

In the use of each of these supplementary protein feeds with cornmeal and prairie hay, the cold pressed cotton seed cake showed a saving per cent and 22 per cent, greater than wheat bran, and the linseed meal 28 per cent. more than the cotton seed cake.

Where alfalfa was used in connection with cornmeal and silage, for cornmeal and prairie hay, large gains were made without the use of a concentrated protein food. The gains in both experiments where alfalfa was fed were larger, less costly and much more profitable. These experiments, supplementing what had previously been found, show that beef can be produced in Nebraska at a lower cost and with greater profit on a combination of the corn plant and alfalfa hay than on any other combination of foods available in the state.

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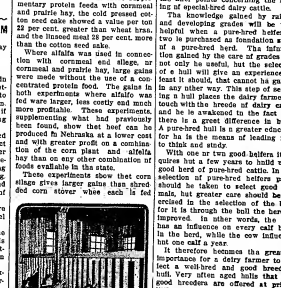

Modern Stanchions for Calves.

with cornmeal and alfalfa, and for feed production from 60 per cent more per ton.

Corn chop has a value 80 per cent as great is prairie hay, and kafir corn chop is nearly a ration consisting of a heavy feed of cornmeal, alfalfa and silage. A ration consisting of a heavy feed of cornmeal, alfalfa and silage and alfalfa without grain, the cost of producing beef is approximately the amount of cornmeal fed.

These experiments show that there is a great variation in the capacity of individual steers to make gains from the same ration. The data do not show that the individuals of one breed make larger gains than those of another breed. The variation in gain seems to be fully as great within a breed as between representatives of different breeds.

Type or conformation seems to be a controlling factor, the tow-sect more compact types having something of an advantage in gains and early maturity over the rangy type.

Gains seem to correlate to a considerable degree with body capacity as indicated by the size of the middle girth, the largest gainers have relatively larger middle girths at the same weight in most instances.

While the average gains made by all dairy breed steers are nearly the same as those made by the beef breed steers up to the age of twenty-three months, the latter showed in most instances a higher condition of flesh, a larger proportion of high-priced meat, and sold for a higher price per hundred, returning larger profits to the feeder on the basis of the same initial cost per hundred.

It does not require a lot of capital to become a breeder of pure-bred cattle, provided a person can be satisfied to grow in the business rather than go into it. The first thing to decide is what breed meets a person's tastes and conditions best. When this point is settled, save the Southwestern Stockman, then a full of good breeding should be selected and bred to the best, and calves raised from best cows. The raising of grade calves will give the owner a wider experience and help him to understand some of the finer points concerning the rearing of specialbred dairy cattle.

The knowledge gained by raising and developing grades will be very helpful when a pure-bred heifer or cow is procured as foundation stock of a pure-bred herd. The information gained by the care of grades will not only be useful, but the selection of a bull will give an experience, at least it should, that cannot be gained in any other way. This step of selecting a bull places the dairy farmer to work with the breeds of dairy cattle and he is awakened to the fact that there is a great difference in bulls. A pure-bred bull is a greater educator for he is the means of leading men to think and study.

With one or two good heifers it requires but a few years to build up a good herd of pure-bred cattle. In the selection of pure-bred heifers greater should be taken to select good animals, but greater care should be exercised in the selection of the bull, for it is through the bull the herd is improved. In other words, the bull has an influence on every calf born in the herd, even while the cow influence but one calf a year.

It therefore becomes the greatest importance for a dairy farmer to select a well-bred and good breeding bull. Very often good bulls that are good breeders are offered at prices little above their value for beef. They are harder and more expensive to handle than a yearling, but this should not prevent a farmer from purchasing the aged bull, especially if he has pleased a grower of good stock. The bull must prove his worth as a breeder of good stock just as the cow must prove her worth as a producer of milk or butter fat.

To summaries briefly, the steps to be taken by a dairy farmer who desires to become a breeder of pure-bred cattle: First, select the breed that is preferred and meets conditions most nearly. Second, the best bull, and when possible one that has proven himself a breeder of good stock. Third, when finances and experience will permit, buy a pure-bred heifer or cow, and from these animals grow into pure-breds.

Agriculture a Science.

Agriculture has become a science, and no unscientific methods can succeed in these days of close competition. New discoveries are constantly being made, and the modern farmer must be up with the times if he wants to succeed. There is no better way in which he can keep up with the times than by reading current agricultural literature.

Don't Worry Sheep.

Sometimes sheep are so fearful of dogs that they will start up and run the moment a man or other object comes among them. The best dog for sheep that is as worried as this, ever can do well. The worry thought of being chased takes away from their usefulness and sooner or later it will ruin the bird.

Salt for Cows.

When cows are salted only once a week, they eat too much salt at one time, and it causes looseness of the bowels. They will eat a little salt nearly every day if it is kept where they can get at it, especially when the grass is fresh and succulent.

Cow Must Have Feed.

It is wrong to expect the cow to yield a large supply of milk simply because she is well bred. She must have feed and care or the breeding will amount to nothing.

Avoid Mosquitoes.

Don't have any stagnant water about the place or you will have more mosquitoes than is pleasant or profitable. The rain-water barrel, if unscreened, will often act as a mosquito hatchery. A little coal-oil thrown on the water once a week will prevent hatching.

Individual Merit in Breeding.

No animal, however well bred, should be used for breeding purposes unless it possesses individual merit.

Good Dog Invaluable.

A good, well-trained dog is invaluable to the farm. A yapping, worthless cur will run more milk out of the cows between the pasture and the barn than you get into them through the feed trough.

Have a Garden.

Everybody who has a few yards or more of garden should endeavor to raise something, even if it amounts only to a few flowers or a handful of lettuce and radishes.

ICE CREAM
SODAS,
SOFT
DRINKS

We can suit your taste for cooling, refreshing drinks or ice cream.

Buy a quart of ice cream for your Sunday dinner.

Mia Merle Morrisette

The Store of Quality

The Local Field

Seed oats for sale.—Alma Carstens, Gentilly, Minn.—Adv. 8x22

P. O. Mykleby of Plummer was attending to business matters in town today.

Advertised letters at the local post office: Fred Keller, Floyd Reynolds.

C. W. Johnson made a business trip to the twin cities Saturday, returning Wednesday.

Patronize the Shoe Sale at La Huscarson and reduce the high cost of living.—Adv.

If you want your Panama hat renovated take it to the Big Store. No commission.—Adv. -

Lost—2 hogs, one red weighing 200 lbs., one white weighing 206 lbs. Finder please notify Wm. Schultz.

W. T. Schreiber has spent the past ten days with relatives in Oakdale, W. Va. He will return the last of the week.

25 per cent discount on ladies' spring coats, skirts and muslin underwear. A complete line of muslin underwear just received.—A. Ruberton.—Adv.

Mrs. N. Poulliot returned from Crookston Wednesday after having spent several weeks in the city with her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Tougin.

Rugs in all sizes, rug borders, linoleum, stair carpets. Would appreciate an opportunity to show these lines.—Hunt-Kunkel Hdwe Co.—Adv.

Miss Rose Philton went to Minneapolis Wednesday night and will spend a few days there with her sister, Miss Sadie Philton, and other relatives.

I will sell lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 21 in Block 3, Rottineau's Addition to this city for $75. Clear title. Address A. P. Heehtman, Osseo, Minn.—Adv. m15.

We absolutely guarantee Mar-Not floor varnish to be the finest floor varnish made. Your money refunded if you are not satisfied.—Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

When buying shoes look for style, quality and comfort, you get all three in the Queen Quality ladies' shoes and Walk Over shoes for men.—A. Ruberton, exclusive agent.—Adv.

Wm. Campbell and W. E. Reed left Tuesday evening on a business trip to Montana. They will look over the country to determine if it will be desirable for them to file on homesteads.

We are offering a few specials in groceries for Friday and Saturday of this week: Lumbard plums, regular price 20c, now 15c; 25c peaches, now 20c; Baby Red beets, regular price 25c, now 20c; two cans of a pound sweet potatoes for 25c; 2 cans Standard corn for 25c; 4 pounds of 30c coffee for $1.00; fancy apples, 3c per pound; 4 packages corn starch for 25c. These prices are for cash. —A. Ruberton.—Adv.

When in need of a hat or cap be sure to get a Langher, none better made.—A. Ruberton.—Adv.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Rock, Se per dozen.—Louis Kopp, Terrebonne, one half mile north of Terrebonne.—Adv. 6x22

Get your garden seeds, field and fodder corn from us. Fodder corn tests 95 per cent and field corn 92 per cent.—A. Ruberton.—Adv.

Shoe sale at Big Store. Ladies' kid, gun metal and patent leather shoes and oxfords up to $4.00, sale price $1.98; men's Russia leather $4 oxfords $2.98; good sheets, only broke as lots, all Uts & Dunn and O'Donnell quality.—Adv.

Fred Bergdorf went to Montana last week and was fortunate in being able to file on a very desirable homestead. He has a quarter section of land within five miles of a new town and a one line of railroad passes through the land.

A new bunch of Kuppenheimer Hmo Suits just received at the Big Store. Come and see plenty of the latest weaves in all colors. Get on Kuppenheimer or at Clothcraft suit and you have them all beat for fit and style.—Adv.

Some people have been doing considerable talking to prospective buying to the Red River Power company by cutting up valuable building in the old mill at the Healy dam. It is possible that these people will find that they have been indulging in rather expensive sport.

Young man, a plan is necessary for your ultimate success. Put 25 per cent of your salary in our bank to the Merchants State Bank. Do this every month and with the 4 per cent interest it will earn you will soon surprised at the result.—Adv.

W. S. Ericson is enjoying a vacation from his duties at the Merchants State Bank. Accompanied by his sister, Miss Alice Ericson, he left Tuesday evening on a visit to the southern part of the state. They will visit at Minneapolis and at other points.

For Sale, a good span of Hamiltonian drivers. Big enough for farm work. Several residence properties in Red Lake Falls to trade for land, or will sell cheap and give terms. Have a few good farms left to sell on crop payment.—Sortedahl Land Co.—Adv.

E. G. Rose, manager of the Red Lake Falls Cement Road, was at Thief River Wednesday and closed a contract for the services of the local band for the state firemen's convention to be held at Thief River Falls June 10 and 11. Manager Rose has contracted for a band that will get him for a week, though. They absolutely immune now. Every body there is selling land and boosting for the country. Two carloads of hatchabout at every turn and advised that he has just arrived in the neighborhood. Every one of the other man you meet exploiting something, but the railroads are doing it and the government is doing it. The railroads have millions of acres of land and they are building towns and cities to create a demand for the land. The government backs up the railroads with the most stupendous line of advertising and the small fry and curb stone dealers never sleep. Everybody has a townsite or a piece of open prairie that is to be a manufacturing center in just a few weeks when several imaginary railway lines strike it and people are induced to buy at fictitious prices. Thousands fall by the strong talk, for it must be so because everybody is talking that way. But it happens, of course, that most everybody is some kind of an exploiter. If you want to be cured of the fever, "Buck" says, just stick around for a while. It's nearly all gone in a week and in much less time than a month you are wondering how it is possible to keep so many people excited all the time.But new people are coming in in trainloads and they get the "fever"—decide to buy again. But it is now true that trains coming this way are not so heavily loaded. "Buck" says he had a most interesting time watching the game played and he got wise to many things. Money is actually tight in the Canadian cities —except the money of the boomers, and there are enough of them to keep up the show. A corner lot that is being marketed at ten thousand dollars will carry a loan of about one thousand dollars. If you have a thousand dollars you can buy a thousand dollars worth of lot and no more. It looks as if the bankers expect that something is going to hit bottom. "Buck" talked with people who had bought quarter sections, or had harvested of the "promised land." The honest opinion of these people is that the soil is first-class, but the climatic conditions so uncertain as to make farming a "hazardous occupation" and decidedly nervewrecking. If one gets a crop this a good one, but for the one crop he gets the frost is sure to get three out four. They country is still unsettled and undeveloped and one may travel hundreds of miles of the most prairie country and everywhere find it the same—a few widely scattered shacks. There is little doubt that the Canadian northwest is approaching the time when there is to be a reaction from the "boom", which has been a most extraordinary boom, and that for the next few years it will be a very fine country to stay away from.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the herding of cattle on the county fair grounds will not be permitted and that if animals are allowed to run over the grounds they will be impounded.

Special bargains at the Big Store: Men's caps, 25c; men's $1.50 dress shirts 39c; sun bonnets 19c; girls' straw hats 15c; black mercerized petticoats 49c; messaline petticoats $3.59.—Adv.

S. R. Harper of the Harper brothers, who are improving a fine farm near Wylie, went to southern Minnesota recently. He returned today accompanied by his bride, the young people having been married in Excelsior recently. They will go to housekeeping on the farm.

160 acres good open prairie land near Okiee, W½ of SW¼, Sec. 24 and NW. of NW¼ of Sec. 25, T. 152, R. 40. All level and well drained. Per quick sale $20 per acre. Otto A. Wulstead, Owner, 624 Security Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.—Adv.

Miss Merle Morrisette of Houghton, Michigan, arrived in the city Wednesday and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. N. Poulliot. Miss Morrisette is on her way home from Cashmere, having spent the winter very enjoyably in the land of sunshine and lowers.

Just arrives at The Big Store: new lawns, cottons, pillow tublings, glaghams, serges, chalies, trimmings, men's and ladies' silk-ette, petticoats, etc. You will now find our stock quite complete in all the departments, and we solicit your business.—Adv.

County Attorney Chas. E. Boughton was at Warren Tuesday as attorney for the plaintiff in the foreclosure of Connely vs. Connely tried before Judge Andrew Grindeland.The parties to the action are residents of Thief River Falls. The order of the court granting the divorce was made.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water fur nished by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Cattle $1.75 for season, Horses $1.50 per month, $4.50 for season. See F. H. Olson, on Section 23, Lake Pleasant, or apply to residence at time. tf

Joe. J. Helm and Herbert Findell, sen attended a meeting of the singeleaders of the Red Lake and Clearwater and Marshall counties, held at the commercial club rooms in Crookston Tuesday night. An association was organized and officers were elected as follows: John Hunter, Ericksc, president; W. P. Powell, Warren, secretary; Ole Swanson, Gentilly, Warren, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Thos. Lellouarien has as guests this week her sisters, Mrs. Henry Ackerman of Crookston and Miss Kate Smith of Crookston, and Mrs. Thiebeck's two little boys. Mrs. Ackerman and Miss Smith remained in but will go to Clinton, Iowa, Mr. Thelen who has been buyer for the Shevlin Lumber company for many years resigned to accept an important executive position with a big Iowa company.

Buron Haslet, who sold his personal property at public auction a few weeks ago, leaves this week for Flora, Indiana, to remain for an indefinite time. His brother, Wells lives in the old home, is in feeble health and Mr. Haslet will remain with her for some time. Mr. Haslet did not sell his land or crop and He believes that he could not find a better place to invest his money.His two children will remain with neighbors until the end of school.

"Butch" Brunelle returned Tuesday after having spent a month in California and Arizona visiting in his old Canadian northwest. "Butch" says there is a reason for the "Canadian fever" to which so many people are falling and that is that they got him for a week, though. He's absolutely immune now. Every body there is selling land and boosting for the country. Two carloads of hatchabout at every turn and advised that he has just arrived in the neighborhood. Every one of the other man you meet exploiting something, but the railroads are doing it and the government is doing it. The railroads have millions of acres of land and they are building towns and cities to create a demand for the land. The government backs up the railroads with the most stupendous line of advertising and the small fry and curb stone dealers never sleep. Everybody has a townsite or a piece of open prairie that is to be a manufacturing center in just a few weeks when several imaginary railway lines strike it and people are induced to buy at fictitious prices. Thousands fall by the strong talk, for it must be so because everybody is talking that way. But it happens, of course, that most everybody is some kind of an exploiter. If you want to be cured of the fever, "Buck" says, just stick around for a while. It's nearly all gone in a week and in much less time than a month you are wondering how it is possible to keep so many people excited all the time.But new people are coming in in trainloads and they get the "fever"—decide to buy again. But it is now true that trains coming this way are not so heavily loaded. "Butch" says he had a most interesting time watching the game played and he got wise to many things. Money is actually tight in the Canadian cities —except the money of the boomers, and there are enough of them to keep up the show. A corner lot that is being marketed at ten thousand dollars will carry a loan of about one thousand dollars. If you have a thousand dollars you can buy a thousand dollars worth of lot and no more. It looks as if the bankers expect that something is going to hit bottom. "Buck" talked with people who had bought quarter sections, or had harvested of the "promised land." The honest opinion of these people is that the soil is first-class, but the climatic conditions so uncertain as to make farming a "hazardous occupation" and decidedly nerve-racking. If one gets a crop this a good one, but for the one crop he gets the frost is sure to get three out four. The country is still unsettled and undeveloped and one may travel hundreds of miles of the most prairie country and everywhere find it the same—a few widely scattered shacks. There is little doubt that the Canadian northwest is approaching the time when there is to be a reaction from the "boom", which has been a most extraordinary boom, and that for the next few years it will be a very fine country to stay away from.

SCHOOL PROGRAM

Pupils of St. Joseph's School at Lotus Theatre Next Friday Evening.

On Friday evening of next week May 15, the pupils of St. Joseph's school will give a program at the Lotus theatre. There will be a drama in one act, "Maid in Order", and many other interesting numbers on the program. The program will be published in full in the next issue of the Gazette.

CURTIS GOT MATCH

But Sutor Proved Able Adversary in Wrestling Match.

That Loren Curtis, the Halsted wrestler,is in the championship class followers of the mat game can no longer doubt. He takes all of them as in his stride and they all go down. He has made quick work of Sailor Jack of Duluth on several occasions and he has "got" Jimmie Potts and others of equal ability.

Probably the cleverest man that he has met Curtis in the person of Chicago who met the Halsted grappler in a match at the Lotus theatre last Thursday night.

Though Curtis was the aggressor, Sutor proved a clever defensive game. After twenty-five minutes of wrestling Curtis gained Sutor's shoulders to the mat, but Sutor obtained that the fall had been secured only by the harvest strangle hold. After fifteen minutes of wrestling Curtis agreed to call it no fall, but after only five minutes more he got his man to the floor the first fall with the hammerlock and repeated the trick in the other five minutes.

After the match Curtis announced thatSutor was the ablest man he had met in two years of wrestling in the northwest.

How to Save Money.

Pay your subscription before June 1st in order to save the 16 per cent penalty that day.

Do it now and avoid the risk

G. G. Whipperman,
County Treasurer.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday is Mothers' Sunday and we will have a special service in honor of mothers. Sunday morning at 11 every mother is cordially invited to the church will receive a white carnation.

Evening service at 8 o'clock. Subject of sermon, "Mothers—Tears of Love Endeavor at 7:15.

The Friday evening we will have an evening at the Lotus theatre, on which will be a number of colored stereopticon slides and three reels of high class moving pictures. This will be an evening of entertainment and education to everyone and especially to those who have been in the war. We extend a hearty welcome to those who have read the book. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

David V. Richardson,
Pastor.

BIG INCREASE IN AID FOR SCHOOLS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

terested ones.sat and saw the laws in question introduced, debated and finally passed. No effort was made to interfere. For instance, there is the dog slaughter bill. It is so drastic that it can never be enforced. In the case of child labor there are three conflicting acts. The statement bill designed to help the internal revenue folks as if it could never be enforced after the federal courts get through with it. And so it is all down the line—a jumble, many of them blindly repetitious of what are already on the books and others that work a hardship instead of give relief. If this state aid to schools keeps up it might be well to provide a course of study for voters.

* * *

Ambitions house and senate members with an eye to future political preference in the shape of executive jobs have come into their own this glimmering in the passage of the house salary bill during the final appeal of all the heads of state departments, but the fact does not worry Speaker Rines of the house of representatives. Mr. Rines, you have probably learned, has his eye on the state auditor's office. According to the constitutional provision the speaker of the house can aspire to any of the executive offices after he has been successfully reelected, until a year after the expiration of his term as a member of the legislature. Author Norman Rines was given a flat salary of $4,500 a year, which was his stipend before, though his actual salary was only $2,500. Rines thinks the word "emolument" is the same thing. J. T. Johnson, a house member from Vergas, Otter Tail county, who hopes for a become secretary of state, but he's undoubtedly out of the running. The office was raised to $4,500.

Notice to Clean Up.

Notice is hereby given that all cards, alleys, vaults, out houses, etc. must be cleaned up properly by all manure and other unwholesome substances removed on or before May 15th.

N. W. WATSON,
Health Officer.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, consisting 120 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new barn and other good buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, one mile from school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

Notice.

Having decided to discontinue my feed business, I have placed my book accounts with Geo. F. Hastings for collection. All those knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call at the bank and make settlement.—Thos. Malarus.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

When In The City

Don't fail to visit the Red Lake Falls Variety Store.

Bargains is Our Middle Name

Six pair Men's Work Socks for - **25c**
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, suit - **45c**
Ladies' Combination Suits at - **30c**
Service Stockings, best on earth, for - **10c**

Sale on Tinware and Salad Bowls

Mary A. Scholl, Prop.

PAY CASH
And Save Money
Bargains in Groceries

A good Coffee at per pound **20c**
Better grades at lowest prices in proportion
Best Rolled Oats at per pound - **3;c**
Continuing sale on Dried Fruits at bottom prices

:: :: **Furniture** :: ::

When in need of Furniture call and see me. I can save you money.

J. N. Nimesgern
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
North Side **Red Lake Falls**

PRIZES OFFERED FOR FAIR EXHIBITS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

CLASS 23.

Red Polled, Non-registered

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3	3.00	1.50
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1912	1.00	.75
5.	Cow, 3 years old and over	5.00	2.00
6.	Heifer two years old and under 3	3.00	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00
8.	Heifer calf born in 1912	1.00	.75
9.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00

CLASS 24.

Polled Angus and Galloway, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Bull calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
5.	Cow, 3 years old and over	5.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Cow, three years old	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, 2 years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
9.	Heifer calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
10.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00	1.00

CLASS 25.

Holstein-Friesian, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Bull calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
5.	Cow, 3 years old and over	5.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Cow, three years old	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, 2 years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
9.	Heifer calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
10.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00	1.00

CLASS 26.

Jerseys, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Bull calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
5.	Cow, 3 years old and over	5.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Cow, three years old	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, 2 years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
9.	Heifer calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
10.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00	1.00

CLASS 27.

Guernseys, Non-registered.

Lot		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Bull calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
5.	Cow, 3 years old and over	5.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Cow, three years old	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3	3.00	1.50	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2	2.00	1.00	.75
9.	Heifer calf born in 1912	1.00	.75	.50
10.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor	4.00	2.00	1.00

CLASS 28.

Dairy Cattle, Mixed Breeds.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Best Milch cow	$ 5.00	$2.00
2.	Best herd, three or more	6.00	4.00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Cow exhibited, any breed. Diploma. Best herd exhibited, any breed. Diploma.

POULTRY

In order to properly provide for exhibits under the poultry premiums will clean up and disinfect previous to the opening of the Fair.

The poultry will furnish a competent man to feed and water the poultry and have charge generally of the Poultry Department.

Exhibitors must when bringing their birds to the fair have them. All poultry must be in coops when brought to the fair. Either and not bought for the occasion. Coops must be plainly marked with name of the proud owner, and not more than three birds in a coop. Exhibitors will be responsible for damages done by their birds. Birds must be made to birds improperly named. Checks will be issued for birds received before 1:30, Ducks and Pullets must be penned by 10:30 a. m.

The Fair Association will provide the American Standard of Excellence, but no birds will be disqualified or scored down weight without due consideration. Cups and Specials will be awarded on the basis of quality, number in, and by the decision of the Judges.

CLASS 40.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Rock, barred cockerel	.50	.25
2.	Rock, barred pullet	.50	.25
3.	Rock, barred pullet	.50	.25
4.	Rock, barred pen	.50	.25
5.	Rock, buff cockerel	.50	.25
6.	Rock, buff pullet	.50	.25
7.	Rock, buff pullet	.50	.25
8.	Rock, buff pen	.50	.25
9.	Rock, white cockerel	.50	.25
10.	Rock, white pullet	.50	.25
11.	Rock, white pullet	.50	.25
12.	Rock, white pen	.50	.25
13.	Wyandotte, barred cockerel	.50	.25
14.	Wyandotte, barred pullet	.50	.25
15.	Wyandotte, barred pullet	.50	.25
16.	Wyandotte, barred pen	.50	.25
17.	Wyandotte, buff cockerel	.50	.25
18.	Wyandotte, buff pullet	.50	.25
19.	Wyandotte, buff pullet	.50	.25
20.	Wyandotte, buff pen	.50	.25
21.	Wyandotte, silver laced cockerel	.50	.25
22.	Wyandotte, silver laced pullet	.50	.25
23.	Wyandotte, silver laced pullet	.50	.25
24.	Wyandotte, silver laced pen	.50	.25
25.	Wyandotte, golden laced cockerel	.50	.25
26.	Wyandotte, golden laced pullet	.50	.25
27.	Wyandotte, golden laced pullet	.50	.25
28.	Wyandotte, golden laced pen	.50	.25
29.	R. C. or R. C. R. I. R. cockerel	.50	.25
30.	R. C. or R. C. R. I. R. pullet	.50	.25
31.	R. C. or R. C. R. I. R. pullet	.50	.25
32.	R. C. or R. C. R. I. R. pen	.50	.25
33.	Leghorn, white cockerel	.50	.25
34.	Leghorn, white pullet	.50	.25
35.	Leghorn, white pullet	.50	.25
36.	Leghorn, white pen	.50	.25
37.	Leghorn, brown cockerel	.50	.25
38.	Leghorn, brown pullet	.50	.25
39.	Leghorn, brown pullet	.50	.25
40.	Leghorn, brown pen	.50	.25
41.	Leghorn, buff cockerel	.50	.25
42.	Leghorn, buff pullet	.50	.25
43.	Leghorn, buff pullet	.50	.25
44.	Leghorn, buff pen	.50	.25
45.	S. S. Hamburg cockerel	.50	.25
46.	S. S. Hamburg pullet	.50	.25
47.	S. S. Hamburg pullet	.50	.25
48.	S. S. Hamburg pullet	.50	.25
49.	Orpington buff cockerel	.50	.25
50.	Orpington buff pullet	.50	.25
51.	Orpington buff pullet	.50	.25
52.	Orpington buff pen	.50	.25
53.	Orpington black cockerel	.50	.25
54.	Orpington black pullet	.50	.25
55.	Orpington black pullet	.50	.25
56.	Orpington black pen	.50	.25
57.	Orpington white cockerel	.50	.25
58.	Orpington white pullet	.50	.25
59.	Orpington white pullet	.50	.25
60.	Orpington white pen	.50	.25
61.	Light Brahma cockerel	.50	.25
62.	Light Brahma pullet	.50	.25
63.	Light Brahma pullet	.50	.25
64.	Light Brahma pen	.50	.25
65.	Cochen partridge cockerel	.50	.25
66.	Cochen partridge pullet	.50	.25
67.	Cochen partridge pullet	.50	.25
68.	Cochen partridge pen	.50	.25
69.	Cochen buff cockerel	.50	.25
70.	Cochen buff pullet	.50	.25
71.	Cochen buff pullet	.50	.25
72.	Cochen buff pen	.50	.25
73.	Cochen silver cockerel	.50	.25
74.	Cochen silver pullet	.50	.25
75.	Cochen silver pullet	.50	.25
76.	Cochen silver pen	.50	.25
77.	Houdans, cockerel	.50	.25
78.	Houdans, pullet	.50	.25
79.	Houdans, pullet	.50	.25
80.	Houdans, pen	.50	.25

TURKEYS.

CLASS 41.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bronze gobbler	.75	.50
2.	Bronze hen	.75	.50
3.	White Holland gobbler	.75	.50
4.	White Holland hen	.75	.50
5.	Narragansett gobbler	.75	.50
6.	Narragansett hen	.75	.50
7.	Bronze gobbler	.75	.50
8.	Bronze hen	.75	.50

DUCKS.

CLASS 42.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Pekin drake	.50	.25
2.	Pekin duck	.50	.25
3.	Aylesbury drake	.50	.25
4.	Aylesbury duck	.50	.25
5.	Cayuga drake	.50	.25
6.	Cayuga duck	.50	.25
7.	Indian Runner drake	.50	.25
8.	Indian Runner duck	.50	.25

GEESE.

CLASS 43.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Toulouse gander	.75	.50
2.	Toulouse goose	.75	.50
3.	Embden gander	.75	.50
4.	Embden goose	.75	.50
5.	African gander	.75	.50
6.	African goose	.75	.50
7.	White China gander	.75	.50
8.	White China goose	.75	.50
9.	Domesticated Canadian gander	.75	.50
10.	Domesticated Canadian goose	.75	.50

GUINEA FOWLS.

CLASS 44.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Keet, pair	.50	.25
2.	White, pair	.50	.25

PHEASANTS.

CLASS 45.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Ring Necked, (Corquat) pair	.75	.50
2.	Silver, (Phasianus) pair	.75	.50
3.	Golden, (Thaumalea) pair	.75	.50
4.	Reeves, (Calophasis) pair	.75	.50

PEACOCKS.

CLASS 46.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Common Cock, (Pavo Cristatus)	1.00	.75
2.	Common Cock, (Pavo Cristatus)	1.00	.75
3.	Japan, (Pavo Cristatus)	1.00	.75
4.	Japan Cock, (Pavo Cristatus)	1.00	.75
5.	Green Java, (Pavo Muticus)	1.00	.75
6.	Green Java, (Pavo Muticus)	1.00	.75

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

CLASS 50.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Butter, tub creamery butter	$1.00	$2.00
2.	Butter, 1 lb. print dairy butter	2.00	2.00
3.	Butter, 5 lb. print dairy butter	4.00	2.00
4.	Cheese, best Cheddar cheese	1.00	.50
5.	Best homemade cheese	2.00	1.00

HONEY.

CLASS 51.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Honey, 5 lbs in comb	$1.00	$ .50
2.	Honey, best strained	1.00	.50
3.	Honey in the comb in observatory hives	1.00	.50

FRUITS.

CLASS 52.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Apples, any variety right-fully named	$1.00	$2.00
2.	Crab Apples, any variety	2.00	1.00
3.	Plums, any variety rightly named	2.00	1.00
4.	Grapes, any variety rightly named	2.00	1.00
5.	Pears, any variety rightly named	2.00	1.00

LADIES' WORK, FANCY WORK, CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

In this department exhibits shall be confined entirely to the owner and maker of the same. The articles must have been made since the 1912 exhibition. Articles will be received only on the days set apart and only at those listed in this book. No articles allowed on any article purchased or borrowed. No one shall make more than one entry in a class.

(Continued Next Week.)

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over Lesseichen's Store
Office hours:
9 t.. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

PARCEL-POST

is the way to send Laundry, Dry Cleaning, Hat Blocking, Glove Cleaning. Write for price list and information and Postal Rates.

LET US SERVE YOU

Nevens Company, Dept. T, Lendvenet & Clemens
607-609-611 Hen. Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

Drives 10,000 Miles Repair Bills 35 Cents

"I have owned my model 35 Buick just a year and have driven it 10,000 miles on the original set of tires. 'Repairs to date have cost me 35 cents, and the car is in excellent condition. Have used it some in the livery business."---Frank S. Tyler, Medina, N.Y.

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built, and the fuel consumption is less.

We will demonstrate this at any time, on any road, with any model.

Ask for a ride in the "25"
$1125 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls

Findeisen Auto Co.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1896.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 33

BIG PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR CORN

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A SPECIAL FEATURE CONTEST FOR FAIR.

The Red Lake county farmer who plants fifteen acres to corn this year and makes the best exhibit at the 1913 Red Lake county fair will win between seventy-five and one hundred dollars in prize money. This is due to a special prize offer the fair directors decided to make to encourage the growing of corn.

The prizes offered and the conditions for this special feature contest are as follows:

Lot	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
10. For the largest and best field, not less than 15 acres, of Dent Corn, any variety, grown in the West half of the county.....	$20.	$10.	$ 5.
Lot	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
11. For the largest and best field, not less than 15 acres, of Dent Corn, any variety, grown in the West half of the county.....	$20.	$10.	$ 5.

Sweepstakes on Nos. 10 and 11..... $ 25.00

The dividing line for this purpose shall be the township lines between Terrebonne and Poplar River, Gervais and Smarsville, and on north to the Pennington County line.

No first cars must be exhibited at the fair. Contestants must signify their intention to compete before June 1st, 1913, if possible, as that a committee may at any time inspect the fields. Blanks will be furnished contestants and they are expected to fill them out properly and deliver same to the Board of Directors the first day of the fair. In awarding the prizes the size and condition of the field as well as the maturity and quality of the corn will be considered. Contestants must furnish information as to the date planted, the treatment of the soil before and after planting, number of times plowed, etc., etc.

In addition to this the Merchants State Bank makes a liberal offer of $100 in cash prizes as follows:

For the largest and best field not less than 15 acres, of Dent corn grown in the Eastern part of Red Lake County.....	$12.00	$9.00	$6.00
For the largest and best field not less than 15 acres, of Dent corn grown in the Central part of Red Lake County.....	12.00	9.00	6.00
For the largest and best field not less than 15 acres, of Dent corn grown in the Western part of Red Lake County.....	12.00	9.00	6.00
Sweepstakes on above.....	$25.00		

Following is a part of the county fair premium list not previously published:

LADIES' WORK, FANCY WORK, CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

In these classes no entries shall be made except by the actual worker and the work must be completed. The articles entered must be completed within one year before they have been made since the 1912 exhibition. Awards will be allowed only on those having the ribbon of first and only on those having the ribbon of first and only on those having the ribbon of first and

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.
C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

CALIFORNIA BILL CAUSES A DILEMMA

LURID SCENES OF DISORDER VERY LATEST PARISIAN COIFFURES

JURY CONVICTS DEMOTED OFFICERS

Starve the fly" is much the better slogan.

Richard Croker, Tammany Tennant winner just now.

Wonder if the Japanese hate anybody as much as we do.

Anonymous letters of the assassin of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid are the style among Turks.

No man need be devoid of pride when he can boast of having been successful.

Kitty's poison unlikely much good comes anywhere except to the ex-president's head.

A California man is breeding striped rats, but, shucks, all mouse in color.

There are no new names to call an umpire, of course, but then there are always new umpires.

No wonder the man who gets into wife-shy hats failed and is now looking for a job.

The enlightened reading board is getting right on supplying words that refuse to be of enlightened spelling.

There is reason to think that those Zeppelin airships are dangerous contraptions for those on board.

Only because the Cubans are constitutionally adverse to the habit can the Chinese do not eat dog, too.

Archaeologists announce that Egypt bought a motor car as long ago as 2,000 B. C. And look at what happened to Egypt!

There be those who maintain that it is cheaper to treat yourself to preparation every day than to pay doctor bills.

Egypt and grafe scandals, a Berlin sex whisper, and lots of other things, including gestures that cannot be intelligently described, are dangerous topics.

The suggestion has been made to have the man given away, too, at weddings. If every bride is to be given away, why not?

It may be true that whale snake hair grow on bald heads, despite the fact that Rudolph Wurlitzer wore a skullcap.

As for rabbits, turtles, guinea pigs, the Pennsylvania with some form of germ seems to be the badge of all the tribe.

A Boston man has been fined $10 for hard driving. Maybe that will help protect some lobsters for proper annihilation.

The Kentucky colonel who shot a butcher, Professor Dabney, had extraordinary reasons for his deed, as he explained in court.

With a reduction in the price of butter, Philadelphia has extraordinary reasons for its deed, as it explained in court.

According to a Chicago professor, clothes are worn primarily for ornament. Then how does he account for the bustle?

It is reported that a new Yale-Harvard football has been discovered in London. But it is not announced who painted it.

In China the breaking of a cup means an evil spirit is present. In an American home it means that one from the progeny is present.

What a comfort it must be to the Japanese to assert that the Californians are to blame for the anti-Japanese agitation!

Boston college students are forbidden to play chess on the campus. Why not say the membership is limited? Limited to girls over sixty?

New York, it is reported, has an overabundance of lawyers, doctors and chauffeurs and cabs, workers. Sort of the proportion of cabs to workers.

There must be a lot of poor shots in the employment of the Japanese army. Otherwise how could they account for the fact that they have failed to kill a single American in their war with Russia?

A natural cottage was arranged for entering the speed limit in Philadelphia recently. How hard it must be to keep the habit of breaking it!

Insomnia is contagious, says a medical report. Quite so, especially when one says that one cannot sleep from the slightest whisperings.

Another man has been found dead from low boiled. Is to have $70,000 left to him. Maybe he was trying to keep down the high cost of living.

One of the worst facts that the Japanese have to contend with in their war with Russia is the fact that they have to fight Russians.

The Englishman who sold his wife for $27,500 probably deserves the condemnation visited on him by a police judge; but he may still reflect in the secret recesses of his mind that if marriage is a speculation, it made the exceptional record of a profitable one.

NOT CERTAIN WHETHER QUESTION COULD BE SUBMITTED.

JAPAN GOING TO FILE PROTEST

Secretary Bryan Will Be Asked to Withdraw Bill.

Courts Will Be Asked.

Effects of Suffragettes to Get Hearing in London General.

London, May 6.—Still another militant outrage occurred at the demonstration in Trafalgar Square under the auspices of the Free Speech Defense committee. Before the police could prevent the speech from the Whitehall side of the plinth of the Nelson column and after the speeches of Japan Peter Herdic Socialist and independent labor member of the house of commons, who was chairman of the meeting, prevented a serious riot.

As it was, the "disorderly, many times culminating in" fisticuffs, between the crowd and the police, lasted for almost two hours.

By the time the marching Socialist, labor and other organizations, with bands playing the Marseillaise, reached Trafalgar Square, 20,000 persons had entered there and as many more were in the streets.

Permission to hold a meeting was given at the last moment on the understanding that no inflammatory speeches be allowed to speak. Unable to obtain permission to march as an organization, the supporters of the Women's Social and Political union, together with the Socialists and other organizations, with bands playing, marched in small detachments from various points to the square. Many of the women carried banners inscribed with the words "Votes for Women."

Premier Asquith was the known the object of the demonstration, which was to present a petition to Secretary Bryan. It is well understood that to settle the question, no matter what the action of the United States senate, the administration must be ready to do the proper thing and be followed in arranging for a judicial test of the California law, which would be taken to the supreme court of the United States.

Secretary Bryan is also understood to be willing for the issue to be made in such a way that the California legislature will not be humiliated by the abrogation of the treaty.

Washington, May 6.—Secretary Bryan will send to Governor Johnson of California, legislature and the ambassador will endeavor to allay excitement and decrease Bryan's reign in Washington in preparing a formal protest the message.

The Japanese government will send to Secretary Bryan a note to be sent after Governor Johnson of California, legislature and the ambassador will endeavor to allay excitement and decrease Bryan's reign in Washington in preparing a formal protest the message.

It was learned today that the Japanese government will send to Secretary Bryan a note to be sent after Governor Johnson of California, legislature and the ambassador will endeavor to allay excitement and decrease Bryan's reign in Washington in preparing a formal protest the message.

Washington, May 6.—Secretary Bryan will send to

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

CALIFORNIA BILL CAUSES ROW IN CHINA

NOT CERTAIN WHETHER QUESTION COULD BE SUBMITTED TO HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

JAPAN GOING TO FILE PROTEST

Will Be Handed Secretary Bryan on His Return to Washington—Courts Will be Asked for Ruling.

Washington, May 7.—The Japanese embassy has been supplied by the state department with a copy of the California legislature and the anti-Japanese bill which the house and senate will consider, the differences between now and Secretary Bryan's return to Washington in preparing a formal protest against the measure.

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Apparently the embassy has no hope that any word President Wilson may send after Secretary Bryan confers will influence Governor Johnson to withhold his signature from the act, so the only object of the protest will be to acquaint the American people with the Japanese viewpoint. It is possible, too, that the Japanese government may decide to submit the question of the validity of the California legislation to the Hague court of inquiry.

The Japanese have known the trend of the California diplomatic note to Secretary Bryan and do not understand that to settle the question, no matter what may be the point of objection, will require the action of the United States senate. And there the solution must be sought for the problem due to failure of the American treaty for a publication of the California law.

For Bryan to Decide.

It will be for Secretary Bryan to determine whether the United States government itself shall become a party to a suit of this character, in the capacity of an intervenor.

International lawyers hint that the administration is in an exceedingly delicate position, for the reason that, while apparently a champion of the Japanese, because the secretary of state before the California legislature, any action on this point on it must defend the California law against Japan in the diplomatic struggle about to ensue.

If the department should adopt the California contention that the land law does not violate the existing treaty with Japan, then it might feel bound to refuse to submit the issue to arbitration by the Hague tribunal. Furthermore, it is contended that the United States government probably would be unable to enforce the decree of the original in case it should be adverse to the rights of the Japanese, for the reason that the state legislature from its rights to establish the law.

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Greek Princess is Born.

Washington, May 7.—The birth of a new royal household in Greece. The Greek legation received a cablegram announcing the birth of a daughter to the queen.

MOB SCENE IN DISORDER

Efforts of Suffragettes to Get Hearing in Parliament Cause General Disturbance.

London, May 6.—With the police under order not to use violence in dispersing Trafalgar Square under the auspices of the Pop-gun Defense committee, the police, itself to prevent speeches from the Whitball side, [illegible] the plinth of the Nelson column and only the intervention of James Kier Hardie, Socialist and independent labor member of the house of commons, who was chairman of the meeting, prevented a serious riot.

As it was, the disorders, many others culminating in fisticuffs, between the rowdy element and the police continued for almost two hours.

By the time the marching Socialists, labor and other organizations, with bands playing the Marseillaise, reached Trafalgar Square, 50,000 persons had gathered there and as many more in the surrounding streets.

Permission to hold a meeting was given at the last moment on the understanding that no suffragettes should be allowed to speak. Unable to secure permission to march in uniform, the members of the Women's Social and Political union, headed by the duchess of Marlborough, with the duchess of Rutland, Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and other prominent members of the organization, marched to the meeting place, preceded by a huge banner bearing the words: "Where there's a will there's a way."

Trouble began when a Socialist speaker began to address the crowd from the Whitehall side of the column. The agreement had been, it seems, that no speaking should take place on this side because of the interference with traffic. A lively sergeant standing on the plinth behind the speaker promptly ordered him to desist. He refused and was pulled down.

The scene then entered the climatic and endeavored to replace the speaker. It looked for a time as if there would prove personal, but the mounted police ruthlessly rode down the rioters. Several fierce fights ensued and the Socialist leaders were obliged to finally withdraw.

In a moment a suffragette attempted to climb to the plinth. The police being tied by their hands, [illegible] pathizers on the platform succeeded in dragging her up. Her dress was torn and pieces of [illegible] left in the hands of the police. By resisting, a fourth man snatched a suffragette's timber from a girl who was warming it from the back of one of the Landseer lions. She struck the policeman in the face with it. The *Daily Mirror* [illegible] the incident and the Socialist leaders were obliged to finally withdraw.

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The struggle against the crowd and the disorder became so violent that Commissioner Wells, commanding the police, ordered the Whitehall side cleared.

Attacks Senator Root.

Washington, May 7.—Senator Root of New York, Republican, was attacked in the senate by Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, and Senator Works, Republican, California, who defended Senator Root, in the course of the debate on the Panama canal tolls question.

Senator Hitchcock declared that Senator Root's attitude was "a case of the ambassadorial conference of London, Paris and Berlin."

"The situation is saved and the crisis passed," the reporter Asquith to [illegible] action in Albania has to point now.

Another meeting of the ambassadors will be held on Thursday when instructions will be sent by the [illegible] of Scutari and Albania will be discussed.

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VERY LATEST PARISIAN COIFFURES

In the center is shown a coiffure that is particularly attractive. It is a marcelled coiffure that is parted on the left with a knot in the back of the head. On the right is a very novel [illegible] twisted with a string of beads.

CRISIS IS PASSED; SETTLEMENT NEAR

RECEIVED ESSAD PASHA WILL OBEY ORDERS AND "CAPITULATE."

NICHOLAS MAY QUIT THRONE

German Paper Reports Such a Move—Crisis Over Development Has Averted Serious Trouble.

London, May 7.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, having placed the fortune of his country in the hands of the European powers, the settlement of the Albanian question now depends upon whether Essad Pasha and David Fonsulia will obey the orders sent by the sublime porte to withdraw their armies to the Turkish empire.

Would Recognize Fatality.

It is believed that if Montenegro abandoned Scutari Essad Pasha would recognize the futility of his assistance in the defense of Albania, in the face of the threatened Austro-Italian expedition to enjoin him.

The ambassadorial conference at the close of the ambassadorial conference in London, today.

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SENATE MAKES TARIFF PLANS

TO PUSH MEASURE AND WILL HOLD NO ORAL ARGUMENTS.

Republican Amendments to the Free List Are Voted Down in House.

Washington, May 7.—The Democratic caucus today [illegible] with the Democratic promises of reduction in the cost of living, furnished the plan for the legislative mate of the house. Through the [illegible] tenance of the Republicans, awarded by the [illegible] tence with which the Democrats rejected all suggestions of [illegible] tory attempts to place on the dutiable list articles the Underwood bill leaves free.

Where was little of it that [illegible] upon the Republican efforts, however, and only a few minor amendments [illegible] by the days' session, [illegible] mittee Democrats were [illegible].

While the house debated long and thought that bill, the senate finance committee made its plans for the consideration of the bill when it shall have passed the house. It was determined upon at the democratic conference last night that the senate committee shall not hold hearings to consider any briefs that might be submitted by those interested in the tariff.

Republican opposition developed about the paragraphs admitting free of duty coal, print paper, wood pulp and print paper; matte, lumber, timber, potatoes, worked metals, steel rails, barbed wire and dairy products.

BRIDES ALL STICK TOGETHER

Liner Brings Twenty of Them and of Coming Rich in Fine Array.

New York, May 7.—Twenty blushing brides ran down the gangplank of the S. S. California upon the arrival of that liner today and fell into each others' bridegrooms.

Coldness reigned until the immigration authorities found that eight of the girls and their husbands had the same identity and told them they said they would all stand together, and the twenty couples left the island in a body. And a pleasanter, gossipy party, one from Europe to America, never was seen. Even the authorities said they were the happiest group that ever came here to be naturalized.

Bet Weight-Hoaring Juned 9.

Washington, May 7.—The committee on agriculture, committee on commerce, and the committee on [illegible] regulations for the enforcement of the new act, weights, [illegible] hearing for manufacturers and users and others interested in New York [illegible] week, at which the committee also announces that it will [illegible] the [illegible] tions in writing.

BREAD AND WATER THE DIET

Strange Punishment Is Meted Out to Boys Who Have Been Incorrigible.

New York, May 7.—Bread and water are designed to change boys who are incorrigible into good men, according to the children of the striking girls, who are [illegible] Island. And a pleasanter right was related by the little ones themselves when they were [illegible] to attend the [illegible] of the labor [illegible].

[illegible] week 17 boys and [illegible] from Paterson [illegible] Island. Among [illegible] were promised to care for them.

"Pete Robber Is Identified."

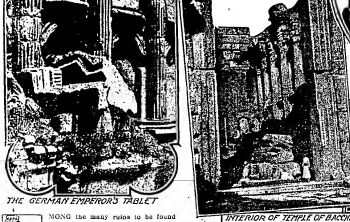
Philadelphia, May 7.—An alleged [illegible] man arrested on a grading [illegible] near Huntingdon, Pa., is identified positively as the man [illegible] who [illegible] eight days [illegible] Mrs. Mary Ann Dorsey, of Philadelphia, [illegible] Jesse N. Short, [illegible] Short, [illegible] Short, [illegible]

The FAMOUS CITY of the SUN

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S TABLET

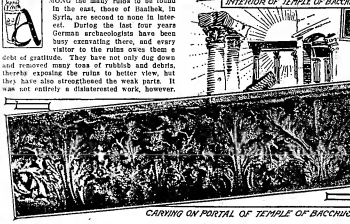
THE TEMPLE OF BACCHUS

AMONG the many ruins to be found in the east, those of Baalbek, in Syria, are second to none in interest. During the last four years German archaeologists have been busy excavating there, and every visitor to the ruins owes them a debt of gratitude. They have not only dug down and removed many tons of rubbish and debris, thereby exposing the ruins to better view, but they have also strengthened the weak portions. It was not entirely a disinterested work, however.



INTERIOR OF TEMPLE OF BACCHUS

COLUMNS FRONTING PORTAL OF TEMPLE OF BACCHUS



CARVING ON PORTAL OF TEMPLE OF BACCHUS

for the Berlin museums now possess many of the finest examples of ancient Greek and Roman art.

Baalbek is the name of a ruined city of ancient Coele-Syria, signifying the "City of Baal," the sun god. The name was converted by the Greeks, during the Seleucidian dynasty, into its Greek equivalent, Heliopolis. It is situated in latitude 34 degrees, 1 minute north, longitude 36 degrees, 11 minutes east, in the plain of Bukaa's, at the northern extremity of a low range of bleak hills, about one mile from the base of Anti-Lebanon, in a well watered and delightful locality, a little more than 40 miles northwest of Damascus. It was once the most magnificent of Syrian cities, full of palaces, fountains and beautiful monuments.

These ruins are known as the Acropolis and are unique for their massiveness and for the great amount of both bold and delicate carving with which they are adorned. There is, indeed, so much carving and such variety as to make one's first visit bewildering. The temples being built on a flat plain, it was important to raise them above the surrounding level to render them more imposing, and to that end there are vast substructures and vaults and passages supporting the shrines. The most imposing was that of the great Temple of the Sun, which was a rectangular building 290 feet by 160, having its roof supported by a peristyle of 54 Corinthian columns, 10 at each side and 19 at each end. Of these six are still standing. The circumference of these columns is about 22 feet, and the length of the shaft about 60 feet, with pedestal, capital and entablature they measure about 80 feet in height. The great Temple of the Sun occupied a platform on the Acropolis about 1,000 feet by 450 feet. The main entrance of the temple was on the east. Here a wide flight of steps led up to a portico 19 feet above the gardens and orchards that now surround the ruins. An inscription on the great portico states that the temple was erected to the "Great Gods" of Heliopolis by Antoninus.

Beyond the portico is a hexagonal court through which a large gateway opens into the great square, at the west end of which is the temple on a lofty substruction. Except the column mentioned, little of the great temple or of the buildings in front of it is left standing, but the ground is covered with their ruins. The vast size of the stones used in the substructures of the great platform is remarkable, some of them being over 60 feet long and 12 feet thick.

South from the great temple is a smaller one known as the Temple of Jupiter. It is smaller in form, having its peristyle and its walls of its cella still mostly standing. Its dimensions are 227 feet in length by 117 feet in breadth, with 15 columns at the sides and 8 at each end. Both temples as well as the surrounding structures were built of limestone, in a richly adorned and somewhat fantastic Corinthian style. Besides these there stands at a distance of 300 yards from the others a circular building supported on six granite columns built in mixed Ionic and Corinthian style.

Nearby also are the remains of the Temple of Bacchus, famed for its magnificent carvings. Here are enormous slabs of stone elaborately carved with the heads of emperors and deities and interwoven with floral designs, the whole forming a unique ceiling. The portal is the gem of the entire edifice. The door posts are beautifully carved with figures of Bacchus, fawns, nymphs, satyrs and bacchantes, among which are grape vines and clusters of fruit, poppies and ears of wheat, all of which are symbolical of the revelling which the scene of the temple suggests.

This great doorway stands 42 feet high and 21½ feet wide, while the carving of the posts just mentioned covers a space about six feet wide. On both sides of this door stand graceful fluted columns forming the prostyle or portico, while the plain ones of the peristyle, which stands between them, seem to reflect their beauty.

The mammoth stones contained in the isolating wall of the Acropolis have been the marvel of engineers for ages. The lowest courses are of stones of enormous dimensions, but at a height of 20 feet above the ground on the west wall is a row of three enormous stones, the shortest being 62 feet and the largest 63 feet in length, and each being about 13 feet high and 10 feet thick. They are the largest building blocks ever known to have been used by man. A still larger stone lies in the ancient quarry, never having been detached from the rock beneath. This one is 70 feet long by 14 feet by 13 feet

At an early period the Arabs converted the temples into the fortresses, and to this end, to a certain extent, removed them. Their work, however, has now been removed by the Germans.

The early history of Baalbek is involved in darkness, but it is certain that from the most distant times it had been a chief seat of sun-worship, as its name implies. Augustus made it a Roman colony and placed there a garrison. Baalbek had an oracle held in such high esteem that in the second century A. D. it was consulted by the Emperor Trajan prior to his entrance on his great Parthian campaign. Antoninus Pius (A. D. 138-161) built the great temple which the legend current among the modern inhabitants ascribes to Solomon. The platform and substructures, however, are of a much earlier date. This temple is said to have contained a golden statue of Apollo, or of Zeus, which on certain annual festivals the chief citizens of Heliopolis bore about on their shoulders. When Christianity, under Constantine, became the dominant religion, the temple became a Christian church, in the wars that followed the taking of the city by the Arabs, who seized it in A. D. 748, the temple was turned into a fortress. The city was completely pillaged by Timur in A. D. 1400. Both city and temple continued to fall more and more into decay under the misery and anarchy in which Syria has been subject ever since. Many of the magnificent pillars were overturned by the pashas of Damascus merely for the sake of the iron with which the stones were bound together. When the Arabs, Tartars and Turks had spent their fury a terrible earthquake in 1759. Baalbek is now an insignificant village with a population of about 2,000, more than half of whom are Christians.

ELK GIVEN STATES

Thousands Needed by Government Agents on Preserves.

Herds Will Be Kept From Starving to Death, and the Overfeeded Ranges Will Soon Be Replenished.

Denver.—The long-promised distribution of elk from Jackson's Hole and Yellowstone National Park has begun. Thousands of the animals are now being rounded up by cowboys on the overstocked range in Wyoming and Montana, and are being shipped by the carload to states that have sent in requests for them.

A carload of eighty elk, rounded up on the Yellowstone Park region and shipped from Gardiner, Mont., the northern gateway to the Yellowstone, arrived in Denver the other day on their way to Arizona. These elk will be turned out upon their new range in Arizona. They will be protected from hunters, under state laws, and will be given every opportunity to increase.

In the last few weeks herds of elks have been sent in this way to Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Dakota, Washington, Oregon and California.

Only one of the Arizona consignment died en route. It is necessary to give the elk a rest every day. They are unloaded from all the cars and put into convenient corrals, and, after a few hours' rest, proceed on their journey. In this way the loss is comparatively small.

The government was forced to adopt this plan to prevent the elk in the west from going the way of the buffalo to extinction. Most of the elk in the Rocky mountains had ranged north until they reached the Jackson's Hole region south of Yellowstone Park. Here they congregated in vast herds. The number of elk in that region has been estimated at from 25,000 to 100,000 head, but C. D. Nowlin, forest game commissioner of Wyoming, who is now at the head of the work of transportation carried out by the government biological survey, estimates that the smaller number is nearer correct.

Last year congress appropriated a considerable sum for the care and feeding of the Jackson's Hole elk, which were starving in the deep snows. Government employes, aided by ranchmen, carried hay to the elk ranges, especially in the early spring. Hundreds of calves, as well as adults, were dying of starvation.

The loss of thousands of elk were saved by feeding, but it was soon demonstrated that this measure of relief was only tremendous expense to keep up the work of feeding so it was determined to distribute the elk among the states that put in applications for herds and that were willing to pay the expenses of transportation and guarantee protection to the animals after arrival.

Many states have already applied for this offer. Probably 1,500 elk have been shipped, and the number will be trebled before the shipping season has ended.

The elk are rounded up in the deep snows and driven to Gardiner. Ranchmen, state game wardens, forest rangers and Yellowstone Park employes are assisting in the work. It is easy to round up the elk, which become "stalled" in the deep snows.

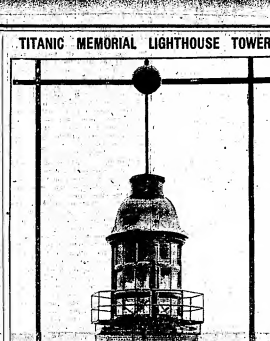
Under old conditions State Game Warden Hudson of Wyoming reported that nine out of ten elk calves born in the Jackson's Hole region died before they were four weeks old.

"In all elk government has appropriated close to $100,000 for elk protection. The appropriation is generally approved, as it will result in replenishing the depleted elk ranges of many states, and will give the fast disappearing elk of this country a new lease of life. In a few years states which have not had elk hunting for generations will be enabled to issue elk-hunting licenses for brief periods each year.

Woman Cook Gets $10,000 Legacy.

Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Anna Wogenn, employed as a cook in a hotel, was putting the finishing touches on a kitchen range when she fell been pitiable when a cablegram was thrust into her hand telling her of a legacy of $10,000 left by an uncle in London.

TITANIC MEMORIAL LIGHTHOUSE TOWER



At the first annual services in memory of those who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster, Bishop Greer in his speech said in part "that the lighthouse tower which tops the new home of the Seaman's Institute had a fitting significance as it threw its rays across the waters as far as Sandy Hook." The tablet reads: "This lighthouse tower is a memorial to the passengers, officers and crew of the steamship Titanic, who died as heroes when the vessel sank after a collision with an iceberg, Latitude 41:46 north, longitude 50:14 west, April 15. Erected by public subscription."

COUNTY'S WOLF HUNT

Montana's Pest Run Down by Dogs and Men.

Thirteen Timber Wolves Are Tracked and Slaughter While Still Alive in Corral by the Hungry Animals.

Philipsburg, Mont.—A big gray wolf that had been the terror of the stockmen of the Rock Creek country, Granite county, since early fall, was finally run down by a pack of hounds in charge of mounted hunters. The wolf was last seen in the Rock Creek mountains by "Jack" Gutmann, a rancher of Rock creek, and Fred Hinks, a professional hunter from Colorado. Mr. Hinks' dogs continued the chase for gray wolf for several days and compelled the two to discontinue.

Timber wolves were numerous in the Rock Creek country before last fall. This pair is supposed to have come across from the Big Hole country. Many depredations among the stock on Willow and Rock creeks were committed by the wolves before stockmen were aware of the presence of this pair of the section. A few stockmen who knew of the characteristic manner in which the wolf attacks his prey started the belief that wolves were actually in the country, and the stockmen of Granite county offered a reward of $75 to any one killing one of the pair. Organization and afterward, raised it to $150 when the wolves slaughtered were unavailing by individuals on the hunt.

About three weeks ago the whole Rock Creek country rose up to do or perish, but found the wolf a wily animal to deal with. All day long and all night long the howling of wolf packs could be heard in the mountains

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKES

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Senator Clapp has the good fortune of being muck-raked by Hearst.

Like the grand opera star, the German scientists have discovered the American dollar.

The state of the weather may be caused by so many thousand office-seekers getting that kind of a reception.

It may as well be said that the dear little bridegroom-to-be will soon be promising to obey and several other things.

The fellow sitting behind feels it with the bald spot on his head or with the tip of his nose—that there is now another reason why ladies should remove their hats in public places.

Sam T. Gordon of the Browns Valley Tribune says that the governor should not vacate his office to the extent of a year, but he is then standing consistently pat on his rather spectacular denunciation of his opinion on this point.

Major Hankerburg of Philadelphia in welcoming a delegation of prominent Englishmen to his city said, "peace among English speaking secure is appeared even more desirable than peace among English speaking people." His guests no doubt approved that sentiment and would go farther and say that nothing short of universal peace was so much to be desired.

Of course the removal of the duty on raw sugar will in many cases have little effect on he price to be paid for the finished manufactured article or on the business of the manufacturer. The tariff on the three or four pounds of wool that go into a good suit or on the tax for a pair of shoes or pair of gloves does not "touch up" many people. It is not until the duty on the finished product is removed that the real "squeal" is heard.

HOUSECLEANING AT THE CAPITOL

(Continued from Page 1.)

and Downer Mullen the purchasing agent. Both have been connected with the department ever since its organization. Up to a year ago Mark Cutter of Anoka was purchasing agent, but he saw the handwriting on the wall and retired to go into the publishing business at Thief River Falls. Mark never hit it off with the administration and he saw what was coming so he got out.

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You probably will ask, why this house cleaning, why this discarding of departments that seem to be delivering the goods? Oear reader, this administration keeps books and just now they are being posted. Those who have failed to come up to the standard fixed by the leaders have simply got to go. Less majesty is not tolerated up here in any form. Every political leader keeps books—they say C. F. Staples, the state auditor, claims he does not, but he does just the same—only there is a difference in the method of bookkeeping. Those now in charge are inclined to the old method which in effect is to credit or exit. When the Johnson administration held the reins ability to deliver was the sole requisite. Placate your enemies was one of its slogans and more than one "knocker" of influence was taken into camp as a result. To the victors belongs the spoils was regarded as all right, but it was not permitted to interfere with the taking over of an enemy was decided upon as necessary for the good of the cause. It was just like the good old days of the caucus. When the man with a pocketful of embarrassing resolutions, or one likely to make trouble showed up he was promptly made chairman by the gang. His views were stifled. Sometimes I think there is too much of the Indian about one or two of those close to Governor Eberhart. They refuse to forget, for the time at least, several new virtues the breakfast table and let me tell you these several would be a formidable factor in the perpetuation scheme which is on if they were taken in. No good leader is without his enemies. He would not be a leader if he did not have enemies, but there is such a thing as keeping the number as small as possible. What is your opinion, eh?

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You have undoubtedly heard of the sudden resignation of H. J. Mashfel, state immigration commissioner, and the just as sudden acceptance by the state board of his resignation of his resignation—at once, mind you. Max wanted to remain until next August. Though the commission gave it out that his violation of a rule forbidding the sending of lists of inquirers for state lands to real estate men and concerns was responsible, and Mr. Maxfield in turn explained that he could not stand for the secrecy imposed, the whole thing is shrouded in more or less mystery. As I get it Maxfield, when called for favoring certain real estate concerns, which he has since denied in a published statement, promptly told the members of the board that he had done so because certain persons close to the governor had requested it. His loyalty, however, did not save him, as the board, with Secretary of State Schmahl and State Auditor Iverson heading the outraged forces, met the next day and proceeded to eat his goat. His executioners would like to have interfered, as Maxfield has made a good immigration commissioner, but he scented trouble and bolted aloof. Maxfield, I am told, is going into the real estate investment business.

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Following the scalding of Maxfield the same boss conferred the title of assistant commissioner on Fred Sherman, chief clerk in the office, and raised his salary from $1,800 to $2,400, but that is about as far as he will go. Sherman is a protege of W. E. Lee, who ran for the Republican nomination for governor last fall, and while Sherman did not get out and labor for Lee he refused to tear his shirt for the administration candidate. He frankly told the leaders that he could not bite the hand that had fed him. Iverson and Schmahl, it is said, are for Sherman strong, but other interests have interfered and for the present Maxfield's job is open, with a horde of candidates clamoring for recognition. Sherman has been with the department since its organization, and now thinks he can a paper at Gray Eagle.

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An economical streak is on in the state fire marshal's department and salaries have been cut, not to speak of the temporary retirement of Sam Fullerton, long in the employ of the state. Fullerton is the way Fire Marshal Keller speaks of Mr. Fullerton's retirement. Another who it is said is booked for a lengthy vacation is A. B. Brown, who figured as state chairman when J. F. Jacobson made an unsuccessful run for governor. The reason for the economy is a lack of funds. The department spent too much last year and the legislature failed to make the deficit good.

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The so called mothers' pension law passed by the last legislature threatens to wark out in a reid on the several county treasuries of the state. Since its enactment hundreds of petitions for county aid have been filed under the impression that the main purpose of the act is to pension needy mothers. The idea given the law is really a misnomer and is responsible for a good deal of trouble. It is for the purpose of caring for dependent and neglected children and they must be such before any help for them can be given. The number threatens to run up into the thousands. The mothers' pension bill may yet be the costliest thing attempted.

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The late legislature amended the anti-pass law to the extent of permitting municipalities having street railways to contract with the companies owning the same to carry uniformed officials at a low rate of fare. St. Paul and Minneapolis, the first to take advantage of the law, entered into a contract with the Twin City Rapid Transit company on a basis of $2 a year for three years. Now the state legal department has come forward with an opinion to the effect that there is nothing in the way of the federal government entering into a similar agreement. Attorney-General Simpson was attorney general he delivered himself of the opinion that the anti-pass law was worth the paper it was written on. Class legislation was what he called it.

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His excellency is now in the East and for the next two weeks he will divide his time between being the guest of honor at a number of functions and an investigation of the pubic utilities question. The East even among the frat to adopt the state-wide control idea of public utilities.

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The progressive order of things is all right, but we have been slow about doing it. Portland, Ore., has taken over the commission idea of city government and already over 100 candidates are in the field for mayor alone. This is simply the minority rule idea gone wild win. And to think they are advocating the commission form for the state of Minnesota. Heaven forbid.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims

Within These Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jo-seto of Joseph Brobmann, deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Frederick Tiffany Hamm and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present their claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 18th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed and appointed as the time and place for hearing said and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper published in said county, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated May 9th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probata Court Seal.) m16-29

Skim Milk May Be Used Profitably Here.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

MILK FOR HOGS.

By H. R. FLINT, University Farm, St. Paul.

Sweet milk, skim milk, sour skim milk and butter milk are of practically equal value when fed in the proportion of two and one-half to three pounds of milk to one pound of shelled corn, says the South Dakota Experiment Station at Brookings in its Bulletin 134. If you are interested in this subject it will pay you to write for a full account of the feeding tests on which this and other conclusions were based. A bushel of shelled corn when fed with water produced an average of 11.9 pounds of pork, but when fed with 163 pounds of milk the average weight of pork produced in the same length of time was 17.7 pounds. While this is no indication of the value of milk when fed alone, it seems to show that when fed with shelled corn, 163 pounds of skim milk of little or no market value on the average farm, produced 5.8 pounds of pork worth 40 cents at last year's prices.

In many factories the secret of success has been found in the discovery that the application of some principle of turning former waste into a profitable byproduct. The same principles seem to be applied to the farm and farmers have not-been slow in making this use of any extra milk.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

Do Not Sow Spring Wheat on Land Last Used for Rye.

Complaint was received last fall that spring wheat came into the Minneapolis markets containing a mixture of rye. The mixture is caused by growing wheat on land that raised rye last year, the rye appearing as a volunteer crop. The rye in the wheat is detrimental to its value for flour-making purposes and the millers and grain buyers naturally discriminate against the mixture.

It is suggested that trouble along this line can be avoided by following the rye crop with a coarse feed crop or with a hay crop if possible. This can also be provided for by the proper arrangement of crops in rotation. A six-year rotation of rye, timothy and clover, pasture, corn, wheat, rye and oats would be satisfactory, where these crops can be used. It is somewhat more difficult to have the oats rye in a short rotation if the grasses are used. A crop rotation must always be arranged with a view to the kind of farming that a person is doing and to supply the needs of the individual farm.

It is believed that the mixture of rye in the spring wheat is serious enough to justify sowing oats or feed barley after the rye crop, or using rye as a nurse crop in seeding down.—Andrew Boss, Agriculturist, University Farm, St. Paul.

BEAUTY OF FARM LIFE.

Get Away From the Cares and Worries of the City.

There has come to be much a lively interest in the farmer on the part of the consuming public as there is today. Everyone wants to see him stay on the old farm and make it yield more abundantly and with greater certainty, in order that he may be happy and that the people may be fed. Those of us who were born on the farm, and worked from before sun-up till after sun-down, in cold and heat, rains and drouth, to produce milk, butter and bread, and it was not separated from the farm in some way and by the cares and worries of life, how we got back to the country, where we can hear the birds sing, and find the fragrance of the new mown hay, and have plenty of fruit and vegetables, free range as of old and nothing to do but get up in the morning at 4 o'clock, see the sun rise, milk the cows, do the chores, eat breakfast, plow, sow, reap and sell. That is very beautiful, attractive but it is! The wonder is that we ever left it and that some have persisted in that state. Get out the smoke, the dirty, busy turmoil of the city, back to the clean, clean, restful country, where life is free from killing cares.—Dean A. F. Woods, University Farm, St. Paul.

Prevent Fruit Diseases.

By E. C. STAKMAN, Assistant Plant Pathologist, University Farm, St. Paul.

During the past seasons there was no small amount of loss from two serious fruit diseases. The most destructive were, apple scab, some of the apple, plum which also attacks apples, and plum pockets, the latter is rather difficult to estimate. However, in unsprayed orchards, from 25 to 70 per cent of the apples were not uncommonly effected. Many plum orchards were observed which showed a loss of 10 to 15 per cent, due to plum pocket, while very frequently at least 50 per cent of the fruit was rotted early by the brown rot fungus. In the case of brown rot the loss is even greater than would be indicated by the large number of rotted plums. The fungus also attacks the leaves, leaves and young twigs. A great deal of flower blight also occurred last year.

There is no reason whatever why these losses cannot be reduced to a very slight amount. By proper spraying methods the losses due to apple scab have been reduced in some cases as age of 50 per cent to about 2 or 3 per cent. These results have been accomplished in a number of different states. Experiments at the Minnesota Station indicate that there is no reason why the same may not be done here.

The diseases mentioned persist during the winter on the mummy plums in the cans of plum pocket, probably in the twigs. This being the case, all diseased material should be destroyed in the fall. If this is not done, it will be a source of infection in the spring. The rufous should all be collected and burned. This alone will add greatly in keeping diseases in check. If followed early this spring by a dormant spray, the results obtaining sachhgas later in the season there should be no trouble in growing sound fruit.

SOFT SOAPS.

Difficult to Judge of Their Quality Without Testing.

Vegetable oil is used in flaxseed oil, sesame oil, and some poorer grades of other fats and oils are very generally used in the making of soft soaps. It is not wise to buy soft soaps in very large quantities because some of them do not keep well in summer. Others deteriorate in winter, and it is difficult to tell which. No one would judge of their quality without first testing a certain brand, and learning how temperature affects it. Soft soaps are usually colored, though not necessarily "dark." Linseed oil soap is brown, some others green, and some are yellowish.

Soft soaps may be readily adulterated with cheap resin, because it is especially stringy and glossy in appearance should be avoided. Linseed oil soft soap is a safe investment. A rule that oil soaps melt readily, as it is difficult to tell when soft soaps will be made by heating the soap and water together between the hands because if the soap is simply rubbed on the clothes, much of it is likely to be undissolved in the bottom of the tub or, in a sat tub, be run into the sewer when the tub is emptied. Hard soap is better bought in quantity and dried before using, as it then wears less if carelessly left lying in the tub or machine. Soft soap should be bought by the keg or kit because it is less expensive in large than in small packages. Linseed oil soap is the one quality has very little free alkali, hence is a good soap for general cleaning also for washing wool.—A Short-course Domestic Science, University Farm, St. Paul.

+ + + +

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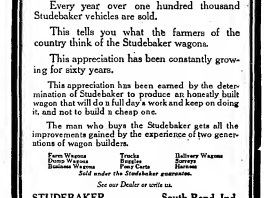

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The Local Field

For Sale—Some No. 1 seed flax.—J. D. Houston.—Adv. m15

Mrs. E. F. Marshall entertained the F. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

Get a Caloric fireless cook stove on trial.—Hunt-Kaakel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Mrs. A. P. Tuuple of Crookston spent Sunday with relatives and friends in the city.

Rudolph Holtman will soon be driving a new car, having purchased a Little 4 roadster from Helms.

E. A. Columbus now drives a five-passenger Buick, having purchased the car some time ago from Flindlesens.

Work on Fladeleen's new machine warehouse is progressing rapidly. The frame work for the big building is up.

Louis Perrault, the prosperous Terrebonne farmer, will soon be driving a fine new car, having purchased a Studebaker "25" from Helms.

Gasoline is as safe a fuel as coal or wood if used in an Insurance Safety Gasoline Stove.—Hunt Kaakel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Gully, in Polk county, was the scene of the first blind pig raid of the season last Thursday when Sheriff Kelly and Deputy Holt arrested six men charged with selling liquor without a license. The victims of the raid were two restaurant men, two soft drink parlor men and two common "piggers". All the accused are being held under $500 heads each.—Argyle Banner.

Local dealers who handle cigarettes should bear in mind the provisions of the new law unless they are prepared for a generous assessment when the inspector appears. The sale of cigarettes or "the makings" to adults is now lawful, but the dealer must first procure a license. The license fee is $25.00 and in cities and villages it is granted by the city or village council and in unincorporated villages or for the cross roads store it is granted by the board of county commissioners. The license is granted for a term of two years.

Next to falling victim to the wiles of the man who sells mining stock, oil stock or Florida everglades, the man who dreams of the outcome of a supposed weather-producing scheme goes into the poultry business and counts the eggs before they are laid and the chickens before they are hatched. When he fails to realize on the dreams as anticipated he may put in electric lights to induce the chickens to lay nights as well as days or he may go in for "runner" ducks that can't tell day light from dark and does not keep any accurate account of egg-production. By practicing various kinds of deception local poultry fanciers claim to have induced their industrious and innocent hens to work every-time. But there is no doubt that there will be a short crop some day when the hens get wise to this deception. Wm. Schaper, who says that he has been very skeptical about much of the poultry yard gossit he has heard, claims to own the champion turkey hen and there is no false about it. She waltzed up to the seat in the presence of witnesses and, presto, there are two eggs in the nest. Mr. Schaper says that if she isn't the "champeen" turkey hen she's the cleverest turkey magician outside of a side show.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Wheat has been sowed for two weeks and is just beginning to come up, oats is now going in also, early potatoes and some corn, but the general opinion is that late sprin has cut the acreage down one third.

Joe Palardeau shipped to western Canada over the 800 last week. Mr. Palardeau has not sold out here but wants more land—cheap, and cheap lands here are a thing of the past.

Many new settlers are unloading cars a Oklee ths spring, some going to Gatzke township and others go along the Clearwater river as far east as Lilly in Equality township, while Lambert and Chesster in Polk county are getting their share. One and all tell the same story, that they find our land as good at from $20 to $30 per acre as that they sold at $100 to $200 per acre.

Peter Anseken returned from the Bemidji hospital last Saturday evening. He has gained a great deal, but is unable to use his left arm or to walk alone, as yet.

Lou Berry is again in the hospital having suffered a relapse of heart trouble. Mr. Berry is a worthy old man and his friends are worried as to the outcome.

C. D. Hall brought a jolly crowd down from Oklee to witness the ball game at Brooks. Mr. Hall is having a lot of fun and gaining some experience these days with his Overland.

Mrs. C. O. Bakke is away at Fertile visiting old friends, and Mr. Bakke looks as if he has his friends left.

Miss Laura Lee has gone to Oklee visit her sisters, Mr.'s. A. Lambart and Miss Alvina. at Beaulette, where the latter has a fine 2 million.

Mrs. McManus, the music teacher from Oklee, has gone to Idaho or reside with her son.

Fred Bender sold r nt his big feed mill at Oklee to Da s Skerson, who will carry on the bus ness in connection with his feed as a flour store.

Nap Millar, Chas. Seeger and Jim Morrell have now bu dings going up in town. Nap for charlie have wires to keep their new houses, but what will Jimmie do with his?

PRIZES OFFERED FOR FAIR EXHIBITS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Lot		1st.	2nd.
3.	Bread, rye	.50	.25
4.	Bread, graham	.50	.25
5.	Bread, whole wheat	.50	.25
6.	Bread, white	.50	.25
7.	Bread, fruit	.50	.25
8.	Bread, corn, raised	.50	.25
9.	Bread, flat	.50	.25
10.	Bread, flat	.50	.25
11.	Bread, quick	.50	.25
12.	Cake, angel	.50	.25
13.	Cake, devils' food	.50	.25
14.	Cake, sunshine	.50	.25
15.	Cake, cocoanut	.50	.25
16.	Cake, fruit, yellow, white	.50	.25
17.	Cake, sponge	.50	.25
18.	Cake, spice	.50	.25
19.	Cake, plain	.50	.25
20.	Cake, layer	.50	.25
21.	Cake, fruit	.50	.25
22.	Cake, chocolate	.50	.25
23.	Cake, fudge	.50	.25
24.	Cake, fancy	.50	.25
25.	Cookies, plain	.50	.25
26.	Cookies, white	.50	.25
27.	Cookies, brown	.50	.25
28.	Cookies, spiced	.50	.25
29.	Cherries, white canned	.50	.25
30.	Cherries, black canned	.50	.25
31.	Cherries, red canned	.50	.25
32.	Blackberries, canned	.50	.25
33.	Blackberries, canned	.50	.25
34.	Dewberries, canned	.50	.25
35.	Juneberries, canned	.50	.25
36.	Gooseberries, canned	.50	.25
37.	Raspberries, canned	.50	.25
38.	Currants, canned	.50	.25
39.	Strawberries, tame, canned	.50	.25
40.	Strawberries, wild, canned	.50	.25
41.	Peaches, canned	.50	.25
42.	Pears, canned	.50	.25
43.	Plums, canned	.50	.25
44.	Apricots, canned	.50	.25
45.	Jelly, crab apple	.50	.25
46.	Jelly, cherry	.50	.25
47.	Jelly, currant	.50	.25
48.	Jelly, gooseberry	.50	.25
49.	Jelly, grape	.50	.25
50.	Jelly, raspberry	.50	.25
51.	Jelly, plum	.50	.25
52.	Jelly, strawberry	.50	.25
53.	Marmalade, plum	.50	.25
54.	Marmalade, apple	.50	.25
55.	Marmalade, gooseberry	.50	.25
56.	Marmalade, grape	.50	.25
57.	Marmalade, orange	.50	.25
58.	Marmalade, quince	.50	.25
59.	Preserves, apple	.50	.25
60.	Preserves, cherry	.50	.25
61.	Preserves, strawberry	.50	.25
62.	Preserves, miscellaneous	.50	.25
63.	Preserves, peach	.50	.25
64.	Preserves, pear	.50	.25
65.	Preserves, plum	.50	.25
66.	Preserves, watermelon	.50	.25
67.	Jam, fruit of native shrubs and preserves	1.00	.75
68.	Marmalade, citron	.50	.25
69.	Marmalade, grandmother's	.50	.25
70.	Preserves, figs	.50	.25
71.	Preserves, cherry	.50	.25
72.	Preserves, strawberry	.50	.25
73.	Preserves, miscellaneous	.50	.25
74.	Preserves, peach	.50	.25
75.	Preserves, pear	.50	.25
76.	Preserves, plum	.50	.25
77.	Pickles, cucumber	.50	.25
78.	Pickles, mixed	.50	.25
79.	Pickles, onion	.50	.25
80.	Pickles, pear	.50	.25
81.	Pickles, string beans	.50	.25
82.	Pickles, tomato	.50	.25
83.	Pickles, chili sauce	.50	.25
84.	Canned corn	.50	.25
85.	Canned tomatoes	.50	.25
86.	Canned string beans	.50	.25
87.	Canned miscellaneous vegetables	1.00	.75
88.	Canned peas	.50	.25
89.	Canned corn on the cob	.50	.25
90.	Canned beets	.50	.25
91.	Best collection canned vegetables	1.00	.75
92.	Candy, chocolate	.50	.25
93.	Candy, fondant	.50	.25
94.	Candy, cocoanut fudge	.50	.25
95.	Candy, fancy	.50	.25
96.	Candy, divinity	.50	.25
97.	Candy, taffy	.50	.25
98.	Candy, best collection	.75	.50

FLOWERS.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Collection of bulbs	.50	.25
2.	Collection of growing plants in bloom	.50	.25
3.	Collection of geraniums, pot or cut and in bloom	.50	.25
4.	Vase bouquet	.50	.25
5.	Collection asters in bloom in vases	.50	.25
6.	Collection varieties pansies in vases	.50	.25
7.	Phlox Drummondi, in bloom	.50	.25
8.	Verbena, best collection in bloom	.50	.25
9.	Pansy, collection	.50	.25
10.	Collection sweet peas, cut	.50	.25
11.	Best and largest variety of flowers in vases	.50	.25

ART EXHIBITION.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Oil painting	.50	.25
2.	Water color	.50	.25
3.	Fancy painting	.50	.25
4.	China painting, best collection	.50	.25
5.	Pen and ink drawing	.50	.25

POULTRY EXHIBITS.

The Board of Directors cordially desire to call attention the rising generation to the importance of giving special attention to developing their minds and muscles and for that purpose the following prizes are offered, in classes 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64:

CLASS 58.
SEWING.

Educational exhibits for girls under 12 years of age.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Apron, plain	.50	.25
2.	Apron, fancy	.50	.25
3.	Patch, overhand	.50	.25
4.	Patch, darned	.50	.25
5.	Towel, hemmed	.50	.25
6.	Towel, embroidered	.50	.25
7.	Towel, hemstitched	.50	.25
8.	Handkerchiefs, hemstitched	.50	.25
9.	Handkerchiefs, plain	.50	.25
10.	Darning, stocking	.50	.25

CLASS 59.
SEWING.

For girls from 12 to 16 years.

Lot		1st.	2nd.
1.	Pillow cases, drawnwork	.75	.50
2.	Pillow cases, hemstitched	.75	.50
3.	Fancy pillow cases and sheets	.75	.50
4.	Embroidered centerpiece	.75	.50
5.	Apron plain	.75	.50
6.	Apron, fancy	.75	.50
7.	Patches, overhand	.75	.50
8.	Patches, overhand	.75	.50
9.	Towel, embroidered	.75	.50
10.	Crocheted lace, 1 yd. or more	.75	.50
11.	Knit lace, 1 yd. or more	.75	.50
12.	Mitts	.50	.25
13.	Mittens	.50	.25
14.	Dress	.75	.50
15.	Apron, waist	.75	.50

CLASS 60.
COOKING.

For all girls under 16 years of age.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Bread, corn meal white	.50	.25
2.	Bread, graham, one loaf	.50	.25
3.	Bread, rye	.50	.25
4.	Rolls, white	.50	.25
5.	Rolls, graham	.50	.25
6.	Muffins, corn meal	.50	.25
7.	Doughnuts, one dozen	.50	.25
8.	Cookies, white	.50	.25
9.	Cookies, ginger	.50	.25
10.	Cookies, sugar	.50	.25
11.	Cake, spice	.50	.25
12.	Cake, sponge	.50	.25
13.	Cake, angel	.50	.25
14.	Pie, apple	.50	.25
15.	Pie, cocoanut cream	.50	.25
16.	Beans, baked	.50	.25
17.	Beans, boiled	.50	.25
18.	Candy, cocoanut	.50	.25
19.	Candy, peanut brittle 1 lb.	.50	.25
20.	Peaches, canned	.50	.25
21.	Apples, canned	.50	.25
22.	Pickles, cucumber	.50	.25
23.	Pickles, miscellaneous	.50	.25
24.	Jelly, crab apple	.50	.25
25.	Jelly, grape	.50	.25
26.	Pickles, best display	.50	.25

CLASS 61.
WOODWORK.

For boys under 12 years of age.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Coat hanger	.50	.25
2.	Bird house	.50	.25
3.	Towel roller	.50	.25
4.	Lawn chair	.50	.25
5.	Lawn seat	.50	.25
6.	Rocky mountain goat	.50	.25
7.	Whisk broom holder	.50	.25
8.	Mitting stand	.50	.25
9.	Book rack	.50	.25

CLASS 62.
WOODWORK.

For boys from 12 to 16 years of age.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Tower cutter	.50	.25
2.	Step stool	.50	.25
3.	Piano bench	.50	.25
4.	Lawn settee	.50	.25
5.	Lawn chair	.50	.25
6.	Lawn seat	.50	.25
7.	Rocky mountain goat	.50	.25
8.	Lamp stand	.50	.25
9.	Tabouret	.50	.25
10.	Wagon tank	.50	.25
11.	Fair grounds trees	.50	.25
12.	Dresser	.50	.25
13.	Rock table	.50	.25

CLASS 63.

For boys and girls under 18 years of age.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Penmanship Tuesday	.50	.25
2.	Map of Red Lake County	1.50	.75
3.	Map of Minnesota	1.50	.75
4.	Map of Township in which exhibitor resides	.50	.25
5.	Best original write-up of the County, not to contain more than 1,000 words	1.00	.75
6.	Best original write-up on agricultural resources, advantages and opportunities	1.00	.75
7.	Best drawing pen work for preferring to typ la Red Lake County, rather than any other state in the North Star State	1.00	.75
8.	Best drawing of school houses and grounds where pupils attended	1.00	.75

CLASS 64.
BEST EXHIBITORS.

Work presented by rural and graded schools.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Best exhibit of woodwork	$5.00	$3.00
2.	Best exhibit of blacksmithing	5.00	3.00
3.	Best exhibit of sewing	5.00	3.00
4.	Best exhibit in cooking	5.00	3.00
5.	Best exhibit in basketry	4.00	2.00
6.	Best exhibit in drawing	5.00	3.00
7.	Best exhibit in penmanship	3.00	2.00
8.	Best exhibit in corn, with 10 specimens to ear	2.00	1.00
9.	Map of Minnesota, with Counties in colors	2.00	1.00
10.	Drawing in water colors	1.00	.75
11.	Drawing in pencil	1.00	.75
12.	Drawing in crayon	1.00	.75
13.	Drawing in ink	1.00	.75

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.
IN DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Lee Shipley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eleanor Quesnel, Mary E. Mitchell, Emma Flanagan, Louis A. Langevin, Eugene H. Langevin, Mary E. Langevin, and all other persons who may claim adverse to the title of plaintiff, or any cloud upon the title of the City of Red Lake Falls, in and to the premises described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the District Court of said County at the Courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the said City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 1, 1913.

CHAS. R. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Residence and P. O. Address,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.
IN DISTRICT COURT FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Lee Shipley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eleanor Quesnel, Mary E. Mitchell, Emma Flanagan, Louis A. Langevin, Eugene H. Langevin, Mary E. Langevin, and all other persons who may claim adverse to the title of plaintiff, or any cloud upon the title of the City of Red Lake Falls, in and to the premises described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, that an action has been commenced in the Court, in the above entitled cause, by the plaintiff against the above named defendants, and that the purpose of said action is to obtain the judgment of said Court that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real estate, and that defendants and each of them be enjoined from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to said real estate, or to quiet the title of the plaintiff to the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that portion of Section 29, Township 153 North of Range 45 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, and in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the North and South quarter of said Section 29 with the center of the Red River of the North; thence Northwesterly along the center of said river to the intersection with the East and West quarter of said Section 29; thence East along said East and West quarter of said Section 29 to the point of beginning, containing 40 acres, more or less, according to the United States Government survey thereof.

Dated May 1, 1913.

CHAS. R. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To Each and All of the Defendants above named, and to every person claiming any interest in the premises described in the foregoing notice of Lis Pendens, and to their attorneys of record, greeting:

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff will apply to the Court in the foregoing notice of Lis Pendens, and described therein, for the relief demanded in said notice.

Dated May 1, 1913.

CHAS. R. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

m8-j12

Notice of Hearing in Ditch Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington, ss.

District Court, 9th Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch Number 1.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in the above entitled matter and in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Pennington County, State of Minnesota, and that the Judge of said District Court has appointed the 19th day of May, A. D. 1913, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. at the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, in said County, as the time, and said Court House as the place for hearing thereon, at which time and place all persons interested will be heard before said Judge, at said time and place, and a decree will be entered thereon as may seem just and proper.

Dated this 1st day of May, A. D. 1913.

(District Court Seal.)

H. T. IVES,
Clerk of the District Court.
Pennington County, Minn.

PETITION FOR PUBLIC DITCH.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.

District Court, 9th Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch No. 1.

To the Honorable Judge of said District Court, and to the Auditor of said County:

The undersigned resident owners of more than one-third of the lands hereinafter described, respectfully represent that the public health, convenience and welfare require the establishment and construction of a public ditch, and that the following described route in the Townships of one hundred fifty-three, North of Range forty-two West, and Township one hundred fifty-two North of Range forty-two West, Township one hundred fifty-three North of Range forty-three West, and Township one hundred fifty-two North of Range forty-three West, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and until it intersects with the Red Lake River in said Township one hundred fifty-one North of Range forty-four West; the said ditch to be constructed in the manner following, to-wit:

Beginning at a point about in the center of the Northeast quarter of Section thirty-three, in Township one hundred fifty-three North of Range forty-two West, in Pennington County, State of Minnesota; thence running northwesterly along said line to the center of the North quarter of Section thirty-two in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section thirteen, in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-four, in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section nineteen, in Township one hundred fifty-three North of Range forty-three West; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section thirteen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twelve in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section one in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section thirty-six in Township one hundred fifty-two North of Range forty-three West; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section thirty-one in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-six in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-five in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section thirty in Township one hundred fifty-two North of Range forty-two West; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-five in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-four in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section nineteen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-four in Township one hundred fifty-two North of Range forty-three West; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section twenty-three in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section fourteen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section fifteen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section sixteen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section seventeen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section eighteen in said Township and Range; thence continuing northwesterly to the center of the North quarter of Section thirteen in Township one hundred fifty-two North of Range forty-four West

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PIONNER" "TOMORROW'S TANGLE" etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Canton, the lonesome king of his complete kingdom, had passed up John Worthington Ryan's ball at San Francisco to go camping for fisher, across the mountains. Ryan calls on his mother to get her to persuade Bill to stay. Mrs. Ryan is a belle. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Bonnie Harmon, a stenographer, who had designs on his father's money. Bill meets Mary Lane, frequent guest-in and ex-ship away. Canton and his daughter are snowed in at mountain cabin. Dominick is rescued from storm in cabin. Mary Lane, Bonnie's friend, is also rescued. Dominick is out of his money. Bonnie leaves him. Dominick goes to Nevada to get a divorce. Bonnie and Mary Lane are both in Reno. Bonnie flirts openly with Dominick's brother, Jerry. Telegrams and mail are exchanged between Bonnie and Dominick's wife, and never reach their destination. Bonnie and Jerry are married. Father and mother are divorced on explanation. Bonnie's brother refuses to meet Dominick. Bonnie sends word to say that he must either be friendly to Dominick or break with Bonnie. Dominick is married.

CHAPTER X—(Continued).

On the Saturday morning she went out between inquiry at the railway office told her that the train which connected with the branch line to Rocky Bar did not reach the city till noon on Sunday. She ordered a dinner of the choicest viands and spent part of the morning passing from stall to stall in the market on Powell Street, saying about the dainties and would add a last exhorting touch to the knotty menu. The afternoon was devoted to the solemn rites of manicure, manicuring, and hair-waving at a beauty doctor's. On an ordinary occasion these unwonted exertions in the pursuit of good looks would have tired her, but today she was keyed to a pitch where she did not notice small outside discomforts.

Long before six she was dressed, and sitting before the mirror in her room she laid on the last perfecting touches with a short stick of hard red substance and a circular piece of moisty-looking white stuff, which she rubbed with a rotary motion round and round her face. Her new dress of raspberry pink crepe betrayed the hand of an expert in its gracefully-falling folds and the elegance with which it outlined her slim, long-waisted shape. Her artificially-reddened hair waved back from her forehead in glossy ripples; her face, all lines and hollows rubbed from it, looked fresh and youthful. The subdued light falling on her through the silk and paper lamp shades, she looked a very pretty woman, the darkness of her long, brilliant eyes due to art in the last point, as she wanted to know what degree of intimacy he had reached with the Bonanza King. Several times already she had tried to direct the conversation towards that subject, but it had been deflected by the young man, who seemed to find less personal topics more to his taste. Now she was attending upon him, inquiring about the snow-bound group of Perley's, and according to any of the vague name for which her ears were pricked a perfunctory attention.

"Really, Darcy, I Don't Know," Answered the Victim.

"Been in the Klondike?" she repeated. "What was his name?"

"Buford, James Delray Buford. He'd been an actor at the opera house at Dawson."

"Buford," said Beryy, turning to place a bedding of peas on the plate the Chinaman held toward her. "I never heard of him. I thought perhaps it might have been some actor I'd seen play. I'd like to know an actor. It's private life. They must be an different."

She looked a second spoonful of peas on to her own plate and as she began to eat them, said:

"It must have been interesting having the Cannons up there. When I read in the paper that they were in Antelope ton, I was awfully glad because I thought it would be such a good thing for you to get to know the old man. Well, as you would, soowed in that way together."

"I knew him before. My father and mother have been friends of his for years."

"I know that. You've often told me. But that's a different thing. I thought it'd be good to know you intimately and liked you, as he probably would"—she glanced at him with a coquettish smile, but his face was bent over his plate—"why, then, something might come of it, something in a business way." She again looked at him, quickly, with dubious investigation, to see how he took the remark. She did not want to irritate him by alluding to his small means, anyway on this night of reconciliation.

"I should be so useful for you to get solid with a man like Bill Canno," she continued with something of timidity in her manner.

Despite her caution, Dominick seemed enraged. He frowned and his face bit hard on impotent jerk.

"Oh, there was nothing of that kind," he said hurriedly. "We were mostly indoors, in the same hotel. There was no question of intimacy or friendship about it, any more than there was between Judge Washington and me, or even the actor."

Beryy's exceedingly disappointed. Had the occasion been a less momentous one she would have expressed herself freely. In her mind she thought it was "just like Dominick to have such an opportunity and let it go. A slight color deepened the artificial rose of her cheeks and for a moment she had to exert some control to maintain the silence that was wise wisdom. She picked dalotity at her food while she wrestled with her irritation. Dominick showed no desire to resume the conversation, and a silence of some minutes' duration reigned over them, until she broke it by saying with a resolute cheerfulness of tone:

"Rose Cannon was there, too, the paper said. I suppose you got to know her quite well?"

"I don't know. I saw a good deal of her. There was only one sitting-room and we all sat there. She was there with the others."

"What's she like?" said Beryy, her curiosity on the subject of this spoiled child of fortune overcoming her recent annoyance.

"You're coon her," he answered. "You know what she looks like."

"I've never seen her to know who she was. I suppose they lived mostly on the streets and at the theaters. Is she cordial and pleasant, or does she give service, like Cannon's daughter?"

Dominick moved his feet under the table. It was difficult for him to answer Beryy's questions politely.

"She doesn't give herself the least airs. She's perfectly simple and not vain and kind."

"That's just what I've heard; his eyes staring before her, two straight lines folded in the skin between her brows.

"Hoy should I know whether her hair was bleached or not?" he said sharply. "That's a very silly question."

Beryy was taken aback.

"I don't see that it is," she said with unusual and somewhat stammering mildness. "Most blonde-haired women, even if they haven't bleached their hair, have had it 'restored.'"

Dominick did not answer her. The sarcasm generated a dish at his elbow and he motioned it away with an impatient gesture.

Beryy, who was not looking at him, went on.

"What kind of clothes did she wear? They say she's an elegant dresser, gets them from Worth, and, besides, even her underwear. . I suppose she didn't have her best things up there. But she must have had something decent because the papers said they'd gone prepared for a 'week end party.'"

"I never noticed anything she wore."

"Well, isn't that just like you, Dominick Ryan!" exclaimed his wife, enable, at the same time, disappointment, to refrain from some expression of her feelings. "And you might know I'd be anxious to hear what she had on."

"I'm very sorry, but I haven't an idea about any of her clothes. I think they were always quietly black or brown."

"Did you notice," almost pleadingly, "what she wore when she went out? Mrs. Whiting, the female of Ward's millionary, says she imported a set of sables, muff, wrap and hat, for her last journey. Most people think that the finest thing of it kind you ever did see. Did you notice that, or didn't you happen to notice?"

"I couldn't possibly tell you. I don't know what sables are. I saw her once with a fur coat on, but I haven't belonged to Willoughby, so Englishman who was staying there, and used to have our dining-room all to ourselves. I'm sure I don't care to hear about things like that. Did you wind in the bird's nest?"

He looked at the clock, a possession of his own, given him in the days when his mother had been delighted to ornament his rooms with costly gifts and by which he had since before evinced the slightest interest.

"Of course, I have," she answered with an air of hurt protest. "Haven't I wound it regularly for nearly three years?"

This brought the subject of Rose Cannon to an end and she was not allowed to again during the dinner. The conversation reverted to such happenings in the city as Beryy thought might interest her husband, and it seemed to her that he was even more pleased to sit and listen to her chatter than before. At last, the meal was core, and the shops, then to dilate any further on the adventures in the snow-bound Sierra.

When the dinner was over, they returned to the front of the flat, where next to the parlor there was a tiny hall-room fitted up as a smoking-room and den. It was merely a continuation of the hall, "the cozy corner" which Beryy had had a Polk Street upholsterer manufacture. It, unquied most of the available space, and, crowded amid, visitors as entered it into the doorway. Here Dominick's idea to have this room "lined with books" was disappointed. It, but their point possessions in this line consisted of three volumes of poetry, and the fact that the contracted space made it impossible to display more than both the backs and the cover covers. Beryy had decided in favor of the latter. She now, as they entered, had given that formed the integral part of the conversation by putting the pillows behind her, leaned luxuriously back under the light of the reading-lamp and sometimes with no sound at all, till she could see that he was sitting and leaned back under the canopy. In a silence that was not by any means a comfortable one she sat watching him, her eyes fixed on him, expressive of light but not from an open doorway of his room.

"Dominick," she called, "what are you doing?"

He came to the door of the room in his shirt-sleeves, with his long-handled lean and powerful in this closer-fitting and lighter garb.

"I'm unpacking my things, and than I'm going to bed."

"Oh!" she answered with a falling inflection, leaning forward, with her elbows planted on her knees, causing creating sound of the man's heavy feet on the carpet as he went to the hall door. She sat looking at the clock, waiting for her husband to return, and then as he did not come back for what seemed singularly quiet she leaned forward and called in a voice raised high down its dim length. Dominick was not there, but a square of light fell out from an open doorway of his room.

"Dominick," she called, "what are you doing?"

"

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

IMMIGRATION HEAD QUITS STATE POST

H. J. MAXFIELD RESIGNS, HUFF BECOMES COMMISSIONER

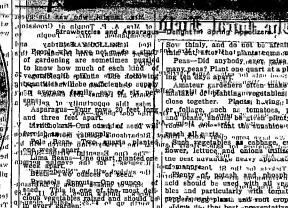
PRINTERS IN COST CONGRESS

FOREST FIRES ARE CHECKED

EFFECTIVE WORK AIDED BY RAIN.

Has Caustic Fancy of Ladies' Piece Walking Suit

HOW MUCH OF THE VEGETABLE TO PLANT



FRIENDS GIVEN $1,000 EACH

UNIVERSITY AT COUNTY FAIR

ENTHUSIASTIC ROAD MEETING

HOW TO WHITEN THE THROAT

MUSE BE HAND EMBROIDERED

ALFALFA FAVORED

FOR THE POULTRY

FLOWERS THAT MATCH FROCK

PARASITES QUITE COMMON TO SWINE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

IMMIGRATION HEAD QUITS STATE POST

H. J. MANFIELD RESIGNS IN A HUFF BECAUSE OF A DISAGREEMENT.

NOTIFIES GOVERNOR BY MAIL

Charles F. Dooping, He Gave Lists of Those Applying for State Bonds to Real Estate Agents.

St. Paul, Oct. 3.—H. J. Manfield, state immigration commissioner, has tendered his resignation to Governor Eberhart, effective tonight at midnight.

The striking action on the part of Commissioner Manfield followed a short, sharp fight between the state immigration bureau and the Governor's private office. Manfield and Governor Eberhart have not been in accord for some time, and on his board members as to policy, how funds were to be used to the best advantage, etc. The resignation was received by the governor this morning, and Manfield immediately departed from the state capital for North Dakota on legal business, so as to remove the letter.

In a letter sent over the Eberhart commissioner to other the information that he board is now and that the board is now composed of Governor Eberhart, Secretary of State Schmahl, Auditor Iverson and himself. He went to his office, cleaned out his desk and left for his home in Minneapolis. He went to his office, cleaned out his desk and left for his home in Minneapolis. He went to his office, cleaned out his desk and left for his home in Minneapolis

SPILLANES

THE STORE OF QUALITY

EIGHT LARGE DEPARTMENTS

Groceries — *Stationery*
Confectionery — *Ice Cream and Soft Drinks*
Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Pipes — *Notions*
Magazines — *Bakery Goods*

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

The Local Field

Born, May 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Herald, a son.

Seed oats for sale.—Alme Carriere, Grandby, Minn.—Adv.

Emil Hennings of Thief River Falls is in town today.

For Sale—25 pure bred Buff Orpington pullets. Mrs. Jos. Helm.—Adv

We have some clear stock, Russet seed potatoes for sale.—Healy Land Co.—Adv. m22

Tickets for St. Joseph's school entertainment are on sale at Schreiter's drug store.

Mr. Shockley has returned from a business trip to his old home in Woodworth, N. Dak.

Rugs, rug borders, stair carpets, linoleums—a big stock at Hunt-Kaul-Schlardecre Co.—Adv.

A new practicing physician at Brooks is Dr. Boucher, who located there the first of the week.

You can buy dresses cheaper than you can make them at The Big Store Don't miss that sale.—Adv.

Mr. Stevenson of the Red Lake Falls Milling company was here from Crookston between trains today.

Mar-Not, the leader in floor varnishes, for floors and linoleums.—Hunt-Kaukel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Thos. Fournier has accepted a position at Lalliscodero, being employed in the grocery department.

Railway carpenters are now at work building a new section house on the Northern Pacific right of way.

Mrs. Chas. Roy and Paul Lizotte returned today from Cass Lake where they had been for a visit with their sister.

Miss Marie Crompe, who had a school near Okleo, is at home, the school having closed for the summer vacation.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Rock. $2 per dozen.—Louis Kopp, Terrebonne, one half mile north of Terrebonne.—Adv. m22

Miss Cora Adler returned home Tuesday from Almont, North Dakota, where she has been teaching for the past winter.

We have a Little Men's shoe—size $1.50, calf $1.75, button—that we're proud of. Quality and style, ask for it.—Lallissonere—Adv.

Mother Alexia, mother superior of the Benedictine Sisters of Duluth, paid a visit to St. Joseph's school from Saturday until Monday.

The marriage of Miss Emma Lacoursiere and Mr. Paul Lizotte is announced to take place at St. Joseph's church next Monday, May 19.

John Bradford, who trained Louie Sieffs last horses last season, has been in town this week. He is here training a string of horses at Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nelson were in Crookston Wednesday. They drove over with Dr. Wilkinson, who went to Crookston to visit a hospital patient.

I will sell lots 7, 8, 9, 15, 11, and 24 in Block 3, Bottineau's Addition to this city for $75. Clear title. Address A. P. Heathman, Osseo, Minn.—Adv. m15.

Strayed—Roan heifer, year and a half old. left my place April 15 Weight 500 pounds, ears punched. Under notity Dan Linthen, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. tf.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker and real estate dealer, drove his car to the county seat Tuesday to attend to some business matters. He was accompanied by Mrs. Strand.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schutt.

Wool	.14
Calves	.11
Hens, large, live	.12
Hens, small, live	.12
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	$7.00 @ 7.50

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Gust Jonteanes are like motor cars —to be efficient they must be put in action. Resolve to save a little and start an account today with the Merchants State Bank. That's the action.—Adv.

A. V. Storms, professor of agricultural education at the state college of agriculture and state high school inspector, was in the city today. The purpose of Prof. Storm's visit was to confer with the members of the board of education regarding plans for the new high school building.

Theodore Garceau is now carrying the third finger of his right hand in a package, the package having been delivered to him by a swiftly thrown base ball that arrived in such a manner as to fracture a bone of the finger. Garceau, who is the star artist for the local base ball team, will be out of the game for a few weeks.

Adelord Laureat suffered a rather heavy loss by fire last Friday. Mr. Laureat went to his farm north of town to burn some brush. Before beginning his work he took off his coat which contained his watch and placed it in a safe place. He also removed his false teeth and careful placed them with the vest and the watch. After completing his work he went to get the things he had been so careful about, but all that he could find of his vest and his watch and his false teeth was a little pile of ashes.

Daniel King, who was here to attend to some business matters, left Tuesday evening to return to his home in Rochelle, Ill. Mr. King is a prosperous Illinois farmer who has wisely invested in Red Lake county real estate, having bought a farm, located three miles south of town, a year ago. Mr. King is very much pleased with his investment and is glad that he found what suits him in this fine farming country instead of having been carried away by the rams for North Dakota and Canada as lands as so many others were. He is a breeder of blooded cattle and says that one of his sons may get some future date locate here with some arlecocratic live stock.

George Larson and Ole Knutsen, two young fellows living near Oslee indulged excessively to intoxicants and got into considerable trouble. They drove to Brooks and while there Knutsen bumped into Mr. Perras, the blind man well known here, and without provocation struck Mr. Perras in the face fracturing his nose. The young men were placed under arrest and brought to this city. After they had sobered up they expressed much regret for their conduct. Since Knutsen had made a settlement with Mr. Perras by the payment of a cash consideration for the doctor's bill and damages, Judge Buse allowed the boys to plead guilty to the charge of drunkenness and fined them each one dollar and costs. The celebration costs Larson $13.50 and Knutsen $118.25. And they both announced that they ride on the water-wagon after this.

P. O. Mykleby and A. H. Thornton, farmers residing out east, were parties to an action, or two actions, that came up for final consideration in Justice Pierce's court Tuesday. Each man had sworn out a warrant for the arrest of the other on an assault and battery charge. The men had engaged in a fierce fistic encounter and each bore marks of the fray. The men are neighbors. The trouble belonging to Mykleby had gone over the head of Thornton and Mr. Thornton was about to take a hand in the stock when Mr. Mykleby appeared and objected. There were a few words and then the men went at each other "hammer and tongs". That it was no tough initiation of a fight but the real thing no one who heard the testimony or saw the men can doubt. Both were badly bruised. Justice Bass found each guilty of the charge brought against him, imposed a small fine and costs in each case and put both men under bonds to keep the peace.

Has a New Ona.

There was no ball game last Sunday on account of rain.

This was fortunate for the Gray Goose boys. Owens is very practiced up on a new twister called the "Schnapsskop Curl" which he claims will put the "shine" on any team in the country.

The ground has been nowly scraped and leveled so it is in fine shape.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

The Man and the Cow.

The president of the Vermont Cow Testing association remarked recently that his association was "as much a man as it is a cow." His special experience was that a herd of cows kept on the same farm for ear nest years increased their yearly average of butter fat from 175 pounds to 316 pounds a year by the change of owners.

++++++++++++++++
+ +
+ It's the stray cockleburr that +
+ seeds the field for next year. +
+ +
++++++++++++++++

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.78
Durum	.83
Rye	.46
Oats	.26
Flax	1.35
Barley	.41
Butter—creamery	.33
Butter—dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.15

BLANKED BROOKS.

Local Base Ball Team Took a 6 to 0 Contest.

In the base ball game played at Brooks Sunday between the Brooks and Red Lake Falls teams, the Red Lake Falls boys were the victors by a score of 6 to 0. As the score would indicate, the game was close enough and well enough played to be called an interesting contest.

Garceau was out of the game with an injured hand and Kotchenberg went in to do the heaving for the locals. He threw an excellent game, letting the Brooks team down with two hits.

The same teams will play in Red Lake Falls on the afternoon of Decoration Day, Friday, May 30.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR FIREMEN.

Will Carry People to State Convention at Thief River

A special Great Northern train that will leave Minneapolis on the evening of June 9 will pass through Red Lake Falls on the morning of June 10, and will carry people to the state convention of firemen at Thief River Falls June 10 and 11. The round trip rate will be a fare and a third. The Red Lake Falls Concert Band has been engaged to furnish music for the convention and there is no doubt that many people will go to Thief River Falls for the big celebration.

For Sale.

600 bushels of good seed flax.—B. A. Maran.

Notice of sale of Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds of City of Red Lake Falls.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls will meet at the office of the city clerk in the Court House in said city, on the 31st day of May, 1913, a One o'clock, P. M., then and there to receive and consider sealed bids for the sale of Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds of the City, to be dated June 1, 1913, payable twenty years after date of issue, bearing interest payable semi-annually, at a rate not to exceed six per cent per annum, pursuant to the provisions of a resolution duly passed by the City Council under Chapter 172 of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1913, and the special election held thereon. Said bids must be sealed and filed with the City Clerk on or before May 31st, 1913, 1 P. M., but the City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and award said bonds to a lower bidder. Bidders will specify the interest rate in their bid. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of $500.00, payable to the City Treasurer of said City. The successful bidder will be required to furnish the printed form of bond, and make out the same charge and will be required to accept the bonds and pay the same within thirty days after they shall receive certified copies of such records relative to the issuance of said bonds, as they shall request from the city clerk; failure to do so will forfeit said deposit.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, May 14th, 1913.

By order of the City Council,
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk.
m15-22.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv

MRS. DOLBY'S TALK

Her Heart Takes a Sudden Turn For the Worse.

BUT THE DEACON SLEEPS ON.

She Reviews Her Married Life at Great Length and Says Goodby to Her Successor—Soft Soap and Economy. The Deacon Wakens and Retires.

By M. QUAD.

(Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.)

After supper Deacon Dolby said he guessed he'd better clear the snow off his sidewalk, and as no valid objections he went out and put in an hour's hard work. He came in with backache and kicked off the shoes to dump himself down on the lounge.

Mrs. Dolby was clearing off the table and singing hymns, and though the singing was unmusical it seemed a comfort born. It finally lulled the deacon to sleep. He was snoring and dreaming when Mrs. Dolby approached a chair, she gasped:

"Samuel Dolby, I shall be as dead as the crowbar in bed a minute, and you'd better git up and give me a last command!"

Mr. Dolby sprinted in his throat as he slept, and without sensing to notice the condition she continued:

"Yes, Samuel, I've got my summons and I'm putter away the next days when my heart give a sudden lob, my head begun to go round and right before me I saw my coffin and my tombstone and I'm a mind I thought I was a goner, but then a small voice whispered to me that I'd five an hour longer and that the better come in and turn to you. I'm here to say some last dyin' words to you, Samuel, and, though I don't expect to have tears to your eyes, I do hope you'll listen and remember what I say."

Tears Begin to Fall.

At this juncture Mrs. Dolby's tears began to fall and her chin to quiver, and, being too busy with her emotions she did not even look Mr. Dolby's way. Swallowing at the lump in her throat, she said:

"Samuel, I've nlius kinder felt that in case of my death you'd marry ag'in, and it's nlius made me feel a little edgewise. But a change has come over me. It come two weeks ago. I'm now resigned to your inlin' a second wife, in fact, I think it's better you should. Mrs. Crockett was surlin' to me the other day that if I dropped off you'd marry your wife's lady of four weeks, so you'd want somebody to comb your hair, but I don't think you'd be a mean sa that. You'd wait at least three months, wouldn't you?"

Mr. Dolby seemed to reply, and, taking this as an answer in the affirmative, Mrs. Dolby went on:

"The usual thus is a year, but I hain't nlius got to wait that long for you. I've been a hardworkin' wife, and I've nlius saved every bit of the soap grease and made up the lye best in a way to surprise you, but I ain't sayin' for any grinder. I'm old and humbly and shall slighted, and I can't blame you if you kick up your heels arter I'm gone. Shall you go on a bridal tower with your second wife, Samuel? I ain't asked her name I'm jealous, you know, but I just out of curiosity. When we got married all the bridal tower we had was to go to the circus and come home in a thunderstorm, but if you want to go to Niagara Falls with your new wife don't stop on my account."

As Mr. Dolby hadn't been asked a direct question there was no call for him to wake up, and as Mrs. Dolby felt like weeping she had a fairly good time on it before saying further:

No Haunting to Be Done.

"I did think at one time that if you married a chit of a girl I'd come back and sit on the footboard of the bed and haunt you, but I've changed my mind about it. It ain't in me to be mean. While it 'pears to me that you'd better marry a widder woman about forty years old, if you decide on a girl of twenty, it ain't for me to raise no row. While a widder woman would be at work sewin' patches on your trousers and makin' apple butter, a gal wife would want to be swingin' in a hammock or playin' the melodeon. But it's your own bosom. The papers are full of gal wives runnin' away with the peddlers and you must jest rear'd 'em as well as me. Wen you thinkin' of a gal wife or a widder, Samuel?"

Mr. Dolby coughed a sigh and a snore and stood unwind, and after banging on to her chin to stop its shaking Mrs. Dolby continued:

"I was goin' to ask you to think of me once in awhile when I was gone, but I don't want to give you trouble. You'll lave 'nuff to think of with your new wife, and, as I'll be dyin' around in heaven, I'll be all right. Once in awhile, however—now to a stride, when your new wife spikes the bread, kicks the cat outdoors, breaks the nose off the tongs and kicks in the head of the vlounger barrel, I wish you'd just remember me kindest and say, 'Arter all, Sinall you her a new pump put into the well for your second wife, Samuel? The old one has bin out of order for nlne years, you know, and you've got to expect new ones every five years or so any ways. It'll be just like her to insist on a red pump and a green handle."

Mr. Dolby Still Sleeps.

There was no change in the situation as far as Mr. Dolby was concerned. He still slept, and he still sighed and snored.

"And I s'pose you'll whitewash the pigpen and bourrost and her new shingles on the roof of the house. When I want 6 cents for peppermint essence to settle my stummick it takes a week to get it out of you, but if your second wife wants $25 for furbelows you'll her to hand it right over at her a flea. She won't make one cursset less her for five years, and she won't go herefut to save her shoes. Heaven help her, therefore, what will it be to me? I'll be flapjin' my wings and bein' a blissful time, and if you ain't happy I shan't know it so more sweet it. About my dyin' Samuel, do you feel like you'd care to kiss me before I go?"

Mrs. Dolby bent over and got a sniff, and then she went on:

"I'd

Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1881
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1916.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 34

BIG TRACTOR WENT THROUGH BRIDGE

DRIVER NARROWLY ESCAPED BEING PINNED UNDER BIG MACHINE.

Carmody's big gas tractor went through the Clearwater bridge early Saturday morning. A generous section of the bridge went down with the big engine and yet no one was injured and the machine was damaged only slightly.

It was the west approach to the main span that went down, and the base of the big engine landed on the ground near the water's edge, the nose sticking in the air.

Mr. Carmody and his crew arrived in town Friday night either late and put up for the night. It was customary that they did not attempt to cross the bridge that night with the consequences for at least one of the men would have been terribly scalded.

Mike Carmody drove the big engine onto the bridge and went down with it. How he escaped being pinned under the heavy weight is almost explain, but he landed between the base of the machine and one of the big wheels and was not injured in the least. The water from the tank poured over him, but it was cool, the engine having just been started. The previous night the water was boiling when the engine was stopped near the bridge.

The engine was moved to the repair shop late Saturday and by Sunday the bridge was repaired so that teams could pass over it.

The big engine picked out a soft place to light and the damage was slight.

HARROW GRAIN NOW

Guard Against Possible Dry Season Is the Advice of Expert.

The following statement made by Prof. P. R. Crone, J. J. Hill's crop expert, offers a suggestion that is worthy of consideration.

"Now that the seeding is practically done, the farmers in many sections will await developments for the harvest season.

"At the present time much of the North-west needs rain. There was considerable moisture in the soil at seeding time, but continued dry weather will soon exhaust the surface moisture, and unless the ground is stirred for a cultivated crop, there is great danger that we will have reduced yields at harvest time.

"If every farmer having grain fields would use a spike-tooth harrow with the teeth turned back, and harrow his grain when it is about one inch above the ground, he will help to hold the moisture in the soil, and he will also kill many of the weeds already started. This harrowing will set the teeth turned back will not hurt the grain, in fact, it will do it good.

"Harrowing of the grain can be carefully carried on until the grain has grown to three inches in height. This harrowing of grain after seeding, and as it is coming through the soil, should come to be a common practice, and it is urgently recommended. Do not, however, use spike-tooth harrow unless the teeth can be slanted back.

"This harrowing, as recommended above, is very necessary should our growing season happens to be a dry one. If the supply of moisture during the entire growing season it will also be helpful, and the beneficial results will be very noticeable in fields a dry or wet season. Do not wait, but do this harrowing of the grain now."

FIREMEN ELECT.

Officers and Delegates to State Convention Chosen.

At a recent meeting of Red Lake Falls fire department officers were elected as follows:

Chief—H. H. Hennemuth.
Assistant—A. A. Converse.
Secretary—Jos. Salley.
Treasurer—John Lavigette.
Finance Committee—A.L. Brunelle, Geo. Hennemuth, John Dreager.
Fire Warden—John Drier.
Engineer—Ed. Trombly.

Delegates to state convention at Thief River Falls—John Drier, John Normandeau, H. H. Hennemuth.
Alternates—Jos. Toupin, Geo. Cyr.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Famous Minneapolis Musical Organization at Thief River Falls.

Thief River Falls' citizens of the Ladies' Thursday Musicale, the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra has been engaged to render a concert in this city tonight. Thief River Falls is especially fortunate in securing this organization, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth being the only cities in the entire state that have been favored with their presence.—Thief River News-Press.

CLASS PLAY NEXT MONDAY

"A COLLEGE TOWN" AT THE LOTUS THEATRE—MATINEE AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

The first of the high school commencement events to be enjoyed by the public will be the class play to be given at the Lotus Theatre Monday night, May 26. "A College Town" is a comedy in three acts that will induce everybody to laugh heartily.

The cast of characters and program for the evening's entertainment will be found elsewhere in this paper.

At four o'clock Monday afternoon a matinee for children for which the admission charge will be ten cents will be given.

The prices for the evening will be 25 cents for general admission and 35 cents for reserved seats.

Games Scheduled.

Besides the game with Brooks for Friday, May 30, the local base ball team has scheduled two games to be played on the local grounds early in June. The Crookston team will be taken on June 1 and the Grand Forks team June 8.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new barn barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $25 an acre takes it.
I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

WAR DANCE AT CONVENTION.

Band of Indians from Bear Island During Firemen's Meeting.

Chris Potter and Louis Lenson, two local firemen returned from Leach Lake the first of the week where they had made arrangements with a band of Indians to give their war dance during the week of the state firemen's convention in June. The redmen are all voyageurs of Minnesota last Indian war, 1863, and will dance in full war costume during the convention.

The local committee on whom the greater share of the entertainment of the state firemen will fall are still busy and are making excellent progress.—Thief River News-Press.

CLASS OF 1913 RED LAKE FALLS STATE HIGH SCHOOL

Edna Anderson Grey,
Edith Otylia Johnson,
Aurelia Pearl Stein,
Lucile Olivia Cromps,
Florence Marie Cyr,
Lucia Mary Grandbois,
Wanda Lucille Hanes,
Edna Ursula Lashe,
Phillip Christy Paul,
Mildred Helen Fletcher,
Elizabeth Josie Alstadt,
John Henry Hennemuth,
Erling Lucian Kindseth,
Carsten Meade,

FINE FOR THE GRAINS

More Favorable Weather for Small Grain Could Not be Desired.

Though people go about all humped up and complain of the cold, more favorable weather for the early seeding of small grain could not be desired. There is "growing weather" in fine shape and is getting a better start than if more heat and moisture prevailed in place of straw.

Crop prospects are very favorable for the beginning of the season.

WARMING UP FOR THE 1914 RACE

EARLY ACTIVITY SHOWN BY CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, May 14—With a weary three days' session of legislation just ended and congress pounding away at the tariff in a manner that keeps everybody awake and sweating, it would seem as if the people were entitled to a rest, for a brief period at least, but there is no such luck in store for the overworked voter and taxpayer. Ye politicos never sleep. Already several aspirants to the governor Eberhart's job are busy and others are looking the ground on the elective list for the 1914 campaign are in the making. This early activity in a row of political sentiment which will not be passed upon until September, 1914, would seem somewhat far fetched, still it is on. If you do not believe it just ask close friends of Jim Peterson, the Minneapolis Progressive; W. E. Lee of Long Prairie, Todd county banker, who was second best in the primary run a year ago, and L. G. Spooner of Morris, who, following a turn down for the gubernatorial nomination, turned his attention to the legislature and landed a third term in the house. E. T. Young of St. Paul, who also ran, might be able to throw some light on the early activity, but probably not from the standpoint of a prospective candidate. Like Sam Gordon, the Browns Valley editor, the former attorney general has probably had enough of it, though both are interested. Then, too, if further doubt exists you might write or ask Henry Rines, speaker of the late house, who is credited with designs on the state auditorship; S. G. Iverson, the present state auditor, who is divided on the question of whether his future spells governor or something else; Congressman James Manahan, whose Joseph's coat has the Ribbon of movement beat a mile for cheaplable hues, and State Senator Johnson of Chisago county, who is sure to be a congressional candidate in the now Tenth. This is a formidable list and in itself should dispel all doubts as to that activity which now exists.

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The one sure thing in a Republican prospective gubernatorial candidate is James A. Peterson of Minneapolis—but on it if you want to—and if anything is wanting in the way of confirmation it can be found in a quiet message to several political uplift organizations which met recently in Minneapolis and St. Paul to look over the gubernatorial field that he would be on the job at the proper time. These several political uplift organizations are opposed to Governor Eberhart's announced intention to call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a public utilities commission act and for your benefit, dear reader, Jim is with them on the proposition. He, too, has suddenly decided that statewide control of public utilities is wrong, though his past views are said to be to the contrary. Jim in the old days ran with the machine; he was one of the staunchest friends R. C. Dunn had in the memorable campaign of 1906. Two years ago he joined the La Follette forces and with George Loftus and Jim Meagher went the limit for the Little Napoleon of Wisconsin. Jim, however, was missing when the Little Wizard attempted to call a conference of his Minnesota backers some weeks ago and is now said to be flirting with other gods of the third party kind. If this information will help any I will say that Jim is rich. The size of his bank account is not posted on the dead walls, but it is reported to be considerable. He is not a liberal cuss, though, as I get it.

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The natural question is, does not this early activity alarm Governor

(Continued from Page 4)

BOND ELECTION WILL BE HELD

TO VOTE ON PROPOSITION TO BOND FOR NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

The special election to vote on the proposition to issue and negotiate bonds to secure a fund with which to construct a modern public school building in Red Lake Falls will be held Friday, June 6.

It is proposed to issue bonds in the sum of $16,000, the bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent and to be sold to the state of Minnesota.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds and the money paid by the insurance companies on policies carried on the building destroyed by fire a few weeks ago will provide the fund for the construction of the new building.

There is no reason why there should be any opposition and there probably will be none.

MRS. LUCY BENOIT.

Wife of Charles Benoit Passed Away Monday.

Mrs. Lucy Benoit, wife of Charles Benoit, passed away at her home in this city at 6:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, May 19. Death was due to Bright's disease from which Mrs. Benoit has been a sufferer for several months.

Mrs. Benoit was seventy-seven years old and had been a resident of Red Lake county for many years. She was born in St. Thomas, Canada, in 1836, her maiden name being Lucy Flores. In 1858 she and Mr. Benoit were married and they went to Wilno, Canada, to reside, and lived there until 1880. At that time they moved to Springfield, Minn. In 1884 they came to Red Lake county and settled on a farm near Brooks. Ten years ago they came to this city and had resided here since.

Mrs. Benoit is survived by her husband and four children, two children having died several years ago. The children living are Nels Benoit, Joseph Benoit and Mrs. John Mayhew of this city and Mrs. Alphonse Parrada of North Yakima, Wash.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Joseph's church, Rev. Fr. Beyne officiating and interment was at the church cemetary east of the city.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

By Fr. Beyne at St. Joseph's Church Sunday Evening.

The baccalaureate sermon for the class of 1913 of the Red Lake Falls high school is to be delivered by Rev. Fr. Beyne. The sermon will be given at St. Joseph's church at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

BLANKED ANOTHER.

Local Team Defeated Mentor by a 2 to 0 Score.

The ball game played on the local grounds Sunday afternoon between the Red Lake Falls and Mentor teams was an interesting and well-played contest. Keitzenheim was on the mound for the locals and he had 'em all working for him. The visitors were unable to do anything with the stick and very few drives got past the base lines. Though the locals hit more freely there seemed to be some one stalking around to get the ball usually. Excellent support by the short field for the visitors kept the score down. Both teams gave the pitchers good support which kept the score low and close.

The locals pushed two scores over during the nine innings of play, but the visitors did not get into the scoring.

That Keitzenheim had the Mentor fellows swinging wildly is indicated by the fact that only three Mentor men reached first base and one second and that he struck out 21 men.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Remember there are only a few days left before the ten per cent penalty is added to the 1912 real estate tax.

G. G. KINDSETH,
County Treasurer.

COMMENCEMENT NEXT THURSDAY

PRESIDENT OF NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITL WILL BE SPEAKER.

Frank L. McVey, president of the North Dakota State University, will be the speaker for the Red Lake Falls high school commencement exercises next Thursday evening, May 29.

At this time the fourteen young people of the class of 1913 will be presented with their diplomas.

President McVey is an able speaker and is recognized as one of the leading educators of the west. There is no doubt that his address will be worth hearing.

The exercises will be held at the court house, in the court room.

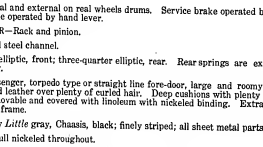
THE HAPPIEST BOY

H. M. Kaus Got Two Big Sturgeon in Hand to Hand Encounter.

Fishin's fine and the boys, old and young and sparkle with the spirits of their lives. Not for several years have so many fish been taken from the Red Lake river as this season opened the first of the month and on any time of the day many fishermen may be seen on the banks of the river.

To date H. M. Kaus has made the big catch. He was fishing near the "county bridge" Saturday night when he observed wind locked like a whale spouting. He picked up a pole approached cautiously. The whale was a big sturgeon stranded in the shallow water of the rapids and the big fish was making the water fly by whipping it with his tail. He showed fight so he and Mr. Kaus engaged in a "hand to hand" encounter. One of the fish's companions came to his rescue, but Mr. Kaus was the "best man" and got both of the fish. They were big fellows, one of them weighing more than fifty pounds and the other more than seventy pounds.

During the week several other people have landed big sturgeon.



"LITTLE FOUR," FULLY EQUIPPED, $750.00
F. O. B. RED LAKE FALLS

Specifications of the "LITTLE FOUR" Roadster

UNIT POWER PLANT

MOTOR—20 H. P., four cylinders, cast in pairs, L-head, 3¼ inch bore, 3½ inch stroke, extra large valves with adjustable push rods. Spark and throttle control levers below steering wheel.

COOLING—Thermo-syphon, with fan.

CARBURETOR—Kingston, specially designed for this motor.

IGNITION—High tension magneto, and dry cells for starting.

LUBRICATION—Oiler, bolted solid to right side of crank case, vacuum feed system; bearings and pistons lubricated by splash.

CLUTCH—Cone, large, improved type, with ball thrust and Raybestos facing.

TRANSMISSION—Selective, sliding gear. Two speeds forward and one reverse. Nickeled steel gears.

DRIVE—Shaft, through one universal joint.

AXLES—Front, tubular; rear, semi-floating, with Hyatt roller bearings. Gear ratio 4 to 1.

WHEELS—Artillery type, 30x3, with Goodyear clincher tires.

WHEEL BASE—90 inches.

TREAD—56 or 60 inches.

BRAKES—Internal and external on real wheels drums. Service brake operated by foot pedal; emergency brake operated by hand lever.

STEERING GEAR—Rack and pinion.

FRAME—Pressed steel channel.

SPRINGS—Semi-elliptic, front; three-quarter elliptic, rear. Rear springs are extra long to insure easy riding.

BODY—Two passenger, torpedo type or straight line fore-door, large and roomy, upholstered with deep-buffed leather over plenty of curled hair. Deep cushions with plenty of springs. Floor boards removable and covered with linoleum with nickeled binding. Extra large fenders bolted solid to frame.

PAINTING—Body *Little* gray, Chassis, black; finely striped; all sheet metal parts, black.

MOUNTINGS—Full nickeled throughout.

EQUIPMENT—Mohair top, with hood and curtains, wind-shield, five lamps, Prest-O-Lite tank, horn auto jack, pump, tire repair kit and tools.

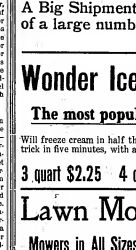
NOTE—Motor has full nickeled mountings. NO BRASS TO POLISH.

FOR DEMONSTRATION CALL ON

Helm Brothers Auto Co.

Agents Red Lake and Pennington Counties

Victor Tubular Frame



Grindstones

Ball Bearing Journals, Ball Bearing Crank Attachment, Adjustable Seat. Stone guaranteed best quality of Berea grit for general grinding. Regular size stone, 19 to 22 inches, 2 to 2½ inches thick.

A Big Shipment just received. The buying of a large number makes possible a price of $5.00

A regular $6.00 value

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers

The most popular Freezer in America

Will freeze cream in half the time of many other freezers—does the trick in five minutes, with a proper mixture of ice and salt.

3 quart $2.25 4 quart $2.75 6 quart $3.50 *GET ONE ON TRIAL*

Lawn Mowers

Mowers in All Sizes
$3.50
$5.50
$7.50
$8.50
$11.00

Grass Catchers

Grass Catchers to fit the different sized mowers
Grass shears
Grass Hooks
Everything for use in keeping your lawn well trimmed.

FLOWER BED GUARD A neat little 18 inch Wire Fence to protect your flower bed. Adds to appearance also. Price *10c per foot.*

KEEN KUTTER

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HARDWARE FURNITURE

KEEN KUTTER

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE
C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

But baseball is such a strain on the voice!

Thunder and lightning! Seems rather familiar.

"Swat the fly?" Yes, swat it way out into the outfield.

About the only creaking one hears these days is done by the frogs.

Many persons do not like the cabaret, preferring to know what they eat.

St. Louis boy swallowed a whole crawfish. Fortunately, it wasn't an eel.

Tombstone cutters are on strike—an added argument for the lower cost of decease.

About this time, the preliminary step is taken in the formation of June brides.

Only two per cent of musicians are bald, but it is too late for many men to join a band.

As soon as all women wear fenders on their hatpins the men can quit carrying nippers.

The farmer ought to be a happy man about these times. Everybody wants to help him.

Our opinion is that the world will survive despite incomprehensible pictures, and all skirts.

However, the kind of umbrella that you cannot lose is not much good for keeping out the rain.

One trouble with simplified spelling is that the authorities still foolishly insist upon regular rules.

Experts tell us how to achieve a ripe old age, when what one wants is to retain one's verdant youth.

While adopting these dinky little hats the dear women clog obstinately to the old long range hatpins.

There is a peculiar fascination in the accoutrements of angling now displayed in certain shop windows.

Some persons do not like the pleasant chorus of the frogs, but some persons have no music in their souls.

A German hanking house has failed and its chiefs have fled. The examiner over there has a fierce mustache.

A German banker named Puppe has fled, leaving debts of $7,000,000. Sort of going to the dogs, as to speak.

For the cure of cancer $2,500 worth of radium was applied. At this rate few people will be able to afford to have one.

Have you heard the wail of those who are humiliated because the luxury of paying an income tax is denied them?

Is the wearing of a green hat with a neat little bow in the rear an indication that the wearer possesses temperament?

A Boston chiropodist has been arrested for bigamy. Possibly he has been throwing himself at the feet of too many women.

Then there is that morbid form of self-conceit that leads a man to consider himself a hoodoo because the home team always loses when he's seen in a ball game.

Climbing 200 steps after breakfast took superfluous weight from a woman. It probably would have the same effect upon a horse.

The fact that some women can be induced to resent bitterly the charge of being too well dressed shows that feminism is marching.

And after it has taken us all these long years to learn to spell, why inflict misery through being compelled to learn all over again?

Baseball becomes more scientific every year. Expert fans now have telephone calls arranged in advance to summon them from their work.

Only one child was born to every thirty families in Paris last year, which city would not be a desirable place for a baby carriage factory.

That Seattle judge who made a prospective bride and bridegroom listen while he tried a divorce case certainly doesn't cater to the marrying trade.

Influences of the season are shown to be affecting our courts, one headline chronicling the fact that a "juror was taken out of the box."

A man's throat was cut in a barber-shop when a bomb exploded. He complained bitterly because he was not having his shoes shined.

On the latest and greatest steamship just launched there are lifeboats for 2,350 persons. Still, the proper thing for a ship to do with lifeboats is not to need them.

In the Back Bay baby market blondes fetch $2 and brunettes $10 in spite of the fact that many of our poetry is about golden-haired babies.

Possibly it has never occurred to you that one sort of suit that is always made large enough to stand a little shrinkage is the damage suit.

The Los Angeles high school girls are to be taught practical plumbing. Now they can lose their finger rings in the washbasin drain pipes with impunity.

CONVICT JOHNSON ON SEVEN COUNTS

BIG BLACK PUGILIST HELD GUILTY FOR MANN LAW VIOLATION.

PENALTY IS NOT YET FIXED

Maximum is Five Years or $10,000 Fine, or Both—Appeal for New Trial Set For May 29.

Chicago, May 11. — Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight prizefighter, has been found guilty of violating the Mann law in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburg to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. The jury returned its verdict after an hour's consideration.

Maximum Penalty.

The maximum penalty under the finding is five years imprisonment or $10,000 fine, or both.

A motion of Assistant District Attorney Henry Parkin that Johnson be ordered confined in the county jail was overruled by Judge Carpenter and the negro was released on a bond of $10,000. A motion for a new trial was filed at once by counsel for Johnson and arguments on the motion were set for May 29.

Johnson was charged with having furnished Miss Schreiber with $75 with which to come from Pittsburg to Chicago. Miss Schreiber testified that on her arrival here, Johnson had furnished a flat which she had said had been devoted to immoral purposes. She also described trips around the country which she said had been made with the prizefighter out at his expense.

Before First Marriage.

This was in 1910, just before the marriage of Johnson to Etta Duryea, the divorced wife of an eastern horseman. She shot herself to death eight months later, presumably after another brooding over her social downfall and her neglect.

Two months later Johnson was arrested by the Chicago police on the charge of having abducted Lucille Cameron, the 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. Clarence of Minneapolis, who had been employed as cashier at Johnson's restaurant. These charges were dropped and Johnson and Lucille Cameron girl were married.

It was during the police investigation of Johnson's affair with the Minneapolis girl that facts were unearthed which resulted in the prizefighter's indictment by a federal grand jury in connection with the Schreiber woman.

Four Ballots Taken.

Four ballots were taken by the jury, the first ballot being four for acquittal and eight for conviction. James Bruce, a grain dealer of Marseilles, Ill., was foreman of the jury.

Two counts of the indictment were dismissed Monday at the request of Judge Carpenter, who declared that on good purposes could be served by either the testimony details of the relations of Johnson and the woman, Lucille Cameron Johnson. His present wife, did not appear in the court room on any time during the week, his attorneys fearing the effect of her presence. Instead, Mrs. Tiny Johnson, the negro's mother, sat constantly at his side. Only a few persons were in court when the verdict was read, as a result of an order of Judge Carpenter that "sensation" be barred from the hearings.

Senile Comes Off.

The suggestion of Johnson's "Gold-en Rule" policy, which had been on his lips during the trial of Jack Curry on illegalities, faded when the clerk pronounced the word "guilty." Johnson sat solemnly in his seat until Attorney Parkin's motion that the fighter be taken into custody was denied, when he slipped quietly from his seat and made his way from the court room alone.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Wheat, May, 91¼c; July, 89¾c; Sept., 87½c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57½@58c; No. 4 yellow, 56½@57c; No. 3 white, 57½c; No. 4 white, 56½@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35½@35¾c; No. 4 white, 35c. Barley—Nominal. Rye—No. 1, $1.18@1.19. Flax—On track and to arrive: May, 88¾c; July, 88¾c.

South St. Paul, May 14.—Cattle—Steers, $5.25@7.25; cows and heifers, $4.50@6.50; bulls, $5.00@6.25; calves, $4.50@8.50; hogs, $8.00@8.35; sheep and lambs, $6.00@8.00.

Serious Trouble Predicted.

Cincinnati, May 15.—After a day of fruitless conferences in which Mayor Henry T. Hunt was the intermediary between the Cincinnati railway company and its striking employes, the deadlock is still on and the street car strike continues. Unless the railway company will make a determined attempt to resume operations by 6 o'clock that there will be serious trouble.

Auto Struck by Railroad Motor.

Thayer, Kan., May 15.—Nine men and two women were severely injured here when an auto, a railroad motor car struck the automobile of Dr. J. De Moss in which were the persons. The most badly injured were Wallace De Moss and daughter Edith, perhaps fatally hurt. Others in the automobile who were injured were Wallace De Moss and Mrs. J. C. Morgan. Seven men in the railroad motor car were badly hurt, some of them lacerated from being thrown on the steel pointed cattle guard.

Agricultural Organization Service.

Washington, May 15.—In planning its newly provided for "rural organization service," which will begin to-day, the department of agriculture is call-ing conferences for organization. Dr. Thomas N. Carver of Harvard University will have charge of the new work, beginning June 1. "Investigation followed by demonstration rather than evangelism, is what is needed to make this new service of value to the farmers of the country," said Assistant Secretary Galloway.

GREATEST WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION EVER SEEN

A view of the woman's suffrage parade coming up Fifth avenue, New York. The insets show Policewomen Miss Ana Beasley and Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, the beauty with the flag.

PEACE CELEBRATION PLANS

OUTLINE SCHEME FOR PROMOTING GOOD FEELING.

All Nations to Be Invited to Share in Treaty of Ghent Celebration.

Washington, May 14.—The international peace delegates who are perfecting plans for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent end of peace among English-speaking peoples in December next year, came to Washington and called upon President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and other officers of the government. The delegates later attended a banquet at which speeches were made by leaders in the peace movement and the proposed celebration.

The delegates called upon Secretary Bryan immediately after their arrival and were received by him in his office in the state department.

A statement outlining the proposed plan for the celebration in all English-speaking countries of the peace centenary was made public by Andrew Carnegie, secretary of the American committee. This will be submitted to the respective governments with the request that it be approved and aid in carrying it out be given. The central feature of the plan is the creation of suitable monuments in American and European capitals of peaceful dependencies identical in design and bearing an identical inscription. It is proposed that the foundation stones be laid by the king of England and president of the United States and by their representatives in the colonial possessions. While this is in progress it is proposed that all work in both countries cease for five minutes. All nations are to be invited to send representatives to take part in the ceremonies.

As a method for promoting peaceful sentiments in all classes it is proposed there be established in universities of both countries chairs of British-American history, with provision for the interchange of professors. There also are to be established traveling fellowships for the study of history.

SENATOR TO BE TRIED SOON

Stillwell, Exonerated by New York Senate, Is Indicted.

New York, May 14.—State Senator Stephen J. Stillwell, indicted on charges of attempted bribery, pre-sented by George A. Kendall, president of the New York Bank Note company, on which charges he was exonerated by the state senate after a hearing at Albany, has surrendered to the office of District Attorney Whitman.

His was immediately taken before Justice Seabury and informed the court that his failure to appear earlier in the day was occasioned by the illness of his counsel, State Senator McClelland. Attorney J. B. Wilson, temporarily retained by the indicted senator, requested and was granted an adjournment in pleading. Bail in $5,000 was furnished by Stillwell.

District Attorney Whitman indicated that the indictment will be brought up on trial within the next week or ten days.

Murder Charged to Stratton.

Davenport, Ia., May 14. — Clyde Stretton, under arrest at Pekin, Ill., was removed to-day from the Lee-avenworth federal penitentiary by sheriffs who brought a capias, has been indicted for burglary, robbery and murder in Rock Island county, Illinois. The indictment has just been made public. It is claimed Thomas Jefferson, held for the robbery of the bank of Silvis, Dec. 17, 1912, has confessed that Stretton assisted him to rob the bank by assaulting the owner, L. Jay Crowder, who later died of his injuries.

Freight Conductor Is Held.

Hudson, Wis., May 14.—W. F. Meyer of St. Paul, conductor of the freight train which collided with a passenger on the main line of the Omaha road at Baldwin, Wis., April 27, causing the death of two members of the crew and injuring several others, was arraigned here on a charge of manslaughter. Meyer was arrested Sunday at Neillsville, Wis., where he had been visiting relatives since the wreck. He was brought to Hudson and the preliminary hearing postponed until May 23.

CALIFORNIA ENACTS VERY RADICAL LAWS

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS AFTER CARRYING OUT POLICIES OF JOHNSON.

VICTORY FOR PROGRESSIVES

Summary of Legislative Measures Shows That Administration's Program Was Carried Out in Almost Every Detail.

Sacramento, Cal., May 13.—The fortieth California legislature adjourned yesterday with a practically unbroken record of victory for the progressive majority in the opening of the administration policies outlined by Governor Hiram W. Johnson.

Alien Bill Excepted.

The much-discussed anti-alien land-holding bill which has become the subject of an international controversy, can hardly be listed among these, for while it had its inception in the majority side of the legislature, all parties were united in their desire for a law that would restrict the tenure of farm property by Japanese. The so-called administrative program may be summarized briefly as follows:

Workmen's compensation act, which creates a state insurance fund.

Mother's pension fund, establishing a fund for the benefit of orphans.

Rural credits act, providing for a state governor's signature is the red light system to study European systems.

Anti-trust laws to be enacted.

State water commission, controlling power and irrigation supplies.

A Red Light Law.

One of the most radical measures which has passed and received the governor's signature is the red light abatement law, which will be submitted to the people in a referendum election shortly. This law places the responsibility squarely upon the property owners and provides practical confiscation of property for a year as a penalty.

Faces Ice Cream Famine.

New York, May 14.—Twenty-four ice manufacturers of Greater New York have announced that they will file application for incorporation as the Anti-trust ice company, with the idea of saving themselves from the high prices threatened for ice this summer as a result of the mild winter. The ice trust also proposes to build their own ice plants, but warn the public that before these are completed there will be an ice cream famine because of the fight.

Mayor and Governor Speak.

New York, May 14.—Mayor Gaynor of New York and Governor Eberhart of Minnesota were the principal guests of honors at the fifth annual banquet of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce in the Hotel Astor. About 200 persons attended.

Incendiary Organizers Arrive.

Dublin, May 14.—The recent outbreak of militantism is only a foretaste of the campaign, which, according to information received by the police, the suffragettes have planned to carry out in Dublin for the purpose of showing their resentment of the action of the nationalist members of parliament, whom they hold responsible for the defeat of the suffrage bill. Several expert militant firebugs are here from England for the fixed purpose of inaugurating the incendiary feature of the campaign.

Milk Case Upheld.

Washington, May 14.—The validity of the Minnesota, Wis., ordinance requiring milk brought into the city to be produced from cows subjected to the tuberculin test, was upheld by the supreme court.

Davies Place Not Contested.

Washington, May 14.—There will be no contest in the senate over the nomination of Joseph E. Davies of Madison, Wis., as commissioner of corporations.

SEEK TO UNITE REPUBLICANS

UNION OF PROGRESSIVES AND OLD PARTY EXPRESSED WISH.

National Committee Urged to Call Convention for Both Factions This Year.

Chicago, May 14.—That a uniting of the Progressive party with the Republican party to not only desired, but is actually being sought, was the gist of sentiment expressed at the close here of a two days' conference at which Republican leaders outlined plans for reorganizing the party.

Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri, who, with Senators Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, William B. Borah of Idaho and I. Y. Sherman of Illinois, led in the discussion at the conference, said afterward that the desire to have those back in the party here and to join the Progressive party was "manifest." The coalition, he added, was not to be effected by any mechanical scheme, such as the passing of resolutions by any of the factions, "but rather by a recognition of the causes in the Republican party which resulted in the separation."

The conference, attended by six United States senators, numerous members of the house of representatives, and leaders from states as distant as Massachusetts and California, resulted in the issuance of a statement. The statement expressed the belief that the Republican national committee should call a Republican national convention at as early a date as possible for the purpose of effecting radical changes in party affairs and especially in reference to the control of future national conventions.

What was considered a significant part of the statement was that which referred to "reuniting" the party.

"For it to be inferred that the Republicans who met here desire to have adherents of the Progressive party retire from the party of the Republicans!" Mr. Hadley was asked.

"Manifestly not," he replied. "The coalition is to be brought about, not by the withdrawal of anybody, but by a frank recognition by the rank and file of both parties that by remaining divided their are defeating all they both favor. All we could accomplish or try to accomplish here was to start the movement for bringing about the changes in conducting the affairs of the party which seem necessary. Those changes are to correct the evils which heve been a just cause of complaint in the past and are necessary in order that the will of the majority may control in future party councils.

"Those changes shall seek are for a new basis of representation; a recognition of the result of direct primaries, so that we shall favor that system and a different method of passing upon the credentials of delegates to conventions."

Plan Popular Government League.

Washington, May 14. — Tentative plans for the organization of the National Popular Government League, with support for progressive legislation in the several states as the object, were made at a meeting held in the office of Senator Cummins. Senators Owen, Clapp and Chamberlain and a number of members of the house were present. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

Work Begun on Committees.

Washington, May 14—Requests of the 291 Democratic members of congress for committee places have been taken up by Majority Leader Underwood, and in the majority of the ways and means committee, the committee on which he has left the task of framing a preliminary slate of the committees. Each Democrat has sent a letter stating his preferences and Mr. Underwood will classify them. They will be presented to the committee.

Vesuvius' Activity Reaches Climax.

Naples, May 15.—The activity of Mount Vesuvius which has been apparent for several days, reached a climax when part of the crater collapsed. The trumblings of the mountain could be distinctly felt. After the explosion observations showed that a funnel 250 feet deep had been formed. From

Resources Air Game.

San Francisco, May 14.—Lincoln Beachey, birdman, will never fly again, according to a statement he made at the Olympic club here

"LEAK" FOUND IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

SECRETS HAVE BEEN STOLEN AND INVESTIGATION IS BEING ASKED.

MISSING PLANS UNIMPORTANT

First Set of Blue Prints Was Taken on Night of March 4—Were Minor Designs for Warships.

Washington, May 15. — Special agents of the department of justice, officers of a militarially known detective agency and the local police have been called in by the navy department to investigate a "leak" through which during the last four months several relatively unimportant plans of ships and also minor documents have disappeared. Navy officials are inclined to minimize the importance of the issues.

Began on March 4.

The first losses were discovered on the night of March 4. Some minor structural plans of the dreadnought Pennsylvania, now building, and of torpedo ships, were among them. Dobbins, not especially secret, disappeared. Navy officials say they are not so much concerned over the importance of what already has been lost as they are to find the leak and prevent further losses.

Each battleship has several sets of plans, which are sometimes widely distributed among the bureaus and contractors. The general plan is never very much of a secret.

Statement is Issued.

The navy department has just issued this statement:

"On the night of March 4 (inauguration day), when there were a large number of people in the state, war and navy buildings, assembled to witness the inaugural fireworks, there were taken, from the office as yet unknown, from the drafting room of the bureau of steam engineering, uncompleted plans of the electric wiring of the new battleship Pennsylvania. This plan shows the general arrangement of the decks and hatches, but would be of no other value than to any one wishing to obtain naval information not generally made public.

"A short time after similar plans were missed from the same drafting room. The matter is still under investigation."

The rooms of the steam engineering bureau commanded a fine view of the fireworks, and a number of visitors were in them on the night of March 4, for the most part, these were members of the families of officials and those to whom access was permitted without a pass. The plans were ordinary blue prints, lying in the drafting table, but were large enough to make quite a conspicuous roll.

The fact that other plans for electrical wiring were missed about a week it tended to relieve the visitors from suspicion and se this was the last occasion upon which the rooms were open to others than employes, the investigation turned in their direction.

STRIKE FUNDS ARE MISSING

Master Who Probes Textile Workers' Benefits, Finds $10,000 Not Accounted for—Case Dismissed.

Boston, Mass., May 14.—No satisfactory explanation of the disposition of $10,000 of a total of more than $56,000 subscribed for the benefit of the strikers' families and their funeral after quelling the textile strike at Lawrence a year ago, has been made, according to the finding of Whitfield S. Bosson, master, investigated the strike expenditures. Bosson filed his report with the supreme court.

Joseph Ettor, secretary of the committee to solicit funds for the strikers, deposited $10,000 in his own name in the Lawrence Trust company and later drew checks for $2,500 to Vincent St. John of Chicago, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, and $7,500 to Joseph Ettor, a textile worker of Providence, and $5,000 to Bruno Ettor of Lawrence. It is reported that these statements were returned to the strikers' fund, but Bosson finds that the money was not returned.

Two Boys Break Jail.

Springfield, Mo., May 14. — Harry Dishman and Louis Johnson, each 16 years old, escaped Monday by 20 and 15 years respectively in the state penitentiary for the slaying last November of Calvin Higgs, a negro, broke jail and escaped. They escaped by picking the lock of the door to the boys' department.

Frog Skin on Man's Back.

Ames, Iowa, May 14.—W. A. Speck, a farmer living near Ames, who was operated upon in a Des Moines hospital a year ago for the removal of a five-pound tumerous growth on his back, has removed the coating, after the operation Mr. Speck was taken to the home in this county, where he and J. E. Adamson of Ames grafted frog skins over the wound, which was so large that no human tissue could never have covered the space. The amphibian soldered to the carrying human blood and doing well.

Arizona Wants a New Treaty.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 14.—A memorial to congress has been introduced in the senate asking that steps be taken to abrogate the present treaty between the United States and Japan and negotiate a new one which will permit each state to enact its own alien land laws. The senate approved the anti-alien land bill passed by the house and it now goes to the governor. The proposed law prevents an alien who has not declared citizenship in-heritina from owning real estate or leasing it for more than five years.

FLOWERS OF THE RIVIERA

Blooms Appear Everywhere; Over Each Doorway Every Balcony, Covering Up Old Ruins.

Rome.—Not only does the Riviera display an endless variety of rich foliage, but an enormous profusion of flowers, says William Scott in Riviera. Flowers are everywhere in formal beds, in obedient lines of ranged hues, in carpeted glastarn, in masses, wreaths, and sprays. They appear in every possible corner, over each doorway, on every balcony; clambering here, hanging there, covering the nakedness of ruins and garlanding the beauty of architectural lines with a riotous joy of color and bloom. So the dear old-fashioned flowers of home, the stocks, gilly-flowers, geraniums,

Beautiful Spot of the Riviera.

violets, carnations (and such carnations—double as a rose and finely frilled, the its oleander, the mimosa, the lilac, the gigantic aloe (out of whose leaves rope is now made), the yellow cassia and many, many more.

But the undisputed queen of flowers, the rose, beloved alike of gods and men, is everywhere pre-eminent. * * *

Among the ancient Greeks, we are told, the rose was also the emblem of silence and beauty. And what an eloquent silence that is, in the matter of sweet thoughts, too sweet for words; how the white memories of love's kisses in the moonlight, the warm golden raptures of hot noons to southern summer days, the blood red hues of passion in the pomegranate shade, that can never be rescued. Of all these, by his thousand varying shades and colors, the Queen Rose reminds us, and of the beauty that has smiled upon our path. We have the tiny rosebud darling nestled in the mother's arms; the child loveliness in its robes of snowy white; the pale blush rose of a young girl's cheek at the earliest thought of love; the shyly opening petals as the sun's first kisses more than warm her; yet glad and golden yielding of passion's warm embraces; the red, reckless rapture of its full fruition; the stately beauty of fair form and perfect outline; and not least, for some of us—the faded rose leaves cherished from a past that is now precious, that we can never die.

In the festivals of pagan Rome the rose had an honored place. Chaplets, crowns and garlands were thickly strewn with rose leaves, and rose garlands crowned the statues of the gods. Even in these days of so many harsh judgments have been recorded, and at least one instance of a rose feast—he loved roses. It is said that he spent enormous sums on their cultivation.

The flower markets of the Riviera are never to be found in Rome. We must include not merely those where cosmetics of the rose are made, also, or armlets, for their rooms, but the public wholesale markets held in the chill winter dawns while the visitors are yet asleep, where dealers buy the fair blossoms still dripping from the dark pools them off by vanloads to Germany, Austria, or Russia. The making of baskets for this business of exportation is a flourishing industry in many districts are often delayed on account of the large number of packages to be loaded.

MUST LIVE IN THE STATE

Gotham Passes Ordinance Aimed at City Employes Living in Jersey and Connecticut.

New York.—Several hundred persons on New York's pay roll who live in New Jersey and Connecticut are alarmed with a fear that they will either have to move or lose their jobs. An ordinance requiring that all persons employed by the city of New York must live in the New York state was passed by the board of aldermen. It was predicted that Mayor Gaynor would veto it, but it had the necessary two-thirds vote which would pass it over his veto. Many Manhattanites employes would be affected, but the greatest would be school teachers and stenographers.

CAN'T LOSE WIFE FOR $25

Court Vetoes Raisess of Father of Nine From His Marital Obligations.

New York.—Edward A. Davis can't lose his wife for $25.

"It's too cheap," said Justice Kelly in the home relations court when in an agreement signed by his wife, releasing him from all claims for $25 cash. as an answer to a suit for separation.

Incidentally Davis, who has an auto machine shop in Manhattan, had to consult a memorandum book when asked the number of their children. After looking it up he said "nine."

Haircas and Clerk Elops.

St. Louis.—Miss Dorothy Reshof, eighteen years old, stenographer of C. H. Hundal of Los Angeles, reported multimillionaire, was married at Carrollton, Ill., after a midnight elopement, to Charles Schroeder, postoffice clerk and mail carrier at Jerseyville, Ill., who she had known a week. Miss Reshhof, in company with her mother, had just returned from a year at school in Paris.

LIEUTENANT PAUL GRAETZ ==MAN OF GRIT

By W. ROBERT FORAN

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TWO years ago, or a little more, all Europe was electrified by the news that Africa had been traversed by Lieut. Paul Graetz of the German army in an automobile. His thrilling adventures on this daring and plucky expedition

are of too recent occurrence to have been entirely forgotten.

To have crossed Africa in an automobile is no mean feat, when one remembers that there are no roads and no repair or gasoline supply stores en route. The Cape-to-Cairo railway—that great dream of a truly great empire builder, Cecil Rhodes—is fast nearing completion; and in a year, or perhaps a little more, travelers may journey in luxurious comfort by train and steamer from Cape Town to Alexandria. They who do this will be able then to realize to the fullest possible extent what the pioneers of travel in the African hinterland had to contend with.

One would think that to bring to a successful termination such a fantastic feat as that which Lieutenant Graetz set himself in his famous African automobile expedition would be sufficient to satisfy even the most adventurous appetite for adventure. Yet it is typical of Lieutenant Graetz that he should not rest content with this one truly great achievement.

His project, undertaken on behalf of the African World, was to crown the great and practically unknown regions of Central Africa from the Indian to the Atlantic ocean, by way of the Zambesi river, Lake Bangweolo, and the Congo river. However, not by automobile this time, but by motor boat. This offered something unique in the way of African travel! It meant hardships and disappointments innumerable, but what of that!

He mapped out a route that would take him from Quilimane, the port on the coast of Portuguese East Africa to the mysterious Lake Bangweolo, by way of the River Quesqo, Leseyondin, River Shire, Port Herald, Chicuana, Fort Johnston, Lake Nyassa, Karonga, and then across the watershed to Fife. The motor-boat was specially prepared for this part of the journey, being fitted with wheels for use on land.

From Fife he decided to travel by way of the Chambesi river, Kabinga, and then arrive at the shores of the small inland sea, Lake Bangweolo, upon which so white man had ever sailed. After spending some time exploring this unknown water and collecting specimens of aquatic and land life, Graetz planned to push on to the Atlantic by way of the Lunguia, Lake Mero, Paulo, Kesengo, Lukongoleo, Kiambi, Stanleyville, Coquilhatville, Tumbi and Leopoldville, and then to the mouth of the Congo.

Take up a map of Africa and trace out this route for yourself, and you may realize in part what this stupendous journey of six thousand miles, all following for the necessarily tortuous route to be taken, meant to that valiant Graetz and his companion, the French cinematograph operator, Monsieur Octave Fiore.

Graetz had heard of the mighty Lake Bangweolo from the Awemba tribe. It had a sinister reputation among the natives of the resident lake near and far from its shores. The Awemba people told him that their people was studded with islands, on which were to be found colossal elephants and gigantic giraffes, while on its waters swam huge sea-serpents and other strange monstrous. From the surface of the lake hot springs rose and fell like fountains in the air; and pestilential winds, sweeping across the reedy marshes, carried death to all living beings.

No health resort this; rather Dante's Inferno. No native venture ing upon its waters in their frail, hollowed-out shaped canoes had ever returned. It was regarded by even tribes as a sort of Hades, where departed souls suffered continually the most dreadful torments; while others again boasted that it was the approach to Paradise, where the spirits of their dead relatives enjoyed perfect life under the protection of their gods.

It was known to be surrounded by thick and impenetrable rushes, making its exploration a matter of great difficulty. The great price which Graetz hoped to secure, in addition to being the first explorer of this wonderful lake set deep in the heart of the wilds of Africa, was specimens of one a species of gigantic buffalo, which were commonly believed by the native tribes to make their home on the shores of the lake. They were known to be unusually fierce and dangerous, but this did not deter Graetz and his plucky companion from their determined quest after them.

Lieutenant Graetz left Berlin on February 23, 1911, accompanied by Fiore and his motor-launch, the Barotsi. Khedovoff II was directly made at Quilimane for their plunge into the wilderness.

At last all was ready for the start and the two explorers set forth on their adventurous journey. Miles by mile they made their way up the Quesqo, Shire, and so to Lake Nyassa. We will pass lightly over this section of the great journey, for it was similar to many another African trip by boat on river and lake. But once they had reached Karonga their real difficulties commenced. The motor-launch had to be pushed on its wheels across the watershed by the specially fitted Steinway road—which is no road at all in the generally accepted meaning of the word—to Fife and thence to the Chambesi river, so that the Lake Bangweolo might eventually be reached. Where mechanicians impeded progress—and there were countless numbers of such places—they had to be overcome. Trees had to be felled, streams bridged, hills climbed, and bush cleared from the self-made path.

After days and days of toil in terrific tropical heat, the voyagers stepped on the banks of the Chambesi river and again took to table water to cool. This part of the trip was full of dangers, unexpected and entirely impossible to guard against.

All went well with them until they had nearly reached the shores of the mysterious Lake Bangweolo. Their disaster, dire and dreadful, overtook them in the tropical heat, and a heavy rain downpour. Miss

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Entered Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 For Year in Advance

One may now believe that Oyster Bay was not inappropriately named.

This is the season of good cheer for every foe may hope that his term is good for the first division.

+ + +

After July 1st C. O. D. packages may be transmitted by parcels post, but business courtesy will continue to demand that you place stamps on your correspondence.

+ + +

It may be that the wearing of the fez cast hats by the suffragettes was only a demonstration of the hargain hunting proposalities of the sex.

A democratic president from the south opposing the state's rights idea is some demonstration of the change in sentiment that time has wrought.

With the independent and benevolent order of undertakers showing much activity a fellow will be forced to live whether he can afford to or not.

+ + +

The administration should issue a statement denying that its insisting upon civil service tests there is any attempt to throw business to the correspondence schools.

+ + +

There may be some reason to the demand that tariff revising should be done in the open, for the tariff has made possible a dead open and shut game for some people.

+ + +

The patriotic duty of inventors of high-power guns seems to be to invent war agitations and to offer ranging-mounted politicians an opportunity to "shoot off" and "pull" the market for munitions of war.

+ + +

A Chicago man who led a double life and supported two families on a salary of twelve dollars a week is to go to prison, instead, he should have sentenced him to a term in the Chautauqua platform to tell how he did it with the money.

+ + +

There should be no opposition to the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, the money to be used, with that received on the insurance policies on the burned high school building, for the construction of a modern high school building in Red Lake Falls.

+ + +

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Bombig Tribune: The Minnesota legislature did made at least one move—the total volume of the laws it passed is 25 per cent greater than that of any legislature for many years.

+ + +

Stillwater Gazette: There wouldn't be as much trouble experienced by the people on account of the high cost of living if they didn't attempt to keep up appearances by following the style set by more prosperous neighbors.

+ + +

Bemidji Pioneer: The Chinaman who was jun sentenced to a year in the pen probably that he worked for the railroad by day and as a laundry by night. Some soft-minded person would consider it merely a continuous performance of the same business.

+ + +

Tenney Falls Journal: While R.C.Dunn was undoubtedly too severe on Senator Sageser in refering to his at "The Man Behind the Times," nevertheless we regard the senator's opposition to having road law said in many one of the serious mistakes he has made.

+ + +

Luverne Herald: The trouble with President Wilson sending Governor Dix to California to appeal to woman will Governor Johnson is that Governor Johnson is not subject to any such appeals. And the president should have known this, inasmuch as he knows the kind of campaign Johnson carried on last fall.

+ + +

Norman County Index: The two-cent passenger rate does not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1914. Until that time if you want to ride for less than three cents you can journey to any neighboring state where fares are less. The railroads have a habit of making their money in Minnesota to pay for them both in other states.

+ + +

St. Cloud Journal Press: The legislature acted with wisdom when it direct ed the judges of the district court to give indeterminate sentences for certain violations of the law and gave the board of control and the board of pardons discretionary powers regarding the sentences of those confined in the penal institutions of the state.

+ + +

Princeton Union: There is nothing to the point raised by the Twin City newspapers that the Hennepin bridge is ineligible for the payment of state auditors. The emoluments of the state auditor were not increased at the recent session of the legislature.

+ + +

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City Hall in the City of Red Lake Falls on the 6th day of June, 1913, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issuing to the State of Minnesota the bonds of said Municipality in the aggregate sum of $15000.00 bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, the proceeds thereof to be used for the purpose of building a school house, to be numbered and to mature as set forth in the resolution now on file in the office of the Clerk.

Dated May 22nd, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX,
M22-23. Clerk.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls June 19. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

WARMING UP FOR THE 1914 RACE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Merchant? Is he not somewhat concerned as to the future? On the word of his private secretary, George F. Authier, and George, who is now close enough to the throne to know, says his excellency sleeps better than ever. His principal concern is the public attitude manner which he has started to put across and he is working twelve hours a day in an effort to get the best in this particular line for Minnesota. His possible entry into the field for a third term at the gubernatorial game is just now the least of his troubles. That his excellency is going to be a candidate for a third term is certain. Mr. Authier is too old a friend at the game to even attempt to shroud the fact with doubt—and what is more the prospects are good for a realization of his ambitions. Of course the unexpected may happen; nothing is sure in politics. Governor Rhodart has enemies, lots of them, and there are persons who without malice discuss his administration as one dictated by outside influence, but laying aside all that he has grown in popularity with the people and more so with his own nationality, and that counts for much. Then there is the primary law, which is none too best. But why discuss it any further. As I said, the people are tired of politics.

+ + +

While states are in the making on the Republican side of the house there is not a whisper from the rocks of the Democracy. The unwashed seem to have crowded into their holes and pulled the holes after them. The last time Solomon Frank A. Day was heard from it was in the shape of an article in his official organ, the Pennant Sentinel. In which he picked Governor Eberhart to win the nomination again. Frank has had his eye on a federal job, which so far has failed to materialize. Another of the silent ones is National Committeeman Lynch, though his absence might be taken on the ground that he does not want to know too much at this time. Mr. Lynch, you know, is supposed to be the dispenser of Wilson patronage in Minnesota.

+ + +

State Senator Victor L. Johnson of Center City, who is a leader in the progressive movement, is here without wisdom in the argument advanced by him. He says the people of this state have become in power a united front on the part of the "regulars" can alone dislodge them and this means that the Republican party must handle the job. No third party movement can do it better, he says, will go like others of the kind in the past.

+ + +

The third party movement is without strong foothold in Minnesota. Its forces are badly scattered and unfortunately for it its leaders are out of the kind to inspire the confidence of the voters. James Manahan, who was elected congressman at large, evidently was aware of its weakness in this respect and the first thing he did on arriving in Washington was to take on the old Republican party. He wanted to be understood as still a progressive, but as a third party man. Whether the third party movement is passing or not, as Senator Johnson says, it has been good, for it has shown Republican leaders that the rank and square the weak spots in their ranks, purged the body politic of a lot of leeches that have been diseased long ago and purified the atmosphere generally. That the movement has not been without its good features.

+ + +

Don C. Cameron, county attorney at Little Falls, has raised the point that the legislature in the legislation by giving county officers a four-year term is unconstitutional and there seems to be merit in his contention. Cameron's former Generl Smith has ruled the other way. Dr. Cameron, as I get his point, holds that the constitution has been violated by the legislature and that held biennially, but Mr. Smith, in his answer, says that while this is true the constitution does not fix the length of the term of office of those selected at such general elections.

+ + +

Within the next three months the state commission will put in the sale of state lands $20,000, a sum appropriated by the last legislature for the purpose of building school courses. They will be held at the county seats of counties and the members of the faculties will be the structors. This will mean extra money for them.

+ + +

The state tax commission has put up to the state land department the question of whether or not the auditor under law of 1911 insurance policies are taxable as credits. If the answer is in the affirmative it will mean a heavy addition to the taxable value of the state.

+ + +

When the late legislature passed a law regulating the sale of cigarettes under certain restrictions and put the enforcement of the law up to the state board of control it established a precedent that may prove highly important one day. It took from the local authorities the control of a considered necessary evil and placed it in the hands of a central body. What if the enforcement of the liquor laws, together with the issuance of licenses, were so centralized. No prospective administration that I know of is hankering for such an innovation, but it might come in time.

+ + +

The new State Historical society building, for which $500,000 was appropriated by the legislature, is to be

JOSEPH SCHENKEK.
Tenor With the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Thief River Falls, June 5.

located on Hamline grades. The rotunda has secured the block on which the old Governor Merriam home stood, the state capitol was located. In the early days it was the scene of many social successes and more than one political row was housed within its hospitable walls.

+ + +

Attorney General Smith's warning to the motter of a threatened raid on the various county treasuries because of lack of knowledge of the requirements of the so called mothers' pension law will be heeded. Many in Hennepin county alone out of 150 applications for aid under the law only three have been granted.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

A NEW REMEDY

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

When I graduated from the medical college I secured the position of house surgeon at a hospital. I had not been there long when a man was brought in who had fallen from a scaffold. He was dying and I told those who brought him here that nothing could be done for him. His brother was on the outside and scampered for a physician, Dr. Blackwell, who stood very high in the profession, to come right over. He went to work on the patient as soon as he arrived and succeeded in prolonging the life of the latter for an hour. It struck me that he would have better let the man die at once instead of prolonging the agony.

These connected with the deal may be considered of me to the doctor, and before he departed he said to me privately:

"Young man, never give up a patient until he is dead. When you have tried every remedy applicable to the case try something that is not applicable—hot water, cold water, mustard, alcohol, anything—to persuade him to believe that you have not given up hope. Such a course may carry him over the bar and bring him into a snug harbor."

I remembered Dr. Blackwell's advice. We practiced in the same town and occasionally ran across each other, though he had a practice much superior to mine. However, I met a young lady whom I wished to make my wife, a Miss Helen Stanford, and, although I was not very well in my own profession, I was so deeply in love that I was not inclined to wait. Her father was of a different opinion. He positively forbade the match—at least, until I could earn a practice of $5,000 a year.

I was in despair, for the best I could scrape together was $2,000 a year, and I felt sure that ten years would be required to reach the goal. If I approached it. Helen loved me, but was fearful that if she married me she would be a drag on me instead of a helpmeet. So she decided with her father.

One evening, about a year after I had been turned down, there came a sharp ring at my telephone, and on taking up the receiver I heard Helen's voice.

"Oh, Paul, do come at once. Father has got a fishbone in his throat and is strangling desperately to get it out."

"I'll go right away," I said, and, dropping the receiver, ran out to my buggy that was standing at the door and drove sondly to their house.

On reaching there I found Mr. Stanford frightened out of his wits. He was literally choking to death. I directed the family to send for another doctor—Blackwell, if they could get him—and then I went to work with every device I could think of to get out the fishbone. Nowadays they resort to tracheotomy—that is, cutting a hole in the windpipe through which the patient can breathe—but at that time I objected it then I was not up to it. I thrust hooked instruments down the throat, but somehow I could get a purchase on the bone. Under my directions the family were engaged in most getting more frightened and finally I got into a condition that I could not get at his throat.

Mens while messengers were running hither and thither to get another doctor, with no luck in finding one. Then the widow Blackwell had given me about never giving up hope with a patient till he was dead occurred to me and, since I could not think of another, direct remedy in the case of Mr. Stanford, I decided to apply to get out the fishbone. Nowadays they resort to tracheotomy—that is, cutting a hole in the windpipe through which the patient can breathe—but at that time I objected it then I was not up to it. I thrust hooked instruments down the throat, but somehow I could get a purchase on the bone. Under my directions the family were engaged in most getting more frightened and finally I got into a condition that I could not get at his throat.

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A rule of this bank is that the requirements of its depositors shall have first consideration in the matter of loans.

Those who bank here make for the success the Merchants State Bank has attained in its business. Their interests are in common with the bank's, they are entitled to first and considerate attention.

This rule, in constant force, has resulted in an appreciated sense of loyalty on the part of those whom we call "customers." If you are not a customer of this bank be assured your business will be welcomed.

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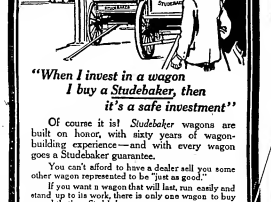

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Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Mrs. C. E. C. Baker entertained the F. and H. B. Tuesday evening.

Lost—1 pair of brown auto gloves. return to H. O. Bortedahl for reward.—Adv.

Rev. Fr. LeFloch of Terrebonne was the guest of Rev. Fr. Beyne on Wednesday.

Miss Leah Lamodreone visited with friends at Grand Forks the first of the week.

There will be English services in the Synod Lutheran church next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. Leo Spillane returned this morning from Grand Forks, where she had been visiting, since the first of the week.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, has purchased the E. M. F. roadster that was driven last season by Rev. Fr. Bossus.

We are loading a car of white potatoes on Great Northern track this week. Will pay you 22 cents for good white stock. Bring them in.—Theo. LaBlanc&Son.—Adv.

Strayed from my place about a week ago, 2 heifers, one 1 year old, color red; and the other 2 years old, red with white stripe on back. Finder please notify M. O. Bortedahl.—Ad

The people in charge of the program given by St. Joseph's school desire to express their thanks to the members of the Red Lake Falls Orchestra and others who assisted them with the program.

The program given by the pupils of St. Joseph's church at the Lotus theatre last Friday evening delighted a large number of people. The house was filled to capacity and the numbers on the program were given in a manner creditable to the young people and to those who had directed the preparation for the entertainment. The receipts were $97.80.

Miss Effie Leif and Mr. Fred W. M. Priebe, both of Plummer, were married in this city Tuesday. The ceremony was performed at three o'clock in the afternoon by Judge Jas. Persault at his office in the court house. The young people were accompanied to this city by Miss Ruth Lee and Mr. J. A. Brekke, who witnessed the ceremony.

The marriage of two well-known young people took place on Monday, May 15. The parties to the happy event were Miss Emma Lacourdere, daughter of Mr and Mrs. H. Lacourdere, and Mr. Phel Lizotte, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vital Lizotte. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church at 8 o'clock in the morning, Rev. Fr. Beyne officiating. The bride and groom were attended by Mrs. Mary Roy and Mr. Walter Lacourdere. At noon a wedding dinner was served at the Lizotte home and Mr. and Mrs. Lizotte left on a short wedding trip. They will be at home to friends in Crookston and returned yesterday, instead of boarding the train at the Great Northern station Mr. Lizotte and his bride went to the Jostlon, hoping to avoid a too enthusiastic demonstration by their friends. However, their plans were not kept secret and they were met at the junction by a crowd of young people armed with rice and old shoes and they were "showered" in the customary way. Mr. and Mrs. Lizotte will go to housekeeping in this city.

Presbyterian Church.

Subject for morning, "The Essential Unity of Mankind." The reason of the Civil War was the questioning of the unity of Mankind. In this theme I shall try and show that all nations have contributed to the building up of America. This will be a patriotic service and ex-soldiers will be welcome to attend this service.

There will be no service in the evening.

David V. Richardson, Minister.

ST. HILAIRE

M. Fortier, a bridge contractor of Thief River, was in town Tuesday and with the village council inspected the north bridge. He will arrive some time the first of next week with his crew to repair and otherwise place the bridge in passable shape.

Last week N. A. Nelson had a new well sunk near his home. An exceptionally fine flow was the result, but at the same time it began to flow the well at the home of Leonard Holmes ceased flowing. The Nelson well evidently struck the same vein, which accounts for the phenomena.

At a meeting of the village council Saturday evening it was decided to have cement sidewalks laid on two blocks in the south end of Main street and from the tracks to the Fortier corner on the street leading up to the creamery.

At the annual meeting of the St. Hilaire fire department Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: O. L. Pelletier, chief; O. Brunnin, assistant chief; G. H. Olson, secretary; H. H. Burke, treasurer; Dr. C. Swanson, surgeon.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Leo Reinhart, who is employed on the Soo Line section crew, had two of his fingers badly smashed Tuesday morning, while he in company with the others in the crew were unloading ties. He was hurriedly taken to Thief River Falls on the passing speeder to have his wounds treated by the company doctor. Just how serious the outcome of his mishap will not be known for a couple of days.

Knute Steen received word the latter part of last week from his son, who was operated upon recently for appendicitis at Aberdeen, S. D., to the effect that he is recovering slowly and hopes to be up and around again soon. Mr. Steen was for a while in a serious condition and attending physicians held little hope for his recovery. His change for the better will be good news for his many friends here.—Pioneer.

LUELLA CHILSON ORHMAN,
Soprano with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Thief River Falls, June 5.

Jos. Normandeau returned this week from Peoria, Illinois, where he had been for the past few months in attendance at a watch-making school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fletcher of Langdon, N. Dak., arrived this morning for a visit with Mr. Fletcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Fletcher.

The condition of Frank Havalin has not been so favorable recently and he was taken to St. Cloud the first of the week and will be treated for a hospital in that city.

The young people of the city enjoyed an impromptu dance Wednesday evening, the concert company orchestra that was appearing here furnishing delightful music for the dance.

A. A. Lateodreare returned this morning from a business trip to western Canada. He was away for three weeks and went as far west as Edmonton.

Theo. Lamontagne this week purchased the balance of the Houston general merchandise stock. Mr. Houston having previously disposed of the clothing and dry goods. A sale of the stock is advertised.

People were awakened somewhat earlier than usual this morning by the boom of the train for Bemidji at 4:30 o'clock. Many of the passengers were "planted" in the city for the day, the game and fish commission having set it its known that they will not stand for that.

It cannot be said that rapid progress is being made with the work of laying the water mains under the bed of the Clearwater river. That is so because it is impossible to make rapid progress on the work. The bed of the river seems to be composed of heavy rocks, making digging in the kaufer dam so extremely slow and difficult task. Men have been at work on the job for several weeks and they will probably be at it as much longer a time.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, ss.
IN DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Leo Steinert,	Plaintiff,
vs.	
Eleanor Goessel, Mary Z. Mitchell, Emma Flanagan, Louis Langevin, Eugene Langevin, Lars Gewin, Ida May Lamoreux, and all other interests unknown, to Edward Langevin, deceased, M. O. Bortedahl, deceased, and all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,	Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said County, at the Courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the said City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 21st, 1913.

C. E. C. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, ss.
IN DISTRICT COURT FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Leo Steinert,	Plaintiff,
vs.	
Eleanor Goessel, Mary Z. Mitchell, Emma Flanagan, Louis Langevin, Eugene Langevin, Lars Gewin, Ida May Lamoreux, and all other interests unknown, to Edward Langevin, deceased, M. O. Bortedahl, deceased, and all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,	Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff, against the above named defendants, and the object of said action is to foreclose a mortgage for the judgement of said court, that the plaintiff in the above entitled action foreclose hereinafter described, and that the premises described in said mortgage and hereinafter described be sold to satisfy the amount due to said plaintiff, and to said premises, and to which the defendants have or claim any interest in or to said premises, and to which the defendants have or claim any interest in or to said premises, and to which the defendants have or claim any interest in or

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE FERMER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Mrs. Ryan, who had leased up Mrs. Cornelia Van Vleet's villa, "Casa Blanca," at Coronado Beach, arrive at Antelope, Dominick Ryan, Mrs. Ryan's husband, has left a bad record for his wife and children. The determined old lady refuses to touch Ryan's money, but Dominick, who has wrapped himself into a marriage with Berenice Lyon, a beautiful but penniless young prima donna, has appropriated the money. They have frequent quarrels, and Ryan is angered when Dominick and Berenice announce their engagement. Mrs. Ryan is somewhat mollified when Dominick promises that if you could almost hear the ticking of the watch.

Cannon sees speculating as to the identity of the likeness when he heard the silken rustling of skirts, and through the green of old French chintz Dominick is smiling, with extended hand, Philip Clay, the giver of a fascinating jewel at her neck. Her hair was dressed with a shining, smooth elaborateness, and her figure in the close and arranged over her forehead in careful curls. As she and her visitor exchanged the free sentences of greeting Cannon noticed that she looked much older and more worn than she had done the last time he had seen her, but her face was as full of expression as a living flower bed or withered leaf left on a single stalk in the garden borders. Every window-pane gleamed like a mirror innocent of dust or blemishing spot. The marble steps up which Cannon mounted were as snowily unsullied as though no foot had passed over them since their last ablution.

The door was opened by a Chinaman, who, taking the visitor's card, left him standing in the hall, and, deft to his queries as to where he should go, serenely mounted the stairs. Cannon hesitated a moment, then hearing a sound of voices to his right, entered the anteroom that gave on that suite of apartments into which Dominick had walked on the night of the ball. They were softly lit by the afternoon sun filtering through thin draperies, and extended in pale, gilt-touched vista to the shining emptiness of the ballroom. The odd man was advancing toward the voices when he suddenly saw whence they proceeded, and stopped. In the room just beyond him Cornelia Ryan and a young man were sitting on a small, complex sofa, their figures thrown out in high relief against the background of silk-covered wall. Cornelia's red head was in close proximity to that of her companion, which the intruder saw to be clothed with a thatch of sleek black hair, and which he recognized as appertaining to a young man whose face he had once been shift boss on the Roy del Monte, and who bore the portmonteau of Duffy.

Cornelia and Jack Duffy had the appearance of being completely engrossed in each others society. In his moment of unobserved survey, Cannon had time to note the young woman's air of bashful, pleased embarrassment and the gentleman's expression of that tense, unsmiling earnestness which attends the delivery of sentimental messages. Cornelia was looking down, and her flaming hair and the rosy tones of her face shading from the faintest of pearly pinks to deepening degrees of red were luminously vivid against the flat surface of cream-colored wall behind her, and beside the black coat and thin, dark cheek of her companion. That something very tender was going on was quickly seen by the visitor, who softly withdrawing, stepped gingerly over the fur rugs, and gaining the entrance to the hall with a sensation of hurried alarm.

An open door just opposite offered a refuge, and, passing through it for a forward guessing glance alert for other contingencies who might mean intrusion, the old man entered a small reception room lit by the glow of a hard coal fire. The room was different in furnishing and style from those he had left. It had the austere harmoness of aspect resultant from a combination of bare white walls and large pieces of furniture of a black wood upon which gold lines were traced in ornamental squares. An old-fashioned carpet was on the floor, and several tufted arm-chairs, bright with dangling fringes, were drawn up socially before the fire. His head bowed cheerily, a red focus of heat barred by the stripes of a grate, and surmounted by a chastely severe white marble mantelpiece, he had been in the room often before and knew it for Mrs. Ryan's own particular sanctum. When a celebrated decorator had been sent out from New York to furnish the lower floor of the house, she had insisted on retaining in this apartment pieces of furniture of the years of art which she approved, and which the decorator wished to banish to the attic. Mrs. Ryan had her way as she always did, and the first fine "scene" of furniture which she and Con had bought in the days of their early affluence, and mellow old prints also collected in the same era of their evolution, went to the decking of the room she need for her own and other set sat in.

Cannon approached the fire, and stood there looking up at the life-size portrait in oils of the late Cornelius Ryan, which hung over the chimney-piece. The artist had portrayed him as a thickly-whiskered man with the complexion of a healthy infant and pupils of baby blue. A watch chain gives him by his colleagues in the old days at Sparta, and formed of rapeseed gilt gents within native gold, was painted with a finished carefulness which had pleased Mrs. Ryan even more than the likeness had done. In showing the picture, she was wont to say proudly: "Just look at the watch chain—and see if you could almost hear the ticking of the watch."

Cannon was speculating as to the identity of the likeness when he heard the silken rustling of skirts, and through the green of old French chintz Dominick is smiling, with extended hand, Philip Clay, the giver of a fascinating jewel at her neck. Her hair was dressed with a shining, smooth elaborateness, and her figure in the close and arranged over her forehead in careful curls. As she and her visitor exchanged the free sentences of greeting Cannon noticed that she looked much older and more worn than she had done the last time he had seen her, but her face was as full of expression as a living flower bed or withered leaf left on a single stalk in the garden borders. Every window-pane gleamed like a mirror innocent of dust or blemishing spot. The marble steps up which Cannon mounted were as snowily unsullied as though no foot had passed over them since their last ablution.

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State News of General Interest

THIRTY COUNTIES REPORT ON CROPS

SEEDING NEARLY FINISHED AND PROSPECTS GENERALLY ARE VERY GOOD.

LABOR PROBLEM UPPERMOST.

Many Farmers Moving In and Several Counties Enjoy a Healthful Boom—Report Compiled by State Immigration Commissioner.

St. Paul.—Many farmers from the more thickly populated states are settling in Minnesota rural districts, demand for hired hands at from $25 to $30 a month is already being keenly felt with the advent of the 1913 agricultural season, seeding is mostly completed, and self conditions are the best in years, according to reports received by Fred D. Sherman, acting immigration commissioner.

Answers are Received.

He has received answers from thirty observers in that many Minnesota counties, and without an exception encouraging information is given. Following is a summary of the county reports:

Big Stone County.—Seeding all done. Crops are coming up and looking fine. There is plenty of moisture and all crops are in splendid condition. Corn planting will begin in a few days. Several farm help and wages are $25 per month.

Blue Earth County.—Small grain all in. Ground in good condition with plenty of moisture. Wheat and oats are coming on fine shape and grass early. Corn planting will begin next week. Ground in excellent condition. Prospects look exceedingly bright.

Brown County.—Seeding almost done. Ground in good condition with enough moisture. Farm help needed at $25 to $30 per month.

Carlton County.—Seeding all done. Ground in good condition with plenty of moisture. Crops coming on fine. There is plenty of outdoor work and crops are in splendid condition. Corn planting will begin in a few days. Several farmers have moved in here this spring.

Cass County.—Seeding all done. Ground in good condition with plenty of moisture. Wheat and oats are coming on fine shape and grass early. Corn planting will begin next week. Ground in excellent condition. Prospects look exceedingly bright.

Chippewa County.—Seeding all done. Ground in good condition with enough moisture. Farm help needed at $25 to $30 per month. Several farmers moving in here this spring.

Chisago County.—Seeding all done. Ground in good condition with plenty of moisture. Everything looks very promising here. Many farmers moving in here this spring.

Clay County.—Seeding all done. Ground in fairly good condition with plenty of moisture. Crops coming on and looks at present very promising. Corn planting will begin next week. Farm help needed at $25 to $30 per month. Many farmers moving in here this spring.

Cook County.—Seeding all done. Ground in good condition with plenty of moisture. Everything looks very promising here. Many farmers moving here.

BETTER MINNESOTA SCHOOLS

New Commission Will Make Thorough Study of Entire System.

St. Paul.—Possibility exists for a great and useful service to the state by the new educational commission, according to C. G. Schulz, state superintendent of education, a member of the commission. "While Minnesota has been generous in promoting public education," said Mr. Schulz, "the people are willing to pay for all forms of public school training. It is necessary to weld the several parts of our system into a more compact and harmonious administration. The means of a common school education and of at least part of a high school education, should be within the reach of every child in the state, and the opportunities both in the city and rural communities with regard to educational facilities, must be equalized.

"The commission will make a general survey of the public school situation in Minnesota, with especial reference to the normal. It will endeavor to perfect a co-ordinated

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY

EIGHT LARGE DEPARTMENTS

Groceries
Confectionery
Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Pipes
Magazines
Stationery
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

The Local Field

Chess play next Monday night.

Jos. Belair has been quite ill this week.

Jos. Taupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

H. T. McAnulty was at Thief River Falls the first of th week.

Miss Stella Mayhew visited with friends in Crookston this week.

I. D. Converse of the St. Hilaire Sportster was in town Tuesday.

Miss Corliss was the guest of Miss Mahan at Crookston over Sunday.

Dr. H. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents at Grand Forks.

Millinery sale commencing Saturday, May 24.—Zella Quenell.—Adv.

Geo. Hedlund returned Wednesday from a business trip to South Dakota.

Vander Bies (St. Paul) Ice Cream at Spillane's, The Store of Quality.—Adv. m29.

Millinery sale commencing Saturday, May 24.—Zella Quenell.—Adv.

Pat Roark of Thief River Falls was in town last evening and this morning.

We have some clear stock, Russet seed potatoes for sale.—Healy Land Co.—Adv. m22

J. F. Gray left Tuesday on a business trip to Warroad and International Falls.

Mrs. Bourque of Lambert was the guest of her sister, Mrs. V. H. Dettling, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shreiter visited with relatives at Thief River Falls this week.

S. H. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town Monday.

Rudolph Holzman is now driving his fine new roadster recently purchased from Helms.

Emil Hennings of Thief River Falls visited with relatives in Red Lake Falls this week.

W. H. Brown, mangar, of the Red River Power company, was over from Grand Forks Tuesday.

Louis Phillion has gone to Felton, Minn., where he is employed as helper in the Great Northern station.

A few spring cloaks left. Who wants them at 25 per cent discount? All 1913 coats.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

The base ball boys will give a dance at Woodmen hall on the evening of Memorial Day, Friday, May 30.

County Auditor George Dupont and Joe J. Holm drove to Terrebonne today to attend to some business matters.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Rock, 25c per dozen.—Louis Kopp, Terrebonne, one half mile north of Terrebonne.—Adv. m22

All of my millinery will be offered at special sale prices commencing Saturday, May 24.—Zella Quenell.—Adv.

Louis Sieff has been in Montana for the past several days buying horses for shipment to the Red Lake Falls market.

Miss Stella Henderson of Fisher is employed as a stenographer in the office of the V. M. Higinbotham Land Company.

Earl Ford brought in five wolf cub pelts yesterday and got a warrant for $12 bounty money from Auditor George Dupont.

You can send money to any part of the old country with perfect safety through the service of the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

The senior class play will be given at the Lotus theatre next Monday night, May 26. Tickets are on sale at Schreiter's drug store.

Anthony Schuneer, foreman of the job department of the Bemidji Pioneer, is visiting with his mother and other relatives in the city.

Vander Bies (St. Paul) Ice Cream sold at Spillane's, The Store of Quality. Try some for Sunday dinner, 20 a plat, 60c a quart.—Adv. m29

Omer Hall was in St. Paul Saturday and Sunday, having gone to the city to attend a meeting of the agents of the Great Northern system.

Our consignment dresses are going like hot cakes. You couldn't get them made for twice the price, $1.39, $1.75 and $2.98.—LaBissoniere—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Jackson have been holding something of a family reunion at their home, several of their children being home for a visit. Those who are here for a visit are Anna of Crookston, Ida of Calvalier, N. D., Ella of Billings, Mont., and James of Calgary, Alberta.

I have perfect quarter Lake Pleasant township, five miles southwest of Red Lake Falls, nearly all has been cultivated, level black loam, fine farming section. Price $3800.00 net for quick sale including my share of crop this year if taken soon.—L. D. Kristeman, 721 Palace Building, Minneapolis.—Adv. m25-jy17.

J. J. Paddon of the Red Lake Falls Milling company, was here from Crookston Tuesday attending to some business matters for the company.

The young people of the C. E. society of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular monthly sociable at the church parlors Friday evening, May 23.

Martin Winstedt, editor of the Warroad Pioneer, was in the city Friday evening and Saturday morning. The Gazette enjoyed the pleasure of a fraternal call.

An entertainment will be given in the Palmdale school, district No. 112, east of town, of which Miss Viola Longtin is the teaher, on the evening of Memorial Day, Friday May 30.

The R. N. A. lodge of Brooks will give a supper and sale at Brooks on Saturday evening, May 24, for the benefit of the piano fund. All are invited to attend and contribute to the good cause.

Strayed—Roan heifer, 2 year and a half old, left my place April 12. Weight 600 pounds, ears punched. Finder notify Dan Linnihan, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hennings and Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Kindseth drove to Crookston in Mr. Hennings' car Saturday afternoon and heard the address delivered by Amundson, the explorer, Saturday evening.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water furnished by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Cattle $1.75 for season, Horses $1.00 per month, $4.00 for season. See J. H. Green, on Section 23, Lake Pleasant. Ready to receive cattle any time. tf

M. Christensen was taken suddenly and seriously ill Tuesday night and since that time there has been little change in his condition. Dr. Smith of Crookston was here today in consultation with Dr. J. Williamson, but a definite diagnosis of the case has not yet been arrived at. The trouble is with the brain and the faculties are affected in consequence. The condition might be produced by a blood clot on the brain, but what may be the cause has not been definitely determined.

FINE WORK WITH SPLIT-LOG DRAG

J. H. WAGNER AND SAM MILLER ACCOMPLISH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

There is a piece of country road three miles long, east of town, that is in excellent condition. The road has been placed in this condition by the most simple means, the operation of the split-log drag, the work on the road being particularly done by J. H. Wagner and Sam Miller.

Some time ago some of the businesss men of the city came to with Mr. Miller and Mr. Wagner that they would supply them with a split-log drag if they would keep the road in good condition. A fine piece of country road is the result of the undertaking.

The business men stand ready to duplicate the condition. Any three or four farmers living in the country tributary to Red Lake Falls will be provided with a drag if they will agree to drag in approved manner a few miles of road.

In no manner can so much good be done to the roads with a limited amount of labor as with the proper regulation factory-made drags.

The farmers interested in the proposition will be provided with the regulation factory made drags.

HOLE-IN-THE-SKY.

And His Braves Make Killing—Sheriff Fellman Honored.

Charley Hole-in-the-Sky, an Indian, and a half a dozen of his braves, made a killing and came to town Saturday to celebrate the event. They captured eight wolves in Terrebonne township and brought them to town to claim the wealth represented by the bounty. Charley, the leader and spokesman, did not have much to say but he knew what he was after and insisted upon official escort in no less a personage than the sheriff of Red Lake county.

When Charley was armed with his warrant, the party started from the court house, Sheriff Fellman having a glass of honey bottle the leader of the band, the others following in silence at respectful distance. When the warrant had been exchanged for money at the bank the sheriff was discharged from his important duties and the red men returned to their abode in the big out doors.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.14
Hide	.09
Hens, large, live	.12
Hens, small, live	.11
Cox, live	.07
Furs, live	.10
Hogs	.$7.60 @ $7.65

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

When Better Automobiles Are Made

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

Buick Will Make Them

REASONS WHY THE BUICK IS THE CAR FOR YOU

Fifteen Model 30 Roadsters have just been delivered to the Rapid Transit Company, in Philadelphia, for the use of the Engineering Department. The selection was made by the engineers themselves after the most rigid of tests, conducted from a standpoint of reliability, durability, economy and power.

At Recent Tests Officially Made in Boston and Cincinnati, the Buick made from 24 to 30 miles to the gal. of gasoline.

The Buick has the Appearance that makes the people you pass take that second look. And it can always be depended upon to take you anywhere you want to go, and bring you back.

The Buick always has in stock over $1,000,000 worth of parts. This amount represents our guarantee to always give you Buick service any time and anywhere.

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built; fuel consumption is less.

Ask for a ride in the "31" $1350 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls

You Can do it With a Buick

Findeisen Auto Co.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

Every Buick Owner a Buick Booster

HORSES HORSES HORSES

I ill arrive in Red Lake Falls **Saturday, May 24**, with a carload of horses ready to do your farm work. If you need any horses come at once. Have them all sizes. Prices to suit everybody.

LOUIS SIEFF, SR.

Closing Out Sale
OF THE
Houston Mercantile Co's. Stock
Commencing Saturday, May 24

and to continue until sold out. All brand new, high grade Groceries. Contrary to usual closing advertisements we will not claim we bought this stock "for a song" or "at 30c on the dollar"--nothing of the kind--we had to pay a good price for it. However, we got enough of a reduction so that we can give you some very good bargains all along the line. We will mention a few----

Kerosene per gallon		12c	Mince Meat		7c
Corn Starch per package		8	Pearl White Soap	7 for	25
Calumet Baking Powder		19	Pine Cut Chewing		4
Rub-No-More		4	Evaporated Raspberries		25
Quaker Corn Flakes		7	Evaporated Apples		12
Postals	2 for	1	Syrup per gallon		25
Pocket Knives		10	Vinegar, cider or white		25
Coat Hangers		3	20c Tea Dust		15
Silver Gloss Starch		9	Yeast Cakes		3

And many other things that we have no room to mention. We have added to the Grocery line many things from our store that we will close out at slaughter prices.

Ladies Shirts, mostly blacks, ot less than 1-2 price - - $1.98 and up
Ladies' Suits—your choice of 12 suits, worth up to $22.50, for - $5.00
Ladies' Shoes—regular $2.00 shoes for - - $1.39
Patent Leathers and Gun Metals, worth up to $4.00, for - $1.98
Boys' Knee Pants, just right for vocation, $1.50 kind for - 79c

All goods will be sold for cash or produce
We will deliver goods but cannot guarantee delivery on same day.

Sale Commences Saturday, May 24
A penny saved is a penny earned—20 per cent saved on $5.00 is $1.00.

THE BIG STORE.
THEO. LABISSONIERE, PROP.

HOLIDAY GAME.

Red Lake Falls and Brooks Here on May 30.

On the afternoon of Memorial Day, May 30, the second game of the season between the Brooks and Red Lake Falls teams will be played on the local grounds.

The previous game, played at Brooks, was an interesting contest, resulting in a score of 8 to 6 in favor of the locals and it is probable that the next game will be as interesting.

On the evening of the day of the game the base ball boys will give a big dance at Woodmen hall.

TWO MILES OF CEMENT WALKS

WILL BE ONE OF THE BIG IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY THIS SEASON.

An improvement to be made this season that will add much to the appearance of the streets and to the value of property will be the construction of two miles of cement sidewalks.

This improvement is provided for in a lengthy sidewalk resolution published in today's paper. Many blocks of the old board walks are condemned and cement sidewalks are ordered constructed according to approved plans.

The property owners will no doubt take kindly to the "suggestion", for it is probable that everybody now appreciates the economy and other advantages of having cement walks instead of the old board walks.

For Sale,
500 bushels of good seed flax.—E. A. Moran.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.$ .80
Durum	.82
Rye	.46
Oats	.29
Flax	.$1.90
Barley	.41
Butter—creamery	.33
Butter—dairy	.29
Eggs—fresh	.15

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 116
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

Chronic Headache
If you have not received permanent relief from headache, call on Dr. G. Sr. Wilcox, Richmond, Indiana, and get the correct benefit you have been in opposition to. Consult Dr. Wilcox and Company.
HE WILL BE AT
PAUL'S HOTEL
MAY 27 and 28

PROGRAM HIGH SCHOOL CLASS PLAY

CHARACTERS

JIMMIE CAVENDISH—John Hennemuth	A Rah-rah Boy
TAD CHESSELDINE—Mose Latendresse,	The College Cut-up
LEVITICUS—Erling Lindseth,	The Ace of Spades
MAJOR KILPEPPER—Donald Marshall,	The Head of the Military
PROFESSOR SENACHARIB POPP—Charles Boughton,	The Chair of Philosophy
SCOTCH MCALLISTER—Armand Moreau,	The Foothall Captain
SHORTY LONG—Henry Latendresse,	The Ubiquitous Freshman
BILLY VAN DORN—Philip Sieft,	On the Glee Club
DR. TWIGGS—Armand Moreau,	On the Faculty
MISS "JIM CHANNING—Edna Gray,	The Girl from Dixie
MARJORIE HAVILAND—Edith Johnson,	The College Widow
MRS. BAGGSBY, "MA",—Orilla Behair,	A Popular Landlady
MISS LANE CAVENDISH—Lucile Crompe,	Cfvendish and Dean, Wall St., N. Y.
MRS. CLEOPATRA POPP—Edna Lasha,	A Faculty Type
MISS. MOLLY STILES—Pitilla Paul,	A Honeymooner
MISS TWIGGS—Loris Grandbois	A Relic of Other Days
MRS. TWIGGS—Pitilla Paul	A Motherly Old Soul

STUDENTS, MEMBERS OF THE FACUPTY, TOWN GIRLS, THE FOOTBALL TEAM, ETC.

SYNOPSIS

ACT I—A College Boarding House — Jimmie's Aunt Jane
Specialty
ACT II—A Faculty Dinner Party — Aunt Jane not Feeling Well
Cornet and Trombone Duet—Clem Brunelle and Jos. Harren
ACT III—The Foothall Game — Aunt Jane on the Gridiron

PLACE—Any College Town.
TIME—Present Day
Time of Playing—About Two Hours and Fifteen Minutes

CLOSING OUT
S-A-L-E

of my stock of Laces, Dress Goods, Fancy Work, Silks, Velvets and many other articles. These goods are all up-to-date. Come early for big bargains. Sale begins at once.

Mrs. Louis Sieff

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 35

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

WILL BE APPROPRIATE OBSERVANCE OF DAY IN RED LAKE FALLS.

Memorial Day, Friday, May 30, will be appropriately observed in Red Lake Falls with exercises commencing at 10 o'clock. The column will form at that hour and march to the court house grounds where the exercises will be held if the weather will permit.

The Red Lake Falls concert band will lead the procession and the school children will accompany the veterans on the march.

At the court house grounds there will be music by the band, the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and a few short addresses.

All citizens are invited to join with the veterans in the observance of Memorial Day.

RAN AWAY WITH 'EM

Locals Defeated St. Hilaire by One-sided Score of 13 to 1.

The ball game at St. Hilaire Sunday between the locals and the St. Hilaire team resulted in a one-sided victory for Red Lake Falls, the score being 13 to 1.

The St. Hilaire fellows were unable to do anything with Keilen-beiter's benders and their shoots and were equally ineffective in their attempts to hold the locals to a low score.

SITE FOR SCHOOL HOUSE ACQUIRED

NORTHEAST CORNER OF BLOCK BOUGHT—BUILDING TO FACE NORTH.

The site for Red Lake Falls' new public school building has been definately decided upon. The northeast quarter of the block of which the old site is the west half has been purchased. That will give the district three-quarters of the block and the alley. The lots in the southeast corner may be acquired later. The additional ground was purchased from Frank Lacouraliere and Charles Benoit.

The new building will be built to face the north and about as near the center of the block as possible—that is, it will be built across what is now the alley and about as far back as possible on the ground now owned by the district.

This is no doubt a very satisfactory disposition of the matter of a site for the new building.

BROOKS HERE FRIDAY.

And Locals Will Take on Crookston Team Sunday.

The return game between the Brooks and Red Lake Falls base ball teams will be played on the local grounds on the afternoon of Memorial day, Friday, May 30. The first game, played at Brooks, was an interesting contest and indicates that Friday's game will be worth seeing.

On Sunday afternoon the locals will take on the Crookston team. The locals have not been defeated this season and the fans are looking to them to give a good account of themselves in the contest with Crookston.

OUTING FOR EDITORS

People of Bemidji Offer Alluring Program for Entertainment of Scribes.

If there is any newspaper man in northern Minnesota who will not be in Bemidji on June 13, 14 and 15, it surely will not be because he will not wish to go. The people of Bemidji are planning for the entertainment of the members of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association in a manner that is most alluring. Besides other entertaining features there will be excursions on the lake and on the Mississippi river and an excursion to Red Lake and boat trip to the Indian agency.

If the Bemidji people can get close to the weather man and keep the thermometer working as it is this afternoon their town will surely be over-run with tired and perspiring newspaper men.

The railroads are offering a rate of a fare and a third which is some inducement, especially in this day of anti-pass laws.

Free Entertainment.

We have arranged with the International Harvester Company of America to present the lecture-cinematic novel, "The Romance of the Reaper", in the Woodman hall on June 2, 1913 at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

This lecture is illustrated with beautiful views and motion pictures. The progress of agriculture is traced for more than 2,000 years, old and new ways of plowing and harvesting are shown, and a glimpse of the farms of the world are seen.

Admission is by ticket. All who are interested in the farm and the story of modern progress are invited to attend, and may secure free tickets by calling on Pindelsen Implement Co., Joseph Helm.

Don't Forget

Saturday is the last day to pay your real estate taxes without being required to pay the two per cent penalty.

G. G. KINDSETH,
County Treasurer.

EBERHART FOR NEW YORK LAW

PRAISES THE EMPIRE STATES PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, May 26.—Public utilities, and the special session which Governor Eberhart will call next fall for the consideration of statewide control of the same, is about all one hears of at the state capitol these days. The whole thing has the executive department by the ears and efforts are being made to localize other departments in the building. Governor Eberhart brought the bug with him, when he returned from New York and he has already indulged in two interviews on the subject, not to speak of several letters now looking to the promulgation of a line of publicity that will bring the subject statewide attention. His excellency spent several days in the East and when he was not addressing gatherings of note he was interviewing members of the New York public service commission and studying the utilities laws of that state. He says the New York law is a good one and he believes that it can be adapted to the needs of Minnesota. Wisconsin has a public utilities act, but he is not conversant with its workings. While in the East Governor Eberhart intended to discuss the subject with Secretary Taft and President Wilson, but his time was limited and he did not get to see them. He says they are for statewide control and legislation of this kind in their respective states. The session of the legislature will be convened probably in October, though the call may be postponed until January of next year. Many of the former members of the two legislative bodies say no October call would find them in the midst of their farm work and would inconvenience them considerably. For this reason the call may not be until later.

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It can hardly be said that the state is on fire as far as the demand for a public utilities act is concerned. In fact few of the country papers have given it any attention whatever, not to speak of an almost total disregard on the part of the voters. The fact, however, has in no wise dampened the enthusiasm of his excellency in the matter, as he is confident that when the proper publicity is sent forth the voters generally will back with him in a demand for the law. A vote of two bills covering phases of the public utilities scheme and his promises to see the whole question embodied in one act giving general state control he thinks makes the whole thing mandatory and that there can no he escape from the enactment of a public utilities law. When he returned from New York Governor Eberhart brought with him many pamphlets and books on the subject of state control of utilities and these will be compiled into a number of papers which will be given general distribution.

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State control of public utilities, which include telephone, water plants, electric light works and street car lines, is nature's own. Centralization of the subject is only a question of time, but any undue effort at this date may give the whole thing a setback that may take years to bring about a recovery. There is no getting away from one thing and that is it is the public utilities which want the law, not the people. Just now St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth concerns are behind it and naturally they do not want a law that will curtail their activities in the street extent. They want to get away from the existing local domains and embarrassing hinches on the part of those to control of the municipalities. As to the latter return the people are just as anxious to get away from this petty grafting, but at the same time they do not want to lose entire control. Some think that there should be at least two years' good publicity on the subject, so that everybody can become conversant with the subject. Eberhart is determined to call the Thorburn is determined to call the legislature together as soon as determined that the proposed law shall be put through. The best that I can with him is that it will be a good law and that he will not be made the victim of a flock of fandangled bills.

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St. Paul is a hotbed in the books, so authorized by the last legislature through the medium of its department of labor and statistics has proved so popular that other cities may adopt the plan. In the original Capital City department store, which was built in 1902 of St. Paul securities, disposed of its stock and it could have sold another $100,000 worth of same if it had done so. The selling of bonds over the counters is the status of another commodity brought out savings of years from many holding places. One feature of the sale was the interest paid to the investors. They numbered ten to every one share. Over in Minneapolis efforts to charge have been made to sell nearly $1,500,000 worth of bonds for the past year, but have been unable to get a bidder.

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The Capital City will lose one of its "attractions" shortly, when seven or eight years have been a fixture on its fair name will go out of business. The statement is given out that the last legislature is responsible. Chief Flanagan of the local police force has given out the fact that the problem now confronting the authorities is not to do with those driven out of the resorts. Three Minneapolis cleanup up the scene sent in its confidence the names of the girls and the residence districts and the scene is cleared in the case of St. Paul. The police and civilians, however, join in the statement that the law is a good one and they intend to see that it is enforced.

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Speaking of this particular law and its passage by the late legislature in the face of tremendous opposition from certain sources, there is a hint that there may be a test case in the first part of several when the day to vacate the law comes. There is to be a heavy slush fund now collected for the purpose of putting the statement bill out of business and the fact that members of the legislature profited as a result. The statement is made that the law is not all that is claimed all the way from $10,000 to $50,000. Whether all this is true or not I am unable to say, but just the same there is talk, and it is nasty talk at that.

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The Westlake bill providing for the licensing of the sale of cigarettes is one of the few laws passed by the last legislature which is up to those who secure a conviction for a violation of the law a part of the fine imposed. The informer gets $50 and he might love gotten more had not the legal department held that he has he did not include the license fee paid into the city or county treasury. Whoever drafted the bill protected it so as to include the fees in the event of a conviction, but the legal department says nix.

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That many kills now laws wars tampered with during the closing hours of the legislature is coming to light and it is nothing these days to see one or more persons studying the house and senate journal at the state capitol in an effort to find out how it was done. Some of the bills suddenly tampered with and for which there is no record is that relating to maximum hours of labor. As the bill it was stipulated, that telephone operators should have a eight hour day. When enrolled the figure 8 was changed to 9 by said that the bill regulating the protection of pharmacy was also tampered with.

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As soon as the state fair is out of the way St. Paul will be the scene of preliminaries for its spring election and the promise is that the campaign will be the warmest in the history of the city. St. Paul next spring will take up the commission form of government and as far as politics is concerned the whole thing resolves itself into the question of who will control, the Keller crowd, which is now "it," or R. T. O'Connor and his forces. St. Paul never took on a Republican ad ministration for more than two consecutive terms and the chances are that O'Connor will prevail. Then the new primary law is expected to help the crowd.

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What say now that the reason Frank

(Continued on last page.)

BIG GATHERING OF BOOSTERS

MEETING OF THE NORTHERN MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

There will be a big gathering of northern Minnesota boosters at Hinkley on Thursday and Friday, June 5 and 6, the occasion being the annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association.

Following is the program for the meeting.

10:30 A. M. Prayer—Rev. G. Peterson, Hinkley.

Address of Welcome—Robert H. Kesey, President Hinkley Commercial Club.

Appointment of Committee on Credentials and Resolutions.

Address. "A Minnesota Development Year"—Joe. H. Chipman, Vice-president Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis.

Address, "Agricultural Organization"—E. J. Woods, Dean and Director, Dept. of Agriculture, U. of M.

Address, "The Legislature of 1913"—Geo. D. McCarthy, Editor of the Duluth Herald.

Address, "Community Development"—L. Johnson, Dansel, Sec. Farmers Corporation.

Address, "The State Fair and Its Relation to Agriculture"—John J. Furlong, Austin, Pres. Minn. State Agricultural Society.

Address, "Why the Development Association Appeals to a Class County Newspaper Man."—L. Perry, Editor.

Address, "Agricultural Financing"—J. W. Wheeler, St. Paul, President Capital Trust Co.

Address, "Growing things on the Island of Tahiti."—Stafford Kinney, University of Minnesota.

Address "Tha Revolving Fund Constitutional Amendment"—C. H. Warner, Aitkin, Representative 62nd District.

Address—Thomas P. Cooper, Pulpo, N. D., Secretary and Director Better Farming Association of North Dakota.

Address "How tha County Work In the West Central States is Developing"—E. C. Hughes, Norman Supt. West Central School of Agriculture, University of Minnesota.

Report of West Central Development Association.

Good Roads, Immigration, Public Decency.

What shall our efforts for 1913-1914 be directed to?

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Council held May 13th, 1913, at 8 o'clock, P. M. All members present.

Moved by Aldermen Hunt seconded by Alderman Paul that the Council proceed to canvass the votes cast at the Special City Election held May 12th 1913, upon the proposition of issuing Fifty Thousand Dollars ($54,000.00) Dollars Refunding Bonds carried unanimously, all members voting "Aye". Whereupon the City Council canvassed the returns of the votes cast at said election, and the president declared the result as follows:

FIRST WARD—Total number of ballots cast 39, of which 37 ballots were cast in favor of the proposition to issue Fifty Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds, and 2 ballots were cast against said proposition.

SECOND WARD.—Total number of ballots cast 67, of which 67 ballots were cast in favor of said proposition and no ballots were cast against said proposition.

Alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Potvin:

Whereas, a city election was duly held in the City of Red Lake Falls, on the 12th day of May, 1913, to vote upon the proposition of issuing Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds of said City, pursuant to Chapter 173 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1912, and

Whereas, the returns of said election have been duly filed with the City Clerk, and have been canvassed by the City Council. Therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the City Council does hereby declare the result of said election to be as follows:—Total number of ballots cast in the voting precinct of the First Ward in favor of the proposition to issue said bonds 37 ballots were cast in favor of said proposition. Total number of ballots cast in the voting precinct of the Second Ward 67, of which 67 ballots were cast in favor of said proposition. Total number of ballots cast in said city against said proposition to 2, and one blank.

Be It Further Resolved, That the City Council declare, and it does hereby declare the proposition to issue Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds of said city, pursuant to Chapter 173 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1912, duly carried at said election by a majority of 104 votes.

Upon a vote of the Council upon said resolution, the following members voted in favor of its adoption,—Hunt, Heenlinga, Paul, Potvier, Cramps, and no members voted against it.

Whereupon the president of the Council declared it duly adopted.

Alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Potvier:

Resolved that the city clerk be, and he is hereby instructed to advertise for five weeks in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, for sealed bids for the sale and negotiation of the Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds to be issued under the provisions of Chapter 173 or General Laws of Minnesota for 1912, said bids to be filed with the city clerk and submitted to the City Council at a meeting of said council to be held on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1913, at the office of the city clerk, which notice shall read as follows:—

Notice of Sale of Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds of the City of Red Lake Falls.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls will meet at the office of the City Clerk in the Court House in said City, on the 31st day of May, 1913, at one o'clock, P. M., then and there to receive and consider sealed bids for the sale of Fifty Four Thousand Dollars Refunding Bonds of said City, which will bear date July 1st, 1913, payable twenty years after date of issue, bearing interest payable semi-annually, at a rate not to exceed six percent per annum, pursuant of the provisions of a resolution duly passed by the City Council under Chapter 173 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1912, and the special election held thereon. All such bids must be sealed and filed with the clerk on or before May 31st, 1913, at 1 P. M., but the City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and award said bonds to the highest bidder.

Bidders will specify the interest rate in their bid. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of $2500.00, payable to the city treasurer of said city. The successful bidder will be required to furnish the printed form of bond and coupons of the city, and will be required to accept the bonds and pay for same within thirty days after they shall receive certified copies of such proceedings relative to the issuance of said bonds, as they shall request from the city clerk, request to be made within ten days after issuance of bid.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, May 14th, 1913.

By Order of the City Council.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

And Be It Further Resolved, that the Council meet at the time and place specified in said notice, then and there to act upon the proposals for said bonds and to negotiate the sale thereof, as it shall be deemed expedient. Upon a vote all members of the City Council voted in favor of the motion. Whereupon the president of the Council declared it duly adopted.

On motion duly carried a cigarette license for the term of two years was granted to W. T. Spilman.

On motion meeting adjourned.

A. L. CROMPS,
President of City Council.

Approved this 31st day of May, 1913.

J. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

For Sale.

500 bushels of good seed flax.—E. A. Moran.

THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

EXERCISES AT COURT HOUSE TONIGHT—FOURTEEN TO GRADUATE.

Following is the program for the high school commencement at the court house this evening:

Music—Spring Song—High School Chorus.

Invocation—Rev. David V. Richardson.

Address—"The German School Boy"—Frank L. McVey, President of the University of North Dakota.

Music—"Olve Thy Heart's Best Treasure,"—High School Chorus.

Presentation of Diplomas—Dr. N. M. Watson, Pres. Board of Education.

Music—(a) "Springtime; (b) "Good-night"—High School Chorus.

Fourteen young people, constituting the close of 1913 of the Red Lake Falls state school, will receive diplomas. Their names are as follows:

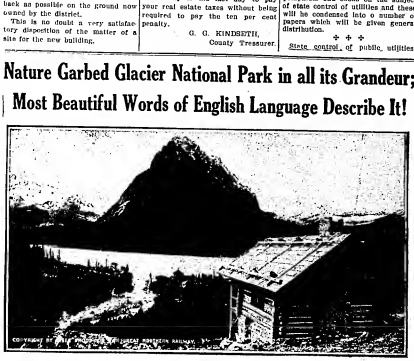
Edna Anderson Grey,
Edith Olyfia Jonsson,
Aurelia Rae Blair,
Lucile Olivia Crompe,
Florence Marie Grey,
Loria Mary Grandhois,
Wanda LaFramboise,
Edna Ursula Lacha,
Phillis Elizabeth Lacha,
Mildred Helen Fletcher,
Gertrude Joan Alstadt.
John Henry Lemieux,
Erling Lucian Kindseth,
Carlos Meade.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS BY PARCELS POST

BEGINNING JULY 1st GOODS CAN BE SENT C. O. D. BY PARCELS POST.

After July first of this year, Uncle Sam will make C. O. D. collections on parcels sent thru the postoffice. This announcement has just recently been made, and it means that the scope of the parcels post will be greatly extended after that date. Collection will be confined to the money order offices. It will make the new feature almost universal throughout the country. The fee of ten cents will be charged to make the collections and parcels up to the value of $100 can be sent through the mails after July 1st, and the post office department will make the collection and remit to the sender. This cost fee includes the insurance feature, so these parcels sent through the mails C. O. D. will be insured for their value up to $50 though payment of the fee will be made by the receiver by a money order and the one who receives the goods must pay a regular order fee for the amount he remits.

Nature Garbed Glacier National Park in all its Grandeur; Most Beautiful Words of English Language Describe It!



It takes Beautiful words to describe Beauty spots like this!

Following are the twenty-one most beautiful words of the English language, according to the judgement of the Public Speaking Club of America, a New York institution, the prize offered for this selection being awarded to James Shea, a lawyer of 416 Broadway:

MELODY.
SPLENDOR.
ADORATION.
ELOQUENCE.
VIRTUE.
INNOCENCE.
MODESTY.
FAITH.
JOY.
HONOR.
RADIANCE.

NOBILITY.
SYMPATHY.
HEAVEN.
LOVE.
DIVINE.
HOPE.
HARMONY.
HAPPINESS.
PURITY.
LIBERTY.

These words were judged according to their beauty of sound and beauty of meaning.

In culling from the inspired flights of descriptive matter written about Glacier National Park during the three years of the existence of this Rocky Mountain government preserve, there is revealed the strange coincidence that every one of these "most beautiful words of the English language" was resorted to by the score of newspaper and magazine writers who have visited the "Switzerland of America." Here are the extracts from articles on Uncle Sam's new wonderland, containing the most beautiful words the English language affords:

"The SPLENDOR of its scenery charms the senses with MELODY."

"Wild flowers grow there in MODESTY for the ADORATION of the mountain tourist."

"The ELOQUENCE of its majestic HEAVEN peaks establishes FAITH in a DIVINE power."

"The PURITY of the atmosphere and HARMONY of nature breathe LIBERTY, JOY and HAPPINESS for the work-tired trantlemer and rejuvenate thoinvalid with HOPE."

"Here, on the Roof of the Continent, VIRTUE, INNOCENCE, LOVE, HONOR and SYMPATHY are emphasized by the NOBILITY of nature's own creation."

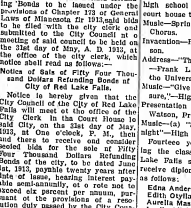
"Marvelous RADIANCE of changing light effects from sunrise until sunset gives its 250 lakes turquoise and emerald hues."

All the rest of the beautiful words in the English language could be used and still the word picture would not be complete, artists say. Some of the best landscape painters in the country declare it is impossible even to do justice to the scenic beauty of Uncle Sam's new park. Many have tried with the brush but the ever-changing hues from light effects are not to be reproduced in the Rocky Mountain fastnesses of Northwestern Montana.

Wonderful Self-Locking Hoisting Device—the JUMBO

If you'll stop at our store for a few minutes we'll gladly show you the handiest, most useful device ever conceived to make hard work easy. Ecabies one man to lift two to six times as much as he ordinarily can.

HALL JUMBO "2-in-1" Safety Hoist and Wire Stretcher



JUMBO for Fence Building

The Only Block and Tackle With a Cock-Sure Automatic Locking Device on Pull Rope

The instant you slack up on the pull rope the lock locks the rope in a grip that can't slip. The load hangs suspended until a slight movement of the pull rope releases the lock. Look works perfectly, whether the rope is wet, dry, or badly worn. The patented, quick-attachable lock alone makes it safer, more dependable than any other hoist.

JUMBO for Fence Building—So powerful that wire can be drawn as tight as a fiddle string. Made of all-steel—very convenient to work with.

Has double the strength of any cast iron wire stretcher on the market, yet it costs no more than the lower kind. Lasts a lifetime.

JUMBO for Heavy Lifting—Easiest way to shift a wagon box or lift off the gears—or raising bales of hay to let—handle heavy barrels of soy kind. Just the thing for the farmer who does his own house-moving. Can be put to a hundred different uses. Will save back-breaking lifting every day.

Has a lifting capacity of 1,500 lbs. Ropes with half-inch pure manila rope, all ready for use.

Try One FREE for 30 Days

The manufacturers take all the risk. If you are not entirely satisfied, they'll pay your money back. Every Hall Hoist is thoroughly guaranteed. We are glad to sell them because we know they are thoroughly reliable and will please every customer.

Hall Hoist Made in Two Sizes 1½ Ton Capacity 3 Ton Capacity

HUNT-KANKEL HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE FURNITURE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

It is up to the police to make safe blowing unsafe.

If New York can't find a new scandal then it stirs up an old one.

Eggs are 3 cents per dozen in China, and no china eggs at that.

Why not expand the anti-noise crusade so as to include the checkerboard suit?

At the same time, don't wait for your neighbor to swat the flies. Get busy yourself.

A New York woman lost $440 which she carried in her stocking. How, is not explained.

No sooner are we through with the coal man than the ice man becomes our daily horror.

A new street dress for women has side pockets in the skirt which can be found by a man.

Milwaukee paper headline says a horse was bitten on the north side by a bulldog. Figure it out.

A Welsh rarebit was employed to put out a fire, being impressed into service as a fuel, perhaps.

Experts tell us how to achieve a ripe old age, when what one wants is to retain one's verdant youth.

Not from an artist's brush, but women's hair, do we get the full force of spring's variegated beauty.

In Paris a hotel is to be opened without servants. Just excellent way in which to get rid of tipping.

It is said that Cleopatra danced the tango and the turkey trot. Now let's see, what became of Cleopatra?

Chances for the small boy to become president are slim, but they are better in Mexico than in Uncle Sam's domain.

Some women have taken to wearing clothes on their ankles while others are merely retaining their common sense.

A Boston man writes: "If I had a million dollars, I would go home and kiss my wife." His wife's kisses must come high.

The season approaches when many will leave comfortable homes and his away to some mosquito infested watering place.

Still, it seems like taking an unfair advantage of a hard working microbe when a human being saturates himself with onions.

You may think when you buy lamb chops you get the butcher's goat, but when his bill comes in you realize that he gets yours.

The owner of a stubborn auto chugged it up and sold the junk. The same amount of energy might have moved the car.

A Chicago barber gives a fresh egg with every shave. Now if that action is in lieu of conversation our appreciation is manifest.

That business man who was arrested and jailed for being too full, was dealt with in a natural way. His friend hadn't him out.

Western man who thought he saw snakes while on a spree and ran into a train and was seriously injured. Must have been rattled.

The New York Sun says the only place where a person can live cheaply is Utopia. And it is not on the map.

Eastern police who arrested chess dealers for selling over rice product, claim to have strong evidence against those arrested. Strange!

The price of artificial ice, it is announced, will go up next summer. It must be the artificial ponds were not on the job during the winter.

One statistician estimates that there are 10,000,000 tunes in existence, but the composers of modern musical comedies do not seem to know of more than two or three.

Somebody remarks that the guitar may be a musical instrument but it was never known to pay any dividends. Still, its notes of bond are usually accepted at full value.

A soiled greenback is restored to its original pristine glory by washing and ironing at the cost of 1-10 cent. But the average man does not look at all whether his greenbacks be dirty.

Fashion book says that women of America like tight gowns. Well, a tight gown does seem to be a little full when it encloses a fat woman.

According to an insurance statistician, it costs $15,000 to kill a man. Well, the poor have no show to this country. We can't afford it.

A Los Angeles judge just granted a wife a divorce because her husband spanked her. Probably he should have used a club and then been given a fine for assault and battery.

Have you ever observed that the application "he is a man of few words" is usually applied to a married man?

"It is becoming more and more evident," says Punch, "that something must be done to brighten cricket." Throwing pop bottles at the umpire might do it.

Chicago dressmakers announce that beauty is to be subordinated to utility in their spring designs. How do they expect to get any trade with an announcement like that?

ALIEN LAND BILL HAS BECOME LAW

WITH THE SIGNING BY GOVERNOR JOHNSON MEASURE IS LEGALIZED.

NOT OPERATIVE FOR WEEKS

Meanwhile Referendum Is Sought—Theodore Bell, Progressive Democrat, Heads the Movement.

Sacramento, Cal., May 21.—California's alien land bill, which was signed Monday, is now the law of the state against the protests of Japan and the remonstrances of President Wilson and his personal envoy, Secretary of State Bryan. Ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature, on August 10, the act becomes operative.

Investigators Arrive.

While the governor was signing the bill the steamship Korea was passing through the Golden Gate, bearing two distinguished Japanese, one a former pupil of President Wilson, on a mission of investigation.

Meanwhile, suggestions, national and sectional, beset the bill. Overshadowing all is the customs of the negotiations now in progress between this country and Japan, which has interpreted the act as discriminatory and offensive.

Within California itself, the act has encountered strong hostility which may delay its activity until November 3, 1914. Democratic opponents said the legislation at this time as a matter of party regularity. Nevertheless, so far as known, there is no party issue in the bill that, after exhausting all parliamentary tactics the senate gave but one adverse Democratic vote and the assembly but two.

Bell for Referendum.

As an expression of this opposition, Theodore Bell, the Democratic candidate for governor and former chairman of the Democratic state central committee, has issued an invitation in his party to submit the issue to the people by invoking the referendum against the bill. He grounds his opposition on two considerations—that the bill is insufficiently drastic because it permits leases running three years; and, second, because it does not present it embarrasses the national administration.

The Asiatic Exclusion league, an organization of which the president is Chief A. P. Sullens, records unqualified complicity in the national dynamite plot, originating in Indianapolis, announced Sunday night that it would invoke the referendum purely because it opposes the alien land legislation.

Thirdly, the powerful Panama-Pacific international exposition company, backed by many members of commerce, has joined itself to the forces in opposition to the bill on the ground that it is a violation of faith.

Governor Johnson is standing heedlessly. Governor Johnson said, in signing the bill:

"California for the first time in its history, has an anti-alien law. Any men who have violated the law and who may consistently invoke the initiative, law and the referendum to annul the alien law will sign the referendum as to this law.

"Whatever law is sought, it may be presented by means of the initiative, and in the meantime the present law will be in operation."

SERVIA'S KING TO ABDICATE

King Peter, Aged Ruler, Plans to Quit Because of Health is Broken.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 21.—King Peter of Servia intends to abdicate as soon as he possibly can, according to between the Balkan states and Turkey has been signed. He intends to return to Geneva where he lived for many years before he was called to the Servian throne in 1903, after the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

The Servian monarch's intention became known when his emissary arrived here to find a suitable residence for his majesty. Crown Prince Alexander and Premier Pachitch, it is said, were also notified here and his message, as Prince Karageorgevitch, through General Gozzi, friends with whom he corresponds regularly. The health of King Peter, who is 69 years old has broken down, it is understood, as a result of the war with Turkey and his wishes to and his days in peace among his friends in Switzerland.

Capt. Van Schaick is Honored.

Washington, May 21.—In the presence of General Wood, chief of staff, and several other high army officers, President Wilson presented to Captain Louis J. Van Schaick, of the Panama, the congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in the Philippines. While in pursuit of a band of insurgents, Van Schaick was the first of the detachment to emerge from a canon and he engaged the enemy single handed until reinforcements could arrive.

"Father of Trolley" Dies.

Stockbridge, Mass., May 20.—Stephen Dudley Field, some times called the "father of the trolley car," and an inventor of international prominence, died at his home here, aged 83 years. Among the inventions patented by Mr. Field are the quadruplex telegraph, electric elevator, amplifier for doubling the speed of ocean cables, stock ticker, hotel annunciator and the police patrol telegraph. Although he died at his home more than 350 persons, Mr. Field was a member of a famous family of geniuses.

REPORT ON VICE CONDITIONS

15,000 WOMEN IN NEW YORK'S UNDERWORLD

Public Dance Hall Found to Justify Worst That Has Been Said of It.

New York, May 20.—Fifteen thousand women of the underworld—a scarlet army on census has heretofore enumerated—ply their trade in one borough of greater New York alone. This is the estimate of the bureau of vice, organization of the committee of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman, as just made public in an abstract of a forthcoming report by Raymond J. Kneeland, a special investigator, offer a palustaking inquiry into commercialized vice conditions in Manhattan, extending over a period of nearly 10 months.

The report suggests no remedies, fixes no responsibility. That phase is to be dealt with later on. It purports merely to "describe accurately vice conditions le New York city with the sole purpose of bringing out the facts." The hope is expressed that subsequently a satisfactory policy to check the evil may be worked out.

Mr. Rockefeller himself contributed the foreword to the volume. Future reports will deal with conditions in other large cities in America and with methods and their results of combating the problem in Europe. Existing preventive, reformative and rehabilitative agencies in New York are described as wholly inadequate to their tasks.

Aside from a series of chapters dealing in minute frankness with the operation of notorious resorts throughout the city, the report treats of the dance hall evil. Of the dance halls the report says:

"The public dance hall was found badly in worst that has been said of it. Of 75 dances reported on, only five were characterized by the investigators as worthy of note. Of these dances attended only by hardened profligates. Young girls, soon innocent—others, if not entirely innocent, of any such notoriety are approved, and young men not yet altogether vicious, attend the gatherings for entertainment and dancing. Many are innocent working girls, who seek legitimate recreation. The sinister element in attendance is the minority, who attend with the cold-blooded purpose of finding new subjects of debauchery and of subsequent exploitation for vice. These agents of commercialized vice are usually well-dressed, well-mannered, and introduce themselves politely and easily to strangers. They often pretend to love at first sight and exhibit marked devotion, by which the girls are easily swept off their feet and taken prey.

"The girls' frailty, ostensibly unprotectable, come in for severe condemnation at the hands of the investigators, but the investigator, the report sets forth, visited 122 real estate agents, no one of whom was found to let premises for immoral purposes.

CAUSE OF FLOODS ANNOUNCED

Army Engineers Make Early Report as Result of Investigations in Ohio.

Washington, May 21.—Artificial control of waterways by bridges, causeways and other structures, so placed as to make it impossible for floods caused by excessive rain to encompass amount of waters resulting from an unusually heavy rainfall, was blamed for the devastation wrought by the Ohio floods in the preliminary report filed by the commission of army engineers appointed by Secretary of War Garrison to investigate the floods and recommend preventive measures.

The board, of which Lieut. Col. Francis R. Shunk, now stationed of Pittsburg, is chairman, has been over the ground in the flooded region, has held hearings in the principal cities and plans to time for several months to come.

Plans for Co-operation.

Washington, May 21.—Plans for active co-operation between the Democratic national committee and the Democratic congressional committee in the campaign next year, the chairmen of both bodies have prepared or a conference are to hold in the near future, and President Wilson told Chairman Lloyd and Secretary Page, of the congressional committee that he heartily approved the new program.

Cincinnati Car Strike Ended.

Cincinnati, O., May 21.—Conferences between representatives of the Cincinnati Traction company officials and leaders of the striking street car men's union ended in an agreement by which the strike is declared off and service is resumed. Most of the questions in dispute will be submitted to arbitration.

Cuban Aviator Lands on Water.

Havana, May 21.—Augustino Parla, the Cuban aviator, who left Key West in a hydroaeroplane in an attempt to fly to Havana, alighted in the harbor here after a 60 mile sea trip on Tuesday. During the trip he encountered a heavy fog and rain storm, in which he was driven off his course. Finding that he was unable to make the capital, he settled upon Marial in the most available landing place, and came down on smooth water. His machine was slightly damaged.

Will Indict Clairvoyants.

Chicago, May 20.—Eight additional indictments against clairvoyants, comprising the so-called "clairvoyant trust," are expected. The true bills were voted Saturday, but not returned, as the grand jury held only a morning session. C. P. Bartelme, the politician, who is charged by State's Attorney Hoyne with being the go-between who secured protection for the clairvoyants, probably will be arrested immediately on indictments returned against him Saturday.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON SIGNING ALIEN LAND LAW

Governor Johnson Monday Signed the Alien Land Bill Against Which Japan protested and which the California legislature passed over the veto by a overwhelming majority over the remonstrances of President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan. It will take effect ninety days from date or on Aug. 17. The above photograph shows the governor at his desk signing the measure.

WITNESS TELLS OF DYNAMITING PLANS

DECLARES HE HAS TOLD THAT WOOD WAS BEHIND SCHEME.

DENNIS COLLINS TESTIFIES

Asserts He Believed It Intended as Hoax—Says He Received Money From Agents Already Convicted.

Boston, May 21.—Dennis J. Collins, a dog fancier of Cambridge, on trial with President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company, and Frederick R. Ateaux, a Boston dye manufacturer, for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, testified as a witness for the prosecution when the trial was resumed.

Met Breen in Saloon.

Collins said that on May 15, 1912, he met John J. Breen, the Lawrence undertaker who was convicted of actually "planting" the explosive, in a saloon in Boston.

"Breen was waiting for two men and they later came along," Collins testified. "One of them was Mr. Rice and I am not sure about the other's name. The other man was quite a stout man. Breen told me to wait for him and he walked away, returning to them for fifteen minutes. Then they came back and I was standing and Mr. Rice handed Breen a bundle. Breen walked about a block and finally Breen laid the bundle down on the sidewalk and said to me, 'Carry that.' We went to the railroad station and Breen said to me, 'Here is a ticket. Get into the smoker and keep away from me on the train.' He then put the bundle up to Lawrence and we rode to his undertaking place in a carriage. I still had the bundle, which weighed about forty pounds.

Called Dynamite "Juice."

"I went with Mr. Breen upstairs to his bedroom, which was above the store," continued Collins. "I took the bundle up with me and laid it on the bed and opened it. I asked Breen what it was. He said it was juice.

"What did you understand by juice?" he was asked.

"Well, I didn't quite know," the witness replied. "He didn't say. All he said was, 'Wait until you see the jobs tomorrow. There's nothing to it. Thus he took some caps out of his pocket and gave them to me. He told me to divide up the sticks into half a dozen bundles and he gave me a lot of odd copies of newspapers to wrap them up in, which I did.

"I was still curious about what he was going to do and he said to me, 'Do you know President Wood of the American Woolen company?'

"I told him I did not, and he said, 'Well, never mind, it'll be a good joke, anyhow.'"

"How often was Mr. Wood's name mentioned?

"Once or twice, but only when Breen asked me if I knew him."

Unsettled Weather Predicted.

Washington, May 20. — Generally fair weather over the eastern portion of the country during the early days of this week, with a continuance of showers in the Pacific states and the plateau region for a day or two and fair weather over the plains states and the Missouri valley, may be expected, according to the weather bureau's weekly bulletin. "By the middle of the week," the bulletin said, "the western storm should extend to the great central valleys and the upper lake region."

Baptist Convention Raises $34,678.

St. Louis, Mo., May 20.—The raising of $34,878 for the Judson Jubilate interest was the chief of Sunday's proceedings of the Southern Baptist convention. The money was raised by the woman's missionary union at a mass meeting at which only women were present. Alabama led all the states with a contribution of $8,226. Of this amount $2,000 was given by the woman's missionary union of Alabama. Some money will be used to establish a hospital for women and children in Ping Tu, North China.

MEXICANS STEAL AEROPLANE

WAR CRAFT RECENTLY CONFISCATED BY U.S. OFFICIALS GONE.

Machine Carried Away in Sections in Automobiles—High Power Bombs Also Taken.

Nogales, Ariz., May 21.—The war aeroplane that crossed into Mexico near Naco Sunday night was the same flying machine confiscated by United States federal officials two weeks ago. The machine has disappeared from a ranch between Tucson and this point. With it disappeared Nathan Boykin, a deputy United States marshal of Tucson, who was left to guard the aerial craft.

The machine, in sections, was taken in three automobiles south to the international line and safely crossed. With it went high power bombs of the gravity contact type, which the insurgents expect to drop on the federal gunboat Guerrero, which lies in Guaymas harbor, ready to assist the garrison of the town in defending the only remaining point in Sonora state held by the central government. The aeroplane and the bombs for aerial war went south on a special train.

The attack on Guaymas, to which point the detailed federal force retired, has been postponed, it is expected, awaiting the completion to effect the power of the aeroplane.

The disappearance of the aeroplane, supposedly also in the keeping of the federal officers, led to a search for the missing deputy marshal. It is asserted that he was kidnaped. The Sonora mounted police, under Colonel Sonora, passed the incident with the remark, "it cost us a lot of money, but we got rid of it."

The aeroplane's three passenger 8-horsepower biplane, was held two weeks ago when Dilor Masson and his mechanic, Thomas Dennis, began setting up the machine at Palm's ranch, 20 miles below Tucson. Masson and Dennis were arrested when necessary parts of the machine and it was reported that still another aeroplane had been smuggled over the line.

COUPLE KILL 5; INJURE 2

British Mine Owner and Wife Shoot Down Those Who Attack Him.

Agua Caliente, Mexico, May 20.—John Kinder, a British mine owner, and his wife, fighting shoulder to shoulder, recently killed five and wounded two others of a band of employees at the mina usar Villa Garcia, Sonora. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have just arrived here under the escort of troops.

The employees stacked Mr. Walker in the office of the mine because of the progress he was making with which to pay their wages. The attackers used knives and clubs and Mr. Walker, after being seriously injured, secured a rifle and a revolver. Mrs. Walker reinforced her husband with a rifle.

Minnesota Congressman Dies.

Chatfield, Minn., May 20.— Milo White, a representative in congress from the fifth district of Minnesota district, is dead at his home in this place.

Spirited Discussions at Assembly.

Chicago, May 20.—The Illinois committee" has been permanently shelved as a feature of the party's organization, and that grave danger of another assembly opened the day in a turmoil resulting from the reproduction of the Lorimer-Roger Sullivan factory charging that Dr. J. T. Stone's election as moderator of that body was brought about through "a deep laid political scheme." No less excitement prevailed during the afternoon session.

Alliance Against Bulgaria Reported.

London, May 20.—The Daily Chronicle says it has reason to believe that Greece and Servia have concluded an agreement constituting a common policy with regard to the conquered territories and an alliance against Bulgaria, and that grave danger of another war exists. The Chronicle's statement is not confirmed in other quarters. Dispatches from Vienna and Sofia reported the feeling between Greece and Servia and Bulgaria as improving

REPUBLICANS PLAN MANY AMENDMENTS

ALL G. O. P. SENATORS TO URGE TARIFF CHANGES, PENROSE DECLARES.

WILL ASK MANY ROLL CALLS

Long Journey for Bill Will Ensue—Colloquy Engaged in by Senators Townsend and Simmons.

Washington, May 22.—That Republican senators plan to insist upon amendments to nearly every item in the Underwood tariff bill when it comes before the senate for general discussion became evident when Senator Penrose, former chairman of the finance committee, declared that every member of the minority would have amendments to propose.

Disclaims Concerted Movement.

Senator Penrose told the senate he knew of no concerted effort to be made purposely to delay the passage of the bill, but he was assured that the minority would offer many amendments to the schedules offered by the Democrats.

Senator Smoot also announced that the introduction of amendments would begin as soon as the bill came from committee and that many roll calls would be demanded. If this plan is pursued systematically the journey of the bill through the senate will be prolonged.

During debate over the matter of making public briefs filed by manufacturers with the finance sub-committees, Senator Townsend of Michigan engaged in a colloquy with Senator Simmons relative to the alleged threats of manufacturers to reduce wages and the counter intention of the administration through the bureau of corporations to investigate concerns which might reduce wages following tariff reductions.

Exercise Is "Scarcely Believed."

"Is the senator aware," asked Senator Townsend, "of any conditions existing which will make possible this proposed coercion on the part of the government as indicated by the secretary of commerce?"

"Remarks of the secretary relating to investigations of manufacturers," replied Senator Simmons, "have grown out of threats constantly made by the protected interests that they would reduce wages unless they are permitted to retain the excessive tariff rates."

"Can the senator give any specific cases where threats have been made?" Senator Townsend continued.

"I can refer the senator to the hearings before the ways and means committee, where statements were repeatedly made by representatives that if duties were reduced they would be forced to, and would, cut wages. I should also refer him to the briefs filed with the finance committee, which are full of such statements."

"Does the senator construe as a threat the statement of a manufacturer that certain changes would force him to cut expenses?" asked the Michigan senator.

"The senator may construe it as he sees fit," Senator Simmons continued.

"Call it a threat or a statement, but the secretary of commerce had evidence to these constant warnings by representatives of the protected industries that they would not suffer in their own pockets from tariff reductions, but would shoulder the loss upon their employes."

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, May 21.—Wheat, July $84@84¼; Sept. 85¼@85¾; Dec. 87¾@88¼. Cash No. 1 hard, 86¼@87¼; No. 1 northern, 85¼@86¼; No. 2 northern, 83¼@84¼; No. 3 yellow corn, 67¼@68¼; No. 3 yellow oats, 36¼@36¾; No. 3 white, 34¼@35¼; flax, $1.34@1.34¼.

South St. Paul, May 21.—Cattle: Steers, $6.50@8.50; cows and heifers, $5.25@7.50; calves, $6.50@8.40; stockers and feeders, $6.00@7.25.

Baggage Agents in Session.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 21.—The thirty-second annual convention of the American Association of General Baggage Agents opened here today with representatives present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Many important subjects are on the program for discussion. The most important business will probably be revision of the uniform fundamental contract now in use between the railroads of the interstate commerce commission.

Abdication of King Daniel.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 23.—The Servian government has sent a telegraphic message to the Servian consul at Petrovitch, stating that the reports of the impending abdication of King Peter are without foundation.

Egg Price to Be Free.

Chicago, May 21.—The "egg committee" has been permanently abolished as a feature of the party's organization, and that grave danger of another assembly opened the day in a turmoil resulting from the reproduction of the Lorimer-Roger Sullivan factory charging that Dr. J. T. Stone's election as moderator of that body was brought about through "a deep laid political scheme." No less excitement prevailed during the afternoon session.

Twenty-five Speeders Caught.

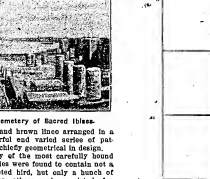
Milwaukee, Wis., May 21.—Twenty-five speeders were arrested and locked up in motorcyclists—caught by Chief of Police John T. Janssen's new motorcycle patrolman squad, appeared in district courts and paid fines averaging $400. Georgs Gintz, who made the speed record of 75 miles an hour on the West Side, told Judge Page that the wind was so strong that he could not stop. Herbert Bisbiesz, who with a girl companion made 30 miles an hour in the downtown section, was ordered to sell his motorcycle.

CEMETERY OF SACRED IBISES

Birds Embalmed in Jars Found in Ancient Egyptian Ruins by Explorers.

Cairo.—During the season's work of the Egypt exploration fund at Abydos, the explorers discovered a cemetery of sacred ibises a quarter of a mile from the edge of cultivation and including a human cemetery, both dating from the Roman occupation of Egypt, about 200 A. D.

The cemetery contained about a hundred large earthenware jars, made in most cases of unbaked mud, the mouths of which were closed with large bricks of the same material. The jars themselves were either cylindrical or barrel shaped, the larger once being built in two or three sections. Each jar contained on an average twenty-five birds. Most of them had been preserved with some bituminous material and then wrapped in several layers of linen bandages, the outer covering being in many cases quite a work of art, accomplished by the skilful use of narrow strips of



Cemetery of Sacred Ibises.

black and brown lines arranged in a most elaborate and varying series of patterns, chiefly geometrical in design.

Many of the most carefully bound examples were found to contain but a completed bird, but only a bunch of feathers; others again consisted of a few bones and feathers mixed, and in one case a single egg. The careful preservation of not only complete birds, but of eggs, bones, and even odd feathers is a striking proof for supposing that the worship of Thoth and the veneration for the bird, which was sacred to him, still had a strong hold upon the minds and imagination of the people of Egypt, even as late as the Roman period.

POLICEMAN DRESSED AS GIRL

Has Trouble in Adjusting Finery, but Disguises Desired Flirting Adorer.

London.—Dressed as a women, a policeman successfully decoyed John Butler, a local painter, that he did not know until after his arrest that he had been talking with an officer. At Workingham police court recently Butler was sentenced to a month's hard labor for sending objectionable letters to Miss Bertholomew of Workingham.

These letters, it was stated in court, asked Miss Bartholomew to meet him outside her home. She did not read the letters, but showed them to some and her father informing the police. To thwart the writer and arrest him Superintendent Goddard conceived the idea of dressing Sellwood in clothes belonging to Miss Bartholomew. So disguised, Sellers kept the appointment made for Miss Bartholomew.

Sellwood told in an interview how he donned the girl's dressed at Miss Bartholomew's house. It wore a tight-fitting light brown serge skirt, a white blouse, a dark brown fur collar veil, feather boa and a long gray ulster. Dressing was not an easy matter on an easy enough, but I had a little trouble with the blouse.

"Walking down the drive, I found myself tripping through my boa due to the regulation 84inch stride. I soon came down to eighteen inches. When Butler standing near the gate and I walked up to him. Then I thought of my voice. In order to disguise it, I pitched it as near to the falsetto as could and said, 'Good evening.' He was delighted to see me, called me 'dearest' and suggested a walk, which he took. He never dreamed identity until he was arrested later."

SAYS AMERICA IS BARBARIC

Naplerkowska, the Vaudeville Dancer, Peeved Because New York Objected to Her Nudity.

Paris — Naplerkowska, the Paris dancer, who has just returned from America, has made some plain remarks on the subject of nudity.

"Really, I have not brought away a single photograph of myself in the United States," she says. "What a narrow minded people! Why should there be any importance in any beautiful impression? I cannot understand—how any one can possibly admire them or their costumes, or their towns without any monuments to speak of, or museums.

"They are hardly civilised. They locate you in the street with spectating.' Any charming or stylish object is stared at. Nothing escapes them. comes from Europe. They have not the slightest idea of elegance of any sort. In fact, I am completely disillusioned about them."

La Naplerkowska complains bitterly of her prosecution on a charge of indecency, saying that the dances for which she was marched off to the courts like any ordinary criminal in New York had previously been given by her in several other cities without the slightest objection.

The judge who had the intelligence to hear her released, she says, was the only exception which proves the rule of general barbarism in the United States.

Three Die in Prairie Fire.

Selling, Okla.—Rev. John Leslie, his wife and their son were burned to death, when they were overtaken by a prairie fire which swept over a large section of Major county. Their bodies were found.

PERRY'S FLAGSHIP TO SAIL AGAIN ON LAKE ERIE

THE famous ship Niagara, the vessel which turned defeat into victory for Oliver Hazard Perry in the battle of Lake Erie on September 13, 1813, will sail again this summer in the waters where she conquered a British fleet. The raising of the Niagara is the most striking feature of the impending celebration of Perry's victory which stayed the fortunes of the United States a hundred years ago.

This engineering feat seems to have no secret possibilities, and in sentimental and patriotic interest is the most notable phase of the coming centennial celebration. To attempt to lift the hulk from the mud of Erie harbor was a daring idea from the start. To make the project fact required courage and perseverance of a high order. Many were the scoffers. It was said, to the very last, that the contractor had hold of an old canal boat, and not till the gunports of the Niagara appeared above the surface of the lake did the great crowds ashore concede that Perry's ship was actually being raised.

When the gunports came in sight a throng of half frozen curiosseekers was held back with difficulty. Once it become evident that the battered hulk was actually that of the Niagara the scoffers were eager to rush upon the wreck and tear her to pieces for souvenirs. Blind

PERRY AT THE BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE

THE NIAGARA GOING INTO ACTION

ing scow and cracking ice seemed no deterrent to their frenzy.

Within a few days the battered craft had been raised higher above the water and propelled to the shore on pontoons. She is soon to be hauled to a shipbuilding yard near by, where she will be partly rebuilt and put into shape for her last splendid cruise on Lake Erie this summer.

On this cruise the Niagara will visit all the principal ports of the great lakes, decked with flags and fore-colored bunting, and wallowing splendidly as befits a ship of her size, contour and noble achievement. She is 110 feet long, has a 30-foot beam and is about 10 feet deep. There is nothing of the clipper ship about her, but there is a stanchness that kept her steady while she emptied broadsides at a whole English fleet. In her prime, at the time of the decisive battle of Lake Erie, she was a brig of the old-fashioned sort, with an enormous spread of sail for those days. She had single topgallantsails, and, what was more characteristic of the time, sleight topsails. Thus the number of her sails was not appreciably great, but her actual spread of canvas was very large for her day. Her rigging was all of the old style sort. Her main, fore and mizzen tops were really fenced in for boarders and she had a spanker to old her in maneuvering more than her natural square rig would.

Capt. W. L. Merrison of the United States training ship Wolverine, who is an official of the Perry centennial administration and authority on historical facts relating to the Niagara, has made the prediction that in the vessel's hold will be discovered many old hatchets and revolvers, and to a short time the world will know if he is right.

Raising the Niagara was the hardest kind of a job. It was a big feather in the cap of the local contractor, who succeeded in lifting the hulk from the mud of the lake bottom, where she had lain for a hundred years. The work had to be done in winter in order to use spring to get the vessel in shape. Winter on the great lakes is such as to make a naturally delicate job of this sort well nigh impossible.

The lackadaisic board of the centennial celebration had official charge of the work. To raise the hulk meant that there months of delay. The original contract called for the task to be done in thirty days, but bad weather knocked this schedule skyhigh.

It was planned at first to sink pontoons alongside the Niagara and pump them out, lifting by the ship to the surface with them. Had the weather permitted this the salvage of the hulk would have been accomplished in contract time. Storms, however, thwarted the undertaking almost every day and the contractor feared the old sink his pontoons lest he lose them. Therefore four pontoons were anchored on either side of where the ship would lie when raised vertically to the lake surface. Other pontoons were anchored over her bow and stern. Chains were made fast to the wreck by divers and she was simply pulled up to the water's edge.

She piled up six feet high about the pontoons, workmen were in constant danger of losing their lives in the black and icy water. Several fell into stricken by the falling ice. They were rescued. The Niagara had to be raised through twenty feet of water.

And now for something about the Niagara's historic day.

The Niagara and Commodore Perry's flagship, the Lawrence, were the only two vessels in the American fleet of six ships that, even in 1813, could have been called men-of-war. They were 500 tons burden each, and each carried twenty guns. It was almost as much of a feat for Oliver Hazard Perry to build the vessels as to win the battle of Lake Erie. The commodore had been in the American navy for some time, and in 1811 as a lieutenant in command of the schooner Revenge he ran the vessel ashore at Watch Hill, R. I., and wrecked it in a storm. He was tried by court martial for this, but acquitted.

He failed to get a command when the War of 1812 started but he applied to Commodore Chauncey and was ordered to report at Lake Erie.

On March 27, 1813, he arrived at Lake Erie and found a force of fifty shipwrights. The squadron had to be built from the forests near by. A fleet of nine vessels was built by him and his men. A regiment of Pennsylvania militia covered the shipbuilders while they were at work.

The battle against a superior British squadron lasted all day, and the Lawrence was dismasted, so that Perry had to row through a hail of shot to the Niagara, where he hoisted the flag again. At 3 o'clock he was able to send his famous dispatch: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Commodore Perry was then twenty-seven years old.

Perry was a Rhode Islander by birth. On the of a naval officer and the daughter of an Irishwoman of unusual attainments, he had a very careful early training, so that after Lake Erie came who knew the family spoke of it as "Mrs. Perry's victory." Young Oliver Hazard Perry was fond of Plutarch's Lives, Shakespeare and Addison. He was a pupil of Count Rochambeau. At fourteen he was commissioned a midshipman.

When the war with England began there was probably no better ordenance officer in the American navy, and to the training of his crews he gave unwavering in personal attention to details. By assembling his gunboats occasionally he gained actual knowledge of the evolutions of a fleet. He also practiced sham battles, which taught him much.

Within twenty-four hours after receipt of Commodore Chauncey's order to go to Lake Erie he had sent off a detachment of fifty men, and five days later he set out himself with his younger brother, Alexander. Traveling chiefly in sleighs he reached Erie on March 27. There he found Noah Brown, shipwright, and Sailing Master Dobbins awaiting fifty harpenters from Philadelphia. The carpenters were more than five weeks making the wintry journey.

The keels of the two gun brigs and three smacksnots had already been laid. Incredible toil in the wilderness enabled Perry to collect nine vessels of 54 guns with 54 guns capable of throwing a broadside of 936 pounds of metal, of which 288 pounds could be fired at long range. Puny figures these seem in this day of dreadnaughts, but in 1813 they were respectable if not exactly impressive.

The Lawrence and the Niagara, which were the two twenty gun ships, carried two long twelve pounders and eighteen thirty-two pounder carronades. The long range guns were the chief dependents of the Americans. To make his carronades fire effective Perry rolled on grape and canister shot and favorite American ammunition, langrage, which was made out of scraps of iron and other metal.

Perry's force of men consisted of about 205 landsmen and sailors, many of whom had never seen salt water. On the British side Captain Barclay had a force of 1,460 men, manned by nearly 500 men, but he had sixty-three cannon. Barclay was one of Nelson's veterans.

As the fleets approached each other at about 11 o'clock the bugle sounded from the flagship. The men of the whole British line gave three cheers and the long guns of the Detroit opened on the Lawrence at a distance of a mile and a half. By noon the battle began in earnest in the form of a duel, the heaviest vessel in each fleet confronting the other, Barclay had at first a manifest advantage. The gunners of the Lawrence, depending too much on their carronades, fired too fast, and overshooting their stumpy guns were able only to pit and dent the sides of the Detroit. So the Lawrence was reduced to a hulk by a steady British fire. After two hours only one gun was left mounted, the cockpit was crowded with wounded and only eighteen unharmed men, including commander and surgeon, were left on board.

The Niagara for some reason had remained in the rear. The smaller American vessels seemed unable to do anything to prevent a British victory.

With the audacity of genius Perry called four sailors to man the boats, and with his brother Alexander, the flag and the Lawrence wrapped round his arm, he left the ship. At first he was shielded by the battle smoke. Then he was rowed through the enemy's fire for fifteen minutes, at last reaching the Niagara unharmed. The breeze now freshened, speeding the Niagara and the American schooners into action. The Queen Charlotte of the British fleet was disabled while getting into position for a broadside. She fell foul of the Detroit. The American schooners took raking positions. The full battery of the Niagara, joining in the steady and rapid fire, swept the British decks. Many officers fell in the tops acting as marines picked off every enemy visible. At 3 o'clock the British flag was hauled down. It was the first time in Britain's history that she had lost a whole squadron. Then it was that on the deck of the Niagara Perry dictated to the secretary of the navy the brief account of his victory and shortly afterward sent to Gen. William H. Harrison the line: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Congress voted Perry thanks, a medal and the rank of captain. The city of Boston presented him with a set of silver, and other cities voted him thanks. He assisted in the defense of Baltimore, and in the squadron that was sent to the Mediterranean in 1815 he commended the Frigate Java. In June, 1819, while in command of the John Adams and other United States vessels in the West Indies, he contracted yellow fever in Ore Orinoco and died.

The United States has appropriated $250,000 for a Perry memorial to be erected at Put-in-Bay on Bass Island. The great shaft will stand in the midst of a park. Individual states have brought the total up to $700,000. Pennsylvania, $50,000; Ohio, $83,000; Pennsylvania, $75,000; Wisconsin, $20,000. Other states that interested themselves were Michigan, Illinois, Rhode Island, Kentucky and Minnesota.

About a year ago the national commissioners of fine arts accepted a design for the memorial submitted by J. H. Freedlander of N. Y. Seymour, Jr. The design provides for a plaza 1,000 feet long and about 200 feet deep. On the plaza will be a Doric column 320 feet high. The island on which the column will rise is one of a group at the western end of Lake Erie.

The fourteen acres have been acquired to provide a reservation around the memorial. The Doric column will serve as a lighthouse. Other features are a museum, a statue typifying peace flanked by a colonnade. In the museum will be made exchange for sacred paintings descriptive of historical events connected with the battle of Lake Erie.

The plan calls for a crypt under the shaft in which will be placed the bodies of American and British sailors who perished in the battle and who were hurled on the island. The sum of $100,000 has been set aside for harmonizing the landscape with the general scene.

The members of the commission having charge of the Perry centennial celebration will try to secure a brief suspension of that convention between the United States and Canada by which warships may not enter the Great Lakes. The idea is to have British and American battleships at the ceremony of dedicating the column to Perry's victory and possibly a warship or two of Canada's new navy.

The national commission of fine arts which selected the design for the Perry memorial consists of Daniel H. Burnham, chairman; Daniel C. French, Thomas Hastings, Frederick Law Olmsted, Charles Moore, Herbert Adams and Francis D. Millet. They were unanimous in their choice of design. Commissioner Eugene H. Worthington, Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Col. Henry Watterson are on the interstate board in charge of the celebration.

LITTLE SURPRISES

"I don't want any afternoons out, mum; I'm satisfied if I have me evenings and forthnight's evenin's."

"Harry, you've been an awful long time making up your mind to ask me to marry you!"

"Your bill, doctor, is only about half what I expected it would be."

"Bobby, I've kept you in after school to tell you you're a dear, good little boy. Won't you give your old teacher a kiss?"

"No, sir, I haven't anything in stock that's quite as good as what you are asking for; try that druggist across the street."

AGED EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AND HIS HEIR

Francis Joseph, who for sixty-five years has guided the destinies of Austro-Hungary, and Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria, and his wife, the Countess Sophia Chotek.

PRINCES TO PAY TAX

Germany Has Overturned Precedents to Maintain Army.

Rulers of the Different States Realists Between Patriotism and Thrift, but Will Have to Make a Show of Generous Giving.

Berlin.—Two and twenty sovereign German princes are hesitating between the rival virtues of patriotism and thrift. They cannot decide whether it is sweeter to pay the new war tax, or to put their savings into some brewery stocks. The trouble is that this is the first time the twenty-two kings, grand dukes, dukes and princes have ever been asked to pay a pretty stiff tax on their accumulations.

Now, in a fit of patriotism begotten of the 1813 centenary, Wilhelm II. has forwarded his ultimatum; he is ready to be taxed and the other one for an education increase, or even for old age pensions.

The sovereigns feel all the more doubtful because each complains of suffering from chronic poverty. Kaiser Wilhelm, it seems, feels this most. He has the biggest income, but he is only the fifth richest person in Prussia. Richer than him are Frau Bertha Krupp, who possesses $71,000,000; Prince Heinrich von Donnersmarck, who has $53,000,000; Baron von Goldschmidt-Rothschild of Frankfurt with $42,000,000, and the Duke of Ujest with $37,000,000. After these comes Kaiser Wilhelm with a miserable $32,000,000. Kaiser Wilhelm's brother, Heinrich von Prussia, country houses, castles and shooting horses at $10,000,000, and his land estate in Berlin at $4,000,000. That accounts for $52,000,000 out of the $75,000,000. Wilhelm II. also has land in Westphalia and the Rhine province of unknown value.

No other sovereign or prince will pay anything like Kaiser Wilhelm. The crown prince is worth $21,000,000. Kaiser Wilhelm's brother, Henry, has estates which are worth $2,000,000. Altogether, the kaiser and his close relatives are worth $51,500,000. The utmost they will pay in tax is $750,000.

"Is it worth while," ask the hard-up sovereigns, "for the sake of these beggarly sums, to rob us of our privileges and treat us as if we were ordinary men?" They act themselves out in decent secrecy.

SHOW LEADS TO REVELATION

Boy Who Had Kept Playmate's Death a Secret Suddenly Makes Declaration Which Clears Mystery.

Harrison, N. J.—A moving picture show indirectly revealed the drowning of Alfred Siegel recently the death by drowning of her 4-year-old son, Harry. The boy had been playing during the afternoon with William Siegel, 6 years old, a yearold schoolmate. William was afraid to say anything about the drowning. While he was with his mother at a moving picture show a film showing boys trying to rescue a drowning mate was thrown on the screen. William suddenly exclaimed:

"That's just the way Harry Siegel died this afternoon."

Mrs. Siegel managed William by the arm, bolted out of the theater and hurried to Mrs. Siegel's home, where William tearfully recited the story of how Harry had fallen into the Passaic river while playing with him on a sand pile, and how he had failed to come up. Mrs. Siegel became hysterical.

HERE'S NEW GOLF HIGHBALL

Caddie at Country Club Drinks Contents of Sphere—Stomach Pump Saves Him.

Wilmington, Del.—Rodney Warren, a caddie, who heard players at the Wilmington country club discussing "highballs," gained the idea that the drink was concocted in some way with golf balls. He took open one of the golf balls and found it filled with a liquid, which he drank. A stomach pump saved his life. The physician found that the golf ball was highly impregnated with arsenic.

Infected by Dog's Tongue.

Rising Sun, Md.—Infected by his pet dog licking a slight wound upon one hand, Raymond Good, of this place, is a patient in the Pasteur institute. When Good's wife saw the wound the animal was killed and an examination of the head revealed the presence of hydrophobia.

Wife of New York Policeman Not Even Permitted to Speak to Husband.

New York.—From midnight until 8 o'clock in the morning, a bride sat shivering on the steps of Grant's tomb, in speaking distance of her husband, but forbidden to exchange even the tenderest bits of honeymoon conversation.

She was the wife of Lewis Bauman, a patrolman on a 24 hour beat, to whom she was married at 9 o'clock. Bauman had expected to be relieved from duty, but an unreasonable police captain ordered him to his post as usual. So his bride decided to keep the watch with him. The pair left arm in arm in the morning.

Lumber Mads Builders Pray.

Newburg, N. Y.—Contractors have charged $3,500 extra on the original estimate of $4,700 for reconstructing an old-fashioned villa for Mrs. Eva

RATIONS FOR 7 $1.01 A DAY

Chicago Charities Start a Campaign to Show Wives How to Buy.

Chicago.—Menus have been prepared by the visiting housekeepers of the United Charities showing how families of seven can obtain a day's rations for $1.01.

Commenting on the situation, the finance committee of the organization has issued the following statement:

"Here is a problem of which every man and woman in Chicago should take cognizance. One in every seven of the population has come in some way to the attention of social service agencies in one year. Only one in every 300 give support to the United Charities, yet that organization be friended one in every seven persons in the city in 1912.

"The United Charities can continue work on its present basis only two weeks longer, unless funds are forthcoming immediately. Contributions of any size are welcomed. If one in every seven persons of the entire population is in need, then no organization needs adequate support in order to reach those more than the United Charities. Its facilities in the way are trained visitors to serve the distressed need to be augmented at this acute time, not reduced."

The visiting housekeepers of the society have been initiating housewives in practical circumstances into the science of judicious buying. Accounts kept by tenement housewives—even those with regularity for economy—often show bad buying. Three mistakes common to the injudicious housewife have been found to be: First, the loss through buying in small quantities second, the extravagant price paid for package goods, and third, the loss through getting from custom rather than for food values.

BLIND INDIAN LIVES ALONE

Eschumukln Paul, Aged Brave of Callapel Tribe, Leads Life of Seclusion.

Spokane, Wash.—Totally blind and living entirely alone, two miles from his nearest neighbor, building free and shocking his wants from day to day making bread, is Eschumukln Paul, an aged Indian of the Callapel tribe, according to the statement given out by Father Louis Taelman, president of Gonzaga university.

Father Taelman, who a few years ago was a missionary among the Callapel Indians, still is their spiritual adviser, and makes frequent trips to their tented village on the Pend Oreille river, some 10 miles northeast of Spokane. But the old, blind tribesman lives apart from his people, a life of one almost entirely alone.

"I was amazed at the case of old blind Eschumukln Paul," states Father Taelman, who investigated his condition. He is stone blind and yet he lives entirely alone, two miles from

Eschumukln Paul.

the nearest neighbor. The wonderful part of his story is that he lives at all, always going directly to the native wants he desires to visit. He never gets confused or strays or perhaps his meals. He can cut his meat or bake bread as good as most persons who have the use of their eyes.

"The only way in which I can account for his strange case is that the wonderful instinct, which every Indian has, seems developed to the limit during the 40 years of his blindness that it has taken the place of his eyes.

"Among the Callapels there is a great deal of kindness and peace, due to the smoke from their tepee fires. It has been the custom for years to their more rapid advance in civilization. The old head chief, Masalah, is blind."

Man With Too Many Wives.

Philadelphia.—Albert R. Heinkle, twenty years old, was arrested on a charge of bigamy, it being alleged that he has three wives. A woman who says she is wife No. 2 was on hand to prefer her marriage, less than a month ago, was Mary Pompeo, who made the charges. Wife No. 2 produced her certificate and a man at being made over to Detective Phine Heinkle, said to be wife No. 1.

Thompson.

The woman had the house remodeled into a home for impecunious preachers. The workmen were summoned during the attentions to prayers by the sound of a gong or rapping on iron pipes. From ten to fifteen man suspended work for the service, Mrs. Thompson insisting that they participate.

Insanity is usually the most important condition to happiness. But we can not be healthy for long without living a fairly regular life.

PATROLS BEAT BRIDAL NIGHT

To Entertain the Children.

"Coms to our rainbow party," read invitations written upon blue paper in red ink. Upon their arrival the children were delighted with what they saw. The first thing that greeted them was a big rainbow of blue, yellow, red, pink and purple cheesecloth, stretched through two rooms. At one end was the pot of gold. In the pot was the number 7 and a mysterious package. Colored ribbons led through the house, and each chose the ribbon he wished to follow. At the end of each ribbon was a little bag of hobnobs. Attached to one string was the number 7, matching the number on the finder to the contents of the treasure pot. A large cake showed pink, yellow, brown and white layers, with a delicate frosting of purple, making a rainbow effect. The ice cream was pink, the sherbet yellow, and the flowers for decorations were various colored hyacinths.

Several young mothers with small children, who do not keep maids, are following a novel plan of entertainment for the children and relief for themselves. Each Wednesday afternoon one of the mothers takes all of the children to entertain for the afternoon, which leaves the other mothers for that afternoon free for social duties, matinee, shopping or any other pleasure or duty. And as it is only once in four weeks that each mother has all the children, it does not become tiresome. The children call it their party day, and most thoroughly enjoy it. They casually make a kindergarten afternoon of it, though each mother follows her own instructions.

Towel Has Lasted Many Years.

Miss Ada Walker of Brickerville, Pa., has a towel 104 years old. It has the date 1809 sewed on the border. It is a homemade linen towel. It was woven by her great-grandmother Zartman. It is decorated with solid embroidered stars, flowers and birds and horses. It is in an excellent state of preservation.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Second Avenue Directly at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

HOPED-FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The city council has passed a resolution declaring the Great Northern railway track yards maintained in the center of the city to be a public nuisance. There is no doubt that it is in fact what it is designated by the official action of the council and it is hoped that the company will abate the nuisance by establishing the yards at a more suitable location.

Further action was taken the purpose of which is to insure the improvement of the railway crossing and the construction of suitable sidewalks on the company's right of way on Main street. Miles of concrete sidewalks are being constructed in the city and the streets are being improved. By making the improvements on the principal thoroughfare the railway officials will be lending a reasonable co-operation to good public works.

The amunition makers no doubt believe that this war on war is hell on business.

James Monahan, Congressman at large, is busy getting himself referred to as congressman from the Tenth.

And too many people count as a part of the high cost of living the appropriation for useless curb-all patent medicines.

With the late Colonel Roosevelt assuming personal charge of his ten thousand dollar libel suit the campaign of 1916 is he said to have been formally opened.

When universal suffrage arrives new political jobs that will provide a fine assortment of patronage will be that of chief hookey-cop-the-back and an army of deputies.

The new plan in England of retaining imprisoned suffragettes to allow them to take on a few spring meals and then locking them up again may work better.

Another evidence of the Roosevelt courage. His African excursion with only one bottle of whiskey and that for medicinal purposes was certainly not well fortified against an attack by venomous reptiles.

It probably was not necessary for Colonel Roosevelt to start a libel suit to establish the fact that he does not indulge excessively in intoxicants. No man could do the fighting that he has done and at the same time fight booze.

Governor Eberhart has issued a proclamation designating June 17 as "Good Roads Day". But this does not mean that any day must be delibingly observed as good roads day and most effective work be done with the split-log drag at the proper time after a rain.

If it were not for the free flour from the Minneapolis Journal could find it in its heart to give a field agitprovial to the Red Lake Falls Gazette this is the way it goes. Louisiana would approve it but for the single schedule, Montana believes it lovely but for free wool; New England accepts the textiles schedule and approves the rest. Every section and every protected market for its products and a free trade market for what it has to buy.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the office of the City Clerk May 8th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Crumbo.

Members all present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

John Deier, drying and roofing fire hose.....$ 1.50
George A. Cyr, drying and roofing fire hose.....1.50
John Deier, watchman at school house fire.....2.00
Geo. Cyr, watchman at school house fire.....2.00
Verne Healy, watchman at school house fire.....2.00
E. H. Normandeau, watchman at school house fire.....2.00
Joseph Sulley, services by fire department at school house fire, April 30, 1913.....76.00
C. E. Boughton, procuring certified copies bonding bars.....1.50
Walter S. Booth & Son, election services.....5.00
Pevernult and Isaac, extra work in connection with refunding bond.....10.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, printing.....50.24
John Nelson, street work.....6.00
Joe Hance, street work.....19.80
John Deier, street work.....28.70

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Polreier:

Upon roll call all members of the council voted in favor of the motion and said resolution was adopted.

The following resolution offered by Alderman Hennings who moved its adoption, duly seconded by Alderman Polreier, was unanimously adopted.—

Be It Resolved, By the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, that the Great Northern Track Yard, maintained in the center of the city, is in a continual unsightly condition is unsanitary and dangerous to public health, and that the same be and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the Great Northern Railway Company is hereby requested to abate and remove the same forthwith.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennings.

Be It Resolved, That the Great Northern Railway Company, be and it is hereby required to properly plank its railway crossing upon Main street in the City of Red Lake Falls, the full width of said Main street, pursuant to the requirements of law, and it is further required to construct and maintain proper sidewalks over and across the right of way, upon each side of Main street, in said city, where its track and right of way crosses said Main street, to connect with the adjoining concrete walks, and to be of similar material.

Upon roll call five aldermen voted Aye, and no aldermen voted Nay, whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

Alderman Polreier offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennings.—

Resolved, That the overhead track crossing of the Great Northern Railway between Gentleman Dietzman Avenue in the City of Red Lake Falls, is in a condition dangerous to the use of the street, by the public, and obstructive to both teams and foot passengers, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Great Northern Railway Company be and it is hereby required to forthwith widen its trestle work crossing on said Gentleman Avenue, to the full width of the street so as to wholly prevent the said street from being in some encroaching upon the sidewalks under said crossing and to so relax the same as to permit the free passage of loads of hay and straw or other like material under said crossing.

Upoccall of Ayes and Nays, all members voted in the affirmative, whereupon the President declared the resolution duly adopted.

All motions pending disposed.

T. A. CROMPE, President.

Approved this 10th day of May, 1913.

J. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT, City Clerk.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Murder and Suicide is the Latest Sensation at East Grand Forks.

East Grand Forks was shocked by a double tragedy last night at 10:05 when Rogers woman is divorcedand ex-policeman, shot and killed Mrs. Geo. Rogers is her own home, and then blew his own brains out, dying ten minutes later.

The Rogers woman is divorced, and has about two months ago secured a decree from her husband. Erickson, who is but 23 years old, had become infatuated with the Rogers woman, and had threatened to shoot her several times, but she paid no attention to him.

Last evening in company with Harry Brupp. he went to the Rogers home, where the woman's sister-in-law, Mrs. Grumbo, was found. Mrs. Rogers was out and when she returned Mrs. Grumbo informed her of whom where she had been. A dispute followed, and Erickson and Mrs. Rogers became involved in violent words.

Brupp attempted to step between to talk matters over. A few minutes later, after high words, two shots were heard, followed later by a third shot. Mrs. Grumbo and Brupp rushed to the doors, screaming for help, and a policeman arrived in a few seconds, finding Erickson dead, with a bullet through her brain, and Erickson dying.

Coroner Nelson and Sheriff Kelly are at the scene of the tragedy where an inquest is being held this afternoon.—Crookston Times, Monday.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Peter E. Trandby, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Peter E. Trandby, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Julia Hansen; Agnes Trandby, Angot Trandby and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said deceased: You are notified of Julia Hansen having been duly appointed administratrix of said Peter E. Trandby, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 3rd day of December, 1911, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Julia Hansen and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore,You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to appear in said court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the Petitioner herein give notice of the time and place of hearing of said petition by publication of this citation once each week for three successive weeks in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 5th day of May, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
M18-3w

LIBERAL PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK

LIST OF COUNTY FAIR PREMIUMS ON HORSES AND CATTLE.

HORSES

When but one entry makes entry for any set, consequently no competition, second or third premium, if any, in the discretion of the judges, shall be awarded.

No premium to be made to the same of the actual owner. Animals entered in the Pioneer and Registered Classes must show Pedigree.

Horses to weigh when mature should be from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs and weight from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds. Should be a horse that would cause from eight to ten miles an hour on the road without trotting. Should be a horse that would feel no more need from the better all stock in this class three years old and over team where there is harness. Steeplechase not to exceed only are barred from this class.

A general purpose horse should be one of good action, walk, style and size, to be useful to the farmer, light harness, carriage, wagon or saddle.

Class 1—Percherons, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and over.....	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	8.00	5.00	3.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
4.	Brood mare with colt by her side.....	10.00	8.00	6.00
5.	Mare, 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Filly, 2 years old.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
7.	Filly, 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 2—Clydesdales, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and over.....	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	8.00	5.00	3.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	10.00	8.00	6.00
5.	Mare, 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Filly, 2 years old.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
7.	Filly, 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 3—Belgian, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and over.....	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	8.00	5.00	3.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	10.00	8.00	6.00
5.	Mare, 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Filly, 2 years old.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
7.	Filly, 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 4—Hamiltonian, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, 3 years old and over.....	$10.00	$7.00	$5.00
2.	Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.....	8.00	5.00	3.00
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	10.00	8.00	6.00
5.	Mare, 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Filly, 2 years old.....	4.00	3.00	2.00
7.	Filly, 1 year old.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

Class 5—Percherons, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, three years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	
2.	Stallion, two years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	
3.	Stallion, one year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	8.00	6.00	
5.	Mare, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	
6.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	
7.	Mare, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	
8.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	6.00	4.00	
9.	Mare, three years old and over.....	4.00	3.00	
10.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	2.00	
11.	Mare, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	
12.	Colt foaled in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	

Class 6—Clydesdales, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, three years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	
2.	Stallion, two years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	
3.	Stallion, one year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	8.00	6.00	
5.	Mare, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	
6.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	
7.	Mare, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	
8.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	6.00	4.00	
9.	Mare, three years old and over.....	4.00	3.00	
10.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	2.00	
11.	Mare, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	
12.	Colt foaled in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	

Class 7—Belgian, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Stallion, three years old and upward.....	$ 8.00	$5.00	
2.	Stallion, two years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	
3.	Stallion, one year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	8.00	6.00	
5.	Mare, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	
6.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	
7.	Mare, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	
8.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	6.00	4.00	
9.	Mare, three years old and over.....	4.00	3.00	
10.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	2.00	
11.	Mare, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	
12.	Colt foaled in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	

Class 8—Hamiltonian-Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	
1.	Stallion three years old and upward.....	$8.00	$5.00	
2.	Stallion, two years old and under 3.....	6.00	4.00	
3.	Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.....	4.00	3.00	
4.	Brood mare with sucking colt at side.....	8.00	6.00	
5.	Mare, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	
6.	Mare, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	
7.	Mare, 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	
8.	Colt foaled in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	

Class 9—Heavy Draft Horses, any Breed

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	
1.	Matched team in harness	$ 6.00	$4.00	
2.	Span mares in harness..	6.00	5.00	
3.	Span geldings in harness..	4.00	3.00	

Class 10—General Purpose Horses.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	
1.	Matched team in harness..	$ 6.00	$4.00	
2.	Span mares in harness..	6.00	5.00	
3.	Span geldings in harness..	4.00	3.00	

Class 11—Roadsters and Saddle Horses.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	
1.	Span of roadsters in harness.....	$ 6.00	$3.50	
2.	Single driver, mare or gelding.....	3.00	2.00	
3.	Saddle mare or horse with rider.....	4.00	3.00	

Class 12—Shetland Ponies.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Stallion any age.....	$1.00	$2.00
2.	Mare any age.....	1.00	2.00
3.	Span ponies, 42 inches to compete in.....	2.00	1.00

Class 13—Mules.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Best Jack any age.....	$ 3.00	$2.00	
2.	Best mule 3 years old and over.....	4.00	3.00	
3.	Best mule 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	2.00	
4.	Best mule 1 year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	
5.	Best mule under 12 months	2.00	1.00	

CATTLE

When but one party makes entry for premium in any class, consequently no competition, second or third premium, if any, in the discretion of the judges, shall be awarded. Party to be entitled to premium by registered system, namely, animal must be duly registered and the animals shall be considered, the party will make proper affidavit to that effect, naming and other circumstances. Bulls to be shown with rings in nose. No person to be entitled to the premium on any animal tested on the grounds by a Milk Tester, in Registered Stock Class, unless cow is shown.

Class 14—Shorthorns, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$4.00	$2.00
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
9.	Herd, bull and 4 females, owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 15—Herefords, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, 3 years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	1.00
3.	Bull, 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
9.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
10.	Herd, bull and 4 females, owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 16—Red Polled, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, 3 years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	1.00
3.	Bull, 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
9.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
10.	Herd, bull and 4 females, owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 17.
Polled Angus and Galloway, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull three years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	3.00	1.00
3.	Bull, 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow, three years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
9.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
10.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 18—Holsteins, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull 3 years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.00
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
9.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
10.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 19—Jerseys, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull three years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
9.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
10.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 20—Guernseys, Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull three years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
4.	Bull calf born in 1913	2.00	1.00	.75
5.	Cow 3 years old and over.....	6.00	4.00	2.00
6.	Cow 2 years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
7.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	4.00	2.00	1.50
8.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
9.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	2.00	1.00	.75
10.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	6.00	2.50	1.50

Class 21—Shorthorns, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 6.00	$3.00	$2.00
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Class 22—Herefords, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Class 23—Red Polled, non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Polled Angus and Galloway, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, 1 year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herd, bull and 4 females, owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Class 25.
Class 25—Holsteins, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull, 1 year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Cow, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
7.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
8.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
9.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Class 26—Jerseys, non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
7.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
8.	Herd bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Class 27—Guernseys, Non-registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Bull, three years old and over.....	$ 5.00	$3.00	$1.50
2.	Bull, 2 years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
4.	Cow, three years old and over.....	5.00	2.50	1.50
5.	Heifer, two years old and under 3.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
6.	Heifer, one year old and under 2.....	2.00	1.00	.75
7.	Heifer calf born in 1913.....	1.00	.75	.50
8.	Herd, bull and 4 females owned by one exhibitor.....	4.00	2.00	1.00

Class 28—Dairy's, Non-Registered.

Lot.		1st.	2nd.
1.	Best Milch Cow.....	$5.00	
2.	Best herd, 5 animals.....	$4.00	$3.00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Cow exhibited, any breed—Diploma.
Best Bull exhibited, any breed—Diploma.

Tar Weakens Rope.

Rope is often tarred to protect it from the weather. This is a somewhat doubtful practice as the acid in the tar weakens the rope to such an extent that engineers estimate tarred rope to be only two-thirds as strong as untarred rope.

No kind of oil or other preparation has so far been found that will not injure the rope. Powdered talc, tallow and graphite are used in making transmission rope,and for lubricating it when in use. Mr. Drew, University Farm, St. Paul.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell Mortgaged Real Estate.

Estate of Henry Cuno, insane Ward.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Cuno, Insane Ward.

The State of Minnesota to Henry Cuno and the Guardian of his Estate, and all of certain lands belonging to said insane Ward, and all persons interested as representative of the above named estate of said Henry Cuno, insane Ward: You are hereby notified that the petition of Emil Bahlke for the sale of certain lands belonging to said insane Ward described in said petition, will be heard before this court at the time and place hereinafter named.

Now, Therefore, you and each of you are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted by this court, at the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard.

Let service of this citation be made by publication thereof in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a newspaper published in said county and state, once each week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be made at least ten days before the time aforesaid.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate Court.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
M19-3w

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 6th day of June, 1913, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issuing to the State of Minnesota the bonds of said Municipality in the aggregate sum of $12000.00 bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, the proceeds thereof to be used for the purpose of paying the bonded debt of said municipality and to mature as set forth in the resolution passed by the council and on file in the office of the Clerk.

Dated May 22nd, 1913.

J. LEMIEUX,
M22-29. Clerk.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.
DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Leo Siegert, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eleanor Quesnel, Mary D. Mitchell, Agnes Trandby, Louis A. Langevin, Eugene B. Langevin, Louis Langevin, Louis Langevin and all other unknown heirs of Estate of Joseph Dufresne, deceased, and all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, and that the object of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court, that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants and any of them, be excluded from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to said premises, and from any claim of the plaintiff therein.

The Premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and are described as follows, Lots Two (2), and twenty-one (21), of Block Fifteen (15) in Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the corrected plat thereof.

Dated July 20, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.
DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Leo Siegert, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eleanor Quesnel, Mary D. Mitchell, Agnes Trandby, Louis A. Langevin, Eugene B. Langevin, Louis Langevin, Louis Langevin and all other unknown heirs of Estate of Joseph Dufresne, deceased, and all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint, Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, and that the object of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court, that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants and any of them, be excluded from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to said premises, and from any claim of the plaintiff therein.

The Premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and are described as follows, Lots Two (2), and twenty-one (21), of Block Fifteen (15) in Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the corrected plat thereof.

Dated July 20, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.
In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alma A. Latendresse, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter B. Champagne, if living, and if deceased, all heirs of Peter B. Champagne, John B. Dow, if living, and if deceased, then the heirs of John B. Dow and Elizabeth L. Dow, Jacob Oly, if living and if deceased, then all heirs of Jacob Oly, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Dailey; also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court, of said County, at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said compla

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

IF YOU ARE NOT A CUSTOMER

of the Merchants State Bank, you may ask, "Just what is meant by, The Bank of Personal Service?"

Because the service the Merchants State Bank extends to the people of Red Lake Falls and this locality is so satisfactory and thorough in every way that each customer is made to feel that the bank—officers and clerical force—is taking a personal interest in their financial welfare.

It expresses simply the bank's attitude toward each customer and our desire to serve others in the same manner.

Farm Loans at Reasonable Rates

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Save Your Money

It is our desire to bring home to you just how our bank can help you to a greater success in your material affairs.

The price of prosperity is industry and economy, and those who will not pay the price reap only penury.

We all make enough money, but only the few save it. Come in and let us talk these matters over with you.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Deposits
We have money to loan on Farms

"The wagon that stands up like the reputation of its makers"

When you buy a *Studebaker* wagon you buy a wagon that will last until you turn the farm over to your son and he turns it over to his son.

One of the first *Studebaker* wagons ever made saw constant service for thirty years, and we will gladly send you the names of farmers who have in their possession wagons that have been in constant use anywhere from 17 to 48 years—and there are thousands of them. We are building the same kind of wagons today.

A *Studebaker* wagon is an investment that will give you full return for your outlay. It is built on honest, true, tried, wood, paint and varnish used in its construction are tested and retested to make sure each is the best.

For work, business or pleasure—for town or country use—there is a *Studebaker* vehicle to fit your requirements.

Farm wagons, dump carts, trucks, buggies, surreys, runabouts, pony carriages, business vehicles of every description—with harness of the same high standard.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Jos. Toupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents at Grand Forks.

Get your dresses cleaned at the Crookston Pantorium, Crookston.—Ad

Young fatso wants her cash. Eastlin Stock Farm, Cogswell, N. D.—Adv. 24

Levi Lizotte came from Winnipeg Monday for a visit with relatives here.

Max Schutt is now driving his new Ford roadster recently purchased from Findelsens.

Otto and Fred Zaleer were attending to business matters at Thief River Falls Saturday.

For rent—5 room house opposite corner from Fletcher house on 3rd North side.—Arthur Lafontaine.—Adv

Attorney Eric O. Hugen of Crookston was attending to legal business matters at Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Ernest Mayhew, foreman of the Thief River Falls Times print shop, spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Miss Lena Tschirhart, who has been teaching at Adrian, N. Dak., is at home to spent the summer vacation.

County Attorney Chas. E. Boughton was at Thief River Falls Tuesday attending to some legal business matters.

S. N. Sivertsod of the Red Lake Falls Milling company was looking after the company's business interests here Saturday.

Mike Burns, one of the old-timers and a pioneer business man of Thief River Falls, was in the city Monday evening and Tuesday morning.

Mr and Mrs. C.R.Naplin, the Misses Amanda and Betsie Johnson of Wylie and Miss Selma Hoff of St.Hilaire were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson Sunday.

Sam Ingham, well known to horse dealers all over the northwest, died at his home in Miles City, Montana, last week. Louis Sieff, sr. and Louis Sieff, jr. attended the funeral which was held at Miles City last Saturday. Mr. Ingham had for years conducted the big horse sales at Miles City and made the city famous as a horse market.

Annual Meeting.

Wylie, Minnesota. May 26, 1913.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Wylie Farmers Elevator Co. will be held at Wylie, Minnesota, on July 1st, 1913 at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business that may be properly done at such meeting.

Ingvert J. Aberlund, Secretary. M93-J19.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

ST. HILAIRE

The north bridge is open for light traffic. The arch has been straightened, and with some minor repairs the bridge will be in passable shape in a few days.

A dent was closed by H. C. Gigstad this week whereby Oscar Peterson becomes the owner of 40 acres in section 12 of River Falls, across the road from the home place.

"Billy" Provencher and Rodney Johnson, two prominent young men of Thief River caused down from the uppey Falls Sunday. They autoed back Sunday evening, leaving the canoe to be shipped later.

Myron Elliot, who has been confined at a Minneapolis hospital with an attack of typhoid fever, arrived home Tuesday. He is looking considerably thinner now than when he left, but we hope to see him in his usual good health soon.

John Burkee of "Tacoma, Wash., visited his brother, R. R. Burkee, here Friday. Mr. Burkee was formerly a resident of St. Hilaire and will be remembered as one of the pioneer citizens. He left for his home Friday evening.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Wm. Erh, who has been renewing acquaintances here during the past month, returned to his home in Alberta, Canada, Tuesday morning.

A U. S. post office inspector was in town yesterday and went out east of Grit where we understand, a post office may be established, and he known as Homme post office.

A bunch of eight Thief River girls came down on the flyer Wednesday evening, remaining here until the north bound flyer yesterday morning. This respite, however, had not been premeditated on the part of the girls as they had only planned a little charavri on a couple who were married in Thief River that day, and when searching for the newly-w'ds in the trois to whom they intended to administer a liberal dose of rice, etc., they carried too long and were carried beyond their station. They enjoyed the trip, however, but all their good intentions were sadly shattered as the young couple who were to be their prey in the hattic with rice and old shoes, were no where to be found.—Pioneer.

Do You Know

That there are over six million farms in the United States?

That the United States covers only about one-sixteenth of the land area of the globe?

That this one-sixteenth of the land produces three-fourths of all the world's corn, more than half the cotton, one-fourth the oats, and one-fifth the wheat.

These and a lot of other interesting things are made plain in "The Romance of the Reaper", which is to be given at Woodman Hall, Red Lake Falls, June 2.

The Man Behind the Machine.

In presenting "The Romance of the Reaper" William G. Ulirey not only is the man behind the machine, but he is the man behind the votes. That is he operates the moving picture machine, and at the same time describes the scenes. And it is easy to imagine that he is kept pretty busy.

After watching him through an evening's entertainment a former pupil said to Mr. Ulirey: "What did you do when you have nothing to do?"

"Talk to my sleep," replied Mr. Ulirey.

When Mr. Ulirey arrives in a town he has to unpack and set up the machine. Then during the entertainment he talks all the time, changing a slide about every quarter of a minute, and runs off 2,200 feet of motion pictures. And after the entertainment he takes down and packs up the machine. And along about midnight he goes to bed—some nights he does.

Finderlein Implement Co. Joseph Helm.

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL WORK

RED LAKE COUNTY SUMMER SCHOOL FOR FOUR WEEKS IN JULY.

Albany DeForge, county superintendent, has made the following statement regarding the work that is to be undertaken by the Red Lake county summer training school for teachers that is to be in session in the city for four weeks, July 2 to 26:

Regular work in the subjects required for second grade certificate will be taught. This list comprises Reading, Composition, U. S. History, Geography, Grammar, Physiology and Civics of Government. There will also be a class in primary methods and school management which all students having had less than two months experience will be required to take. A model class of small children will be organized as a part of the primary work. Languages and composition will be emphasized. An effort will be made to demonstrate how pupils can be taught to express themselves properly and more freely. Drawing, Penmanship, Manual Training and Industrial work will be given such attention as their importance demand. There will be special instructors for some time in each of these and the regular work will be given such attention as their importance demand. There will be special instructors for some time in each of these and the regular work along these lines, it is incumbent upon teachers to teach the children games and drills on the school grounds and during recess periods, so as well as to teach the child through books and so at certain times each week the student teacher will be taught drills, games, and calisthenics. Schooling that lacks recreation favors dullness.

Students attending the spring banks they have for reference.

The school will be located at Red Lake Falls on the North side in the Washington school which is situated at the corner of Broadway and Eighth street, on a beautiful knoll hill overlooking the Clearwater river valley. It is one of the finest business part of the city in the distance. A more inspiring spot for a school could hardly be found.

The school will be organized on Wednesday, July 2nd at 10 A. M. Everyone expecting to attend should enroll the first day if possible. Certificates of attendance will be issued to all whose attendance is perfect. A list of all persons teaching in the county, that is, those intending attending the summer school will be sent to all school boards which fail they will be advised to select their teachers.

One of the rules of the state superintendent relating to Normal Departments of State High Schools reads as follows:

"For the acceptance of credits and the issuance of certificates on a high school normal training course, the recommendation of the principal of the county superintendent will be required."

To receive the county superintendent's endorsement all persons intending to attend summer school should write to the county superintendent at once as long as you can, but plan to come the first week.

The state superintendent has stated that each school district applying for state aid must have employed one of such materials! Surely, it would be of benefit to any teacher to work under the supervision of the specialist who will be in charge of the primary department of our summer school this summer.

Teachers from other counties will be welcome. All have the same privileges and opportunities.

EXAMINATIONS.

The school will be closed July 25th and the examinations will be held on July 31st and August 1st and 2nd. Teachers should bring all their credits at this time.

BREEDERS MUST BE ON GUARD

Several Cases of Infectious Abortion in Swine Reported.

Cases have been reported from two different breeders which suggest the occasional appearance of infectious abortion among swine in the Northwest. Evidently it is quite rare, but may easily spread if it exists, as suggested. One man reports the purchase at a certain fair, from an Iowa breeder, of a fall yearling gilt. The sow was bred, but test her pigs after about six weeks. She was bred again and aborted again in a similar period. About six of this man's older and better brood sows developed the same trouble. He believed that the older sows were infected, from the hour that had previously served the young Iowa sow. The other breeder reported a somewhat similar experience. This item is published with a view to putting breeders on their guard against a possible source of trouble. —M. H. Reynolds, "Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul.

+++++++++++++++++++

Five minutes of careful + planning may save several + hours in the course of the day. +

+++++++++++++++++++

One or Two-Litters Per Year?

If food supplies "are abundant and cheap, and if good shelter is plentiful, there is no reason why two litters of pigs should not be produced from the sows during each year of her usefulness. But if there is a scarcity of any essential cheap or otherwise wanted foods, other roots, milk, grain in droppings of cattle, or cheap grain, it is better that the pork producers' efforts should be directed to the perfect growing of a single litter.—D. A. Spencer, In Minnesota Extension Bulletin No. 7.

THAT APRIL FOOL HAT

By M. QUAD

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As a baby Phillip Gordon Masters was dignified. As his days lengthened out he grew more so. At the age of three he had never had a smile on his face. At the age of five he had all the dignity of a man. Mr. Masters had been born rich. If it had been the other way—if he had had to elbow with the world—he might have been a different man.

This dignified man was thirty years old and was growing more dignified every second that passed, when he undertook a short railway journey. He had his own private car and the dears were locked on a siding. Therefore, There came an accident by which the train was obliged to halt at the village of Whitewater for several hours. Mr. Masters got tired of inaction and started for a walk uptown. It was the first day of April, but he had forgotten the fact. In fact, as he was bigger than the almanac there was no reason why he should remember any particular date.

You may have seen an April fool hat pinned to the sidewalk. There is a big stone under it, and it is a trap for the unwary.

Mr. Masters had never run across an April fool hat. He had never kicked a man or a dog or a football. He had always kept his feet under him. Would he have thought of any thing but walking if he would have appealed to him? Would he have looked just after using forty years of dignity he would have even given it a second glance? Human nature is queer. It is always away off and where you least expect. It broke out in Mr. Masters' case when he saw that April fool hat with almost a smile on its face, and when he had unprecedented within a certain distance he drew in his breath, swung his right leg and sent it flying for fear it was the air. Only he didn't. He didn't send it two inches, and if he had have done so his swear words would have been heard a mile away.

The three boys ready to cry he, ha, ha! and there were men ready to laugh ho, ho, ho! and Mr. Masters limped back to his car, bolting for revenge.

Whenever one has been hurting itself town. They had no booms there. Its people were conservative and no one ever invested a dollar in Main street. Of a sudden a stranger appeared and called on a Mr. Brown in a business way. Mr. Brown owned ten acres of land on the western side of the village. Its value was $25 an acre, but no one had offered any price for it. The stranger was interested in it, and therefore he imagined when the stranger asked for an option on the land at $100 per acre, He got it. He entertained Mr. Brown to keep quiet. Then he went to see Mr. Gill and offered him ten acres of land and an abandoned sawmill. The smile was on the face of the stranger got an option at a thousand. Mr. Gill was cautioned to keep quiet.

Then the stranger got an option on the ten acres on the hill and on the stores, the tannery, the small factory and the best or two other pieces. In each instance he offered a price and that price was at least three times what the property was worth.

What did it all mean? What was going to happen? It was no use to talk to the stranger. No information could be got from him except that he wanted more options. Some said it was a corporation and others guessed some iron or copper or lead. It was even suggested and believed that there was a discovery of petroleum under the village.

There followed just what might have been expected. The stranger left and the stranger did expect. By the time he had secured options to the number of twenty Whitewater was seized with a fever. The price of real estate began jumping. A house and lot worth $1,000 one day were held at $2,000 or more the next. There was a gravel ridge running along the main street. The idea was that diamonds were to be found in the gravel. There was a creek just south of the town. It was contended that the hidden petroleum would be found there. Under the load on the hill was supposed to be a great reservoir of natural gas.

For two weeks there was no business but buying and selling. The enthusiasms at the churches of a Sunday being manifested a score. There was hardly a piece of property in and around the town that didn't change hands at least three times. In a quiet way the stranger sold most of his options at double figures. One morning the big water wake up to ask what it was all about. The stranger had disappeared. Of a sudden no one wanted to buy. Before noon there was a rush to sell. Inside of twenty-four hours the $1,000 properties were being offered for $250. It is always so in the reaction. When the town settled down a bit it found that it had been not much twenty years and would have to pare its potatoes every time to keep out of bankruptcy.

And the stranger? Oh, he didn't count. He was simply the agent of the man behind the guns who had tried to get the April fool hat. No one knew him, but all had felt him. He had kicked the town as well as the hat. Mr. Masters was noted for his dignity and not for a spirit of revenge, but when a millionaire has made an ass of himself and driven his toes back to his heels as well he wants other things to happen. Doesn't he? And they have come and gone since that puzzle, but there have been no more odd hats to kick.

A Protection

By SADIE OLCOTT

"Colonel Eldridge."

"Well?"

I think I shall have to leave the fort. There are too many young officers here who have nothing to do but flirt, and they make a girl's life miserable."

"But you don't have to flirt with them if you don't wish to do so."

"They are so persistent. There's Mr. Wheeler, just out of West Point with nothing but his pay an second lieutenant and wasting with which to occupy himself but to cultivate his mustache. He has been bothering me to become engaged to him. I think you, as commandant of the post, should issue an order against flirting."

"And if the penalty of the order is transgressed?"

"Twelve hours in the guardhouse."

"Very well. Consider the order issued. Go to the guardhouse."

"I am not flirting. I assure you I'm in earnest."

She looked at the colonel, a hand some bachelor of forty, with a pair of beautiful eyes in a way that puzzled him.

"I have a mind to order you out of the garrison," he said. "You have bewitched these young officers so as to render them useless as soldiers, and I shall get no service out of them till you are gone."

"Do sit down and let us talk it over. I think I can prove to you that I am not a flirt."

"Well, go on."

"Seriously, Mr. Wheeler must be headed off or"—

"He'll blow out his brains!"

"How could he do that when"—

"He hasn't any?"

"Listen to me. I see a way to settle the matter with him"—

"And He rest of them!"

"Will you please cease to interrupt me?"

"Proceed."

"When a girl is once engaged she is let alone. Now, I wish to be engaged."

"Oh, you do! For how long?"

"That depends. My first object is to get rid of this element. I can't marry all those young men, and if I engage myself to one of them all the rest will quarrel over the matter. Now, if I engage myself to their commanding officer it will be very different. No one of them will have been preferred to the other."

"What a brain you have in that pretty head of yours! Are you sure they'll not all mutiny?"

"How ridiculous!"

"I'm at your service. But I warn you you may find it harder to get rid of me than Wheeler."

"Oh, I'm not afraid of that."

"You mean, I suppose, that being an old fogy I'll do for a buffer and when no longer needed will be discarded."

"You go too fast. It will be time enough to talk about crossing a bridge when we get there."

"Will you announce our engagement"

"There you are again—trying to cross a bridge we haven't reached."

"But if I thought you had yourself to be engaged to me for protection. I bind you to nothing of the sort. Is it we keep the engagement a secret?"

"That does an engagement involve?"

"Closing privileges."

"There is something that comes before that."

"What? Eh, oh, I see—a proposal."

"Certainly."

"Will you do me the honor to be my wife?"

"Not on such a proposal as that."

"What kind of a proposal would you like?"

"One with some feeling in it."

"Having received a great many of them, perhaps you will tell me the most attractive way to proceed."

"The suitor, sitting beside the lady as we are sitting, takes her left hand in his."

The colonel did as instructed, using his right hand.

"But that hand; the other?"

"With my left."

"The right hand must be free."

The colonel used the left hand.

"Then he tells his story in his own way."

"You are the loveliest little human being in the world. I love you desperately and have loved you from seventy ever since you came to the garrison, but I have refrained from declaring myself or an old fellow like one for a moment, considering what"—

"Now you see why you should keep your right hand free," she interrupted as he placed it on her waist.

"All these young chaps are mad about you."

"That's the way I supposed you felt about it. Now the privilege you spoke of comes in."

The colonel took advantage of the privilege and the young lady remarked that that was not accounted to the original plan, whereupon the colonel exclaimed, "Original plan be hanged!"

The colonel was right about the mutiny, save that it was peaceful mutiny only. Half a dozen subalterns ground their teeth and wondered what a girl could see in a man old enough to be her father. However, the lady's engagement to the commandant served as ample protection even from Mr. Wheeler, though he was so boldly hit that he put in an application for transfer.

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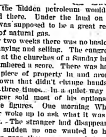

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RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE DONNER

Author of "THE PEARER," "TOMPKINS TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Hiit Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at San Francisco to attend the opera in Sacramento with Mrs. Dominick Ryan, calls on his mother to bear a ball invitation for his wife and is refused. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick Ryan, a wealthy bachelor, is smitten with Bernice Iverach, a stenographer several years his senior. She squanders his money, they have frequent quarrels and finally, through Cannon, the daughter-in-law is reconciled to the mother-in-law. Dominick Ryan is rescued from a dangerous and serious condition and brought to Antelope Cannon's mansion. Bernice Iverach and Dominick marry. Dominick's mother dies. Two weeks later Bernice discovers in a paper where husband is and writes letter trying to smooth over difficulties between them. Dominick at last is able to go from widower to prisoners in hotel corridor. Bernice receives letter from Dominick in answer to letter. After weeks, end of imprisonment is seen. Telegrams and mail from Bernice. Dominick gets letter from wife. Rose to depart upon yacht. Cannon to remain in Antelope. Dominick in desert. Rose and Dominick embrace father, forgive them and forwards an explanation. Rose's father dies. Rose is made executrix of her father's estate. Dominick's mother's funeral. Cannon expresses sympathy for Dominick's position in mill with Rose. Dominick returns home. Bernice greets herself in mirror. Bernice and Dominick's first row calls on Miss Ryan. They discuss Dominick's business difficulties, and Cannon suggests buying off Bernice.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

There was something strange about Dominick since he had come back, something that intrigued her, that she could not satisfactorily explain. She assured herself that he was still eager, but in the deeper places of her understanding its value that whispers the truth and will not be gainsaid told her it was not that. Neither was it actually antagonism. In a way he had been studiously kind and polite to her, a sort of ceremoniously guarded politeness, such as one might practise in a street with whom one was intimate without being friendly. She tried to explain to herself just what the change was, and what it came to pulling the matter in words she could not find the right ones. It was a coldness, a coldness that was not harsh and did not express itself in actions or phrases. It was deeper; it was excluded from the inner places of his being.

Sometimes as she talked to him she would meet his eyes fixed on her with a deep, vacant silence, which she suddenly realized was unseeing and unheeding. In the evening as he sat reading in the cramped confines of the den she surreptitiously watched him and saw that a moment often came when he dropped his book, and with his long body limp in its armchair, his chin sunk on his breast, would sit with a brooding gaze fixed on nothing. Once, as he was dreaming this way, she said suddenly:

"What are you thinking of, Dominick? Antelope?"

He started and turned upon her a face that had reddened consciously.

"Why should I think of Antelope?" he said, and his tone was intended remark had startled him and made him uncomfortable.

"For no particular reason," she answered flatly; "you just looked as if you were thinking of something a long way off."

She tried to reassure herself that it all rose from the quarrel. To believe that comforted her and gave her confidence, but it was hard to think it, for not only did her own instinct proclaim against it, but Dominick's manner and attitude were in distinct refutation of any such theory. He was not sullen, he was absent; he was not resentful, he was indifferent. And in small matters he tried to please her, which was not after the manner of a sore and angry man. On their very Sunday he had agreed to meet her and her family in the park at the band stand at four. She always dined with her sisters on Sunday and if the weather was fine they went to the park and listened to the music. It was nearly a year now since Dominick had joined these family parties, preferring to walk on the Presidio hills and the Cliff House beach with a friend from the bank. But on the evening before he had promised to meet them; been quite agreeable about it, Bernice had thought, when her plaid legs and impromptus had finally extorted from him a promise to join them there.

She left the dining-room and walked up the hallway to the parlor, her head drooped, anxieties gnawing at her. The little room was flooded with sunshine, and she parted the lace curtains and threw up the window to leaned out. The rich, enveloping warmth surrounded her, cleared the air, seemed to sink deep into her and thaw her apprehensions that were so cold at her heart. She drew in the sweet, still air, that did not stimulate but that held in it something of a crystalline youth and freshness, thin the air of an untainted world, uncorroded with nothing but the joy of living. The scents of flowers were in it; the mellowness of the earth and its fruits. Peace was the message of this tranquil Sunday afternoon, peace was in the sunshine, in the sound of bells with which the air was full, in the fall of feet—light, joyous feet—on the pavement, in the voices of passers-by and the laughter, sweet and broken, floated to the window. It was not right for any one to harbor cankering cares on such a day. The earth was happy, sheltered to its sensitive, irresponsible care free, rejoicing in the perfect moment. The woman felt the restoring processes that Nature, in its tireless generosity, offers to all who will take them. She felt eased of her troubles, anointed and obsessed, as though the enwrapping resilience that bathed her held an opiate for jangled nerves. Blinking in the brightness she leaned on the window sill, immovable, quieted, feeling the warmth soften her and dissipate those alarms that half an hour earlier had been so chill and heavy.

As she dressed, the sense of well-being and confidence increased. She looked very well this morning. Since Dominick's return she had looked haggard and thin. Sometimes she had seemed to see, showing shadowy through her cheeks and eyes, the skull sure, the lines and hollows of that face that in time should have put a stamp on it that neither message nor pigments could efface. A sudden moment of revelation showed her herself as an old woman, her nose pointed, her mouth a thin, tight line, her head bending the glass gave her beck sons of those disconcerting hints. She was at her best, and as she dressed carefully and slowly, she had the satisfaction of seeing that she added article of apparel increased her good looks. When she finally put on her new waist, and of the one she had bought in celebration of Dominick's return—and over it the soft white and black dotted veil, she was so gratified with the picture she presented that she was reluctant to leave it and pirouetted slowly before the glass, surveying her back and side views, and finally lifting her skirt that she might draw the full effect of her lilac petticoat as it burst into stiffness in an ebullition of pleats and frills.

Walking up the avenue she was wrongfully conscious that her brilliant appearance drew the tribute of glances. Many people looked at her, and their admiring admiration was an even more exhilarating tonic than the sunshine. She walked with a light, elastic step, a sort of freedom in the air, for her progress accompanied by a rich seductive rustle. Once or twice she passed members of that exclusive world from which she had exiled herself. She swept by them, languidly indifferent, her eyes looking with glacial austerity over their heads. The sound made by her brushing silk petticoats was great enough expression. She imparted to them a slight disdainful swing, and lifted her dress the full skirt daintily higher, conscious of the implacable effect it gave of her emerging lilac frills.

The habit of dining with her own people on Sunday had been one she had never abandoned, even in the first aspiring days of her marriage. It was a sort of family reunion and at first Dominick had been a not unwilling participant in its domestic festivities. The solid bourgeois respectability of his wife's relations appealed to him. For all his extravagance in many things education he was of the same class himself, and while Bernice was, if not a beloved spouse, a yet endurable, one he had found the Sunday gatherings and subsequent walks on the beach not entirely objectionable. For over a year now he had agreed from it, pleading the need of open air and exercise, and his excuse was accepted at first protested, had grown used to his absence and accepted it as something to bear with resignation.

The day was so fine that they hurried through their dinner, a hearty and lavish meal, the chef d'oeuvre of Hannah's housekeeping, and, lest it lose a moment of the sunshine, determined to walk down to Van Ness avenue and there catch an outgoing car among them. They expressed with an un-American deliberation, tasting the delicate sweetness of the air, rejoicing in the sky and the sun, pausing to look at the dark bushiness of a eucalyptus against a wash of blue, the skeleton blossom of a Century plant, the pool of thick scarlet made by a pasterre of geranium.

The three sisters—Hannah and Pearl leading, Berny and Hazel walking behind with Josh—fared boorishly down the street. As they passed, they commented on the houses and their inmates. They had plenty of stories of the dwellers in those solemn palaces, many of whom were people whose humble beginnings they knew by heart, and whose rapid rise had been watched almost as-stricken by an admiring and envious community.

As the Ryan house loomed into view their chatter ceased and their tone became serious with staring attention, were fixed on the mansion which had so stubbornly closed its doors on one of them. Sensitive of varying degrees of sullenness stirred in each of them, except the child, still too young to be tainted by the corroding sense of worldly injustice. She skipped along otherwise, her warm, soft hand clasped in her Aunt Hannah's decently-gloved palm. Some vers or vibration of the intense feelings of her elders passed to her, and as they drew nearer the house she, too, began to grow grave and her skipping quieted down into a sober walk.

"That's Uncle Dominick's house, isn't it?" she said to Hannah.

Hannah nodded. By far the most sensible and wide-minded of the sisters, she could not rise above the sense of rankling indignation that she felt against the Ryans for their treatment of Berny.

"That's the biggest house in San Francisco," said Pearl over her shoulder to her parents. "Ain't it, Poppery?"

Poppery guess it is," answered Josh, giving his head a confirmatory wag, "and it ain't, it's big enough, the Lord knows!"

"I can't see what a private family wants with all that room," said Hannah with a condemnatory air. "There could not be dozens of rooms on that upper floor that nobody lives in."

"Don't you fret. They're all occupied," said Berny. "Dominick pays for his own private suite. Cornie has three rooms all of her own, and even the housekeeper has a private bath."

"And there's twelve indoor servants," said Hazel. "They want a lot of space for them. Twelve servants. Just think of it!"

"Twelve servants!" ejaculated Hannah aghast with a groan. "Twelve servants! Soon to me right!"

They were close to the house now and silence fell on them, as though the enormousness of its scale and its hushed upon them from the mansion's expressive bulk, like an unspoken curse. They all frowned, and at the same time proud that one of their number should have even the most distant affiliations with a family too wealthy for words. The women with their more responsive and sensitive natures felt it more delicately than Josh, whose primary emotion at the thought of the moment by remarking:

"Some day you'll live in there, Bernsy, and have all the servants you wanta."

"Hats!" said Bernsy, giving her head an angry toss. "I'd rather live in my own little flat."

Josh's whistle of facetious incredulity died away incomplete, for at that moment the hall door opened and a footman in livery and gold lace emerged upon the porch. Bernsy, at the first glance, was not sure of its identity, but her doubts were dispelled by her brother-

Ha Stood on the Top Step for a Musing Moment.

in-law's quick sentence, delivered on the ear of a surprised truth.

"Bill Cannon, by gum! What's he doing here?"

This same, as powerful to confuse with the city as in the open fields camps, cast its instantaneous spell upon the sisters, who stared wide-eyed upon the great scene. He for his part seemed oblivious to their glances and to their presence. He stood on the top step for a musing moment, looking down with that sort of dizzy fatty of gaze which is noticeable in the glance of the resting eagle. His expression was a last crowning touch to the proud, unapproachable distinction of the Ryans.

"Don't he look as if he was thinking?" said Josh in a hushed tone. "I wonder what's on his mind."

"Probably that Monday's pay-day and he don't know whether he can scratch through," said the jocose Josh.

Bernsy did not say anything. She felt the interest in Cannon that she did in all conquering, successful people, and in her heart it gave her a sense of added importance to think that the family she had married into and who refused to know her was on friendly terms with the millionaire.

A half-hour later they had found seats in front of the band stand in the park, and, settling themselves with a great rustling and many sighs of humbugs, prepared to enjoy the music. Hannah and Pearl were given two chairs at the end of a row, and Hazel and Bernsy, with Josh as escort, secured four on the row immediately behind. Dominick had not yet appeared, so the sisters agreed that their seats were a vacant seat between them, and they fell to the business of inspecting the people around her, each one making comments about for the tall figure of her husband.

She was very fond of the park and found pleasure in these Sunday afternoons. To go there had been one of the great delights of her life, and when she loved to look at this holiday gathering of all types, among which her own dress was largely represented. The outdoor amphitheater of filled benches was to her what the ball-room was to the glittering boresbox at the opera are to the women of society. She saw many old friends among the throng, and had been contemporaries of hers when she had lived in the park. Some of the long since merried in their own world of wealth and fashion, others had sunk. She looked them over with an almost tender curiosity, discomfitted to see the fresh, young faces of some, pleased to note that others looked wrinkled and old. Sometimes she and Bernsy regarded women who had children about the age of the children grouped about these mothers of the past, and for a time sometimes, with the husband carrying the baby or the only annoying, burdensome creatures in the park, the years seem a little ridiculous, and had not half the importance in the scheme of her elegant costume and lilac frills.

The magnificent afternoon had brought out a throng of pleasure-seekers, vast in the line of beauties was full and the music was good. Over and over coming up, standing for a few measures and moving on. They were of all kinds. The band was a fine one, had even tempted the more fashionable people to come and listen. They were always strangely-dressed ladies of the opera, and the band played its best day, and that evoked in Bernsy a deep and tender curiosity. Both women, sitting high in their chairs, showed their necks this way and that, spring through long, fine lace ruffles and following attractive figures with darting movements of their heads. When either one saw anything she liked she touched the other on the knee. The woman she had a band up the other's knee, and the other, flushed and dazzled the object of her attention. Then the first would lean back and disconnected like notes for a decoration.

They were thus engaged when Hazel saw Dominick. He stood rising, hailed him with a beckoning nod, and, making his way toward them, moving deliberately, stopping here and there to speak to acquaintances. He was taller than any one in the group, and Bernsy and Bernsy, watching him, felt a sense of extraordinary pride swelling in her when she noted the appreciative, interested eyes that followed him. It really was the first time in a month's boarding-house, he looked as if his Bernsy might be his own the flower of the nation. He wore a gray felt hat, a gray flannel suit, and a waist a belt of yellow leather. His color turning with the heat, the contrast the brown strength of his throat, and on lifting his hat, the sunshine on his thin, his head with its cropped curly hair, the strong growing close against it, showed golden lights in the sun-

With a phrase of greeting he joined them, and then as they swept their skirts off the seat for him, he sat down, slipped in front of Bernsy and sat down. Hazel began to talk to him. Her conversation was that of a good-looking sort, at which she was quite proficient. Bernsy knew that she accomplished enough in individual gifts than, and, sitting forward on the edge of her chair, contemplated the group of people. A blonde coiffure some rows in front caught her eye and she fell to studying its intricacies through the interstices that came and went between the moving heads, when there was an emergence into view of an unusually striking figure she gave it her undivided attention. The woman had come up from behind a row, accompanied and met by the crowd, had come to a standstill a few rows in front of the section where Bernsy sat. She was accompanied by a young man dressed in the height of dignity of fashion and as he stood he turned to survey the lines of tiled chairs, Bernsy saw that he had a thin face with a black mustache, and dark eyes.

But her interest in him was of the slightest. Her attention was immediately riveted upon the woman who became the object of a glance which inspected her with a slow, staggering look from her hat to the hem of her skirt. Bernsy could see the fine, but bold embitments were of the latest mode and of an unusual and subdued elegance which bespoke an origin in more sophisticated center than San Francisco. Bernsy, with that curiosity, stared at the lady's back, noting the shiny hair clothes but a certain correctness in the way they were put on. Her hair was not quite right. The comb, which crossed the back of the head and kept her hair smooth, was crooked, and little wisps hung from it over her collar. The hand that held up her skirt in a loose perfunctory manner, as though these rich accessories were possessions of no moment, was covered by a not particularly white glove.

Such unconsciousness added the distinction of indifference to the already marked effect. Bernsy wondered more than ever who it was and longed to see its averted face. She was about to lean across Dominick and attract Hazel's attention by a poking finger directed against her knee, when the woman, with a word to her companion, moved her head and let a slow glance sweep over the rows of faces.

"Hazel," Bernsy blissed across Dominick, "look at that girl. Who is she?"

She did not divert her eyes from the woman's face, which she now saw in profile, but was grateful for the slight, more from a rich, unringed purity of coloring than from any particular beauty of feature. The head with its gravely-traveling glance continued to turn till Bernsy had the satisfaction of seeing the face in three-quarters. A moment later the woman's eyes lighted indifferently, then brushed, as though obedient to the inanimate stoppage of regulating machinery.

Only a person watching closely would have noticed it, but Bernsy was watching with the most vigilant closeness. She saw the infusion of a new and keener interest transform the glance, concentrate its bay, diffused attention into something that had the sharpness and suddenness of a leaping flame. Its next moment a flood of color rose clearly pink over the cheek, and the woman's head and all the lady bent her head in a grave, decorous bow.

Bernsy turned, startled—and in a vague, undefined way, disturbed, toward Hazel, but Hazel was in the act of salutation. To her astonishment it was Dominick, as he bowed and lifted his replaced his hat and she saw—to the girl's imagination at that moment—a look of disturbance—that he was as pale as the bowing woman was pink.

"Dominick," she exclaimed, "who's that?"

Miss Cannon," he said in a low tone.

"Rose Cannon?" blessed Hazel on the other side of him, her face turned forward, and tense in the interest of the moment. "Miss Cannon's daughter?"

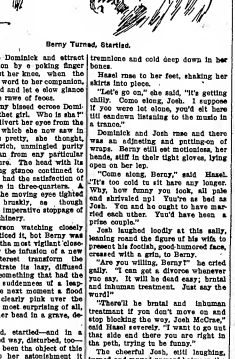
"Yes, I met her at Antelope."

Bernsy did not speak to Dominick. Hazel hung over her brother-in-law in her excitement. "That's straight from Antelope, isn't it?" she said.

"Yes, I saw it," said Bernsy in a voice that did not sound particularly exhilarated; "maybe it is."

She looked back at Rose Cannon and saw her turned away and was moving off through the crowd with her escort. She looked quickly at Dominick. His voice had not sounded natural, but his face had now regained its color and he was quite himself again. She heard Hazel saying something about Miss Cannon, and she heard Dominick's answers, brief and given with a reticence suggestive. Then Hazel asked him for the time and he drew out his watch with a slow, pleasing satisfaction and a look of pride for his watch. As he drew it out and held it toward the questioner, Bernsy suddenly leaned forward, and, catching his hand with the watch in it, turned its face toward her. The hand beneath hers was cold, and shook. She let it go and again sank back in her chair. The feeling of sickness grew stronger and was augmented by a sense of physical restlessness, of being

Bernsy Turned, Startled.



tremulous and cold deep down in her bones.

Hazel rose to her feet, shaking her skirts into place.

"Let's go on," she said, "it's getting chilly. Come along, Josh. I suppose if you were not down, you'd sit here till sundown listening to the music in a trance."

Dominick and Josh rose and there bones as lightness and nettiness of wraps. Bernsy still sat motionless, her hands, still in their tight gloves, lying open on her lap.

"Come along, Bernsy," said Hazel. "It's too cold to sit here any longer. Why, how funny you look, all pale and shrinked up! You're as bad as Josh. You and he ought to have married each other. You'd have been a perfect couple."

Josh laughed loudly at this sally, leaning round the figure of his wife to present his foolish, good-humored face, covered with a grin, to Bernsy.

"Are you willing, Bernsy?" he cried gaily. "I can get a divorce whenever you say. It will be dead easy; brutal and inhuman treatment. Just say the word!"

"Where'll he brutal and inhuman treatment if you don't move on and get the carriage?" said Hazel, as she said Hazel severely. "I want to go out to the beach and see the sun set in the path, trying to be funny."

The cheerful Josh, still laughing, turned and moved onward between the seats, the others following him. The crowd in the park was not yet out of the sounding board. It was a favorite piece, and they left lingeringly, hearing the last bars. "Sarah McCrea," said Hazel severely. "I want to go out to the beach and see the sun set in the path, trying to be funny."

The cheerful Josh, still laughing, turned and moved onward between the seats, the others following him. The crowd in the park was not yet out of the sounding board. It was a favorite piece, and they left lingeringly, hearing the last bars. "Sarah McCrea," said Hazel severely. "I want to go out with heads turned and cars trained on the band. Josh's band, passed through his wife's arm, affectionately pressed the speaker's hand. Bernsy felt deeply the sharpness of their recriminations they were the most loving of couples.

The band was in the line. In the flurry of departure her silence had passed unnoticed, and that she should thus lag at the tail of the procession was not to be expected. Dominick, at the heat of times, she was not much of a walker and the long, hot, crowded Sunday shoes bar progress was always deliberate.

Looking ahead of her, she saw the landscape still as a picture under the slanting, lurid sunlight. It seemed to be painted with unnaturally glaring colors, to be soaked in color. The grass crossed with long shadows, was of the greenness of an aniline dye. The massed foliage of tree groups revealed a melting richness of shades, no one clearly defined, all fused in a thick, opaque lusciousness of greens. The air was colorless and very clear. Where a passing carriage stirred the dust there was a cloud of rose, spreading a tarnishing blur on the crystalline clarity of the scene. The sun injected itself into this picture, and from it distilled slowly, as if it made them slowly, as if it made them slowly, as if it made them

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

PASTOR ON TRIAL; ARSON IS CHARGED

CASE OF REV. M. H. FRYE OF KIESTER CALLED THIS WEEK.

WAS LESSEE OF BUILDING

Defendant Accused of Filing Building, of Which He Was Lessee—Structure Badly Damaged and Stock Destroyed.

Waseca, Minn.—When the adjourned term of the district court convened here Monday, Judge A. H. Childress presiding, the second case for trial on the criminal calendar was that of the state against Rev. M. H. Frye of Kiester, who was indicted by the grand jury of this county in March 16 last, on the charge of setting fire to Gregg's furniture store in this city on October 23, 1912. Frye is charged with arson in the third degree.

Stock Is Traded.

Mr. Gregg, the owner of the building, has conducted a furniture store here for the past 40 years. On July 10, 1912, he traded his entire stock of furniture and undertaking to C. E. Medgorden of Lake Mills, Ia., for 165 acres of land in Freeborn county, and leased his building to Medgorden for a term of three years at $65 per month. In September, Medgorden put on an auction sale and disposed of part of the stock. He also traded away two carloads of the furniture, one to Kiester and one to Bovey, Ia. Jest to arrest. The government attorneys do not take this view of the case, however.

MODEL TOWN IS PLANNED

$1,300,000 Appropriated by the Corporation for Homes for the Men at Duluth.

Duluth.—Duluth's steel plant is not to be surrounded with slums, insanitary tenements, blighted areas or squalor. Adjoining the plant to the north and on the property of the United States Steel corporation will be erected a model town.

Work will be begun to the summer of 350 buildings, enough at once to be apartment houses and some dwellings, and at least that will be erected this year. The total cost will be about $1,300,000 and this sum has already been appropriated by the United States Steel corporation for the purpose.

These flats were announced by Joseph L. Reis, president of the Minnesota Steel company. Mr. Reis has been working for some time to secure this appropriation, realizing the absolute necessity of providing decent homes for employees of the plant, who will be brought to Duluth to operate the plant.

Both Sides Lose Cases.

Stillwater.—Judge Goldberg has written another chapter in the Ihlag litigation over the Chippewamuna dam on Snake river, near Pine City, which dam was used for generators for logging purposes. It was blown up with dynamite. Emil Hunsch and others brought suit for damages and two years ago had to pay $2,495 damages to farmers. Ihlag, the destruction of the dam the property was leased by James E. McGrath of this city, who brought a counterclaim for damages suit against McGrath to recover the damages they had to pay and also for old suits. McGrath made a counter claim for rents, and sums he had paid due to damages. Judge Goldberg held that no one is entitled to recover damages.

ALLEGED SLAYER PUTS UP STRUGGLE

CHRIS VIRGENS OF TRIUMPH MINN., CHARGED WITH KILLING JOHN STEEN.

HARD HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

Entire Efforts of Three Officers Required to Overpower and Handcuff Their Prisoner.

Fairmont.—Chris Virgeos, a former living about one mile from Triumph, was arrested early Saturday by Sheriff Carver of Martin county, and Deputies John C. Lasher of St. Paul assisted by Court Reporter W. L. Nicholds, for the murder of John Steen, after a desperate hand to hand battle with the three officers, whose efforts were required in order to overpower and handcuff their prisoner. He was driven to the county jail at Fairmont and is now lodged in the county jail, charged with murder in the first degree.

Arraigned on Monday.

Virgeos was arraigned at 10 a. m., Monday, before Justice of the Peace Scott Cunningham, Attorney J. C. Dean is prosecuting the case. Sunday a posse of 150 men searched Virgeos' farm for evidence sought by the officers.

The body of Steen, whose farm was but one-half mile distant from Virgeos', home, was found lying in the haghouses Thursday, May 8, with a bullet wound in the head.

Sheriff Carver of Virgeos is said to have run high at Triumph, where it is reported threats of lynching were made. It is generally believed here that if Virgens had not been taken into custody when he was, there would have been a pitched battle between the sheriff and Sheriff Carver and Deputy Sheriff John Elsbee, although during no demonstration against Virgens here are nevertheless taking the necessary precautions to guard their prisoner. No one is permitted to visit him in his cell.

Key Used on Body.

Steen's body was taken to Manistee last Saturday and an xray examination made, the bullet being located near the forehead. It was a 32-caliber, steel-jacketed missile, evidently fired from some high-power weapon. This was the first terrible clue the officers had to work with.

During the last few days the officers learned that Virgens, a few weeks ago, had purchased from a mail order house a 32-caliber automatic pistol, together with a large supply of steel-jacketed bullets of the same caliber. Acting upon this evidence, together with other information they had gleaned, Sheriff Carver, Detective Lasher and Court Reporter Nicholas drove to Triumph early today to arrest Virgeos.

The officers discovered Virgeos in the barn. He was unarmed. As soon as he saw them he leaped at them and a hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The officers drew their revolvers, but they did not care to risk shooting and clubbing handcuffs on their prisoner's wrists.

Convicted Twice Before.

Virgens has been convicted twice of assault in the second degree, and Martin Steen was a witness against him. This is said to have aroused Virgens' hatred of Steen and gives rise to the motive generally credited for the crime. It is understood that Mrs. Virgens gave certain information to the sheriff and detectives which has financed their action in placing him under arrest. The nature of the disclosures, however, was not divulged by the officers.

When Steen was murdered, the theory was first advanced that he had encountered a poultry thief in the yard and had been shot. This theory, however, was exploded. It later developed that a few weeks ago, while Steen was getting his mail from the mail box on the Triumph rural route, he was fired from ambush, passed through the hat he carried covering his head. He said nothing about this to anyone except the members of his family. They, however, reported the occurrence to the officers after his murder.

Virgens was one of the most popular farmers of Martin county and was well known to have an enemy. He was the same town clerk of Triumph and presided in the Masonic order.

Sentenced to 7-Year Term.

Wahasha.—J. S. Gedney pleaded guilty here to an indictment charging arson in the third degree, for employing George Cramer, of Minneapolis, to burn the Gedney planing mill factory at Plainview, in the county, and was sentenced to serve seven years in the penitentiary at Stillwater. Gedney has been in jail here since May 3, when he was arrested by deputies from the state fire marshal's office. Cramer, who confessed, was given an indeterminate term.

Linsman Is Electrocuted.

Richland.—Victor Konola, aged 24, died alight was electrocuted while repairing telephone lines along the public line of the Cayuna Range Power Company, near the Crow Wing dam. He came here from Michigan.

Begin Work On State Road.

Bagley.—Deputy State Engineer B. F. Umland, with a crew of surveyors, has started work on the forty-eight-mile state road that is to be built through the center of Clearwater county.

GOT LIQUOR WITHOUT PAY

Amundson Accused of Sharp Practices in Getting Free Drinks in "Dry" Territory.

Fergus Falls.—Louis Amundson, who resides near Underwood, was indicted in the United States court here on the charge of using the mails to defraud.

It is asserted that Amundson had solved the problem of securing liquor in "dry" territory without ever paying for it. His plan, it is charged, was to send to different liquor houses, asking for a burry-up order of choice liquor, as he was about to celebrate either his birthday or wedding anniversary. Payment was to be made on receipt of the goods and the bill, but the order was to be filled and hurried along.

Amundson sent orders of this kind. It is said, to liquor houses in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Ironton, as far as known, but the government attorneys suspect he has also patronized dealers in other cities. When the liquor men found that the anniversaries were becoming altogether too numerous, and finally turned the letters over to the government, Fitzsee of these are in the hands of the prosecuting attorney, and it has been learned that Amundson has had no less than three wedding anniversaries in the month of May, 1912, with others scattered along through the year and 1913. All consignments were to be sent prepaid, and when they came C. O. D. he felt himself justified in sent them back. Three consignments were returned because the dealers had forgotten to pay the express charges on them.

It is said on his behalf that if a convict can be found with stamps issued against him, it will virtually make the indicted government a collection agency for mail order houses, as anyone ordering goods by mail and failing to pay for them will be subject to arrest. The government attorneys do not take this view of the case, however.

SUGGESTIONS FOR STARTING THE GARDEN

A Porch Covered With Clematis—One of the Most Beautiful Flowering Vines We Have.

The first warm days lure the enthusiast into gardening, though the usual professed gardener will say there is no use forcing things in the open ground until it is warm and dry enough, so that the seed will germinate when the plow or spade turns it over.

But peas, onions, lettuce, and radishes will stand quite an amount of cold weather, and a few of each should be planted very early, with the assurance that while they may not prove more than a week in advance of the main planting, unless the weather is unusually severe, they will be ready for the table while the main crop is still in the first stage of growth.

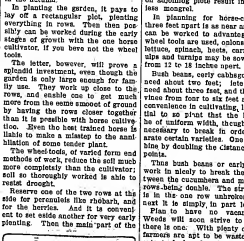
Early crops enticed planted early will provide fresh onions even sooner than they can be obtained from sets, though the earlier ones are grown from sets of the Top onion, planted in the autumn.

In planting the garden, it pays to lay off a rectangular plot, planting everything in rows. Then the possibly can be worked during the early stages of growth with the one horse cultivator, if you here not the wheel tools.

The letter, however, will prove a splendid investment, even though the garden is only large enough to fully use. They work up close to the rows, and weeds, as well as much more from the seems amount of ground by having the rows close together than it is possible with horse cultivation. Even the best trained horse is liable to make a mistake in the installation of some tender plant.

The right tools, of varied form and methods of work, reduce the soil much more completely than the cultivator; soil so thoroughly worked is safe to resist drought.

Reserve one of the two rows at the side for parcenales like rhobarb, and for the borrico. And it is covered cet to set aside another for very early planting. Then the main part of the



garden need not be plowed until dry, and still neither should it be worked with the other.

The early turnip-rooted radishes are the best for early use, preference being given to the long scarlet variety. Olive-colored ones are usually less crisp and tender, as well as less inviting in appearance.

Among the peas we have found no other early ones so good as the popular ize as the Gradon. So many of the varieties are exceedingly dwarf in size and in habit of the peas.

For starting seed in the kitchen window, very pretty boxes may easily be made from four sacks or any tough paper.

Cut a piece eight inches square and through the middle diagonally (Fig. 1). Fold one corner of the sacking the angle O a right angle (Fig. 2). Fold just a row to the top (Fig. 3), create the points at B, folding the one along the dotted line CA, and over to cot, and the other down on the opposite side in a similar manner.

It now opens at CA in a box. Several of these may be filled with rich soil and placed side by side in a window box, and the different varieties of seed planted then, kept separate.

When the plants need repotting, they may be put into pots each in the same manner. This method not only saves buying pots, but when transplanted again the paper can be torn off and the roots remain undisturbed.

If you are running an incubator at the same time when starting the seedlings, the box may be placed on top and the uniform warmth day and night will indince speedy germination of the seeds. If you have not available a place near the range may be found where the temperature is warm and nearly uniform.

After the plants are up, remove them to a cooler and frost-proof place. Heat causes them to dwindle, grow slimy, or spindling, and keep the soil moist. Allowing it to become dry, give it a shock that retards growth every time, even though we may not be able to realize it. This same treatment is given the kitchen promotes robust growth.

A few hills of very early cucumbers and melons may be started in the house either in inverted sods, or in paper pots. These are usually less prolific than the later ones planted in the ground; but they come on deliciously early.

If desired, a couple of seeds may be planted in each hill when the plants are set in the ground. Then, as the early ones prove that their vitality is questionable, they may be removed with tweezers, and the strongest left to grow.

Plan the garden in advance on paper, separating early and late corn, as well as having cucumbers, melons and watermelons far enough apart that pollen from one will not reach another readily. It is a curious exception to the rule that watermelons and muskmelon can be grown side by side without apparent injury, the two varieties of muskmelon or watermelon in addition, prove result in a worthless mongrel.

In planning for horse-cultivation, three feet apart is as near as the rows can be worked to advantage. If the wheel tools are used, onions, radishes, lettuce, spinach, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips may be sown in rows only a foot apart.

Bush beans, early cabbage and peas need about two feet; late cabbages need about three feet, and the various vines from four to six feet apart. For convenience in cultivation, it is essential to so plant that the lines may be straight. Although it is not necessary to break in order to separate certain varieties, one or more days on the road—in many places merely a rough, stony track through mountain gorges. A string of six or eight mules is required, and you have to be smart at a harness when you haggle with the owner of the animals though as a matter of fact, the muleteer generally gets his price.

The contract must then be written and the muleteer official has said to it, for few of them can either read or write. But you are not through with the deal until you have paid over half or even three-quarters of the stipulated "ticket journey." The next best thing to the engagement of a smart boy for the road and a cook to look after the meals, and upon their character and the comfort of your caravan journey depends.

Expert Servants.

Persian servants could give points to the most expert swell mobsmen going. They have a genius for the very latest use of opportunities for plunder when the opportunities for the trip are bought. Gradually, however, the bulging of the bags begin to swell out with packets of tea, bags of sugar, tins of provisions rice, meat, bread, candles, cooking and other necessaries. You have also to provide a new samovar, plates, knives, forks, spoons, together with a teapot and teacups. While the samovar is being with the dealer the sellin endeavors to get rid of worthless furniture not forgetting a traveling carpet.

Fortunately, for eight months of the year in Persia the sun shines constantly on the blue blue sky, so the journeys are generally taken under ideal conditions. Rain adds the last item of desolation to the mostly barren land, making the roads impassable, and full of hungry, begging people, and the khans, or caravanseries, always full of hungry, begging people, and the khans, or caravanseries, always full of hungry, begging people, and the khans, or caravanseries, always

SPILLANE'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY

EIGHT LARGE DEPARTMENTS

Groceries — Stationery
Confectionery — Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Pipes — Notions
Magazines — Bakery Goods

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

The Local Field

Get your auto robes at Poulliot's harness shop.—Adv.

The public schools close today for the summer vacation.

The infant son and of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hoech is critically ill.

Vander Bela (St. Paul) ice Cream at Spillane's. The Store of Quality.—Adv. m29

Miss Mabel Robertson of Grand Forks is the guest of Miss Erma Schreiber.

See us for automobile robes—wool or plush.—Poulliot's harness shop.—Adv.

A. P. Toupin, Register of the United States land office, was over from Crookston today.

Attorney Fred L. Farley now drives an automobile, having purchased the Garevan car, a Flanders 20.

Mrs. E. Quessell returned Tuesday from Bemidji, where she had been for a visit with her daughter.

Mrs. S. Hall and little son of Crookston are visiting with Mrs. Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Crampe.

Jos. Belair has been walking with the aid of a cane for the past ten days. He has been suffering with rheumatism.

Miss Demerise Patnode left Monday for Superior, Wis., where she will visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Miss Rose Harroe, who is employed at Grand Forks, arrived Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harroe.

Second big slash on ladies' spring coats, a third off on what is left. Don't lose this opportunity—$15 coats for $10.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Robert Jackson, who has been employed in the Farmers National Bank has accepted a position with Georges Heiland, the real estate man.

House dresses are selling like hot cakes. You can't make them at the price, and they fit too, $1.98, $1.75 and $1.98.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Levi Lizotte, who is visiting with relatives in the city, went to Plummer yesterday and while there closed a deal for the purchase of the Plummer barber shop.

Big line of novelties just in—new ties, barrettes, trimmings, buttons, kimino pleiss, crepes, fancy ribbons. Our line of wash goods is surely very complete. Kindly take a look.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.14
Hides	.09
Horse, large, fine	.12
Horse, small, live	.11
Cow, live	.07
Veal, live	.10
Hogs	$7.50 @ $7.75

Buy Pure Lard at 14 cents.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Got your suit cleaned and pressed. —Crookston Pantorium. Crookston.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning will be "The Old and the New"; for the evening, "The Hearing Ear."

Strayed—Roan heifer, year and a half old, left my place April 12. Weight 500 pounds, ears punched. Finder notify Dan Linehan, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. tf.

Jos. Laurent of Crookston was in the city this week and went out to Terrebonne and made arrangements to supervise the construction of the new addition to St. Anthony's church.

Today is the big day for the public school children. The closing of school is celebrated very appropriately with picnics and the weather is delightful for the happy picnic parties.

We will pay 55c in trade for good clean potatoes, any variety, up to Saturday noon, May 21st, 1913. Potatoes must be sprouted and not too small, and free from dirt.—A. Ruhestus.—Adv.

Will McLeod, who has been attending the Minneapolis School of Business in Minneapolis, has completed his work and returned to Red Lake Falls Tuesday. He has accepted a position with the Farmers National Bank.

Frank Lamoutiere, who recently sold his residence lots to the school district, has purchased the Frank Brouillet house and he and his family will occupy the place. Mr. Brouillet and family will occupy the Selvey home.

A man wanted to send some money to his old mother in Ireland. He wasn't sure the drafts of the Merchants State Bank could reach out into the little town so far away. But she got the money promptly and without any red tape.—Adv.

The graduating class of St. Joseph's school will terminate their grade work with ceremonies at St. Joseph's church, Wednesday, June 4, at 8:30 a. m., after which they will be entertained by the members of the seventh grade at St. Joseph's school.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water for cattle, fenced by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Cattle $1.75 for season, Horses $3.00 per month, $4.00 for season. See C. H. Ginas, on Section 23, Lake Pleasant. Ready to receive cattle any time. tf

J. C. Parker of Dickinson, N. D., was the guest of Thos Wilson Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Parker and Mr. Wilson were schoolmates and chums in Canada in their boyhood days and had a very enjoyable visit talking over old times. Mr. Parker is a prominent merchant at Dickinson.

An example that can profitably be imitated by others is that set by Jos. Laurent in the improvements made on his property on Sixth and Elm streets. Mr. Laurent has cut down and leveled off his property there and in place of a rolling and hilly lawn he has now a level lawn about which he has planted trees and shrubbery, which in a few years will make the grounds a credit to Crookston. Last fall Mr. Laurent built a modern cottage on one of his lots at that place, and he is now remodeling the erection of more such cottages, which will in themselves be a credit to the city. Improvements made on the property by Mr. Laurent could be profitably copied by others, which would result in a more beautiful and cleanly Crookston.—Crookston Times.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Houston, a daughter.

Herbert Findelane drove to Plummer this afternoon.

Will those who kindly placed an order with us for Galvanic soap call for it. The goods are in.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Many of the public school teachers will leave this evening to go to their homes, the schools having closed this afternoon.

Crop conditions are very favorable. A little rain would be a good thing, but the ground is not suffering for the lack of it.

Our O'Donnell shoes sold so well we had to reorder heavily. Our new Hos is in. We have your size and style, the best shoe in America.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Charles Benoit and family desire by this means to express their sincere thanks for and appreciation of the many acts of neighborly kindness shown them in their recent bereavement.

Members of the I. O. O. F. and Rebecca lodges spent a pleasant evening at cards at I. O. O. F. hall last Tuesday evening. Teachers of the public schools were honor guests for the occasion.

There has been much improvement in the conditions of M. Christensen during the past few days and he has been able to walk down town several times. There is now little doubt that his illness was caused by a blood clot on the brain, the effect of which is wearing away.

I have perfect quarter Lake Pleasant township, five miles southwest of Red Lake Falls, nearly all has been cultivated, level black loam, fine farming section. Price $3800.00 net for cash including my share of crop this year if taken soon.—A. D. Kleinman, 221 Palace Building, Minneapolis.—Adv. m30-3y27.

Friday of next week, June 6, is the date for the special election to vote on the proposition of bonding Independent School District No. 15 in the amount of $15500 for the purpose of erecting a new public school building in Red Lake Falls. It is probable that there will be no opposition to the proposition.

The senior class play, "A College Town," delighted the people for whom entertainment it was given Monday night. The play was given at the Lotus theatre and the play house was filled to capacity. The class play is always a delightful annual event, and the one was no exception. The receipts were something more than one hundred dollars.

Though intended as an advertisement, the free show to be put on by the International Harvester company under the auspices of the local machinery dealers will be an entertainment of educational value and well worth attending. The show will be given three times on Monday, June 2, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for farmers, at 4 o'clock for children and at 8 o'clock in the evening for townspeople.

TROUT AND BASS FRY

Twenty Cans "Planted" in the Clearwater River Saturday.

Twenty cans of rainbow trout and black bass fry were unloaded here and "planted" in the Clearwater river Saturday. The fry were very small and there were no doubt several thousand grose of them.

The fishermen are hopeful that the Clearwater river may some time become a good trout stream. They have reason for this fact that occasionally a small trout is taken from the stream. Two years ago, trout fry were "planted" in the stream and it is evident that some of them after reaching years of discretion have decided to stick around for awhile. If the Clearwater river can be made a good trout stream, fishermen will find it a delightful place for angling.

Warning.

Beware of the sawing machine man that is supposed to be selling Singer Sewing machines. None genuine without the Singer brand.—Adv.

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This week the members of the state board of control, together with members of the medical advisory commission, are at Walker, where they are inquiring into the needs of the sanitarium for consumptives at that place. Improvements aggregating nearly $175,000 in value will be planned and arrangements made for the care of children. The institution is a county one, but it has some of the state institutions beat a mile in point of good work being done.

+ + +

The state labor department is to be reorganized and its employes placed on a civil service basis. Governor Eberhart has named a commission which will have charge of the examinations of those who want places in the bureau.

+ + +

The state department of weights and measures has taken up the correction of one abuse and that is the hundreds of pump-to-meet weight, ing machines scattered over the state, in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth there are fully 1,000 of these machines and they are so located as to catch every penny possible. The order has gone out that they must be inspected and whenever one is found to be defective it will be confiscated.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

DOCTOR KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

CAR OVERTURNED—DR. ONSTAD OF MCINTOSH DEAD—OTHERS INJURED.

Mantor, Minn., May 28.—As a result of an accident when an automobile driven by Dr. Fisher of Fosston, turned turtle, Dr. J. Onstad of McIntosh, Minn., died yesterday from injuries received.

The other occupants were all more or less injured, Dr. Father seriously so, for a time not being expected to live, but reports tonight say that he will probably recover. Two other men, C. F. Meistad and I. Hillestad, were hurt slightly.

The automobile turned completely over. The car was the last of nine machines owned by Fosston parties who had spent the day in Crookston, and who were returning home.

When the machine jumped from the road and started down the ditch, Dr. Father gave it a sudden turn, almost twisting the front wheels at right angles with the body of the car.

The machine, turning completely over, landing on the wheels, which were crushed.

Dr. Onstad was thrown under the car, as Was Dr. Father. Onstad was taken to McIntosh, dying at his home there. Dr. Father is at his home in Fosston.

STORES WILL CLOSE

Open Until 9:45 and Then Closed For the Rest of the Day.

Business men and their employees are to enjoy the holiday tomorrow. The stores will be open on the morning of Memorial day until 9:45 and will then close and remain closed the rest of the day.

PRINTING FAIR BOOK.

People Desiring Advertising Should Let Printer Have "Copy".

The work of printing the premium book for the 1913 Red Lake County Fair has been commenced and people who desire advertising in the book are requested to get "copy" to the Gazette printers as soon as possible. When the books are completed a copy will be mailed to each farmer in the county.

That part of the list showing the prizes offered for exhibits of horses and cattle is published in today's paper.

NEW POSTMASTER.

C. L. Skaug Gets Coveted Crookston "Plum."

One of the coveted political plums is the Crookston postmastership and C. L. Skaug is the fortunate man to draw that juicy plum. There were several candidates for the appointment. Mr. Skaug is a traveling salesman.

Poor Travel Accommodations.

After experiencing the trials and hardships of traveling in Persia you are not likely to complain of poor food or accommodation no matter what you may meet with while journeying in this country, says a writer. Imagine taking eight days to journey about 300 miles by mule and stopping at night in the poorest excuses in the world for hotels. After reading this article on "Travel Travel in Persia" on another page of this paper, you will either envy or thank country when contemplating a tour of the "old world." Find the article interesting reading.

EBERHART FOR NEW YORK LAW

(Continued from Page 1.)

gration Commissioner Maxfield was lifted out of his job so unceremoniously by Texas because he tipped off valuable information to friends of the administration and unreasonable others on the outside. Mr. Maxfield, it is said, admits that he extended some favors, but not of the kind his opponents claim. Just now F. D. Sherman, who has been placed in temporary charge of the administration, is being heavily hocked by members of the legislature, but I am afraid it will avail him little.

+ + +

This week the members of the state board of control, together with members of the medical advisory commission, are at Walker, where they are inquiring into the needs of the sanitarium for consumptives at that place. Improvements aggregating nearly $175,000 in value will be planned and arrangements made for the care of children. The institution is a county one, but it has some of the state institutions beat a mile in point of good work being done.

+ + +

The state labor department is to be reorganized and its employes placed on a civil service basis. Governor Eberhart has named a commission which will have charge of the examinations of those who want places in the bureau.

+ + +

The state department of weights and measures has taken up the correction of one abuse and that is the hundreds of pump-to-meet weighing machines scattered over the state, in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth there are fully 1,000 of these machines and they are so located as to catch every penny possible. The order has gone out that they must be inspected and whenever one is found to be defective it will be confiscated.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

DRIVES 10,000 MILES IN LIVERY BUSINESS

"I purchased a Buick a year ago this May. I have driven same 10,000 miles in the livery business, and have had practically no expense, except for gasoline, oil, tires, etc. I am more than satisfied with the Buick."—A. C. Parks, Hamburg, N. Y.

The Famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built, and the fuel consumption is less.

No matter what other agents tell you, get no other than the Buick—the Best.

Findeisen Auto Co.
Buick and Ford Automobiles — Silent Indian Motorcycles

Whose Fault?

By DOROTHEA HALE

While walking in the country I came to a farm and, seeing a man at work, asked him for a glass of milk. He invited me into his house and set before me a pitcher full of rich milk.

"Drink form you have been, my friend," I said to him, "and a good house!"

That was as far as I could go in my concomium, for the interior of the house was in a slightly piggish condition.

"Yes," he said; "it's all I want."

"No, not all. You want a woman."

"You bet I don't. I don't want none o' them critters around."

"If you had one everything about you would be neat and tidy instead of out of order."

"That's the worst part of it. A man didn't go good at that sort o' thing."

"What hoe prejudiced you against women?"

"Weal, I had a gal onced, and she went back on me. One day when I went by a farm down the road a bit that had been bought by a new man named Brownell I saw the prettiest girl a-scoalin' over the fence you ever saw in your life. Her cheeks were as red as them roses growin' beside the porch, and her eyes were just sparklin' in her head. And you oughter seen that smile on her face. It seemed to come from heaven-like. There wasn't anything for her to smile at—only me, a plain country person, walkin' along the road. But somehow I couldn't git by. I stopped and asked her what she was smilin' about. She said she was very happy. Her family had both very poor, and somebody had died and left her mother some money, and they'd bought the farm with it and some new furniture and a lot o' good clothes. 'Isn't that somethin' to smile at?' she asked.

"'Oh,' I said, disappointed-like, 'I thort you was smilin' at me!'

"So I was."

"I didn't git by that farm that time or other times without stoppin' whenever Jinnie—that was her name—was outside, and one day her mother come out and asked me if I wouldn't come in and drink some buttermilk. I done it, and the old woman kind o' hinted that her darter, jist comin' into the place, didn't know nobody and found it kind o' lonesome. I told her there was a party to be at Sanders' party at Pioneer Bastrod's across the creek the next Saturday afternoon. I wouldn't mind drivin' Jinnie over there in my buggy. Jinnie's eyes lighted up at hearin' that, and she said she'd like to go mighty well. So I said I'd be on hand.

"I jist had time to paint my buggy and git it dry when Saturday come round, and, gittin' into my Sunday suit, I driv over to git the gal. Wasn't she fixed up fine! You bet! And when she snuggled down beside me in her ruffles and things and the smell o' violets and roses and a half pardon full of flowers I jist thort I'd go wild.

"At Bastrod's farm I wanted to keep it up, but I wasn't so mean as to act hoggish about it, so I introduced a lot of fellers, besides some gals. The fellers took to her like flies to honey, but that made me jealous of her and I fought shy.

"We was all huskin' the corn. Bill Jones was the setter by Jinnie, and all of a sudden I saw him take the husk often a red ear, and he jist throwed his arms around her neck and give her a big kiss.

"Strecker, did you ever have anything happen to you like that—a gal you was fond set on kissed by another feller? Weal the divil jist rix right up in me, and I thort I'd have to kill Bill Jones right there. But what made me noddest was that the gal didn't skin his jaw. She jist took it easy-like and went on huskin'.

"When it come time to go home I jist sat clonside of Jinnie and didn't speak a word to her all the way. She tried to talk, and I wouldn't answer her. When we driv up to the house she climbed down and didn't even thank me for takin' her to the huskin'.

"The next time I went by her mother's farm she was in the field pullin' up some turnips. Seein' me, she eh up and give me one of them smiles of hern, but I jist walked right on and didn't notice her. Somehow I'd got no idee into my head that she was tryin' to charm me like a snake. The next time I went by she left me alone, and she's done it ever since. Sometimes I think she wouldn't has to thet once she might bring me down, and if I'd see a man like her again I'd mighty kill him and her too.

"That's the reason, stranger, I don't want to get mixed up with a woman. The more a man's set on one of 'em the more it rises him if she don't stick to him alone."

"My friend," I said when he had finished his story, "what you have said proves nothing whatever. At a book ing a man is privileged to kiss on finding a red ear, and the girl who would object to being kissed on such an occasion would be a prude. In my opinion you made a hog of yourself after all. You go right down to Jennie, apologize and ask her pardon for your rudeness."

"You don't mean, stranger, that it wasn't all her fault?"

"On the contrary, it was all yours."

Seizing his hat, he left the house without a word, and I saw him making at a quick pace down the road.

I am happy to say that he was forgiven, and the next time I went into his house it looked spick and span.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New barn house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.89
Durum	.83
Rye	.45
Oats	.31
Flax	1.16
Barley	.40
Potatoes—Nominal	.35
Butter—Dairy	.23
Eggs—Fresh	.16

HARNESS!

Let every one talk that wants to, but harness must be oiled to wear so why not bring them to

Me

when you are not using them, and let me do it. We use only NEATSFOOT

Oil

with enough black in it to give your harness the proper color. Never oil them yourself, as

Your

old way does not get in under the loops, and so misses the leather that should be oiled in every set of

Harness.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE

P. F. & A. J. POULIOT HARNESS SHOP

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - Minn.

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

Why The HUPMOBILE is the CAR for the American Family

It's because in quality and soundness of construction and materials, in style, good looks and durability, even in passenger capacity, the Hupmobile meets the larger car on a dead level of equality—and back of all this the sincere purpose of the Hup Motor Car Company to give you in the Hupmobile a car of moderate price that compares in construction and performance with the highest priced cars.

The Hupmobile dealer will gladly demonstrate the car for you.

CALL ON GUERIN
County Agent — Red Lake Falls, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1891
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 36

SEND FOR BLANKS FOR CORN CONTEST

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN SPECIAL CASH PRIZES OFFERED BY FAIR.

As has been stated in previous announcements, the officers of the Red Lake county fair have decided to offer some big cash prizes for corn, potatoes and farmers who will plant at least fifteen acres of corn this season. Two hundred dollars in cash is offered and the farmer who pulls down the first prize and the sweepstakes will get more than seventy-five dollars in cash.

The purpose of the offer of big prizes is to induce the growing of more corn. There is little doubt that farmers will be pleased with the results of their efforts aside from any prize money they may win.

Farmers who contemplate entering the contest for the big prizes are asked to send to A. Robertus, secretary of the fair association, for blanks. They will be asked to keep a simple record of the corn crop about as follows:

....Carrier, Section...., Township ....., Range....., No. of acres planted....., kind planted....., kind of crop grown on land in 1913....., kind of soil....., when plowed.. ....., how deep....., No. of times harrowed before planted....., after planted..... No. of times cultivated....., was corn drilled or checked in the rows....., was corn as best, poorest soil on farm....., was the land fertilized....., when....., what kind of fertilizer....., amount used....., No. of days from planting until corn was fully matured....., was the stand good....., No. of bushels of rain from date of planting to maturity....., amount of rain in inches or centimeters....., was corn affected by frost....., at a conservative estimate (80 lbs. per bu.) what is the yield per acre....., give date you selected and gathered seed corn from this field....., No. of bushels of seed corn (80 lbs. per bu.) gathered....., how many lbs. of seed corn have you for sale...., at what price....., do you intend to plant corn next year....., how many acres....., what kind....., do you believe that with reasonable care and cultivation corn can be grown successfully every year....., would you advise an increased acreage of corn each year.

ST. JOSEPH'S COMMENCEMENT

EIGHT YOUNG PEOPLE COMPLETE WORK AND RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

At exercises held Wednesday, June 4, eight young people who have completed the work of the eight grades and are the fortunate recipients of diplomas:

Arthur Normandeau.
Clayton Duffy.
Tracy Jeffers.
Adele Prudhomme.
Clarice Duffy.
Marie Drandbols.
Marie Jane Cote.
Leah Pierce.
Classhotto: "Just Begun".
Class Flower: Lilac.
Class Colors: Lavender and Mauve.

FUN FOR EVERYBODY

U. C. T. Convention at Crookston Will be One Big Celebration.

C. W. Final, the "main squeeze" for the U. C. T. convention to be held in Crookston Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, was in town today and while here he made the statement that though Sam S. Hunt is the only member of the order living in Red Lake Falls, he expected several hundred other Red Lake Falls people and Sam to be in Crookston for the fun. He says that the entertainment is just as free for the public as for the U. C. T. people. "There'll be just two places where it will be necessary to give a pass word, and you won't want to go there, for there'll be more fun outside," is the way he describes the situation.

The gathering is to be the convention of the 23 subordinate councils of the states of Minnesota and North Dakota and probably more than a thousand traveling salesmen will attend the convention.

Thursday night will mark the opening of Crookston's new white way and Saturday will probably be the big day. There will be a big parade Saturday followed by a program of sports at the park, including a water base ball game.

Professional performers will give entertainments on the streets each day. There will be seven or more bands and several knee ball games. Everything in the way of entertainment in the town for three days will be free except theatre tickets and hotel accommodations.

Everybody is invited to enjoy the fun.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the contract for cutting 75 cords of pond between sections 20 and 21, Lake Pleasant township, will be let on or June 17, 1913. The contract will be given to the lowest bidder at a public sale of the same on the ground at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

By order of the board of supervisors of Lake Pleasant township.
16-J12

HELP THE CARRIER

Don't Force Him to Plow Through Snow in Winter and Sod in Summer.

There is surely unavoidable delay in the rural mail service in the winter, but when carriers are forced to wade through snow, but the carriers complain that they are having experience that should be avoided. They are compelled to wade through sod plied in the road. Some people in attempting to keep the roads have plowed sod into the middle of the highway that was just getting in fine condition for travel, and have left it without making any effort to drag it or smooth it down.

If people will do discourage the rural delivery of mail they are accomplishing just that purpose when they use the antiquated method of "fixing" the roads.

CROOK LANDS BANKER

Smooth Gentleman Got Away With Fifteen Hundred in Cold Cash.

J. W Wheeler, the former Crookston banker, now president of the Capital Trust Co., St. Paul, had a recent experience with a smooth crook that will be of interest to local people since Mr. Wheeler is well known here.

The St. Paul Daily News tells the story as follows:

Police and private detectives throughout the Northwest are looking for "J. Cox" alleged Minneola merchant, who late Tuesday, by manipulating an old game, in a slightly new way succeeded in getting away with $1,500 in cash and a treasurer's check for $3,500 from the Capital Trust Co., Capital National Bank Building, St. and Robert streets.

The Burns National Detective agency has been given the case.

"The Trust company has stopped payment on the check Cox carried away with him.

"Cox, while tottering with age, was plaged in an unusual manner and with such skill that it completely disarmed the bank officials, according to J. W. Wheeler, president.

"'W. T. Hornsdell, real estate dealer, 210 New York Life building, was trying to swing a deal for the Salvation Army. The Army could not secure the necessary amount of cash for the purchase of certain real estate that Hornsdell had to offer, so the agent party advertised for a third who would advance the money.

"'Cox' answered. He said he had $2,000, that he would buy property outright and then sell it to the Salvation Army on contract.

"He produced a draft for $5,000 on a New York bank. He wished it cashed and the money placed to his credit at the bank. Hornsdell introduced Cox to Mr. Wheeler.

"Hornsdell, being a depositor at the bank,his word was implicitly believed by Mr. Wheeler. The real estate dealer indorsed the draft and left with Cox.

"Next day Cox said something to Hornsdell about buying an automobile, the story goes. Hornsdell identified him at the bank, and he drew $1,500 in cash, and took a treasurer's check for the remaining $3,500.

"On the street Cox left Hornsdell. He has not been seen since.

"Late Monday his draft came back from New York with the information that it was fraudulent.

"We meet with lots of his kind every year," said Mr. Wheeler today. "I have been in the banking business since 1889 and never was caught before.

"The fact that one of our patrons said he knew the man completely disarmed us, and Mr. Cox succeeded in putting him over.

"He is out somewhere now, I suppose,spending $1,500 of good St. Paul money. The check is worthless to him now."

OBSERVANCE OF GOOD ROADS DAY

MANY LOCALITIES ARE PREPARING TO CELEBRATE JUNE 17.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, June 2.—Minnesota's growing list of holidays, on which the people are asked to lay aside business and affairs of state and celebrate, has an interesting addition this year in the shape of a "Good Roads day." June 17 is the date set aside for its observance and Governor Eberhart, in accordance with a law passed by the last legislature giving the day legal standing throughout the state, has issued a proclamation fixing the date named for its observance and asking that all persons interested in good roads enter into the spirit of the occasion. Already letters telling of preparations for the purpose of making the day a gala one have been received from a number of districts and the new holiday looks as if it would work out into something of more than ordinary profit to the state as a whole. Representative Dunn, the author of the latest thing in good roads legislation, was the one who incorporated in the good roads act passed by the late legislature a provision creating a Good Roads day and his district is preparing to observe it in a manner that will create general interest in road construction and improvement work. On June 17 the village of Princeton will honor the day by the construction and improvement of half a mile of road within its confines and the several cars of crushed stone from St. Cloud for the occasion. Interested residents will furnish teams and labor and with their wives and families will make the day one long to be remembered. The one time hunking hoe or the house raising day of old will not be in it in the way of fun and pleasure which this particular occasion will provide. Other districts throughout the state observing of what Princeton is preparing to do have in mind a similar observance of the day.

There is now on the statute books two road acts of more than ordinary length, the Dunn law, passed by the last legislature, and the Elwell act, a product of the state lawmakers two sessions back, although a meeting of the highway commission the other day I could not but be impressed with the fact that the oldest of these must go soon or else the best of its features be incorporated with the Dunn law. The two laws and the efforts of those interested in good highways to get out of both the best for their particular project only leads to confusion. Another thing that impressed was the need of freedom on the part of the highway commission from the vexatious made by county boards and town councils in the location of proposed roads and the demand by all as a rule for the consideration of their scheme of laterals and trunk lines instead of a comprehensive system of state highways which the commission is directing every effort to obtain. Centralization of effort and authority is now the order of the day. It has been extended to many lines of government and effort and some day Minnesota will have such centralization without local interference in the matter of its highways.

+ + +

When General James H. Baker died at his home in Mankato last week history recorded the passing of one whose life and political activities, while a resident of the state, were of more than ordinary interest. A veteran of the Indian and Civil wars, General Baker was not content with the honors that came with such a service, but continued his activities in a political way that easily made him the first Republican in Minnesota for a number of years. Twice he served the state as its secretary, for several years he was surveyor general and up to the time of the passing of the state convention he was prominently identified with every state Republican gathering held. At the national gatherings he was always a prominent figure. His last appearance was at the convention which nominated President Taft. When John Lind ran for congress in the second district Senator Baker was his Republican opponent. Besides being identified with the political life of Minnesota General Baker found time to write a number of books, his last being the biographies of the governors of Minnesota. He was the founder of the Mankato Free Press.

+ + +

Hugh T. Halbert of St. Paul, prominent in the Roosevelt presidential campaign at last fall, [illegible] that

(Continued on Page Four)

GENTILLY WINS AGAIN

Gets the High Score in the State Scoring Contest for Cheese.

Rev. Fr. Thellien of Gentilly has been elected by Joel O. Winkler, dairy and food commissioner, that an honor that has frequently gone to Gentilly has been won again.

In the monthly scoring contest for cheese the cheese made by Buttermaker Barron got the high score, 97 points.

BIG GAME SUNDAY.

Locals Will Take on Grand Forks A. C.

A ball game that will no doubt be an interesting contest is scheduled to be played on the local grounds Sunday afternoon between Red Lake Falls team and the "White Sox" of Grand Forks. The locals have not been defeated and the boys are determined to hand the fellows from the big Dakota town the short end of the score.

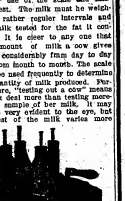
VALUE OF WEIGHING AND TESTING

INTERESTING ARTICLE BY PAUL CARPENTER ON THE HIGH SCORE FACTOR.

Dairying can never become an unqualified success until the boarders in the board can be weeded out. Red Lake county has a couple of high development must necessarily be limited until the cows paying little or no profit are detected and removed from the milking herds. In too many instances the cows' culture in the herd are going to the block, because their value, as compared to the others, is not appreciated.

There is but one means of determining with certainty the value and

profit of a cow, and that is by the regular use of scales and Babcock test. The milk must be weighed at rather regular intervals and that milk tested for the fat it contains. It is clear to any one that the amount of milk a cow gives varies considerably from day to day and from month to month. The scale must be used frequently to determine the quantity of milk produced. Furthermore, "testing out a cow" means a great deal more than testing merely one sample of her milk. It may not be very evident to the eye, but the test of the milk varies more



widely than the weight produced varies from day to day. Milk tests must be made often enough to give an average on what a cow is doing.

By weighing and testing the milk of each cow in the herd for two days in the middle of each month, a very close approximation of what the cow is doing can be secured. Each milking for the two days is weighed and a small sample from each cow placed in a separate bottle. There is a Babcock for each cow and at the end of the weighing period each bottle contains samples from four milkings. The composite samples are then tested and the fat yield of the month is based upon the work of the cow for the two days. To weigh the milk of a cow, take a sample for testing, and record the weight upon a suitable sheet, is the chief half a day's work and can be done by a ten year old child.

In the minds of many people the testing of milk is a mysterious process, something of which nothing at the will of the operator. The fact is the matter is the testing of milk is exceedingly simple and may be done by any one who can operate a baling mill with success. It is work that the owners of two dozen cows years can do with complete satisfaction. All he needs to do is to follow simple directions.

And now for the equipment. A first class circular dial milk scale weighing to thirty pounds by twelfths costs but $3.50. It has two dials, one of which is set back to zero when the empty milk pail is placed on it, the weighing of milk this hand is read directly,necessitating no subtraction on account of the weight of the pail. This scale is a strictly high grade article and is good for many years.

A tester taking four samples at a time costs $6.50 with all glassware for testing milk. It too is well made with carefully fitted and adjusted gears. It may be mounted on a board or clamped to a table.

Both scales and testers are carried in stock by almost all hardware dealers.

THE MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

APPROPRIATE OBSERVANCE OF THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY IN RED LAKE FALLS

Memorial day, Friday, May 30, was appropriately observed in Red Lake Falls with exercises commencing at 10 o'clock.

The march participated in by the veterans, the Red Lake Falls Concert Band of thirty-five pieces and school children terminated at the courthouse grounds where the exercises were held.

The program included patriotic selections by the band, the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and short patriotic addresses by Supt. E. I. Cook, Attorney Fred L. Parker and Rev. David V. Richardson.

At the conclusion of the program the band escorted the veterans to the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Buss and the "old boys" were guests of Capt. Ernest Buss for dinner.

Seven veterans participated in the march and the number was increased to eleven before the opening of the program on the court house grounds.

The Gazette is of the opinion that the time has arrived when the veterans should be relieved of much of the work of arranging for Memorial Day observance and suggests that in future years a citizens' committee be appointed, as is done in many other places, to act under the direction of the veterans.

T. A. Crompe will leave Sunday to go to Winona, where he will on Monday attend the state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters as a delegate from the local C. O. F. lodge. Mr. Crompe before returning will spend a few days in the twin cities.

BAND CONCERT.

Band Boys will Give Program on Monday Evening.

On Monday evening the Red Lake Falls concert band will give an open air concert in front of the city hall. The reorganized band is a big organization, there being more than thirty-five pieces. The boys are making excellent progress and Monday evening's concert will be worth hearing.

The boys have been diligently rehearsing for their appearance at Thief River Falls during the firemen's convention and they will go to Thief River Tuesday morning. Though the band now contains many young members, very satisfactory results have been accomplished with the older members taking the heavier parts and there is no doubt that the band will make a creditable showing at Thief River Falls.

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

Commissioners Appropriate Funds For the Purpose—E. G. Buss in Charge.

The board of county commissioners, in session Monday, made an appropriation of $200 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a Red Lake county exhibit at the Minnesota state fair in September. E. G. Buss was appointed to have charge of the exhibit.

In no other way can the resources of Red Lake county be so effectively advertised as by the making of an attractive display of the products of the county at the state fair. Thousands of people from all over the northwest visit the big fair and many of them every day of the fair will make note of the showing that Red Lake County will make.

BOND ELECTION FRIDAY NIGHT

POLLS OPEN ONLY ONE HOUR —ELECTION AT THE CITY HALL.

The special election to vote on the proposition to issue and negotiate bonds in the amount of $18,000 for the construction of a new public school building in Red Lake Falls will be held at the city hall Friday evening, June 6.

Voters should bear in mind that for this election, like other school elections, the polls will be open one hour only, from seven until eight o'clock, and that there is to be just one polling place, the city hall.

ANOTHER FROM BROOKS.

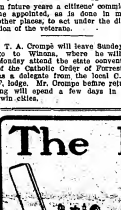
Local Ball Team Took Memorial Day Game.

The second ball game of the season between the Red Lake Falls and Brooks teams, played on the local grounds on the afternoon of Memorial day, resulted in a victory for Red Lake Falls by a score of 6 to 1. It was a rather interesting and well played game.

The Brooks fellows were unable to get to Kestabelan for any very effective practice and the locals gave their pitcher somewhat better support than did the Brooks boys their heaver. Though Conners pitched a steady game, the locals touched him up for several good drives.

It can be said that the locals won the game on merit—by putting up a little better article of ball in all departments. The Brooks fellows played a very good defensive game. Brooks is reported to have a second to an excellent ball team for a small town.

The Light Running NEW HOME



The Machine of Known Value

Automatic Lift—Ball Bearing. A machine that has no superior, with a guarantee by one of the largest and best known companies in the world. At a price that you ought to pay for a first-class article.

We believe it would be to your advantage to talk with us if you need a new machine.

$35.00 We will put one in your home on trial

Luther's Demo-Grit Grinders

A full line of these popular grinders for all purposes.

The one shown is a Farmers' 14 attachment outfit. Price - - - $17.85

Sickle and Tool Grinder - - - - $4.00

With every purchase of a Luther Grinder we give an absolute unlimited guarantee of perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Victor Mounted Grindstones Regular $6.00 value, Our Price - - $5.00

Furniture and Rug Department

Just received a shipment of *Dining Chairs and Tables* in newest designs—Fumed and Golden Oak finishes. McDougall Kitchen Cabinets in the latest designs are beauties. We would be pleased to show you.

RUGS RUG BORDERS STAIR CARPETS LINOLEUM

Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.

For 34 Years The Home of Reliable Goods.

HARDWARE - FURNITURE

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of THE PIONEER, TOMORROW'S TANGLE, etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Old Cannon, the banana king, and his daughter, Rose, who had married Cornelius Ryan's half brother, Jack Ryan, secretary and attorney of Cannon's Dominick Ryan failed to his mother to tell her of his marriage, but she had refused. The determined old lady decided to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been brought up by Cannon as an heir. After three weeks, and of himself, Dominick, Cannon's secretary, Stella Rose he doesn't love, but never has met. Hollingshead people begin to desert Cannon and Dominick's friends, father and mother, Dominick's mother, and Cannon's brother Gene is made manager of Cannon and is to get it if he stays sober a year. Cannon expresses sympathy for Dominick's marriage to suit with Stella Rose. Dominick's mother, Mrs. Morris Dominick, refuses to receive him, but he is indifferent. Cannon calls on Mrs. Ryan. They discuss Dominick's matrimonial affairs. Cannon suggests buying off Darcy. Dominick finds Stella Rose's mother, Mrs. Darcy, a society lady. After Cannon leaves Mrs. Ryan and starts uneasiness in Darcy.

CHAPTER XIII—(Continued).

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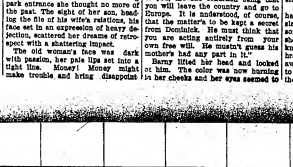
"I'll Lie Dead in My Coffin Before I'll Take Her Money."



SHRINE IS RUINED

Napoleon's Last Dwelling Place Failing to Pieces.

After Visit to St. Helena, Traveler Says Memorial to Emperor Is Being Neglected and Annual Grants Begrudged.

Paris.—A feeling of strong dissatisfaction has been aroused here by the facts that have just been made public as to the deplorable condition into which Napoleon's last place and tomb at St. Helena has fallen.

In a volume entitled "After the Emperor's Death," the well-known historian, Albert Cahuet, prints a vivid description of these memorials of French history, which were acquired by the government from England in 1858, for $36,713, and vigorously combats the movement now on foot to reduce, if not cut off entirely, the annual grants for their support.

To one would imagine he was visiting a shooting shelter for sale," he writes. "All the doors are open. In the first room, where Napoleon died, is a small altar, painted blue, and opposite it is a bust of the emperor. A wooden balustrade marks the exact spot where he drew his last breath.

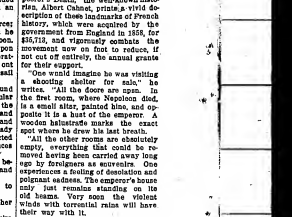
"All the other rooms are absolutely empty, everything that could be removed having been carried away long ago by foreigners as souvenirs. One sees only a feeling of desolation and poignant sadness. The emperor's house only just remains standing on its old plan. Very soon the violent winds with torrential rains will here their way in.

"The superficial repairs and the cost of paint, and so on, figure in the well papers, put on in 1911, will not compensate for the crumbling foundations of the walls.

"The present caretaker, who is at least a man of good intentions, prote to me recently:

"'Napoleon's tomb, in the Valley of Geranium,' continues M. Cahuet, 'is the shabbiest of the European tombs to be exposed, but the guardian's continual vigilance is necessary to prevent the surrounding farmers from pasturing their cattle in the valley, which is the property of the French government. His efforts to have the tomb protected keep him in constant conflict with other residents of the island.

"The present keeper of the domain has to insist strongly every year in his letters home on the necessity for



Where the Conqueror Died.

money in order to obtain the credits which enable him to keep the tomb in decent order.

"I met two Frenchmen during my travels in France!" asks Cauhel, in conclusion. "Occasionally at long intervals the government asks the commander of one of our Atlantic squadrons in stop at St. Helena and visit Longwood and the tomb. A report in a few lines arrives at Paris and is quickly filed away.

"As a matter of fact, both the house and the sepulcher are now the subject of a useless burden on the budget of foreign affairs to the extent of $1,200 annually—$1,200 for the caretaker's salary and $600 for the expenses of upkeep and of the watchman. Attempts have been made to reduce this amount, and in a few months, when take old house tumbles down, the French government will withdraw from Longwood. In that way the ruined Laval and the empty tomb will be definitely abandoned."

OLDEST COMMUTER IS DEAD

J. T. Terry Made Almost Daily Trips Between New York and Tarrytown for 60 Years.

New York.—John Taylor Terry, one of the oldest merchants of New York who died recently in his ninety-second year, is spoken of in obituary notices as "probably the oldest commuter in the world." He had a record of almost daily trips by train between his estate and Tarrytown and New York for more than sixty years, and during that time became a leading figure in financial and commercial circles of the city.

He started his career as a clerk in the importing and banking house of E. D. Morgan in 1833, and became a partner of Governor Morgan of Civil war fame.

Refuses to Advise Governor.

Springfield, Ill.—The Supreme court has declared that it is not for the Supreme court to advise the governor as he shall perform his constitutional duties.

"No more business or defenseless person could be put into wards than to say that the power of the governor granted to itself authority to pass upon the constitutionality of the chief executive or legislative acts," the court says.

Raised Dogs on Firenze.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Because of pet dogs, cats of the highest blood and kind cages with their companions, tumbled down on the heads of firemen who endeavored to put out a fire in a big apartment house. When seeking to gain falling rooms, the women threw their most valued possessions to the first. Several valuable dogs and cats were killed by falls.

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How to Win Games

Some General Rules that All Players—Both on the Field and in the Grandstand—Should Understand

By Hugh S. Fullerton

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman)

Detroit rest is world's championship by doing one little thing wrong. Chicago threw away two by wrong selecting. Pittsburgh, with the highest honor within grasp, chose wrong just once and was beaten. Philadelphia's great Athletics came near defeat at the hands of a much weaker team by two bits of faulty play. Not one of these vital things that affected great series was an error that showed in the scores. They were examples of how the wisest of players and managers will make the wrong choice when one of two things must be done. The plays considered here are those that are played over and over when the "if clash" is in session. For, given a situation and the stage of the game, ninety-nine out of a hundred major league players can tell exactly how that play should be made. It is the purpose of this article not so much to show how plays should be made, as when. A perfectly executed play may be correct at one time, and entirely wrong a moment later. I am going on the assumption that every boy in America knows how to play baseball, and understands the rules, by which one the baseball primer. This tells how the primer is interpreted and applied by major league players.

As regards offensive baseball, the making of runs, there are two great types of teams; the teams that play for one run at a time (a game now mercifully handicapped), and those that play for runs in bunches. Inside the last two years a change in conditions has forced a revolution in play and has brought a period of systematic attack with a view of making a bunch of runs at one time. Roughly speaking it may be said that for five years the American league has been developing this system while most of the National league teams were "one run at a time" clubs. Notable exceptions were the New York Giants in the National, which played the bunched runs game, and the Chicago White Sox, a team that, being strong in pitchers and weak in hitters, played for one run.

The team that plays for one run at a time must here supreme confidence in its pitchers. The entire system is based on the supposition that the pitcher is strong enough to hold the opposing team to a low score.

I have seen Connie Mack's Athletics three runs behind, perhaps in the fourth or fifth inning, supreme in their confidence in their pitcher, make the one run safe, and crawling up run by run, tie and then win out. The Chicago White Sox, under Fielder Jones, and the Chicago Cubs during the time that Chance possessed pitchers upon whom he could rely, played the same style of ball and won. But a study of the clocs of the same change, the style of play to meet them must also change.

There are three ways of reaching first base: A base on balls, by being hit by a pitched ball, by hitting the ball. The first two methods are so closely allied as to be one, and they form by far the most important part of the system of attack of any club. No team ever won a pennant that was not a "waiting team"—that is, one that could compel the opposing pitcher to "put 'em over in the groove." It does not necessarily follow that a team of "good waiting" a team must draw many free passes to first. The object is not so much to force the pitcher to serve four wide pitches as

"Rebbar!"

to force him to use his full strength, and to get him "in the hole," which in baseball means to force him into a position where, to avoid serving a pass, he must pitch the ball over the plate. If the count is two and no strikes, the batter is forced certain the next ball will be over the plate, whether it is straight or a curve and he also knows that, in his anxiety to make certain of throwing the ball over the plate, the pitcher will not dare "put as much on" the ball as he would do if there were two strikes and one or two balls called. Therefore he is

ALL LOST BY SELFISHNESS

Though Altogether Too Common an Error, It is the Most of the Worst of the Human Race.

Imagine a rose that would say to itself: "I cannot afford to give away all my beauty and sweetness; I must keep it for myself. I will roll up my petals and withhold my fragrance."

But, behold, the moment the rose tries to store up its colors and treasure of fragrance, to withhold them from others, they vanish. The colors and fragrance do not exist in the unopened bud. It is only when the rose begins to open itself, to give out its sweetness, its life, to others that its beauty and fragrance are developed.

So human selfishness defeats its own ends. He who refuses to give himself for others, who closes the doors of his charity and withholds the fragrance of his sympathy and love, finds that he loses the very thing he tries to keep. The syrians

practically certain that the next ball will be a good one to hit, and he will "set himself," "grab a toe hold," and double his chances of a base hit.

Ordinarily both the Detroit team and the Athletics are good waiting teams, teams that have opposing pitchers in distress perhaps as often as any clubs. Yet Detroit threw away a World's championship that looked sure, and the Athletics came near the same fate, by lapses in their generalship in the World's series between Pittsburg and Detroit it looked as if the Pirates did not have curve pitchers enough, or of sufficient quality, to prevent Detroit from slugging its way to victory. Fred Clark was forced to fall back upon Adams, a fairly good but not sensational curve ball pitcher, who was used sparingly during the season.

In the opening game Adams was as nervous and shaken as any pitcher ever was. He was trembling and white from nervousness and the strain. He passed the first batter, forced getting a ball over the plate, and with Bush, one of the best waiters and one of the hardest men in the business to pitch to, he should have used this system with wonderful success, and Crawford set down fells to cover Cobb's movements. The "All Star" team of 1910, which prepared the Athletics for their first championship, was composed of about as quick thinking a crowd of players as could be assembled. There was not a meeting before they went into the first game against the champions and discussed signals. The second baseman, shortstop and catcher agreed on simple signs to notify the pitcher whether the shortstop or second baseman would take the throw at second. Then they decided not to attempt any other signal, but to play run and hit. Not once, during the whole season in which they beet the Champions decisively, did any batter fail to see the runner start, or neglect to protect him.

The run and hit is, of course, extremely difficult for inexperienced players. It requires a quick eye, a quick wit and a quick swing to hit the ball after catching a fleeting glimpse of the runner moving.

The run and hit is the most effective style of attack yet devised, and especially adapted to the new conditions, circumstances as a run game and also in advancing runners being greatly increased after the adoption of the livelier ball, late in 1910.

There is not, nor ever can be, any fixed rule regarding base running. It is all a study of the stages of the game. When one run is needed, any way to get to second base from first is the proper way. Remember that, in base running, the more the situation is studied to call for an effort to steal the less chance to steal is given. The opposing pitcher knows that, with two out and a run dangerously near third, the batter on first will probably attempt to steal on the first pitched ball, therefore he watches the batter more closely, the catcher is expecting the attempt, and is fortified, the second baseman and shortstop exchange signals and decide which will receive the throw. Therefore the runner who tries steals on "the wrong ball," that is, steals when the best conditions for a clare a steal should not be made, is much more likely to accomplish the steal than is the one who runs at the proper instant. In other words, when the batter must run seldom can, and when you don't need to it is easy. During last season in both the major leagues the runners violated every previously accepted rule. They stole with none out, with one or two out, stole on the first, second, third or fourth ball pitched, stole even with the count one strike and three balls. The season were a revelation to baseball of 15 years ago in base running.

After reaching second base the problem of the steal is made more complicated. Most managers oppose stealing third, except in rare cases, on the grounds that the risk does not justify the gain, as a hit or a bad error will score a runner from second as easily as it will from third.

In regard to the stealing of third. With a runner on second and no one out, the sacrifice bunt, even with the new ball, seems the play if the score is close—that is, close enough for one run to tie, or put the attacking team in the lead. With one out the steal is justified, especially when the fielders around second do not hold up runners or when the pitcher notoriously is weak in watching bases. In that situation I would advise attempts to steal at every opportunity provided the team is ahead or only one run behind. If more than one run behind, stay at second and wait for hits; the chances of scoring on short passed balls, wild pitches or fielding that would not permit scoring from second are too small to be counted on. The only justification for stealing third with two out, by any club that the runner intends to bump or interfere with the third baseman and strive to block or scare him into letting the ball go past far enough to permit scoring. This evidently was McGraw's idea in at least two cases during the last world's series—other that or his base runners blundered most astonishingly.

Stealing home is justifiable only under the most desperate conditions or against a pitcher who palpably is so "settled" that he is blind to everything except the mitt at the plate and allows the runner a flying start. Then an instant of hesitation by the pitcher may make the steal a success. It is a good judgment, at times, for a fast, darting man who is a dangerous base stealer when the batter is helpless before a pitcher and when two are out.

The double steal, executed with runners on first and third, is according to the closest students of the game, proper under the following conditions: When two men are out and a weak batter or a slow runner is at the plate, and when one run is needed to win the game—the play is the letter case being first base with no one out, or with two out—but not with only one out. Many judges object to the play unless two runs are needed, but season I saw it worked repeatedly by clever teams with no one out. With runners on first and third and a decent catcher working, the double steal worked to get a runner over the plate, ought not to succeed in more than two cases in seven.

In the defensive end of the game every baseball is a study of the batter, and, going beyond the individual batter it is a study of the stage of the game. The great problems of the game are: When to play the infield close, to check bunting and attempting a double play when runners are on first and third and letting the run count, and above all to place the outfielders with regard to the stages of the game.

The commonest blunders of really great baseball players are made in the disposition of the outfield. A great many captains who arrange their fields carefully with due attention to the second line of defense, and the third and last line, the line of individual brain work of the outfield has time after time lost games. Nearly is partly because they are more closely in touch with the infield and partly because of the fewer chances for the outfield to get into a vital play.

Outfielders generally outfield are more vexing than those of the infield. The outfield mobility is forced upon to come forward. In the early stages of the game the runner must be held to decide whether to allow the run to score or to try to cut it off and must boss his judgment on the ability of his pitcher to hold the other team to a low score, and of his own hitters to but in enough runs to win. Teams such as Detroit and the Athletics, hard-hitting and free-scoring teams, can afford to let the other team gain a run, rather then risk its getting two or three, as they can score more later. Teams such as the old Chicago White Sox, "the hitless wonders" of the American league, must play close any opposing team a run and had to play for the closest holds game.

Many of the hitless major league teams, that is, those possessing fast infielders, who play in for the single runners are on first and third, one out and the batter at the plate, can by simply playing the first basemen and third baseman close, and bringing the short stop and second baseman nearer than only part of the way—holding them to the position to make a long throw to the plate or to try for the runner at third, prevent the run. I have seen Evers and Tinker make the double play from second to first even when both were playing within ten feet of the bag, while the first baseman played like a flash, covering second and the pitcher's position, and at top speed, although they had played in to throw to the plate.

One of the greatest variations of the play I ever witnessed was made by Nichols of Boston. Catcher Collins and Berry were playing perhaps twelve feet closer to the plate than they would nardly do, runners were on first and third, one out and a run needed to be sent the champions. Collins saw Nichols try intended to try the double play if it were possible, and threw home as it was not. Mclnnis and Baker were

Connie Mack.

drawn close with intent to throw to the plate. The ball was hit to Mclnnis on the base second bound, or rather to his right, and as he was coming forward and scooped the ball perfectly, Baker was caught flat-footed. Instead of throwing there he flashed the ball to Berry at second base, whirled, raced for first and caught Berry's return throw on top of the bag, completing the double play. It was a wonderful play both in thought and execution, and I do not advise any other first baseman to attempt it.

PEACE ADVOCATES PLAN COLOSSAL CELEBRATION

Representatives of Great Britain, Belgium, Canada and the United States who met in Washington to make preparations for celebrating the centennial anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent, which brought the war of 1812 to an end, and the centenary year of peace between the English-speaking nations. Mayor Gaynor of New York is seen in the center of the picture; on his left is Lord Weardale, one of the English representatives, and to the right of the picture is Andrew Carnegie with uncovered head.

CURE FOR INEBRIATE

Indiana Town's Apparatus Expected to Succeed.

Many Methods Are Tried—Western Judges Have Adopted Novel Plans in Dealing With the Chronic Drunkard.

New York.—Cleveland's "Golden Rule" treatment of men and women who have transgressed the law in an unobtrusive way has been improved upon apparently by the late municipal judges of Evansville, Ind. The city has established a fumigating apparatus for prisoners on the tramp or plain drunk variety are passed through the various "cogs" of the machine. When they are released they submit after the manner of those who have been confined in hospitals for months and carry out with them the scent of carbolic acid and various other mixtures. It is expected that the odor will reveal the fact of arrest and arouse the sense of the offender.

Various expedients have been adopted in the past, both punitive and preventive, in connection with men and women put in cells over night for minor offenses. Originally "$10 or ten days" was held to be the very best, best word in penalty literature. Then folks pointed out that the poor man hadn't $10 to spare if he took care and if he was seat to jail for ten days because he couldn't pay the fine family suffered through his idleness and he might lose his employment altogether.

Suspended sentence was then tried in a number of cities and this seemed to a great extent, when coupled with a sharp lecture—to approximate the best way to deal with those who are the minor transgressor. Now and then a western police magistrate would try a cure of his own. The cure would be concededly as original one no matter how it did or always prove efficacious. One Judge sentenced an offender to stand on half a dozen cells every night for a week after he had finished his daily occupation outside—the station house, another Judge fined a man the Pacific coast cities sentenced a drunk and disorderly woman to twelve a month or a two months' attendance at meetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. He was the only man present at several of these meetings and he did not take part in the medicine at all, but he had to swallow it.

Still another magistrate gave a chronic drunk the alternative of thirty days in jail or buying and distributing a dozen temperance advocacy tracts every day for three days at specified addresses, where it could be proved he did not collect and if he collected the task. With the delivery of each tract he was obliged to repeat the words: "Wine is a mocker—strong drink is raging. Look not upon the wine when it is red, for at last it biteth like an adder." The cure was tried about a year ago and published on several of the "chronics" and never failed to work from six months to a year of reform.

AT FIVE HE SEES THE WORLD

Ragged Urchin Makes Himself at Home With a New York Auto Party.

New York.—While several automobile parties were dining at Sherry's hotel; a small boy, his clothes torn and his face and hands dirty, wandered into the dining room.

"Belong around here?" a man asked the lad.

"Not on your life. Live at 506 Fox street," replied the urchin.

"Where's your father?"

He should worry about him. He's home."

The boy said he was Louis Shapiro, five years old and that he had left his home, five miles away, in the morning for a day's outing in Van Cortlandt park. On his way home he decided it was time to get something to eat.

WOMEN RAID WILDCAT STILL

Surprise Moonshiners and Partly Demolish Liquor-Making Outfit in Georgia.

Rome, Ga.—Suspecting the existence of a "wildcat" still in their community and the almost open sale of liquor, a party of women from West Armuchee searched the woods in that section until the alleged still was found. According to the women, they surprised a party of moonshiners in the midst of their operations and a hasty and disordered retreat followed upon the approach of the "raiders." The women made an effort to demolish the equipment of the place, but were only partly successful. Revenue officers were notified and made a raid, only to find that the entire outfit had been removed.

French Girls Live Cheaply.

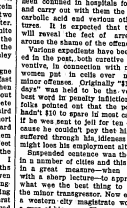
New York.—A French working girl can live well on eighty cents a day

TO PROBE FAKIR MYSTERIES

Andrew Carnegie Finances Expedition That Will Seek to Uncover Many Unknown Facts.

Berlin. — Andrew Carnegie has financed a scheli party of investigators who will investigate the mysteries of levitation in Egypt and possibly India under the supervision of Professor Schrenkel of Posen.

The young savant has made a comprehensive study of the methods employed by the fakirs and magicians of Egypt in performing their various



Andrew Carnegie.

feats of magic. A special investigation will be made to ascertain as to the existence of the fakirs' power to put ecstatic state which the fakirs attain and which is said to enable them to perform their wonderful supernatural feats. The results of the expedition will be reported to the University of Berlin.

SAVED BY BOY OF TWELVE

Heroic Rescue From Drowning Made by an Alabama Lad—Seems Out in Gulf of Mexico.

Tampa, Fla.—At Sarasota twelve-year-old Frank Abbott of Birmingham, Ala., received a Carnegie medal when he swam out into the Gulf of Mexico and rescued R. W. Grinton, a real estate dealer. Mr. Grinton, who could not swim, had donned a life-preserver and was paddling about in shallow water. Caught by a treacherous tide he was swept into the gulf. He called for help. Young Abbott came out of those in more could swim, and he struck out bravely to save his friend. Grinton was only semi-conscious when Abbott reached him. He led managed to bring him ashore.

PROUD OF 60 YEARS' CRIME

"Never Worked a Day and Never Will," Says Old Vagrant Arrested in London.

London.—"I have never done an honest day's work in my life, and don't intend to start now," said George Wells to a detective after being committed for trial.

"I have been a thief all through my life of sixty years, and since I started, four months is the longest time I have been free." He was sentenced to five years' preventive detention at the London sessions, twenty three convictions, which entailed fifty years in prison, being proved against him.

Kisses Dead Victim's Lips.

Waashburn, N. D.—When W. P. Anderson, farmer, died in the Fred National bank, charged with the murder of B. H. Funk, member of the banking firm, entered the room where the body lay. Mrs. Funk leaned over the bier and kissed the dead man's lips. Immediately she came back and help him out of his present trouble. Anderson denies his guilt.

BOY KING STANDS BY KIN

Nine Year Old Son of Italian King Is Champion of Montenegro Ruler.

Rome.—A valiant champion of little Victor Emmanuel, the heir presumptive, the nine-year-old son of King Victor of Italy Prince Humbert does not approve at all his father's attitude toward Montenegro in the Balkan war, and intends to dismay that Italy was in thorough accord with the elder powers in demanding that the Montenegrins evacuate Scutari.

A few days ago Prince Humbert was "playing war" with his cousin, the royal baby. The king was an interested spectator of the game. Prince Humbert was the Montenegrin leader and he "killed off" all the Turks who stalere in the game. Turning to his father the little prince demanded to be sent to Cettinje.

"Why?" asked the king.

The prince thought for a moment and remembered that his mother and grandfather were Montenegrins.

"Well," he replied, "I think you ought to be there fighting, but as you are not, I suppose I ought to go to grandpapa and show him that we are on his side. Why are you not with him?"

"You see Italy is still fighting Tripoli and I am required here," replied the king.

"But suppose you were not required here," asked the little critic, "would you go to Montenegro?"

King Victor hesitated, and chose his words with care.

"No, I don't think so," he said finally.

Prince Humbert shouldered his toy gun and shook his head.

"I think it is very wrong of you," he said emphatically. "I am going to practice so that I can kill all of grandpapa's enemies. They're all bad, anyway."

DEPEW SHUNS THE CEMETERY

Ex-Senator Objects to Being Even a Trustee of Burial Ground in Maryland.

Washington.—Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew objects to being named as a trustee of a cemetery, as reported without his consent.

That reported when a petition was filed by Mr. Depew in the

Chauncey M. Depew.

circuit court of Upper Marlboro, Prince George county, Md., asking that his name be withdrawn from the Prince George county papers of the incorporation of the Cedar Hill cemetery. His sets forth that he just recently discovered that the incorporation filed a certificate in 1910 to the effect that five trustees, including himself, would manage the cemetery, and without the use of his name was unauthorized.

Dog and Gander Kill Babes.

London.—The remarkable deaths of two children were reported from Ireland recently. A child aged three was attacked by a gander and three years and so badly injured that he died five minutes later. A child aged one died the death of a baby at Holyrood, County Down, by jumping into the sea. The baby's clothes were ignited by a gas jet and it was burned to death.

because she has no desire to emulate the dress and mode of living of her more fortunate sister, says Miss Alice de La Rustle, special agent of the French department of commerce, and one of the five women admitted to practice before the French law courts. Miss de la Rustle arrived recently from Paris to investigate industrial conditions surrounding working women in New York, Chicago and Washington. One of her missions is to learn the results of the recent white slave investigation.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THE LESSON OF MEMORIAL DAY.

It may be said that what has become the customary celebration of the Fourth of July is symbolical of license, while the appropriate observance of Memorial Day is symbolical of liberty. The hoopla of the "Glorious Fourth" has come to stand for just that kind of a thing and no more—just fun and sometimes the assumption of freedom by some people that amounts to an infringement upon the liberties of others.

Memorial Day is the one real American holiday and it is not the least of the good institutions for which we owe gratitude to the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. Through the influence of this nationally-observed occasion the heroes of bloody battle fields have become the advance emissaries of peace.

We are taught to cease briefly from the consideration of work-a-day affairs and give thought to problems that must be solved not by chance and not by some force foreign to the best of us, but by the patriotic effort and sane final judgment of a free people.

We are taught that war is not the question that the boy asketh when he wanteth a gun and ambitions to "enter" a gun and be a hero dreams about. We have learned that war comes when peoples and governments go wrong.

The spirit of Memorial day, the influence of the nation-wide observance, is a vital thing. It leads us to a thoughtful realization of the fact that the promotion of peace is a duty no less patriotic than the fighting of bloody battles and that so long as the sovereign will of the people keeps the government right there is always a great victory for peace just ahead.

Senator Penrose declares that though certain interests have "agents" in Washington, there is no "lobby." That is a rather fine distinction.

"TEDDY'S" GOOD JOB.

Though it probably was not necessary for Colonel Roosevelt to start a fleet suit to establish the fact of his sobriety, he has by the legal proceeding accomplished what he set out to do and at the same time he has rendered a great public service.

One of the disgusting features of our politics is the fact that a man cannot attain any prominence in politics without becoming subjected to billingsgate assault. If people would be content with criticism of a man's fitness for public service and his stand on public questions, politics would cease to be considered the dirty game that many people believe it to be. But in the heat of the fight nobody stops there. Some one makes a groundless charge against an opponent and it is repeated and magnified and grows in the telling by a horde of lesser lights. In fact, the extent to which some otherwise fair and broad men play the game sometimes is surprising. "Oh, it's politics!" is the excuse. But, of course, that is what is the matter with politics and that is why Mr. Roosevelt has rendered a public service.

If there were less rank vilification in politics, it would be much easier to properly label the "crooks."

It is his feature of politics that has caused many people to become disgusted with the whole game; it is this that has caused publishers of newspapers to refuse to allow their papers to be considered as political "party organs". It is this also that has caused papers that have existed for the purpose of being used as "political rags" to be useless for the purpose for which they have been intended—and that is a good sign.

Editor Cutter of the Thief River News-Press has been placed under bonds to keep the peace as a result of having threatened to "lick" the city clerk. The city clerk ought to be in much fear of bodily harm, or in fear of much bodily harm. There is no disguising the fact that editors are terrible men with their "ink."

Julian Hawthorne, son of a noted father, is writing poetry and the authorities are trying to secure his release from jail. Action should be delayed until such time when the effect of the cool weather may induce his recovery from the spring-time malady.

Minnesota may need a militiem commission, but having been without one of the things for so long it will no doubt be possible to struggle along without one until the next regular session of the legislature.

It is the duty of every good citizen to vote on the school bond proposition even if he knows there be no opposition and his vote is not necessary for the approval of the proposition.

Municipal bonds are now sold over the counter and it will no doubt soon be possible to buy a house and lot with your furniture at ten cents down and ten cents a week.

Colonel Roosevelt has won his great libel suit and the six cents awarded him by the jury will be sufficient for a glass of buttermilk and a modest dip.

The "agents" in Washington should conduct themselves with perfect propriety that they may not be open to the charge of being ordinary "lobbyists".

It is worthy of note that Rear Grand Forks is having a new lid of approved design node, one that may be clamped down tight.

The fact of Teddy's sobriety having been established, we're now off for the campaign of 1916.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Co-operation.

Madge—"Who helped you make such a fool out of that poor young man?"

Marjorie—"He did."—Judge.

Never Even Tepid.

"Have you hot water in the house?"

"Have I? My dear boy, I am never out of it."—Baltimore American.

Unfit.

She—"Why do you work so hard?"

Ho—"I am too nervous to steal."—Cornell Widow.

A Sign.

Tillie Climpr says that the only reason she has for suspecting her new landlady is a suffragette is because she scrams the biscuits about half the time.—Dallas News.

Delicate Hint.

Ballsdlat—"Don't you think if I'd set out to write a few four songs I would always get wet?"

Stage-manager—"Yes, about twenty-five per cent."—Brooklyn Life.

Not the Warrood Lins.

The train that comes into Tickville every week will soon begin to run late, as the blackberry vines along the right of way are showing signs of a large crop.—Pudcan Hog-wallow Ramblings.

Her Reward.

Goodfellow, (with newspaper)—Steve's in an awful bad humor in Ohio and left all his money to the woman who rejected him."

Cynicus—"And yet they say there is no gratitude in the world."—Boston Transcript.

Dodging Promotion.

There is a three-cent-a-line period for every girl; but when the time comes for the promotion to the higher polsition hard by a grand square cooking-stove, most of the graduates prefer to toot the alarm wiistle on a limousine.—Dallas News.

Reassuring.

Old Gotrox, (savagely)—"So you want to marry my daughter, do you? Have you made two can live as cheaply as one?"

Author, (delightedly),—"You think so, sir?"

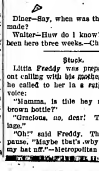
Critic—"Yes, you may on page ten that she kissed, 'Yes are a liar!' and the woman who can kiss such a sentence as that can't help being worderful."—Boston Transcript.

Ah, a Clue!

Sherlock Holmes glanced 'round the room. The pictures were torn from sbrcds—the chairs were broken—the table lying on top of the piano. A great splash of blood on the carpet.

"Some one has been here," he commented with wonderful insight.—Brooklyn Life.

Couldn't Tell.



Diner—Say, when was this sandwich made?

Waiter—How do I know? I've only been here three weeks.—Chicago News.

Stuck.

Lilita Freddy was preparing to go out calling with her mother. Suddenly he called to her in a rather startled voice:

"Mamma, is this bey rum in the brown bottle?"

"Gracious, no, dear! That's mock beef."

"Oh!" said Freddy. Then, after a pause, "Maybe that's why I can't get my bat off."—Metropolitan Magazine.

OBSERVANCE OF GOOD ROADS DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

the accusation of drunkard, laid at the door of the colonel by a Michigan editor, now defendant in a $10,000 libel suit brought by the colonel, is not true. Mr. Hulbert says it is the way he walks that makes many think he has been waiting upon the cup that cheers. Mr. Hulbert smerthed a letter fifteen years old written by Colonel Roosevelt when he was located at San Antonio, Tex., with his regiment, then en route to Cuba. A friend, representing a whisky house at Corsicana, Tex., sent the colonel several gallons of whisky and the letter was an acknowledgment of the gift. The letter was to the effect that while the colonel was not a drinking man he thought the whisky might be a handy thing to have around for medicinal purposes. He has sent the letter to Mr. Roosevelt in the belief that it will show that the colonel is telling the truth when he says he is not a drinking man. Colonel "Bill" Rich of St. Paul is the owner of the letter.

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With the first of the month the state began borrowing money with which to pay its bills and now the state university has arranged to do some additional borrowing. Monday it touched the Minnesota Loan and Trust company for $100,000 and will pay 5½ per cent for the privilege. State Treasurer Smith pays only 5 per cent, as the state will not allow any more. Unless the next legislature takes on an economical streak Minnesota is going to be swamped with interest charges. This year State Treasurer Smith has been compelled to call upon the banks for money with which to pay running expenses fully two months earlier than usual. This means that the "touch" will be made earlier next year. Last year Minnesota paid nearly $60,000 for borrowed money.

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Senator A. J. Rockne has risked a second term in connection with the special session of the legislature which Governor Eberhart has announced he will call for the purpose of passing a public utilities act. When the late lamentable session of the recognition must kill he says it directed that the next legislature should consist of sixty-seven senators and 135 house members. Inasmuch as the late legislature adjourned since its lie holds that the special session, with its present membership, will not have the required legal standing. Senator Rockne, however, says that he is not pressing the point. Others senators say the thing is absurd.

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July 1 next the various counties will pay into the state nearly $1,250,000, probably more than ever before by them from the several state funds. The amount will come due on the date named. The school fund will receive the major share of the money. This money as soon as received, will be loaned out again. State Auditor Iverson, who welcomes also permanent state funds, says the above sum is not a surplus for the state but will be collecting in the shape of principal and interest in the next ten years.

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This may be news to some of you, but Professor Eugene Grubb, considered the foremost potato expert in America, was at the capitol last week, relieved himself of the opinion that Minnesota and the Northwest is approaching a crisis in its potato industry. Insect disease and innumerable varieties of blight, he says, will cause the coming crop of tubers and seed if the crop is to be saved farmers must get busy at once. He has made an experiment with the potato fields and finds them all badly infected.

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Former Governor John Lind has been honored with a decoration by the king of Sweden which entitles him to be called "Sir" and now those who keep their eye on things political in Minnesota say that in recognition the former administration governor has put the lid on his ambitions to be United States senator. Under the federal constitution no persons holding titles of nobility are barred from federal office. Knute Nelson could have had the best in the nobility line that Norway has to give, but no one ever heard of him being decorated. Not if your Uncle Knute knows it.

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Letters and pictorial postal cards received from E. E. Smith, Republic an state chairman now in Europe for his health, indicate that he is enjoying himself. Several of his friends in Minnesota have been honored with souvenirs and they all speak of a highly enjoyable time. From all accounts Mr. Smith is enjoying every sick man and his tour of the old country is to be an extended one.

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Some comment is being hedged in because Governor Eberhart, in nominating a minimum wage commission and also one whose duties will be the placing of the state labor bureau on a civil service basis, confined his selections entirely to men of German extraction. His excellency, however, saw nothing in the selection that would call for any comment.

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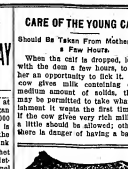
Frank A. Day, the former Democratic king maker, visited the state capitol this week and in deference to that timeless Anthlyn, who says he fills the position that Frank once occupied as private secretary, permitted him to occupy the chair of state and ponder over things of old for a short period. Frank has not heard from Washington in the matter of that fed. eral job he would like to have and the probabilities are that he will not, for a while at least. The tip down here is that there will be no plums until after the tariff bill is out of the way.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

CARE OF THE YOUNG CALF.

Should Be Taken From Mother After a Few Hours.

When the calf is dropped, leave it with the dam a few hours, to afford her an opportunity to lick it. If the cow gives milk containing only a medium amount of solids, the calf may be permitted to take what nourishment it wants the first time; but if the cow gives very rich milk, only a little should be allowed; otherwise there is danger of having a bad case



A calf that paid well for good care.

of indigestion on your hands the second day. Always milk the cow and then let nature shovel in the rich milk. Never question should be given the cow by way of grooming; not with a currycomb, but with a fine, soft brush or rubbing of the udder. This will prove beneficial to the cow and profitable to you. After the calf has taken nourishment once, it should be removed, preferably when the dam is not in the stall or pen; for it is better that she should not become familiar with the sight of her calf, that she may more readily surrender her affection to you. By removing the calf at once, it is soon forgotten, and thus disturbance is minimized.—Prof. H. E. Hasbrouck, Dairy and Animal Husbandry, University Farm, St. Paul.

A Singular Reception

By RYLAND SELL.

One night after dining late I went home. I found my wife in one of her moods, all alibi, and many are the mistakes I have made in trying to get into the wife's good books. I soon learned that if my hitchley did not work and my hair brush was out of order, that on this occasion I must have found the door unlatched—either this or my key happened to be lost, for I had no trouble in getting in. If it hadn't been for the wine I had drunk down less I would have realized that something was wrong, for in my own house she had light would have been turned low, while here it was out.

My foot tripped on something, and I stumbled, but caught myself. Placing my hat and overcoat on the chair where I was about to feel my way upstairs when I heard a voice in the adjoining room. It was apparently that of a heiress old woman trying to be rentlute.

"Go away at once! The house is wired for burglars and the police will be here directly!"

"What is the world"—I was beginning when the name voice continued:

"I deny what you say you might be, but I want to go to jail. No consider! Prison life is awful. Just go right out the way you came in, and I'll not call the police this time."

I was entitled to me by this time that I had made one of my blunders in getting into the wrong house, and, not relishing being taken for a burglar, I was about to apologize and go out when it occurred to me that a burglar would neither be believed nor arrested if I had been caught in the act without one. Indeed, I was not quite sure but that a man might be found waltzing with a gun till he could locate the intruder. So I concluded to go at once, but during the pause for air and nevercont to establish my identity. While I was fumbling my way to the closet all was silent, but no sooner had I stalked for the door than an unearthly different voice came from upstairs. It was apparently that of a girl.

"If you don't get out of here away with, you go to the sideboard, and reaching in a drawer you will find the key to the drawer, and the silver in the hands, but get out of the house, only go away as soon as possible."

This was too much. I could not forbear reasoning into the darkness from whose voice was melodious.

"I don't want your silver. I'm not a burglar at all. I've simply made a mistake and am going to the wrong house. I'm going away at once."

"Police! Robbers! Murder!"

Confound the girl! She will bring the police down on me and get me into a fix.

"Shut up!" I cried. "I mean, he quiet. Nobody's going to hurt you. I tell you. It's all a mistake. I'm in the house, and my house is"—

"Don't dare to take everything—silver, jewelry, silk!"

I hesitated between flight and going upstairs to calm this hysterical young woman and finally concluded on the latter course. Groping my way, I soon came from the hand of the stairs. I ran up two steps at a time, to avoid not quick enough. There was a light in this upper hall, and I was relieved to low that I could only distinguish a table with a box on it, but couldn't see what the latter contained. The girl was in the hall I couldn't see her.

I heard a movement in a room adjoining while cross the hall. Then the gas jet was turned up, and I saw a girl in a dressing gown enter it. What she saw was a young man in evening dress, a silk hat in his hand as he bowed and staggered.

"Calm yourself," I said. "I've been afraid you would turn an innocent mistake into a tragedy. Do I look like a burglar?"

"If you're not, what are you doing here?"

"Oh, Gwen," cried the old woman's voice in the next downstairs, "come back. He'll kill you!"

I was puzzled. These persons were been talking to me, and yet they didn't seem to have heard me. And how did the old woman get upstairs?

"Are you two deaf?" I said, irritated.

Gradually the girl regained her equanimity. When she smiled. Her smile broke into a laugh.

"What in thunder does it all mean?" I shouted.

"Wait a minute and I'll tell you."

She ran into a bedroom and in another moment emerged in a kimona. She was very pretty in either costume.

"Mamma and I live alone and are in constant terror of burglars, so we got two phonographs, and mamma talked in one and I in the other the words you have doubtless heard. Every night we connect them with a fine wire in the vestibule so that if a burglar broke it with his tool it would set the phonographs talking."

"Well, I'll be jigged!" I exclaimed. "I'd rather be arrested and jugged for a burglar than be made a fool of."

A silvery laugh from the girl rang out, and I added:

"You need a man in this house, and if you want me all you've got to do is to say so."

"Thank you; we get on very well with two phonographs. We don't need any more at present."

"I consider one man better than two phonographs any time."

With that I left. My words were spoken incisively, but with more than that date I stood in the house not as a burglar, but as a bridegroom.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Notice for Bids on Cement Sidewalk Construction.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, will receive bids for the construction of all cement and concrete sidewalks, gutters, crossings, curbstones and sewers to be built by the City of Red Lake Falls, during the year 1913. Bids to be based on specifications on file in the office of the city clerk. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond in an amount to be set by the Council, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract and a payment to laborers and workmen. All bids to be sealed and filed with the city clerk, to be opened by the City Council at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, June 13th, 1913, at 8 o'clock, P. M. A certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of bid to accompany each bid. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to receive oral bids at such meeting.

Dated May 27th, 1913.

By Order of the City Council.

JOSEPH FERRAULT,
City Clerk.

(Seal.) m29-j5

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell Real Estate of Mrs. Lane.

Estate of Henry Cuno, Insane, Ward, No. 1, Polk County of Red Lake in Penning Court.

In Probate Court, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

The State of Minnesota to Henry Cuno and all persons interested in the real or certain lands belonging to said, Insane Ward No. 1, Polk County, Minnesota, representative of the above named, Insane Ward No. 1, Polk County, Minnesota, greeting: It is ordered that the boat interests of said estate and all persons interested in the real estate lands of said Grand Ward described in the petition of Henry Cuno, guardian of said Ward, be appointed to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, at the Probate Court Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of May, 1913.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 20th day of May, 1913.

JOSEPH FERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

(Probate Court Seal.)
L. C. SIMONS,
Attorney for Petitioner.
m29-j5

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Red Lake, on the 15th day of May, 1913, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on the 15th day of May, 1913, in favor of Red Lake Falls Mill Company, a corporation, plaintiff, and against Leo Bisson, defendant, for the sum of $1,000.00 and costs and disbursements taxed at $—, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law, all the right, title and interest which the said Leo Bisson had on the 15th day of May, 1913, the date of the docketing of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot Seven (7) in Block Thirty-three (33) in the Original Town of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County.

Dated May 6, 1913.

JOHN J. BOYNTON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attorney for Plaintiff.
m8-j12

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Peter R. Trandby, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court.

To the Matter of the Estate of Peter R. Trandby, deceased.

The State of Minnesota, to Julia Trandby, Peter Trandby, Hannah Trandby, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said deceased: The petition of Hannah Hansen having been filed in this court representing that Peter E. Trandby, then a resident of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Minnesota, died intestate on the 3rd day of October, 1911, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Julia Hansen, and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 20th day of May, 1913.

JOSEPH FERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate Court.
L. C. SIMONS,
Attorney for Petitioner. m29-j5

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr.

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alma A. Latendresse, Plaintiff,

VS.

Peter P. Champagne, If living, and if deceased, all heirs of Peter P. Champagne, John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, his wife, If living, and if deceased, then the heirs of John B. Dow and Ellen Dow, both, Jacob Olp, If living and if deceased, that all heirs of Jacob Olp, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Davies, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of said County, at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.

In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Alma A. Latendresse, Plaintiff

VS.

Peter P. Champagne, If living and if deceased, all heirs of Peter P. Champagne, John B. Dow, and Elizabeth L. Dow, his wife, If living and if deceased, then the heirs of John B. Dow, said Elizabeth L. Dow, Jacob Olp, If living and if deceased, then all heirs of Jacob Olp, H. A. McClatchie, Robert Prentice, and Charles W. Davies, also all other persons unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, and that the object of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the premises hereinafter described, and that the defendants and any of them, be excluded from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to said premises and every part and parcel thereof described therein.

The Premises affected by said action are situated in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, and are described as follows, Lots Seventeen (17), and Eighteen (18), of Block fifteen (15), in Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the corrected plat thereof.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To each and all persons defendants named in the foregoing entitled action:—

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff will apply to the court named in the foregoing notice of Lis Pendens, and that the plaintiff claims no personal claim against any defendant herein.

Dated April 30, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Theodore J. Walseth, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Thore Walseth, Agnes Walseth, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Thore Walseth, named decedent, having filed in this court her final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent and praying for the allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 20th day of May, 1913.

JOSEPH FERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate Court.
L. C. SIMONS,
Attorney for Petitioner. m29-j5

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Herchert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Crescent Lodge No. 18
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. FRASER, N. G. E. E. RICE, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 9439
MODERN BROTHERS OF AMERICA
JAMES HANCE, Consul ROSCOE PARKER, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings eleven week

Crop and Cyclone Insurance

INSURABILITIES. Oldest mutual in the state. Writes all kinds of farm risks. Cost therefore no longer. Policies guarantee no crop losses. Cyclone insurance is the only kind that pays. Agents wanted in every township. Matter 10c. Application blanks and rates furnished free.

Minnesota Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.
27 Metropolitan Life Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
Cyclone losses paid. $1 Losses on crops in the state.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a depraved condition. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure all afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

IF YOU ARE NOT A CUSTOMER

of the Merchants State Bank, you may ask, "Just what is meant by, The Bank of Personal Service?"

Because the service the Merchants State Bank extends to the people of Red Lake Falls and this locality is so satisfactory and thorough in every way that each customer is made to feel that the bank—officers and clerical force—is taking a personal interest in their financial welfare.

It expresses simply the bank's attitude toward each customer and our desire to serve others in the same manner.

Farm Loans at Reasonable Rates

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Save Your Money

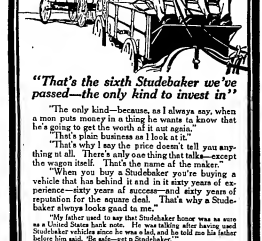
It is our desire to bring home to you just how our bank can help you to a greater success in your material affairs.

The price of prosperity is industry and economy, and those who will not pay the price reap only penury.

We all make enough money, but only the few save it. Come in and let us talk these matters over with you.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Deposits
We have money to loan on Farms



"That's the sixth Studebaker we've passed—the only kind to invest in"

"The only kind—because, as I always say, when a man puts money in a thing he wants to know that he's going to get the worth of it out again."

"That's plain business as I look at it."

"That's why I say the price doesn't tell you anything at all. There's only one thing that tells—except the wagon itself. That's the name of the maker."

"When you buy a Studebaker you're buying a vehicle that has behind it and in sixty years of experience—sixty years of success—and sixty years of reputation for the square deal. That's why a Studebaker always looks good to me."

"My father used to say that Studebaker honor was as sure as a United States bank note. He was talking after having used Studebaker vehicles since he was a lad, and he told me his father before him said, 'Be safe—get a Studebaker.'"

"Vehicle builders can't hold that sort of reputation now-a-days without delivering the goods. A Studebaker wagon has the *feel* in it. That's why a man gets the *most* out of it—why it's always an economy."

"Dealers may say in you something else is 'just as good.' But when you buy a Studebaker, you're making a safe investment every time."

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER — South Bend, Ind.

NEW YORK MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Dr. N. M. Watson left last evening on a business trip to Duluth.

Rugs, rug borders, linoleums at Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co. Adv.

Jos. Deforge of Bundette arrived Friday for a visit with relatives in the city.

Young foxes wanted for cash. Enquire Oak Grove Farm, Cogswell, N. D.—Adv. j4

B. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town Monday.

Misses Mandh Lofontaine and Hulda Riebel visited with friends at Thief River Falls Friday.

Misses Kate and Louise Berthiume went to Crookston last evening for a visit with friends in that city.

Mrs. Jas. H. Cross of Grand Forks is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Pirrih.

It was a fine rain that came Saturday and the crop conditions could not be better for this season of the year.

The famous Minneapolis Symphony orchestra is at Thief River Falls today for an afternoon and evening concert.

Two spring calves came to my place last week. Owner may have same by paying charges.—Ludolph Jolinke.—Adv.

Many Brooks people were here on the afternoon of Memorial day to witness the Brooks-Red Lake Falls base ball game.

Mrs. J. P. Hanren went to Grand Forks last night and will spend the next two weeks with her daughter, Miss Rose Harren.

Miss Blanche Altstadt has returned from Margie, where she has been teaching, and will spend the summer vacation at home.

If you don't buy genuine American Fence you are not getting the most for your money.—Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co. Adv.

W. S. Ericson has returned from his vacation spent in southern Minnesota. He spent several weeks in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Arlington.

A. J. Poulliot left Monday evening on a business trip to North Dakota. He will be gone until the end of the week and will visit several points.

Miss Florence Hennemuth, who has been teaching at Roseau, arrived home Monday, the Roseau schools having closed for the summer vacation.

There is perfect safety in the Foreign Bills of Exchange bought from the Merchants State Bank. It is a convenient and economical way to send money to the old country.—Adv.

Mrs. Claude Johnson of Crookston was the guest of Mrs. Louis Sieff over Sunday. She left Monday evening to go to Wolfe Point, Montana, and will take up her residence on a claim near that city.

Mrs. C. R. C. Baker and children left Friday evening to go to southern Minnesota and will spend a few weeks with relatives at Dodge Center and Brownton. They were accompanied by Miss Florence Griswold, who was a guest at the Baker home.

Two well known Garnes citizens, Oat Tande and R. H. Green, were in the city Memorial day. Mr. Green on his return home was accompanied by his daughters, Gwen and Stella, who have spent the school year here, attending the Red Lake Falls high school.

Jos. Cottrell returned Wednesday from Crookston, where he had gone to visit Mrs. Cottrell, who is a hospital patient. Mrs. Cottrell underwent an operation a few weeks ago and for a time her condition was quite serious. She is now getting along nicely and will be brought to her home in this city Sunday.

Miss Gwen Green and Miss Hilinger of Red Lake Falls, were here on Tuesday morning, the former leaving on the morning train for Bemidji near which place she will spend the summer on a claim for the benefit of her health, and the latter went along with the stags for Radebl.—Plummer Pioneer.

Paying no attention to the advice given him by elder counselors little William Walton, the nine year old son of L. M. Walton, head miller at the local mill of Crookston Milling company, was drowned Thursday afternoon while running logs on the Red Lake river about a mile east of this city here what is known as the Ikeaka pumphouse. The lad went down within a few feet of the place where two years ago last August two of his sisters, Grace, aged 10, and Lucila, aged 16, were drowned while bathing.—Crookston Times.

Presbyterian Church.

In this world we, as individuals, have three main factors with which we must contend. These factors are people in general, your own individual self, and our God.

On Sunday morning I shall give the first of a series of sermons, "Trusting People"; "Trusting Yourself"; "Trusting Your God."

In these sermons I shall try and show in what and how much we can trust these three factors.

On Sunday evening the Sunday school will render its Children's Day program.

All are welcome.

David V. Richardson, Minister.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Francois Lambert of Red Lake Falls, the founder of our town, is here with his bride visiting his children, grand-children and great grand-children.

Jos. Fortier and wife of Blackduck are visiting friends and relatives in Lambert this week.

There are to be first communion services at the church next Sunday at eight thirty, a. m.

Mrs. Lauritzen closes her school at Oklee next Friday with a fine program in the evening at the Oklee church.

Mr. Lauritzen left Monday morning for Pine River where he has purchased a creamery and Carl Rindal, the former wood buyer, will make the butter at the Oklee creamery hereafter.

Two new automobiles are owned in this town. Oscar Lindberg and Carl Rindal each sport new touring cars, one a Flanders and one a Ford.

ST. HILAIRE

Tudy Brink, lately of Plummer, has purchased the barber shop of D. McAllister. Mr. Brink intends to make some changes, and as he has a reputation as a hustler, we bespeak for him a success. His ad appears in this issue.

Just twenty years ago last Sunday occurred the first thunder storm of the season for that year. Last Sunday at the local ball park there was a similar storm only there was some hail with it. The St. Hilaire team picked up eight of the hail stones, which were shaped like goose eggs.

Edgar W. Barr left Sunday for his old home in Iowa, taking with him Mrs. Barr, who, it is reported, has become afflicted with tuberculosis. It was thought that perhaps a change of climate would benefit Mrs. Barr. They were undecided as to when they will return.

While driving to Thief River Wednesday evening with a party of young ladies one of the front wheels of G. I. Pellman's car became loosened and dropped off. He was travelling along the county ditch near Thief River, and it was only through careful driving that a bad smash-up was averted.

Mrs. J. B. O'Brien will leave tonight for a month's vacation at Northfield and St. Paul, where she will visit with her sister, Miss Edna Mackinnon and Mrs. Patterson. She will teach here again next year.—Spectator.

For Sale.

500 bushels of good seed flax.—E. A. Maran.

ENGINE HITS AUTO.

One Young Man Killed and One Injured.

Stephen had a similar experience to Argyle last Thursday that happened within eleven days of the Argyle accident a year previous when the Todit automobile was struck while crossing the track and the lives of Miss Lulu Todit and Miss Minnie were instantly taken.

Last Thursday at about 7:45 p. m. while Clem Carnegie and his chum Arthur Boer, 18 and 19 years old respectively, were out for a little pleasure ride in an old auto of the run-about type which they had fitted up they were struck by a light engine that was returning from the north after pulling a special into Stephen. The accident happened on the north crossing, the main thoroughfare of the village. Clem Carnegie was fatally injured and succumbed to his injuries about eleven o'clock the same evening. His skull was fractured and the bones imbedded in his head, while his left arm was torn from the socket and was picked up about thirty feet from the body. His companion, Arthur Rost, was painfully bruised and one arm was broken close up to the shoulder. He will recover. The automobile was reduced to kindling wood and scrap iron.

The victims of the accident were both Stephen boys. The deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Carnegie formerly of Argyle and a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlop of this place. Arthur Rost is a son of a prominent farmer of Stephen. The funeral took place on Saturday and was very largely attended.

The parents of the unfortunate young men have the deep sympathy of a large circle of friends in Argyle and of those who knew them in Stephen.—Argyle Banner.

SOUTHERN CIRCUS KING TO INVADE THE NORTH.

E. Hunz, proprietor of the mighty Hunz Shows, which exhibit in Thief River Falls on June 19, is considered the Circus King below the Mason and Dixon line, has decided in his sixteenth transcontinental tour to come north of the Mason and Dixon line, being the first time the big southern circus has ever been out of its accustomed haunts.

The invasion will be watched by jealous eyes by the big northern shows of occasion, and a big novelty is in store for the northern people as they will have a change to see this southerner as he really and truly is in all phases of his life, as the show is managed, directed, owned and all departments managed by southerners only.

There will be real southern bucking riding blue ribboned Kentucky bred horses; the southern colonels will be in evidence, with his wife helmeted "whitehat, together" (it his "yes sah" that has made the southerner famous.

Mr. Hunz also claims to have the finest sixteen head of Kentucky mules, which are world renowned, and will be of great interest to horsemen of this section. Taking it all in all a great treat is in store for the public wherever the Mighty Hunz Shows exhibit.

THE HOLLOW LOG

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by Associated Literary Press.

The lazy man of the village of Comstock was Tom White. He made no pretensions to long locks and other pains and aches, but said that the girl he married knew all about his listless beforehand and must therefore abide the results. As she made no kick about earning with her needle the main support, the public did not feel toward him as it otherwise might.

All lazy men are more or less optimistic. Tom White was wholly so. Any man who lost a cow or horse by death, any one that had a barn burned by lightning, any one that bought a gold brick of a passing stranger, was made to feel that life still held something for him after a talk with Tom.

Tom White was lazy, but he was not a liar. Lying and laziness generally go together. The community took this into account when sizing him up and said of him:

"No matter how lazy he is, you can always believe what he says."

One evening after Tom had beat the champion lazy man of the village for fifteen years he had a rest with a calf a dozen other men around the village stove in Snyder's grocery. He hadn't been doing nay talking when all of a sudden he said:

"Fergus, I had a singular dream Wednesday night, and it was repeated Thursday and Friday nights."

"Was it hard work?" was laughingly asked by one.

"I thought you looked done up," added a second.

Nearly all had some remark to make, and when they were through Tom continued:

"You have all dreamed all sorts of dreams, but lemme ask if any one here has ever dreamed of a holler log?"

"Beech, oak or maple?"

"I dunno. Just a holler log."

"On the woods or where?"

"Didn't seem to be in the woods in my case, and yet I can't say where else."

"How long was it?"

"Ten or twelve feet, mebbe."

"Was the holler large enough for you to crawl into?"

It was some time before they would take the man seriously, but his serious face and sober answers finally prevailed, and he said:

"I didn't dream that I was walking any where, but I did dream that I stood beside a holler log with an ax in hand. There was some one else near by, and a voice said:

"'Tom, split it open.'

"Yes, boys, the voice said them words, and I obeyed the command."

"And out jumped a dozen rabbits, and you killed them all and are going to have rabbit potpie for a fortnight to come?"

"No rabbits jumped out."

"What did?"

"The log was yanky as well as holler. Two or three blows split it wide open, and there in the middle of the holler was an old tomato can. It looked as if it had been there for forty years."

"But you are not going to tell us that the tomatoes were spoiled?"

"Boys, the contents of that can could not spile in a thousand years. The can was sealed up, and when I broke it open it was full of twenty dollar gold pieces."

"By George!"

"You don't say?"

"But it was only a dream!"

"Just a dream," replied Tom, "but I dreamed it three nights running, you will remember."

"Shucks!" exclaimed one of the listeners after a moment of silence. "We all know what dreams are. There is a man in the state that ever dreamed anything that come to pass."

"Reckon not," was Tom's comment.

"Did you think this with?"

"Of course."

"Then you haven't got the sense of a chipmunk!"

"I know it, but it will come to pass. I'm going to look for that holler log and find it. There's a can of gold in it."

In a day or two the whole town was discussing the dream, and the people were pretty evenly divided. No matter how vigorously the opposition denied the foolishness business, they were those that shouldered axes and went hunting through field and forest in search of holler logs. The search was continued for a week and then was given up. Tom White himself did not participate. It was cold weather, and he said he would wait for spring. For the others found the log and the gold it would be their good luck.

It was a cold day in the fall when under a cherry tree in his back yard, and with his back braced against the trunk he fell asleep. By and by his wife came to the door and called:

"Tom, I want to take some pies, and you must split some wood."

The wood pile consisted of two or three old logs and chunks left over from the winter. Slowly the sleeper rubbed his eyes and got to his feet, and as he did so he lifted his ax and began on one of the logs. The third blow split it in half.

"Was that one there?"

"It sure was."

"And full of gold?"

"The same."

Who put that one there and when didn't count. Tom got it and used it and is using it still, and the most he has had to say when questioned about dreams was:

"You see, it was a holler log I dreamed of."

STRENGTH SAFETY SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fire-proof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier — S. E. HUNT, Vice President
I. LEMIEUX, Vice President — W. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier
EUS. NORMANDEAU — JOSEPH ZALLEY — BEN ROSCH
DAN LATENDRESSE — CHAS. N. BOURDON

Every Boy and Girl Wants a Watch!

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

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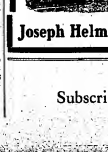

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Subscribe for the Gazette

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

See a fly and kill 1,000,000.

Pilgrimages to the summer cottages will soon be under way.

The S. R. O. skirt may out stay, but the C. O. D. variety we have with us always.

If the ham in some restaurants is cured, the eggs certainly are conservescent.

Nowadays it's impossible to tell whether it's ignorance or simplified spelling.

Still, there are aviators who insist that aeroplance do not need to be made any safer.

Many a daughter who can turkey trot all night in a hall room slides at a dish rag in the kitchen.

Anyway, the man who is to church on Sunday morning is not endangering anybody by jay riding.

The Boston police have started on an anti-hiptis crusade. The women meditate a sharp resistance.

Chicago girl dropped three stories and is unhurt. As a boy, if we told that many, we got badly mauled.

Harvard law students plan to give legal advice to the poor. Why add to the tribulations of said poor?

There is one personage at least whom we can depend on for the spilth of words. That's the elevator boy.

The old-fashioned woman who used to put fresh straw under the parlor carpet every spring—whom is she?

A French savant says that what women want is sun and air. But most of them want a few other things as well.

To make sure that hell is comfortable after death, a Perth Amboy man is making his own coffin. It is quartered oak, asbestos lined and has three casters. Why for the asbestos?

An eastern author, it is said, makes a good income by raising mushrooms in the basement of his house. This shall not tempt us, however, to make any remarks concerning "beat cellars."

A San Francisco physician testified that he had been a bigamist for 18 years, and he feared if he presented it his patient would die of heart failure. The patient showed his ingratitude by dying anyhow.

That preacher's wife who objected to his limiting his sermons to 1 hour and a day will remind many men that in some homes the protest on match extravagance comes from the other side of the house.

In Boston a man has left a will in which he states a spinster daughter of forty summers must wed and have children in order to receive $500,000. Oh, Boston always was noted for its joking propensities.

One man in the west, according to report, is trying to invent some apparatus for buttoning women's waists up the back in lieu of calling upon poor hubby to perform the trick. We'll not use a carpet stretcher!

A Milwaukee physical director in the schools has said that corset is a menace to girls' health and that they are slowly but surely being eliminated. Here's hoping he "slays" with the proposition until the end.

Being the husband of a temperamental woman of a certain sort might be classified as an extra hazardous occupation.

The customs court has decided that a sunset painting is a picture, but it should convince all wives that their sunset husbands are still men.

French engineer has figured out that he terms a feasible plan for reaching the moon. Better cross the Atlantic ocean in a balloon first.

There is one drawback. If everybody cleans up his premises the fly swatting will not be half so good. Indeed, there might be an flies at all.

A New York physical culture expert declares that nervousness will soon be a thing of the past. Still, each league city can not be sure of winning the pennant.

Despite the fact that baseball is the national game a fan of man can get more benefit from 15 minutes of hoe, skip and jump than from a whole afternoon on the grand stand.

If living in a flat is degenerating enough to prompt people to draw pictures, what is riding in street cars?

Blind man of London trims hedge better than seeing companions. The feat appears strongly to self-observers of normal vision.

The office boy will often be missing for the next few months. His list of excuses are prepared and there is no apparent valid reason for not accepting them.

Shamrock IV. will not be so bad, but what will the poor headline writers do when Shamrock XXXVII. comes over?

Strange that just the time when you hope the weather man is wrong he makes good on his forecast, and when you hope he is right he is wrong.

Llanfairpwllygllogerychwyrndrobwllllandysiliogogogoch is the name of a village in Anglesea; for postal purposes the first 20 letters are a sufficient address.

LONG BEACH DEATH LIST REACHES 36

DAMAGE SUITS LIKELY TO FOLLOW PATH OF DERBY OF SATURDAY.

MAY TOTAL MILLION DOLLARS

Grand Jury to Commence Probe—Police Guarding the Ruins—Injured List Indefinite—Thirty-six Lost Their Lives.

Long Beach, Cal., May 27.—Prospective damage suits, aggregating probably $1,000,000 or more and a grand jury investigation engage the attention of the city officials as the most important outcome of the disaster Saturday, when 36 persons lost their lives in the collapse of a portion of the municipal pier just after the close of the British "empire day" pageant.

Death List Grows.

The list of dead, which numbered 33 Saturday night, was added to by the death of Mrs. E. C. Bush, 60 years old, of Long Beach, who succumbed to her injuries. Miss Ethel Bush, daughter of the bereaved, of Los Angeles. Her mother was among those instantly killed.

The list is expected to be still further increased by the death of Miss Marguerite Reed, aged 14, of Long Beach, whose back was broken, and Gilbert Cooper of Pasadena, one of the two veterans of the Crimean war who were in the van of the empire day parade.

Recitation of errors made in the earlier list of dead brought out the following names:

Miss Frances Harriet Newell, Redonda, Wis.

Mrs. Mollie Gates, Oak Park, Ill.

Miss Lilly M. Holme, Denver, Colo.

Ernest O. Esler, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Esler, his wife.

Mrs. M. P. McDonald, Compton, Cal.

Miss Rose was the only man killed and his body remained unidentified until late tonight. He was a friend of his wife. Both were dead when taken from the death pier. Mrs. McDonald, on rapid viewing, died last Monday.

A Grand Jury Probe.

While City Attorney Stephen Long was occupied with the legal phase of the disaster's aftermath, Mayor J. S. Hatch, members of the city council and of the board of public works conferred with District Attorney John D. Fredericks with reference to the grand jury investigation. This will be started either on or just before the coroner's inquest. The object of the inquiry is to fix responsibility for the many two officers were placed on guard over the ruined section of the pier. They were instructed to watch conditions and to observe what was allowed by the grand jury and allow no tampering with any part of the condition of the pier, a section of which in front of the municipal auditorium went down under a weight of human beings which has been estimated at not less than 2,000 tons.

Police Guard Ruins.

On the order of the district attorney three officers were detailed to each several hundred of the merrymakers gave in a fusion of jagged timbers and boards to the strand within a few feet of the cross tides. Several broken timbers, which were expected to show the general condition of the pier and those aid in developing the evidence of negligence, if there be any, were taken out of the pier today and locked up under official seal.

The weakness of the pier, which was built eight years ago and never repaired in that particular portion, is believed to have been due to the decay caused by the action of salt air on wood and to iron fasteners and supports. However, it was declared that a much stronger structure might have been wrecked under the circumstances, as the participants in the big parade marched upon the pier keeping step. Military men pointed out that the weight distribution created by the measured tread of thousands of feet caused a tremendous strain upon the structure, which already had been heavily bordered by the crowd which thronged about the auditorium doors awaiting admission.

$6,000,000 for Baptist Missions.

Detroit, Mich., May 28.—The fifth annual report of the Baptist centennial commitment committee which included a recommendation that the organization make the raising of $6,000,000 for missions annually, the ultimate objective, was presented by the North-ern Baptist convention in session here and the recommendation was approved. Several of the recommendations in the report were subjects of active debate. One for a united missionary campaign by the convention and the raising of $1,000,000 for sectional director, was also acted upon favorably.

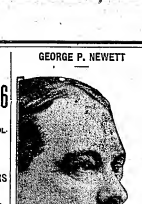
Army of Grasshoppers Reported.

Amarillo, Texas, May 28.—Traveling in countless numbers, a column of grasshoppers five miles wide and 12 miles long, is reported in northeastern New Mexico. It appears that the millions of the grasshoppers seem to spread as they travel and also the appearance of smaller hordes of grasshoppers in sections of west Texas have caused fear of a general grasshopper plague in the Southwest, especially in Texas. Oklahoma and Kansas. The drouth in New Mexico seems to interest Illinois and Texas.

Weekly Weather Prediction.

Washington, May 27.—Unsettled weather will open the coming week throughout the country east of the Missouri river, according to the weather bureau's weekly bulletin. "There will be showers Monday and Tuesday on the great central valleys and the lake regions," said the bulletin. In the Central West generally fair weather should prevail about the middle of the week, followed by unsettled conditions at the close. In the Northwest fair weather also will prevail, except about the middle . . .

GEORGE P. NEWETT



George P. Newett is the editor and publisher of Iron Ore, of Ishpeming, Mich., who is being sued for libel by Colonel Roosevelt.

TIME SHOWS WORSE REVERSES

ONE THOUSAND ITALIANS ARE KILLED.

Battle With Arabs in Tripoli Worse Than at First Reported.

Rome, May 28.—The reverse suffered by Italian troops under General Garbretti in the battle May 16 with Arabs at Sidi Garbaa, Tripoli, was worse than reported.

Early advices said the Italian losses were about 400 men killed and 250 wounded. The first rollcall after the Italians returned to headquarters however, showed that 1,000 men were absent from the ranks, having either been killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The Italian forces numbered 5,000. Fuller reports to the Italian commander of the Arabs had 2,000 men while in reality they aggregated 10,000. They were led by 300 Turkish officers and soldiers and reinforced by cannon.

During the Italian advance the Arabs feigned a retreat, but later they made an attack which took the Italians by surprise. The Italians defended themselves heroically, but heavy fire finally compelled them to retreat, leaving their artillery, ammunition and provisions in the hands of the enemy.

OCEAN DEATH LIST KNOWN

Forty Lost When Ship Sank—Ship Carrying Paralyzed in the Gulf of Smyrna.

London, May 27.—A dispatch from Smyrna to Lloyds says that 40 persons were drowned by the sinking of the steamer Nevada, which Saturday struck a mine in the Gulf of Smyrna.

Shipping Is Paralyzed.

Smyrna.—Shipping is completely paralyzed in these waters on account of the recent accidents due to mines. The consignees have warned incoming steamers to remain away and outward bound vessels are afraid to leave port.

Took Poison; is Better.

Chicago, May 27.—W. L. McCutcheon, an automobile salesman who has been stricken with paralysis, called by his mistake, and who doctors Saturday thought could not live, received the last sacrament of the Catholic church, after an examination and consultation of the hospital, decided that McCutcheon had eliminated most of the poison from his stomach before it had entered the intestines and concluded that in all probability he would recover. It will be necessary to watch his condition carefully.

Wisconsin Governor Vetoes Bill.

Madison, Wis., May 28.—A bill directing the state industrial commission to establish a system of direct primaries was vetoed by Governor McGovern. The bill which was introduced by Senator Hull, would give the commission power to furnish the names of farmers to reputable consumers from a "fair list" to be compiled. The governor declared the bill was vague and unconstitutional and questioned the right of the state to spend the public money to assist prospective purchasers and sellers of farm products to bargain with each other.

Supreme Court Adjourns June 15.

Washington, May 28.—Determination to decide all the cases under consideration before it before adjourning was the long summer recess the supreme court of the United States further proclaimed the present term by the unprecedented act of fixing a date as late as Saturday, June 14, as a tentative final decision day. It will meet on June 9 to hand down decisions and all cases not disposed of then probably will hold another session after June 14.

Adventists Adopt Resolutions.

Washington, May 27.—A nation-wide campaign in opposition to the efforts of various religious bodies "to secure religious legislation and subvert religious freedom" was authorized in resolutions adopted at the conference of the Seventh Day Adventists of the world at Takoma Park. The preamble to the resolution declares that "the present agitation to secure religious legislation and to subvert religious freedom demand this most earnest efforts to teach and maintain true principles of religious liberty.

PRESIDENT SCORES CAPITOL LOBBYISTS

SAYS THEY ARE WORKING TO CREATE PUBLIC SYMPATHY AGAINST TARIFF BILL.

WHEAT LIKELY ON FREE LIST

Senate Sub-Committee Will Probably Also Declare for Free Live Stock —Other Congressional News of Interest.

Washington, May 28.—President Wilson stirred congressional circles with an emphatic statement denouncing the "industrious" and "insidious" lobby in Washington attempting to create public sympathy against certain features of the Underwood tariff bill. This was accepted as the capitol as referring to the unusual efforts being made against free raw wool and free sugar.

Legislators Are Besieged.

While the president was declaring it his opinion that the public should be relieved from the intolerable "lobbydoo," senators, and representatives were viewing on every hand the evidences of the lobby's power among them.

Significance was attached to a statement made by Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, which now has the tariff bill in hand, that, in his opinion, the lobbyists were not making any headway.

The president's declaration that the lobbying was "un-American" also couldn't throw a brick without hitting one. Two measures pending in bills recently introduced in the house and senate to regulate lobbying on pending legislation.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Representative J. S. Smith of New York have declared their intention to press bills they have introduced before their committee or to carry on a campaign for the regulation of lobbying action. Heavy penalties will be proposed by both bodies.

Democratic leaders were almost unanimous in support of the president's statement, although Senator Kenyon well able to handle his important pending tariff legislation and Senator Gore and wool will be thoroughly conferred and discussed by the finance committee and Democratic caucus before it is reported. No change of policy relating to free sugar has been yet been determined, however, it is emphatically declared by the members of the committee.

Wheat, Also, Free.

Following the statement made several days ago by Senator Williams of the finance sub-committee, which has the agricultural schedule under consideration, that the duty on live stock and likely extended guard against what their products would be equalized, it is reported that the committee has also agreed to put wheat on the free list as well as flour.

In the Underwood bill, wheat is given a duty of 10 cents a bushel, while flour has a duty of thirty.

It also is reported that the committee probably will recommend no removal of the 10 per cent duty on cotton, sheep and hops in conformity with the free list policy of the house under the Underwood bill.

Senator Penrose, of Ohio said that a large delegation of manufacturers of clothing from his state and from Cincinnati and other cities called and informed him that they did not care what was done with the free wool tariff duties placed on ready made clothes.

"They said they would not experience, "that they were ready right now to meet foreign competition and compete with the foreign manufacturers of ready made clothes."

PUNISHMENT TO FIT CRIME

Boys are Sentenced to Throw Pebbles Until They're Tired—Judge to Keep Eye On Them.

Malden, Mass., May 27.—Judge Bruce of the local court has adopted the mikado's system of making the punishment fit the crime.

The judge has organized a class in stone throwing and on July 2 it is expected that as many as 25 boys will be collected in a large field which the judge has leased, and there, under the eye of Probation Officer Killion, will be required to throw pebbles for an hour, or, says the judge, "until they get tired of throwing stones and abandon hitting the crime and finding amusement to the crowd with which it is associated."

James Barrett, 17, and Leo Halligan, 16, of Malden, were the first prize who brought upon themselves the poetic justice. They were brought into court by Chief Hill of that town for stone throwing.

To Reconvene Hunger Strike.

London, May 28.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the Militant suffragettes is again in Holloway jail. She was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for conspiracy, which, however, was suspended on her return to the jail, and being served at another period of her sentence of three years' imprisonment. Mrs. Pankhurst, though evidently not strong when arraigned at the Bow street police court this morning, made it that she would continue her hunger strike until she gets the government gave women the vote.

Astor Baby Delayed With Gifts.

New York, May 27.—John Jacob Astor VI—"Baby Astor" as he is known in society—has, it is just learned, been showered with gifts illustrative of the world-wide interest in the little child of millions and of tragedy—for in the most part, they have come from strangers. In many instance these gifts have been returned with thanks and regrets. The physical labor of their return to the would-be donors has consumed almost the entire time of a secretary.

JUDGE R. C. FLANNIGAN

Judge Richard C. Flannigan of Ishpeming, Mich., is the magistrate before whom the Roosevelt-Newett libel case is on hearing this week.

QUEST OF TREASURE FAILS

SEARCH FOR $15,000,000 LED BY TWO WOMEN UNSUCCESSFUL

Ship Returns From Cocos Island by South Seas Without Legendary Gold Believed to Be Hoax.

San Francisco, May 28.—Failure of another expedition sent in quest of a fabulous treasure, said to be buried on Cocos Island, in the South Seas, was announced here when the British steamship Melmore put into port.

These fabled millions, according to the story told by the sailor on his deathbed of his knowledge of the location of the cache and supplied them with a chart, were the words accepted in interesting British capitalists and the Melmore was purchased for the expedition. Mrs. Till and Miss Davis accompanied the party and directed them. After many months of labor with pick and shovel, the search gave up their quest and started homeward. The Melmore put in St. Paineau, where the two women and others of the party left the vessel to proceed homeward by the most direct route.

Within the last fifty years, a half dozen expeditions equipped with ample funds have been dispatched to Cocos Island to search for the gold believed to be buried there. In each case the incentive has been the same, the account of some sailor to whom had been bequeathed charts showing the location of the treasure. Several fortunes have been dispatched in the quest and oxcide had been the sequel in more than one case of disappointed hope.

Seafaring men regard the Cocos fable as a gigantic hoax, perpetrated by some sailor himself ignorant of the fact that his victims in each succeeding generation.

TO PROBE PIER DISASTER

Total Number of Deaths at Long Beach, Cal., is Now Thirty-Seven.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—Keller investigation and coroner's inquest into the collapse of the municipal pier at Long Beach, Cal., by which 37 persons were killed and 200 injured, was begun today by Coroner Nicholas Hall.

Coroner Hall has inspected the scene of the accident and arranged to complete his task before the arrival of District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los Angeles county will co-operate with the coroner.

Rev. I. B. Kilhance, aged 64, one of the dead, testified that the list now brings the total number of deaths up to 37.

Superintendent is Electrocuted.

Keokuk, Iowa, May 23.—H. T. Herrick, superintendent of the new division of the water power construction work, was instantly killed by a live wire only a day before the current from the big power house of whose construction he had charge, was to be turned on for the city of Keokuk. A pole full of wires in the power house plant of the Keokuk Electric company and one of the poles of the Keokuk plant belonging to the water power company. Herrick tried to push them off the board and received 1,100 volts. He was a graduate of Purdue.

Copper Magnate Sued.

New York, May 28.—A suit for $200,00 against E. Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate, by the New York Life Insurance company, has been begun in the supreme court, Brooklyn. It is charged that Heinze borrowed $230,000 on 24 notes, drawn on the Union Bank of Brooklyn, on a defunct institution, and its predecessor, the Mechanics' and Traders' bank, and pledged stocks as security, and that the state banking department has been unable to realize on the security.

Prominent Man to Testify.

Washington, May 27.—Prominent men called here because of the sent brought by Colonel Roosevelt against Editor Newett are: Gifford Pinchot, Emlin and Phillip Roosevelt, Wm. Loeb, Jr., Surgeon General Rixey of the United States navy; Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York, the colonel's physician; Truman Newberry of Detroit, former secretary of the navy; Jacob Riis, Lawrence Abbot, Robert Bacon and six or seven newspaper men whom the colonel has summoned to testify.

ROOSEVELT DENIES EDITOR'S CHARGES

COLONEL SAYS HE ISN'T TOTAL ABSTAINER BUT WAS NEVER INTOXICATED.

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY

Witness for Ex-President Tell of His Hectic—Doctor Speaks of His Wonderful Physical Health as Evidence.

Marquette, Mich., May 29.—Theodore Roosevelt, a picture of rugby vigor and perfect health, turned a square head and a square jaw in the direction of twelve men, farmers, teamsters, miners and woodsmen, in court and gave his character for sobriety on "not a total abstainer," but never intoxicated in his life.

His testimony and that of others who followed corroborated such a description of abstemiousness.

Matter of Fact.

If the sturdy looking men who spent seven years of his life in performing the duties of president of the United States saw anything peculiar in his position of explaining to the twelve simple tellers of the woods and the mines that he was not really a drunkard as charged in an alleged libelous editorial by the defendant, George A. Newett, his countenance did not betray it, nor did his manner.

"When Mr. Pound, his counsel, after a brief outline of the plaintiff's case to the jury, hauled the colonel to the witness stand, the latter, who had been inconspicuous among a number of prospective witnesses and visitors, stepped briskly forward.

Outline of Testimony.

In substance Colonel Roosevelt defended himself as a man of complete sobriety, although not a total abstainer. The leading points in his testimony were about as follows:

"I am not a total abstainer.

"I have never drunk a highball or a cocktail in my life.

"I do not smoke and I do not drink beer and I don't drink red wine.

"I have never drunk whisky or brandy except when a doctor prescribed it or possibly on some occasion, after great exposure, when I was chilled through.

"The only wines I have drunk have been white wines, Moselles, champagne or, very occasionally, a glass of sherry.

"At home, at dinner, I often drink a glass or two of white wine and Poland water.

"At public dinners I sometimes drink a glass of champagne or, perhaps two. On an average I may drink a glass of champagne a month.

"There was a fine mint bed at the White House, and I may have drunk half a dozen mint juleps there in a year. Since leaving the White House I think I have tasted mint julaps twice, that is a glass at St. Louis and a sip from a loving cup at Little Rock, Ark."

The Succeeding Testimony.

Much of the succeeding testimony was intended to indicate that the plaintiff's physical vigor, his constitution, his defense and exercise and his immenses capacity for work could not exist in the person of a drunkard as the alleged libel editorial in the Iron Ore charged.

Important witnesses of this phase of the examination were Dr. Alex Lambert, Roosevelt's family physician and intimate friend for 30 years, and Dr. T. N. Rixey, surgeon-general, U. S. N., retired, who official chief was during the McKinley and Roosevelt years. Both testified that since Roosevelt's physical well-being.

Other witnesses were Jacob Riis and Othon Gardner, the former a socialist writer, who had not taken a newspaper men whose duty for many years compelled him to take down words of everything pertaining to Colonel Roosevelt.

Dr. Lambert, aside from his intimate social and professional relations to the Roosevelt family, testified that he had made a special study of the heart and lungs, and of the effect of alcohol, tobacco, opiates and drugs on the human system.

Testimony of Doctor.

"He is extremely temperate," testified the doctor. "His heart and liver which if alcoholic would be affected, he said, were prodigiously healthy and complete. He never was called upon to treat his friend professionally until he was called to Mercy hospital, Chicago, after Colonel Roosevelt's life had been attempted, at Milwaukee. His described the course of the bullet through the ribs, his ghastly wound in the chest and big bruise which covered a considerable part of the patient's side.

Pelkey Held Yet.

Calgary, Alta., May 28. — Hugs crowds flocked to view the body of Luther McCarty, heavyweight champion killed in the ring last Saturday, when it was laid in state. The body of the pugilist was later shipped East to Hugo, Okla., his former home. Manager McCarney intended to accompany it, but was detained here by the authorities. Pelkey was placed under arrest by mounted police and gave bail of $10,000. He was told to appear for a preliminary hearing on a charge of manslaughter.

No Bonds for Bank Examiners.

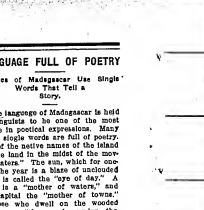
Washington, May 28.—President P. Kans, acting comptroller of the currency, reminded an order of former Comptroller Murray requiring bankers to back examiners to furnish bonds of $10,000 each, holding that such bonds have no legal force and are worthless. While examiners had been compelled to give bond, Mr. Kane said there is no authority in law for the comptroller to require such security. It is declared that in case of fraud recovery could not be made under the law.

LANGUAGE FULL OF POETRY

Natives of Madagascar Use Single Words That Tell a Story.

The language of Madagascar is held by linguists to be one of the most fertile in poetical expressions. Many of its single words are full of poetry. One of the native names of the island is "the land in the midst of the moving waters." The sun, which for one-half the year is a blaze of unclouded light, is called "the eye of day." A river is a "mother of waters," and the capital the "mother of towns."

Those who dwell on the wooded plains are "the people under the leaves." The word for fall of leaf, honor means "the flower of the grass." As



in Tropical Madagascar.

the grasses are as beautiful as their the beautiful, the word suggests both the beauty and the fragility of that which depends upon the caprice of a single flower.

The long-horned cattle are the largest and most valuable animals on the island, therefore the military on the island are known as "the horns of the army." The word used as the Bible uses it, to denote strength, power and confidence.

Our word hypocrisy means "under the mask," and refers to the mask worn by actors in the Greek drama. The Madagascar word for hypocrisy means "the covering and the hiding."

The clay floor of the house is covered by a mat, which when soiled is not removed, but covered by a clean one. Often there is a layer of one or five rotten mats on the floor, each one placed on the other when dirty. When a stranger enters the house a fresh, neat is spread for him to sit upon, and all looks nice and clean. But underneath is all manner of dirt. The houses are built because cleanliness is a myth." The man who is all clean outside and dirty within is a hypocrite who has become "good by spreading a mat."

CRAP FUNDS GO TO HOSPITAL

Union Hill, N. J., Police Turn Over Cash Seized in Raids of Eleven Years.

New York.—The North Hudson hospital, Union Hill, N. J., received a donation of $11, mostly in dimes and pennies, recently. It was "subscribed" by the crap players of Union Hill.

It was not a voluntary offering, they having been "hooked" of the amount by the Union Hill police during the eleven years.

As the stakes were taken from the gamesters they were deposited in a safe. After the police station, Chief Wallmn found it was full of the other day and then decided to give the money to the hospital.

"WILD MAN" IS CAPTURED

Overpowered by Citizens After Terrorizing People of Lake Minnetonka.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A "wild man" who has been seen in a dozen places around Lake Minnetonka, a summer resort west of here, during the last two weeks, was captured after he had appeared entirely nude in the railroad yards at Crystal Bay, looked the door and terrified a dozen women who were waiting for a train. The screams of the women attracted the attention of a resident of Crystal Bay, who kicked open the door, silenced the man with a cane, overpowered the man and held him until the arrival of a deputy sheriff.

WEOGEO AS HE FLEES FIRE

Fireman Ara Completed 10 Use Axe to Release Fat, Medical Officer from Meritorious Predicament.

London—Called to a fire at the Friendly Societies' Institute, Great Yarmouth, fireman saw the corpulent resident medical officer, Dr. James Anderson, at the window of a third floor apartment, which was in flames. The escape was run up, but as tightly was the doctor wedged in the window frame that he could not get in. A fireman with axes before he could be released. He is now in a hospital.

To Restore Old Fort, Rose.

Sacramento.—There is a bit of sentiment back of a bill now before this legislature which has made a small appropriation for the restoration of the old Spanish fort at Fort Ross, in Sonoma county. At Fort Ross the Russians landed in 1812 and built the ruins of Senator Juilliat and Assemblyman Slater and Libby wish to be preserved.

Recently 1,600 Russians, men, women and children, have arrived to turned to the haven of a century ago and will engage in farming and other pursuits near the old fort.

The old chapel is restored they may again worship therein, as their predecessors did in 1812.

Bones 2,100 Years Old Found.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Prof. Revilliard, the government archeologist, in excavating at Bissassa, near Fribourg, has found imbedded in quartz the bones of a woman, together with some jewelry of the Gallic-Helvetic period, B. C. 150 to 200. The ornaments were a bronze necklace and a bracelet set with pieces of blue glass.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

UNIONS PROTEST PRISON WORK PLAN

CLAIM MADE THAT IMPORTED CONVICTS WILL BE EMPLOYED.

CALL MOVE BREACH OF FAITH

Meeting Results from Coming of 125 "Foreign" Convicts—Board of Control Issues Statement Denying Charges.

Stillwater.—Organized labor will not look with favor upon the substitution of convict labor, especially orders brought here from other states, for free citizen labor in the work on the new state prison building," said F. T. Wilson, secretary of the Stillwater Citizens' association, in submitting the association's protest to the state board of control, which met here to hear the complaints. C. B. Newby, of the board of control, presided. Mayor H. J. Mosier, of Stillwater, headed the delegation from the association.

Senator George Sullivan explained that there had been a thorough understanding in the legislature that convict labor should be used in connection with free labor, when provision was made for the erection of the new prison. He said: "We relied upon the integrity of the board of control, as it was originally constituted, to carry out this understanding. It is now said that the present plan to use convict labor is a breach of faith on the part of the board of control."

F. G. Hall, of Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, and H. H. Harrison, of Minneapolis, addressed the meeting, both of them condemning the importation of 125 prisoners, from Washington to work on the new buildings.

Chairman Vasaly said that the board of control intended to use the convicts only for the rough work and declared that three-fourths of the building construction would be done by free labor.

Board's Side Presented.

St. Paul.—The board of control declares that the report of the Stillwater meeting was exaggerated.

"No prisoner has been imported from anywhere," said a member of the board. "At the request of the federal government and under a statute of this state which permits it, the board agreed to allow the government to send to a temporary prison, to be recalled by the governor at any time, federal prisoners for whom there was no room in the federal prisons. This was done without the slightest reference to the question of any bids to be done at Stillwater. No definite decision has been made as to what will be done at Stillwater. Bids will be taken and it will depend largely upon the amount of the bids."

PROFIT AT RURAL EXPENSE

Judge Cray Criticizes Legislative Methods Before Third District Club Women.

St. Peter.—Addressing the delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Third district Federation of Women's clubs, Judge Lorin Cray of Nicollet criticised the state legislature for the extravagant expenditure of public funds. He said:

"We have been building up an educational and a financial oligarchy in our large cities at the expense of the rural districts. We have permitted the legislature to bestow appropriations lavishly. For years ago the state fair and the state university made up a budget and presented it to the legislature. This budget was for $1,500,000 or more than enough money to build every school house and every business house, every residence and every building of every description in the city of St. Peter. No doubt the buildings at the state agricultural college were needed, but they should have been scattered about rather than being centralized in one place."

JuJee Cray advocated better rural schools and better roads and the adoption of better farming methods as a means of preventing young people from drifting away from the farm.

Mrs. W. G. Clark of this city was re-elected district president for the fourth time today.

County Sanatorium Urged.

Mankato.—A mass meeting to consider the building by the county of a sanatorium to fight tuberculosis was held at the opera house Wednesday night, and was addressed by several doctors and others from all parts of the county, and at more length by Dr. W. J. Hawking of Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota Antituberculosis society and former superintendent of the state sanatorium at Walker. Resolutions were adopted, calling on the county board to erect a suitable sanatorium.

Kills Woman and Himself.

East Grand Forks.—Because of jealousy Leonard Erickson, 24 years old, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Elsie Seth Reece, 28, and then turned the revolver on himself and died in a few minutes.

Minneapolis.—Police drag the Mississippi river for the body of Roy John Christian, 44 years old, who lived on the Silver Lake road, and disappeared from her home Saturday. Footprints were found near the edges of the river

COUNTIES TO BUILD HIGHWAY

Direct Road Will Be Built From Twin Cities to Head of Lakes.

Rush City.—The good roads meeting held here under the auspices of the Twin Cities to Duluth Good Roads association was attended by delegates from sixteen towns besides the Twin Cities and Duluth, representing St. Louis, Carlton, Pine, Chisago, Ramsey and Hennepin counties.

The meeting was called to order by President J. A. Bratrom of North Branch. The principal speakers were Senator James T. Elwell of Minneapolis, who explained the Elwell road law; J. H. Armstrong, county surveyor of Ramsey county; J. H. Beck, general secretary of the Association of Commerce of St. Paul; H. J. Mullin of Duluth, representing the Automobile and Commercial club good roads committee; C. F. Meade of Moose Lake, who spoke of good roads work in Carlton county, and Grear Dent of the state highway commission.

The resolution adopted by the association at the December meeting, to establish a direct highway between the Twin Cities and the head of the lakes was indorsed. It was the consensus that the direct route is the best one to establish. The importance of immediate action was urged.

The meeting decided to appoint an executive committee consisting of delegates from each county to formulate plans for work. The following were selected:

St. Louis County—Dr. J. D. Parks, Col. Shillis and Frank P. Lindsay; Carlton county—C. F. Mahnke; Pine—John and P. D. Vibert; Pine county—Robert Jones; Chisago county—A. E. Webb, W. F. Hogan and Edward Olmsted; Chisago county—Charles Andrews, C. M. Johnson, J. A. Bratrom; Anderson Anderson and C. B. McCurdy; Ramsey county—Louis H. Pelet, F. J. Murray, J. H. Beck, W. J. Murray and Mayor Smith of St. Paul; Hennepin county—Secretary J. T. Elwell, Judge Hastings of 1852 and 1856 legislatures, F. Hubbard, Howard Strong and Aaron Gaines. The next meeting will take place at Forest Lake June 15.

UTILITIES CONTROL SCORED

Opponents of Governor Eberhart's Plan Hold Conference at Duluth.

Duluth.—Bitter denunciation of Governor Eberhart's plan to hold an extra session of the legislature this state control of capital, utilities and interests as Governor Eberhart and Attorney General Lyndon Smith, of Minneapolis, characterized the conference of opponents of such control of public utilities which was held at the Spalding hotel. A banquet was served at 6:30 p. m. after which the conference was in session. After the banquet the importance speeches of the conference were delivered.

City Attorney Harvey A. Clapp presided at the evening session, and the principal speakers were W. E. Lee, of Long Prairie; Frank Peterson, of Minneapolis, and Hugh Halbert, of St. Paul. Those who were not present, but were in attendance, Speaker Henry Riben, of Moose Lake, Senator Boyle, of Eveleth, or C. N. Haskell, of St. Paul. They had been expected to address the conference.

An attack upon the governor, the control state government and the so called "machine" was one of the features of the speeches of the evening.

EDITORS TO GO TO BEMIDJI.

Committee Making Ready for Northern Minnesota Publishers in June—To Visit Reds.

Bemidji.—On June 13, 14 and 15 the Northern Minnesota Editorial association will hold its annual outing in Bemidji, the feature being a trip by launch to the head of the Mississippi to Red Lake, where the party will be entertained by the government boat and later attend a pow-pow and feast to be given by the Chippewa Indians. The trip to Red Lake will be free to editors and their wives, the Bemidji Commercial club having arranged for the expense of the special train.

Plans also will be automobile trips to modern farms in the vicinity of Bemidji the evening of June 13 the editors will be given a banquet at the Commercial club rooms and at the same time a reception will be held for the wives of the editors.

The program for entertainment are under way and it is expected the meeting will be the largest and most representative ever held by the association.

School Head Fired Upon.

Shakopee, Minn., May 24.—What is believed to have been an attempt on the life of School Superintendent T. B. Miller by an unknown person took place here while the latter was on his way to his home. Three shots were fired at Mr. Miller from a window in the living room window, but the bullets passed wide of the mark. The last shot of the supposed would-be assassin. Description of the identity of the man has been discovered as yet, although the sheriff and deputies are at work on the case.

Resorts Are Closed.

St. Paul.—Chief Flanagan of this city has ordered all resorts here to close May 30, authorities fearing the face-Preston law which was passed by the last legislature. This law went into effect June 1.

Dr. Olmstad Fatally Injured.

Crookston.—When two miles from Mentor, Dr. Barthen's car, the rear one in the first run of the season of the Fosston Automobile club turned turtle and Dr. Olmstad was injured fatally.

GEN. GEORGE H. BAKER DIES

Passing of Distinguished Minnesotan Hastened by News of Death of Friend.

Mankato.—General James H. Baker, one of the foremost men of Minnesota for many years, died here rather suddenly of hardening of the arteries. He was seriously sick several weeks and had been improving.

General Baker's death comes profound sorrow in the community, where he was so long a leading figure. He was a member of the Masonic lodge, Witkin post of the G. A. R., the Loyal Legion and of the council of the State Historical society. He was for years a member of the official board of the Methodist church. His wife survives him, as do also two sons, Harry Edgar Baker of Ogden, Utah, and James H. Baker, jr., a student of the University of Minnesota.

Born in Ohio in 1829.

General James H. Baker was born in Monroe, Butler county, Ohio, May 13, 1829. Mr. Baker was only two years old when the family moved to Lebanon. In 1847 he entered Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, graduating in 1847, taking Latin honors. A short time he became secretary of a seminary at Richmond, Ind.

In 1852 he bought the Ohio Gazette at Chillicothe, Ohio, one of the oldest papers in the state, and took its management. At the age of 25 he was nominated for secretary of state and after canvassing the field with Solomon P. Chase, the head of the ticket, was elected. The agitation of his term of office in 1857 found Mr. Baker on a long cherished purpose of moving to Minnesota, and the same year was a successful candidate on the Republican ticket for the same office he held in Ohio. He was reelected in 1861, and resigned the same year and enlisted in the Fourth Minnesota infantry. He was appointed colonel Nov. 16, 1861, and was under General H. H. Sibley in the campaigns of 1862 and 1863 against the Sioux Indians. Ordered, to the South he was soon after he departed for St. Louis with his regiment, of which he was placed in command of the post there by General Schofield. Such executive ability did he display that the 25th regiment was ordered elsewhere he was made provost marshal of the Department of Missouri under General G. M. Dodge. For faithful and meritorious service he was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers dating from March 13, 1866.

DISCOVER IDENTITY OF "I.C.R."

Richard Roe, Mystery Man, Believed to Be J. R. Retrom, Naval Hero; New Clue At Hand.

Rochester.—That Richard Roe, the mysterious patient at the Rochester state hospital, is Lieutenant Jacob R. Retrom of the United States navy, a hero of the Spanish-American war, the opinion of officials of the hospital staff here and is confirmed in a certain degree by the man himself, making a strenuous effort to tell his identity has been established.

The identity of "J. C. R." if it should prove true, has come to the officials in a letter from Edward Yost of Newark, N. J., who says he is a sailor.

According to the meager facts galeed in the letter, Richard Roe is Lieutenant Retrom. Yost writes he served with Retrom on the old battleship New York in the Spanish-American war, and that they participated in the battle of Matanzas, Cuba, in which Retrom received several wounds.

Yost's attention was called to the case by reading an article in the New York Star concerning "J. C. R." picture, and he encloses the newspaper production, declaring it is an excellent likeness of the lieutenant.

The latest clue to the discovery has been made in Yost's letter is strength by the enthusiastic manner in which "J. C. R." received the letter in which it was pronounced to him, exclaiming with joy, "That's it."

Upon receiving the communication Dr. A. Kilbourne examined the unknown. The name of Edward Yost was mentioned to him and he mentioned that he knew him by the name of Lieutenant Jacob R. Retrom was spoken.

For a moment the man looked dazed. Then he sprang upon his face brightened as never before, and he repeated it elapsed he left hand on his knee, crying, "It, it, it, it." Then ceased communicating in the affirmative.

A few moments later Roe, with pencil on paper, wrote "J. C. R.," and, encircling the C, substituted R. implying that that should be the middle letter. Later the name of Retrom left with his mind apparently at rest on that point, but that his first name is Jacob he declares is true.

Russian Woman May Stay.

Minneapolis.—Gittel Borowsik and her little 3-year-old girl may remain in the United States, if the mother whose husband sent aid to Rasnitzer, Russia, for her to come to Minneapolis, and then when she reached Ellis Island the government officials that he did not want her here. Through the intercession of Senator Clapp and Congressmen George R. Smith, the immigration officials have consented to allow the woman to remain here, if bonds are placed to insure against her becoming a public charge.

Clearing Right of Way.

Brainerd.—Swampers have commenced clearing the right of way for the new cutoff, 5.3 miles in length, which the Minnesota & International railway proposes to build from West Brainerd to Leaks.

Barneerville.—Plans are being formulated by the Centennial club for the biggest Fourth of July celebration in the history of Barneerville and western Minnesota. Some $1,200 has already been subscribed. The new ball grounds will be ready.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS TO MEET ON GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

Huge Reunion of Blue and Gray to Be Held July 1 On Fiftieth Anniversary of Conflict—40,000 Are Expected to Be Entertained by the State of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—On July 1 the veterans of the Civil War, both Blue and Gray, will meet again on the battle field at Gettysburg, Pa., after fifty years, but this time it will be in amity and affection.

The state of Pennsylvania on May 13, 1909, created a commission to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle at Gettysburg. In this the co-operation of the congress of the United States, and of other states and co-ordinated with the commission's duties and prerogatives and responsibilities, was made necessary expenses.

Text of Invitation to Veterans.

The invitation is as follows: "Pennsylvania, by its commission formally invites the soldiers of the United States and her Sister States and Commonwealths to accept this invitation from the commonwealth upon whose soil the battle of Gettysburg was fought, to share in this important anniversary and to help make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to your great and reunited nation," and likewise invites the co-operation and participation of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

Plans Will Be Liberal.

Pennsylvania—she providing all entertainment at Gettysburg during July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1913, for 40,000 veterans (40,000) "honorably discharged veterans of the civil war," and she and the national government together, as provided by the act of congress of August 26, 1912, by each paying $50,000 for the war department with the Hon. Henry L. Stimson at its head, maintain a great camp around the battlefield, complete in all the necessaries of camp and garrison equipment, with all quartermaster, commissary, hospital and other necessary supplies and pie for such forty thousand veterans.

Free Transportation To and From Gettysburg.

With each commonwealth, state and territory of the United States co-ordination, as each deems best, to effect completion of the details of war it will issue free transportation, Pennsylvania's invitation being that to such "honorably discharged veterans of the Civil war" as come to Gettysburg for the above mentioned celebration from free transportation or at their own expense, and provide such credentials proving them to be such veterans as she will provide food, shelter and entertainment therefor, provided not she furnishes free transportation to or on cars sent to any point by veterans or veterans now resident within her borders, and to "all persons in leader legislative direction, which is now pending in her general assembly, the national government furnishing no free transportation at all.

The Trolley Transportation.

The trolley transportation question in whose territory Gettysburg is, is granted a new one by Pennsylvania's broad trip excursion rate, good for June 28 and returning, original starting point by July 15, a round trip ticket, good only on same route going and returning, at two and one cents per mile, but each state must have its own arrangements as to such similar associations covering the territory of the state to Pennsylvania. The railroads of Pennsylvania refuse, because of lack of room, to grant excursion rates to any association side tracks.

Great Reunion in Great Tent.

A great tent, seating between ten thousand (10,000) and fifteen thousand (15,000) persons, has been ordered immediately adjoining the camp, and there will be a great deal of audience, excepting the military parade and the reviews, and speech, save for the hours set apart for the above exercises, the veterans may hold all meetings they desire, for the best being arranged to be subdivided into numerous separate industries.

All veterans of the Civil war, north and south, are urged to wear their sovereign's uniform, and their corps, divisions, brigades, regiments and badges, as a means of identification and for the purpose of the reunion, and in the expectation that it will assist in forgetting irritations as to when and where their different commands, companies and in bringing together comrades who in the hostilities, for reason of lapse of time, fail to recognize each other.

Program for Four Days.

The program for four days' exercises and entertainment is not yet perfected in detail, but the tentative suggestions are:

July 1—Veterans' Day: Appropriate exercises under the joint direction of the Pennsylvania commission, and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

July 2—Military Day: Under the direction of the chief of staff of the United States army. Special attachments of each arm of the regular service to participate as directed.

July 3—Civic Day: Under the direction of the governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, presiding and participated in by the governors of the several states. Oration, sermon and music.

July 4—National Day: The chief Justice of the United States presiding. Address of welcome by the president of the United States. Response by the governors of the states and territories. Fireworks.

40,000 Veterans Expected.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field during the celebration of the anniversary of July 1. It will be a different reunion, to be sure, from the fife and drum corps of the two great armies of forty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening July, 1863, was a call to arms to conflict and, to thousands of them, to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be among many thousands of survivors of the battle.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send the survivors to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all their expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the great mission probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which on the same virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern armies.

Large Sum for Entertainment.

The state of Pennsylvania has appropriated a large sum of money as its disposal for the entertainment of the surviving veterans, and the thousands of persons of local interest. Gettysburg, by its mark the days. Fifty years of Pennsylvania and in the north of repelling the visitors from the south. It is only fair that the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainment facilities in the north will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is hardly well understood that the state's interest in revisiting the scenes where Longstreet, Pickett, Pettigrew, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill and Spangler's Spring, Devil's Den, Little Round Top, Big Round Top, Cemetery Ridge

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY

EIGHT LARGE DEPARTMENTS

Groceries
Confectionery
Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Pipes
Magazines

Stationery
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

The Local Field

Band concert Monday night.

Jos. Toupin spent Sunday at Crookston.

For cedar posts see Robertson Lumber company.—Adv.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents at Grand Forks.

Mrs. Samuel Olhava visited with friends at Crookston Wednesday.

Plenty of time to sow Pedder Corn yet. We have it.—The Big Store. —Adv.

Attorney Chas. E. Boughton and auto party drove to Crookston Saturday.

Miss Tillie Porter visited with friends at Crookston the first of the week.

For Sale, light driving horse, 3 years old. Price $100.—Peter Starken, jr. Adv.

Miss Josephine Rose, who has been teaching at Cloquet, is at home for the vacation.

Hose and Mantle, the two small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mathews, are seriously ill.

For a pretty, complete line of wash goods see the line at The Big Store, tie up.—Adv.

Thos. Berforge of Crosbard, S. Dak. arrived this week for a visit with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

Miss Vion Carver, who has been teaching at Ironton, is at home to spend the summer vacation.

Rug sale at the Big Store. $14 fibre rug, $14.10[illegible], for $9.75; $12.50 Axminster, 9x12, for $17.75.—Adv.

Miss Beatrice Emard, who has been teaching at Fisher, is at home to spend the summer vacation.

A new car is town is a big 45 horse-power roadster, the property of the P. & S. Hardware company.

Try mustard vertish on your floor or linoleum guaranteed the finest made.—Hunt-Kenkel Hdwe. Co. —Adv.

Shirt sale—clean-up from a factory. Work shirts, fine dress shirts, choice 69c, big selection.—LaBissonniere—Adv.

A. F. Horrix and wife of Crookston were in town Thursday and were accompanied by C. W. Johnson they drove to Wylie.

Anthony Schauer, who has been visiting with relatives in town, went to Thief River Falls this morning for a brief visit.

For Sale—the two Bevigny houses on Third street. Call office of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

Miss Addie Orr of Park River arrived last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Orr, and other relatives here.

Engineer Brenen of the Great Northern's Oriental Limited train was killed when his train was derailed at Mandan last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Ovide Emard and daughter, Miss Beatrice, went to Thief River Falls today to attend the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra concert.

Special sale on lace curtains at the Big Store. $2.00 curtains for $1.49; $5.00 curtains for $3.98; 6.00 curtains for 3.75.—Adv.

The Misses Ella and Stella Hennenuth, who have been teaching at Bandette and Cloquet, respectively, are at home to spend the summer vacation.

The June meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association is being held at Hinkley today and tomorrow. S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker and real estate man, is representing Red Lake county at the big booster's meeting.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.14
Hide	.06
Hens, large, live	.12
Hens, small, live	.11
Cox, live	.10
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	$7.00

Buy Pure Lard at 14 cents.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Specials at the Big Store—15c pickles 9c, lunch basketsfc, fine apples 5c, cooking figs, 8c, fine cocoanuts 10c.—Adv.

Mrs. E. E. Fletcher, who was a guest at the Fletcher home in this city, returned to her home in Langdon, N. Dake, Monday evening.

Alton Jackson returned from Havre, Montana, Tuesday and is again employed at his old place as operator at the Great Northern station.

Mrs. J. F. Gray will serve a ten cent lunch at her home next Wednesday afternoon the benefit of the Presbyterian church. All are invited.

Three extra coaches, carrying the Crookston Symphony Orchestra to Thief River Falls, were attached to this morning's Great Northern train.

Attorney Bourdon left Tuesday morning to go to Middle River and will go twenty-two miles east of that village to take up his residence on his claim.

The management of the local baseball team is making arrangements for the appearance here some time during the season of the "All Nations" base ball team.

Stranded—Rosa heifer, year and a half old, left my place April 12. Weight 850 pounds, ears punched. Finder notify Dan Lunnha, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. tf.

Albert Thompson of Carpenter, Iowa is here for a visit at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sever Silnde, who reside north-west of town.

George Holland returned Wednesday from a trip to Gettysburg, S. Dak. He was accompanied by Mrs. Holland and the little boy and they will spend the summer here.

Mrs. Ida Magnuson, sister of Mrs. C. W. Johnson, and her three children came this week from their home in Isabenna, Mickison, and are guests at the Johnson home.

While practicing before the ball game on the local grounds Sunday Robert Jackson fell and cracked one of the bones of his right forearm. The injury is not a serious one.

Miss Addie Orr, who is visiting with relatives here, is a linotype operator. During the next two weeks she will operate the Gazette machine while Miss Hulda Kuehl, the regular operator, enjoys a vacation.

Special election, bond proposition for new high school, Friday night. Do not fail to vote. For this election there is only one ballot voted. The city hall is the polling place for for the whole city or school district.

The pupils of St. Joseph's school enjoyed a picnic at the home of Pierre Emard, sr. last Thursday afternoon and on Monday the altar boys of St. Joseph's church were entertained at a picnic at the home of Ed Emard east of town.

Ervin Ruh of Britton, S. Dak., is a guest at the Kuehl home. Mr. Ruh made the trip to Red Lake by motor, his car. He will leave on the return trip tomorrow morning and will be accompanied by Mrs. Kuehl, Miss Hulda Kuehl, who will spend two weeks with relatives in Britton.

I have perfect quarter Lake Plains cut township, five miles southwest of Red Lake Falls, nearly all has been cultivated, level black loam,fine farming section. Price $2800.00 net for quick sale including my share of crop this year if taken soon.—A. J. Kleinman, 231 Palace Building, Minneapolis.—Adv. m23-2y17.

The work of laying the mains for the city water works system under the bed of the Clearwater river was completed this week. The work was accomplished with difficulty owing to the fact that the bed of the stream is filled with rocks and men were employed on the job several weeks.

H. F. Krueger, who, with his wife, left Crookston March 27, for Arizona, where he expected to locate, did not find anything there except Mexicans, "and they all wanted to fight and didn't know how," Mr. Krueger writes. They then proceeded to Denver, where they remained for three weeks, locating in Longmont, Colo., where Mr. Krueger, in company with Ed. Bennewitz, formerly of Warren, and a well known ball player through this section, purchased a pool and billard hall. Of the venture a Longmont paper says: "Ed. Bennewits and H. F. Krueger have purchased the McCurdy pool and billard hall, and have taken possession Mr. Krueger recently came to Longmont from Crookston, Minnesota. He has purchased a house and lot of Mr. Bennewits and his family will arrive in a few days. He is a "live" one, and with Mr. Bennewits, who is well known and has many friends, the new firm should enjoy a liberal patronage.—Crookston Times.

Thomas Greenwood of Elkton, S. Dak., arrived in the city yesterday and is looking after real estate interests here. Mr. Greenwood owns a farm in Poplar River township, purchased last year. He says he likes the Red Lake county country and is well pleased with the way things are looking this season.

Frank Jeffers left Tuesday evening to go to Detroit to attend the district meeting of the Woodmen. The meeting is an important one. The question of rate readjustment will be considered and action on "insurgency" and the proposed organization of a state society and withdrawal from the national organization will be decided upon.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water furnished by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the County. Cattle $1.75 for season, Horses $2.00 per month, $4.00 for season. See J. H. Glass, on Section 32, Lake Pleasant. Ready to receive cattle any time. tf

Chris Christensen, of Byron, Minn., was in the city for several days, coming here because of the illness of his brother, M. Christensen. Though Mr. Christensen's condition has been gradually improving, it was thought advisable for the patient to go to Rochester for examination, and treatment if necessary, by the Drs. Mayo. The patient and his brother left Tuesday to go to Rochester.

While turning into the Olds garage yesterday afternoon, after the parade had gone out to the cemetary, Fe-toe Stillsup, of Key West, ran over a little girl, the sister of Dallet Skaren's wife. Those who witnessed the incident state that the driver was going at a reasonable rate of speed, and is not to blame for the accident, which very luckily did not result in anything more than a bruise on the body. The little girl, when questioned, stated that she did not know how it happened.—Crookston Times.

With his uniform and emblems carefully laid out beside his bed in anticipation of wearing them last Friday, James Sweeney, a Civil War veteran, was found dead at his home in western Polk county. Heart failure is induced by exertion in preparation for today, caused his death, Mr. Sweeney, aged 86 years, had never missed participating in Memorial day exercises, and refused to abandon plans to remain quiet. Mr. Sweeney participated in th battle of Getsyburg, and had planned on attending the reunion there this summer. He heard Abraham Lincoln deliver his Gettysburg address—Crookston Times.

ORGANIZE GUN CLUB

Gun Club Starts With Good Membership—E. A. Nelson President.

A bunch of enthusiastic trap shooters attended a meeting Tuesday evening called for the purpose of organization of a local gun club.

The organization was completed by the election of the following officers: E. A. Nelson, president.

W. H. Krueger, secretary-treasurer Fred Cyr, field captain.

The club started with a membership at twenty-five. More have joined since the meeting and it is expected that the membership will reach forty or fifty.

Grounds will be acquired and a building put up. The club has also bought standard professional traps.

The local club has joined the state association and shooting contests with other towns will be arranged.

The new club starts out with the following members: Chas. Fellman, Oliver Sulzy, Vern Healy, Geo. Cyr, Fred Cyr, G. W. Locklin, M. A. Converse, Mr. Parrington, R.E. Fletcher, Walter Hale, A. L. Brandin, Chas. Brunelle, Wm. Hunt, John Kelfenbein, Peter Goodker, L. A. Dunsford, W. H. Krueger, Peter Brandt, Ed. Nelson, E. G. Buse, Joseph Sobock, E. J. Dusterhoft, Dan Intendonse, Wm. Pallitea, Ned Intendonse, Leslie Wilkinson, Chas. Kankel, Ged Hensinga, James Hance.

KILLED WHOLE FAMILY

Northern Pacific's Winnipeg Flyer Crashed Into Auto Near Elk River Killing Five.

Running at a rate of fifty miles an hour to make up time Monday's Great Northern Winnipeg flyer crashed into an automobile at a crossing near Elk River, killing all of the six passengers in the car except a little girl five years old who escaped uninjured. The dead are:

J. L. Dawson of Kalonia, Ia.

Mrs. J. L. Dawson, his wife.

Mrs. C. C. Dawson, a daughter-in-law.

Frances Dawson, daughter of Mrs. C. C. Dawson.

Ernest Dawson.

The Dawsons had purchased a farm about 30 miles north of Elk River and were on their way to that point to make their future home. The highway which crosses the railway near the town of Nord, parallels the right of way for many rods, and Dawson, who was at the wheel, undertook to cross ahead of the fast running train. He had miscalculated the speed with which the locomotive was bearing down and his auto was struck when upon the track and buried 50 feet and torn to pieces.

WORLD PEACE, AMERICA'S PROBLEM

ABLE ADDRESS DELIVERED BY PRESIDENT FRANK L. McVEY.

It was an able address delivered by President Frank L. McVey of the North Dakota State University on the occasion of the 1913 high school commencement in Red Lake Falls last Thursday evening. His subject was "World Peace, America's Problem." He discussed the war problem in the logical and analytical manner that one would expect from the authority on economics and yet his address did not lack interest.

Mr. McVey was, before going to North Dakota, at the head of the department of economics of the University of Minnesota and is a recognized authority. He realigned his place with the University of Minnesota, he serve as a member of the Minnesota state tax commission.

His address was a forceful explanation of the enormous waste of energy in the program of all governments to sacrifice all opportunities for advancement to bring about preparedness for war. For centuries the people of Europe have been burdened with the tax and the services of their best men required for no other purpose than that they might at all times be prepared to engage in the occupation of killing.

This condition has retarded development and progress in all lines, and its effect has been felt in this country, though not in such a degree as in Europe.

His conclusion is that America's great opportunity for service is in the advancement of world peace. America should not be controlled by any one nation of either side of the country, the Mexicans quarrelling among themselves and the peace-loving Canadians and other friendly. There is little reason why America should expend much energy in war preparations. This country is the one world power prepared to take an advance stand in the cause of world peace.

Other numbers on the commencement program were well rendered selections by the high school chorus and Red Lake Falls band. The diplomas were presented by Dr. N. M. Watson, president of the Board of Education.

TRIMMED CROOKSTON

Locals Took an Early Lead and Kelfenbein Took a Rest.

The ball game played on the local grounds between Crookston and Red Lake Falls was won by the locals by score of 6 to 4. While the score was close, Red Lake's victory was more decided than the score would indicate.

The locals rounded in four runs in the first inning and got another in the third. The Crookstonites could do nothing with Kelfenbein's benders and at that stage of the game with a wide margin to spare the pitcher decided to take a rest, but arm being sore from the Memorial day game.

Healy went in and held the visitors well until the seventh when a couple of hits and a little misplay at air work gave Crookston four runs. Kelfenbein pitched the last two innings and wound the game up with a jerk, striking out five men in the two rounds.

EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATION.

Two Girls of District No. 112 Receive Diplomas.

Two young people received commencement diplomas at commencement exercises held at the school house in district No. 112, the first school of which Miss Viola Longtin is the teacher, on the evening of Memorial day, May 30, 1913. There was a program of pleasing patriotic numbers and an appropriate address by Rev. Fr. Degree.

Rose Longtin and Louise Emard are the young people who received diplomas. The diplomas indicate that they have satisfactorily completed the work of the eighth grade and they will have the privilege of entering upon the first year of high school work.

SHOOTING SCRAPE ON RESERVATION

SQUATTER TOOK A FEW SHOTS AT HOMESTEADER—WAS ARRESTED.

The following story of a shooting scrape was sent out from Thief River Falls this week:

Anton Kotlan, a homesteader of the town of Cloverleaf, was arrested and hailed before Judge Tarnant by Sheriff LaBree on Saturday last, on a charge of having fired upon and shot Jos. Hruby, another homesteader.

"In April, 1911, when the Indian reservation east of here, was opened up for homestead entry, both Kotlan and Hruby squatted on the same land, but Hruby was the first to file, waiting 7 days for the time to come when they would be open, and was the first in the long line of homesteaders that waited before the doors of the land office. Kotlan later tried to file on the same land, but his filing was rejected. This caused a series of contests in which the courts each time sustained Hruby.

"A year ago, Kotlan, anxious to get even threatened Hruby's life and has packed under bonds by the municipal assessor at this place to keep the peace for six months. Since the bond expired Kotlan commenced to annoy Hruby again, which resulted in Kotlan getting out his rifle and shooting Hruby while he was in his cabin. "The first shot fired went through the board will of the shanty and struck Hruby in the side. Hruby went outside and Kotlan fired two more shots but both went wide of the mark. The sheriff arrested Kotlan and he was bound over to the grand jury about June 25th.

"Hruby is not suffering any very great injury from the bullet wound he received, as the bullet was considerably spent by the time it reached its mark."

FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

Big State Convention at Thief River Falls Next Week.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday June 10 and 11, is the date of the firemen's state convention at Thief River Falls and the Thief River people are planning on entertaining a large number of guests.

The Great Northern will run a special train from St. Paul. The train will leave the city Monday evening and will pass through Red Lake Falls Tuesday morning. The company has made a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from all points.

Red Lake Falls' concert band of thirty-five pieces will furnish music for the two days of the celebration. A considerable portion of Red Lake Falls' population will be at Thief River Falls one or both days.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $25 an acre takes it. I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

Annual Meeting.

Wylie, Minnesota, May 26, 1913. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Wylie Farmers Elevator Co. will be held at Wylie, Minnesota, on June 1st, 1913 at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing three directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business that may be proper by-laws at such meeting.

Ernest J. Akerlund, Secretary. M25-2t10.

A Shot at Human Nature.

The more a man hates to get up promptly in the morning the more he will lie about how he does it.—New York Press.

On the Job.

Small Boy (to doctor about to assist elderly lady in fainting fit)—Stand aside, please, and let me do something. I'll attend to this. I'm a boy scout.—Puck.

Luke McLuke Says—

Every man has his price, but most of them make it too high.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	$ .80
Durum	.82
Rye	.46
Oats	.31
Flax	1.15
Barley	.48
Buttercream	.22
Butter—Dairy	.22
Eggs—Fresh	.16

What Are You Driving?

If it isn't a Buick, you are spending more money than necessary for gasoline and upkeep. Spending more money than necessary for any article of purchase is bad business.

Power, economy, reliability and durability are the qualities that decide whether your car is worth the money you paid for it or not.

Power — *A Buick will go anywhere any other car will and many places other cars can't. The famous Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market.*

Economy — *A Buick motor will pull stranger an low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built and the fuel consumption is less.*

Reliability — *A Buick can always be depended upon to take you anywhere you want to go—and bring you back.*

Durability — *We have repeatedly challenged and here again challenge any other company building motar cars to furnish names and addresses of as many owners who have run their cars 20,000, 30,000, 40,000, 50,000, 60,000, 75,000 and 100,000 miles ar to produce a Buick car that is WORN out.*

$1025 to 1725 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls
Five Models

Findeisen Auto Co.
Buick and Ford Automobiles — Silent Indian Motorcycles

HARNESS!

Let

every one talk that wants to, but harness must be oiled to wear so why not bring them to

Me

when you are not using them, and let me do it. We use only NEATSFOOT

Oil

with enough black in it to give your harness the proper color. Never oil them yourself, as

Your

old way does not get in under the loops, and so misses the leather that should be oiled in every set of

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RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 37

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Minnesota Historical Society

PLANS FOR NEW SCHOOL APPROVED

E. F. BROOMHALL OF DULUTH HAS BEEN EMPLOYED AS ARCHITECT

The plans for the new public school building to be built in Red Lake Falls, call for a modern building, substantially made and commodious and of attractive architecture, though not elaborate.

The building will be 116 x 75 feet in dimensions with a basement thirteen feet high and two stories above the basement. There will be sixteen rooms, including the gymnasium and the assembly room. The assembly room will be of a size that will make it possible to accomodate three hundred and fifty people when necessary. The ceiling of the gymnasium will be high, having the elevation of the basement and first story of the building. The boiler room is to be located outside of the main building.

Plans submitted by K. F. Broomhall of Duluth were approved by the board of education and he has been employed as architect and is to be preparing the plans and specifications in detail. He will have the plans ready about June 25th and as soon after that date as possible, bids for the contract of constructing the building will be considered and the contract awarded. It is expected that the work on the building will be commenced about the middle of July.

Architect Broomhall will prepare several sketches of the front of the building that the members of the board of education may have several of somewhat different design to choose from.

It is estimated that the building completed will cost about $37,000. However, it will not be necessary to complete all of the rooms. It is the opinion of the architect that the building may be completed as far as may be necessary for $31,000 or $32,000.

There is no doubt that the purpose of the board of education is to so construct the building that the future needs of the district may be provided for, will be generally approved.

AUTO DRIVE TO CROOKSTON

AUTO CLUB AND BAND TO BIG CELEBRATION THIS AFTERNOON.

Twenty-one members of the Red Lake Falls Automobile club drove their cars to Crookston this afternoon. Something more than one hundred people, including members of Red Lake Falls' band of forty pieces, comprise the auto party and will enjoy the entertainment and stunts of the U. C. T. convention this afternoon and evening.

CONTRACT INVALID

Thief River's Agreement With Phone Concern Is Held Void

As noted in the News Press of last week the Supreme Court reversed the order of Judge Grindeland in the case of Arpin vs. the city.

The court in its opinion holds that the contract with the Tri-State Company amounted to a franchise and was therefore illegal as the advertisement for the granting of such franchise was made.—Thief River News-Press.

FOREIGN SOLDIERS IN MINNESOTA

GOVERNOR GIVES PERMISSION FOR FOREIGN TROOPS TO PASS THROUGH STATE

Armed Canadian troops will invade Minnesota soil on June 22 and July 5 says a newspaper report.

Governor Eberhart has given permission for them to do so as a result of a request from J. S. Moore, counsel of the Department of State at Washington.

Mr. Moore requested that Companies A. C. and D., ninety-eighth regiment, Canadian infantry on their way from Fort Francis, Ontario, to Winnipeg, to attend an encampment at Sewall and on their return, be allowed to pass through Minnesota on the Canadian Northern railroad. He said that the men would be in full uniform and if required, their arms would be boxed in accordance with international usage in such cases.

Governor Eberhart's reply was that it would not be necessary for the arms to be boxed and that the Canadian soldiers would be welcome on Minnesota soil.

According to the Federal laws, troops of a foreign country cannot pass through United States territory without the consent of the governor of the state through which they journey, and the secretary of war.

BROOKS DEFEATED ST. HILAIRE

Won Game Sunday by a One-sided Score.

The fellows who represent Brooks on the base ball diamond have again demonstrated their superior ability as ball tossers. They went to St. Hilaire Sunday and trimmed the St. Hilaire fellows by a score of 21 to 7. The score indicates that the Brooks boys are probably not exactly pikers when they say they pounded the ball all over the lot.

OMER MILLER WINS THE HONOR

SON OF MR. AND MRS. SAM MILLER WILL GO TO STATE FAIR.

Omer Miller, the eighteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Miller living east of town, has won the honor of being the boy to represent Red Lake county at the state fair.

The prize to the easy-writing contest is a trip to the state fair and a week at the fair as a member of the boys' camp, with all expenses paid by the fair officers. The prize is certainly one worth working for.

Omer Miller's essay on the subject of "Corn," is as follows:

"In northern Minnesota the most preferable corn is Minnesota 22, because it is best adapted to the climate, maturing between ninety and one hundred days.

"The seed should be selected in the fall before frost, from the best stocks. The seed ears selected should be of uniform size, having straight rows well filled to the tips. The seed should be kept in a dry and well ventilated room, preferably over the kitchen, where usually the temperature is about seventy degrees. Before shelling the corn from the ears the kernels from the tips and butts of the ears should be separated from the rest. This will result in yield of corn of a more uniform size.

"To test the seed, take one hundred kernels from twenty-five ears, which have been numbered and place them between two woolen cloths in a dish, placing another dish over it to prevent evaporation. Keep warm and thoroughly damp. If the seed is good, the corn will germinate within three days. If more than ten should be kept in a warm place and sprouted. The cloth should be unwrapped in three days and the number of sprouted kernels counted, thus finding out the fertility of the seed.

"Corn does best on clover sod plowed in the fall. In the spring disk and harrow well several times so that the soil will be well pulverized and weeds killed while young. As the institute people say, cultivate early, while the seed is still in the attic. The corn should be planted three feet apart, and so apart, being the right distance to which a standard make riding cultivator.

"The best time to plant corn is between the tenth and twentieth day of May. Corn planted from one to two inches deep will germinate more quickly and produce better results than if planted deeper. The seed may not before there is heat enough in the soil to cause it to germinate if planted deeper than two inches. Use five or six quarts of seed to the acre.

"The ground should be harrowed with a light harrow after planting. The corn cultivator should be kept busy as soon as the rows can be seen, cultivating deeply the first time and shallow later in the season. The purpose of shallow cultivation is to prevent evaporation by breaking the crust and to destroy the weeds down. Deep cultivation at this time would cut the roots. The corn should be cut as soon as the kernels are glazed. The stalks should be taken to cut before frost, thus preventing them the feeding value of the stalks greatly. The corn should be shocked as soon as it is dry and kept dry to avoid moulding when stored away.

"Farmers now understand better the value of corn as an all-around feed for all kinds of live stock. A crop of corn puts the soil in a good condition for small grains and is also a good way of destroying weeds. Corn is the best grown feed on the farm for hogs and as a finisher for cattle before marketing. It is also a good feed for horses when mixed with other grain."

SCHOOL OFFICERS WILL MEET

ANNUAL OATHERING TO BE HELD LAST WEEK OF JUNE.

The annual meeting of school officers of Red Lake county will be held in Red Lake Falls during the last week of June. The exact date will be announced a little later when County superintendent Albany DeForge will have definite assurance from the speakers for the meeting when it will be possible for them to be here.

Building Fine Barn.

George Walker has about completed the construction, on his farm east of town, of one of the finest barns in the county. It is set on especially large building, being 37 x 65 feet in dimensions, but it is modern in every detail. It has concrete floors, a loft to hold an immense amount of hay, and is equipped with litter carriers, patent stanchions and arranged to be as convenient and sanitary as possible in every way.

Annual Meeting.

Wylie, Minnesota, May 26, 1913. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Wylie Farmers Elevator Co., will be held at Wylie, Minnesota, on the 1st, 1913 at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may be proper to be done at such meeting.

Ernest J. Akerlund, Secretary. M99-J19.

TRIMMED THE FORKS

Locals Took Fast Contest Sunday by Two to One Score.

The ball game on the local ground Sunday afternoon between Red Lake Falls and the Grand Forks "White Sox" was a real thriller—a fast 9 to 7 contest featured by much clever work by both teams.

Hutchinson put up a star performance in the heaving department and had the visitors swinging wildly all of the time. He was especially cursed by every good support by his team mates.

The "White Sox" had taken on some of the university fellows and came prepared for a warm game. They got it and gave almost as good as they received.

Each team scored once in the first inning and then it was blanks for everybody until the seventh when both teams pushed over another. They scored a third time but through a slip on the part of the umpire, it was not counted. The "ompe" called a man out at the plate on what he thought was a force play. The catcher made no attempt to tag the man and there were only two men on bases, instead of three as the umpire supposed, when the score was made. The empire did not see fit to change his decision and the local manager decided not to "roar."

The locals are certainly playing winning ball and giving the fan his money's worth and plenty of opportunity to exercise his lungs.

Following is the score by innings:

Grand Forks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Red Lake Falls	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Following is the score in full:

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Grand Forks						
Hutchinson, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Hanson, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hanson, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hanson, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Hanson, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Hanson, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	0	0	27	6	0
Red Lake Falls						
Hanson, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	0	0	27	6	0

GUN CLUB SHOOTS

Series of Six Will be Held on Tuesdays.

During the next six weeks each member of the Red Lake Falls gun club will attempt to break one hundred and fifty clay pigeons in a series of six shoots to be held on Tuesday of each week. In each shoot each club member will attempt to break twenty-five pigeons. Some of the members will shoot in the afternoon and others in the early evening. The one who breaks the largest number of birds will be awarded a suitable trophy.

The club members have leased shooting grounds at a very convenient location on the south edge of town. If you want to see some classy gun work any Tuesday evening, just go to Paul's hotel corner and then south to the end of the street and you will be rewarded.

CARRIED BY A DECIDED MAJORITY

FIFTEEN CITIZENS VOTED NO ON THE SCHOOL BOND PROPOSITION.

The special election held Friday evening for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue and negotiate bonds in the amount of $16,000 for the purpose of constructing a new public school building in Red Lake Falls, resulted in 92 votes for the proposition and 15 against—and several hundred citizens absent.

Red Lake Falls being without a school building, except the small grade building, since the fire, it is hard to believe that any intelligent person would be opposed to the reconstruction of a modern building, especially on a proposition so modest as that proposed in Friday's election and it is just as hard to believe that there are fifteen citizens in the city looking in intelligence and a reasonable degree of public spirit. It is easier to believe that the fifteen citizens decided to vote no at the polls.

FINE SHOWING AS USUAL

NEARLY SEVEN HUNDRED THOU SAND ON DEPOSIT IN LOCAL BANKS.

In their quarterly reports, published in today's paper, the banks of the city make their customary excellent showing of business. There is on deposit to the three banks, ranging from $50,000 the total of money on deposit in the banks of the city at the season of the year, indicating that the people of Red Lake county or enjoying a fair measure of prosperity.

MISS LILLIAN ZAISER.

After Penful Illness, Death Came Monday Morning.

Though her death was not unexpected and it was known that only in death could there be relief from bodily suffering, the announcement that she had passed away brought pain to the many friends of Miss Lillian Zaiser. She died at 5:15 o'clock Monday morning, after many weeks of suffering.

Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. David V. Richardson officiating.

Lillian Grace Zaiser was born in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, July 11, 1895, and at the time of her death was 22 years, 10 months and 29 days of age. She was the eldest of her life among the people of the city up to the time of her graduation from high school in 1913. She united with the First Presbyterian church April 16, 1905. After completing her school work she went to Northfield, where she was employed up to the time of her illness. She passed away surrounded by the members of her family.

She leaves her father and mother, six sisters and one brother to mourn her loss besides many relatives and hosts of friends, all of whom will remember her as a bright and cheerful girl, with a smile and hearty laugh for everyone, and whose first thought was for others even during all her intense suffering.

Oh why and whither?
God knows all;
I only know that all is good.
And that whatever may befall
Or here or there, must be the best
that could—

PASSAGE OF LAW SEEMS CERTAIN

COUNTY CHAIRMAN THINKS GOVERNOR WILL WIN IN UTILITIES FIGHT.

Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, June 9.—With a full knowledge of the strength of the Eberhart administration, knowing its control so far as the Twin City dailies are concerned and its many ramifications in a wire pulling way, it is no stretch of the imagination when I say that the passage of statewide law for control of public utilities seems olmost certain, but what bothers is whether the law as enacted will give the proposed control to the people or the utilities. The problem had its first rising last week when the house committee named by Speaker Rines to inquire into the question of control of public utilities met at the state capitol and organized. That is all it did, organize, according to the record made and if my observations are correct the committee will probably report that the utilities, which incloe the National Electric company of Minneapolis, the St. Paul Gas Light company and the several concerns supplying Duluth with heat, light and power, are not going to have everything their own way before the passage of the "yellow dogs," as the governor terms those organizations who are against his enactment of a law that will be to the interests of the people as he conscientiously believes. The biggest chump that walks the earth is the average voter and a heff dozen publications that operate in the population centers, so to speak of those who indulge in the biennial sport of kingmaking, are aware of this fact, still it is a matter of history that Nero fiddled once too often, that Cornwallis met his Waterloo and that Napoleon ate Waterloo. Who knows what might happen?

Tax Payers Protest.

To you taxpayers, patrons of gas, water and electric light companies, and the thousands who contribute annually to the Twin City Rapid Transit company, the Northwestern Telephone company and the Tri-State Telephone company, the same utilities is perhaps the least of your troubles. But that concerns you is what you pay, the fact that not content with the huge gun that it should be and that when you proclaimed the best you got in the way of relief was the merry "ha, ha." This "ha, ha" answer game is as old as the Egyptian pyramids and you don't get it gun is now the result. If the public utilities act prevails this fall at the general election as the governor say, will no longer be the style that has been the custom since you began trying to enact into a law. Sh'erious is his excellency that half of those connected with the legislature are at work working on the scheme and their efforts are covered with literature on the subject. His next step will be an invasion of those municipalities having public utilities within their midst with speeches covering the subject. His friends have prepared the way and, as I said, his speechmaking tour will be the matter of utilities before the state.

Duluth Is Interested.

Duluth, you probably know, already has the commission form of government and the people of the city of Minneapolis is now preparing to take on a charter providing for the new order that will give the people of the newest idea in fringe municipal Colonization. Those used to be connected with the Great Northern in a legal and a political way, but who now are with the Soo, Charles A. Pillsbury Washington county, remarked the other day that perhaps the governor might have some explanation for the sudden demand for a public utilities commission. It looked to him like considerable home government, with a demand for the rates in the matter of utilities that those operating the utilities were not prepared to grant. The governor was some boy in his day and he pilloted the Great Northern over many a rough political sea, what he does not know about the good old days is not worth knowing.

Governor Eberhart Is Pretty Much On the Job.

Governor Eberhart is pretty much on the job, for many days he has been on him and State insurance Commissioner Frank Day is after the state's immigration commission, without warning, and not named Fred D. Eberhart as state immigration commissioner. The naming of Mr. Sherman followed the retirement of H. J. Maxfield, who resigned some weeks previous following a disagreement with Secretary of State Schmahl. State Auditor Iverson and one other member of the board. State Insurance Commissioner Preus was decidedly against Sherman, for Sherman, you know, was a Leo man in the last campaign and if there is anything that Preus cannot stand it is opposition to his chief. No name in the matter of the state government stays long on the payroll who is so changed. As cop to the governor he was allowed to name John Klaisen as the Cambridge Press ex assistant commissioner. Throughout the proceedings Governor Eberhart made no protest, but I can see trouble ahead. In the matter of promotion Sherman is regarded as entitled to his new position, but sometimes it does not pay to buck the powers that be. As to what will happen, wait and see.

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Attorney General Smith is now wrestling with the problem of whether or etternoyes employed by railroads and carrying a notorial commission can have free passes. A former decision was to the effect that they could not. Inasmuch as the anti-pass law has been modified so as to exempt policemen, firemen and mail carriers almost anything is possible now. The law was never of any value and the chances are that it will be put out of business entirely.

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The state auditing department has been stocked up against the job of defending the mess claimsset law passed by the last legislature and as I get it those in charge do not relish the job. The federal courts have issued an order preventing the enforcement of the law and it is up to the state to show the solon court that the order should not stand. The law prevents the shipment of cream for a greater distance, than sixty-five miles unless in iced cars. If there ever was a good argument for a law this will compel the submission of a proposed to some referendum to be passed upon as to its constitutionality and language before passage is is this same cream law. This law was drawn in the interest of the country creameries and against what are known as the city creameries. Provision was made to have it effective limited to a legal authority. Presidents of the creameries of the state and the same prevailed in the case of its passage before the state will be at an expense of thousands of dollars to prove that it is constitutional, and the chances are that it will lose.

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If the purchasers of automobiles are any indication of the prosperity of the country then the number of 31-horse power automobiles daily issued by Secretary of State Schmahl means Minnesota to be on the up trend. For the past month nearly 300 checks of $11.50 each have been received daily from the automobile owners. The total number of automobiles in Minnesota now is over the 50,000 mark. And for your benefit, dear reader, I will say most of the machines are owned in the country.

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Frank N. Bisey will serve his connection with the public examiner's department after July 1 and the news that he has announced such a few that I know. The reason for his resignation is that he has been in the service is not given, though Public Examiner Friis says he knows but to well the reason for the facts point to. Undue activity outside his official duties, though it may not be a complaint as any. Nobody could make a keynote speech or an essay better than Bisey—at least I can only few governors have been the benefactors of the state that he could handle figures better then he. Bisey will be succeeded by a few that I know. The reason for his resignation is that he has been in the service is not given, though Public Examiner Friis says he knows but to well the reason for the facts point to. Undue activity outside his official duties, though it may not be a complaint as any. Nobody could make a keynote speech or an essay better than Bisey—at least I can only few governors have been the benefactors of the state that he could handle figures better then he. Bisey will be succeeded by a few that I know. The reason for his resignation is that he has been in the service is not given, though Public Examiner Friis says he knows but to well the reason for the facts point to. Undue activity outside his official duties, though it may not be a complaint as any. Nobody could make a keynote speech or an essay better than Bisey—at least I can only few governors have been the benefactors of the state that he could handle figures better then he. Bisey will be succeeded by a few that I know. The reason for his resignation is that he has been in the service is not given, though Public Examiner Friis says he knows but to well the reason for the facts point to. Undue activity outside his official duties, though it may not be a complaint as any. Nobody could make a keynote speech or an essay better than Bisey—at least I can only few governors have been the benefactors of the state that he could handle figures better then he. Bisey will be succeeded by a few that I know.

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The commission seemed by Governor Eberhart, Speaker Rines of the house and Lieutenant Governor Burquist to select a site for a state state normal school is preparing to get busy. The members will visit the several towne which want the school. Among the applicants are Cass Lake, Walker and Park Rapids. Representative D. T. O'Neil of Thief River Falls was the author of the bill providing for the location of a school and it is no good bet that Dan will lend the plum.

✣ ✣ ✣

Mayor Koller of St. Paul was presented with an automobile by administration delegates at Washington last week. He was already the owner of a machine which he very graciously let the city of Brotherhood. For the benefit of those who are contemplating similar efforts at the same house I will say that Governor Eberhart has a machine, but he could use a later model.

✣ ✣ ✣

Auditor Iverson, who has been in Washington, is on his way back and is said to be returning with Thief River Falls' claim for a slice of swamp lande safely tucked away in the Uncle Sam pocket. They are lands that have been in dispute between the state and the federal government for some years.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

For Sale.

The Lonnlex farm, in the town of Garnes, contains 160 acres nearly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

GOLD MEDAL FOR BEST DAIRY COW

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY OFFERS COUNTY FAIR PRIZE

Some worthy Red Lake county cow is to have a great honor thrust upon her. The Northern Pacific Railway company is having made a gold cup, valued at $90, to go to the best dairy cow exhibited at the 1913 Red Lake County Fair to be held in Red Lake Falls, Sept. 24, 25, 26. The owner of the cow is to have the privilege of caring for the cup that the aforesaid cow shall win.

This cup is to be competed for each year of the fair in the future and is to remain the permanent property of the farmer whose cows may win it three times. Each year the farmer whose cow shall win the prize will have his name engraved upon the cup.

RECEIVE COMMON SCHOOL DIPLOMAS

CLASS OF SEVEN AT BROOKS, FOUR AT PLUMMER AND OTHERS IN COUNTY.

Seven young people who completed the work of the eighth grades offered in the public schools have received common school diplomas at exercises held in the Woodmen hall, Brooks, Wednesday evening, June 4. There was an appropriate program and the diplomas were presented by Albany DeForge, county superintendent. The following young people received diplomas:

Nellie M. Perrin, Mary C. Lambert, Selma Norden, Albert H. Lussier, Twisdred J. LeRoux, Wallace S. Bonekiln, Harriet M. Lockman.

The class colors were purple and orange; motto: "No Victory Without Labor;" flower: lilac.

At Plummer four young people have completed the work and have received diplomas. They are: Bertha McCaull, Hannah H.—Christensen, Annie L. Petersen, Percy Blodgett.

In the Lesha district, No. 40, Mabel E. Lesha has completed the work and received a diploma. As stated in the last week's paper, two young people of the Patnode district, east of town, received diplomas on Memorial day.

These common school diplomas have a real value. They are given only when that the pupil has satisfactorily completed the work of eight grades and is entitled to enter upon the first year of high school work.

LIKE OLD TIMES

Band Concert Monday Evening Was Greatly Enjoyed.

The open air concert given Monday evening by the Red Lake Falls concert band was a pleasant reminder of the time when Red Lake Falls had a band that was famed far and wide. And the concert was a pleasant one, enjoyed by people. In spite of the fact that more than one half of the band members are young men and comparatively inexperienced as musicians, the concert was first-class and several selections that are considerably longer could not "touch," were rendered in a very pleasing manner.

Director Dominic has, during the past few months, done excellent work training the younger musicians and now with the older and more handling the heavier parts, he has an excellent band of forty pieces. The forty band boys make an attractive appearance in uniform and because of the size of the band and the fact that they play several stirring marches are especially effective in parade.

BIG CELEBRATION AT BROOKS

GLAD DOINGS FOR ST. JOHN'S DAY—RED LAKE FALLS BAND WILL PLAY.

There is to be a big celebration in Brooks St. John's day, Tuesday, June 24.

There will be public addresses by well known speakers. The Red Lake Falls band of forty-five pieces will furnish music for the occasion. There will be a ball game between two strong ball teams and a program of athletic sports. There will also be dancing in the afternoon and evening. The Brooks people promise a good time for all who attend.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Lending as a steady job seems to be inculcated by this brand of weather.

It is time to teach Tower that all really fashionable dogs wear muzzles.

You will have to do poor own swatting. The regular fly cops have other duties.

Here's hoping the home team can let all the goooo eggs remain in cold storage.

While swatting the fly "its well to remember to cover the sugar and butter bowls.

In the National league they are passing the pennant hopes around for general inspection.

Monte Carlo is reported to have cleared nearly $40,000,000 last year. So, what's the use?

One complimented way of being unhappy is envying the man who has to worry about the income tax.

New Jersey has barred the sharpdipped hairpin. Thus it will be no joke, even if the cops see the point.

To the mind of the rough neck, there's no doubt that there is more than one step in simplified spelling.

Yes, he's a sgslo. The post appeared in our office yesterday with that eternal question, "Is it hot—"

That Chicago man whose goat chewed up his $1,000 vest, should feel at least, that there is money in goats.

The young woman who plays the piano with her feet must be able to put her whole sole into her selections.

The man who tries to hide behind a woman's skirts in this year of grace must be thinner than his own yellow streak.

A large number of our American girls have married titles in the last few years, but they have poor husbands on their hands.

Automobiles have been with us for fifteen years. What means of jobriding will be provided for use fifty years hence?

There is no sense in littering the streets in the fond expectation that the school children will clean them up some time.

It has frequently been said that the wife is the better half, but assuredly, bobby clasps the boxer when the baseball season opens.

Newest skirts for women have pockets in them just like a man's. Well, anyway, they will never contain plugs of chewing tobacco.

"Shot at sunrise" continues a popular pastime in Mexico; but there's lots of regular fellows that are half shot long before midnight.

Are the high steps on street cars an argument against bobble skirts or are bobble skirts an argument against the high steps on street cars?

Virginia young man drove two miles before discovering that his best girl had fallen out of the buggy. Maybe he was driving with a rein in each hand.

Anyway those women whose babies do not win a prize at a baby show have the satisfaction of entertaining a distinct opinion about the judges.

And now Chicago is censoring the movies—and properly so, perhaps. Anyhow, they can't censor a whistle.

Some one has told us that a girl with pointed cheeks is like a single glass of beer—else to look upon but very disagreeable to the taste.

If the neighbors keep feather minstrels in their poultry yards you will find no difficulty in waking up early every morning about daybreak.

In France lately the top fell off of a mountain, destroying gardens and orchards. This seems very careless. They should have better land laws.

"Tis no wonder that Paris is regarded as a city of high fyers. It is reported there are nearly a thousand registered aviators living within its confines.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield of London is of the opinion that those hospitals of falling in love should be drowned. But then there are those who fall in and swim out.

This country consumes $27,000,000 worth of breakfast food annually, and yet some people kick at the idea of putting wood pulp on the free list.

The largest courthouse in the world is being built down in New York, and it would be difficult to think of a place where it is needed more.

"Come, live in my heart, and pay no rent," warbled the inspired poet. More easily arranged, we dare say, than meeting the monthly installments of the bungalow.

Parents should warn their children of the dangers of hitching on automobiles and other vehicles, while roller skating on the streets.

Dr. Osler's rule for a long life, "Forget the past and the future," is a good one and has been observed from time immemorial by mud turtles.

It has been decreed tha. there shall be no more "starboard" and "port" in the navy. Next thing we know somebody will be meddling with the golf language.

ROOSEVELT CASE IS COMPROMISED

EDITOR NEWETT WITHDRAWS CHARGE OF PAPER AND THE COLONEL IS VINDICATED.

TESTIMONY PROVES SOBRIETY

Nominal Damages of Six Cents Award of Court to Roosevelt—Jury Unable to Find Witnesses Who Saw Teddy Drunk.

Marquette, Mich., June 3.—Theodore Roosevelt has won his vindication. He has proved he is not a drunkard.

More than that, he has proved as nearly as a man may do by his intimates of a lifetime that he has never even been slightly under the influence of liquor and that he is no abstemious as a man may be and still drink alcoholic liquid. His libel suit against George A. Newett of lapbeming ended abruptly.

Charge is Taken Back.

Newett surrendered and withdrew the charge of intoxication upon which he will "gets drunk and that not infrequently."

A statement read in open court, he admitted he had combed the country and found not single witness who could testify he had seen Colonel Roosevelt take liquor to excess. To all intents and purposes he threw himself upon Roosevelt's mercy. And then Roosevelt unwilling to accuses upon Newett the heavy damages he could have claimed, arose in court and declared he had achieved his object. Disproved the lale that did him such injury in the last campaign and asked the court to direct a verdict in his favor for nominal damages only—which, in Michigan, means 6 cents.

The Roosevelt party left Chicago at noon and will settle his own costs of close to $10,000.

Refuses to Divulge Intent.

Somebody asked the colonel later what he would do with the 6 cents. He will threw back his head and laughed in hearty guffaw, but refused to reveal his intentions, except to say, to the slickel and the penny he had accepted.

As a set of citizens he is his case. Theodore Roosevelt brought into court Saturday four men who have lived closer to him than anyone that lives, aside from his wife and children, to testify that he had never taken liquor to excess.

Colonel's Closing Witnesses.

W. Emlin Roosevelt, his cousin and lifelong chum; Charles Tyree and James Sloan, the secret service men, who spent all their waking hours with him while he was president and sliept at his door at night: William Loeb, Jr., the colonel's private secretary who while he was governor and president, all months she stood at were the colonel's use of strong drink comes close to total abstinence.

They who attended the door during the ten hotly exciting days of the Chicago national convention and testimony that in that time no drink but milk entered the colonel's room.

Dr. Shandels of Cleveland, the railroad traffic manager who routed and traveled with the colonel's campaign train in 1912, also testified that Roosevelt tasted no more than a single glass of mildly alcoholic drink on any occasion.

Depositions by George H. Roosevelt, cousin once removed to the plaintiff, Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas corporation of New York and former secretary to President Roosevelt, and Alexander Graham, newspaper correspondent, were read.

All testified to the colonel's strict sobriety.

Other depositions from Admiral George Dewey, Dr. Edgar A. Mearns and William B. Delaney, the colonel's barber while he was president, were read at the afternoon session.

Two More Favor Peace Plan.

The Netherlands and Norway and Sweden will be given Switzerland and The Netherlands have given notice of their willingness to consider Secretary Bryan's peace plan. The countries have responded favorably to the administration's recent note on this subject. Mr. Bryan announced the names of eight Friday.

Must Used for Sauce Only.

Washington, Juše 4.—President Wilson says he uses his little bed for mint sauce for his lamb—he don't make the proper use of it." This was the comment of "George," the head chef at the White House, when asked if the president ever called for mint julips from the "little mint bed at the White House." Yesterday, which Colonel Roosevelt testified at Marquette Tuesday., The "proper use" of mint, according to George, is only in julips.

Editor of "Century" to Retire.

New York, June 4.—Robert Underwood Johnson has announced his retirement from the editorship of the Century magazine. Mr. Johnson who is widely known for his poetical writings as well as for his efforts in behalf of his activities in the campaign against the game piracy and the campaign of international arbitration has been on the staff of the Century since 1875. For many years he was associate editor of the magazine under Richard Watson Gilder and since Mr. Gilder's death he has been editor-in-chief.

Popa Is 78 Years Old.

Rona, Juna 2.—The popa is 78 years old, and telegrams and messages from all parts of the world have arrived, felicitating the pontiff and wishing him many happy years of life. The pope began his birthday quietly, admitting only relatives and members of his entourage to his apartments. The popa Sunday morning received in farewell audience Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, who is leaving for home Wednesday. He appeared as strong and alert as when Cardinal O'Connell saw him May 31.

DECLARE SCHOOL HEAD GUILTY

FINDING OF CITIZENS' COMMITTEE IS UNANIMOUS AGAINST HEETER.

Shows That Pittsburgh Superintendent Took Liberties With at Least Three Women—To Get Further Hearings.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 4.—Superintendent of Schools S. L. Heeter, into whose morality a committee of citizens went as an investigating committee appointed by the board of education, was adjudged guilty of "making improper advances and taking unwarranted liberties" with three women, in the report of the committee, made to the board.

Recommend Immediate Hearing.

The board received the report and ordered that a copy be placed in the hands of the superintendent and that he be suspended and that, under the provisions of the school code, he be entitled to a hearing at once.

The finding of the committee was unanimous on the immorality charges, but in the matter of an alleged refusal to pay the bill of a teachers' agency, the majority found that the superintendent made "an improper and dishonest proposition to use his official position in order to compromise a claim made against him judicially."

The latter case, known as the Brewster case, was brought about by a claim for money alleged to be due for services in securing Heeter his position. In response to letters, Heeter is said to have written one offering to find positions under him for applicants to the agency in payment of the claim against him.

Minister's Dissenting Vote.

The dissenting vote was that of Rev. George R. Shelton, of the Second Presbyterian church.

With the report, the committee submitted to the board of education a letter from Heeter, purporting to contain the testimony taken in the committee's investigation. This the board declined to make public.

Rumors associating Mr. Heeter's name with charges brought by a domestic, who was taken from his home by Mrs. Claire Heeter and children, began 11 weeks ago. When it was thought the girl would die, the coroner was summoned and Heeter was implicated in the girl's statement. Saturday four men who have been closer to him than anyone that lives, aside from his wife and children, to testify that he had never taken liquor to excess.

ROOSEVELT LEAVING COURTHOUSE

Our photograph shows Colonel Roosevelt leaving the court house at Marquette.

ALLIES AND TURKS SIGN PEACE PACT

TURKEY MUST GIVE UP LARGE PORTION OF EUROPEAN TERRITORY.

MAIN PROGRAM AT ARLINGTON

This Question and Partition of Spoils Left to Commission—Disarmament Protocols Are to be Considered Separately.

London, June 3.—Representatives of Turkey and all of the Balkan allies, Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro and Servia, have affixed their signatures to a treaty of peace, thus bringing to an end the Balkan war that began eight months ago, costing several hundred million dollars and countless lives.

Separate Protocols.

As soon as the peace pact was signed, Bulgaria and Turkey drew up a separate protocol, providing for immediate demobilization of their armies.

The peace pact was signed in the presence of Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, and several ambassadors of the great powers.

By the terms of the treaty Turkey will give up all European territory west of a line running from Enos, on the Egean sea, to Midia, on the Black sea. The Turks also give up Crete.

Albania will be given 'an autonomous government, the boundaries to be fixed by the powers. The fate of the conquered territory will be divided by the allies. They have not yet agreed on the lines of division.

The ownership of the Egean islands also will be settled by the powers.

Matter of Indemnity.

The matter of indemnity is left to a commission to meet June 2 in Paris. The allies demanded $300,000,000 each indemnity.

The Balkan war began Oct. 8, 1912, when Bulgaria, Greece, Servia and Montenegro, in a federation known as the Balkan league, declared war on Turkey. Roumania declared neutrality.

Peace Positions Attacked.

London.—Bulgarian artillery at Fresya have opened fire on the Greek positions in the direction of Eleuthera, according to the Exchange Telegraph company correspondent at Athens. The Bulgarian commander refused to enter into negotiations for the purpose of stopping the firing. Owing to this aggression by the Bulgarians a portion of the Greek fleet has been sent to Eleuthera.

Plan Strike Probe.

Washington, June 3.—The senate committee on education and labor met to plan its investigation of strike conditions in the Paint Creek district of West Virginia. Methods of procedure were outlined, and a sub-committee probably named.

Kills Boy by Mistake.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—Pat Lawson of Fulton, Mo., 15 years old, was shot fatally on a train by John Sick, a deputy sheriff, who, it is said, mistook Lawson and his companion, Albert Pruett of Potean, 20 years old, for horse car stealers. Lawson died here as he came off his run. Sick knew he had shot a man who he thought was trying to enter his car near Howe, Okla., but was dismayed when police told him the man was dead.

Of the boys were beating their way.

Labor Man Accuse Lorimer.

Chicago, June 3.—The Chicago Federation of Labor at its regular meeting last afternoon adopted a set of resolutions in which it was declared that collusion between Senator Lorimer, the legislature and William Lorimer defeated the initiative and referendum bill. This members of the federation in repudiating the resolution declared that they were "willing to be put it necessary." The resolution declared that Lorimer sat behind the speaker's chair at the legislature and directed the battle against the bill.

Two Killed in Indiana Wreck.

Lafayette, Ind., June 3.—Two unidentified men were killed and five injured when a passenger train crashed a Big Four freight train near Stockwell, Twelve cars, five of them loaded steel coal cars, were demolished. The seven men were stealing their way.

Advantists Re-Elect Officers.

Washington, June 3. — All officers were re-elected, including Elder A. G. Daniells, as president, by the general conference of Seventh Day Adventists of the World; at Takoma Park, Md.

FOUR DIE IN WELL OF GAS

THREE SACRIFICE LIVES IN RESCUE ATTEMPT.

One Death Due to Exelted Crowd Who Drop Man Into Pit.

Chicago, June 3.—Four men were killed by gas in a new well at Chicago Heights, a suburb 30 miles from here. Three of the men sacrificed their lives in rescue work. Their bodies were recovered late last night.

The dead are: Robert Bruce Johnson, Edward Revoir, Wtaxyzta Volkir and Jaynte Parnygnat.

Volkir was in the employ of Parrygnat, digging the well, and had reached a depth of about 30 feet. He entered the well in the forenoon and never returned. In the afternoon the coroner descended with a rope tied to his neck. Neighbors who noticed his failure to return gave the alarm.

Johnson's death was caused by a panic of those who remained above the well, it is said. He was the last of the four to descend and, instead of going down a ladder he was being lowered by means of a rope tied around him.

When about 15 feet of the rope had been let out Johnson became faint from the gas and called to be pulled up. In the excitement those who held the rope let go and he fell to the bottom.

All of the men were employed in the factories of the National Brick company. Revoir was the first to volunteer to enter the well to help Volkir and Parygnat.

Penitentiary Pennant Race.

Atlanta, Ga., June 2.—The pennant race among the baseball clubs in the United States Penitentiary Baseball league here is now two months old and has developed an early surprise as the fights in the major leagues of the national game. The "Chasers" sinners last year, are no better than fourth, with a percentage of .500. The "Athletics" are in the "cellar," but a victory to their credit. The race now is between the "Hustlers" and the "Pipers," both with a clear record of victories, the "Hustlers" leading the "Pipers" by one.

URGE OUSTING OF WALDO

Protest Held Now York Police Commissioner "Incompetent and Wholly Unfit."

New York, June 4.—The removal of Richard Enright as police commissioner, an appointive post he has held for two years under Mayor Gaynor, is recommended in a memorial report adopted by the aldermanic committee on public safety. The report is part ment after Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was slain last July by men hired by former Police Lieut. Charles Becker.

Commissioner Waldo is characterized in the report as "incompetent and unfit" and capable of administering his department."

Allies Reach Agreement.

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 4.—An agreement in principle for a meeting of the premiers of Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro was reached by the Bulgarian and Servian ministers who were in Bucharest to the Bulgarian frontier, to exchange views on the situation. During their conference the Balkan premiers will attempt to settle all the matters in dispute between the allies. Dr. G. Danef, the premier, pal Bulgarian peace delegate, has left London for Sofia in response to an urgent dispatch.

Duel Wipes Out Family.

Greeley, Colo., June 3.—In a duel between Eugene Chaffee and Leon Bernard at their ranch home, sixty miles northeast of here, the entire Stanley family was killed, according to information telephoned to Corcoran Church by a Sedgwick, Colo., physician.

Church Taxing Law Accepted.

Madrid, June 3.—The papal nuncio informs the foreign minister that the Vatican will accept the new Spanish law taxing church properties of all kinds.

Falls 400 Feet Into Marsh.

New York, June 3.—Falling four hundred feet from an aeroplane, Arthur Lumpkam, a youthful parachute jumper, landed feet first in a Staten Island marsh and was buried to his neck in the mud. With ropes and boards he was extricated. At a hospital it was found he was suffering from shock. Lumpham was taken up by Harry Brown, an aviator, and was starting on a five hundred-foot drop. His parachute failed to work when he made his leap.

TARIFF COMMITTEE REVERSES ACTION

NOW VOTES TO PLACE WHEAT, OATS AND LIVESTOCK ON FREE LIST.

DISPOSITION IS NOW FINAL

th Line With Views of Wilson and Other Party Leaders—Inquisitorial Clause Is Being Dealt With.

Washington, June 5.—Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat, flour, oatmeal and fresh meats on the dutiable list, the senate finance sub-committee in charge of the agricultural schedule has now voted to place livestock, wheat and oats on the free list.

To Meet Wilson's Views.

This action, it was authoritatively stated, was taken to meet the views of President Wilson. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and other administration leaders, who disapproved the decision announced Monday to tax meats 10 per cent as compensatory to a duty on cattle in the Underwood bill and to assess a compensatory duty on both flour and oatmeal.

The vote to reconsider was taken in the subcommittee on a motion made by Senator Simmons, ex-officio member of all the subcommittees handling the various tariff schedules, when he returned to the capital from a conference with the president.

In this contingement of the free list, Senator Simmons is known to have taken a leading part, as he did in the matter of raw wool and sugar before the ways and means committee. As he still is standing uncompromising for the wool and sugar schedules, so, it is declared, he will stand firmly for free cattle, sheep and hogs, and free wheat and oats now that this has been determined upon as the party policy.

Went To White House.

When the sub-committee's tentative action was announced the senator immediately took the alarm. Senator Reed, "I told the president," he said later, "that members of the finance committee in informal conference, had agreed that there should not be a tax on meats and flour. It was then that the sub-committee had taken different action, but I informed the president that the majority of the finance committee had said we would vote instead to place cattle and other live stock and wheat and oats on the free list.

"This, President Wilson agreed to and that would be all right."

The inquisitorial clause of the Underwood bill, which aroused foreign protest, has been giving the William's sub-committee considerable trouble, and in trying to work a modification of Mr. Previsions they have had the aid of Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Bryan and John Bassett Moore, counsellor of the state department.

Expect Peace In Duration.

A plan now is being discussed to combine a portion of the provision with the amendment proposed giving the secretary of the treasury the right to proclaim values, thus to have a safeguard against undervaluations and at the same time the operation of the provision's effect.

Dies at His Post.

Engineer French died with his hand on the throttle, having been so to attempt to save himself by jumping. He was true to the responsibility, even up his death. His body lay pinioned between the fireman and the boiler for hours before a wrecker arrived and released it. He sons survived remains. The gangway plate between the locomotive and the baggage car was two, and the engineer's leg had slipped down between the plate and the car apparently cut in two.

Fireman Spangler jumped before the engine toppled over. He was taken to a Mooreton hospital.

Delayed by Hot Box.

The cause of the delay to the ill fated train No. 1 was discovered by which a hotbox bothered the crew. Considerable delay occurred at Barnesville, Minn., where Frank French worked his last night's run. In connection with the train for the Great Northern, Engineer Wright was in charge of the traffic.

Evidence of the speed of the train is the fact that, plainly evident to the hundreds spectators who viewed the scene of the mess Saturday night, that the ponderous locomotive had thundered around for about 200 feet, then toppled over into a ditch and down a fill. Fireman Sherwin, the pilot smashed; and there was left of the steam dome from the valves like a tired puffing monster, exhausted by the wreck and ripe for retirement.

The wreck causing the derail sight to Jerch Guildice, the young Italian who is charged with the murder of Howard Jonas.

Physical Defects Halt Commissioning.

Annapolis, Md., June 5.—Four Midshipmen of the graduating class who are satisfactory in their studies will not be commissioned as ensigns upon graduation because of physical defects, it is announced, but will be given a commutation leave. They are Charles L. Austin of Pennsylvania; Frederick Lewis Ayres of Kansas; Addiction of New York and Paul de V. Siesger of New Jersey. Other members may not graduate, their cases now being in the hands of the secretary of the navy.

Denver Grounds Against Entertainers.

Denver, Colo., June 5.—Portz-zatan capitals of the Balkan states, whose treasuries of the nations, called for the Balkan conference, are represented at the Panama-Pacific exposition here.

Mr. Leo further said he could offer no theory or explanation as to the cause of the accident, but was confident the previous accident, he said and that the brakes failed to work, but that he managed to stop the train by time, so that only his front engine trucks left the track.

The tower man further substantiated his position by calling attention to the fact that when he threw the switch to put an N. P. train the right of way, all the switches governing Great Northern trains are automatically locked and cannot be unlocked until the time lock runs down.

ORIENTAL LIMITED IN THE DITCH

GREAT NORTHERN'S FINEST AND FASTEST TRAIN IN DITCH NEAR MOORHEAD.

ENGINEER FRENCH IS KILLED

Fireman Beeker is Injured and Several Passengers Were Severely Shaken Up—Cause of Accident a Mystery.

THE DEAD.

Engineer Frank French, aged about 40 years, Barnesville, Minn., survived by wife, two sons and daughter.

THE INJURED.

Fireman Wilse Beeker, aged 30, nose cut and severe bruises. Suffered hemorrhages; is at Moorhead hospital.

Dr. W. T. Hamilton, Havre, Mont., leg slightly bruised.

D. E. Ferguson, Minneapolis, hand cut.

Dr. T. A. Ewart, Chester, Mont., leg bruised.

Mrs. Judge Greenwald, Fall City, Neb., body shaken up.

Mrs. A. W. Wells, Sioux Pass, Mont., hip contused.

Sims Randall, Fergus Falls, Minn., severe shaking up.

Other passengers were severely shaken up.

Fargo, N. D., June 5.—The Oriental Limited, the Great Northern's finest and fastest train, known on the schedules as No. 1, was wrecked this morning on the ditch about a mile east of Moorhead, resulting in the death of Engineer French, an old time employe of the railroad company; the injury of Fireman Nick Becker and several passengers.

The Oriental Limited was running at a speed of about 60 miles an hour, being about 40 minutes behind its scheduled time, when the crash came. A wreck occurred was probably making 40 miles an hour. With little warning the engine left the rails, those who are going the mail car, baggage coach and smoker left the rails, but did not go clear over. The first, third and fourth cars and three standard Pullmans remained on the track.

Among the passengers was Great Northern Traveling Passenger Agent L. L. LaRue, who makes his headquarters in St. Paul. Mr. LaRue quickly went through the train and ascertained the injuries of passengers for report to St. Paul.

Wrecker Late in Arriving.

It seemed to take an unusually long time to get the wrecking train on the ground, and until the arrival about 9 p. m., the dead engineer's body remained where death came to him. Many saw him there—a gruesome spectacle to men used to a feeling of commendation for efficiency of a faithful perished at the post of duty.

Due to the delay in repairing the tracks, which were displaced several feet south the derailment occurred, the cars remaining in sound condition and ready to be hitched to Barnesville, from there sent around by way of Crookston and Grand Forks.

Dies at His Post.

Engineer French died with his hand on the throttle, having been so to attempt to save himself by jumping. He was true to the responsibility, even up his death. His body lay pinioned between the fireman and the boiler for hours before a wrecker arrived and released it. The sons survived remains. The gangway plate between the locomotive and the baggage car was two, and the engineer's leg had slipped down between the plate and the car apparently cut in two.

Fireman Spangler jumped before the engine toppled over. He was taken to a Moorhead hospital.

Delayed by Hot Box.

The cause of the delay to the ill fated train No. 1 was discovered by which a hotbox bothered the crew. Considerable delay occurred at Barnesville, Minn., where Frank French worked his last night's run. In connection with the train for the Great Northern, Engineer Wright was in charge of the traffic.

Evidence of the speed of the train is the fact that, plainly evident to the hundreds spectators who viewed the scene of the mess Saturday night, that the ponderous locomotive had thundered around for about 200 feet, then toppled over into a ditch and down a fill. Fireman Sherwin, the pilot smashed; and there was left of the steam dome from the valves like a tired puffing monster, exhausted by the wreck and ripe for retirement.

The wreck causing the derail sight to Jerch Guildice, the young Italian who is charged with the murder of Howard Jonas.

Physical Defects Halt Commissioning.

Annapolis, Md., June 5.—Four Midshipmen of the graduating class who are satisfactory in their studies will not be commissioned as ensigns upon graduation because of physical defects, it is announced, but will be given a commutation leave. They are Charles L. Austin of Pennsylvania; Frederick Lewis Ayres of Kansas; Addiction of New York and Paul de V. Siesger of New Jersey. Other members may not graduate, their cases now being in the hands of the secretary of the navy.

Denver Grounds Against Entertainers.

Denver, Colo., June 5.—Portz-zatan capitals of the Balkan states, whose treasuries of the nations, called for the Balkan conference, are represented at the Panama-Pacific exposition here.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

FAMILY WIPED OUT BY N. P. FAST TRAIN

WINNIPEG FLYER STRIKES AN AUTO AT CROSSING KILLING FOUR.

TWO ESCAPE WITH INJURIES

These in Serious Condition—Driver of Machine Tried to Cross Ahead of Fast Train on Dangerous Crossing.

Elk River, Minn., June 2. — The Northern Pacific's Winnipeg Flyer No. 13, which left Minneapolis about 8:25 a. m. Monday, ran down and killed four members of an auto party of six at the Nord highway crossing of the road, a half-mile below Elk River, shortly after 10 o. m. The dead are:

J. L. Dawson of Kelsea, Iowa; Mrs. J. L. Dawson, his wife; son-in-law of the Dawsons, name not known here; eight-year-old girl, niece of the Dawsons.

Two Are Injured.

The wife of the son-in-law sustained a crushed arm and the member was amputated at the Nord home about noon., A second girl, supposed to be her daughter, escaped with compara tively slight bruises.

Difficulty was experienced in gathering the names of the members of the party and the various details of the accident owing to the fact that the survivors were administered anesthetic and also because of the excitement and confusion.

The Dawsons had purchased a farm at Clear Lake, about thirty miles north of Elk River, and were on their way to that point to make their future home.

Miscalculated Speed.

The highway which crosses the railway steel near the home of Just Nord parallels the right-of-way for many rods, and Dawson, who was at the wheel of the machine, undertook to cross ahead of the fast-coming train. He had miscalculated the speed with which the locomotive was bearing down and his auto was struck when upon the very center of the track and hurled fully fifty feet in broken pieces.

The bodies of two of the dead were carried along by the machine in its flight and were crushed out of form almost beyond recognition. The injured who survived the collision were pitched up near the tracks.

Word of the accident was telephoned from the Nord farm home and county officials and citizens were taken in autos to the scene. In the absence of the coroner from the county, the bodies of the dead were taken in charge by the county attorney and brought here to this city. The survivors were removed to the Nord home, where the arm of the second woman in the party was amputated. Arrangements for an inquest are being made.

WESTON COMING TO STATE

Aged Pedestrian Is Now Waiting From New York to Minneapolis.

New York.—Edward Payson Weston, the famous pedestrian, whistled and in his seventy-third year started at noon Monday on a walk of 1,446 miles from New York to Minneapolis. The veteran "hiker" set out from the plaza of the College of the City of New York, Convent avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, when President John H. Finley of the college gave the word "Go."

Concerning a statement by John Bain, 71 years old, of Stamford, Conn., that he would start Monday and beat him to Minneapolis, Weston said: "Well, I am glad to encourage the young fellow."

Weston intends to be in Minneapolis at the end of sixty days. He admits that Bains may get there first, but says he is not trying for any records.

Fire Destroys Five Saloons.

Moorhead, Minn., May 30.—Five saloons nearest the south bridge were burned by a fire which started from a lighted candle in the basement of a small lunch counter place. The saloons burned were those owned by O. Rustad, Ed Smith, Anton Larson, Peterson and Akeson and the Waterhouse saloon. They burned with great rapidity. The Fargo fire department was called. Total losses on the buildings and contents of the five saloons is estimated at $46,000.

Lived to Be 100.

Minneapolis.—Staying death until he had recorded out 100 years of life, Peter McDonough, father of P. F. McDonough, 732 East Twenty-fourth street, died early Sunday. During his declining years his last end only decline was to live until June, 1913, the month in which he was born a century ago, and he finally clung to life until the new month was ushered in. Then I was thought to bove born his birthday, though the records in always celebrated on the 24th day, that being the anniversary of his baptism.

Case Laks to Dedicate Cemetery.

Cass Lake.—Memorial day was observed here and the Cass Lake cemetery was dedicated. The band, school children, firemen and old soldiers paraded. Judge L. M. Lange and Senator William O'Neill made the oddresses.

July 4 Celebration Planned.

East Grand Forks. — East Grand Forks business men held a meeting and decided to have a big Fourth of July celebration. The committee in charge will make an effort to have a Northern league game here.

RELICS OF PREHISTORIC AGE.

Holzinger Confirms Importance of Discovery of Elephant's Bones Near Wahaska.

Winona.—Professor J. M. Holzinger of the Winona normal school, gives out the following interview concerning the remains of an elephant recently found on the Dodge farm near Wabasha, the articles being preserved after a careful inspection of the skeleton.

"Some confusion," he says at the outset, has been caused by the fact that about a year ago an elephant's tooth was taken out of the gravel pit in the railroad right-of-way, a short distance above Wabasha station. That tooth belonged to a traveling circus elephant of recent years it is evidenced by the fact that students from Wabasha recalled that a show elephant had died about a dozen years ago at their home town and had been buried in the railroad right-of-way.

"Now, it happens that, close upon the heels of this incident, the workers, George and Frank Budde, reported to Dr. Sanderson their finding elephant remains on a farm of Frank, five miles in the country out of Wabasha. Frank Budde's farm is a secluded little valley tributary to Trout Creek valley, which joins the main valley of the Zumbro and Murfrees. '

Revealed by Erosion.

"The valley farms nestled in the side streams to the Zumbro in this vicinity have in the geological past been subject to tremendous erosive action at the annual spring freshets. Frank Budde's farm, nearly level, on the most fertile soil, has within one decade been gutted by a ditch nearly twenty feet deep and a mile long, with numerous side gullies. Down from the nearly perpendicular wall of one of these side gullies that o year ago Frank Budde found projecting a piece of tusk over six feet long and fully seven inches in cross section. Fragments of this piece are now in possession of George Budde, residing at Kellogg fully substantiating the statement of the large diameter of the tusk. But the larger part of the tusk has since crumbled into small pieces.

"The Budde brothers have brought to light two more well preserved elephant's teeth, nearly perfect. These have a grinding surface of 3.5 by 8 inches, the enamel ridges being about 1 inch. They have also laid bare a part of what appears to be the tusk in place, preserve this will, however, be a difficult task, for the bone has changed to a soft, cheesy consistency. What other parts of the skeleton are preserved under the mantle of glacial drift it is not possible to foretell. It will require the services of experts to do the excavating to lay it bare. This seems to be a most serious task, however, than the preserving of the bones after they are secured, unless they are in a better state of preservation than the bones of Stats Bluuid Excavate.

The conclusion reached is that while it is difficult to foretell just how much of the skeleton will be found, the spirit of science should be that some institution with sufficient funds available should undertake the task of unearthing this truly pre-historic mammoth."

J. J. Hill Aids Memorial Fund.

Moorhead.—The pedestal for the proposed statue of Ivor Anaen, the Norwegian scholar, which is to be erected on the campus of Concordia Lutheran college, has been provided through the generosity of James J. Hill. The local committee found itself short of funds and Mr. Hill was appealed to, as well as the general public. Mr. Hefle, secretary of the state association, was called upon by Mr. Noble, secretary and treasurer of the Great Northern, and after a short conference, Mr. Noble handed to Mr. Hefle a check to cover the pedestal, which is to be of light gray Minnesota granite. The statue of Anaen is by Mrs. Hill. In addition to Northern Pacific officials and employes a number of citizens of the pedestal from Morton to Moorhead. The statue is to be unveiled early in the summer.

Train Hits Mourners' Carriage.

Minneapolis, May 31.—A mourners' carriage which contained four near relatives of the late Mrs. Emma Ross was struck by a Soo passenger train while the party was returning from Forest cemetery, St. Paul. Two of the occupants escaped with life, while the other two and the driver of the carriage injuries that are not thought to be dangerous. The injured are: Mrs Theresa Johnston, 60 years old, fractured skull—will die; Mrs. A. E. Ross, 29 years old, internal injuries—in grave condition; A. E. Ross, 32 years old, lacerations on head face; Miss Beatrice Ross, 21 years old, contusions on face and arms; J. Tucker, driver, 38 years old, head and back injured.

Auto Overturns; Two Hurt.

Brainerd, Minn., June 2.—Former County Attorney A. D. Folk and his young girl, Miss Larsen, were injured in an auto accident on a steep hill near Nestrud, 17 miles east of Brainerd, when the car driven by Wm. Hansen, well known as the Milks Land stage, carrying four passengers and the driver overturned at a curve. All passengers were thrown out, Folk being buried 20 feet and severely bruised. The car was completely wrecked. Miss Larsen was badly cut about the face and hands.

New Church in Rock County.

Luverne. — A congregation of the Dutch Reformed church of the United States has been organized with a large charter membership in the village of Beaver in this county. Rev. J. W. Kots of Steen was chosen pastor.

Funeral of Blayer's Victim.

East Grand Forks.—An autopsy on the body of Leonard Erickson showed that he shot himself twice, The funeral of Mrs. Rogers, his victim, was held at Oakwood. N. D.

MOST IMPORTANT MEETING.

Program Out for Montevideo West Central Development League.

Morris. — Weather permitting, the annual meeting of the West Central Development association to be held at Montevideo promises to be the most important yet held. The program committee has worked out a splendid program and the automobile schedules have been arranged to cover the entire area.

The western tour will start from Moorhead, uniting with the Breckenridge people so as to leave Breckenridge at 12 o'clock Wednesday, June 11. Continuing through Wheaton and Graceville they plan to reach Ortonville in time for supper and a reception by the Ortonville club. On leaving Ortonville at 8 a. m., June 12, they will continue through Appleton, arriving at Montevideo about noon.

The central tour will start from Lake Park and Detroit in time to unite with the Fergus Falls people, leaving Fergus Falls at 2 p. m., proceeding south through Wendell to Hermen, and meeting Elbow Lake at Herman and Morris. This section will be due at Morris at 7 p. m., where the Automobile club will provide a supper and reception. They will leave Morris early on June 12, arriving at Benson in time to leave with the northwestern section at 10 o'clock.

The northeastern section will start from Alexandria, Sauk Centre, Long Prairie and Sauk Center, meeting at Glenwood at 8 a. m., June 11, continuing to Benson and there uniting with the central tour leaving for Montevideo at 10 a. m.

The eastern tour will gather at Willmar, leaving there at 9 a. m. on June 17.

The southeastern section will start from Redwood Falls and Olivia, arriving at Granite Falls and leaving there at 9:30 a. m. June 13.

The southwestern section will start from Canby and Granite Falls, reaching Dawson and leaving there at 10 e. m. June 13.

The following program goes to the heart of West Central Minnesota problems:

Thursday, June 12.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M. "Theme—"Town Building." (a) "The Governmental," Dr. J. S. Young; (b) "Retailing Efficiency," Professor C. H. Preston; (c) "Marketing Facilities," Judge F. T. Wilson; (d) "Relation to Farm Community," C. F. Kirk; (e) "Consolidation."

EVENING SESSION, 8 P. M.

(a) "Rural Building," J. W. Furmley, Ipswich, S. D.; (b) "The Railroad's Interest in Development," T. H. Cooley; (c) "The Northwest," Thomas J. H. Worst; (d) "West Central Minnesota," Dr. F. W. Murphy.

Friday, June 13.

MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

(a) Business meeting; (b) labor committee report; (c) "Prairie Forestry and Orcharding for West Central Minnesota." Theme, "Country Life."

AFTERNOON SESSION 1:30 P. M.

(a) "Rural Education," Dr. L. G. Smith; (b) "Rural Surveys," G. B Warber; (c) "The Mind of the Farmer," Miss Frances Leghanz; (d) "The State and the Farmer," Dean A. F. Woods.

Reception and entertainment by Montevideo Commercial club at 8:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION, 8 P. M. Convention edress, President Vig cent.

SUICIDE REVEALS ROMANCE

Body Taken From Lake and Identified As Mrs. Florence E. Gebhardt.

Minneapolis, May 29.—The woman who rowed to the deepest part of Lake Como in a small boat late Tuesday and deliberately leaped out of the craft and was drowned at 8:30 o'clock, once E. Gebhardt, well known as a writer for magazines and newspapers under the pen name of "Florence Ames" and the divorced wife of Professor George F. Gebhardt, head of the mechanical department of Armour institute, Chicago.

She was the daughter of Rev. J. A. Adams, editor of the Advance. Her body was taken from the lake and identively identified. Mrs. Gebhardt ended her life after repeated talks with Raymond Burnham, a salesman for the company and a brother of Professor Gebhardt Burnham in a formal statement issued declared that he and Mrs. Gebhardt had engaged to be married and had only been waiting for the necessary time to follow the woman's divorce from her first husband.

Burnhem, in the statement, attributed the suicide to the disordered condition of Mrs. Gebhardt's mind and said she had been extremely nervous and melancholy for some time.

Beaks Trainer Bitten.

Minneapolis.—The suspicion of a visitor at the "Greatest World" show at the Lake Street festival came near causing the death of Montana Jack, snake trainer. He was bitten by a poisonous rattlesnake when he attempted to prove that the reptile had been defanged. "Jack was demonstrating methods of handling the snakes to a crowd, when one of the spectators declared that the reptiles had all been deprived of their fangs, and that they were perfectly harmless.

Can't Keep Him in Asylum.

Winona.—Word has been received of the escape from the asylum at Rochester of Ben Beckreiter, 56 years old, committed from Winona. About eight months ago he also escaped, but was receptured in this city.

Halsted. — John Larvold was drowned here while attending a school picnic in the woods along the Red Red River. None of his companions were able to rescue him. His body was recovered two hours later. He was 15 years of age.

In the Ever Popular Blue, Combined With New Ideas

Model of nattier blue silk with waist and underskirt of brocaded silk in the same shade.

DON'T LET WRINKLES COME

Use Preventive Measures to Keep Your Face Smooth, and Control the Emotions.

I once heard a woman say: "The best way to treat wrinkles is to avoid getting them." This may sound absurd but it is true. Wrinkles are caused by bad facial habits.

Laughing, crying, frowning or smiling will not make you wrinkled, unless you do one or the other habitually, then the face becomes "set." To keep the muscles of the face exercised will not give you wrinkles. Scowling and wrinkling the forehead when reading or studying, or when conversing, will, if continued persistently, soon show deep wrinkles in the forehead, and about the eyes. You can check your self of these habits and thus avoid acquiring wrinkles.

If the eyes are weak or overstrained it is easy to fall into the habit of drawing the forehead down in wrinkles about the eyes, thus giving yourself a cross look, that you probably do not deserve. Pressing gently the nerves around the eyes and stopping now and then to close your eyes is very restful to them. If your eyes are troublesome, however, better consult an oculist.

Do not allow yourself to be tortured by shoes that are too small or uncomfortable clothing. Your comfort has more to do with facial expression than perhaps you realize.—Mme. Joanne La Place, in the Woman's World.

FOULARD DRESS

This sweetly simple dress is fit fonished with a pale grey ground, spotted with red blue. The skirt is trimmed above foot by a band of satin to match the blue spot. It is attached along each side. On the bodice a strap is used to edge the basque, collar and sleeves, and is also taken down each side of front in a line with edges of basque. Hat of pale grey Tagal, trimmed with large bow of old blue satin ribbon.

Materials required: 4 yards foulard 40 inches wide, 1 yard blue for trimming.

WHY TRIMMING ON LEFT SIDE

Custom Now Universally Followed. Goes Back to the Days of Chivalry and the Rapier.

Did you ever wonder why it seems natural to put trimming on the left side of the hat? Of course this year we are not natural, so far as trimming is concerned. We swathe our veils with thick folds, we gather our skirts in front, we fasten buckles, bows and other decorations at our knees, and we blithely wear the trimming of our hats at left or right, but rarely on the middle. Perhaps this fashion will dull our feeling that the left side is the suitable side for trimming.

This is the reason, anyway why we have had to hold ourselves in check last we put our hats on backward or sideways to bring the trimming to the time-honored left side.

In the old days, when men went about with swords instead of pen knives at their sides they were trimming on their hats; not the, small neat ribbon band and bridal bow they wear now, but a big, waving plume or two. These plumes, if they were fastened at the right side, interfered with the sweep of the sword when it was swung high in air to gather force for a fight at close quarters. Consequently the plume was placed on the left side, and there it has remained, on and off, ever since, until the fashions of the last few years came in.

Butterflies as Jewels.

Brilliant butterflies, brought back by travelers from the most beautiful distant countries, serve only to enhance the collection of naturalists, but is only recently that the multi-colored wings of these brilliants and charming insects have tempted artistic jewelers. They have imprisoned in the crystal, some of these wonderful wings and have made of them jewels which are not easy to imitate, but which reveal a very tempting originality. A brooch has been made with the two wings of one of these butterflies. They were arranged in the shape of a butterfly between two thin sheets of crystal. The edge of the wings were set with diamonds and an opal formed the body of the fly.

Bulgarian Ribbons Taken.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, the vogue for Bulgarian designs and colorings in ribbons continues unabated. The quaint old Bulgarian novelties are especially favored for millinery decoration, in the forms of bands and bows, and the neckwear manufacturers are using them for forming smart bow novelties and for color relief purposes. In both of these lines effect is made to bloe them in as simply a means possible on that the gorgeousness of the design and coloring will not be lost. Two and three inch widths continue the biggest sellers for these purposes.

Buttonholes in Thin Goods.

If you have trouble in making buttonholes in this material, here is a good one. Use fine cotton, if the cloth is coiled two or three times.

Pocket Work-Box.

The tidy and provident woman will delight in the rolls containing cottons and needles of such convenient size that they may be carried in the purse or pocket. The rolls, which are made of leather fastened with a patent snap, contain three small reels of cotton, a needlebook and thimble. — London Daily Mirror.

COMBINATIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

Cannas and Salvia Form a Brilliant Bit of Color.

(BY ESEN E. REXFORD.)

Every season I get letters from women who love flowers, and take great pride in their gardens, asking if I can't tell them about "something new" in the way of seeds, or of some new and desirable plants. They want something "a little different" from what their neighbors have.

Now there are always new plants, "novelties," as florists call them—and almost inveriably these plants are introduced with a great flourish of verbal trumpets. Whatever adjectives are used in describing them are quite sure to be in the superlative degree, and it is not to be wondered at that any flower-lover is curiously to be excited by what the dealers have to say about them, for it is at all strange that many persons are tempted to invertiay in the ne. Of course one cannot say anything as to the merits or demerits of these plants until they have been tested.

Some of them prove to be valuable; but, as a general thing, they are of so little merit that we never hear anything about them after the second season. Therefore, I have to say to those who ask advice about putting their money into "novelties" for sure it, unless you have so much that you would not mind the loss of what you invest.

Here is a suggestion that will, if followed out, give you a wonderfully brilliant bed. In order to secure the best effects from it, it should be given a prominent location.

Center of bed, scarlet salvia.

Surround this with calliopsis, rich golden yellow and white.

Border the bed with scarlet and yellow coleus, setting the colors alternately, a row of a each. A bed of this kind will fairly bleze with color at midsummer.

The annual phlox adapts itself to some lovely combinations. Use the pale pink, the delicate yellow and the pure white varieties together, and have a veritable garden of harmonious colors. These can be arranged in rows, in circles, or planted in masses, to suit individual taste.

If you have a fondness for cannas, plant one of

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THE RATE DECISION.

The decision of the supreme court of the United States handed down Monday in the now famous Minnesota rate case is of direct personal interest to all Minnesota people since its effect is that the 2-cent fare is to be re-established and freight rates will be reduced to accord with the state law that was temporarily knocked out by the decision of the United States district court. The decision of the supreme court reverses the lower court on practically every point.

But the decision is of further interest and enlightening in that it offers an explanation of the authority of the federal government and the state government to regulate rates for railway service. The decision recites that the federal government could by congressional enactment, regulate commerce within the states in the exercise of its authority to regulate interstate commerce. The court explains this point on follows:

"The authority of Congress extends to every part of interstate commerce and to every instrumentality or agency by which it is carried on; and the full control by Congress over the subjects committed to its regulation is not to be denied or thwarted by the commingling of interstate and intrastate operations."

But until congress acts the right of the state to make rates on intrastate commerce is not to be denied. On this point the court says:

"If this authority of the state be restricted it must be by virtue of the actual exercise of Federal control and not by reason merely of a dormant Federal power, that is, one which has not been exercised."

Though it is possible that at some date in the future—probably the quite distant future—the federal government may exercise a control over common carriers in all of their operations, until that time the right of the state to regulate the rates on commerce within the state, can no longer be doubted. The only limitation is the constitutional one that the rates shall not be made so low as to deprive the railroads of their earning power. The victory for the state is a sweeping one and many points about which there has been uncertainty, have been cleared up.

If the authorities and the newspapers don't soon find out something more definite about the mysterious "C. J. H." there surely will be an increase in the population of the state institution where the men of mystery is a guest.

When there is no game on account of rain, feature stories about the mysterious C. J. H. and J. Hamilton Lewis' whiskers seem always to be available as space fillers.

Elevators should become awakened to the great opportunity there is for practical work in mathematics in the "figuring" of batting averages and club standings.

THE PRESIDENT'S DANGER.

The president of the graduating class of the Owatonna high school has been neither sheast nor tardy during the twelve years of his connection with the department there excellent. That boy may some day be governor.

This is the proper season to take your pet dog, Caesar, to the woodshed for a heart to heart talk and instruct him if he wishes to be free from annoyance by some horrid dog catcher person he must be tagged approved fashion.

The Virginia Virginian says: "Here's hoping the home team can let the great ones speak remain in cold storage," and in the next column prints the standing of the old clubs of the Northern league with Virginia the "tail-ender"—almost hopelessly so. The Virginian is certainly a loyal fan and a good sport.

The Thief River Falls Times made the announcement last week that hereafter the Times will be published twice a week. This week's issue of paper has been tried in a number of small Minnesota cities in years past with the result, without an exception approvely, that the publisher has found that a country city there is no satisfactory "happy medium" between the country weekly and the country daily—that the latter can be satisfactorily conserved by making the weekly grow as the field grows until the field is big enough for a daily. Hereafter the Gazette expresses the hope that the Times publishers may be able to demonstrate that their move is the wise one.

CO-ADJUTOR'S REMARKS

Even the Duluth Herald admits that the principle of the "seven sisters bill" is now the settled policy of the nation and of the several states where there are large centers of population with large areas sparsely settled. In its issue of May 24 it *refers* to the fact that population is not the SOLE basis of representation in Missouri, while it points out that in New York state the senate representation of the city of New York is specifically entailed, a much more stringent law than that proposed in Minnesota where senate representation based on population is to be restricted 'not specifically but in a general way. So fair and necessary is the provision that in the last election the citizens even of Ramsey county acknowledged its wisdom and cast a majority vote in its favor. A senate representative of territory and o house representative of population is the settled policy of national and state governments in this country and the wonder is that there can be found those who oppose this wise and just method. —Long Prairie Leader.

President Roosevelt's suit for libel against the Michigan editor is chiefly important as marking the culminative tendency on the part of the public men to hold the press to a sharp accountability for unfound ed personal utterances. Recent proposals to establish a press censorship and similar developments all contribute to the same tendency. Here and there less scrupulous newspapers have, in the heat of partisan controversy, mistaken liberty for license. They have fallen into the pernicious habit of printing, without proof, charges involving personal character, exaggerating, vilifying and denouncing in other words living in the age of the muckraker, they have been infected by the contagion of the muckraker.—Rochester Post and Record.

Osler says a man is no good at 60, while Wiley claims he is then at his best. There's a pair o' docs for you.—Owatonna Tribune.

As long se bane hall is played throughout the United States as is now, the United States need not worry about fees without or fanatism in sport. The national game is a great teacher and a great cowbed chaser.—Wheelock's Weekly.

Such measly little drinks as the colonel takes, he may be able to get used to.—Bismarck Tribune.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on July 1st, 1912, and terminating on June 30th, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

George Cyr and J. E. Savard, co-partners, on the ground floor of that certain two-story brick building situate upon Lot 17 of Block 3 in Champagne & Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

(Seal)

Je 12-19

Indifferent—Landlady—"Will you take ten or coffee?"
Boarder—"Whichever you call it."—London Opinion.

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John Bestgenaas, on the ground floor of that certain concetory brick building situate upon Lot 6 of Block 31, in Kretschmar's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

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Notice of Application for Liquor License.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on July 1st, 1912, and terminating on June 30th, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Hans Johnson,
on the ground floor of that certain two-story brick building situate upon Lot 25 of Block 9, in the Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

(Seal)

Je 12-19

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

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John Bestgenaas,
on the ground floor of that certain concetory brick building situate upon Lot 6 of Block 31, in Kretschmar's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

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Hans Johnson,
on the ground floor of that certain two-story brick building situate upon Lot 25 of Block 9, in the Original Townsite of

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

YOUR OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities are not accidents—they come as a result of circumstances—they are created by men, time, conditions.

Opportunities come often. They come oftener to those who can grasp them. To grasp them, usually there is required "ready money."

Opportunities do not knock—they beckon. Every dollar you can bank here this year is an opportunity—for other dollars. Our invitation to open your account with this strong bank is an opportunity without reason—you should grasp—NOW.

WE MAKE FARM LOANS

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Save Your Money

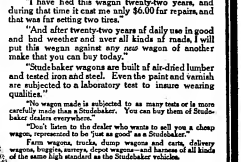
It is our desire to bring home to you just how our bank can help you to a greater success in your material affairs.

The price of prosperity is industry and economy, and those who will not pay the price reap only penury.

We all make enough money, but only the few save it. Come in and let us talk these matters over with you.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Deposits
We have money to loan on Farms



"Studebaker wagons certainly last a long time"

"I have had this wagon twenty-two years, and during that time it cost me only $6.00 for repairs, and that was far setting two tires.

"And after twenty-two years of daily use in good and bad weather and over all kinds of roads, I will put this wagon against *any new* wagon of another make that you can buy today."

"Studebaker wagons are built of air-dried lumber and tested iron and steel. Even the paint and varnish are subjected to a laboratory test to insure wearing qualities."

"No wagon made is subjected to so many tests or is more carefully made than a Studebaker. You can buy them at Studebaker dealers everywhere.

"Don't listen to the dealer who wants to sell you a cheap wagon, represented to be 'just as good' as a Studebaker."

Farm wagons, trucks, dump wagons and carts, delivery wagons, bugsies, surreys, depot wagons and all other kinds of the same high standard as the Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Loral Field

G. W. Hoople, the St. Hilaire telephone man, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Erma Schreiter visited with relatives of Thief River Falls this week.

Mrs. G. G. Kindseth and children visited with friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Miss Bernetta Schesser is visiting with relatives in Thief River Falls this week.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with his parents in Grand Forks. Hah! Yeastr! with his parents.

Frank H. Fox, deputy county auditor, left Saturday evening to go to Wahpeton, his old home, for a visit with his family.

Miss Mebel Robinson, who was the guest of Miss Erma Schreiter, returned to her home in Grand Forks Monday.

L. C. Simons visited over Sunday in the city, having come up from St. Paul to look over his interests in the part of the state.

Carleton Christianson of Gervais township, who has been ill with rheumatism for several weeks, is much better, though still unable to do heavy work.

Supt. Albany DeForge will go to St. Paul this evening and on Friday and Saturday he will be in attendance at the state convention of county superintendents.

Miss Ilmei Healy, who has been teaching in the public schools of Hamilton, Montana, arrived in Red Lake Falls Monday and will spend the summer vacation at home.

Juhl Leabo left Tuesday evening to go to Duluth to attend the grand lodge I. O. O. F., as a delegate from the local lodge. During his absence Mrs. Leabo will carry the mail on the rural route that Mr. Leabo serves.

Charley Christianson came in from his home in Gervais township last week and went over to Crookston for a visit with friends there. His first visit in that city for seven years. He went to Crookston with Frank E. Heat, who drove his car.

H. N. Johnson, the Lenkity, N. Dak. banker, and former Red Lake Falls business man, and Mrs. Johnson, were guests of relatives and friends in this city over Sunday. They made the trip in their car and came by way of Fargo, having been in that city for the Shriners' celebration.

Graham Kindseth, who has been attending the State University, arrived on Tuesday morning's Great Northern train, but continued to Thief River Falls and played clarinet with the Red Lake Falls concert band furnishing music for the firemen's state convention Tuesday and Wednesday.

I have for sale a carload of high grade Holstein cows, just shipped in. Also some pure bred shorthorns, some good horses with colts at side and some yearlings and two year olds. Call at my farm, eight miles northwest of Red Lake Falls and two miles east of Wylie, or write to me at Red Lake Falls.—Dan Wheelon.—Adv.

Clyde H. Workman, superintendent-elect of the Red Lake Falls public schools, came from Fargo Saturday and met with the members of the board of education and Architect E. F. Broomhall, who came from Duluth, for a conference regarding the new public school building to be constructed in Red Lake Falls.

The members of the recently-organized Red Lake Falls Gun club will give a big dance at Wood-sen hall Monday evening, June 30. It's to be an old time dance, with no monkey shines, no kid business, and none of your new-fangled, top-sided modern dances. The sheriff has promised to see to that. But there will be lots of fun for everybody, young and old, and all are invited.

Sam Brandvold, a farmer living on section 22, in the township of Rocksbury, found a den of several wolf cubs near his farm while hunting cows last Sunday morning. Brandvold's hunting dog located the den situated in a sand bank. It was necessary to excavate nearly five feet before ascertaining the cubs. The animals were killed and brought to town last Monday morning. Deputy Auditor Axel Rieberg officiated at the ceremony of marking the pelts and counting the number. $27 as bounty.—Thief River News Press.

Ed. Enright lost one of his valuable driving horses Sunday and two others were quite badly hurt as a result of getting tangled up in a barbed wire fence. The horses had been turned into the pasture Sunday morning and a short time later were seen running toward the gate. But they did not attempt to go through or over the gate and they did not stop; they jumped into the barbed wire. Dr. Ostendorf, who was called, ordered that one of the horses be killed. This horse was badly cut in the breast, the muscles being severed to the bone and the shoulder joint was exposed. Though the horse was a valuable driver, he would have been valueless even if he would could have been induced to heal. Though the other horses were quite badly lacerated, each in the breast, a few stitches were taken and it is expected that the wounds will heal with no permanent injury to he animals.

ST. HILAIRE

J. S. Roy has commenced building operations on his new house.

The appearance of Ed. Anbell's house has been greatly improved by the addition of two new porches.

Cornelius Anderson has purchased the house on main, street from O. Gunsaid. He intends to repair the house and move in the near future.

Mrs. R. Brown returned from Crookston Wednesday where she attended the graduation exercises of Up-ligh school. She was accompanied by her daughter who was a member of the graduation class.

Misses Hilda Gisetad, Nora Johnson, Grace Hall, Anne Patterson and Agnes Burkoe returned from Moorhead this morning, where they have been attending normal the past year.

Wesley Smith came down from Thief River Falls Monday and has been initiated into the rites of the Spectator force. Mr. Smith has had considerable experience in the printing line and will have charge of the mechanical work.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Miss Godrun Rice returned Wednesday night from Thief River Falls, where she has attended high school the past season.

E. E. Hipsge and son, Dewey, left Tuesday morning for Detroit, Minn., where they will spend the next week or ten days on an outing trip.

School closed Thursday of last week for the summer vacation. On Thursday afternoon a picnic party was given by the teachers for the pupils and their parents, at the old Plummer place.

Misses Emma Tandberg and Lou Green, our teachers for the past season, departed for their respective homes, the latter part of last week, the former for Thief River Falls and the latter to her home in Garnes township.

Mrs. A. Alrick and children were tendered a pleasant surprise by a number of their old time friends at the city hall Saturday evening. Refreshments were brought by the ladies comprgated and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present. A social hop held away until the wee small hours of the morning. Before the guests departed a purse was handed Mrs. Alrick as a token of remembrance from her many friends here. Mrs. Alrick will visit friends here for a few weeks after which she departs for Minnesota to visit friends and relatives for a short time before leaving for Edmonton, Canada, where she will reside.—Pioneer.

BROOKS

Francois Lambert of Red Lake Falls is here with his bride visiting his children and grandchildren.

There was a reception at the Brooks school house last Tuesday evening for the last year and this year graduates. Those who were present were, Misses Annie Fellman, Clara Tollefson, Octavie Gamache, Amy Bunkirk, Nina Bunkirk, Mary Rohidoux, Mary Lambert, Selma Nordin, Albina Robidoux, Nelle Pierce and Hattie Bunkirk, Walloce Bunkirk, Albert Lussier, Joe Gneorard.

Nels Lyngaas and sons are now busy working on their farm near here with a gasoline tractor.

Mr. Thompson has moved away from town.

Seven young people have completed the work of the Brooks school district No. 128, and received diplomas. Following are the names of the young people who have completed the work of the eighth grades that year:

Edward Lussier.
Napoleon Veron.
Armond Moreau.
Joseph Lamerand.
Albina Robidoux.
Nina Bunkirk.
Amy Bunkirk.
Burton Bunkirk.

The members of this year's class are

Nelle Perras.
Mary Lambert.
Selma Nordin.
Harriet Luckmann.
Wallace Bunkirk.
Telsford Leroux.
Albert Lussier.

Class motto: "Labor and Victory."
Class flower: Lilac.
Class colors: Lavender and Gold.

Miss Pelagie Tollefson and Gemache closed their school work last Friday for the summer vacation and had a very fine entertainment at the M. W. A. hall in Brooks.

Albany DeForge, the county superintendent, was in Brooks last Friday and presented the public school graduation with their diplomas. Three others were given for the class of 1913 and also for the class of 1912, the first to graduate. During the years that Miss Tollefson has taught in Brooks fifteen young people have graduated from the public school. That is a pretty good record.

A Botch Job—Son of the House (to caller)—I wanted to see you (to caller) about your son myself."

Caller—"Yes, my lad, and I'm proud of it."

Son of the House—"Then why did you do it like that?"—Punch.

Doe—Trotter—While I was in England I met one nobleman who actually believed in the abolition of the House of Lords.

Blotter—Did you, really?"

Trotter—Yes. He said it was such a nuisance to go there.—Punch.

Farmers National Bank

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, at Red Lake Falls, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, June 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$445,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,500.00
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,500.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,500.00
Banking house, Furniture, and Fixtures	7,500.00
Due from State Banks and	11,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve	
Due from approved Reserve Agents	7,000.00
Checks and items of Exchange	1,685.38
Notes of other National Banks	1,000.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	93.33
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	5,000.00
Legal-tender notes	5,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
TOTAL	$575,501.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	13.00
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	495,488.71
Time certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	300.00
Total	$575,501.71

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, C. M. Hennings, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. M. HENNINGS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1913.

(Seal) V. M. BROTHAM, Notary Public.

My Commission Expires May 9, 1918.

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK, at Red Lake Falls, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business June 4, 1913. Date of call by State Bank Examiner. Date of report by Bank June 10, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$253,504.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,000.00
United States bonds and securities	10,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Other real estate	1,276.15
Due from banks and bankers	34,240.64
Checks	$ 4,845.00
Currency	1,615.00
Gold	40.00
Silver	55.00
U. S. certificates	1,000.00
Total cash assets	$90,000.43
Checks and Cash Items	1,415.20
Other Resources	311.07
Total	$375,747.39

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	1,747.39
Cashier's Checks	50.00
Total Immediate Liabilities	$31,797.39
Time certificates	343,950.00
Total	375,747.39

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, C. M. Hennings, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. M. HENNINGS, Cashier.

Correct Answer: Thos. Gordon, Jacob Anderson, C. O. CARLSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1913.

(Seal) J. E. ERASMUS, Notary Public.

My commission expires April 10th, 1918.

Merchants State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS STATE BANK, at Red Lake Falls at close of business June 4th, 1913. Date of call by State Bank Examiner June 4th, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$254,255.27
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,157.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Other real estate	1,263.14
Due from banks and bankers	27,410.00
Cash on hand, items, etc.	61,390.76
Currency	6,000.00
Gold	1,000.00
Silver	2,000.00
U. S. certificates	1,000.00
Total cash assets	71,390.76
Checks and Cash Items	1,000.00
Total	360,476.17

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	2,824.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	51.43
Total Immediate Liabilities	$ 32,876.17
Time certificates	327,600.00
Total deposits	$359,476.17
Total	360,476.17

STATE of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

We, Thos. Lagerquist, vice president, and E. P. Jaquot, cashier, of the above named bank, do severally swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

THOS. LAGERQUIST, Vice President.

Attest: (Two) Directors. A. GUFFY, Cashier.

E. H. BOORDON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1913.

(Seal) PETER F. FOULIOT, Notary Public.

My commission expires March 18, 1917.

Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, at the close of business June 4, 1913.

Date of call by State Bank Examiner, June 10th, 1913.

Date of report by Bank June 10th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$74,502.35
Overdrafts	500.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Due from banks	5,412.26
Cash on hand, items	2,016.39
Currency	1,000.00
Specie	1,000.00
Other	16.39
Total cash assets	$5,016.39
Checks and Cash Items	1,000.00
Other Resources	1,000.00
Total	79,014.61

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)	5,000.00
Notes Rediscounted	11,000.00
Cashier's Checks	$ 14.61
Total Immediate Liabilities	14.61
Time Certificates	51,999.95
Total	79,014.61

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

We, J. Anderson, President and W. B. Hodgson, Cashier of the above named bank, do severally swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. ANDERSON, President.

W. B. HODGSON, Cashier.

Correct Attest: W. B. HODGSON, Cashier.

R. T. WANG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1913.

(SEAL) OLA. GAHL, Notary Public.

My commission expires Sept. 25th, 1917

FIGHT OVER DEAD MAN.

Man in Possession Would Get Rid of His Charge.

The county of Pennington is the defendant in an action started by H. M. Hicks in municipal court last Tuesday, whereby the plaintiff, who is an undertaker and embalmer, seeks to recover the value of his services for the care and preservation of the unidentified human remains that were found near the city about a year ago and have been in his custody ever since. The law prohibits the trafficing in dead bodies so that it can not be sold even if a purchaser could be found and the county commissioners do not seem disposed to go to the expense of a burial. Just what the outcome of the action will be remains to be seen.—Thief River Newspress.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the said Court, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913, in an action wherein R. Healy is plaintiff and H. H. Zalner is Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendant, for the sum of fourteen hundred six and 28-100 ($1406.28) Dollars, which Execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the said County of Red Lake I have, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913, levied upon all the right, title, interest of the said Defendant, H. H. Zalner, in and to the following described real property, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit: seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), fifteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), and eighteen (18), of block one (1), and lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), seventeen (17), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32), of block two (2), in Riverside Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, and the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), range of range forty-two (42), west, in said county; also all of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of said section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), west, except therefrom, the following tracts of land; that certain tract conveyed to the city of Red Lake Falls, by the deed recorded in Book 37 of Deeds on page 38, in the Register's office; that certain tract conveyed to Patrick Judge by the deed recorded in Book T of Deeds on page 87; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Kilburg and Mary Kilburg by deed recorded in Book 31 of Deeds on page 132; that certain tract conveyed to Mary K. Schmitz by the deed recorded in Book W of Deeds on page 132; that certain tract conveyed to Hermine Halnce by the deed recorded in Book 34 of Deeds on page 318

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE PERKINS" "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Corrinne Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Antelope. Rose is disappointed to find that Bill has begun that bachelor's establishment he refused. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law, and Rose has been trapped into a marriage that has separated her from her husband for several years in exile. Embarrassed by money, they have frequently quarreled, and he—like a boy. Cannon and his daughter are received in at Antelope. Dominick Durack, the local banker, is a friend of Bill's, who established him in Antelope to help him. Antelope is cut off by storm. Rose Cannon nurses Dominick back to life. Two weeks later Dominick discovers in a desire to have husband and wife come together. Dominick, taking a hint, tells Rose Cannon how he loves her. Rose, in a fit of pique, accepts him. After they are engaged Dominick gets letter from wife. Tells how he doesn't love him and doesn't mind. Homebound people begin to depart, and Rose Cannon, Dominick and Mrs. Durack are left. Dominick and Rose Cannon become more and more friendly, even Miss Cannon, home to her mother's amusement in Paris. In Mrs. Durack runs. Cannon offers Berry $5,000 to go to Paris and get Rose Cannon to return. Dominick sees Rose. Cannon offers Berry $10,000 and is turned down.

CHAPTER XV.

A Confession.

Of late Berry had not been sleeping well and the fear that this would react upon her looks had spurred her to the announced exertion of walking. The route she had chosen was one of those thoroughfares which radiates from Market Street, and though not yet sluma, are far removed from the calm, wide gentility of the city's more dignified highways. With all her cleverness, she had never shaken off the tastes and instincts of the class she had come from.

Walking interestingly forward, she crossed Powell Street, and approached the entrance of that home of vaudeville, the Grenada Theater. There had been a recent change of bill, and an elsh dress artiste looked over the posters standing by the entrance on which the program for the coming week was printed in large letters. Mid way down one of these, her eye was caught by a name and she paused and stood reading the words:

"JAMES DERAY SUFFORD
The Witty, Brilliant and Incomparable Monologist
In His Historical Monologue
Entitled
KLONDIKE MEMORIES."

She remembered at once that this was the actor Dominick had spoken of as having been snowed in with them at Antelope. Dominick had evidently not expected to see him again in San Francisco. He had said the man had been going to act in Sacramento.

As she walked down the street she saw that she was approaching the car line which passed close to her old home. A clock in a window showed her it was nearly five. Hannah would have been home for some time, and Hazel might be expected within an hour. Without more thought she hailed an up-town car.

She found them both at home. Hazel having been allowed to leave her work an hour earlier than usual. Sitting in a small room in the back of the house, they were surrounded by the outward signs of dressmaking. Yards of material lay over the chairs, and on a small wooden table which filled close to her body and upon which portions of the material lay neatly smoothed out, Hannah was cutting with a large pair of shears.

If Berry had expected to startle sisters, she certainly saw had the satis faction of realizing her hope. For a moment after she told her news they stared at her, too amazed to speak even Hannah, who had assisted difficulties, being completely unprepared—after the way of human nature—for the particular difficulty that had cropped up. It was Hazel who first spoke.

"Say you off to leave Dominick? Give you money to go away from him, do you mean?"

That's what I said," returned her sister with dry grimness. "She's made me two offers to leave my husband. I wants me to get out and, after I've gone for a year, ask him to bring suit for desertion."

My Lord!" murmured Hannah in a hushed voice of horror.

"How much did she offer you?" asked Hazel.

The was a crucial question. Berry knew its importance and sat up, pushing back her disarranged hat.

"One hundred thousand dollars," she said calmly.

"A hundred thousand dollars!" gasped Hazel. "Why—why—Berry!"

She stopped, almost trembling in the excitement of her stunned incredulity.

A hundred thousand dollars!" Hannah echoed, each word pronounced with a slow, ghast ashellet. "Oh, it can't be that much!"

"It's that much now," said Berry, her calmness accentuated to the point of nonchalance, "and it won't can make them double it, raise it to a quarter of a million. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars isn't so much when you've got millions in trunks. What's that in the Ryans?"

She rose abruptly from her seat, pushing it back and feeling that she had better go before she said too much

As she rose, Hazel rose too, her face full of suspicious concern.

"It's not another woman, is it, Berry?" she almost whispered.

Berry had told so many lies that she did not bother about a few more.

"Nearly four," said the actor. He looked down at his shoe for a moment as if considering, and repeated with out looking up. "It will be four next September. Trouble drove me to those four distant lands and hard luck drove me on the stage. I'd never had anything to do with it till then; I hadn't a stage game about me. Thereof even beat a time when I had a strong prejudice against the theater and never went to one. But a man must live and—"

He stopped, his attention arrested by a hand held softly on his sleeve. A youth of Hebraic countenance had issued from a door behind him, and, touching his arm with a hesitating, oddclean finger, began to speak in a low tone.

"Duty calls," said Sufford. "I am sorry, but they want me inside. I hope later to be able to place a box at your disposal. Madame, you say, is very desirous of seeing me. Well, I'll see to it that she does so under the most favorable conditions."

He bowed impressively as though saluting Berry in person, and then, with a last dignified farewell to Dominick, turned toward the door which opened at his approach.

CHAPTER XVI.

Rose's Point of View.

The following Sunday, at ten o'clock in the morning, Dominick noiselessly descended the stairs of the flat and let himself out into the street. He was greeted with the morning walking, sprightly its hunates, garbed in the light Sunday attire of the Californian on pleasure bent.

Dominick went up the hill in the clear, golden sunlight, and in his revolt he pushed Berry from his mind, and let Rose come in her place. His thoughts, always held from her, sprung to her, encircled her, seemed to draw her toward him as once his arms had done.

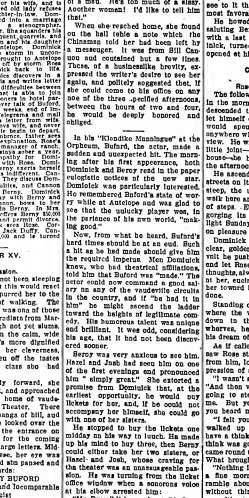
Standing on the summit of the hill, where the wall of the quarry drops down to the water front and Goat Island, he relinquished himself to his dream of her.

As if called, he turned sharply and saw Rose standing a few yards away on the path that led from the west side of the first evenings and pronounced him "simply great." She entered a promise from Dominick that, at the earliest opportunity, he would pay Rose Cannon a visit. He could not accompany her himself, she could go with one of her sisters.

He stopped to buy the tickets one midday as he was on his way to lunch, and while he was buying two, then Berry could either take her two sisters, or Hazel and Josh, whose courtship at the theater was an unassailable passion. He was turning from the ticket office window when a sonorous voice at his elbow arrested him:

"Mr. Ryan," it boomed out, "do I see you at last?"

It was Sufford, but a rejuvenated and prosperous Sufford, the reflection of his good fortune shining from his beaming face and fashionable figure. The red rasped look had left his fea-



It Was Buford, but a Rejuvenated and Prosperous Buford.

tures and the hollows beneath his cheek-bones were filled out.

"Glad to see you, Buford," he said, "glad to hear you've made such a success of it."

Buford acknowledged these compliments with cool, acquiescent condescence.

"I have struck my gait," he said, nodding his head in condescending acceptance. "I have at last won my spurs. The ways of fate—or let me say Providence—are truly inscrutable. I turned my face to the North in a bitter hour, and it was in a bitter hour that I adopted the stage."

"Then you went on the stage on purpose? You've only been on a few years?"

The question seemed to touch a nerve that startled and then stiffened him. He answered it with his head turned toward her, the eyes fixed, cold, a combative note in his voice:

"I don't know whether she does or not." He stopped and then said, with his face flushing, "No, I don't think she does."

"How can you leave her, then?"

"How expect to touch a weak human nature," he said.

"No," she answered, "I don't. I only expect what you can do."

He turned and looked at her.

"Then I'm to live for the rest of my life with a wife I don't care for, separated from the woman I love? What is there in that to keep a man's heart sinless?"

"The knowledge that we love each other. That's a good deal, I think."

It was the first time she had said in words that she loved him. There was no trace of embarrassment or consciousness on her face; instead she seemed delightfully calm and steadfast, much less moved than he. Her words shook him to the soul. He turned his eyes from her face and grasping for her hand, clasped it, and pressed it to his heart, and then, as she unloosed it and rose to his feet, saying to himself:

"Yes, that's a good deal."

Her eyes followed him, and then brought to the quarry sooner seeing Ryan on to long rack, strained and careening in the breeze. Rose, standing in the open, blew fresh and strong from the eastern Pacific.

"It's a schooner," she said absently. "What do you suppose it's doing?"

"I don't know. Somewhere a long way off, I hope. My devils are sailing down it."

They stood side by side, gazing down at the distant scene, and presently she said, with a sudden sweep of wisdom "Goodby."

"Goodby," he answered, and stretched out his hand.

Berry had been turning over in her mind the advantages of accepting the money and then letting Dominick dwell upon the delights of possible possession—when at the Sunday dinner that afternoon Mrs. McCrae took her back into the state of incensed relentless with which she had received the first offer. With his face wrestled in joyful fight at the thought of Rose and the fact that only an hour earlier, while walking on the hillside, he had seen Dominick there talking with Miss Cannon.

This was quiet for the rest of the afternoon, but it was not till she had gone to bed that she began to think of the unintended desertion, that she had an opportunity to turn the full vigor of her mind on what she had heard.

She put from her mind all intention of ever taking the money, and then said it desperately, terribly.

She would have an interview for which Bill Cannon had asked was for e test, deciding conversation. He was in search of truth. That was a moment of torture to her when she wondered if he would be, and her mind hovered in distracted temptation over the possibility of concealment and escape and the possible, quarter of a million.

She was in the state of feverish distractedness when she went to Bill Cannon's office.

Nothing could be more disarmingly friendly than the old man's greeting.

"What I asked you to come here for to-day was to talk about this matter, Berry," he began, "and not to talk any more. I've seen Mrs. Ryan since our last meeting, and she's been down here to you. She'll give you two hundred thousand dollars to leave Dominick."

"Well, I won't," said Berry, drawing herself to the edge of the chair. "She made me a better offer. It was a quarter of a million."

"Don't be in such a hurry; I've not finished yet. This is just between you and me," he went on slowly, his voice lowering as he drew it to the confidences. "I'll give you another hundred thousand to stick it with Mrs. Ryan's pile, and it'll run your fortune up well past a quarter of a million."

You think that I don't know why you're offering me this money, you old man, I do. You want to get my husband for your own daughter, Rose Cannon."

It was Cannon's turn to be speechless. He had not for many years had so unexpected and violent a blow. He sat in the same attitude of slow speech or uttering a sound, and looking at Berry with a pair of eyes grown like second grew colder and more steely.

"Come," he said with sudden authority, "I can't stand this sort of thing. Are you going to take the money or not?"

His manner, as if by magic, had changed. Every suggestion of deference or consideration had gone from it,

"Will you take the money?"

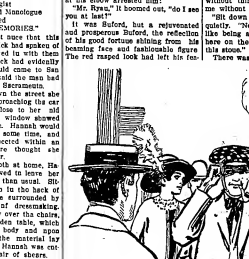
"No!" she said loudly. "Don't ask me that again."

"All right," he answered quietly, "that ends our business. Do you know your way out, or shall I ring and get some one to see you to the door?"

It was late, indeed, when that evening when Cannon left his office. As he walked down Montgomery Street to the car, he pondered on Berry, wonderingly and with a sort of begrudging, half-admiring estimation of a woman he could not bit admire. How she had come to love Rose he could not imagine, only it was very arranging that she should have done so. It was the one thing that was quite fast in the whole disagreeable business.

It was the first of May. By the morning's mail he had received a letter from Gene announcing, with the playful bitterness which marked all the young man's allusions to the transfer of the Santa Trinidad ranch, that the pair were on their way to Colfax and would shortly arrive in San Francisco to claim his own.

Quite a fair sum, read this missive in grim-visaged silence. The sense of self-approval which he might have experienced was not his; he only felt that he had been "done." Even months before, thinking that the ranch was slipping too easily from his grasp, that he was making too little effort to retain his own, he had hired a detective to go to San Luis Obispo and watch the career of Gene for signs of his old waywardness. Of the thirtieth of April the man had reported that Gene's course had been marked by an inclination to be genuine and complete.



"Then I'm to Live for the Rest of My Life With a Wife I Don't Care For."

oring for a response—he emitted one of those inarticulate sounds with which it was his custom to greet inquiries that he did not care to put the exact purport of which he did not fathom.

The only thing which would have made this sound like news to her was a conversation, peaceful and uninterrupted, with his daughter. He had not seen so much of her during the last few days, so she had been confined to her room with a cold. This was the first evening she had been at dinner for four days, and the old man had looked forward to one of their slow, enjoyable meals together, with Rose opposite him, pretty and in black coffee, as was their wont.

When dinner was over, and she rose from her seat, he asked her to play on the piano in the sitting-room near by.

Neither of the men spoke for a while. The music came to them softly from the sitting room. The old man gave the cigar a meditatively at his son.

"Well, you've got it!" said the latter at last, in a loud, pugnacious tone.

"You've got it, haven't you?"

"Well, I guess I have," said Gene, his triumph tempered by an air of modesty, "and I guess I earned it fair. I stuck to the bargain and there were times when I can tell you it was a struggle. I never once called you. If you don't believe my word, I can bring you men from down there that know me well, and they'll testify that I stuck the truth.

"It was Rose who really put me up to it," he went on. "She'd say to me when she'd do it, I only had to try; and she could do anything she really made up her mind to do. If you said you couldn't do a thing, why, then you couldn't. But if you said you could, you got your mind into that attitude, and it wasn't hard any more. And she was right. What I got my mind round to locking at it that way, it came quite natural. Rose always is right."

"Then, why the hell," said the old man, "do you go on talking about yourself and your damned concerns, bothering the life out of her when she's got troubles of her own?"

"Troubles of her own? What troubles has she got?"

"She's got a cold," said Cannon.

He spoke sharply and looked at Gene with a sudden access of observant malice. The young man gazed back at him, confused, for a moment half inclined to laugh, thinking his father, in a sudden unaccustomed playfulness, was joking with him.

"Well, if it's only a cold," he stammered, "it's nothing to fear on the ground about. I thought it was something serious, that Rose was unhappy about something. But a cold—"

After all, it was a good thing the boy did not know; he was of the kind who could not be trusted with any information of importance. He did not want Gene or anybody else to interfere. He, Rose's father, and he alone, without any collateral assistance, would go up and pick out for her any star that sparkled in the heavens, any moon for which she might choose to rave. He loathed Dominick Ryan for her husband. She should have him and it would be her father who would get him for her. He would give her Loch Ortigos—not satisfied to abate the Bonanza King's irritation.

Gene, however, was not at all abashed by any lack of cordiality. At the best of times, he was not a sensitive person, and he had been his portion since his early manhood, he was now used to it. Moreover, tonight he was in high spirits. In his year of exile he had learned to love the outdoor life for which he was fitted, and had conceived a passionate desire to own the splendid tract of land for which he felt the love and pride of a proprietor.

Always a loquacious person, a stream of talk flowed from him to which the old man offered no interruption, and in which even Rose found it difficult to insert an occasional, arresting question. Gene had a number of new plans.

The old man listened without speaking, his chin on his collar, his eyes fixed in a wide, dull stare on the happy boy. At intervals—Gene almost clam-

LAVIN

ored with a sterility atop and cautious tooth, even in the kitchen, at that of a space and mumbling doors, continuing that he had had more than one experience with the wrath of Mrs. Ryan when she had been roused from her slumbers by a banged door or a dropped pan.

It was nearly lunch-time when she awoke, slowly emerging from the unconscious darkness of her drugged to a momentarily augmenting sense of depression. She rose, but only seeming to participate in the oppressed discomfort of her mind, and, going to the bedroom window, drew the sash open and locked out.

There was no promised little in the way of cheering influences. Fog hung heavy in the air, a gray veil depending from a gray haze of sky. Every portion of her neighbor's garden which the window commanded was drenched with it, the flowers drooping mutely in it. It weighed on them like a heavy substance under the pressure of which they hung and dripped. The stretch of wall, too, was also smeared with dampness. A corner of stone, on which a drop regularly formed, and then fell, held her eyes for a few fascinating moments. Then she turned away, muttering to herself:

"Good Lord, what a day!"

She was at her hand when the telephone bell rang. She dropped her brush and, with the instrument which was in the hall. She did not think that any especially rare news she did not expect anything in particular—but she was in that state of mental tension when she sensed the focus of portentous happenings, the point upon which events of sinister menace might, at any moment, bear down. Cannon might be calling her up, for what reason she could not guess, only for something that would be disagreeable and perturbing.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MANILA A MODEL FOR CHINA

New Republic Will Be Kept Busy Widening and Cleaning Her Streets.

Pekin, China.—The new republic of China indeed will have to make some day dizzy strides in civic improvements to bring her streets up to the standard of the new Chinese capital, as well as where throughout the world. The cities of China are notorious to travelers for their narrowness and uncleanliness. Often they are more crooked than the streets of a mountain stream, and are fit for pedestrian traffic only. The condition prevails to more or less extent in all Asiatic cities, and when we occupied Manila a similar condition confronted us. For a long time our officials tried to be content with the crooked streets, but it was known that sooner or later they must be widened, straightened and otherwise improved. Manila has many streets as dark, narrow and irregular as any to be found in Chi-

Typical Manila Street.

na or Pekin. But these are being gradually straightened with great expence. It is probable that the Chinese will take some lessons for our undertakings in civic betterment in their beautiful city. They can do so to send some of their municipal engineers over to Manila to look around a bit. There is to be the most discouraging of thoroughfares turned into beautiful boulevards almost over night. In Manila the engineers have no hesitation in right through business houses and private residences to dodge curves and angles.

PRISON SUNLESS 80 YEARS

So Says Commissioner Blake, New York, of Lower Cells at Sing Sing—Stories of Torture.

Albany, N. Y.—Stories of torture of prisoners at Sing Sing, Auburn and like descriptions of luxuries in comparison to the holes that have been told mo of the lives that some of the prisoners in Sing Sing live."

This striking indictment of conditions alleged to exist within New York state's oldest penal institution is contained in a report of an investigation which has been made by Governor W. Blake, a special commissioner appointed by Governor Sulzer to probe prison affairs. The investigator describes conditions as "frightful." The prisoners cells, he says are dark, small, damp, filthy and infested with vermin. In them men contract rheumatism and so get crippled for life. The chief importance to the welfare of the state that no time should be lost in stopping it to the attention of men competent to present a method of betterment in conditions. The disease of the mind and body and that should be the object of every man with any human instincts."

WHALES ESCORT BIG SHIP

Uncounted Number of Cetaceans in Lins Reassures Master Sea Serpent, Says Captain.

New York.—Captain Tarnow of a big steamship which has been on the big school of whales observed by crews of other ships this spring, south of Scotland lightship, and which has just arrived here from the West Indies.

At two bells a line of long black objects rising and falling on the surface of the sea was made out. Strung together, the glistening bodies looked a monster about 1,000 feet long. They were still with them when the ship left. As Captain Tarnow, who had been called to the bridge, was sending for the steamship's photographer, the seeming sea serpent broke up into an uncounted number of whales. Captain Tarnow had never seen whales so near New York before.

MAN HAD HEART EXPOSED

Joseph Carey, Unique to Medical Profession, Passes Away in Canada.

St. John, N. B.—Joseph Carey, whose case was regarded as unique by the medical profession, died here recently. Carey underwent an operation in Boston six years ago for lung trouble and part of the left lung was removed, in performing the operation it was found necessary to remove several of the ribs, leaving the heart partly exposed. The beats of the heart could be seen plainly through the thin tissues which covered that organ and many physicians took advantage of the opportunity to study its action while at the accustomed work in the body of a living man.

Carey recovered his usual health following the operation, and had worked daily the last four years

THE TOWER OF BABEL

RUIN and desolation mark the site of the ancient biblical city of Babylon. Where, "by the water of Babylon," the Jewish nation "sat down and wept," stand today staggering walls of an old-time splendor. Until a few years ago what had once been the "cradle of civilization" was covered with the dirt and dust of ages, but in 1900 a number of German archaeologists cleared away the debris, in part, and uncovered portions of the royal city.

The work is still being carried on and the photographs here reproduced are the first to reach America showing the results of the German savants' labor of love. For twelve years Prof. Robert Koldewey, director of archaeological research in Babylon, assisted by Dr. Oscar Reuther, has carried on his work, supported by the emperor of Germany.

On the site shown in one of the pictures the Tower of Babel once stood. This is the scene of the confusion of tongues of the biblical story. Several sites have been assigned to the tower. That this is the true site is the conclusion of Dr. Koldewey and his associates in the expedition sent out by the Deutsche Orientgesellschaft of Berlin. Other scholars who have sought to locate the tower of Babel have differed widely from Dr. Koldewey in his extensive researches.

Only the site is left. Time and war and the elements assailed the tower. For twenty centuries it crumbled. It was a quarry of building materials for man. Practically everything was left unexplored until the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Before that the work of destruction had been completed. Even the last century modern towns and villages in the vicinity carted off or floated down the Euphrates the bricks that of the foundation of the Tower of Babel. The foundation was over 300 feet square, a huge, bulky mass. Hillah, a modern Arab town, found bricks south of it, was built with the bricks of the ancient city. Thus perished the pride of Babylon.

The temple of Etagila, the most important Babylonian sanctuary brought to light, was a part of the Tower of Babel. Its ruins were uncovered by the German archaeologists after they had sunk forty feet deep that was as broad as the mouth of a volcano. The pyramid walls in the center of the picture mark the entrance to the passage, a quarter of a mile long, which connected the steep pyramid of Etemenanki, known in the Bible as the Tower of Babel, with this temple.

Because of the depth of the debris and also of the action of the centuries which have veiled the earth over the entire foundation of the Tower of Babel has not yet been excavated, but layers of the floor level have been found here the sides until the temple walls were properly established and then the whole edifice was measured.

This is the oldest and most momentous ruin on account of its connection with the tower of Babel, and the bricks which once represented massive masonry are now so brittle that one can crush them between the fingers.

In the picture showing the ruins of Babylon the man on the left stands upon the remains of the brick pavement which was part of the long street named after Ishtar, who, no doubt, herself traversed its length many times. In the ruins on the right, in the hollow, there is the gate named after the goddess Ishtar. This is the most prominent and best preserved ruin in Babylon. Its walls are adorned with reliefs of bulls, the holy animal of Nebo, and dragons, the holy animal of the god Marduk. It was through this gate that the processional road of the god of Marduk led, and passing it and returning to the right, it led on to Nebochedezzar's throne hall.

The excavations have brought to light many curious specimens of the work of the ancient people of Babylon. The largest piece of pottery yet unearthed is that of a huge lion chiseled out of an enormous block of granite brought down the Euphrates on a raft from Mesopotamia. It shows a lion standing over a prostrate man. The work is crude and probably is a product of the very earliest art of Babylon. The sculptor typifies the superiority of the lion's strength over man's. Some coffins of the middle class were also found. They were of burned clay and like Babylonian in shape. Some of them were very short because of the custom of the Assyrians and Babylonians of burying their dead in a sitting position, with the head between the knees.

These sarcophagi were deposited often in round roofed tombs, in some of which have been found the bones of the dead of 2,000 years ago. Many of these coffins have been discovered in the excavations about the ruins of the ancient cities.

While German research has definitely fixed the location of the Tower of Babel, the origin of the biblical story of the confusion of tongues has not been found in Babylon. That it is a myth is the conclusion of scholars. It is interesting to note that a similar legend is found in Central America in connection with the pyramid of Cholula, which was also intended to reach the heavens and which brought disaster to its builders.

But it this legend has not been verified by research the discoveries which have rewarded the labors of explorers and archaeologists in Babylonia have been many and of the highest value. Innumerable tablets have been collected which when deciphered will throw light upon a civilization which was born more than six thousand years ago. The oldest temple in the world has been unearthed at Sirra. Large square blocks have been discovered which date back to the reign of Sargon I., 3,800 years before Christ. Even older is a platform built of the peculiar oblong bricks used in B. C. 4500. Inscriptions on bricks found in the temple at Sirra are stamped with the name of Dungi, B. C. 2750. A crumpled piece of gold bears the name of Paron Sin, B. C. 3750, which is much for the age of the antiquities of Babylon. The best preserved edifice of ancient Babylon that has been unearthed is the gate of the goddess Ishtar, of which the masonry remains well and perfect after two thousand years of neglect.

What is even more interesting to the general public, modern research is making the Babylonians live again after thousands of years. Much is known now of their daily life, their arms and occupations, their religious ceremonies. It is possible to reconstruct something of the life of the prophet Daniel in Babylon. It is possible to follow the course of a procession in honor of the god Marduk through the gate of Ishtar to the palace of Nebochadnezzar. The sculptures of the people and of the princes have been laid open.

Everywhere on the walls of buildings are to be seen representations of the bull, which was the sacred animal of Babylon.

Though it is uncertain whether the ancient Babylonians were more civilized than their Assyrian contemporaries there is but little doubt that they were the pioneers of civilization in the whole of western Asia before Greece and Rome came to the front. Four thousand years B. C. their system of writing had already been developed, and applied also the Semitic Babylonian tongue. Fourteen hundred years B. C. the so-called Amarna tablets testify to the high standard over the whole of western Asia as far as the Mediterranean and Egypt. Though not a warlike people the Babylonians were centuries more than once what might have been described at the time as a world-wide empire. They were energetic, intelligent, polished in their way and fond of letters. Excellent sculptures and engravings on hard stone exist to testify to their skill and artistic instincts. Representations of musical instruments imply also that the art of harmony was not altogether unknown to them. To this must be added astronomy, geometry and mathematics, such as they were, and their legal enactments, codified apparently by Hammurabi, are in their way noteworthy productions. In the matter of literature we owe to them no less than three accounts of the creation, two accounts of a flood, one of them put into the month of the Babylonian Noah (Utnapistim or Ara-hasis), who is represented as relating it to the semi-mythical Oligemus, a primitive king of Erech. To these must be added a number of other legends, such as the story of Ure (the pestilence), Etana, the horse and the ox, with many others—one at least, the story of Sargon of Agade, being historical.

It is difficult to judge which was the more proicommmast characteristics of the Babylonians, their trading instinct or their reverence for their gods, for both are equally marked. They had intercourse by means of trade with Elam on the east, Syria on the west, and many other places on the north and south. Slavery was common, and contracts concerning the buying, selling and hiring of slaves are frequently met with.

One of the pictures shows an interesting phase of present day life. How would it fail if the worry of moving could be eliminated as in the picture of the Babylonian who is moving his household goods and chattels. The Babylonian gathers his earthly possessions together, carefully arranges his furniture (in most cases a rug) on the back of his donkey or mule, and with his family comfortably seated on the pack, he starts merrily off to some place where he can strike his fancy.

The transportation by any other means that that of the donkey or mule is unheard of by the Babylonians who believes that this is the mode of transportation the world over. It is only the extremely wealthy, or personages of official importance, who can afford a carriage. A prince rap on the back of a donkey or mule is filled with many luxuries and is very comfy and tedious to those unaccustomed to that mode of conveyance, but the Babylonian, knowing no better, is satisfied with his lot and thankful to Allah that he has a donkey or mule to carry him about wherever he business or fancy dictate.

GOOD HAND.

Dummy made it no trumps and put down the ace, king and queen of hearts.

"Ah, good hearts," remarked her polite opponent.

She put down the ace, king and queen of spades.

"Good spades!"

She put down the same sequence in diamonds.

"Good diamonds!"

She then displayed the ace, king, queen and knave of clubs.

"Good gracious!"

OR SOMETHING.

"What do you think of a judge as a secretary of war?"

"I think it's a good move. If the enemy should ever prove too strong for us, he can launch an injunction at 'em or take a change of venue."

MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION.

"I took my laundry ticket to a friendly Chinaman, and, after some hesitation, he branded it for me."

"What did it say?"

"Little man; ears stick out; want on nose."

MAY CLAIM TO BE UNIQUE

Feudal Dominions of Reuss in Germany a Absolutely Without a Parallel on Earth.

One of the oddest of Germany's feudal dominions, and decidedly the most individual, is the little province of Reuss. Both halves combined (for it consists of two distinct principalities) only comprise 441 square miles and a third of the area is constituted by Dr. Koldewey in his extensive researches.

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This is the oldest and most momentous ruin on account of its connection with the tower of Babel, and the bricks which once represented massive masonry are now so brittle that one can crush them between the fingers.

In the picture showing the ruins of Babylon the man on the left stands upon the remains of the brick pavement which was part of the long street named after Ishtar, who, no doubt, herself traversed its length many times. In the ruins on the right, in the hollow, there is the gate named after the goddess Ishtar. This is the most prominent and best preserved ruin in Babylon. Its walls are adorned with reliefs of bulls, the holy animal of Nebo, and dragons, the holy animal of the god Marduk. It was through this gate that the processional road of the god of Marduk led, and passing it and returning to the right, it led on to Nebochedezzar's throne hall.

The excavations have brought to light many curious specimens of the work of the ancient people of Babylon. The largest piece of pottery yet unearthed is that of a huge lion chiseled out of an enormous block of granite brought down the Euphrates on a raft from Mesopotamia. It shows a lion standing over a prostrate man. The work is crude and probably is a product of the very earliest art of Babylon. The sculptor typifies the superiority of the lion's strength over man's. Some coffins of the middle class were also found. They were of burned clay and like Babylonian in shape. Some of them were very short because of the custom of the Assyrians and Babylonians of burying their dead in a sitting position, with the head between the knees.

These sarcophagi were deposited often in round roofed tombs, in some of which have been found the bones of the dead of 2,000 years ago. Many of these coffins have been discovered in the excavations about the ruins of the ancient cities.

While German research has definitely fixed the location of the Tower of Babel, the origin of the biblical story of the confusion of tongues has not been found in Babylon. That it is a myth is the conclusion of scholars. It is interesting to note that a similar legend is found in Central America in connection with the pyramid of Cholula, which was also intended to reach the heavens and which brought disaster to its builders.

But it this legend has not been verified by research the discoveries which have rewarded the labors of explorers and archaeologists in Babylonia have been many and of the highest value. Innumerable tablets have been collected which when deciphered will throw light upon a civilization which was born more than six thousand years ago. The oldest temple in the world has been unearthed at Sirra. Large square blocks have been discovered which date back to the reign of Sargon I., 3,800 years before Christ. Even older is a platform built of the peculiar oblong bricks used in B. C. 4500. Inscriptions on bricks found in the temple at Sirra are stamped with the name of Dungi, B. C. 2750. A crumpled piece of gold bears the name of Paron Sin, B. C. 3750, which is much for the age of the antiquities of Babylon. The best preserved edifice of ancient Babylon that has been unearthed is the gate of the goddess Ishtar, of which the masonry remains well and perfect after two thousand years of neglect.

What is even more interesting to the general public, modern research is making the Babylonians live again after thousands of years. Much is known now of their daily life, their arms and occupations, their religious ceremonies. It is possible to reconstruct something of the life of the prophet Daniel in Babylon. It is possible to follow the course of a procession in honor of the god Marduk through the gate of Ishtar to the palace of Nebochadnezzar. The sculptures of the people and of the princes have been laid open.

Everywhere on the walls of buildings are to be seen representations of the bull, which was the sacred animal of Babylon.

Though it is uncertain whether the ancient Babylonians were more civilized than their Assyrian contemporaries there is but little doubt that they were the pioneers of civilization in the whole of western Asia before Greece and Rome came to the front. Four thousand years B. C. their system of writing had already been developed, and applied also the Semitic Babylonian tongue. Fourteen hundred years B. C. the so-called Amarna tablets testify to the high standard over the whole of western Asia as far as the Mediterranean and Egypt. Though not a warlike people the Babylonians were centuries more than once what might have been described at the time as a world-wide empire. They were energetic, intelligent, polished in their way and fond of letters. Excellent sculptures and engravings on hard stone exist to testify to their skill and artistic instincts. Representations of musical instruments imply also that the art of harmony was not altogether unknown to them. To this must be added astronomy, geometry and mathematics, such as they were, and their legal enactments, codified apparently by Hammurabi, are in their way noteworthy productions. In the matter of literature we owe to them no less than three accounts of the creation, two accounts of a flood, one of them put into the month of the Babylonian Noah (Utnapistim or Ara-hasis), who is represented as relating it to the semi-mythical Oligemus, a primitive king of Erech. To these must be added a number of other legends, such as the story of Ure (the pestilence), Etana, the horse and the ox, with many others—one at least, the story of Sargon of Agade, being historical.

It is difficult to judge which was the more proicommmast characteristics of the Babylonians, their trading instinct or their reverence for their gods, for both are equally marked. They had intercourse by means of trade with Elam on the east, Syria on the west, and many other places on the north and south. Slavery was common, and contracts concerning the buying, selling and hiring of slaves are frequently met with.

One of the pictures shows an interesting phase of present day life. How would it fail if the worry of moving could be eliminated as in the picture of the Babylonian who is moving his household goods and chattels. The Babylonian gathers his earthly possessions together, carefully arranges his furniture (in most cases a rug) on the back of his donkey or mule, and with his family comfortably seated on the pack, he starts merrily off to some place where he can strike his fancy.

The transportation by any other means that that of the donkey or mule is unheard of by the Babylonians who believes that this is the mode of transportation the world over. It is only the extremely wealthy, or personages of official importance, who can afford a carriage. A prince rap on the back of a donkey or mule is filled with many luxuries and is very comfy and tedious to those unaccustomed to that mode of conveyance, but the Babylonian, knowing no better, is satisfied with his lot and thankful to Allah that he has a donkey or mule to carry him about wherever he business or fancy dictate.

GOOD HAND.

Dummy made it no trumps and put down the ace, king and queen of hearts.

"Ah, good hearts," remarked her polite opponent.

She put down the ace, king and queen of spades.

"Good spades!"

She put down the same sequence in diamonds.

"Good diamonds!"

She then displayed the ace, king, queen and knave of clubs.

"Good gracious!"

OR SOMETHING.

"What do you think of a judge as a secretary of war?"

"I think it's a good move. If the enemy should ever prove too strong for us, he can launch an injunction at 'em or take a change of venue."

MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION.

"I took my laundry ticket to a friendly Chinaman, and, after some hesitation, he branded it for me."

"What did it say?"

"Little man; ears stick out; want on nose."

CONVICTED POLICE INSPECTORS OF NEW YORK

The picture shows the four convicted police inspectors of New York boarding the boat for Blackwell's Island, to which place they were sentenced to serve one year and pay a fine of $500 each on a charge of conspiracy. From left to right—Inspector Sweeney (extreme left in background), the heavy-set man next to him is Inspector Mumsey, the man in the extreme right is Sheriff Harbogen. The man on the extreme right is Inspector Murray, and the man trying to hide behind his hat is Inspector Thompson.

WOMAN, 101, TRAVELS

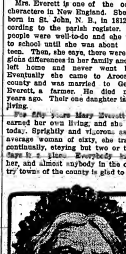
Aunt Mary Is Not a Real Hobo, for She Works

Mrs. Everett of Maine Has Wanderlust as Certainly as Any Weary Willie—Entire Farmers in Their Work.

Fort Fairfield, Me.—Recently Mrs. Mary Everett celebrated her one hundred and first birthday. It is rather difficult to say where "Aunt Mary" will be in a few days, for she has the wanderlust and may be 'way up in Madawaska or down at Matteawamkeag.

Mrs. Everett is one of the oddest characters in New England. She was born in St. John, N. B., in 1812, according to the parish register. Her people were well-to-do and she went to school until she was about eighteen. Then, she says, there were religious differences in her family and she left home and never went back. Eventually she came to Aroostook county and was married to George Everett, a farmer. He died many years ago. Their one daughter is still living.

For many years Mary Everett has earned her own living, and she does today. Sprightly and vigorous as the average woman of sixty, she travels continually, staying but two or three days in a place. Everywhere known her, and almost anybody in the country towns of the county is glad to give



Mrs. Mary Everett.

her shelter. "She is as good as a show," they say. She has a vast fund of funny stories and anecdotes, and no end of odds and ends to tell, and she can relate many incidents of the early days of the country with historical accuracy, and knows the genealogy and the scandals of scores of families and has the second and third generation.

In the summer she earns money by picking up and sorting and selling apples, the average Aroostook farmer being too busy with his vast potato plantation to bother with them. In the winter she gathers scraps of silk and straws them in a capacious bag and sells them to a Boston dealer in crazy quilts. She is skilled with the needle, which she threads without glasses.

But it matters not how cordial her welcome and how comfortable her quarters, she remains in one place only a day or two and then takes to the road with the persistency of the professional hobo. She trudges along the road until a farmer's team comes along and gives her a lift. Of late years it is rarely she is compelled to tramp, inasmuch as automobiles, which are as far as the vehicle goes, do matter where.

Aunt Mary has been offered a good home several times, but she says, "Not Yet." She says she may settle down "shortly" when she gets old and feeble."

LOST BIBLE VERSES FOUND

Manuscripts Belonging to New Testament Discovered in Egypt Have Additions to St. Mark.

London, England.—Some long missing verses of the new testament are included in the manuscripts of the gospels discovered in Egypt six years ago and purchased by Charles L. Freer of Detroit, Mich., according to a study made of the Freer manuscripts by the Times. A facsimile of the manuscripts has been presented to the British museum by the University of Michigan, to which Mr. Freer assigned the task of publication, according to the Times study, there have been found in the gospel of St. Mark several verses which occur in no other known manuscript of the new testament, although they were known to St. Jerome, who quotes part of them.

In the Freer manuscript, after the passage in which it is said that Jesus upbraided his disciples for their unbelief, the text continues as follows:

"And they excused themselves, saying that this age of lawlessness and unbelief is under Satan, who, through the agency of unclean spirits, does not the true power of God to be ashamed.

"For this cause, said they unto Christ, reveal now at once thy right-eousness.

And Christ said unto them, the limit of the years of Satan's power is (not) fulfilled, but it draweth near (the text here as elsewhere is corrupt).

"For the sake of those that have sinned unto death I was given over, that they may return unto the truth and sin no more, but may inherit the spiritual and incorruptible glory of righteousness in heaven."

A large number of variations in other portions of the new testament are also pointed out by the Times in the Freer manuscripts.

WOMAN A HOSPITAL STARTLE

Seeks to Sell Her Body to Institution and Use the Money for Fine Clothes.

Cincinnati, O.—A woman, plainly but rather well dressed, sat patiently an hour in the receiving ward of the Cincinnati hospital and when her turn finally came she startled the receiving clerk. Mr. Wallin, by saying that she wished to sell her body to buy fine clothes. The woman said:

"My name is Eleanore Muchmore and I've simply come here to sell my body."

"You don't want us to kill you?" the astonished clerk gasped.

"No, sir," replied Miss Muchmore, "but I want new clothes badly, and I thought I might be able to sell my body to some doctor in this institution, to be delivered after my natural death."

Miss Muchmore seemed greatly disappointed when it was explained to her that her proposition could not be entertained.

Records His Wife's Reprieve.

Paterson, N. J.—To obtain a record of his wife's answers to his questions, John Gardner has had a phonograph in his home with a blank record, and when the woman returned at the hour, Gordon fired a lot of questions at her. Then he told her about the phonograph. Mrs. Gardner examined the machine and, seeing that it was, let Gordon saved the record.

STEALS MONEY FROM BIBLE.

Thief Takes Two $5 Bills Placed at Ten Commandments by Minneapolis Man.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A. J. Engebretson man, used the family Bible for a savings bank, and lost his money, the bank having failed. Mr. Engebretson deposited two $5 bills between the leaves marking the page containing the Ten Commandments, and went to the theater.

During the absence of himself and his wife, a thief entered the house and rifled the Bible of its weekly contents.

The thief must have been a very religious burglar, for he did not touch anything else," said Mr. Engebretson.

"I thought the money would be safe in the Bible, especially because the thief could not help being stared in the face by the Biblical injunction: 'Thou shalt not steal'—but the book were opened at the page where the money was concealed."

DOG IS JUDGE IN LAWSUIT

Snarls at One Claimant and Bounds Into Other's Lap in New York Court.

New York.—Shag, a collie, was the most important witness in the Morristanic court before Magistrate Marsh Monday when she gets old and feeble." when she gets old and feeble."

Shag identified himself as the property of Mrs. Morrissey to the satisfaction of the magistrate, who ordered him turned over to her.

Mrs. Maurer, who has had possession of Shag for seven months, was brought into court on a summons issued on the request of Mrs. Morrissey. The animal had been stolen, the complainant alleged.

Mrs. Maurer said she got the dog from some boys and had named him Prince. The magistrate directed that the two women sit at opposite ends of a table in the court room and that each call the dog by the name she had given him.

"Here, Prince!" shouted Mrs. Maurer.

"Come on, Shag!" called out Mrs. Morrissey.

The dog appeared confused for a moment. Then he snarled at Mrs. Maurer and leaped across the table into Mrs. Morrissey's lap.

Thereupon magistrate Marsh ordered the collie turned over to Mrs Morrissey.

CUPID CROSSES CRACK RIDER

Miss Griffen of Washington Refuses to Become Bride of Corporal Heffelfinger.

Washington, D. C.—Corporal J. P. Heffelfinger, crack rider of the Fifteenth United States cavalry, did not dream that when he was wounded seven and bliss ribbons at the recent military meet Cupid was also on hand for the affections of his fiancee, Miss Emma V. Griffen of this city. Post society at Fort Myer had been looking forward to the wedding as a culminating event of society functions more than two years ago in San Francisco.

The fact that the army's crack horseman had made a cropper in his riding of the matrimonial bridle became known when the license that had been issued from the court was returned to the city hall with the following inscription in Miss Griffen's handwriting: "Did not use this, as I have changed my name."

Corporal Heffelinger could not be found at the army post and relatives of the young woman refused to talk etc. Miss Griffen was said to have left the city.

SHAVED HIS BRIDE'S HEAD

To Keep Other Men Away a California Greek Disfigured His Pretty Wife.

Los Angeles.—The African tribe, whose men cut off their wives' noses to prevent marital infidelity, has nothing on Constantine Angel shaved her head to prevent a party of Greek men and boys from admiring her handbag.

A warrant was issued for Angel.

Millionaire and Never Knew It.

Iron River, Mich.—Michael Ryan, who died 30 years ago here, where he was known as "Mickey," was several times over a millionaire, but never knew it. "Mickey" owned 160 acres of wild land and died in the belief that he was poor. The Republic iron and Steel company has options on the tract and the explorations have revealed a body of ore equal to or larger than the famous Mastodon tract.

Woman Falls on Carving Knife.

Woodsdale, O.—Mrs. Maria Smith fell down stairs with a carving knife in her hand. The blade entered her forehead and came out at the base of the brain, killing her instantly.

Disappointment.

Indignant Patron (after the show)—Say, that play of yours isn't the least bit objectionable or improper!

Theater Manager—Well?

Indignant Patron—Confound you, you make your ads read as if it were!

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY

EIGHT LARGE DEPARTMENTS

Groceries — Stationery
Confectionery — Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Pipes — Notions
Magazines — Bakery Goods

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

The Local Field

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Spillane drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday in the Duffy car.

I. D. Converse, former editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator, is visiting with relatives in Red Lake Falls this week.

Miss Austrid Kindseth, who has been attending the Moorhead normal, is at home to spend the summer vacation.

For Sale—the two Sevigny houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

G. W. Loekmue has decided upon a modern improvement for his Wheelhouse farm. He will this season put up a silo.

Charley Bourdon, after having spent some time on his claim east of Middle River, returned to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Miss Maude Pindelsen went to East Grand Forks Monday and is spending the week there as the guest of Mrs. H. H. Hurley.

The children of the Presbyterian Sunday school gave an eclyoshia Children's day program at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Miss Octavia Gonmache, who has been teaching in the Brooks public schools, arrived in Red Lake Falls Monday and will spend the summer vacation here.

Rev. Fr. Beyne of this city and Rev. Fr. LePloe of Terrebonne went to Crookston Monday evening and will remain with friends in that city until Friday.

Strayed—Roan heifer, year and a half old, left my place April 12. Weight 500 pounds, earn punched under notify Dan Linahan, Red Lake Falls—Adv. tf.

It is estimated that several hundred, more or less, Red Lake Falls people have been at Thief River Falls this week for the state convention of firemen.

Come to our place, in section 12, Louisville township, Tuesday, 7 head cattle and one sheep. Can be had by owner paying expenses.—Ellse Brothers. Adv

W. A. Reichel wishes to announce that he will be gone to the city from June 17 to 23 and for that reason cannot be found at his studio on those dates.

George McConnell of Minneapolis, an old time Red Lake Falls resident, has been visiting with friends in the city this week. Several years ago Mr. McConnell was employed in this city as head miller for the Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall left Monday evening to go to St. Paul and will attend the postmasters' convention to be in session in the city Thursday and Friday. She will also enjoy a visit in the home of her son-in-law Marshall, who is now located in St. Paul.

Fred Narge, a southern Minnesota man, has been in the city several days this week and purchased, through the Higinbotham agency, a half section of land north of Wylie. Mr. Narge will not take up his residence on the land this season, though he may later.

Mrs. Jos. Cantrell, who was a patient at St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, has been brought to her home in this city. Though still weak from the effects of an operation performed several weeks ago, there has been much improvement in her condition during the past few days.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	$ .14
Hide	.09
Hens, large, live	.09
Hens, small, live	.08
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	7.25

Buy Tom Lord at 14 cents.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Teachers who may desire to take first grade subjects during the four weeks of the summer school to be held in Red Lake Falls July 2 to 30, are requested to notify the county superintendent, Albany DeForge, of their desire to do the advanced work.

Mrs. H. C. Hansen and daughters, Helen and Alice, returned on Tuesday from Crookston, where she had been visiting with relatives for a week. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Eleanor, who has been a student at the Moorhead normal and is to spend the summer vacation at home.

Frank Jetton, who in some smoke when it comes at firemen's conventions, returned from Thief River Falls this morning wearing a badge that might cause one to think that he had just been decorated by some grateful nation. It is the honorary badge awarded to firemen who have seen fifteen years' service.

Mrs. H. A. Johnson and her daughter Edith left Monday evening for St. Cloud. There they will visit at the Clay home a time and then will make a trip to the cities and other points in the southern part of the state. Mrs. Johnson will return in a few weeks and Miss Edith will remain in St. Cloud for the summer.

It don't pay to rent when you can buy a home on the Installment plan and practically pay for it out of what you are now paying in rent. Some holds true as to farm lands. We sell on crop payment terms, or will take your city property in exchange for a farm. Come in and let us talk it over.—Sortedahl Land Co. Adv.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Shrem of Ray, N. Dak., were here for a brief visit with Mrs. Shrem's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Ericson. They arrived in Crookston Saturday and drove from Crookston with Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Johnson of Lankin, N. Dak., for their car, and they returned to their home in Ray Tuesday evening.

John DeForge left Monday evening to go to Hot Springs, S. Dak. He will spend the greater part of the summer at the United States sanitorium at Hot Springs. He will receive treatment at the sanitorium and will also enter a private hospital to be treated by a specialist for cancer.

Earl Wetzling of Montevideo was the guest of his uncle, A. Rubertus, today. Mr. Wetzling had been a Thief River Falls as a delegate, representing the Montevideo fire department at the state firemen's convention. Montevideo seeks to entertain the firemen in state convention and Mr. Wetzling thinks his city may land the convention for 1915.

Charley Palmole is constructing on his farm east of town, a modern building that will serve the purpose of several barns. The main idea of the combination affair—machine shed, milk house, granary, meadow shop, pig pen, etc., all under one roof. It is believed that there is an advantage in constructing buildings of this kind in that there is a saving in money in building one structure instead of several and a further saving in time, in that the work on the farm may be more easily handled.

The completion of George Walker's fine new barn, on his farm east of town, is to be properly celebrated on the evening of Thursday, June 26. On that date Mrs. Walker will serve a "barn supper" for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. It promises to be a most enjoyable affair in many ways, not the least of which is that one may buy all of the good things to eat, named below, for the small sum of 25 cents: buns and butter, chicken, radishes, onions, salads, cheese, cakes, marguerites, ice cream, coffe, pickles. Supper will be served at 5 o'clock and all are invited.

The initiation of a large class of Red Lake Falls people as members of the Knights of Columbus lodge in Crookston, is an event that was overlooked by the Gazette reporter last week. The initiation ceremony took place at Crookston on Monday and the following Red Lake Falls people became members of the Crookston lodge at that time: Jos. J. Holz, A. Rubertus, Ed. Rundle, Hidalgo Baril, A. A. Latendresse, S. H. Normandeau, Normal Schreiter, Jos. Shalu, Peter F. Pouliot, Sanctel Gihsan, Albany DeForge, George P. Whalen, Dan Linehan, Ovida Emard, Dan Faul, George Dupont, James Hance. Others who were at Crookston for the event are Mr. and Mrs. Thos. LaBlessiere, John Dragher, Frank H. Fox and E. A. Columbus.

Born Monday, June 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Fournier, a son.

Time for Fodder Corn and Millet yet. We have it. LaBlessiere. Adv

If you want a snap on a two seated family, call at Guerin Bros. Adv.

Clarence Larson of Fargo was a guest at the Ed. Healy home this week.

Jos. Lacoursiere has resigned his position at the Merchants State Bank.

Wm. Gerlach now drives a five passenger Ford car, purchased from Findelsens.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Parenteau are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Sunday, June 8.

Rudolph Holzman has been at Osnabrock, N. Dak., this week for a visit with his mother.

Good peaches 10c. Uneeda Biscuits 8c. Broken crackers 6c. Dry pears 10c. Gallon can pumpkin 28c. LaBlessiere. Adv.

The Healy Land Company's Ford car has been disposed of to the Findelsen Auto company in o trade for a new five passenger Buick car.

Miss Lucy and Rebecca Hunt, who have been teaching at Madison and Parkhurst, arrived in Red Lake Falls this week and will spend the summer here.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, drove to Red Lake Falls with his car today. He was accompanied by Mrs. Strand and Miss Mayme Mogean.

Theo Ducharme is another prosperous Red Lake county farmer to invest in an automobile. He has purchased a five passenger Ford car from Findelsens.

Hot weather is here—so are Gordon straw hats and summer caps. About shirts, our line is a revelation, the finest we ever showed. LaBlessiere. Adv.

The quarterly report of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Okiee, published in today's paper, shows that institution to be enjoying a flourishing business.

Mrs. Louis Borchers of Grand Forks, Mr. and Mrs. Chonjock of Fertile and Mrs. W. Sleight of Crookston were here Wednesday for the funeral of Miss Lillian Zaiser.

Mrs. Kvale and children of Crawfordsville, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday and will spend several weeks here with the family of Mrs. Kvale's sister, Mrs. George Tykeson.

Lost, yesterday between Presbyterian church and Miss Quesnelle's millinery store, pin of class of '04 with letters H. L. F. Finder please return to Gazette office. Adv.

Lace curtain sale, one-third off. Sale on black skirts, one-half off. Your choice $5.00 for $2.50, only a few left. One-third off on 6 spring cloaks left. White shirt waists, one-fourth off. All good styles, but a little mussed. LaBlessiere. Adv

Emil Brunelle is wearing a pallful mask in the form of a badly lacerated face. While engineering the operation of a scraper, one of the handles of the scraper dealt him a fierce blow in the face, resulting in painful bruises, though not serious injury.

We have just opened up a new assortment of Men's shirts, union suits, wash goods, fine black crashes for fancy work, fancy ribbons, ladies' summer muslin shirts at 25c to $1.50, etc. Up-to-date goods prices you are willing to pay. LaBlessiere. Adv.

Your summer suit is here. We still have a very nice line at fancy weaves in Kuppenheimer & Clothcraft clothes. Blue suits $12.50 up. Our $25.00 Kuppenheimer blue suits are good enough for the best of us. The goods are here, no waiting. A perfect fit guaranteed. May we show you one? The Big Store. Adv.

Will H. Wright, editor of the Woodworth (N. Dak.) Reader, was in the city this week. He joined Mrs. Wright here, she having been in Red Lake Falls for a few days for a visit with her father, Mr. Purington of the F. & S. Hardware company. Mr. and Mrs. Wright returned to Woodworth Wednesday.

Wm. Schaper has a farm of 320 acres at his home. The bees appeared at the farm about two years ago and had made themselves comfortable at home that Mr. Schaper forgot they were there. The bees took up their location in a cabin of the house next to the roof and are supposed to have stored away big loads of honey. This secret is told without any fear that bad boys will take advantage of the situation and attempt to "rob the nest." Recently Mr Schaper decided that his house needed reshingling and he put E. J. Dusterhoft on the job. Mr. Dusterhoft was getting nicely started with the work when the bees decided to resent the luinference with their domestic happiness. Mr. Dusterhoft made a few passes and that bit a few prominent places on the bone as to descended and landed considerably force on the ground. He was bruised, but not seriously injured. But the bone is not jolnged and the bees are still in command of the situation.

Presbyterian Church.

Morning service: "Trusting Yonsalf." Evening service: "Forgetting the Past." Christian Endeavor at 7:15. Topic: "Favorite Verses." Proverbs 4:10-27. Leader, Agnes Anderson. All welcome. David V. Richardson, minister.

Mrs. A. R. Brown and little daughter of Leavenworth, Wash., arrived in the city Tuesday and will spend several weeks in the city with Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Meade, and other relatives.

They say it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. J. A. Duffy says somebody may profit by coming into possession of a large lot of pink whiskers carried away by Tuesday's high wind.

Every big fire and every report of a burglary should bring home to you the necessity of keeping your papers and other valuables in the fireproof Safety Deposit Vaults of the Merchants State Bank. Adv.

Farmerags to be Sold

The old St. Anthony church parsonage will be sold next Sunday, June 8. The sale will take place at the church after mass.

Improved Farm

For sale at bargain, W½ SW¼ Sec. 23 and NW¼ of Sec. 26, all in TOWNSHIP 151, north 20 W., containing 240 acres 2½ miles north of Oakes. Write owner—F. Dorris, Clarksburn, Alta., Canada. 2y 3

THE SPACE OF LIFE.

Going: Both—Medium—"Ah! I have a message from the person you admire. He says he is very happy, and has met Napoleon, Washington, Julius Caesar, Mark Twain and Lydia Pinkham."

Gone—"Gee, but he's a hustler! He only died an hour ago."—Judge.

Unintentional Humor—At the testimonial meeting of the Maine Laundrymen's Association, a motion was made and carried that a fine be imposed on any member making use of the word "mangle" because of the impression it was liable to make on the unlimitiated.—Manufacturers' Record.

No Hedge—"Boys, boys, can I get off this afternoon about half-past two?"

"Whose funeral is it to be this time, James?"

"Why, the honest, boss, the way the morning papers have it doped out it looks like it's going to be the home team's again."—St. Louis Republic.

A Refined Punishment—The golf hog's scout came back from a little hollow around Baker's preserve with a smile on what he thought was his face.

"Hooray," he exclaimed, "I don't call this much of a hell. They have the finest golf course I've ever saw in my life."

A droll-looking old soul who was sitting on the lately-valve looked up.

"But did you see anybody playing on it?" he asked. "No," the new comer admitted. "I didn't." The old timer chuckled. "That's it," he said. "Its won't let anybody play on it."—Cleveland Leader.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.81
Durum	.82
Rye	.44
Oats	.30
Flax	1.14
Barley	.41
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—dairy	.32
Eggs—fresh	.17

HORSE LABOR IS EXPENSIVE

This Cost Could Be Materially Reduced on Most Farms.

A careful study of the cost of maintaining a horse and of the amount of labor obtained for the expenditure will bring up the query, "How may motive power for the farm be obtained more economically?" Drawing upon the data of some kind or other, is an absolute necessity. It is probable that, for the great majority of farms, this motive force must be obtained from the farm horse. It is then of particularly important that methods of cheapening the cost of such labor be devised. A careful study of farm conditions and possibilities of organization, in connection with the detailed items of cost, shows that there are five practical methods by

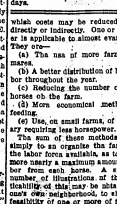


Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

MARE AND FOAL.

This mare is certainly caring for her keep, evan at night and on rainy days.

which costs may be reduced, either directly or indirectly. Below a brief consideration is almost every farm. They are—

(a) The use of more farm brood mares.

(b) A better distribution of horse labor throughout the year.

(c) Reducing the number of work horses on the farm.

(d) More economical methods of feeding.

(e) Use, on small farms, of machinery requiring less horsepower.

The use of these methods means simply to so organize the farm, and the labor force available, as to obtain more nearly a maximum amount of labor from each horse. A sufficient number of illustrations of the practicability of this may be obtained, in many a neighborhood, to show the feasibility of one or more of the suggested methods, which are separately and more fully discussed in Extension Bulletin 15 of University Farm.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

WHY A BUICK?

Because it has the power
Because it is reliable
Because it is durable
Because it is economical

140,000 owners are driving Buicks. They have found the Buick worth their money. You will find it worth yours. It is nothing unusual for a Buick to run 10,000 miles without having a thing done to the motor.

Buick cars are built by pioneers in the business. And they always will be built. This is the best kind of a guaranty to the user.

The famous Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to have more speed than any other type of motor on the market. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline than any other type of motor ever built, and the fuel consumption is less.

Right now, today, is the time to buy if you want a Buick this season.

$1025 to 1725 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls
ROADSTERS and TOURING CARS

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles — Silent Indian Motorcycles

PRINTING COUNTY FAIR BOOKS

BUSINESS PEOPLE DESIRING ADVERTISING SHOULD GET COPY TO PRINTER.

The Gazette printers are now busy getting out the premium list for the 1913 Red Lake county fair. People who desire advertising in the book, are urged to get their "copy" to the Gazett ffice of ance.

to the Gazette office at once.

THE TWO SUITORS

By EDITH V. ROSS

"Circumstances alter cases." This on its face is an indefinite fdage. A minute, it is indefinitely expressed, but it is definite in fact.

Miss Arebella Simmonds was a very romantic young lady, one of those girls who dream of a prince who is to come and carry her off in spite of family and friends and other suitors. She spent a great deal of time picturing him in her mind's eye—tall, shapely and with immaculate in his dress.

When the picture came he came double—that is, there were two suitors, both of whom, though they did not fill Miss Simmonds' dream, came close to took upon. One was Peter Dowdy, with nothing unromantic about him but his name; the other Edwin Ledwith, whose name was well enough, but his manly beauty suffered a slight imperfection from a bald spot the size of a large dollar near the center of his head.

Both of these young men being at home Simmonds' disposal, both being especially desirable to her, she hesitated a long while between them, and one day made up her mind she would accept Mr. Ledwith. The reason for this was that she would prefer a husband with a bald spot to being called Mrs. Dowdy.

It so happened that the evening of the day on which she came to this conclusion both these gentlemen called upon her. Both had proposed and both were anxiously expecting an answer. Mr. Dowdy called first. He had not been with the lady long before she told him that she had been considering his offer, that she admired and respected him, but she did not love him well enough to marry him. The look of melancholy with which this dismissal was received quite touched Miss Simmonds' heart. He uttered no word of reproach, said nothing about having been led on to his discomfiture; he simply withdrew as one who had received his quietus and should have expected it.

It was quite dark outside when he left the house, and there was no street lamp near. Coal had been put in during the afternoon, and the colored man who did the job had neglected to replace the lid after having finished the job.

The result was that Mr. Dowdy stepped right down into a coal bin. He fell and was some time rolling about on the coal before he could get on his feet again. Then, to his horror, he discovered that the hole through which he had dropped was too far above him to be reached. There was a door to the coal bin, but it was locked.

Mr. Dowdy's object was to get out without attracting attention. The egress he preferred was by the hole above, and he set to work hoping up on it. It would give way, he felt sure, on which to stand, climb at the side of the hole and drive himself up and out. He had nothing to work with except his hands, but he scooped hard and succeeded in forming quite a sizable pile. He knew that when he stepped on it it would give way, so he did his shirt front, collar, cuffs, face and hands were oil as black as the sce of spades.

Discouraged, he examined the door of the bin and found it securely locked. A choice of two things remained—to make the most painful noise he could by or he must kick for some one to come and let him out. He shrank from the latter course, for he had not had refreshed him hegrimed with coal dust. But what mattered it? He had been turned down and could not be turned down more than he was. He did kick.

Now, it happened that Mr. Ledwith called just before Mr. Dowdy began to summon assistance. He had become tired of suspense and determined to bring the young lady to the point. Unfortunately he had missed the open coal hole by a few feet and was admitted to Miss Simmonds' presence. His appearance—he was in evening dress with a boutonniere—was conducive to openness. Miss Simmonds thought she had never seen him look handsomer. There was not a speck of dirt on him anywhere. A white kid glove rubbed all over him would not have been in the least soiled. He opened his case at once by telling Miss Simmonds that if kept in suspense any longer he would go mad. He implored her to end his sufferings.

Miss Simmonds was about to confess that she loved him when she cast her eyes aside at the doorway leading into the room and saw and reconsidered through the coal dust the figure of the man she had but a short time before refused. If his expression had then been melancholy it now expressed the wait of a broken heart.

"I regret, Mr. Ledwith," she said, "to give you an unfavorable answer to your very flattering proposal, but I am engaged to Mr. Dowdy."

Mr. Ledwith withdrew like a wounded Apollo, and Mr. Dowdy's smile through his mask of coal dust was appalling.

HARNESS!

Let every one talk that wants to, but harness must be oiled to wear, so why not bring them to

Me

when you are not using them, and let me do it. We use only NEATSFOOT

Oil

with enough black in it to give your harness the proper color. Never oil them yourself, as

Your old way does not get in under the loops, and so misses the leather that should be oiled in every set of

Harness.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE

P. F. & A. J. POULIOT
HARNESS SHOP

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBlessiere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - Minn.

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1913.

VOL. XXX—NO. 38

SOLVING CITY WELL PROBLEM

QUICK SAND CAUSES TROUBLE BUT THERE IS GOOD WATER SUPPLY.

Whether or not the city of Red Lake Falls has a well that will supply the city works system, is a question yet to be answered, yet it seems probable that the well on which Nick Dress has been working since early in the spring will furnish a sufficient supply. There seems to be no doubt of the supply of water, but how to dispose of it quick and in the well has been a problem hard to solve.

The original plan was to dig a well on the reservoir plan, ten feet in diameter, instead of putting down an pipe, and the plan seemed feasible. Near the site of the city well Leo Steinert had struck a vein with a secondary inexhaustible supply of water, at a depth at thirty feet. But the city's undertaking did not terminate so fortunately and when a depth of 63 feet was reached the big hole-in-the-ground plan was abandoned and Nick Dress started the drilled well.

Nine feet below the bottom of the big hole, the pipe struck quick sand and went through forty feet of the stuff. The drilling was continued until a depth of 270 feet was reached and from a vein at that depth a limited supply of water is coming. However, a big supply of water is now coming from the quick sand vein, coming up around the pipe and filling the big hole to within fifteen feet of the surface of the ground. If by some plan the quick sand may be disposed of, the city will have a fine well. This week gravel was put in the open well to a depth of five feet. Through this the water comes and the water seems to be clear of quick sand. Tests will be made to determine if the quick sand is kept out by this means and if it is, there will be no further doubt of the city's water supply.

A FINE SHOWING.

Automobile Club and Band Made Fine Showing at Crookston.

Red Lake Falls' Automobile club, with thirty cars in line, made a fine showing in the auto parade, one of the features of the Red L. T. convention, at Crookston, last Thursday evening. The delegation that went over with the band in the afternoon made a hit as they came into the city. The cars formed in two columns with the forty piece band leading the procession. As the local people proceeded along the business streets they were given an enthusiastic reception by the crowds assembled at the celebration. The band boys were complimented on every hand for their fine appearance and for the high quality of their music.

BIG CELEBRATION AT BROOKS

CELEBRATION OF ST. JOHN'S DAY WILL BE JOYOUS OCCASION.

The celebration of St. John's day at Brooks next Tuesday, June 24th, promises to be a glad occasion. There will be public addresses by well known speakers and a fine program of sports.

The Red Lake Falls concert band of forty pieces will furnish music and there will be a good ball game, a program of athletic contests and dancing afternoon.

It is expected that many Red Lake Falls people will attend the dancing afternoon and evening.

Sow Fodder Corn.

Don't forget that fodder corn is the king of forage crops and especially valuable for the young stock when sown at the rate of about three pecks per acre. It can be sown with the ordinary grain drill if the feed cups are so plugged or covered as to sow corn these feet six inches apart.

A corn planter may be used by adjusting the dropping device so as to sow thickly. If once over the row does not put in enough seed, go twice in the same row and sow accordingly.

The kernels should be from three to six inches apart in the row or proportionately thick if planted in hills with the planter. A yield of from three to five tons of field-cured fodder or ten to fifteen tons of green fodder will be produced per acre, if sown as above stated. Where fodder corn may be sown as late as June 15, or, in case of scarcity of pasture or hay, it may be sown as late as July 10, provided there is sufficient moisture in the soil to germinate the seed.—C. P. Bu' Associate in Farm Crops, University Farm, St. Paul.

LATENDRESSE—OARCEAU.

Popular Young People Married Tuesday Morning.

The marriage of two popular young people of the city, Miss Leah Latendresse and Mr. Theodore Garceau, took place on Tuesday, June 17. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Deyne at St. Joseph's church at 7 o'clock in the morning and was witnessed by a few relatives.

Miss Mana Zeh was bridesmaid and Mr. George McLean groomsman. After the ceremony the bridal party went to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Latendresse, where a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. Garceau and his bride then went to Dugdale in a fine automobile and took a train for a short wedding trip. Up on their return they will go to Dugdale where rooms are kept ready for the happy couple.

The groom is a popular young man and has many friends who wish him well in the matrimonial venture he has entered upon. Mrs. and Mrs. Garceau are popular young people and their many friends will be glad of the opportunity to offer congratulations and best wishes.

ASSOCIATION OF RURAL SCHOOLS

SPECIAL STATE AID FOR ASSOCIATION WITH HIGH SCHOOLS.

There is no better example of the liberal educational policy of the state of Minnesota than the provision made for the association of country schools with the nearest agricultural high school. This association is brought about for the purpose of extending the work in agriculture, cooking, sewing and manual training in the rural schools.

If there is a desire on the part of the patrons of a country school to associate with an agricultural high school, which is that of Red Lake Falls, a meeting is called and the matter settled by ballot. If a majority is in favor of association, one member of the board is elected to serve with the city board in conducting the agricultural and industrial work in both the city and the country schools. The authority of the rural person member is equal to that of any member of the city board in regard to what is done.

Each associated rural school receives special state aid on account of association, to the amount of fifty dollars a year.

A large number of rural schools about the state have availed themselves of this opportunity for greater advancement. A very good example of association is found at Cokato, where thirteen rural schools have associated with the Cokato high school. Every one of these schools has been provided with a manual training bench and tools, a cooking outfit, sewing equipment, and a library of books dealing with agricultural topics. A suitable case has been provided for each library. Regular visits are made to the schools by the superintendent of the city school and the instructors in science, cooking and sewing, and manual training. In addition many Saturday afternoon and evening meetings are held for which specialists among the various branches of agriculture are secured.

The time is ripe for a movement of this kind in Red Lake county. The efficiency of the country schools could be increased vastly by association with the local high school.—P. C.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the contract for grading 1 mile of road between sections 26 and 21, Lake Pleasant township, will be let on June 27, 1913. The contract will be given to the lowest bidder at the office sale of the work on the ground at 2 o'clock p. m. of said date.

By order of the board of supervisors of Lake Pleasant township.

J5-J12

Improved Farm

For sale at bargain, W½ SW¼ Sec. 25 and NW¼ of Sec. 36, all in township 161, north range. 41 containing 240 acres 2½ miles north of Oakes. Write owner—P. Dorra, Clarcahoin, Alta., Canada. Jy 3

Sale of Ladies' Neckwear.

35c to 50c Jabots, Lace Collars, Tie, Byron Collars, etc., 19c. White Waists, one-third off. LaBissonière. Adv.

DROVE FAST HORSE OUT OF COUNTRY

THIEF TOOK DRIVER BELONGING TO MR. ST. MARIE, TERRE-BONNE MILLER.

A valuable roof horse belonging to Mr. St. Marie, the Terrebonne miller, was stolen last Thursday night and driven out of the county. The animal is the track horse driven by C. O. Kunkel last season.

The horse is a dark bay mare about thirteen years old. She weighs about a thousand pounds and has a white star in forehead and white spot on side of head. She is a blooded mare and carries her head high. The harness had collar and hames and horse was hitched to a rather old top buggy with red running gear. The buggy top is considerably worn. At the time the outfit was taken there was in the buggy a buffalo robe valued at about one hundred dollars.

The man who stole a fine colt belonging to R. E. Vance a few months ago is suspected of the horse stealing. He had been discounting among the farmers east of town for some time, "broadcasting" them and posing as a land-seeker. He disappeared at about the time the horse was driven away from Terrebonne.

CLIMBED PHONE POLE.

Oscar Helm Tries to Make Auto Go Unusual Stunt.

Oscar Helm driving a car from Thief River Falls to Crookston last night with Hanken Johnson, E. J. Dusterbott and John Deutschman accompanying him, collided with a telephone poli as he was coming through the woods on the north edge of the city. The car started on the pole all right and then stopped suddenly—finding it too much like work evidently. The occupants of the car did not stop so suddenly. They were scattered all along the highway but no one was seriously injured. The car was damaged considerably.

The Baseball "Fan."

If you are interested in fine pegs, lax American game of base ball, no doubt you have read many columns of "dope" about the star players. But there is one individual, or rather a class of individuals, you seldom hear about that are very important to the success of the game from a professional standpoint. These are the "fans" who help to make the game interesting for the spectator and often remember for the players. Here is another page of this issue you will find a good story of the "fans" as they have been observed by Hugh S. Fullerton, the well known baseball writer, in his travels around the big league circuits. Whether you are a "fan" or just a lover of clean sports, you'll find this story worth while reading.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June 2nd, 1913.

On the call of the roll the board met pursuant to Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905, and upon adjournment of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county, at 10 o'clock a. m., June 2nd, 1913, for the purpose of considering the petition of Peter V. Kohkonen and others for repair of County Ditch Number 18, also known as Garnes and Emardville Ditch No. 1; and County Ditch No. 22.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock a. m.

Members present: Hans Pigeon, Hansen and Schlafer.

Members absent: Crabtree.

The petition of Peter V. Kohkonen and others, for the repair of County Ditch No. 18, also known as Garnes and Emardville Ditch No. 1, and County Ditch No. 22, came on before the Board. The said petition was read and considered, and on motion of Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, and carried unanimously, H. H. Bruzer was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the repair of County Ditch No. 18, also known as Garnes and Emardville Ditch No. 1, and the repair of County Ditch No. 22; said reports to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than the 14th day of June, 1913.

On motion, seconded and carried, the Board took a recess until one o'clock p. m.

The Board convened at one o'clock p. m. and called to order by the chairman; all members being present except Cadieux.

The petition presented by Louis Ducherme and others, for vacation of that part of "Colony Road" in Section 26, township 153 north of range 46 west, as the same is described in said petition, was presented to the Board, and upon motion, duly seconded and carried, the petition was received and ordered placed on file;

And upon a further motion, duly seconded and carried unanimously, a committee of three, consisting of Commissioners Pigeon, Schultz and Cadieux, was appointed to investigate the merits of said petition, and filing as a plan and place of meeting for said committee June 23th, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the residence of Louis Ducharme in said town.

And further, that said committee report to the Board at County Commissioners at the next meeting to be held in the Commissioners' Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, on Monday, July 14, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Moved and duly seconded that the application of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the reduction of assessment on real estate in the

(Continued on Page 5.)

Notice for Bids.

Bids for the painting of three buildings from the Lafayette school site to a point within the next three blocks, will be received by the undersigned, President of Red Lake Falls, Minn., up to 8 p. m. July 1st, 1913.

For particulars apply to or call at the clerk's office.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. J. LEMIEUX, Clerk.
Jy 19-26

MAY LOWER RED LAKE CHANNEL

AND CONTROL FLOW OF WATER FROM RED LAKE INTO RIVER.

Congressman Steenerson has returned from Washington to his home in Crookston, completing a prospection to deepen the channel of the upper Red Lake river and control the flow of water from Red Lake into the river, that the congressman is urging, a newspaper report has the following to say:

"Congressman Steenerson talked in Washington with the engineers. An appropriation bill had been favorably reported, containing an item for a preliminary survey of the Red Lake reservation, and a corps of eight or ten men from the geological survey will be detailed to the work as soon as the bill has been passed and signed.

"It is expected this will result in the recommendation of a plan for the drainage of the diminished reservation, by the Red Lake reservation, by

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Just what does the "slash" skirt prove?

Baseball is a good game, provided your team wins occasionally.

Also our notion of a useless occupation is that of raising artichokes.

In the barbers' strike riots in New York revolvers were employed. Next!

If all jokes were judged by points, a big bunch of them would score minus zero.

Another much coveted invention is a golf belt that will whistle whenever it is lost.

The silk hat has survived a century. But the green one—a few months should suffice.

When the Italian states feel like borrowing $1,000,000,000, what does Turkey feel like?

The dollars are flowing in for turkey scrap, but where are the absolute proofs of worth?

It is our notion, however, that the world needs simplified talking more than simplified spelling.

Los Angeles has two lady "coppers" and it is said to be quite a sensation to be pinched by one of them.

After all, why correct the proof even if the compositor does set it up vulgar instead of illegant style.

What a comfort it would be if motor cutouts were as fastidious as are railroad trust in the matter of biting.

'Twas a mean man who hallooned that at a suffragette meeting he had only heard plain things but saw 'em.

Pickpockets may conclude to plead that in this day of empty purses and dollar watches they earn what they get.

They say that the taste for Manila cigars can be cultivated. Anybody who likes artichokes ought to believe it.

When unnecessory soles is shoehobed the picture of a messenger boy looking at an automobile horn will be pathetic.

What has become of the men who used to eat strawberry shortcakes all the time and then wonder what ailed his system?

Irrespective of currency reform, there should be danglo for everybody soon. The wisest wheat crop has the best of prospects.

An advance of $5 a foot is assayed in the price of slow soaker. But an advance in the price of the bar room kind is decidedly cheap.

This country has imported $16,000,000 worth of grass since the first of the present year. Somebody must be trying to scare himself with his wife.

The strength with which a man wields a piece of bamboo depends upon whether said bamboo is a component part of a carpet beater or a fishing rod.

The statement made that a woman saw a suit passing down Spring avenue's lips is received by scientists with skepticism. Even were such a thing alleged to be possible there are so many sorts so small as to be lawfully under any circumstances.

"How long since you have seen a woman darning a pair of socks?" asks the Cleveland Leader. Long after defining an admirable topic for the historical societies.

The new British ambassador is reported to be a baseball fan, which may prove even more influential than professional ones on the tennis court or the golf ring green.

That all potato care must be hented in winter is the mandate of the insurance commissioner commission. There must be a society for the prevention of cruelty to the potato.

The blasting at Panama is killing the sea serpent. This will not do. At least one of the sacred traditions of ages must be preserved from the commercial iconoclasts of the age.

You remember, don't you, that Gaston Semala borrowed $2,000,000 from Great Britain in 1859? Well, Great Britain is unreasonably rough to think it is time for Guatamala people to back up, and is beginning to be unpleasant about it.

One sporting writer says that it is now anybody's pennant. But from the claims put forward by the various baseball managers we are led to believe that it is everybody's pennant.

The public health bureau says that tear of the, germs they may contain need deter no one from amassing greenbacks as swiftly as possible, since the ink kills the germs. We anyone ever discovered who allowed such a fear to keep him poor, and if such a craven-spirited soul exists, it is worth while to reassure him?

If there are no germs on paper money, all right. But some people were willing to take desperate risks with considerable nonchalance.

There is a movement in Buffalo for an ordinance forbidding the beating of rugs or carpets within the city limits. Good idea! There should be an ordinance, also, making it a penal offense for a man who has been eating garlic and drinking alcohol to take a ride in a street car or other public conveyance within a period of 24 hours thereafter.

MORE DECISIONS WILL FOLLOW SOON

RATE CASES FOR OTHER STATES ARE DUE ABOUT NEXT MONDAY.

LIKELY THROW MORE LIGHT

Expected That These Rulings Will Clarify Some Points of Minnesota Case—10,000 Copies of Decision Authorized.

Washington, June 12. — Absence from Tuesday's session of the supreme court of Justice Hughes, who is understood to be preparing decisions in most of the Missouri, Arkansas, Oregon, Kentucky and West Virginia railroad rate cases caused final action in these cases to go over until the last decision day, June 24.

Just before the court convened a rumor arose that a dissenting opinion in the Minnesota rate cases would be announced. The court had adjourned Monday immediately after Justice Hughes concluded announcing the court's decision. None was forthcoming, however.

Additional Light Expected.

Decision of the remaining rate cases is awaited as likely to throw additional light on the methods of valuing railroad property for rate making purposes, a subject dealt with in the Minnesota cases.

All the decisions are being awaited anxiously by the interstate commerce commission, which is launching forth on a task of making a physical valuation of all the railroad property in the United States.

On account of the widespread public interest in the Minnesota decision, the senate has ordered the printing of 10,000 copies of public documents, as Lawyers who gathered at the supreme court to listen to the application of the principles laid down by Justice Hughes in the Minnesota rate cases to the rate cases from Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Oregon and West Virginia were of opinion rate making, both in the states and before the federal government has been reduced to a science from accurate basis than ever before.

Opinions as to Victory.

All sorts of opinions prevailed as to the victory reported in the Minnesota decisions. Minnesota state officials in dispatches expressed their pleasure over the result and Attorney General McKeregnis and members of the Interstate Commerce commission said they were fully satisfied. The prospect of congress taking charge of state rates affecting interstate commerce indirectly lent encouragement to the railroads that a deadlock would escape from regulation by 48 state commissions.

RECOMMEND TARIFF CHANGE

Senate May Eliminate Anti-Dumping Clause Held Discriminatory by Committee.

Washington, June 11.—Elimination of the anti-dumping clause of the Underwood tariff, which levies a tax of additional duties on imports sold to this country at less than the foreign market price was recommended by the senate finance sub-committee in charge of the administrative features of the measure.

The clause, as it passed the house, was not extended to articles on the free list, and the subject of the Republican leaders for this reason on the ground that it was discriminatory. It was first proposed that the section be amended to include the free list, but this was finally abandoned as a solution of the problem, many senators contending that the whole clause is impracticable and that it would precipitate tariff history into the courts for the foreign nations which would be disadvantageous to the extension of American trade in the markets of the world.

Fireman Pinned Under Debris.

Chicago, June 11.—One fireman was injured and damage of $175,000 was caused when fire destroyed the three story building occupied by the Sheridan and Sewhurst company. Lieutenant William Lafleur, of the engine company, was partly buried beneath debris when a wall was blown out by exploding sawdust. He suffered severe internal injuries.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat, July, 89¾@89¾c; Sept., 89¼@89¾c; Dec., 90¾@90¾c. No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 1 hard, 92c; No. 2 northern, 86c; No. 3 white oats, 28¾c; barley, 50@57c; rye, No. 2, 72c. Flax, $1.77@1.79.

Duluth, June 12.—Wheat, July, 89¾c; Sept., 90¼c. No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 1 durum, 91¾c.

South St. Paul, June 11.—Cattle, 14,000; steady to 10c lower; top beeves, $9.60; calves, $4.00@10.00; hogs, $8.00@8.45; sheep, 14,000; steady.

Grape Juice for Bryan.

Chicago, June 11.—A delegation of citizens of Richmond, Cal., passed through here en route to Washington bearing a plush lined chest, containing thirteen bottles of grape juice, which awaits the inspection of Secretary of State Bryan. The chest bears a silver plate, which contains the inscription, "Diplomatic pemo cocktails." The representatives of the western city are enroute east to the conference which is to be held before the federal rivers and harbors engineering board.

Mrs. Sage Donates $100,000.

Princeton, N. J., June 11.—President Hibben, of Princeton university, announced at the commencement exercises that Mrs. Russell Sage had promised to give $100,000 for a new university dining hall, provided the university raised $400,000 for the same purpose. Plans for the new building have been drawn and approved. During the year, President Hibben stated, about six hundred thousand dollars had been received for endowments and about two hundred and twelve thousand dollars

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP POLO MATCH

The international polo games for the championship here began and though polo is scarcely a sport of the masses, there is widespread interest in the outcome of the match at Meadow Brook, Long Island. The British players are succeeded to have a good chance to carry home the trophy.

DEMOCRAT REVENUE RETURNS

HOPE TO RAISE $347,000,000 ANNUALLY BY PLAN.

Articles Heretofore Untaxed Will Bring At Least $60,000,000 in Duties.

Washington, June 11.—At a table presided over by the finance committee showing comparative figures based on the Underwood tariff bill and the present tariff law, shows the average advalorem rate in the proposed law to be 27.81 per cent as against 43.64 per cent under the Payne-Aldrich bill.

The estimated loss of revenue through the augmented free list in the Underwood bill would be $94,718,320 of the import valuation of $1,702,534,656. Revenue under the proposed bill, exclusive of the income tax, is estimated at $226,701,130, as compared with $321,419,450 under the present rates. With the income tax revenue estimated at approximately $80,000,000 the total revenue under the proposed bill would aggregate about $347,000,000.

In the sundries schedule, wherein the Democrats have added many articles not heretofore taxed or have increased rates on luxuries, the advalorem equivalent shows an increase over the Payne-Aldrich rates from 54.37 per cent to 31.36 and the estimated revenue from this schedule is raised from $37,000,000 to approximately $60,000,000.

Wool revenues, it is estimated, will decrease from $27,000,000 to $13,000,000. The sugar revenue would decrease from $60,000,000 at the rate of $40,000,000 a year until sugar goes on the free list in three years.

To protect the city of New York against the operation of the proposed income tax, where it might fall upon the city's interest in the earnings of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, Comptroller Metzbrown and Acting Corporation Commissioner Hotchkiss of New York, have suggested important amendments to the income tax provision of the tariff law.

One amendment would make it clear that incomes of states or municipalities cannot be taxed. The other would exempt earnings of any private corporation, when the operation of the business is merely incidental to a state, county or city. The New York officials contend that under the Interborough contract for the building of the new subways the city has a direct interest in the earnings of the company until the obligations of the city bonds are paid.

PEACE CONFERENCE AT END

No Arrangement Between Allies and Turkey Is Made for Exchange of Prisoners.

London, June 11.—The final session of the peace conference between the delegates of the Balkan allies and those of Turkey were held at St. James' palace and ended without anything being decided as to the exchanges of prisoners or other matters. The delegates agreed to leave all outstanding questions to their respective governments.

Iowa Veterans Assembls.

Des Moines, Ia., June 11.—Veterans of the civil war who served in Iowa regiments are assembled in Des Moines for "home coming" and encampment. Registration of arrivals shows hundreds of veterans from all parts of the United States in attendance.

Taft Confers on Memorial.

Washington, June 11.—Former President Taft spent several hours with other members of the Lincoln memorial commission, going over plans for the new $2,000,000 memorial to be erected in Washington.

High School Students Missing.

Sioux Crux, Cal., June 11.—Three high school students, who died early in bathing suits, sailed into Monterey bay Saturday in a canvas canoe, have not returned, and it is believed they were drowned.

Row of Buildings Burned.

Springfield, Mo., June 11.—Fire, which started in the basement of a department store here within two hours destroyed a row of buildings on the public square, causing damages estimated at $300,000. Fifteen buildings, practically a quarter of the business houses on the public square, were destroyed, and the entire northeast section of the square was in ruins. It was the worst fire in the city's history. It was believed to have started from defective electric wiring.

MILLIONAIRE WOOD HELD NOT GUILTY

INNOCENT OF ANY CONNECTION WITH PLOT TO PLANT DYNAMITE AT LAWRENCE.

BRIBE CHARGE TO BE PROBED

Prominent Attorney in Case Mentioned in Story of Juror Who Says He Was Approached—Jury Disagrees As to Others.

Boston, June 9.—What was characterized by veteran attorneys and court officials as the most sensational episode in the history of Massachusetts courts for over a century marked the close of the three months' contempt conspiracy case.

Collins Found Guilty.

Within ten seconds after the foreman had announced that the jury, after wrangling for 36 hours, had found William M. Wood, head of the $60,000,000 woolen and cotton trust, guilty of any complicity in the plot to plant dynamite in Lawrence during the textile strike of January, 1912, to discredit the strikers; that it found Dennis C. Collins, the Canadian dynamiter, guilty on two counts of the indictment for planting the dynamite, and that it had failed to agree in the case of Frederick E. Atkins, wealthy dealer to dye stuffs, Attorney Henry F. Harlow, one of the leading lawyers in the state and personal counsel for Wood, was on his feet. He called the attention of the court to the fact that a story was current that an attempt had been made to bribe Morris Shuman, juror, and that in the rumors his name was mentioned. He characterized the story as "abominable lie," and demanded that the court immediately institute an open public investigation.

If he was guilty of any attempt to influence a jury unduly, he said, he should be indicted on the spot in open room and disgraced publicly and immediately.

Grand Jury Called.

Judge Crosby appealed to District Attorney Pelletier for his views and Pelletier, after giving Hurlburt a clean bill of health and saying that his name had been used by a dishonorable "agent provocateur" instituted the proceedings.

Pelletier said he had already called a grand jury investigation for today and suggested that the public investigation go over until Wednesday, when he would be in a position to determine what part there is in the affair.

All through the night the jury stood eleven to one on the conviction of Collins. The one individual who hung out was described as a man of wealth and social prominence.

Rubber Offered Wrecked Car.

Chicago, June 11.—A thief who attempted to automobile of Charles Hilt, a real estate dealer, near South Chicago on Saturday, can have the rest of the machine for $50. The outfit's proposition, made at a police station, included an offer to buy back the stolen tires, tools and trimmings for the same amount and no questions asked.

Advertisers in Annual Session.

Baltimore, June 11.—With delegates in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada and several from foreign countries, the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America is in session here until Friday.

Conciliation Court Urged.

Chicago, June 11.—Establishment of a court of conciliation to whom disputes may be referred by the litigants before their case is officially filed in the municipal court was advocated by Chief Justice Olson in his address before 1,000 persons when they attended the Danish national day. The court of conciliation is a part of the government of Norway and Denmark, and it was in the course of his praise for these governments that he suggested the addition of a similar court as a branch of the municipal court.

Alt Will Appeal Voluntarily.

Charleston, W. Va., June 11.—An agreement was made between counsel for the United Mine Workers of America and the office of Federal District Attorney Harold A. Ritz whereby the 19 officials of the miners' union, indicted Saturday, charged with violating the anti-trust law, will appear voluntarily in open court Friday. No summonses will be issued until after that time. Coal operators and miners are gathering here for the hearings before the sub-committee of the United States senate.

HOME RULE UP SECOND TIME

COMMONS TO PASS UPON MEASURE SECOND TIME.

Will Then Be Referred to House of Lords for Consideration.

London, June 10.—The home rule for Ireland bill has come before the house of commons for second reading, preliminary to its second passage, of the three necessary for it to become law over the veto of the house of lords.

The house of lords. It is assumed, will throw it out again, as it did last year, and it will then have to go through the usual routine in the 1914 session before becoming law.

So far the government has not put a time limit on the debate in the house of commons, expecting the opposition to the measure will soon work itself out, and that within one or four days the Unionist members will allow the second reading to go through after registering their continued objection.

The house of commons, under the parliament act, which provided the means of passing liberal bills over the veto of the house of lords, has to be must go to the house of lords in exactly the same shape as it reached that chamber last season.

Members of the lower house, however, may suggest amendments to the lords which the latter may insert at their discretion. No suggested amendment has been talked of yet, but it is possible that at either this or next session, some changes may be made in the financial clauses of the bill to which such objection was raised by liberals as well as Unionists last year.

Becomes Minister; Gets Bride.

New York, June 11.—Samuel A. Debs, former president and vice president of the Central Federation union, and Miss Ethel Lewis, were married yesterday in Minneapolis, in the wake of Edward Payson Stevenson, a pedestrian, who set out a week ago. He hopes to cross and overtake the pair at Boston. Debs is 41 years old; Weston, 74.

Engineer o. Trip to Germany.

New York, June 10.—More than 300 members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, accompanied by 100 ladies, left today on the steamer Victoria Luise to attend the fifty-fourth annual meeting of the German Deutcher Ingenieure at Leipzig and to visit the industrial and educational institutions of Germany.

France Honors Perry.

Paris, June 11.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Perry has been made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor by President Poincare.

Ambassador Loses Post.

Havana, June 11.—It is officially announced that Arthur M. Beaupre has been relieved as American minister to Cuba.

'Quake Felt in Quebec.

Lachute, Quebec, June 10.—An earthquake shock was just here experienced here. The shock was felt for miles around.

Suffragette Admits Crime.

Doncaster, England, June 11.—While the examination of a servant girl, charged with an attempt to set fire to the grandstand at Doncaster race course, was in progress, Miss Lilian Linton, who was employed by the prisoner in connection with the Kew garden suffragette entrapse last February, caused a sensation by entering the court and acknowledging that it was she who had tried to burn the house. The servant girl was discharged and Miss Dennis was arrested.

Probe Indian Expenditures

Washington, June 11.—The senate Indian affairs committee agreed upon a resolution to instruct the Indian appropriation bill which requires a complete investigation of all expenditures of the Indian bureau, a detailed accounting for every cent spent of the $16,000,000 or more to be appropriated for the coming year, and to revolutionize the method of administering Indian trust funds and annual appropriations in the future. Another amendment will prohibit any contracts with Indians relating to tribal funds.

BUMPER CROP IS PRESENT FORECAST

WHEAT IS SUFFICIENT TO MILL MORE THAN 160,000,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR.

MAY EQUAL RECORD OF 1901

Results Follow Favorable Weather and a Large Acreage Estimate of Oats, Barley, Rye and Hay, Also.

Washington, June 11.—A bumper wheat crop, sufficient to mill more than 160,000,000 barrels of flour, and which may reach the proportions of the record harvest of 1901, if conditions from now on are exceptionally favorable, was forecast by the department of agriculture in its June crop report.

Government experts estimated this year's harvest would be 744,000,000 bushels of which 462,000,000 bushels will be winter wheat—a record for this crop—and 282,000,000 bushels will be spring wheat. The third largest acreages ever planted and favorable growing conditions account for the prospect for an abundant yield.

An increase of more than one per cent over last year's acreage was planted to oats this year, but the condition of this crop on June 1 was below the ten year average and official estimate the production will be 1,164,000,000 bushels, or more than 300,000,000 bushels below last year's harvest. The acreage planted to barley was less than that of last year, and the production is estimated at 177,000,000 bushels.

The Crop.

Spring Wheat—Area planted, 18,653,000 acres, compared with 19,849,000 acres last year, 20,381,000 acres in 1911, and 18,852,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 92.5 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.2 per cent on June 1 last year, and 92.8 per cent the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 13.6 bushels per acre, compared with 17.2 bushels last year, and 13.3 bushels, the 1908-12 average. Estimated total production, 253,000,000 bushels, compared with 339,346,000 bushels last year, 196,682,000 bushels in 1911, 200,979,000 bushels in 1910 and 245,000,000 in 1909.

Winter Wheat—Area planted, 26,826,000 acres, compared with 26,571,000 acres last year, 25,152,000 acres in 1911 and 27,328,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 85.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.7 per cent on June 1 last year, 74.5 per cent June 1 last year and 80.7 per cent, the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 15.5 bushels per acre, compared with 16.1 bushels las year, and 15.2 bushels, the 1908-12 average. Estimated total production, 462,000,000 bushels, compared with 399,515,000 bushels last year, 450,666,000 bushels in 1911, 447,447,000 bushels in 1910 and 418,000,000 bushels in 1909.

All winter wheat planted, 45,541,000 acres, compared with 46,814,000 acres last year. Condition, 87.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 83.4 per cent last year, and 86.1 per cent, the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 15.5 bushels per acre, compared with 16.5 bushels last year, and 14.7 bushels, the 1908-12 average. Estimated total production, 744,000,000 bushels, compared with 720,245,000 bushels last year, 621,318,000 bushels in 1911, 648,121,000 bushels in 1910, and 683,000,000 bushels in 1909.

Corn—Area planted, 7,366,000 acres, compared with 7,530,000 acres last year, 7,427,000 acres in 1911 and 7,743,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 87.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.1 per cent on June 1 last year, and 89.6 per cent, the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 27.6 bushels per acre, compared with 29.7 bushels last year, and 24.5 bushels, the 1908-12 average. Estimated total production, 170,000,000 bushels, compared with 223,824,000 bushels last year, 166,149,000 bushels in 1911, and 173,823,000 bushels in 1910.

Rye—Condition, 90.5 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.0 per cent on May 1, 1913, 87.7 per cent on June 1 last year, and 89.7 per cent, the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 16.6 bushels per acre, compared with 16.8 bushels last year and 16.3 bushels, the 1908-12 average.

Hay—Condition, 87.6 per cent of a normal, compared with 88.8 per cent on May 1, 1913, and 89.8 per cent last year.

Oats—Area planted, 38,341,000 acres, compared with 37,917,000 acres last year, 37,763,000 acres in 1911 and 37,848,000 acres in 1910. Condition, 87.9 per cent of a normal, compared with 91.1 per cent last year, and 88.4 per cent, the 10-year average. Indicated yield, 28.1 bushels per acre, compared with 37.4 bushels last year, and 29.7 bushels, the 1908-12 average. Estimated total production, 1,104,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,418,337,000 bushels last year, 1,238,883,000 bushels in 1911, 1,186,341,000 bushels in 1910 and 1,007,000,000 in 1909.

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Company Refuses to Dissolve.

Rochester, N. Y., June 11.—The Eastman Kodak company will enjoy the methods of doing business to meet the charges preferred against the company by the department of justice in addition suit filed at Buffalo. George Eastman, president of the company, was examined today. Mr. Eastman indicated, however, that the company would refuse to dissolve, in compliance with the government's petition that the company be dissolved. The various retail stock houses under its own name.

Hester to Contest Dismissal.

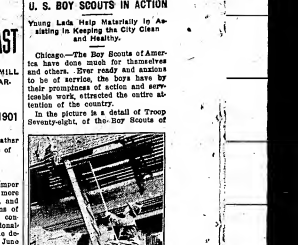
Pittsburg, June 10.—E. L. Hester contested as superintendent of schools last week, after an investigating committee had found him guilty of improper advances toward three women, he left this city for a few days' rest and to hunt a job. Several offers, some relating to school work and others of an entirely different nature, he said, investigate while away, but he says he is not planning to settle at any new work until after the summer months. He will contest his dismissal, he says.

U. S. BOY SCOUTS IN ACTION

Young Lads Help Materially in Assisting in Keeping the City Clean and Healthy.

Chicago.—The Boy Scouts of America have done much for themselves and others. Ever ready and anxious to be of service, the boys have by their promptness of action and serviceable work, attracted the entire attention of the country.

In the picture is a detail of Troop Seventy-eight, of the Boy Scouts of



Boy Scouts Inspecting Building.

America scouting on the fire escape of a tenement building in Chicago.

Three young fellows make it their business to cooperate, by their efforts, to assist the city authorities to keeping the city clean and healthy.

They perform this work without increasing the enmity of the people, in fact are cordially welcomed by them wherever they go.

Such a movement deserves emulation by all of our large cities over the entire country.

WOMAN SEEKS HER AFFINITY

Travels Far and Wide Looking for Unknown Who Dying Husband Said She Should Wed.

New York.—The most remarkable story told for many years is one which new reports was recited here by Mrs. Eugene Williams, beautiful, wealthy, and handsome widow, who, as she sailed away for Sweden to find an affinity, said she never saw her, nor whose name she does not know.

"My home was in Chicago," said Mrs. Williams. "When I was sixteen, Mr. Williams, who lived in Pittsburgh, met me. We were married. Then I left. We were married. Two years ago he died. On his deathbed he called me to him.

"'I don't want you to marry again unless you marry one of my boyhood chums,' said my husband. 'I lived in Sweden. He is your perfect affinity.' Before I could say more he died.

"Three times since then I have sailed to foreign lands, looking for my affinity. A dozen times I thought I had found him, and became engaged"—and here the little widow displayed a hand covered with solitaires—"but each time I found it was not the right man. I don't know his name, don't know what he looks like. I don't know anything about this man who is to be my second husband except that he lives somewhere in Sweden.

"I was quite discouraged when I got back last time. Then I received spiritualists. They located my affinity for me and swore I am going to where he is. When I find him we shall be married. I'll bet you boys know all about him if I should marry him," said the girl waving a farewell from aboard the liner.

Rooster a Mollycoddle.

Fulton, Mo.—R. W. H. Stevens of Ashland has a rooster who has proved to his master the question: "When is a rooster not a rooster?" When he has given that community an entirely new and up-to-date egg handicap.

The rooster first gave evidence of his "New York" tendencies when he was discovered on a nest of eggs in an improved nest. At first nothing was thought of the matter, but the rooster persisted in returning to the nest after being driven off.

Mrs. Stevens has provided the rooster with a "set of Rockefeller" eggs and the rooster is faithfully on the job.

Cat Costs a College $100,000.

Middletown, Conn.—The will of Miss Margaret Van Deusen, who died at an advanced age a few days ago, remains here Wesleyan university lost a fortune because a Wesleyan lost stole Miss Van Deusen's pet cat ten years ago and used it for experimental purposes in the biological laboratory. Miss Van Deusen left the bulk of her family. Her estate of $100,000 or $100,000 is bequeathed to charities.

Lives Three Years in Wine Cask.

Madrid.—Prudencia Garcia of Valdeanas was evicted recently from a wine cask in which he had made his abode since being jilted three years ago by his sweetheart, and whence he issued nightly on foraging raids on farmhouses, on which he was accompanied by a large tomcat.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

DRIVER, WAGON AND TEAM PLUNGE 60 FT.

CYRUS KIMBALL KILLED AND TWO HORSES ARE HORRIBLY MANGLED BY FALL.

CAN'T PLACE RESPONSIBILITY

Accident Happened on Vacated Property and City Thought Not to Blame—Man Leaves Seven Unprotected Orphans.

St. Paul.—The city of St. Paul probably cannot be held responsible for the accident at Second and Minnesota streets Sunday, which resulted in the death of Cyrus Kimbell, a driver for the Crescent Creamery company, in which two horses also were killed and a wagon demolished.

Was on Vacated Property.

Corporation Attorney O'Neill and other city officials have started an investigation. They found that the fence which gave way at the top of the bluff above the Omaha yards, allowing the team and its driver to make a plunge of sixty feet, was not on city property, but on property vacated some years ago in favor of the Omaha road.

The curb in which the fence posts were fastened was put in by the city at the time Second street was cut through. The fence, however, was built by the railroad company.

The Accident.

Kimball was killed, two horses he was driving were crushed into a mass and his wagon was reduced to kindling wood, when the horses plunged 60 feet to a brick pavement below. The rig crashed through the frail railing and over the bluff with a roar. John Bawser, assistant manager of the Crescent Creamery company, for which Kimball worked, narrowly escaped.

The driver had no time to jump as Bawser had done. While still trying to manage his horses, before he even had an opportunity to look behind him, he was thrown with tremendous force from his seat, in reality by a giant catapult, sixty feet below, to the brick pavement of the Omaha freight yard. He was dead when physicians reached him at the hospital, and seven children are orphans.

The Horses Mangled.

One of the horses was split in two when it struck at the bottom of the wall, and the blood of the animals and the man made the scene a shambles. The wagon was broken to pieces, and mingled with the blood that spattered the pavement, were multicolored bricks and ice cream for Sunday dinner tables, with which the wagon had been loaded.

Throws Valise Scene.

Hundreds of people thronged to the place to see the broken curb and the pile of kindling that was a wagon before it backed over the cliff. Patrolman Sullivan stationed there to prevent another accident had difficulty keeping the crowd from climbing on the temporary fence built. Many risked a similar accident in an effort to get a cool view.

ROAD WORK IS PROGRESSING

Force at Work on Highway in Both Rice and Steele Counties.

Faribault. — Work on the various state roads in Rice and Steele counties is progressing and the county officials are giving considerable attention to this important improvement. The season take road, a stretch of about three miles, is about completed.

Work on the Faribault-St. Paul road also is progressing. At the present time work is being carried on north of this city at what is known as Hogback. Work on the road south to Steele county line will be taken up before a long time.

Steele county has this road nearly finished to the Rice county line. Considerable work yet to be done in the village of Medford, which is on this road. Here the engineer has changed the course to some degree and made the road in a straighter line.

Swin Breeders Meet.

Mankato. — The Minnesota Swine Breeders' association met here last week. Features was a talk on "Packing Market Hogs," by F. W. Peck, and "Meat Inspection," by T. C. Patterson, both being from the University farm.

First District Bankers Meet.

Albert Lea.—Thousands of the convention of the first district group of bankers was held last week and the attendance was a record-breaker, as 133 registered, while others were in attendance. The program was a full one, and the delegates were kept busy. A novel feature was a picnic lunch at Albert Lea college. The 1914 meeting will be held at Lake City. C. H. Sprague, Caledonia, was elected president, E. F. Cook, Rochester, vice president and S. S. Kennedy, Plainview, secretary-treasurer.

Boat Upsets; Two Drown.

Stanley L. Stewart and Paul Williams of this city were drowned in a lake near Sylvan, Palestina Township, Hubbard county, when their boat upset. Williams, father of Paul, had a narrow escape. They had gone to fish and the boat was upset.

Gets $4,250 in Damage Suit.

Waseca. — In the $25,000 damage suit of John C. Swanson a farmer of this county, against S. Henderson & Son, owners of a garage at Janesville, the jury awarded a verdict for the plaintiff of $4,250.

CONVICT PLAYED CHAUFFEUR

Paroled Negro Admits He Took Two Autos from a Stillwater Garage Sunday.

Stillwater.—Henry Curry, a negro, admitted in municipal court that he had taken from the Dorgus-Dresdner garage the two cars Sunday morning, and one of which was ditched three miles west of the city. Curry, who is a paroled prisoner, was bound over to the district court, where he plead guilty.

A search is being made for Geo. Hill and George McCoy of St. Paul and Dave Peterson of Hudson, three of the youths said to have been in the car which overturned. Bernard Streich, a bottler in a brewery, arrested and charged with malicious destruction of property in connection with the joy ride, said Curry was running the car and was given $7 for making the trip.

The auto which was ditched belonged to Dr. Demster Kalloff.

VISITORS AT COMMENCEMENT

Exercises in Connection with Those at St. Mary's School Last for Several Days.

Faribault.—Commencement week at the Shattuck military academy and the St. Mary's school for girls began Sunday with baccalaureate services in the Cathedral of Our Merciful Savior. Rev. J. A. Schmid of St. John's Evangelical church of St. Paul was the speaker.

Many former graduates of Shattuck came for the exercises on old boys' day, June 15, the address of which was diverted to the annual steam battle and dress parade. "Sweet Lavender," by Sir Arthur Wing, Pinero, was staged in the evening by members of the academy.

The commencement exercises were held Wednesday evening, June 18, when B. Kellogg of St. Paul delivered the address and 23 members of the graduating class received diplomas.

UTILITIES MEETING JULY 14

Chairman J. M. Hackney Announces Date—Home Committee Home From Madison.

St. Paul.—Senator J. M. Hackney of the city, chairman of the senate special committee on public utilities legislation, has announced that the committee will hold its first meeting at the state capitol Monday, July 14. Senator W. S. Dewsnup of Minneapolis, who has been in British Columbia on an extended business trip, has returned home and will be in the city most of the time during the summer. Other members of the committee are away or tied up on business matters," said Senator Hackney, "so I found it impossible to call an earlier meeting. Not all the committee may be able to attend as it is."

Professor D. H. Holbrook of Minneapolis, who was chosen as secretary of the house special committee at its meeting Saturday evening in Madison, Wis., returned with a mass of information and will proceed at once to prepare letters to be sent out to Minnesota cities, asking for information as to their relations with public utilities. He also will compile information for the committee about the utility laws of other states.

BOOSTERS TO GATHER SOON.

Southern Minnesota Better Development League Will Meet June 16-19.

Northfield.—Herman Roe, of this city, acting secretary of the Southern Minnesota Better Development league, announced a number of conventions the league will be held in Austin on June 17 and 18. This is one day later than was planned bu the change was necessitated by the unavoidable absence of Governor Eberhart designating June 17 as' good roads day.

The work of southern Minnesota counties in the league all of which will be represented at the two days' session. Good roads, county agricultural agents and co-operation will be the principal subjects discussed. Minnesota's best informed men on these subjects will speak. Mr. Roe says that a record crowd is expected to attend.

Odd Fellows in Duluth.

Duluth.—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were red letter days for the Odd Fellows, as 1,000 visitors attended the annual convention of the Minnesota grand lodge here. Two steamers were chartered to take the visitors across the St. Louis bay and St. Paul Odd Fellows were here 500 strong, coming on a train with nothing but Odd Fellows on it. A parade took place Tuesday.

Montana After Laborers.

Butte.—Thousands of men are wanted for railroad work, throughout Montana according to the statement of the Butte Post, and only 10 per cent of the demands can be met. Lewistown is drawing on Minneapolis, and twoen Butta and Miles City there is much railroad work. The B. A. & P. is calling for laborers, the Gallatin Valley railroad and the Milwaukee for its new Extension between Cliff Junction and Butte. Chicago and Minneapolis are sending men to Butte, but Seattle is no longer shipping help.

Shot in Mysterious Manner.

Marshall.—While leaning on a corner at Minneota, A. O. Kompelien, a farmer, felt a stinging sensation just below the knee. Examination showed a wound made by a twenty-two-caliber rifle bullet.

Two Injured in a Runaway.

Hastings.—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Mc Gtennan of Vermillion were severely injured when the team Mr. McGlennan was driving became frightened at a scrap of paper blowing on the roadside and ran away.

WILL CONTINUE CANAL FIGHT

Legislative Commission Decides to Appeal From Decision on Supervisor-Mississippi Waterway.

St. Paul.—Minnesota will continue her fight for a ship canal to connect Lake Superior with the Mississippi river. This was decided upon at a meeting of the commission appointed by the recent legislature to push the project, in the governor's office.

On May 14 the local board of United States army engineers reported against the feasibility of the project, holding the expense was not warranted, owing to the existence of low railroad rates between St. Paul and Duluth with which a canal could not compete at a profit.

From this decision the commission decided to take an appeal to the general board of the United States engineers at Washington and a further notification of the action of the commission was ordered transmitted to L. M. Garrison, secretary of war, at Washington. The board of engineers must act on the case before a bridge at the cotton meter will be reviewed by them before final action is taken.

The Minnesota commission is composed of Governor Eberhart and Judge Irn B. Mills, chairmen of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse commissioners, Senator Hackney and Senator Stillwater has been the moving spirit in pushing the project and introduced the resolution in the Legislature authorizing the appointment of the commission.

If funds are available, a number of witnesses will be sent to Washington should the hearings be had there, to testify as to the commercial value of such a canal.

It has been twenty years since the first proposal was made for this canal. In 1894 army engineers surveyed two routes for it, by way of Lake Pepin and the other by the Brule and St. Croix rivers. They reported favorably on the latter route and estimated the cost of a canal eight feet wide at $7,500,000. In 1899 another report was made recommending the same route and estimating the cost at $6,012,500. Both reports, however, advised against the construction of the waterway because of the factor of railroad competition.

NORTHERN DEVELOPERS MEET

Approximately 300 Delegates Attend Meeting at Hinckley—Important Dinings.

Hinckley.—The Northern Development association, embracing all the counties in the northern part of the state, held a two-day session here last week with a number of excellent addresses presented, besides the officers of the organization.

Nearly 300 delegates attended from the various counties.

W. R. Mackenzie, secretary of the organization, accomplished a great deal for the association during his term of office. This was especially evident when the roster of delegates was compared with that at the former meeting of the association here two years ago. At that time there were only 40 members present, and the fact that there were nearly ten times that number present at the last week speaks volumes for the work accomplished by the association's officers in the past two years.

Contrary to the original plan, the movement for a second state fair in northern Minnesota was not pressed on the floor of the convention.

The association called for an extensive change in the policy of the state agricultural board and recommended a public domain commission. It also called for an agricultural soil classification and appointed a committee to confer with other state development associations regarding the formation of a state league. Benedetto was selected for the next summer convention.

A convention to consider land clearing in northern Minnesota was set for July 1 at Duluth.

YOUNG BOY HANGS HIMSELF

Body Bumps Against Father of Lad Who Goes to Feed Chickens.

Minneapolis.—When Henry Johnson went out to feed his chickens at his home 315 Cleveland avenue N., he bumped into the body of his 16-year-old son, Herold Johnson, swinging by a rope from a tree.

Why the son took his own life has not been learned by his grief-stricken parents. Leaving a party of cousins, he had gone to visit them, and who were laughing and singing in the front of the house, the young man had fastened into the back yard and taken his life.

South Haven Enterprising.

South Haven.—South Hevan's booster week under the auspices of the commercial club drew large crowds and was pronounced a success. Professor Hosmer of the state agricultural scool addressed a large crowd of them Tuesday afternoon on dairying. That ble talk was appreciated was evidenced by the throng that surrounded him after the meeting, asking questions and seeking special information. Governor Eberhart came Friday.

Faribault Prepares For Fourth.

Faribault.—Preparations are being made for a big Fourth. State Senator Kenyon of Iowa will make an address. This will be the opening day of the Chautauqua, which will be held here for eight days.

Marshall Aids Electric Line.

Marshall.—One hundred and eight shares of stock of the Luca Electric railroad line have been sold here and more will be taken by farmers and business men. The stock required will undoubtedly be raised by the 15th.

STATE WINS R. R. RATE FIGHT

Long Legal Battle for Low Tariffs and 2-Cent Fare Decided favorably for Minnesota.

St. Paul.—The 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate will be in operation again in all Minnesota within from a few days, as a result of the United States supreme court decision in the Minnesota rate cases, according to attorney General Lyndon A. Smith.

Meanwhile, every purchaser of a ticket on a railroad in Minnesota, for transportation between points within the state, will be given a receipt, if it is asked for, and will get a refund when the 2-cent fare becomes operative.

Every holder of a receipt for purchase price of a passenger ticket in Minnesota, at any time after June 1 1911, except in the case of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road, will be able to collect the difference between 2 cents and 3 cents a mile by filing a claim with the state railroad and warehouse commission.

All shippers of merchandise who, since June 1, 1911, have paid the rates demanded by the railroads in Minnesota, and who have exceeded bills, will be able to collect the difference, with 6 per cent interest, by filing claims with the state commission and those actually collected by the railroads.

Shippers may also collect the difference between commodity rates, fixed by the state, and those actually charged since June 1, 1907. The total of such claims will probably exceed $5,000,000.

A. & St. L. To Meet Rates.

Vice-President W. G. Bierd, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, which was the only road to contest the state decisions finding the Minnesota mode rates not confiscatory, says that while he has not yet had a conference with President Newman Erb, of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Louis from the information he has, the Minneapolis and Minneapolis territory will have to go on paying the 3-cent rate fare.

"The Minneapolis & St. Louis road will not be able, as I see the matter now, to file tariffs with the interstate commerce commission made where competitive rode go on the 2-cent basis," Mr. Bierd said, "and while I would not wish to speak authoritatively for Mr. Erb, I expect that we will be governed by the same changes that will affect the other carriers."

The decision of the supreme Court follows:

Opinion of Justice Hughes.

"Justice Hughes delivered the opinion, said:

"1. The constitution gives congress no authority, at any time subsequently to the admission of a state into the union, to limit the power of the state to control rates to provide effective regulation within its boundaries, state v. Minnesota Rate Cases, 230 U. S. 352.

"2. The commerce that is confined within the limits of a state is not taken from the state by the fact that interstate commerce may also be affected, and the power of congress to exercise its paramount authority in the regulation of interstate commerce does not enable it to cut down the power of the state over commerce which is purely internal, even though interstate commerce may incidentally be involved. Wherever the line may be drawn which separates regulations of interstate commerce from those which are of such character as to be inseparably connected with the exercise of the power of the single authority, there is those extreme cases which must be dealt with as they arise, but the principle that intercourse, real and substantial between the citizens of the several states is interstate commerce and that the state has no power to impose any burden upon the exercise of the authority of the nation in the regulation of such commerce is not to be denied. Gloucester Ferry Co. v. Pennsylvania, 114 U. S. 196.

"3. The fact that the railroad rates herein will reduce railroad transportation charges for intrastate transportation does not show that there is any invasion of the constitutional power of congress. Such a result would be merely incidental and by the act itself. As a power appropriate to the exercise of a function granted by the constitution, congress has the authority to extend its control over intrastate transportation if that be necessary to secure the adequate protection of interstate commerce. Houston, E. & W. T. R. Co. v. United States, 234 U. S. 342. But congress has not exercised this power. It has not set up a standard for intrastate rates or delegated to the commission any authority to establish them. It has not even required that intrastate rates shall not be unjustly discriminatory. It has simply established a maximum limit for the intrastate rates to be charged by railroads engaged in both intrastate and interstate commerce, leaving the state to deal with the matter of intrastate rates as it will. It has not undertaken to say that the state shall not establish rates which shall be reasonable and just, or which shall not be unjustly discriminatory. It has not even required that intrastate rates shall not be unjustly discriminatory as between localities. It has not undertaken to prescribe any general rule for the guidance of the state in the establishment of its intrastate rates. It has not even required that intrastate rates shall be reasonable and just. It has not established any standard for intrastate rates, or any test by which their validity is to be determined. It has not provided any machinery for the enforcement of any requirement with respect to such rates. It has not required that they shall be substantially relative to interstate rates. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to unjustly burden interstate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to obstruct interstate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to subject interstate commerce to undue or unreasonable prejudice. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in interstate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between persons or localities in intrastate commerce on the one hand and persons or localities in interstate commerce on the other hand. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between persons or localities engaged in intrastate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between persons or localities engaged in interstate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between persons or localities using the same railroad in intrastate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between persons or localities using different railroads in intrastate commerce. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between different railroads operating in the state. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the border than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the center of population than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the market than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the point of production than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the point of consumption than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the point of shipment than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the point of destination than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the point of origin than another. It has not required that intrastate rates shall be such as not to constitute undue preference or advantage as between localities in intrastate commerce where one locality is more remote from the point of delivery

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

It must be admitted that we have had considerable more weather since the shake-up in the department.

The recklessness of a reckless auto driver isn't nearly so reckless until he has taken on a cargo of booze, in which condition he becomes about the most dangerous animal at large.

Most people will continue to occupy seats in the grand stand when the flying game is on, until the rules of the game are so amended that the spectator will be provided with a soft place to light or a means of lighting softly.

The man who "discovered" the "cure" for tuberculosis, insisted, he says, when he sold the "cure" that there should be "free treatment for those who cannot afford to pay." He may or may not have known just what that means and he may have been attempting to let himself down without too much of a jolt. Who cannot afford to be cured? And who is to judge and determine when one is in that class.

The state's legal department rules that the law passed by the last legislature increasing the compensation of certain county officials, is unconstitutional. One point on which it is held to be "bad" is that the title of the act does not express the true subject. The title conveys the impression that the act is one "to establish a uniform tax on certain classes of personal property." The title is certainly not enlightening, it is not actually misleading as to the subject.

The law passed by the last legislature, prohibiting the shipment a longer distance than sixty miles of cream that has not been pasteurized, in bringing on a merry war. The little scrap is not unexpected, for the probable effect of the law, if not held unconstitutional, will be to put the centralizers, the big city creameries, out of business. That is no doubt the effect the members of the legislature intended the law should have. The centralizers contend that the prohibition amounts to a discrimination against them and that the law is unconstitutional as for that reason. At first thought that looks like the logical conclusion, but the law is to be defended on the ground that it is a public health measure. It is a known fact that the product of the big city creameries is not so good as that of the local creamery, because the raw material is not received in such good condition, but whether or not the public health is endangered because of this fact, is an interesting point for the supreme court to decide.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Red Wing Republican: A nice point of law may be raised if the governor should call an extra session of the legislature. The session recently closed re-districted the state completely and increased the number of senators from 63 to 67 and the members of the house from 129 to 130. Some constitutional lawyer will hold that it would be illegal to hold a legislative session until after the election of the house and senate in accordance with the 1913 reapportionment.

Beach Center Herald: On and after Jan. 1, 1914, the nine-foot sheet will be due an all hotel hole in Minnesota. But a zip down the center of the sheet won't be any more comforting to the guest then is a rent in a shorter one.

Elk River Star-News: The state supreme court has handed down an opinion which sustains the legality of the distance tariff law passed by the last legislature. It says that the common law imposes upon all common carriers that they charge the same shipment rates to all persons shipping the same class of material the same distance.

Wadena Pioneer Journal: Northern Pacific officials are developing what is termed a "sunny disposition" for the benefit of the passengers. Sept. Brown is quoted by the Aitkin Age as saying that the people of that city may rest assured that the new depot will certainly be built. "The matter may drag along for some time on account of other improvements and completion plans of the company," said he, "but the new depot will be built." This is almost the same song Supt. Sovereign's assurances that Wadena's new depot would be built "just as soon as spring opened." Mr. Sovereign neglected to state which spring he meant.

Cass Lake Times: A young man from the southern end of the county was a caller yesterday and related his experience in "Bunny Affairs" during May and the first days of June. The man seemed to be satisfied with "letting well enough alone" and when he had looked over the opportunities and all the disadvantages that the country possesses and found them not equal to the same in Minnesota. He says that the cost of living there is inordinately high, that a common laborer must pay at least $2.00 a week for such board as can be purchased here for four dollars, that every thing that a settler needs to begin life, is so high that it is almost prohibitive. He says, that thousands are returning, satisfied to remain on the old farm where a good living is secure, and that the general attitude of the settlers there, especially those from the United States, is to secure title to a large tract if and and sell out to the first green Englishman who will pay a fair price.

Morris Sun: The combination of home and automobile is a dangerous thing, and the accident which occurred at Red Wing last week, in which a woman was run down and killed by three young men who had been drinking heavily, shows that a heavy penalty should be provided where reckless driving results from such indulgence.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Going Down.—Gahe—"He claims he is a descendent from a great family."

Steve—"Yes, and he is still descending."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The New Way.—"Come to our suffragette house-warming."

"Whose house are you going to burn?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Pretty Close.—First Stude—"How near were you to the right answer to the fifth question?"

Second Stude—"Two seats away."—Widow.

Not Unusual.—Kalcker—"Congress is to hold night sessions on the canal."

Bocker—"Well, you are generally kept up at night with infant industries."—New York Sun.

Rapid Revision.—"Bloch has turned autokrat."

"Rot."

"Sold his first picture for a thousand."

"Pinot"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ladies, Read This.—"What's the trouble at your house?"

"Hunger strike for a new bonnet." "Your wife refuses to cook?"

"No; she refuses to cook."—Kansas City Journal.

Not Be Bed at Thet.—"Women are certainly trying hard to become man's equal."

"Oh, I think you wrong us. All the women I know seem amibitous to go forward rather than backward."—Houston Post.

Their Weakness.—Some men are great successes in making money, but terrible failures in selecting ways to spend it.—Washington Star.

Fa's Agony.—Little Mignon—"Oh, Mama, what's first dreadful ashes?"

Mama—"Hush, darling, papa's trying to save the price of a shave."—Puck.

Wehhly.—"What is your attitude on the tariff?"

Senator Sparry replied Senator Sorghum, "like that of a man who is walking a tight rope."—Washington Star.

A Manly Man.—"Doesn't it humiliate you to have to go through life this way?" asked the sympathetic woman as she purchased a photograph.

"Yes, man," replied the Bearded Lady. "If it wasn't for the wife and kids I'd throw up the job to-day."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ouch!—"Why am I gloomy?" demanded the undesirable admirer, to whom she had given the cut direct. "Isn't it enough to make me gloomy to be cut by one so lovely as you?"

"The idea!" exclaimed the heartless girl. "I didn't even know that you shaved yourself."—Catholic Standard and Times.

No Rest.—"My old barber has left the city."

"Yes seem very regretful."

"Yes; he had been trying to sell me a bottle of hair tonic for the past fifteen years, and so far I had succeeded in standing him off. Now I shall have to start the hottle all over with a new man."—Pittsburg Post.

Political Economy.—"What's the wrangle about in Plunkville?"

"Some of the community want to maintain a roadless and swell their private fortunes by hauling automobiles out. Others want to improve the highways, pinch 'em for speeding and apply the proceeds to public works of all kinds."—Kansas City Journal.

PLUMMER

J. L. Painter and A. W. Johnson, of Mound, Minn., arrived here the first of the week and will erect a new dwelling and other buildings for Ang. Giwiewe, on his farm north of town.

O. J. Johnson arrived here Friday morning of last week from his new home near Wharranton, Alta., Canada, and will spend the next two or three weeks here on matters of business.

Mrs. G. A. Krueger arrived here Tuesday evening of last week for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. S. J. Rice. Mr. Krueger passed through here that evening enroute to a point below Alexandria, where he has been assigned a lucrative position with the Soo line.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Ole Askeland, formerly of Malone P. O., which occurred some time Wednesday. Mr. Askeland was returning from International Falls to Little Fork, where he was working for the Magnus-Griffith dredging company, and while waiting along the crank he was struck by a train, dying shortly from his injuries. The deceased was about a short time ago to take up his work on a dredge at the latter place, and the news of his sad fate came as a shock to his friends here. He has a brother at present living near Malone —Pioneer.

ST. HILAIRE

Mrs. Marts was called to her had the first part of the week, having had the misfortune to sprain her ankle.

A crew of carpenters arrived last week commenced to take down the mill and expect to have it all down this week. It will be shipped to Larimore, N. D., where Mr. Friker intends to locate.

The Peerless car belonging to C. C. Elliott, which he drove up from Minneapolis this week, is the last word in speed and style, commanding having all the latest improvements, including electric lights, starter, etc. The car is an exact copy of the Peerless and costs in the neighborhood of $6,000.00 and is considered one of the finest cars in the state.

Another victory was added to the already acquired long list (?) of the local ball team, on Wednesday, when they trimmed the bunch from Brooks to the tune of 7 to 22 (in favor of Brooks).

Mr. D. Patterson, accompanied by Miss Mabel and the younger children, autoed to Maple Lake Saturday to bring out Mrs. Patterson for their occupancy during the summer season. The rest of the family followed Monday.

Ferdinand Hall returned from Bagley Tuesday morning, surprising his friends by bringing with him a bride, formerly Miss Amelia Duddy of Clearwater, Minn. The bride is a returning old time resident and popular lady, having gained a host of friends wherever she has been located. She is taught in this district the past two years. The young couple will begin housekeeping at once. Mr. Hall having purchased a residence on Water street.—Spectator.

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings.

SALE OF DITCHING JOBS.

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 11th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., at my office in he Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will sell the jobs of digging, cleaning out and pairing the Ditch No. 18 of Red Lake County, as surveyed by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, by their order bearing date June 10th, 1913, viz: For the work as one job, and also for one or more sections of 160 feet each, and also for one or more of the construction jobs, each of said sections to be known and numbered by stakes as shown by the report of the Engineer in said matter, commencing at the one including the outlet, and then thence, successively, by steps to the one including the source. Sections 18 to 19, inclusive; 29 to 34, inclusive; Stations 88, 89, 92 and 94; 104 to 119, inclusive; 121 to 123, inclusive; 130, 132, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, 150, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; said work to be completed within the time specified, and in said Engineer's report, and no bid will be entertained which exceeds more than thirty (30) per cent. over and above the estimated cost of construction, in any case, as stated in the said order; and that a certified or cashier's check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditor of said County, with two freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his contract, and to pay all damages that may accrue by reason of his failure to complete the job within the time required in the contract. Said bid order and estimates and profile are on file, and may be seen at my office.

The approximate amount of work to be done in the construction of such ditch is as follows:

Excavation of 2324.6 cubic yards earth and placing 6 culverts.

The estimated total cost of the work is one hundred forty-eight and 32-100 ($148.32) Dollars.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Auditor of said County, for not less than ten per cent. of the amount of such bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated June 18, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor Red Lake County,
Jn19-Jy5 State of Minnesota.

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings.

SALE OF DITCHING JOBS.

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 11th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., at my office in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will sell the jobs of digging, cleaning out and pairing the Ditch No. 23 of Red Lake County, as surveyed by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, by their order bearing date June 10th, 1913, viz: For the work as one job, and also for one or more sections of 160 feet each, and also for one or more of the construction jobs, each of said sections to be known and numbered by stakes as shown by the report of the Engineer in said matter, commencing at the one including the outlet, and then thence, successively, by steps to the one including the source. Sections 18 to 19, inclusive; 29 to 34, inclusive; Stations 88, 89, 92 and 94; 104 to 119, inclusive; 121 to 123, inclusive; 130, 132, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, 150, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; said work to be completed within the time specified, and in said Engineer's report, and no bid will be entertained which exceeds more than thirty (30) per cent. over and above the estimated cost of construction, in any case, as stated in the said order; and that a certified or cashier's check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditor of said County, with two freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his contract, and to pay all damages that may accrue by reason of his failure to complete the job within the time required in the contract. Said bid order and estimates and profile are on file, and may be seen at my office.

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Jn19-Jy5 State of Minnesota.

Milk Regularly.

While the utilities of the barn work may be adjusted to your convenience, strict regularity should be observed in milking. Be as certain as possible the pace of the cow's system, secured when she was in full flow. If feeding or milking is delayed, the absorption of milk is interrupted and the flow restrained. So, in order to get a full yield for a long time, everything must be done with the strictest regularity. The milking should be done in such a way that a cow will receive the largest possible satisfaction from the semi-daily event.—Professor T. L. Haecker, Dairy and Animal Husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul.

Stuck.

Little Freddy was preparing to go out calling with his mother. Suddenly he called to her in a rather startled voice:

"Mamma, is this boy yum in the 'wown bottle?"

"Uncetus, no, dear! That's mucilage."

"Oh!" said Freddy. Then, after a pause, "Maybe that's why I gummed my hat off."—Metropolitan Magazine.

First State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of the First State Bank of Oklee, at close of business on June 6, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$51,490.97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,284.45
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		4,000.00
Due from banks	$ 4,264.62	
Cash on hand (coin and currency)	1,771.15	
Checks	1,345.00	
Cash items	50.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	141.20	
Other		7,572.97
Total		$64,348.39

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$25,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,774.15
Individual Deposits subject to Check	$31,574.24
Demand Certificates of Deposit	1,000.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	1,000.00
Total Deposits	33,574.24
Total	$64,348.39

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake, }

I, Samuel Gilbert, President of F. A. Dietz, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL GILBERT, President.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors.

F. A. DIETZ, Cashier.
THEO. LARSONNEUR,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June, 1913.

W. S. ERICSON, Notary Public.
(SEAL) My commission expires Sept. 13th, 1916.

FIRST STATE BANK OF BRODKB

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF BRODKB, at the close of business on June 4, 1913.

Date of call by Supt. June 4, 1913.
Date of last report of condition, March 5, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 60,334.35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		247.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
Due from banks, reserve and exchanges		3,500.00
Other Real Estate		2,500.00
Due from banks	$ 4,437.71	
Cash on hand (coin and currency)	2,435.00	
Checks	1,345.00	
Other	50.10	
Other	50.70	
Total cash assets	7,991.51	7,991.51
Total assets as per items		76,572.86
Other Resources		19.35
Total		$ 76,592.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000.00
Undivided profits, including interest	600.00
Deposits subject to check	49,439.27
Cashier's checks	1,553.21
Total immediate liabilities	51,592.48
Time Certificates	8,000.00
Total deposits	59,592.48	59,592.48
Total		$ 76,592.21

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake, }

I, C. L. Bergh, Cashier, and S. M. Burns, Teller of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. L. BERGH, Cashier.
S. M. BURNS, Teller.

Attest: (Two) Directors.

CHAS. E. BOURDON.
GEO. DUPONT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June 1913. F. DEWINGER
(SEAL) Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 13th, 1916.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on July 1st, 1913, and terminating on June 30th, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

John Dutchman, on the ground floor of that certain one-story brick building situate on Lot 6 of Block 51, in Kratochvil's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) City Clerk.

Jo 12-19

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

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O. A. Johnson, on the ground floor of that certain two-story brick building situate upon Lot 20 of Block 51 of the Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

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Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) City Clerk.

Jo 12-19

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Schirrick, Deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel Handley, Deceased.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Sarah Jane Handley, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present their claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 16th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room in the Court House in Red Lake Falls, in said County be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said county, for three successive weeks, as provided by law.

Dated June 5th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal)
Jo 12-30

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on July 1st, 1913, and terminating on June 30th, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

O. A. Johnson, on the ground floor of that certain two-story brick building situate upon Lot 20 of Block 51 of the Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) City Clerk.

Jo 12-19

Order Limiting Time to File Claims within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Samuel Handley, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel Handley, Deceased.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Sarah Jane Handley, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present their claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 16th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room in the Court House in Red Lake Falls, in said County be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 5th day of June, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal) Probate Judge.

CHAS. E. BOURDON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Jo 12-30

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the City Council of said City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on July 1, 1913, and terminating on June 30th, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Peter Dyr and R. Savard, co-partners, on the ground floor of that certain two-story brick building situate upon Lot 17 of Block 3 in Kratochvil's Dew's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms, in the Court House, in said City of Red Lake Falls, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the City of Red Lake Falls, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) City Clerk.

Jo 12-19

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF N.-CHI. UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Clearwater Lodge No. 113.
INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. ERICSON, N. G. H. BUSE, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No 9207
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Meets Hayes, Gunn and Sloan's Furniture Store
Meet Wednesday evenings of each week

Crop and Cyclone Insurance

NO LIABILITIES. Oldest company in the country. Assets $10,000,000.00. Cost therefore less than 2% annually. Can be paid in ten annual payments. Don't be bankrupt giving every dollar of your crop to the insurance man. Insure with us and have a dollar left. Insure your property, your life and your accident and prompt payment of losses.

Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Co.
Of Northwestern Iowa
$2 Million Dollars Just Has Changed Hands.
Cyclone Losses paid at 50. Losses go in the dust at once.
Call early for

NUF SED

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy that is absolutely certain to make known its merits they will send a 50c package, securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures the slightest desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in all or any cases. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free trial package. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Smoke Pleasure and other Pleasures for the Man Who Smokes

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

There is smoke pleasure in this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf. Nothing else can prefer it to all others. Thoroughly aged and stemmed and then granulated—there is no better.

One *and a half* ounces of this choice tobacco cost only 5c, and with each sack you get

A Free Present Coupon

The other pleasures are the presents that are secured with the coupons in each sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture. These presents delight old and young. Think of the pleasure that you and your friends can get from a talking machine, fire, or safe, fountain pens, balls, staples, cut glass, china, silverware, tennis racquets, fishing rods, furniture, etc.

As a special offer, we will send you our new illustrated coupon-log of presents, FREE.

Just send us your name and address on a postal. This offer expires December 31, 1913.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be used with coupons from BONSACK PLUG, SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES, *and* OLD JUDGE *Smoking* TOBACCO. *Write for illustrated coupon-log of presents, FREE.*

Address—Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

THE BANK FOR YOU

The Bank for you is the bank with the organization, security, service and the willingness to serve your best interests.

The Merchants State Bank is the bank for you. It gives assurance of protection in every department and in every transaction.

Its equipment is the best. Its banking is clear, accurate, integrity and faithful service. Its service is prompt and painstaking.

Will you test these qualifications by opening an account with us in the near future?

WE MAKE FARM LOANS

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Save Your Money

It is our desire to bring home to you just how our bank can help you to a greater success in your material affairs.

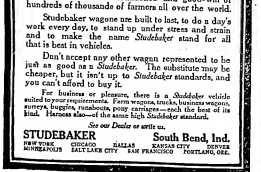
The price of prosperity is industry and economy, and those who will not pay the price reap only penury.

We all make enough money, but only the few save it. Come in and let us talk these matters over with you.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Deposits
We have money to loan on Farms

Studebaker
STUDEBAKER
BUGGIES HARNESS



Your confidence is what Studebaker seeks to keep

Possessing this confidence, we have never tried to produce a *cheap* wagon. We could, but we don't dare try the experiment. Our constant aim has been to produce the *best* wagon.

And in living up to this highest standard, we have won and hold—the confidence and good-will of hundreds of thousands of farmers all over the world.

Studebaker wagons are built to last, to do a day's work every day, to stand up under stress and strain and to make the name *Studebaker* stand for all that is best in vehicles.

Don't accept any other wagon represented to be just as good as a *Studebaker*. The substitute may be cheaper, but it isn't up to *Studebaker* standards, and you can't afford to buy it.

For business or pleasure, there is a *Studebaker* vehicle suited to your requirements. Farm wagons, trucks, business wagons, delivery, buggies, runabouts, pony carriages—each the best of its kind. Harness also—of the same high *Studebaker* standard.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO KALAMAZOO DETROIT
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

F. A. Gray was at Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Reichel is spending the week in the twin cities.

Miss Stella Hoederson spent Sunday at her home in Fisher.

Miss Albertina Bennett spent Sunday at her home in Crookston.

Miss Ida Lacrosse visited with relatives in Crookston over Sunday.

Miss Dora Tompts of Crookston visited with relatives in the city this week.

Miss Ida Longtin has gone to Moorhead end will attend the normal summer school.

Miss Katherine McAnulty, who has been teaching at Brimsmade, N. Dak., is at home to spend the summer vacation.

Miss Mayme Llunehan, who has been teaching at Devlich, is at home to spend the summer vacation.

Miss Dena Akenson has returned to St. Paul after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swan Akenson.

Miss Elwise Longtin, who has been teaching at Brimsmade, N. Dak., is at home to spend the summer vacation.

For Sale—the two Sevigny houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

Mrs. F. P. Fletcher and children of Grand Forks are spending the week at his home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

Mrs. W. A. Schreiter returned Monday from Crookston, where she had been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Padden, for afew days.

Rapid progress is being made with the construction of the Findlsen machinery warehouse on Main street and the building is now enclosed.

In the quarterly report of the First State Bank of Brooks, published in today's paper, there is the customary good showing of business.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Oklee, showing the institution to be in a satisfactory condition, is published in today's paper.

Miss Olga Hanson has returned to her home in Red Lake Falls, after completing her year's work as a teacher in a Pennington county district.

A big social affair will be the dance to be given at the Woodmen hall Friday evening by the Red Lake Falls gun club. All are invited to attend.

Christian Enevoloso and family and Charley Christian and family and Mr. Oglehy drove to Mcgis Lake last Sunday and spent the day with the Hunt family at their cottage.

Are you sure about your valuables are safe? For $1.00 a year you can rent a private safe deposit box in the Merchants State Bank, thus insuring agelost fire, theft or accident. Adv.

Mrs. J. P. Herred, who had been the guest of relatives in Grand Forks for two weeks, returned Monday. She was accompanied by Miss Rose Haynes, who is spending a vacation at home.

Jos. J. Heim, W. S. Queenell, Rudolph Heim and E. A. Nelson drove to Bemidji Sunday in a car that the Heim Bros. Auto company had sold to Bemidji people. They returned Moodey morning.

Mrs. E. F. Mershall returned Monday from St. Paul, where she had been to attend the postmasters' convention and for a visit in the home of her son, Drew Marshall, who is now located in St. Paul.

Mr and Mrs. Kelley and children of Sisseton, S. Dak., were guests last week of Mrs. Kelley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Kellogg. They made the trip from their South Dakota home in their auto and left on the return trip Saturday.

Miss Edith Hasson went to Crookston Monday and visited with relatives there for a day. On Tuesday she was joined by Miss Eleanor Hasson and they have gone to Moorhead to attend the summer school for teachers at the normal.

Miss Grace Kittleson of Spirit Lake, Iowa, was the guest of her brother, R. O. Kittleson, last week. Miss Kettleson has been teaching at Langdon, N. Dak., and after a brief visit here, left Monday to go to her home home for the summer vacation.

Pasture, 480 acres pasture, plenty of grass, abundance of water furnished by good well, windmill and tank. Best pasture in the county. Cattle $1.75 for season, Horses $1.00 per month, $4.00 for season. See Al Olsen, on Section 23, Lake Pleasant. Ready to receive cattle any time. tf

The Gazette is in receipt of the following items of news from a Mcgis correspondent: Correspondent Sunday, June 8th, the S. N. D. club gave a farewell party in honor of Miss Rose Pullion, who is soon to leave Mcgis people to return to her home in Red Lake Falls. Miss Pullion is to visit her brother at Felton before returning home.—Miss Evelina Belage, who has been visiting relatives at Elk River, arrived at Mcgis people Tuesday.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10. At the Grand View Hotel. Adv.

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

sota State Tax commission. Motion prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $75.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to aid the Town of Pepke River, in the repair of the Public Highway leading from the northwest corner of Section 7, to about the northeast corner of Section 5, in the Town of Pepke River. The said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $100.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge funds, to aid the Town of Emardville, in the repair of the Public Highway leading from Emardville and Wyandotte County road on the quarter line of the east side of Section 4, to the Town of Emardville, to northwest quarter of northeast quarter of Section 1, in the Town of Emardville. The said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $175.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to aid the Town of Poplar River, in the repair of the Public Highway leading from the southeast corner of Section 27 to the northeast corner of Section 15, in said Town of Poplar River. The said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to aid the Towns of Lambert, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a Road Ditch on the east side of the County Road, on the west side of the northwest quarter Section 13 Township 150, and Range 41. Resolution prevailed.

The following is the report of the Board of Audit, which was duly approved:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minnesota.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Board of Audit of said Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1913, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said county, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto. We respectfully make the following report thereon.

Treasurer's receipts from (date of last report) Oct. 31st, 1912 to March 1st, 1913.

Balance in the Treasury	$55,313.76
From Tax Collections	24,691.65
From Mtg. Reg. Tax	259.87
From Collections on Public Lands	1,124.24
From Collections on Private Redemptions	2,727.78
From Collections from Interest on County Funds	324.13
From Collections of Fines and Licenses	98.50
From Collections of Ditch Assessments	550.21
From School Apportionment and Aid	7,839.09
From County Road and Bridge	1,955.25
From miscellaneous	58.35
From Dr. Werrant's still unpaid	2,437.56
Total Belonco and Receipts	(a) $99,914.43

Disbursements from October 31st, 1912, to March 1st, 1913.

Paid Orders on Revenue Fund	$ 8,931.20
Paid Warrents on Private Redemption Fund	2,211.15
Paid Warrents on Road and Bridge Fund	5,035.45
Paid Warrents on Interest Fund	2.21
Paid Warrents on Grovenl Ditch Fund	4,897.89
Paid Worrants on Town Funds	5,764.35
Paid Warrents on School District Fund	47,744.41
Paid Warrants on State Taxes	2,119.07
Paid Warrants on Collection Fund	Public Lands 782.53
Paid Werrosts on Refunding	452.91
Paid Warrants on Incidental Fund	44.85
Paid Warrants on Miscellaneous	24.43
Bal at close of business Feb. 28th, 1913 (b)	48,918.02
Total Disbursements and Balance	(c) $99,915.53

Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand (to balance):

Cash in Safe and Drawer	$ 41.92
Cash Items, Checks, Money Orders	753.10
Deposited in 1st State Bank, Red Lake Falls	10,287.37
Deposited in Mer. State Bank, Red Lake Falls	10,765.15
Deposited in Farmers National Bank, Red Lake Falls	10,371.78
Deposited in First State Bank, Brooks	4,366.01
Deposited in First State Bank, Plummer	3,453.45
Deposited in Farmers & Mer. State Bank, Oklee	3,435.25
Deposited in First State Bank, Oklee	2,374.70
Deposited in City Orders	1,113.28
Total Funds	(b) $48,918.02

When the above completed the two amounts (a) should be like amounts and the two merked (b) should be like amounts.

Respectfully submitted this 17th day of May, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Verification of Current Tax Collections by Board of Audit

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Audit of Red Lake County, respectfully report to your Honorable Body that they have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the County Treasurer, and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury of said county, or belonging thereto, for the period from November 1st, 1912, to February 28th, 1913, both days inclusive. We find the Treasurer charged with the Tax Levy for 1912 as follow:

Tax Levy for 1912	$98,026.21
Additions to the Levy	1 7.94
Total Debit	$98,052.76
Taxes Collected	$15,119.91
Taxes Abated	..none
Total Credit	$15,119.91
Balance Uncollected March 1st, 1913	$83,932.84

We hereby certify that we have verified the correctness of the foregoing statement by checking the duplicate receipts with the tax book for the period above named.

GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Application of Paul Lernur of Brooks, Minnesota, having been made to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to transfer his Liquor License to O. H. Hesselth, which moved, seconded and carried that the application of Paul Lernur's Liquor Licenses to O. H. Hesselth be granted and a certified motion was made, seconded and carried that the bond of O. H. Hesselth be approved and the same was approved; and the County Auditor is hereby directed to make the transfer of said Liquor License.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Schultz, who moved that it be adopted, seconded by Commissioneere Pigeon and unanimously:

Resolved that the final estimate on the repairing of County Ditch No. 12, he and the same is hereby approved and that the sum of $1,000 of repairing the above named ditch, be in all things complied and the Engineer discharged.

Motion made and seconded that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Revenue Fund to pay for the expenses of H. G. Bass in the making of a Red Lake county exhibit at the Minnesota state fair, to be held in the city of Minneapolis unanimously.

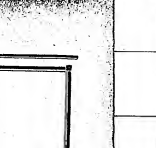
On motion duly carried, the following bills were allowed:

Miller Davis Printing Co., blanks for Co. Aud.	$ 2.31
Miller Davis Printing Co., blanks for Co. And.	1.61
Miller Davis Printing Co., Record Reg. of Deeds	22.50
Miller Davis Printing Co., Record Reg. of Deeds	22.00
Miller Davis Printing Co., Record Reg. of Deeds	10.00
Frank Jeffers, fees for work done for county	27.50
Hunt & Kunkel Hdw. Co., office chairs and misc. cases, etc.	43.93
Frank Jeffers, postage and express	16.76
Joseph Thoe, work on state road	6.75
John Drier, work on state road	4.50
William and Harry Stynes, work on state road	10.00
Napoleon Dubaux, 1 cord wood	4.00
G. G. Kindseth, postage	45.55
G. G. Kindseth, services as Auditor	4.00
The Frits Cross Co., office supplies	1.25
Joseph Salley, coal for Court House	12.84
Free Press Printing Co., assessors books	85.25
Red River Power Co., light for Court House	15.20
Wm. Hinds, inspecting repairs on Ditch No. 12	8.75
W. M. Welch & Co., chairs	7.00
N registers	33.48
Defiyne, livery, express, postage, etc.	62.00
Charles Pellman, turnkey, wages for May	50.00
Charles Pellman, board of prisoners for May	21.60
Charles Pellman, board of prisoners for May	18.00
Philip Goyette, work on state road	4.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing Co. office	2.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing Co. Auditor	12.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing County and Treas. and Auditor's report	69.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing Co. Officers	35.50
C. W. Johnson, Auditing Grand Jurors	16.00
George Dupont, Auditing Board	10.00
Sam E. Hunt, Auditing Board	16.00
Joseph Pigeon, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	3.20
Henry Schultz, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	4.80
Andrew Hanson, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	8.60

On motion made, seconded and carried unanimously, the Board adjourned until the 14th day of July A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT, (Seal)
County Auditor, (final) and ex-officio Clerk of Board.

STRENGTH
SAFETY
SECURITY



We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Burglar and Fire proof, guaranteed by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

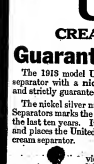
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — GEO. F. HENNINGS, Vice President — S. E. HUNT, Cashier
I. LARSON, Vice President — W. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier
EUS. NORMANDEAU — JOSEPH GILLESPIE — C. ROSCH
DAN LATENDRESSE — CHAS. N. BOURDON

Why Use a Rusty Separator ?
The 1913 Model Interlocking
UNITED STATES
CREAM SEPARATOR
Guaranteed Not To Rust

The 1913 model United States Separator is the only cream separator with a nickel silver, non-rusting skimming device and strictly guaranteed.

The nickel silver non-rusting skimming device in United States Separators marks the greatest improvement in cream separators in the last ten years. Its use in the U. S. is actually revolutionary and places the United States Separators years ahead of any other cream separator.



This **anti-rust** nickel silver skimming device gives the United States Separator longer life, requires fewer repairs and makes the U. S. far easiest to wash and most sanitary.

No Advance in Price $25
Old separators taken in exchange

Old United States Separators will be fitted with bowls containing the non-rusting nickel silver skimming device at cost.

Vermont Farm Machine Co.
Bellows Falls, Vt. Chicago, Illinois

Sold by

OLSON & PRICH ARD — P. A. LANGLOIS
Thief River Falls — Lambert
E. B. LANAGER — N. A. NELSON
Plummer — St. Hilaire

Equipment for Farming.

(Continued from page 1.)

about how much it costs to start a dairy farm, a boy farm or produce farm? There are not many of us take the time to set right down to brick bottom on the actual figures. Let's see. W. J. Quesnell, in charge of Farm Management of the U. S. Department, tells in a special article in another page of this issue, just what it will cost and just what kind of an equipment is necessary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1913, in an action between Jos. E. Healy as Plaintiff and H. H. Zaiser as Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendant, for the sum of Fourteen Hundred Six and 29-100 ($1406.29) Dollars, which Execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the said County of Red Lake, I have, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913, levied upon all the following described real estate of said Defendant, H. H. Zaiser, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, lots seven (7), nine (9), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), of block one (1); lots thirteen (12), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), of Block four (4); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) nine (9), of block two (2), in the Original Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County; also lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), and eighteen (18), of block one (1), and lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), seventeen (17), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32), of block two (2), in Riverside Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on record, also the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-two (22), township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, in said county; also all of the unplatted portion of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of said section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44), west, excepting therefrom, in the Register's office, that certain tract conveyed to the city of Red Lake Falls, by the deed recorded in Book 37 of Deeds on page 38, in the Register's office, that certain tract conveyed to Patrick Judge by the deed recorded in Book 37 of Deeds on page 82; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Kilburg and Mary Kilburg by the deed recorded in Book 11 of Deeds on page 132; that certain tract conveyed to Mary K. Wheeler by the deed recorded in Book W of Deeds on page 132; that certain tract conveyed to Herbert Halsey by the deed recorded in Book E of Deeds on page 218; that certain tract conveyed to Katie Judge, by the deed recorded in Book T of Deeds on page 200; that certain tract conveyed to Elmer Papoile by the deed recorded in Book F of Deeds on page 330; that certain tract conveyed to Olav Ny the deed recorded in Book 17 of Deeds on page 124, that certain tract conveyed to Pierre Emand, Sr., by the deed recorded in Book 4 of Deeds on page 271; that certain tract conveyed to Mary Hazel by the deed recorded in Book 3 of Deeds on page 271.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, as Sheriff as aforesaid will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder, for cash, at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the interest and costs thereon. Dated June 11th, A. D. 1913.

CHARLES PELAMAN,
Sheriff of Red Lake County, Minn.
CHAS. N. BOURDON,
Atty. for Plaintiff.
Je 12 Jy 17

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE DONNER,
Author of "THE FENDER,"
"TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS

Bill Corcoran, the lawyer hired by Mr. Saunders, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Pendleton Bayne's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father across at Antelope, Nevada, to get a divorce, is shocked to hear a telegram that he is engaged is refused. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Rose by her father, who had threatened several actions his senior. She suspects the money, they have frequent quarrels, and he stays away. Cameron and Rose quarrel, are reconciled at Antelope. Dominick, Rose and Cameron meet at Reno under a strict condition and agreement to keep hotel. Antelope is cut off by storm. Rose Cameron meets Dominick here. Rose and Dominick embrace; father sees them and demands an explanation; Rose and brother flee in their automobile; a gust, Dominick's car overturns. Rose and Cameron, separately, for Dominick. Rose's quarrels in talk with Rose. Dominick and Rose meet at Reno; Rose tells him she has been unfaithful to him. Cameron offers Harry $500, on which she refuses; Harry tells Rose wants Dominick for Rose. Rose wins the divorce.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

It was, however, her husband's voice that answered her. He spoke quickly, as if in a hurry, telling her that he would not be home to dinner, as a college friend of his from New York had just arrived and he would like to and go to the theater with him that evening. Harry's car, ready to discover, in the most silken subjects, mattered hearing on her husband's interest in Rose Cannon. listened intently for the man's name. As Dominick did not give it she asked for it, and in her strained and waiting attention it seemed to come with an incredible indistinctness.

"What is his name?" she called again, her voice hard and high. "I didn't catch it."

It was repeated and for the second time she did not hear it. Before she could demand it once more, Dominick's "Goodby" hummed along the wire and the connection was cut.

She did not want any more lunch and went into the parlor, where she found the same subdued whisper sent and looked out on the reposeful transparencies of the fog. She had awaked with the sense of weight and apprehension heavy on her. As she dressed she had thought of the interview of yesterday with anger and also with something so much like fear as she was capable of feeling. She recalled the folly of the rage she had shown, the folly and the futility of it, and she realized the danger of an open declaration of war with the fierce and unscrupulous old man who was her adversary. This, with her customary bold courage, she now tried to push from her mind. After all, he

"A Man Doesn't Tell His Wife About His Affairs With Other Women."

couldn't kill her, and that was about the only way he could get rid of her. Even Bill Cannon would hardly stand, in the present day in San Francisco, cold-bloodedly to murder a woman. The thought caused a slight, sarcastic smile to touch her lips. Fortunately for her, the ladies days of California were passed.

With the curtains caught between her finger-tips, her figure bent forward and motionless, she looked out into the street on the area way something there of absorbing interest. But she saw nothing. All her mental activity was bent on the problem of Dominick's telephone message. She did not believe it. She was in that state where trifles light as air will point one way, and to have Dominick stay out to dinner with a sudden sad unexpected friend from New York" was more than a trifle. She assured herself with slow cold calculation that he was dining with Rose Cannon in the big house on California Street. If they walked about the Sunday morning, why shouldn't they dine together on week day nights? They were careful of appearances and they would never let themselves be seen together in any public place till they were formally escaped. The fog from New York was a fiction. She—that immaculate, perfect girl—had invented him. Dominick could not lower anything. He was not that kind of a man. But Rose had known that all women are not of the occasion demanded, and Rose Cannon could thus supply her lover's decided.

With her blankly staring eyes fixed on the swirling opaque world, her mental vision conjured up a picture of them at dinner that night, sitting opposite each other at a table glistening with the richest of glass and silver, with subdued candles waited on noiselessly upon them. Bill Cannon was not in the picture, and though his sardonic face could be seen, pushing him out of the room, it was not necessary to the uninteresting region where people who were not lovers dined dully by themselves. She could see Virginia Rose and Dominick otherwise than alone, exchanging sentiments over the lowest form of champagne glasses filled with the choicest brand of Champagne.

A sound escaped her, a sound of pain, as if forced from her by the grinding of jealous passions within. She dropped the curtain and rose to her feet. If they married it would be always that way with them. They would have everything in the world, everything that to Berny made life worth while. Rose Paris, with her three hundred thousand dollars to open all the doors would be a sevenfold more precious than the Rose and Dominick were to be left to the enjoyment of all the pleasures and luxuries of life back in California.

Unable to rest, tested by jealousy, tormented by her longing for the offered money, oppressed by uneasiness as to Cannon's next move, the thought of the long afternoon in the house was unendurable to her. She could not remain unemployed and passive while her mind was in this state of distress. Though the day was bad and there was nothing to do down town she determined to go out. She might find some distraction in watching the passers-by and looking at the shop windows.

By the time she was dressed, it was four o'clock. The fog was thicker and more penetrating than in the morning. It was heavy with moisture. The sidewalks were slippery with it, and she realized the danger of an open declaration of war with the fierce and unscrupulous old man who was her adversary. This, with her customary bold courage, she now tried to push from her mind. After all, he

slanted to a laval and then climbed a long, dim reach of hill beyond. Its emptiness—a characteristic of San Francisco streets—struck upon her nervousness, with a sense of grim, bleak dreariness. She could look along the two lines of sidewalk till they were lost in the gradual milky thickening of the fog, and at intervals see a figure not more distinct than a ther emerging from space into a shape approach, or melting into it in phantasmal withdrawal.

It was a melancholy, depressing view. She had not reached the top of the long hill before she decided that she would walk no farther. Walking was only bearable when there was something to see. But she did not know what else to do or where to go. Indecision was not usually a feature of her character. To-day, however, the unaccustomed strain of temptation and worry seemed to have weakened her resourcefulness and resolution. The one point on which she felt determined was that she would not go home.

The advancing front of a car, looming suddenly through the mist, decided her. She halted it, climbed on board, and sen- into a seat on the inside. There was no one else there. In front of Sanpone, of wet woolens and rubber overshoes, and its closed windows, dimed with fog, a weak, semicircular streaks across them were clearances had rubbed them clean to look out. The conductor, an unkempt man, with an unshaven chin and dirty collar, slouched in for her fare, extending a grimy paw toward it as he took the money and punched the tag, he hummed a tune to himself, seeming to convey in the harmless act a slighting opinion of his passenger. Berny looked at him severely, which made him hum still louder, and lounge indifferently out to the platform, where he leaned on the brake and spat scornfully into the street.

Berny felt that sitting there was worse than walking. There was no one to look at, there was nothing to be seen from the windows. The car was filling with the odor of an inclosed, old wet an even, skimming swiftness that was not in the least exhilarating. The motion had excluded him, pushing him out of the moment of his decision, and uninteresting region where people who were not lovers dined dully by themselves. She could not imagine Rose and Dominick otherwise than alone, exchanging sentiments over the lowest form of champagne glasses filled with the choicest brand of Champagne.

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LAVIN.

"How About Sunday morning on Telegraph Hill?" she said.

"If did meet him there, that's true," —a memory of the conversation suggested the young girl's sense of guilt. If half the woman said was madness, half was fact. Dominick loved Rose Cannon, not his wife, and to Rose that was the whole tragedy. Meetings, words, reminiscences were nothing. She stammered in her misery.

"Yes—but—but—you must believe me when I tell you that that time was once before—one evening in the moonlight on the steps of our house—it was the only times I've seen your husband since I came back from Antelope."

"Well, I don't," said Berny, "I don't for a moment believe you. You must take me for the easiest fruit that ever grew on a tree if you think I'll swallow a fairy tale like that. If you met once on Telegraph Hill, and once in the moonlight, what's to prevent your meeting at other times, and other places? You haven't mentioned the visits up at your house and the dinner to-night."

Rose drew back, frowning uncomprehendingly.

"What dinner to-night?" she said. "The one you're going to take with my husband?"

For the first time in the interview, the young girl was lifted from the recess of dishonesty that crushed her by a rising flood of angry pride.

"I take dinner with my father to-night at my house on California Street," she said coldly.

"Hoah!" said Berny, giving her head a fellow jerk. "Then I'm mighty wasting time on lies like that to me. I'm not a simp, Rose Cannon."

"Mrs. Ryan," said Rose, "I think you are mad and talk wild. We can't have any rational conversation when you keep telling me what I say is a lie. I've been feel so badly, and I wish I could say something to you that you'd believe. All I can do to ease your mind is to assure you that I have, except on those two occasions, have seen your husband since his return from the country and I certainly never intend to see him again."

She rose from the bench and, as she did so, Berny cried:

"Then how do you account for the answer that was offered me yesterday?"

"Money?" said the young girl, paling as she stood. "What money?"

"I don't believe it. It's not true."

Berny laughed again.

"Well, that's only fair," she said with an air of dramatic large-mindedness. "I've been telling you what you say is lies and now you tell me what I say is lies. It's not, and you know it's not. How would I have found out about all this? Do you think Dominick told me? He's not that sort of when they want to get rid of them. They're stupid, but they're not that stupid."

Rose gave a low exclamation and turned her head away. Berny was waiting for a second denial of her statements, when the young girl rose to her feet, saying in a horrified murmur:

"How awful! How perfectly awful!"

"Of course," Berny continued, addressing her back, "I was to understand you didn't know anything about it. I had my own opinions on that. Fathers don't go around buying husbands for their daughters unless they know their daughters are dead set on having the husbands. Bill Cannon was not trying to get Dominick away from me just because he wanted to be philanthropic. Neither was Mrs. Ryan. You're the kind of wife she wanted for her boy, just as Dominick is the husband you picked out for you. So you stood back and let the old people do the dirty work. You—"

Rose turned quickly, sat down on the edge of the bench, and leaned toward the speaker. Her face was of a quivering pallor, full of concern.

"Oh poor, unfortunate woman!" she said in a shaken voice, and laid her hand on Berny's knee.

Berny was so astonished that for a moment she had no words, but stared speechlessly at this alarmingly solicitous face.

"Oh poor cecil!" Rose went on. "If I'd known or guessed for a moment I'd have spoken differently. I can't say anything. I didn't know. I couldn't have guessed. It's the most horrible thing I ever heard of. It's too—too—"

She stopped, biting her lip. Berny saw that she was trying to recommand her voice, though she had no appearance of tears. Her face looked quite different from what it had at the beginning of the interview. All its arrogance, its self-assurance was gone. The older woman was too astonished to say anything. She felt a feeling that

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Berny's rages inwardly worked themselves up over the same level. With bottle boiling within her, she could preserve on the surface only a specious, outward calm. Then out deals, at some slight provocation, some touch or light as the presence on the electric button that sets off the dynamite explosion, the bonds of her wrath were broken and it burst into expression. Now the control restrained was torn into shreds, and she cried, her voice quavering with passion, shaken with breathlessness:

"What do you suppose I want to say? I want to tell you what right you've got to try to steal my husband?"

"I have no right," said Rose.

Berny was, for the moment, so taken aback, that she said nothing but stared with her whole face set in a rigidity of fierce surprising. After a moment's quivering amaze she burst out:

"Then what are you doing it for?"

"I am not doing it."

"You're a liar," she cried furiously. "You've worse than a liar. You're a thief. You're trying to get him every way you know how. You sit there looking at me with your face a little innocent, and you know there's not a thing you can do to get him away from me you're not doing. If a common gutter girl had acted that way I'd just have seen through dirty names, names that would make you sit up in the trolley car they would use them to you. But I don't see where there's any difference. You think because you're a lady and on top of the heap that you can do anything. I'm not going to tell you, Rose Cannon, you can't steal Dominick Ryan from me. You and his father and his daughter, with all the mines of the Comstock behind you, but you can't buy my husband."

Rose was aghast. The words of Berny's passion, nothing to her in sound and fury, the madness of a jealous woman, flew over her head, leaving wife fighting for the husband whose heart she had lost was all she understood and heard. That was the tragic, the appalling thought. The weight of her own guilty conscience seemed dragging her down into sickening silence. She could find nothing to say. "Mrs. Ryan," she implored, "whatever else you may think, do please understand that I am not trying to take your husband away from you. You're making a mistake. I don't know what you've heard or guessed, but you're distracting yourself without any necessity. How could I ever do that? I never meet him. I never see him."

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

King George and the Cellar.

While the king was looking at a sarcastic cartoon of himself, which had been brought up for his inspection, he was overheard to remark: "I never expect the daylight worries him," said the king. "No, sir," replied the miner, "it is the headstall he doesn't like. He can't see your majesty plain enough.—London Spectator.

Unbelievable.

Lady—You say you swam ashore from the Titanic with your fiancé?

Tramp—Yes, mum.

Lady—How long were you in the water?

Tramp—Four days, mum.

Lady—You don't look it.

BIGELOW IS HONORED

Union College Plans Memorial to Author and Diplomat.

Committee Raising $100,000 for Recitation Hall and Professorship at Schenectady Institution May 17 When He Graduated.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Plans are rapidly being perfected at Union college for the establishment of an elaborate memorial in honor of John Bigelow, the author and diplomat, whose long life of service ended in New York on December 19, 1911. John Bigelow was a Union man of the class of 1838, and was for many years the oldest living alumnus of the college. The memorial is to take the form of a recitation hall which will bear Mr. Bigelow's name and a professorship of political science, and for these two purposes at least $100,000 must be raised. A committee, of which Joseph H. Choate is chairman, has dedicated itself to the raising of the money, and the brochure calling for subscriptions will soon be sent out.

"It is felt," says this committee, "that the most fitting memorial would be a building erected on the campus of his Alma Mater at Schenectady, N. Y., with lecture halls and rooms devoted to the studies he loved, history, political science and law. The establishment there in of a John Bigelow professorship of political science. The building would be named the 'John Bigelow Memorial Hall,' and would stand on the main avenue of the college grounds entered through the gateway erected to the memory of John Howard Payne, author of 'Home, Sweet Home,' also a member of the class of 1810 at Union college.

"The service of John Bigelow to his country and to mankind in the Civil war should always be gratefully remembered. His writings, his self-reliance, his fellow-graduates of Union college, were managing brilliantly the efforts for the enactment of the law of Hon. Bigelow, as minister to France, was successful in the enactment of that enabling law of effort in the service of his fellow-men.

"He held a place in the esteem and affection of his countrymen held by no other man, and when he died at the age of ninety-four his right to the title of 'The First Citizen of New York' was not questioned. We feel confident that this plan will be received by many as a welcome opportunity to serve at once the double purpose of stimulating the spirit of patriotism and of doing honor to the memory of one whose name should be held among us in

John Bigelow.

grateful remembrance. In the last few years of his life Mr. Bigelow was cared with peculiar affection to his old college, and a memorial serving such a useful purpose in the dating of young men citizenship is one which by would warmly approve."

Contributions may be sent to the treasurer of the committee, Gerald Garrison Villard of the New York Evening Post. Other members of the committee are Justice Charles E. Hughes, J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Fairfield Osborn, George A. Plimpton, Elphalet Nott Potter, Andrew Carnegie, Silha Bigelow, John Calvendaler, Joseph H. Randell, and President Richmond of Union.

Declares Slim Man Cranks.

Boston.—"Beware of slim men, for they're cranks. I don't know a man of every hundred." is the warning given by Mrs. Blandy Hinkley Chandler of Revere, the professional nurse who has attended seven men. Five of them were a far easier task than being a wife, Mrs. Chandler is being sued for divorce.

"Never marry," she said, "until you are ready to be fed. Bring, through the darkness of her stunned astonishment, realized that she was shaken by feelings she could not suppress.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

King George and the Cellar.

While the king was looking at a sarcastic cartoon of himself, which had been brought up for his inspection, he was overheard to remark: "I never expect the daylight worries him," said the king. "No, sir," replied the miner, "it is the headstall he doesn't like. He can't see your majesty plain enough.—London Spectator.

Unbelievable.

Lady—You say you swam ashore from the Titanic with your fiancé?

Tramp—Yes, mum.

Lady—How long were you in the water?

Tramp—Four days, mum.

Lady—You don't look it.

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FANS

Motto: May the best team win; But ours is the best.

By Hugh S. Fullerton

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman)

"Wow! Wow!! Great eye, Eddie! Make him put it across! Best o' fences! You can do it! Wow! Wow!! Wow!!! ROBBER! All right. Tough luck, Eddie. Two and two. Make her be over. Home run, Eddie, old scout, break the gate. Wow! Wow!! Wo——"

The redfaced, apoplectic young man in the front row made a trumpet of his hands and yelled until the veins in his neck turned purple. In the middle of the final "Wow" he collapsed, looked disgusted and turning to me said:

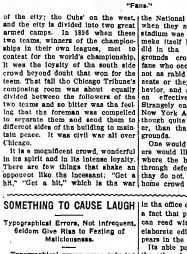
"What do they keep that brute of chasers for? He can't hit. Never could. Striking out in a pinch like that!"

The fine, howling encouragement or bawling abuse of the ball players is the spirit of the town. Just how great an influence this spirit exerts upon the players strongly at the team representing the town or city is impossible of calculation, but it is certain that it is part of the national game. He and his fellows exert almost as much influence upon the team as does luck, and this spirit is so inextricably mixed with the element of luck that it is impossible to determine cause and effect. There are fellows in which the loyalty of the fans has waned and turned to gibes, and in these cities no player does well. There are crowds that remain loyal in victory and in defeat. There are spire the players to give their best efforts to win. Ball players will tell you that teams inveriably play better with friendly crowds applaudior. We fan invariably will respond that he would be loyal provided the club would win games enough to justify loyalty. The players accuse the fans, the fans accuse the players, and both are in a measure right. The stability of patrons will "root" when the home team is winning. Any team will play better ball and win oftener if the patrons are loyal. The fan, realizing the spirit of the town, is a power for victory or defeat.

Conditions in different cities comprising the circuits of the major leagues assert a powerful influence over their teams. Players will tell you they would rather play for the Chicago White Sox or for the New York Giants than for any other teams. They will assert that twenty Cubs could not win a pennant for Cincinnati under conditions which the management is now striving to change. The fanatical loyalty of the Chicago White Sox rooter and the Giant patron, the angry abuse of players by the annually disappointed Cincinnati public, the sarcasm and raillery of Washington crowds, trained for years to expect nothing but defeat, have an immense effect upon the players and teams. They make or mar players, and weak men who for one type while brilliant once fail and lose for the other.

The baseball fan is so unique American species and the most rabid of all enthusiasts. Compared with him the golf fan, the bridge fan, even the bowling fan are mild. Baseball is the most serious pleasure ever invented.

Probably the most blindly loyal crowd in the world is that which follows the fortunes of the Chicago National league team, and to one who is disinterested the Chicago attitude is acutely funny. The White Sox park is located on the south side



"Fans."

of the city; the Cubs' on the west, and the city is divided into two great armed camps. In 1906 when these two teams, winners of the championships in their own leagues, met to contest for the world's championship, it was the loyalty of the south side crowd beyond doubt that won for the team. The fall the Chicago Tribune's composing room was about equally divided between the followers of the two teams and so bitter was the feeling that its foreman was compelled to separate them and send them to different ends of the room to maintain peace. It was civil war all over Chicago.

It is a magnificent crowd, wonderful in its spirit and in its intense loyalty. There are few things that shake an opponent like the incessant: "Get a hit," "Get a hit," which is the war song of the Sox rooters when they need victory.

One of the most dramatic displays of loyalty I ever saw was in 1907, when the team, beaten and displaced from the championship, came home to close the season. They had gone away to high hopes, and failed. It was Sunday, and as the defeated team marched down the field 17,000 man and women stood silent and uncovered for a moment, then broke into applause that swept the stands. It is small wonder that a team heckled always by such loyalty won even during years when it seemed much the best in baseball.

I have heard opposing players declare they would rather face anything in the game than the grinding "rooting" of the Chicago south side fans. The only duplicate I know is the rasping, nerve-racking, long Yale yell.

Not all players can frank enough to admit that the rooting has any effect. Indeed it is a common pose to pretend that they do not even hear. But they do. Even among themselves they pretend they do not care; but once in a while they tell their inner thoughts. They know that the men who quit the major leagues are those cut by the fans. The men who have seen men break and go all to pieces, rave and swear and abuse everyone after making a boob play by a crowd.

Walter Wilmot, one of Anson's famous old Chicago players, came to a ball game on the south side recently after retiring. He looked across toward the left field and said:

"There's some of them out there now I'd like to choke."

But the roar of the crowd does not break them os quickly as does some sharp thrust of sarcasm or biting invective in individual. Perhaps that shot is only the last straw, but when a player is in a losing streak collapse usually rages at some individual who said something to him. Josh Reiffy, one of the merriest, happiest players ever on the knew, "likes" no one and had to be restrained from assaulting three or four thousand men in the bleachers.

"Did you hear what he said?" demanded Reiffy as the other players tried to restrain him.

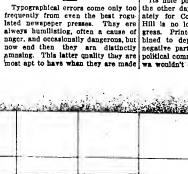
"What did he say?" inquired someone.

"He said: 'Reiffy, you're a disgrace to the league,' and then he said it again.

One of the quickest things I ever heard was o remark from o Washington fan which upset Frank Isbell, a veteran, completely. Isbell's head is as bald as a concrete pavement, and usually he kept the cap pulled tightly on his head to shield himself from the glare of the sun. But after he tried to steal second and made a desperate, diving slide around and under the baseman and was safe on it. He was so enraged that he ran after the umpire, assigned him, argued and raved and finally in sheer desperation jerked off his cap, hurled it onto the ground and jumped upon it. His bald head glistened in the sunlight and the crowd roared. Then above the roar came a voice:

"Put on that cap. They pinched Mary Garden here for less than that."

Possibly some trying fans are concerted rooting is the incessant negging to which players on the Polo grounds, New York, are subjected. The one great bit of rejoicing among



The Baseball Fan is a Unique American Species.

the National league players last year was when they saw a baseful New York stadium was that the crowd could not utter insulting words on the field as it did in the old stands. The Polo grounds crowd is odd. Somehow those who occupy the seats either are not as rabid as those in the cheaper seats or they are on their good behavior, and a fringe of box seats is often exempt from abuse. The players Strangely enough the crowds on the Polo grounds, the league park, although quite as noisy, are less rabid than the crowds at the Polo grounds.

One would think that visiting players would like to play on grounds where the home team is unpopular through defeat or other causes, but they do not. They rather resent the home crowd abusing the home men. In Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Washington, during most of the season, the crowds are bitterly sarcastic toward the home teams, although the Brooklyn crowds are decent except on Saturdays. St. Louis affords a queer study of the crowds. When the Browns are at home the crowds are ugly and vent their temper upon the players, yet half a dozen blocks away, on the rival park, there assembles a crowd wilder and more frantically in favor of the home team and more unreasoning in partisanship than almost any in the country. Just where this feeling arises is hard to discover. The crowd is violent in temper when the team is winning, worse when it is losing. Perhaps long years of bitter defeat have caused it.

In Boston and Philadelphia, on both major league parks, the home players and visitors are almost upon equal terms, and the spectators applaud good plays irrespective of the players. They see baseball under the best conditions, with both teams encouraged and giving their best efforts to the work. Pittsburgh is bad because of a gambling that has become almost part of the game in the Smoky City. The temper of the crowd is ugly and the losing element is in evidence no matter whether the home club wins or loses. Detroit is a loyal, rabidly violent crowd, tamed now because the fans have learned to endure victory as well as defeat. The crowds were mad with enthusiasm when Cobb and Crawford won and have since tamed down

"They Pinched Mary Garden for Less Than That."

One of the queer things in that city is the halting of George Mullin, the pitching baseman. Mullin is a lefty, quick-witted joker and years ago he began talking back to the bleachers. He was warned that the bleacherites would put him out of the business, but persisted. They effected to do so, would walk down in front of the bleachers and engage in the fiercest skirmish with the crowd, trying to hold its own at rough repartee with hundreds. He shmsed the crowd, laughed at them, accused them of "quitting" and enjoyed it. He did not taken it seriously the result might have been different, but after a time it became part of the game and now quite apparently the bleachers would not be satisfied if Mullin forgot to start a skirmish. Last summer, going out on a car in Detroit, the young fellows were talking.

"Oh, I've got a peach of a pet-bock at him today," said one, and, at the surest request of the others he drew a card and read what he was going to say to Mullin if he came near their seats.

It is not the great crowds that attend the crucial games that exert the strongest influence over players. True there is a natural nervousness among all the players when a tremendous throng gathers to see them, as in world's series games; but the cries that help the home team, or damage it, are the crowd of from six to ten thousand, stirred pp by the "regulars" who, day after day and season after season, locate those around them. There are thousands of these regulars, self-appointed claques or cheer masters, and some of them feel as if they are doing as much to help the team in victory as if they were out there on the mound pitching. The large crowds usually are the fairest and most sportsmanlike, for in these great gatherings the rabid and partisan fan is lost and his utterances are smothered. Those crowds police themselves and the players feel safe and assured of fair play, and, after the first nervousness passes, they play their best.

A baseball crowd is much like a mob. Without a leader it is just noisy and turmoil, but with one recognized leader it can do much. A few years ago a number of Chicago men attempted to carry out a theory that the trained needed leader and the result was one of the most dangerous exhibitions ever attempted. The White Sox rooters organized, a band of men of above average intelligence, who laid daily plans for encouraging and stirring up enthusiasm. The Board of Trade Rooters operated at both Chicago parks, being organized primarily to attack Hickman and the Giants. They wrote and circulated songs, invented ingenious methods of attracting a world's fair, and to force undeserved victory upon the home teams. The idea spread rapidly. "Rooters clubs" were organized in other cities and it was to help the home teams. For a few weeks it looked as if the new movement would seriously endanger the national game. The crowds grew more and more violent. Then, suddenly and without warning almost, the wildest efforts of the chief masters fell flat—in Chicago at least. The harder the leaders of the rooters worked the more apathetic the crowds became. It was an interesting phenomenon and I set out to discover the reason. The first bleacherite I met solved the problem.

"Dum guys ain't on es square," he said. "Uvens out in de bleachers don't want to rob nobody."

There was the solution. No matter how partisan a baseball fan may become, or how his feelings may run, if the home team win, deep down he wants fair play, and, after a time, he will insist upon it. The rooter class died.

There are few of the noted fans now, chiefly because the papers seldom mention them. Perhaps they exist. In the old days almost every club had one or two such followers. Probably the best known was "Pittsburgh Phil." This was Gerorge Dilwell, of Boston, who for many years followed the fortunes of the Jomeus old Boston club. He is wealthy, intellectual and a cultured gentleman who became completely absorbed in baseball. His fellow-fans knew him wherever he went and became a familiar figure all over the country. He occupied a fixed seat in the stands, kept a careful score and studied the game with a concentration that was marvelous. He maintained a deep silence during almost all the game, but when a really great play was made he emitted two sharp staccato barks: "Hit! Hit!" and then dropped to silence again.

HAS STEPLESS CARS

Will Save Gothamites 125,000 Miles a Year in Steps.

Governor of New York Expected to Sign Bill Doing Away With the Ancient Type—Old Horse Cars Are Doomed.

New York.—By the introduction of a new style of street car the New York Railways company is about to save the good people of this city an annual climb from the level of the street of 125,000 miles a year, and a descent to the street of exactly the same length. It has come about through its engineers recognizing that it was ridiculous to make their passengers continue every time they boarded a street car to climb always all the machinery and that a little, ingenuity would enable them to design a car with practically no climbing at all.

Once the figures are given anyone can verify this calculation for himself. In the year ended June 30, 1913, the New York Railways company and its predecessor, the Metropolitan Street Railway company, carried just under $564,000,000 passengers. The average height of the step of the so-called stepless car from the street is ten inches and the height of the elevated car, which it is to replace, is about 40 inches. Consequently there is a saving of 30 inches every time a passenger gets on or off the car, and this works out at 125,000 miles a year for the entire system.

The double-decked, stepless car, which bears so strong a family resemblance to the other new style of car, will continue, however, for some time alone in its glory.

It was only after considering carefully the many different brands of stepless cars in other cities that the New York Railways company evolved the side-door, stepless, prepayment car. Montreal, for example, has a side-door, prepayment car, and Philadelphia another. It is the "narrow car." The latter was inspired by the desire to provide room for more passengers and to allow them to enter and leave at such a point that they would encounter as little as possible of the mud of the street.

While the change in street cars is being installed in New York, the oldest to about to be abandoned. New York has a strong dislike to steps, and the only one of the big cities to retain horse cars. In some instances this was necessary because of congested traffic, but new subways have relieved this to an extent that electric power now is practical.

Governor Sulzer now has under consideration a bill requiring all street railroads to abolish all steps, and ordering horse cars after January 1 next. There seems no reason why the legislature, and if accepted by the governor, will affect also those in Manhattan, but even without this legislation it is probable that in a few years all of the old horse cars will have been driven to the barns never to run again.

When the public service commission took office on July 1, 1907, there were 16 horse-car lines in operation. Of these four have been abandoned and the cars sold for other lines, replaced by storage battery cars. The six cheapest lines in the Avenue A line, from the Desbrosses street ferry to the Ninety-first street ferry; Avenue C line, from the Bleecker street line, from Bleecker street and Broadway to Houston street and Fifth avenue; the Chambers street line, from Chambers street ferry to Grand street ferry; Metropolitan cross-town line, from the Desbrosses street ferry to Fifth street ferry; the Seventeenth, and Eighteenth streets line, from Broadway to Twenty-third street ferry, and the Sixth avenue-Desbrosses street ferry line, from Sixth avenue and Third street to the Desbrosses street ferry.

JUDGE AND JURY IN CLASH

Jurist Orders Verdict of Acquittal, but Jurors Deliberate, and Refuse to Sign.

Memphis, Tenn.—Judge and jury clashed to the second division of the criminal court here, and as a result, a verdict acquitting a man of a murder charge stands as part of the court's record without the signature of the jurors.

C. E. Harrell, railroad fireman, was charged with having murdered Moss Todd. Yesterday Judge Fontaine Maury ruled that the evidence showed self-defense, and directed a verdict of not guilty.

After consultation with members of the jury, Foreman Cooney refused to sign the verdict. Judge Fontaine explained that he could permit no other verdict to stand, and the jurors signed.

"You have a right to your opinion," reiorted Cooney, still obdurate, "but you are not the keeper of my consciences."

Finally, however, the verdict was signed by the jurors under protest, to point to the extent of not affixing their signatures.

Chicago Woman Praises Press.

Boston, Mass.—The further extension of the juvenile courts system was urged by Mrs. Frederic Schoff of Philadelphia at the convention of the national congress of mothers and Parent-Teachers' associations. At a meeting held in the Tremont temple Mrs. Edgar A. Hall of Chicago took the platform to thank the newspapers as one of the chief factors of the day.

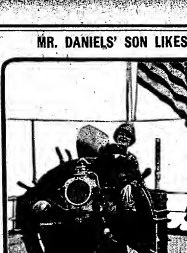
BITING FLY PROVES AN ALIBI

California Scientists Exonerate It as Paralytic Carrier After Experimenting.

Sacramento, Cal.—Sufficient evidence to exonerate the stable, or biting fly as a carrier of the infantile paralysis germ has not been established through the experiments which the California board of health has been conducting. Thus far the fly, which, Harvard and Rockefeller Institute scientists declare is an agent in transmitting the disease in human beings, has proved an alibi in the California tests. Two full sets of experiments have been carried out by Professors Hunt and Sawyer of the state university. The flies have been permitted to bite each of 17 monkeys during all stages of the incubation of the disease.

Apropos of the old adage that time is money, there is indeed, similarity between them in that, times flies.

MR. DANIELS' SON LIKES SEA LIFE



Frank A. Daniels, the nine-year-old son of the secretary of the navy, has developed a strong liking for his on shipboard. The picture shows him sitting against the wheel of the Dolphin, his father's official yacht.

NEW TROUSERS LEAD TO WOE

Motorman Fails Downstairs in Hallway "Dressing Room"—Gets Damages of $125.

Chicago.—A new suit of clothes almost led to the death of Martin F. Berry, 707 South Forty-fourth court. Limping and holding the hand to his back, he appeared before Judge Martin.

Wishing to visit his mother in Iowa in the glory ascribed to Solomon, he first joined a "suit club." His drew a suit and went to the tailor shop.

Later he made a second visit to the shop to try on his new suit. The coat and the vest caused no difficulty. But he could see that they had the correct lines without inconvenience. But he wished to try on the trousers. There was not room enough in the executive department for such a performance, and the tailor showed Barry into a dark hallway to disrobe.

Barry had barry thrust his right foot into the right leg of his new trousers than he lost his balance. He fell down headfirst into the executive's and lay a bruised, crumpled heap on a hard cement floor, one foot in his new trousers and one in the old.

Fifty-six days passed before Barry could take to his work as a motorman, and his visit to the mother to Iowa was postponed. He sued the tailor back and his grievance until he appeared in court crawling $1,500 in damages from the tailor.

The jury returned a verdict award for Barry $125.

JOHN D. ALMOST A PAUPER

Oil Magnate's Cleveland Property Was $3,000 When Valuable in 1912 Than at Present.

Cleveland, O.—John D. Rockefeller is rapidly losing his wealth and is becoming practically a poor man, according to the report of John T. Fisher, tax assessor for Cleveland Heights, to which place the Forest Hill estate of the oil king is situated.

The figures show that a-year ago Mr. Rockefeller returned his personal

John D. Rockefeller.

property as worth $7,195. This year Mr. Rockefeller is poorer by $2,000 than he was a year ago, his return of personal property being $4,245.

The figures show that John D. has nine horses worth $50 each, ten head of cattle worth $40 each, and furniture worth $3,500. His has no automobile here at this time of the year the assessments are made, so none is returned for taxation.

CITY GETS MODEL CHARTER.

Cleveland, O., Is to Abolish All Party Elections and Have Recall System.

Cleveland, O.—Non-partisan elections, with the absolute abolition of political parties, as far as municipal affairs are concerned, is secured to Cleveland in the terms of the new city charter, which has been completed. Experts declare the proposed charter is a model.

Nominations by petition instead of by primaries and the preferential system of voting in two cases are to be leadlor features of the new governmental system of the city.

It is aimed to simplify election machinery and give the greatest possible expression to the will of the voters, who cot only are to have their first choice for each office named, and their second and other choices as well.

The mayor and twenty-six members of the council are the only city officials who are to be elected under the new charter. All the others are appointive. Candidates for the elective positions are to certify their names to the board of elections and the board of elections and be placed upon a non-partisan ballot, carrying no party designations of any kind, and on which the names are to be rotated.

There are to be three columns in which cross marks indicating the will of the voter may be made. These will be headed: "First choice," "Second choice" and "other choices." Each voter may mark his first and second choice for each office, and then write designats as many 'other choices' on he sees fit. If no candidate for office receives a majority of the first choice votes, then the second choice votes are to be counted with the first choices. If he on has a majority of both first and second choices the "other choices" are to be added, and a majority be still reached in determining the victor.

The recall is to apply in all elective officials. The mayor may ha recalled upon the petition of 15,000 voters, and a councilman upon the petition of 500 of his voting constituents.

The mayor and councilman are elected for two-year terms.

The mayor is to have ha veto, but it is to be nullified to a large extent by the provision that any measure may be passed by the council over the veto by a majority vote.

Ordinances may be initiated by petitions which contain the names of 8,000 voters.

LEAO OONKEY TO THE COAST.

Election Loser Is Walking From Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, in Payment.

Newburg, N. Y.—Paying an election bet, Benjamin H. Anderson, formerly general secretary of the chamber of commerce, and now secretary of the Rotlar Ad'men's club of Butler, Pa., is walking from Portland, Me., to Portland, Oregon, leading a donkey. He began his journey today.

Anderson is a strong admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, and was so certain that the colonel would be elected president that he made a wager with James Gillespie, a banker of Pittsburg, that Roosevelt would beat William Taft. The loser must walk from Portland, Ma., to Portland, Oregon, leading behind him the animal emblematic of the democratic party. The wager also includes the stipulation that the journey must be performed without the United States.

Anderson started from Portland, Me., March 4. He does not have to finish until March 4, 1914.

Sovereigns Are Always Hosts.

London.—King Edward has been honor any of their subjects by being present at dinner the banquet offers from all others to can respect; the sovereign, although actually guests, are considered the hosts of the entertainer. It is they who lead the conversation and keep it up, for when royalty is disinclined for speech less exalted shortage performers remain quiet.

Woman Police for Frisco.

San Francisco.—The board of supervisors here have decided that of the twenty-five additional police officers to be appointed, three will be women.

SOMETHING TO CAUSE LAUGH

Typographical Errors, Not Infrequent, Seldom Give Rise to Feeling of Maliciousness.

Typographical errors come only too frequently from even the best conducted newspaper presses. They are always humiliating, often a cause of anger, and occasionally dangerous, but now and then they are distinctly amusing. This latter quality they are most apt to have when they are made in the office of a journalistic neighbor, a fact that probably explains why we can read with smiling composure an elaborate editorial apology which appears in the Hartford Courant.

Its able political commentator tried the other day to say that "unfortunately for Connecticut," Ebenezer J. Hill is no longer a member of congress. Printer and proofreader combined to deprive the adverb of its negative particle. At least the able political commentator so declares, and we wouldn't question his veracity for a long age. A more astonishing error than this one crept into a book review of ours—a very solemn and scientific book. It consisted of the substitution of the word "carbion" for the word "carbon," in a paragraph dealing with the chemical composition of the stars. In that case the writer's fierce self-explanation is at least highly plausible, as it seems hardly possible that he wrote "carbion" when he intended to write "carbon," but even he was cautious enough to make no deep inquiry into the matter.

Fears to Be Soldier Dies.

Geneva.—A Swiss, twenty years old, committed suicide at Schaffhausen by shooting himself with a revolver in a cafe because of his fear of military service. It was said at the inquest that he communicated his intention to his younger sister, aged eighteen, who offered to replace him secretly, but the young man refused the bargain.

A French scientist declares that man is descended from the bullfrog. Which may account for the croakers.

Vander Bies (St. Paul)

ICE CREAM

Pint 20c Quart 40c Gallon $1.10

Real Ice Cream. Take Some Home

ONLY ICE CREAM PARLOR IN THE CITY

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries
Confectionery
Cigars and Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco

Magazines
Stationery
Soft Drinks
Notions
Bread and Pastry

The Local Field

First class Concord buggy for sale. Bob Bourdon.—Adv.

W. A. Schreiber was at Thief River Falls between trains Monday.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town yesterday.

A few spring coats left, at one-third off—all 1913 models. LaBissonière.—Adv.

Miss Margaret Kaus, who has been teaching in Eveleth, returned to her home here Saturday.

Jos. Sobeck went to St. Hilaire Wednesday and has some jobs of plastering to attend to there.

Lost—Auto tail light, black finish with nickel trimming. Finder please return to V. M. Higinbotham.—Adv.

Miss Lillian Brady, who has been teaching in Eveleth, returned to her home here Saturday.

I. D. Wilson of Northfield was here yesterday and today looking after real estate interests in the vicinity.

We have contracted for 10,000 lbs. of wool. Will pay 16c. Fleeces tied with wool twine, not binder twine. LaBissonière.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. H. Lemieux of Minneapolis, former residents of Red Lake Falls, arrived Wednesday for a visit with Mr. Lemieux's father, Dr. J. Lemieux, and other relatives in the city.

All are invited to assist with the "house warming" at George Walker's new barn, on the farm east of town, next Thursday night. Mrs. Walker will serve a fine supper and the proceeds from the supper, at 25 cents a plate, will go to the treasury of the Presbyterian church.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.14
Hides	.09
Hens, large, live	.09
Hens, small, live	.08
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Horx	7.25

Buy Pure Lard at 14 cents.

See us about your wool.

SCHUFT'S

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Roy Lindquist of Black River township was in town Tuesday.

E. A. Columbus returned Monday from a business trip to Illinois.

Paul Carpenter went to St. Paul Saturday night, returning Tuesday.

S. Dahl of Virginia was a guest at the Kaus home the first of the week.

Big fire works for the Fourth at Spilane's, the store of quality.—Adv.

Miss Eva Cowles is spending the week with relatives in Thief River Falls.

If you want a snap on a two seat, red family carriage, call at Guerin Bros'.—Adv.

Sheriff Fallman made an official visit to Crookston Tuesday, returning today.

Fireworks, biggest assortment in the city at Spilliane's, the store of quality.—Adv.

Roy, Fy. Beyea will go to Greenbush Friday. He will return Saturday afternoon.

Leslie Henderson of Fisher was the guest of his sister, Miss Stella Henderson, Friday.

Carl Meade, who was quite seriously ill for ten days, is now much improved and is able to be about.

Miss Iona Ramsey, who has been living on a homestead east of Thief River Falls, has been at home this week.

Miss Hulda Moody and Rudolph Moody of Fergus Falls are guests this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hurley of East Grand Forks are visiting with Mrs. Hurley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger, and other relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson attended the Johnson-Galhon wedding at the Chas. Johnson home in Black River township yesterday. Mr. Johnson is a brother of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, who spent the winter herewith the family of their daughter, Mrs. Carmody, left yesterday to return to their home in Woonsocket, South Dakota.

Joe. Pantier of Minneapolis is spending a vacation with relatives in the city. Mr. Pantier has a good position with the Dayton store, being in charge of the silk department.

Land seekers who have been here from South Dakota this week, state that the Red Lake county corn crop is fully as far advanced, if not farther advanced, than the crop in South Dakota.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Corbett of Crookston, Rev. Fr. Dufeault of Crookston and Rev. Fr. Thellion of Gentilly were the guests of Rev. Fr. LeFloch at Terrebonne Tuesday.

Cecil Mikkelson, the former Red Lake Falls young man now living in Northfield, is a member of the 1913 class of Carleton college. He received his diploma last week.

Miss Rose Bolton returned Monday from Minneapolis, where she had been visiting with relatives for a month. On the way home she stopped at Fulton for a visit with her brother, Louis Philion.

The Misses Josephine and Margaret Kaus, Gertrude, Etta, Stella and Florence Hemsmuth, Maude Finsaas, Freda Ittner, Vina Fuller and Beatrice Kinard are enjoying a house party at the Hunt cottage at Maple lake this week.

Nap. Varin has now no doubt earned his distinction of being considered the dandiest sleighing man in the city. On a date, he went to the top of the city water works tank and took down the flag that was left there by the iron workers who put up the tank and tower.

Miss Cora Paul, who spent the winter in Big Falls, is at home and will spend the summer here. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Eva Paul, both of the girls having been at Duluth for a visit with relatives.

The six months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Emard passed away Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Though thechild was seriously ill only a few days, it had never been very strong. The funeral was held at St. Joseph's church at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Fr. Beyea officiating, and interment was in the church cemetary east of the city.

Ed. Kolfenbain, the crook sheriff of the local bank ball team, has gone to North Dakota to play in two ball games with the Lankin team. The games are to be played at Inkster with the Inkster team. The first game was scheduled for this afternoon and the other for tomorrow afternoon. Kolfenbain played first base this afternoon and will pitch tomorrow.

Two young people from eastern Red Lake county were married in this city yesterday. The parties to the happy event were Miss Rosella Roese and Mr. Henry W. Glawen. The wedding took place at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house, in the office of the judge of probate, Judge Joseph Paulault officiating. The young people were attended by Miss Charlotte Rinker and Mr. John Glawen.

I have perfect quarter Lake Plains' township, five miles southwest of Red Lake Falls, nearly all has been cultivated, level black loam, fine farming section. Price $2800.00 net for quick sale including my share of crop this year, if taken soon.—D. Blainman, 21 Palace Building, Minneapolis.—Adv. m5j24

HONOR T. A. CROMPE

Elected Delegate From the Ninth District to International C. O. F. Convention.

T. A. Crompe, who was in Winona last week as a delegate to the state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters representing the local C. O. F. lodge, was honored by being elected delegate from the Ninth congressional district to the international convention to be held in Louisville, Kentucky, in August. There was a close contest between Mr. Crompe and a Morhead man for the honor, Mr. Crampo being elected by a majority of one vote.

The international convention will open in Louisville, August 12, and will continue in session one week. There will be delegates from all over the United States and Canada.

It is probable that an effort will be made to have Grand Forks chosen as the meeting place of the next international convention. It is probable that Canadian delegates and those from the northwest states will favor such action.

TRIMMED 'EM AGAIN

Locals Took Second Game From Crookston by Score of 11 to 4.

The ball game on the local grounde Sunday afteraoon, between the locals and a Crookston team, the second game of the season for the teams, resulted in a decided victory for the locals, though the visitors came with a stronger team than on the previous occasion.

Kolfenbain pitched a great game and had the visitors guessing all the time. Had it not been for some loose work he probably would have pitched a shut-out game Lagouraara had an off day and passed ng several drivea to the plate.

The locals are still playing with a percentage of 1000, not having lost a game this season.

Sisler, who did the throwing for Crookston, was hit quite freely.

Following is the score by innings:

R. L. Falls:	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	2	x	—11
Crookston	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	4

WHO'S SEEN APACHE?

Brilliant Prison Scribe May (?) Have Seen in Red Lake Falls.

The following from The Mirror, the bright little paper edited by the inmates of the state's prison at Stillwater, will be read with interest:

Are you reading the writings of Jim Blenkhorn in the Mirror? If not, you should start to do so at once. When Four-Double-One started in the place of "Apache," he stated he did not feel equal to the task. Ha is. Although he is in the penitentiary from Indian, ha is just about if not altogether as good. If he and "Apache" (their writings) were put in a sack and shaken up it would be a hard matter to tell which would come out first. It is to be hoped that the Mirror editor will exert his influences to keep the "Bluebird" warbling when it comes to writing from Red Lake Falls (?). Of course we want Apache back too.

HOME WATER SUPPLY.

Healthfulness, Convenience and Cheapness the Essentials.

Usually a plentiful supply of pure water is locating a well are convenience, cheapness of construction, and certainty of striking an abundant water supply. The well is therefore usually located near the house or the barn, and often for a few years subject to seepage or surface drainage from the barnyard or outbuildings, thus contaminating the water and making it dangerous to health. Water thus contaminated may cause typhoid fever or similar diseases, contaminate milk, butter, and vegetables used from the farm, and altogether directly and indirectly, cause great loss and suffering to the farmer and to the country at large.

Often these wells have clear, cold, sparkling water, and it is hard to make their owners believe that it cannot be safely used without first destroying the bacteria and removing the sources of contamination. If this cannot be done, it is necessary to dig a new well in some location free from such danger. This should always be the first consideration in the location of a well.

It my cost a little more to distribute the water, but it is money well spent. A pure water supply is one of the most valuable assets of a farm. The water should always be piped to the house, barn and garden. The saving of labor much more than repays the cost of such distribution.—A. F. Woods, Dean, Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.

Closing Out Sale—From now on will sell all my millinery stock at cost and below cost. Hats, shapes, ribbons and all trimming material at cost. Up-to-date hats at from $1.00 to $2.00, "no more." All must be sold in a few weeks. Mrs. Wm. Zaiser.—Adv.

R. O. Kettleson has just completed the construction of a house and barn on his farm, southwest of town. Mr. Kettleson, who is a bachelor, says he is a small house. But it is big enough for one it is surely big enough for two and Mr. Kettleson no longer has any good excuse for continuing in the state of "single cussedness."

Khaki Pants, $1.50 quality for $1.25. 10c to $1.00 shirts, 45c; work and fine. Misses' and boys' straw hats 17c. Boys' $1.00 to $1.50 pants, 79c—just the thing for vacation. Dixes, fancies, straight and knickers. LaBissonière.—Adv.

Two Carloads

—OF—

Good Work Horses

Broken and Unbroken

Have some good big Mares for farm work and also some big Mules.

We have horses of all weights and at all prices. We are anxious to get rid of these horses and can give you some big snaps. Come and see us at the Big White Barn on Main Street, Red Lake Falls.

LOUIS SIEFF, Sr.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

Have you ever seen a horse laboring under a load that a team ought to be hauling? You probably have, and you have felt sorry for the horse. A real driver feels just as sorry for a laboring motor.

Over-exertion is wearing.

Horses can't stand up under it. Men break down under it. Machinery goes to pieces.

Conservation means money in your pocket. Conservation in motor cars means power and plenty of it.

Buick Power

Is the boast of every Buick owner. A Buick can go anywhere any other car can and many places where others can't. The famous Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to have more power and more speed than any other type of motor on the market.

Buick Reliability

A Buick will always take you anywhere you want to go, and always bring you back.

Buick Durability

You can drive your Buick 150,000 miles and spend less for repairs than you would on some cars that have run less than 10,000 miles.

Buick Economy

You can get more mileage to a gallon of gasoline with a Buick than you can get with any other car ever made.

Buick Service

Buick Service is backed by the biggest automobile building concern in the world. You can always get parts; and you can get them quick. Where's there's life there's always the Buick sign, and the Buick sign is always a sign of good treatment.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles Silent Indian Motorcycles

SCHOOL OFFICERS' MEETING JULY 16

STATE SUPT. C. G. SCHULTZ WILL DELIVER ONE OF THE ADDRESSES.

Wednesday, July 16, is the date definitely decided upon for the meeting of the school officers of Red Lake county. Supt. DePorre received a letter today from C. G. Schultz, state superintendent of public instruction, stating that he will be here to deliver an address at the meeting. There will be addresses by two or three other well-known educators. All school officers in the county should plan to attend this important meeting.

PORTER—SUPERNANT.

Well Known Young People Married Yesterday.

The marriage of Miss Nathalie Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Porter, to Mr. Joseph Supernant of Terrebonne, took place at St. Joseph's church in this city Wednesday, June 18. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the presence of many relatives and friends, Rev. Fr. Beyea officiating.

The young people were attended by Miss Lillian Porter and Mr. John Supernant, sister of the bride and brother of the groom. After the ceremony the wedding party went to the home of the bride's parents east of the city, where a reception was held and a wedding dinner served.

Mr. and Mrs. Supernant left on the 5 o'clock train for a short wedding trip. They will visit relatives at Devils Lake and Minot in North Dakota. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping on a farm in Terrebonne township.

Explanation Demanded.

"Have you heard about your young Hicks' trouble with his wife?"

"No. I've been out of town for the last month. What is it?"

"He sent his office boy up to the home for his rubbers one day last week, and she found a memorandum in his pocket reading, 'Ribbon for typewriter,' and Hicks is having a fellow of a time trying to explain."—Lipplecott's.

Judgment.

Footman—Those are smart folk that come to-day.

Butler—Pooh! That shows your ignorance. Why, not one of their coats smells of gasoline.—Puk Hets.

A Distinction.

"Why don't you ever go to Europe, Mr. Bunks?"

"Because, young man, I am one of the people who can afford to stay home."—Washington Star.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.83
Durum	.83
Rye	.44
Flax	.32
Barley	.42
Butter—creamery	.33
Butter—Dairy	.32
Eggs—fresh	.16

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Yellowstone National Park

Sumptuous hotels—143 miles of coaching over Government roads, thru scenery and wonders unique in all the world—fishing—glorious outdoor life—healthful recreation.

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Through trains, fast time, block signals, attentive service. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, all electric-lighted.

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RED LAKE FALLS

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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Fly Horse Covers
Burlap Covers
Woven striped Osnaburg style Covers
Woven cloth fancy Covers
Hard twist, colors interwoven, not printed
Plain Brussels Covers
Fancy Brussels Covers
Black Brussels Covers
Mash Nets, fancy, all colors
Uneeda Express Cord Nets
Special Cord Team Nets
Rubber Coated Waterproof Nets
Round Leather Team Nets
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Specialty Rheumatism
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Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

VOL. XXX—NO. 39

THE CULTIVATION OF THE CROPS

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON WHY GROUND SHOULD BE WELL CULTIVATED.

While the killing of weeds may be the principal object in view in cultivating crops, yet under most conditions the greatest benefit derived is that of saving the water in the soil. Many weeds, in fact, are not very undesirable except that they use up the soil water which should be saved for the crop.

It seems rather strange that stirring up from two to four inches of moist soil with a corn cultivator, which soil immediately dries in the sun, should save in any way the water lying below the surface. However, upon the maintenance of the loose top soil may very easily depend the success of any cultivated crop. It is a common sight, especially in gardens, to see the first crop of weeds cut off just at the surface and the soil left in a very firm condition, even on the surface. Such soil dries out very rapidly, causing the cracks so familiar in a dry season. It is very seldom that a profitable crop of any kind is grown under such conditions.

Soil water moves in accordance with very definite law. It travels from moist to dry soil, regardless of whether the dry soil is above or below the moist soil. Since the dry soil usually is at the surface, soil water in general moves upward. The force which draws the water upward is the same as that which draws up the oil in a lamp; it is the attraction of the soil grains for the water, just as the lamp wick itself draws or attracts the oil.

Soil water moves much more readily thru firm as packed soil than thru loose soil. This is the reason for keeping the top soil loose. One often notices in starting to work in the morning in seeding time that the drill wheel tracks at the day before, and even the foot prints of the man walking behind the drill, appear moist. The moist appearance disappears during the course of the forenoon. In the tracks the soil has been packed and the water easily comes to the surface, where it is seen the next morning later being evaporated. In the rest of the field the water is prevented from appearing on the surface by several inches of loose soil. The loose soil acts exactly as a mulch of straw might in preventing the loss of soil water.

It is in the rather dry season that the so-called dust blanket or dust mulch is especially important. Rains pack the soil, so it is a safe rule to follow to cultivate after every rain as soon as the soil can be worked.

These principles apply not only to the ordinary cultivated crops but to the grain crops as well. While grain can not be cultivated, they may be cultivated when but a few inches high to form the dust mulch.—P. C.

NEW LAW IN EFFECT JULY 1

CHATTEL MORTGAGES, BILLS OF SALE, ETC., MUST NOW BE FILED WITH REGISTER.

A new law passed by the last legislature and which goes into effect the first of July, will relieve town clerks of a part of their duties. Under the new ruling all chattel mortgages, bills of sale, etc., must be filed with the register of deeds instead of the town clerks as has been the case heretofore, and the clerks must deliver all books, files and other papers into the hands of the register before that date.

SUYS NEWSPAPER.

Anton Schusser Purchased the Plummer Pioneer.

Anton Schusser, who has been visiting at his home here for several weeks, went to Plummer on Monday of last week and while there made the deal whereby he became the owner of the Plummer Pioneer, purchasing the same from Ed. A. Fermoceon. "Tony" has been foreman on the Bemidji paper for several years and is thoroughly familiar with newspaper work and will give the people of Plummer and vicinity a good newsy paper. He took immediate possession.

Woodmen, Attention!

There will be a special meeting of the M.B.A. lodge at the Woodman hall Saturday evening, June 8. Business of importance will come before the meeting and all members are urgently requested to attend.

—Rufus Poirier, Clerk.

THE BROOKS CELEBRATION

TUESDAY WAS QUITE LARGELY ATTENDED AND ENJOYED BY THOSE PRESENT.

The celebration at St. John's Day, which was held at Brooks on Tuesday, was attended by many people and the lobby seemed to be enjoyed by all. In the forenoon addresses were made by several prominent speakers and the afternoon was filled with a good program of sports of all kinds, the big feature being the Red Lake Falls-Mentor ball game which resulted in a victory for Red Lake Falls by a score of 11 to 1. The Red Lake Falls Concert Band had been engaged to furnish music for the occasion and they more than did their share of the day's program. The celebration ended with a dance in the evening, which was attended by a large crowd. Red Lake Falls was well represented at the celebration as many automobiles drove out from here during the day.

Accidentally Shot.

Last Sunday while shooting crows, Gerald Anderson, son of O. A. Anderson, was severely wounded by an accidental discharge from a 25 caliber rifle. The gun, seemingly, had been placed against a barrow, and it when in the act of picking up the rifle the trigger caught in one of barrow teeth causing the discharge. The bullet struck a rib, causing it to deflect upward, passing thru the left lung about an inch above the heart, and lodged in the back just beneath the skin. The boy ran ten rods or more toward the house, and when picked up by his father a short time later he was in an unconscious state. Medical aid was immediately summoned and everything done to relieve his suffering. According to latest reports strong hopes are entertained for his recovery unless blood poisoning sets in.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Brooks Juniors Defeat Cisco.

The base ball game pulled off at Brooks Sunday between the Brooks Juniors and the Cisco boys was a very interesting affair. Though the Brooks boys won they played for their game. The Cisco boys came with the intention of winning but they were just a little too weak.

Following is the score by innings:

Cisco	0 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—6
Brooks	1 0 2 0 3 0 1 1 x—8

The Brooks boys made a trip to Cisco two weeks ago and won from the Cisco team.

TO THIEF RIVER.

The Locals Will Play in that City Next Sunday.

The local ball team will journey to Thief River Falls next Sunday to try conclusions with the team of that place and a good game is expected. The defeat of Mentor Tuesday gave the Red Lake Falls boys their ninth victory for this season and they will do their best to keep the up-river boys from spoiling the record. Quite a number of fans are planning an accompanying the team.

EXHIBIT FOR THE STATE FAIR

PREPARATIONS ALREADY BEING MADE FOR THIS YEAR'S EXHIBIT.

E. G. Buse, who this year will have charge of Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair, informs the Gazette that he has already commenced the work of preparing the exhibit and wishes us to call the attention of the farmers particularly to this fact.

Anyone having good hosts, onions, radishes or other garden vegetables or June grasses are requested to let him know and he will call for them. All the people of the county should co-operate with Mr. Buse in this work and try this year to make Red Lake county's the best exhibit at the big fair.

A big moriet day will again be held in Red Lake Falls the latter part of August, at which time liberal prizes will be offered for the best samples of the different kinds of grains, grasses and vegetables displayed. The best part of this exhibit will then be used to help out on the state fair exhibit. Everyone should keep his eyes open and be on the lookout for anything that will help the exhibit along.

ONCE MORE WINNERS

Locals Had an Easy Time of it Defeating Mentor Tuesday.

The ball game at the St. John's day celebration at Brooks Tuesday, between the Red Lake Falls and Mentor teams was an easy victory for the locals. They scored almost at will and when the game ended had eleven runs to their credit while the Mentor boys had succeeded in getting one man across the plate. Ketterhein and Guilmette were the locals' battery and as usual the bonders did some work. Stevens was a puzzle to the Mentor boys all thru the game and twelve of them were struck out. Stevens and Faulkenberg were the battery for Mentor. The score by innings is as follows:

R. L. Falls	4 2 4 0 1 0 0 0 x—11
Mentar	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

WILL LOCATE HERE

Dr. George Denis of Wisconsin Will Erect Sanitarium in This City.

After visiting several cities in this part of the state, Dr. George Denis of Wisconsin, a chiropractic, has decided to locate in Red Lake Falls and now has temporary offices at Paul's hotel. He has informed the Gazette that he has negotiations under way for the purchase of a tract of land in the city and will commence the erection, in the near future, of a sanitarium, where patients will be treated.

The State Experimental Farm says you can plant fodder corn until July 10th. We still have corn, millet and ruta haga seed.—LaBissonieres.—Adv

As usual, go to the Sunshine for the 4th of July goods.—Adv.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.
June 14th, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 220 General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on Saturday the 14th day of June A. D. 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of hearing and considering the report of the engineer in the matter of the repairing of County Ditches No. 18 and 22, and which repairs being petitioned for by Joh. Kohnen and others.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M. Members present: Hugh Fraser, Hansen and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

The matter of repairing of County Ditches No. 18 and 22 was taken up and the arguments of all parties interested for or against the repairing of said ditches were heard.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, and carried unanimously, the following orders for the repairing of County Ditches No. 18 and 22 were made.

Order For Repair of County Ditch No. 18.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In the Matter of the Repair and Extension of County Ditch No. 18 of said County.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be heard by and before the County Board of said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at a special meeting of said Board, held on said day and date for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition for the repair of said ditch, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day and the Board having duly examined said ditch and the report of the engineer appointed to make and said board having duly considered the said matter and heard all the parties interested for or against the repair of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto find as follows, towit,—

First, That the said civil engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

Second, That the estimated benefits to be derived from the construction of said ditch are greater than the total cash of said repairs, including all damages.

Third, That said repairs and extension will be of public utility and promote the public welfare as shown by the report of said engineer is complete and correct.

Fourth, That said ditch was heretofore duly established according to law.

Now, Therefore, As conclusions from the foregoing findings, We, The County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at said meeting session of said board, held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the repair of said ditch is necessary, and will be of public utility and conducive to public health and public benefit and convenience, do hereby order and establish said ditch in the engineer's report thereon, and that the contracts for such repairs and work of extension be paid out of the general revenue fund of this County. Treasurer of said county, pursuant to law, and that the amount of all assessments in said proceedings be assigned and charged against all lands originally assessed for the construction of said ditch in proportion, according to the original assessment as provided by law.

Given under our hands this 14th day of June, A. D. 1913.

HUGH FRASER,
Chairman of County Board of Red Lake Co., Minn.

Attest:—GEO. DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

(SEAL)

Order for Repair of County Ditch No. 22.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, SS.

In the Matter of the Repair of County Ditch No. 22 of said County.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be and before the County board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at a special meeting of said board, duly called for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition for the repair of said ditch, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day and the board having duly examined said ditch and the report of the engineer appointed to make and said board having duly considered the said matter and heard all the parties interested for or against the repair of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto find as follows, towit,—

First, That the said civil engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

Second, That the estimated benefits to be derived from the construc-

(Continued on Page Four)

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

FOUR WEEKS SESSION TO BE HELD HERE, COMMENCING NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The teachers' training school for Red Lake and Pennington counties will open next Wednesday, July 2, and will be held in the Washington school on the north side. It is expected that there will be a large attendance and Superintendent De-Farge requests us to announce that all those desiring to take first grade subjects should enroll the first day at school. The faculty assigned to the Red Lake Falls school is an especially strong one, with H. B. White of Nir as conductor and he will be assisted by Mrs. Munch, Chas. Eginton of Staples and Oertrude K. Button of Hibbing.

The Red Lake Falls Concert Band has been engaged to furnish music for the Fourth of July celebration at Crookston and also at Oklee. For this reason the band will be divided on that day and twenty members will go to each place, the junior members going to Oklee. Not many cities the size of this are able to send two bands out on the same day.

TO BE GOOD MATCH

Loran Curtis and Al. Akerman will Wrestle at the Lotus Theatre July 10th.

The best match of the season is billed here far Thursday, July 10, at the Lotus Theatre, when Loran Curtis of Halstad, Minn., and Al. Akerman, the champion of South Dakota, will meet. The management has for the past four months been trying to get this match and was at last able to arrange it. Akerman is an especially strong wrestler and promises to keep Curtis, the local favorite, busy all the time and the wrestling fan is sure of his money's worth at this event. Further particulars of the big match will be announced later.

SECOND TEAM DEFEATED.

Thief River Falls "Cubs" Prove too Strong for Locals.

The Thief River Falls "Cubs", one of the second teams of the up-river city, defeated the "RedKox" on the local grounds Sunday afternoon by a score of 5 to 3. The game was quite exciting most of the time and the winners could not be picked until the finish. The locals showed lack of practice, especially at the bat and were unable to connect with the "sphere" when a hit was needed. Walter Lecourslere, the shortstop for the first team, did the twirling for the locals and would have won his game with good support. Collins and Severson did the battery work for the visitas. Collins striking out 19 of the locals.

The attendance was large enough so that the hays had to dig down into their own pockets to help pay expenses.

COUNTIES PLAN JOINT HOSPITAL

ROSEAU, MARSHALL, PENNINGTON AND KITTSON MAY ESTABLISH SANITARIUM.

Roseau, Minn.—The Roseau county board has appointed O. O. Paulson and Louis Bodurman, two of its members, to confer with commissioners of Marshall, Kittson and Pennington counties in regard to the building of a tuberculosis hospital, jointly. There is a great need of such a hospital for care and treatment of the malady, and it would seem as though if were a wise and economic plan for the counties named to join in building and maintaining such an institution. It is believed that the different county boards interesting themselves in these counties in this humanitarian movement will be able to agree on some workable plan.

Shot By Companion.

A ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Durham, residing near Viking, was accidentally shot by his companion while shooting gophers last Sunday. The bullet from a 22 calibre rifle entered the boy's right side, just above the hips, and passed thru his abdomen. The little fellow at the time of this writing is in a precarious condition.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

SOMETHING SPECIAL.

Moving Pictures of U. C. T. Convention at the Lotus.

The moving pictures which were taken at the time of the U. C. T. convention at Crookston will be shown at the Lotus theatre tomorrow (Friday) evening, under the auspices of the Red Lake Falls concert band. These films are very good and will be given along with the regular show. You should not miss these pictures, and you will be helping the band boys at the same time.

GUN CLUB IS HOLDING CONTEST

SIX WEEKS SHOOT BY MEMBERS OF LOCAL CLUB—PRIZES AWARDED.

The members of the Red Lake Falls gun club have decided to have a six weeks shoot at their grounds on the south edge of the city and the first shoot was held Tuesday evening, and in the future regular shoots will be held on Tuesdays at 2:00 and 6:30 p. m. Every member of the club is urgently requested to participate in this event. Each one entering will be required to shoot 150 targets during the contest and the three making the highest scores will be awarded prizes. Members absent at any shoot my make up the following week. The club now has a membership of forty-one and others desiring to do so are invited to join. The following is the result of Tuesday's shoot:

	no. targets	broke
F. L. Purrington	25	14
John Kuffenbehn	25	14
P. D. Grant	25	12
F. S. Goedker	25	20
Ed. Goedker	25	22
Wm. Phillips	25	15
Oliver Belair	25	18
W. H. Krueger	25	16
Fred Cyr	25	14
Geo. Cyr	25	16
Lewis Wilkinson	25	1
Walter Blair	25	12
E. E. Fletcher	25	18
H. Nims	25	11
Ed. Ashley	25	16

PROGRAM TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL---JULY 2 TO 30

Time	Miss Sutton	Mrs. Munch	Mr. Eginton	Mr. White
7:30 to 8:00	U. S. History I	Physics or Algebra		Agriculture
8:10 to 8:50	U. S. History II	English Grammar I	GEOMETRY OR PHYSIOGRAPHY	SchoolManagement
8:50 to 9:30		Lang. & Comp.		Civics
9:30 to 9:50		General Exercises and Spelling		
9:30 to 10:00		Recess		
10:00 to 10:40	MODEL SCHOOL AND PRIMARY METHODS			
10:40 to 11:20		Reading	Arithmetic I	Physiology
11:20 to 12:00	Drawing	Geography	Arithmetic II	

The afternoon will be devoted to study industrial work and special instruction by instructors, for those who define such work; No substitutes can be offered for geometry from now on. At least two first grade subjects will be offered. All those wishing to take first grade subjects must enroll the first day for finally the subjects to be offered will depend on the enrollment. All are urgently requested to attend the first day and the first part of the term if not able to attend the whole term. This program will be changed as occasion may require.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

Buick

Where There's Life There's a Buick

Do you ever go anywhere in town or country, that you don't see a Buick?

Stop any Buick driver anywhere and ask him how his car runs.

Ask him about Buick power.

Ask him how much mileage he gets to the gallon of gasoline.

Ask him about Buick service, and how his car is standing up.

His answers will back up every claim we make.

The Buick Overhead Valve Motor has more power and more speed than any other type of motor ever built. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline and the fuel consumption is less.

$950 to $1650 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls.

Five Models

Findeisen Auto Company

Buick and Ford Automobiles

Silent Indian Motorcycles

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

A crying baby is simply clearing its lungs.

On some of the tight shirts one S. M. O. sign should be hung.

Anyway, the grandmothers of the office boys have thus far not died in vain.

There would be fewer failures could baseball enthusiasm be carried into business.

Germany is trying to take the tang out of the tango by sending those who dance it to prison.

Joy-riding is one of the things that ought to be done soberly—which, manifestly, is impossible.

The housemaids having organized, the "copper" will now exchange the back porch for the parlor.

It is always interesting at this time of the year to find out in how many new places the old gazabos have been.

The painted gowns in the latest fashion from Paris. It is to be hoped it is not intended to match the face.

At that, no one ever has attempted to describe a girl riding on the aft seat of a motorcycle as particularly charming.

It begins to look as if the time had arrived when no elopement can be considered complete with out a press agent.

A Chicago girl lost two of her teeth in biting a footpad who tried to kiss her. Beyond question he was a tough.

The prudent Englishman now looks under his chair before sitting down to dinner, and under his bed before going to sleep.

According to a college professor, baseball is a nerve irritant. Still, the home team can't be expected to win always.

Now there is to be an astronomical trust. If poetical justice is dealt out to it the new combination ought to see stars.

The new British ambassador is a baseball fan, which is certainly better than devotion to the tennis court or even golfing.

Broadway, says an intrepid woman explorer, is more in need of missionaries than darkest Africa. And yet it has its angels.

Orville Wright says aviating is just as safe as motoring. Which assuredly goes a long way toward bolstering up our motoring dangers.

A New Jersey school is to teach the art of milking cows. The pretty girl we doing is to become a fair fact in life as well as in song.

At last all busy notices of the veloz of a Missouri husband and a Missouri mule have been sent aside. A Missouri woman has traded the one for the other.

Chicago policemen view with pecuniar material the proposition to write on the housemaids' union in that city and the subsequent grant of the use of the front parlor.

A Pennsylvania husband of ninety was sent to jail recently for not supporting his wife. It is terrific the way these youngsters will disregard their responsibilities.

"Slit skirts" have been forbidden in Los Angeles schools, the cold fogy authorities having an idea that their pupils should improve their understandings by other methods.

They want to know who first used the slang term, "I should worry?" When they find him they should not be too rough. Many a man if allowed to live learns to regret.

Some word is required to denote the place where the aviator keeps his machine, and "hangar" is objected to as strained. Why not "rest" or "nook," as befits the tribe of aves?

It is said that there are enough telephone wires in this country to make 50 lines to the moon. But who wants to talk to the man in the moon, when he can talk to Venus over a local wire?

Countless mothers throughout the country will refuse to accept the report that the perfect baby has been found on the lower East side, New York, if they know their baby has never been there.

We had supposed that the fly's character had been painted about as black as it could be, but now a physician indicts the fly as a carrier of infant paralysis. Of what use is a fly anyway?

The young man in New York who pleads that he is so absent-minded that when he married a young woman recently he quite forgot that he had another wife living will doubtless be relegated to an institution where seclusion and quiet furnish the best treatment for such loss of memory.

Six months in jail is the sentence meted out to a large dancer in Germany. German methods might work mighty well in America, too.

A woman in Chicago, attracted by her husband's cries, beat off a 20-pound English mastiff with her bare hands from her husband's throat, dragged the latter out of harm's way, following herself, and then collapsed. Opinion may now be divided as to whether she was doing only her duty as a real helpmeet or usurping a man's work.

RAIL RATES UPHELD IN 4 MORE STATES

JUSTICE HUGHES READS DECISIONS FOR MISSOURI, W. VA., ARK. AND ORE.

TWO CENT FARE FOR EACH

Schedules Are Held Confiscatory on Several Roads in Missouri—No Decision in Kentucky State Case.

Washington, June 17. — Maximum rate laws of four states, Missouri, West Virginia, Oregon and Arkansas, were sustained by the supreme court in a sweeping series of unanimous decisions, read by Justice Hughes, except as to several railroads in Missouri alone, the court declared the laws are not confiscatory.

The court did not decide the Kentucky rate cases. All of the opinions reaffirmed the "states' rights" principles laid down in the Minnesota cases. In brief the court held:

The Courts Findings.

Missouri's 2-cent and maximum freight laws valid as to all but a few small railroads.

Oregon's law creating a state commission and reducing passenger and freight rates valid.

Arkansas 2-cent fare and reduced freight rate laws constitutional.

West Virginia's 2-cent fare rate valid.

Court Adjourns.

At 2:14 p. m. yesterday the court adjourned its present term. The tribunal will not meet again until next October.

In the Missouri cases the court held the rates confiscatory on the St. Louis & Hannibal, Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield and Chicago Great Western railroads.

The court held the rates valid as to the St. Louis, Southwestern, the Missouri Pacific, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, the Wabash, the Missouri & Chicago & Alton.

The decision holding the rates confiscatory as to the Chicago Great Western was made to apply by virtue of a stipulation between the state and railroads to the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City railroad and the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway.

Based on 2-Cent Fare.

The decision was based upon the 2-cent passenger law and the maximum freight law.

DANCE CENSORSHIP IS ASKED

Ordinances Against Abuses Also Recommended by Professors at Chicago.

Chicago, June 18.—Public dance halls are not as much in need of censorship as private dancing parties and hops, according to the United Professional Teachers of Dancing in session here. The dancing teachers decided to ask the city council to ask offices represented to pass the one-half foot distance dance ordinance and censor dancing in homes as the law does the moving picture films.

"All dance halls and dances are tamin the private clubs," said W. F. Brown of Pittsburg, a member of the advisory board. "All these are considered the turkey trot and the bunny hug and grizzly as vaudeville."

J. Louis Cyron, president of the association, announced the people who are supposed to be in society dance the objectionable dances, and added: "The dance of the masses is all right."

NINE DEAD; MANY OVERCOME

Philadelphia, June 18.—Six deaths and numerous prostrations occurred here as the result of the excessive heat.

Cincinnati.—Three men were killed and twenty-five prostrated, one seriously, by the heat. The maximum for the government thermometer was 95 degrees. No abatement in the heat is shown.

Hitched San With a Mule.

La Crosse, Wis, June 18.—Charged with hitching his 15-year-old son, Frank, to a cultivator drawn by a mule, and working him in the field in a temperature of 120 in the sun, John Preismuth of Campbell, is being sought on a warrant issued on complaint of the state humane officer.

New 100-Acre Athletic Field

New Haven, Conn., June 18.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale dug the first spadeful of dirt from Yale's new athletic field, which will embrace 100 acres. Upon the site will be erected a stadium or "bowl" of concrete and steel, seating 61,000 persons. The total cost will be $360,000.

Wheat Harvest Activity Begins.

Kansas City, June 18.—Signs of the approaching wheat harvest in the Southwest were displayed here when all the elevators on the panel in the county circuit court were excused and the first of the eastern college boys en route to the Kansas fields arrived. William Fogerty and Frederick Dayton, students in the Massachusetts Agricultural college, visited the state court with attendance and were told that work in the wheat fields would begin activity within a week.

Suffragette Martyr Is Buried.

Morpeth, England, June 17.—A large delegation of suffragettes and their friends of spectators witnessed the interment of the body of Emily Wilding Davison in St. Mary's parish churchyard, Northumberland. Four white-clad women led four black horses attached to the open wagon on which the body rested. Another wagon, loaded with wreaths, followed, and then suffragettes in white relatives. Before the coffin was lowered it was covered with a pall from her mother.

BOAZ W. LONG

Mr. Long has been made chief of the division of Latin-American affairs.

PUBLIC TO DECIDE QUESTION

REFORM OF CURRENCY LAWS THIS SESSION UP TO PEOPLE

Underwood Believes Bill Will Be Accepted and Then Congress Will Await Developments.

Washington, June 18.—Public opinion, the sovereign voice in law-making, is to decide whether there shall be currency legislation during the present session of congress. This was the view which Representative Oscar Underwood, the Democratic leader in the house took after a conference with President Wilson at the White House.

In the face of conflicting expressions from prominent Democrats in congress as to the necessity for currency reform during the present session, it is the avowed purpose of the administration to launch a currency bill before both houses and senate before Friday of this week, which will be accepted or followed by the president's message describingwhat he believes to be the necessity for banking reform. Then, according to Mr. Underwood, the plan of the house will be to rest on its oars, thoroughly discuss the new banking proposals, and then allow the expression of the sovereigns of the country and the opinion of the business and business men generally as to the merits of the Democratic proposals.

Should the discussion in congress be backed up by an insistent demand from the country at large for an immediate revision of the currency system, it is the belief of the administration that both houses and congressmen will yield their pleas of personal discomfort in the approaching hot weather.

The president believes strongly that the country will back him up in the view that the currency system ought to be revised so as to alleviate any stringency that might follow the passage of the tariff bill.

Secretary McAdoo, Chairmen Owen and Glass of the senate and house banking and currency committees yesterday finished the bill thet represents the administration's views.

The bill, in its present form, embraces a system of regional reserve associations, with local governing boards, all under control of a federal reserve board of nine members at Washington. Elasticity of the currency is to be secured through the issue of United States notes to these reserve associations and by them to the local banks, upon adequate security, including commercial papers of a limited class.

The local banks making up each reserve association will be required to keep a specific amount of their reserve in the association vaults.

No present issues of treasury notes or gold or silver certificates are to be disturbed by the new currency, but the bill would require the gradual retirement of all national bank notes, within a maximum period of two years. The new currency system would become operelive July 1, 1914.

Mrs. Pankhurst Out Again.

London, June 18.—Hunger strikes once more have brought about the release from jail of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader. She was set free from Holloway jail owing to ill health.

Lightning Kills Wisconsin Farmer.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 18.—August Schefter, aged 56, a wealthy farmer, was killed by a bolt of lightning during an electrical storm.

Jay Prohaw in Washington.

Washington, June 18.—Four prominent Japanese have arrived in Washington for the purpose of an inquiry that are making to ascertain the real feeling in the United States regarding the relations between Japan and America, with special reference to the California land legislation. They are Dr. Soyeda, one of the foremost statesmen and financiers of Japan, and Messrs. Kemiya, Shime and Abe, the latter editor of a Japanese paper in San Francisco. The visitors are charged with no official mission.

$10,000 for Unknown Heirs.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 18.—A bag of gold nuggets and gold dust estimated to be worth $10,000 awaits any heirs who may be found to the estate of Mrs. Ann M. Burnside, who died recently in Davenport, Iowa, according to the announcement of C. M. Duskworth, administrator of the Burnhart properties. Several years ago Mrs. Burnhart was adjudged of unsound mind. The cottage here where she lived alone was closed and she went to an asylum. Upon her death the gold was found.

ALL NECESSITIES LIKELY TO BE FREE

LIVE STOCK AND WHEAT LIKELY TO GO ON FREE LIST UNRESTRICTED.

AGRICULTURAL LIST CHANGED

Graduated Tax on Output of Tobacco Will Not Be Considered—Other Changes That May Be Made in Proposed Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 18.—The agricultural schedule of the Underwood tariff bill was again suddenly upset by the majority members of the senate finance committee, when a motion was made to reconsider action taken earlier in the day approving the free list ling of live stock and wheat subject to a countervailing duty.

The proposed move is to strike out the provision for a countervailing duty and place live stock, fresh meats and wheat on the free list unrestricted. Members of the committee said yesterday that this probably would be done by the majority.

No Reason for Change.

No reason for the change was announced. However, the organization of the agricultural raw products and finished products which were effectuated in the Underwood bill has been a problem for the Democratic senators for which President Wilson has taken an active interest.

The house put meats and flour on the free list, leaving live stock and grain dutiable at 10 per cent ad valorem and 10 cents a bushel respectively. The senate finance sub-committee took up the schedules the schedule agreed to qualifies the rates and established products which are raw materials and the finished products all free. Under this schedule a free list provision been reached than Senator Simmons and other Democratic senators of the finance committee believed that the problem would not be settled right in the senate.

Increased Free List.

They were of the opinion that all products which entered into the cost of living should go to the free list and many finished products with them.

Senator Simmons communicated this information to the sub-committee. It reconsidered its action, placing all products upon the free list.

Later it was announced that the committee would adopt a countervailing duty clause, which would make the products free only from countries which did not impose duties from this country. This would operate against the free entry of live stock from such countries as Canada and the Argentine.

The committee further enlarged the free list by voting to take flax, hemp and manufactures outside like. The Underwood bill rates on flax were 15 per cent ad valorem, on raw hemp and ramie from ¼ to 1 cent per pound, according to grade. It placed 5 cent duties on binding twine, clous with other products of the farm and that by the time the bill was ready of living might be beneficially affected.

Rates on finished products from these materials were materially reduced.

It also was decided not to consider the amendment offered by Senator Hitchcock which would provide a graduated tax on the output of cotton of tobacco. The amendment followed suggestions made by Attorney General Gregory, who said that a manufacturing tax could not see fit to endorse at this time. Senator Hitchcock has not been subject to a tariff tax, were put on the dutiable list by action of the committee. To encourage American growers was given as the reason.

Senator Simmons announced that the outs in the citrus fruit rates, made in the basis bill, the senate committee left the schedule as it was. No change was made in the liquor schedule, but it was said among the members that Senator Pomerene having asked to be heard today on the matter.

IMPORTANT CASES HELD OVER

Supreme Court Adjourns Until October, and Many Cases are Held Up.

Washington, June 18.—When the supreme court adjourned until October some twenty-five important cases were left undecided. Three of these are the cases of Semuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the officers of the American Federation of Labor, who are asking for a review of the decision of the district court holding them in contempt for alleged violation of an injunction in the Buck's Stove and Range company case. Execution of sentences thus will be deferred at least until fall. The cases of many other important cases on the docket are also held up.

$100,000 Burglar Pleads Guilty.

San Francisco, Cal., June 18.—Owen D' Conn, known as "the $100,000 burglar" pleaded guilty to the charges of burglary and will be sentenced Saturday. His plea brings to an end a long and sensational criminal career, reaching from Chicago to the Pacific coast and covering a period of two years. During that time D' Conn, according to his confession, looted homes in daylight of over $100,000 worth of valuables. Conn was arrested after a running pistol duel, in which the burglar was shot in the leg.

Mrs. Brenk Drowns.

New Richmond, Wis., June 17.—The unprecedented June drouth was broken by heavy rains here today. Two inches of precipitation fell and was general throughout the north and adjoining counties. Storm damage has been reported from several localities, barns being blown down. The postoffice at Star Prairie was struck by lightning and a Tegalton tank of oil was set on fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished. The rain did not come in time to prevent a heavy shrinkage in the hay crop.

FRED E. LEWIS

Fred E. Lewis is the new Republican congressman from Allentown, Pa.

REPORT ON CANADIAN CROPS

MONTH OF MAY DRY, WITH FREQUENT FROSTS.

Total Area Under Cultivation Greater Than in 1912 For All Grains.

Ottawa, Ont., June 16.—A bulletin of the census and statistics office just issued, giving preliminary estimates of the areas sown to the principal grain crops and reporting on their condition at the end of May, shows that the month of May was cold and dry, with frequent night frosts, and that these conditions retarded the growth of the crop and caused to them to be unseasonably backward.

The total area under wheat in Canada is provisionally estimated at 9,-813,900 acres, or 57,000 acres more than in 1912. Oats occupy 9,647,800 acres, compared with 9,256,200 in 1912; barley occupies 1,435,200 acres, an increase of 10,600 acres, and rye 124,-000 acres, a decrease of 9,610 acres. For the three Northwest provinces for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the wheat area is estimated at 9,013,900 acres; oats at 4,267,700 acres and barley at 852,200 acres, these differences representing increases over last year of 52,000 acres for wheat, 193,500 acres for oats, and 42,800 for barley.

TWENTY-FOUR HURT IN CRASH

Victims of Missouri Street Car Accident Are Mostly Women and Children.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—Twenty-four persons, mostly women and children, were injured in a rear-end street car collision on the Creve Coeur Lake line in St. Louis county. Two of them, Mrs. Dora Bingham and Mrs. Nellie Jones, were said to be fatally hurt. A score of others were bruised and cut by flying glass, but refused aid in the confusion.

The accident occurred near Overland Park. Both cars were car cars, running on a four-minute schedule, and crowded with about 100 pleasure seekers each. The trolley of the first car came off just as it rounded a curve, leaving the car in darkness. Before the trolley had been replaced, the second car, running at a speed of 40 miles an hour, crashed into the rear. The cars were interlocked and both telescoped.

SIX HUNDRED WERE KILLED

Insurgents Gain Brilliant Victory Over Federals Troops at Sansillo.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Six hundred federals were killed or wounded in a battle in the Sansillo pass according to reports just reaching here from Chihuahua City.

After the victory over 1,200 federals, the insurgents, under Generals Villa, Chao and Hernandez, marched north toward the state capital, whence the Zuloaga garrison had retreated. They are reported as having taken possession of Chihuahua City.

NATIONAL PRESS IN SESSION

Colorado Springs, June 17.—Editors from all sections of the country met here today, when the annual convention of the National Press association of America opened. President A. D. Moffett of Elwood, Ind., was in the chair.

Delle Fox Dies in New York.

New York, June 18.—Delle Fox, the well known actress and musical comedy star, in private life Mrs. Jack Gardner, died at her home yesterday made to send her body to St. Louis, her old home. The funeral of Miss Fox was taken suddenly ill and although a physician was called in, succumbed before relief could be given. Miss Fox was born in St. Louis in 1871 and made her debut on the stage in that city in "H. M. S. Pinafore," in 1878.

Farm Expert Dies.

Newark, N. J., June 14.—Patrick T. Quinn, an authority on agriculture, who was credited with having introduced the American cranberry into England, died at his home here, 79 years old.

Youth Accidentally Killed.

Beloit, Wis., June 14.—Udiey Armstrong, aged 18, was accidentally killed by his brother, Otto, aged 17, while they were struggling for a revolver which was not supposed to be loaded.

SUFFRAGETTES GET 'HARD LABOR' TERM

SIX MILITANT LEADERS GIVEN FROM EIGHTEEN TO SIX MONTHS EACH.

ONLY MAN GETS 21 MONTHS

Five of Women Say They Will Go on Hunger Strike—Miss Kenney Makes Speech.

London, June 19.—Six of the most prominent leaders of the militant suffragettes' organization and one of their male supporters were found guilty at the central criminal court of conspiracy to commit malicious damage to property. The trial had lasted several days.

Women Were Officials.

The women were officials of the Women's Social and Political unions. They were Miss Harriet Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Miss Annie Kenney and Miss Laure Lennox, while the man was Edward Clayton, an analytical chemist.

The jury handed in a recommendation for mercy in the cases of Miss Lake, Miss Lennox and Miss Barrett. Justice Phillimore passed sentence on the suffragettes as follows:

Miss Kenney, 18 months; Mrs. Saunders, 18 months; Miss Kerr, 12 months; Miss Barrett, 9 months; Miss Lake and Miss Lennox, six months each; Mr. Clayton, 21 months.

All Get Hard Labor.

All the prisoners were committed to the third division, which entails hard labor. Each defendant was ordered to pay one-seventh of the cost of the prosecution. The man was bound over to keep the peace for a year after the period of imprisonment.

With the exception of Mrs. Saunders, all the women loudly proclaimed their intention of going on a "hunger strike."

Outrages Are Defended.

An impassioned speech in defense of the outrages committed by militant suffragettes was delivered by Miss Annie Kenney during the trial.

Justice Phillimore ordered her to cease the proceedings and her concluding words drew from the audience cries of:

"If I have got to die to get the vote," she said, "I will die willingly, whatever the verdict of the jury today."

The entrance of the accused, Miss Harriet Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Miss Annie Kenney, Miss Laura Lennox and Edwin Clayton, chemical adviser to the suffragettes, found the court crowded.

Women form Audience.

Women formed the majority of the audience, among them being Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill, wife of the first lord of the admiralty, and Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the premier.

Miss Annie Kenney, in her speech, asserted that the action of the United Unionists and the speeches of cabinet ministers, she said, had created belief that the unenfranchised were justified in rebelling in order to get their grievances remedied, furnished ample argument for the courses pursued by the militant suffragettes.

"I am a rebel," she said, "and a rebel I shall remain until women receive the vote. If, like Miss Davison, it should be necessary for me to sacrifice my life, then I shall gladly die."

STRONGLY AGAINST FRIEDMAN

Medical Society No Longer Favorable to "Discoverer."

Berlin, June 15.—The last meeting of the Berlin medical society showed that the drift of opinion of Berlin physicians was strongly against Dr. Friedmann, the Berlin physician who claimed he had discovered a cure for consumption.

Prof. Max Westenhofer of the University of Berlin reported that a post-mortem examination of one of Dr. Friedmann's patients who had been dying and whom showed a marked acceleration of the tubercular process, after treatment.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Wheat, July, 89¾c; Sept., 90¾c; Dec., 92¾c. No. 1 hard, 91¾c; No. 1 northern, 89¾c; No. 2 northern, 87¾@90¾c. No. 3 white oats, 32¾c; barley, malting, 53c@57c; flax, $1.35 @ $1.37½.

Duluth, June 18.—Wheat, July, 93¾c; Sept., 93¾c.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, June 18.—Cattle receipts 15,000 steady, mostly 10c under yesterday's average; beeves, $6.70@$9.75; Texas steers, $6.80@$8.75; mixed $6.25@$8.75; heavy $6.25@$9.75; bulls, $6.25@$8.25; calves, $6.40@$10.25.

Child Causes Wreck Fatalities.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—A small boy caused the New York Central railroad record rendezvous here and climbed into the cab of an engine. He pulled open the fire door and as the engine neared forward he jumped. The locomotive ran wild through the yards at a speed of 45 miles an hour and crashed headon into a freight train, occupying the opposite direction. Engineer Fred Ludeke was almost instantly killed and Fireman Charles Wolf, who had a leg badly hurt that he died c short time later.

Four-foot Fall Kills Man.

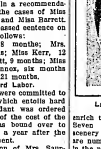
Philadelphia, June 19.—On the anniversary of the fall of 60 feet, by which he escaped injury, Hugh Walter, a painter, 56 years old, was killed by falling only four feet. During the last 16 years he has several times had falls of 16 and 26 feet, each time escaping injury. The only times he was injured was when he fell a few feet from a porch roof and received a fractured skull, and on another occasion when tumbling off a fence, when three of his ribs and his jaw were fractured.

RIVER RHINE AND ROMANCE

Dashed Crag and Rich Cathedral Reward the Traveler Who Takes the Water Route.

Berlin.—History and nature collaborated to make the Rhine from Mayence to Cologne a river of remarkable beauty. Nature has been permitted to sustain its own reputation, and history renders the romantic in crumbling ruins that overspread the crests of craggy heights below which the modern river steamers pass.

From its source in the white-crowned Alps the Rhine runs down to the North see. One takes steamer at Mayence or at Cologne and journeys down France on the other. Castles and cathedrals, the legends and the history that hang their glamour about monted walls and rose-windows, the story of the Lorelei and the sight of the rock that sustains the legend—all



Landmark on the Rhine.

enrich the traveler's experience. The former mountain scenery is the best scenery of the Rhine country. There are numerous excursions to be made in the neighborhood, most of them on foot, if carriages are found—as sometimes happens—to be too expensive. Only the Drachenfels and the Petersberg can be ascended by rail.

Not far above Konigswinter, the ancient capital of Andernach, an old Roman colony. There is a cathedral of beauty and o view worth a weary journey to behold. The cathedral stands just half the distance between Cologne and Mayence at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle, and from it Cues is but half an hour by rail. Cobalt has magic reminiscences for, especially the magnificent monument to the cardinal Nicholas I and the Castle of Bistenfels. Arenberg, e monastery. The Rhine valley is easily and cheaply reached by an electric railway from Ehrenbreitstein, opposite Coblenz.

FISHES HIT THE LIQUOR LAW

Mackerel Sold in Delaware Carry Bottles Inside of Them for Thirst Quenching.

Wilmington, Del.—A new industry to overcome local option conditions in favor of thirsty citizens has arisen at Lewes, and at the Delaware breakwater. Mackerel fishermen from New England have settled in that quiet seaside section with liquor by selling pints and half-pints concealed in fish.

"Buy a fish and get a big drink," is the slogan of the fishermen, and it is netting them considerable money.

When Governor Miller recently approved the anti-treating bill, a shipment of liquor into Kent and Sussex counties, "dry" sections, by private residents of Lewes and vicinity became necessary. The whole bill had been stopped through interstate shipments.

Ingenious Yankees on a mackerel boat from New England laid in a large supply of liquor before reaching Delaware and opened a large number of pint and quart bottles of liquor inside. The fish and contents were offered for sale.

There was soon a big demand for the fish, and other mackerel fisherman learned of the plan and emulated it.

LOST NEBRASKA CITY FOUND

Ruins of the Ancient Town of Quivera at Tradition Sskirt the Missouri River.

Omaha, Neb.—The ancient city of Quivera, for which the Spaniards, under the command of Francisco Vasquez Coronado searched diligently some four hundred years ago, it is said, has been found on the party of leading western scientists and archaeologists here. Dr. Walter B. Gilder of this city, is already planning to make extensive excavations and explorations next summer. The ruins of this ancient city skirt the river west in Nebraska for several miles. While it had been known for years that Quivera was somewhere in Nebraska, it was not until Doctor Gilder and his associates completed a series of excavations that the exact location of the old Spanish settlement was found.

A farmer near Riverton, Neb., dug up an old stirrup, which looked so strange to him that he sent it to the state historical board of the state archaeological department. Upon both in shape and material it was like the stirrups of bronze used by Moors and Spaniards. It had been made on a blacksmith's anvil, and the blows of the hammer were vet visible.

Invents Soldier Substitute.

Copenhagen.—An automaton invented by a Danish engineer, to replace soldiers. It may be buried in the ground for years, doing no damage until operated by electricity. When a button is pressed the cylinder jumps two feet from the ground and fires 600 shots horizontally.

Encourages Park Courtships.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"Sweethearts may kiss and hug to their hearts content, but 'smokers' will be sent to jail." These are orders of the superintendent of Police McQuaide, who thinks that legitimate courtship should be encouraged in city parks here.

KRUPP SCANDAL AMAZES GERMANY

MRS. KRUPP - VERY DOCILE, ONE OF THE OWNERS OF KRUPPS

GERMANY'S excitement over the Krupp scandal is not due alone to the rumor of graft cases in that country, or to the fact that it touches her in her most sensitive place—the army. It is due partly to the fact that the Krupp establishment has come to be looked upon as a national institution, and that every German has been immensely proud of it as one of the glories of the Fatherland.

And now to discover that this great industry has stooped to the bribing of officials—a fact admitted by the Krupp firm, after the charge had been made in the reichstag—and that it had been supplying French newspapers with material for war-scare articles, so as to induce the German government to buy more armament from the Krupps, is more to Germany than a scandal. It is a catastrophe.

The charges were made in the reichstag by Dr. Liebknecht, the Socialist deputy, and in the columns of the Vorwaerts, the Socialist newspaper. It is a coincidence that it was that newspaper which ten years ago printed another scandalous story about the Krupps, which caused the death of the then head of the works, Friedrich Alfred Krupp.

It was impossible to refute him, because the minister of war, Gen. von Heeringen, was forced to admit then and there that an inquiry was going on which had already revealed that "one of the Krupp officials" had bribed officers to reveal secret information. The following day the Krupps issued a statement to which they admitted that their representatives in Berlin had maintained "friendly relations" with their former "comrades" of the war department for the purpose of obtaining "business information," and had bestowed small presents "on certain under officials."

It was on Friday that Liebknecht exploded his bomb and forced von Kessinger to reveal the secret inquiry and on Saturday that the Krupps made their admission of bribery. On Sunday the Vorwaerts published the text of the instructions sent by the Deutsche Munitions and Waffenfabrik to its Paris agent to "leave no stone unturned" to persuade some popular French newspaper to publish a statement that Krupps intended to double her orders for machine guns. The object was to get the German government in order machine guns from the Deutsche Munitions und Waffenfabrik.

On Tuesday the popular indignation had risen so high that Gen. von Heeringen's plea for a suspension of judgment until his private inquiry had done its work was forgotten. The budget committee of the reichstag voted to appoint a parliamentary commission of inquiry into the scandal. This commission, however, despite the protests of the Socialists, was not vested with power to send for persons and papers.

Although the Krupp works date from 1810, when Friedrich Krupp established his forge at Essen, it was his son, Alfred Krupp, who was the real founder of the industry. Friedrich died practically bankrupt in 1826, leaving little more than the secret of his cast steel process to his son, and it was 36 years before any striking results were achieved.

It was in 1810 that Friedrich Krupp purchased a small forge in Essen, where he devoted himself to the problem of manufacturing cast steel, but though the article was put on the market by him in 1811 it commanded but little sale, and the firm was anything but prosperous. He employed only three workmen.

Alfred Krupp was born April 26, 1812, and at the time of his father's death was only fourteen years old. His mother carried on the works until Alfred reached his majority, so that twice in the history of the works has there been managed by women. The present head of the industry is Bertha Krupp, the granddaughter of the woman who became its manager in 1826.

The Krupps had so little money that Alfred, on his father's death, was compelled to leave school to assist his mother. He displayed a phenomenon aptitude for the finer business, and the works developed with increasing rapidity after his influence was felt in their management. By 1848 the firm had expanded so that 122 workmen were employed.

As late as 1848, the year in which his mother relinquished the sole management of the works into his hands, he molted the family plate into pig bib workmen. Today the mighty industry furnishes employment in a majority of the businesses of three cities and a dozen coal and iron mining areas. The ships built from it, engines and mills its steel, and armed with its cannon, ore on all the seas, and wherever steel is used the name of Krupp is known. The capital of the concern is about $60,000,000.

It was in 1847 that Krupp scored his first real success, when he made a three-pounder muzzle-loading gun of cast steel. At the great London exhibition of 1851 he exhibited a solid fewless ingot of cast steel weighing two tons, and established the fact that an important firm existed in Germany capable of turning out samples of excellent workmanship. The Essen works were everywhere spoken of, and the output watched with the closest interest. The manufacture of wedless steel tires for railway vehicles was another invention which followed soon after.

The melcig of heavy ordnance, which has made the name of these works famous the world over, was not then a prominent part of the business. One of the first large orders he got for firearms came four years after the London exhibition, when

THE ORIGINAL KRUPP FACTORY

AEROPLANE GUN—RECENT PRODUCT OF THE KRUPPS

Prussia gave him the contract for her new breechloaders. The Khedive of Egypt followed this with a large order for war material, and Russia followed with contracts for large quantities of new weapons.

While the Essen works were designed for general foundry work, the output for many years has consisted almost entirely of heavy guns; but it was not until 1856, 29 years after his father's death and 36 years after the founding of the firm, that Alfred Krupp began gunmaking. His first results were pieces of small caliber. As he became interested in the science, and as his discoveries in steel casting developed, the size and weight of the cannon he was able to construct increased until there was war monsters, which have become world-famous, became common occurrences in the Essen works.

The Krupp field gun is the basis of the mobile artillery of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia, and Turkey. Under the administration of Friedrich A. Krupp, Essen turned out the great piece which gave Germany's fortresses and ers mounted in her coast defenses. Krupp answered Krupp from the emplacements of Port Arthur against the siege batteries of Japan. And side by side with the instruments of war Essen placed a thousand and one steel products, illustrating Alfred Krupp's first and chief maxim: "No good thing without good tools," used in today's locks, machinery, railroads, and ships.

Krupp's ordnance has proved oil over the world. Some of the guns that fired at Dewey's squadron at Manila came from Essen. The siege guns used in the Spanish-American war and in sea at the bombardment of Paris were from this factory, and the barbiturat terror of them was not diminished by the memory of one of the Krupp master pieces which had been exhibited in their city in 1867. It weighed 10,000 kilograms, and made away with 1800 worth of powder and iron every time it was fired. After that the Krupps refused to make cannon for France.

As the business grew collateral industries were developed, and Essen, which bed been a tiny village, expanded to a town of over 100,000 inhabitants, all dependent on the Krupp industries. Coal mines, coke ovens, iron mines, steamships, railroads, and blast furnaces were bought. In 1872 Alfred Krupp owned 414 iron ore diggings, and when his son Friedrich died he owned over 500.

Upon Alfred's death, July 14, 1887, Friedrich A. Krupp became head of the establishment. It has been said of him that he devoted himself to the financial rather than the technical side of the business, but in 1892, at the annual meeting in London of the Iron and Steel Institute, the Bessemer gold medal for scientific research was awarded to him. This is one of the highest honors that can be paid to any man in the iron trade. It was given to him for his discoveries in the manufacture of armor plate. The son was thus following in his father's footsteps.

Both Alfred and Friedrich A. Krupp declined titles. One was offered to the father by King William, afterward Emperor William I., in 1864, but declined. The present emperor, renewed the offer to Krupp's son. Neither would accept.

At the time of his death he was by far the richest man in Germany, and was called "the German Morgan." The imperial income tax returns showed that in the year before his death he had a yearly income of between 20,000,000 marks ($4,760,000) and 21,000,000 marks. The second wealthiest man in the empire had an income of only 5,000,000 marks.

He directed in his will that the firm should be changed into a stock company. This was done, but Bertha Krupp, his daughter, who married Dr. von Bahlen and von Halbach, holds all but four shares of the company. She is not only Germany's wealthiest woman, but its wealthiest subject and greatest taxpayer.

Hence she has been called "the Queen of Essen," and "Our Lady of the Cannon," and other romantic names. At the age of eighteen there descended upon her the greatest industrial inheritance the world has yet known. She was sixteen when her father died, and attended her mother in 1904.

Essen is a city now of 110,000 population, and it owes its existence as a city to the Krupp works. But there is hardly a city in the world which is concerned more in the communistic spirit than this. It is one of the very earliest places in which co-operative stores were established. They have been in existence there for over 50 years. "Berthe Krupp," says one writer, "may be the 'queen' of Essen, but her workmen conduct their own affairs without molestation. She limits her interference to gifts of money, by which institutions of mutual aid to the workmen may be established."

From the three men whom Friedrich Krupp employed, the 122 whom Alfred Krupp had in his employ 30 years after he took charge, the force working for the Krupps had grown to 50,000 at the death of Friedrich A. Krupp in 1902. The establishment now comprises 40,000 workmen and 4,750 engineers and clerks.

The works contain five separate groups, the first of which is the Essen Steel Works, the principal grounds at Meppen, Tangor-Siette, and Essen. This group includes the Hilfsdeser-Siette, with its four blast furnaces; the Herman-Siatte, with three blast furnaces, and the Seyrae-Siatte, with coal and iron mines.

The second group is the Friedrich Alfred Iron works in Rhenhausen; the third, the Annen Steel works; the fourth, the Grusoe Machine works, at Magdeburg-Buckau, and the fifth, the Germania shipyards, at Kiel.

The Essen Steel works alone comprises some sixty-odd departments, covering an area of about 900 acres, and housing 7,300 machines (with 17 roll trains, 187 hammers, 81 hydraulic presses, 297 steam boilers, and 569 steam engines, more than 2,200 electric motors, and 900 cranes.

Almost in the center of the Essen works stands the original Krupp factory and a family house, maintained intact, in accordance with the directions of Alfred Krupp. It bears this inscription:

"Fifty years ago this cottage was the home of my parents. May my children and children's children go through the struggle which the building up of these works has cost us. The success which now so splendidly has rewarded our faith, our anxiety, and our efforts, was doubtful during twenty-five long years.

"Let this example serve as an encouragement to others in difficulties. May it increase the respect for the many small houses and the great sorrows which often dwell in them.

"The object at work must be mutual welfare; the work its means, then work in prayer. May all, from the highest to the lowest amongst us, work with the same earnestness to found and secure his own future success. That's my greatest wish.

"Essen, February, 1872, twenty-five years after my beginning charge. ALFRED KRUPP."

SAVING THE OLD HOME

One of the first things that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will attend to on landing in France will be the matter of the disposal of her home, Port de Sarah Bernhardt, an island off the coast of Brittany, to the French government. The actress has been much perturbed by reports that it is the intention of the French government to confiscate her island and restore it in its original use as a fortress.

For many years Mme. Bernhardt has lived almost exclusively in her palace on this, the largest of a group of islands near the mainland. She has held her interest in it for years, and it covers over three-quarters of the entire bit of land set down in the sea.

At one time it was a formidable fortification, but the actress has had the place reconstructed and made into a handsome residence, to which she de-

lights to spend her leisure moments. It is here that she entertains her friends.

Faute of Mme.

"I wed some power the girtls ple, us to see cornet's as thers see us." So wrote Robert Burns, and the young men of Paris have just found that "power" is a Magazine called Paru Taste," which bee recently concluded a vote of its lady readers as to which are the seven worst faults of the young men of today. Egotism, it is interesting to learn, takes first place easily with 10,014 votes. Laziness and self-sufficiency run a dead-heat for second place with 7,491 votes, and fast living, gambling, intemperance, and abuse of sport come next with from 6,400 to 6,000 votes. Foolishness is last in the list.

Different.

"It doesn't pay to fight other people's battles," said the sage.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the stranger. "I've a lawyer."

CHINESE LADIES IN WASHINGTON

These are the ladies of the Chinese legation in Washington. In the center is Mrs. Chang, wife of Minister Cheng Tie Tsang; at the left is Miss Lily Chang and at the right Miss Alice Chang. These ladies have speedily adopted American styles and ways.

THRUST IN THE DARK

Servian Soldier Tells Story of Experiences in War.

Encounter Between Sentry and Albanian in Blackness of Night and Storm —Waiting in Filthy Darkness for Unseen Enemy.

Salonika, Macedonia.—A Servian soldier just returned from Albania related the following episode as his worst experience in the war:

"I was on night duty as a sentry on the Albanian hills, where rain and dark overcloot us. All this region was unknown to us, but the trifles were Moslem, and supposed to be hostile. I knew that thousands of lives depended on me; I stood motionless, weary, stone cold, and unable to see anything, glad to rest my back sometimes behind me, I got to thinking of home in spite of myself, till I was startled by a rustle some paces off. We were warned not to make any noise, so I did not touch my gun, but got my sword ready.

"There was no other sound for a long time, except the pouring of the rain. I do not know how many hours it was till a stone from above rattled past me and fell to the precipice below. I tried to persuade myself the rain had dislodged it, but the rustle began again, and I knew something living was near. I made the sign of the cross and held my sword straight in front of me. I strained my ears, but could not see a move or a gleam in the black night.

"The muffled sound continued, over a slightly, but distinguishable, and I had the horrid sensation of being seen by what I could not see. I made no move, but suddenly the sword encountered something, and I pressed hard, just taking one step forward. There was a strange gurgle. I was thrown and drenched, but some hot drops now fell on my hand. I pulled back my sword, and heard some heavy object tumble down the slope, wondering whether it was a dog or a wolf or a strayed mule—or a man. I felt the blade and found it wet with something thicker than rain. I held it near my eyes, in vain. I wiped it on the damp earth at my feet, and waited for another sound, but there was none. Further sound till dawn approached and the cocks began to crow in some villages far away.

"I watched in agony for the coming of the round ball in the heavens that would bring relief, and I longed to lie down and sleep against the wall, but, however, our commander gave orders to march, as by bad intelligence we were surrounded by danger. We went down the same rugged road and climbed the night before, and at the bottom of a ravine right beneath my post in the rock lay the body of an Albanian, fully armed, in a pool of blood, with a hole in his breast and a long two-edged knife in his closed fist. Four horses later we descried his tribe and burned their village."

ORGANIZE FIGHT ON CANCER

Representatives of Medical Bodies Meet in New York City for That Purpose.

New York.—Permanent organization of American physicians and others engaged in a nation-wide fight against cancer was effected at a gathering at this city recently attended by many of the medical bodies identified with the concerns of American physicians and surgeons.

A campaign of education against the disease will be undertaken through written and spoken word in magazine articles, before schools, women's clubs and in other ways. Special attention will be given to teaching women the early symptoms of cancer.

The members who attended the medical committees appointed at the recent congress of American physicians and surgeons in Washington. The selection of a name for the new body was left to the executive committee.

THINKS BODY BAG OF GOODS

Wife Finds Missing Man Dead in the Basement—Shrieks Brings Neighbors.

New York.—Mistaking the body of her husband, hanging from the ceiling of their small store, for a bag of merchandise, Mrs. Herman Kramer of East Rutherford, N. J., searched for him until she bumped into the body.

Mrs. Kramer was awakened just as her husband left their apartments over the store. He had been ill, and fearing he might harm himself, she followed him downstairs. She heard him go into the basement, and when she found the door locked she forced an entrance through a window.

Getting no response to calls, she searched among boxes and barrels. Finally, in attempting to reach behind a shelf, she touched the body. Her screams brought aid from neighbors.

Fur fancing is a growing industry in southern Utah.

HE KISSES GIRL ON POSTER

California Man Makes Ardent Love to Picture of Lass on Bill Board.

Oakland. —A monomania for pretty poster girls caused the arrest of Frank Castelin by Patrolman Bernard Curran at Sixteenth and Cypress streets.

Castelin was observed by Curran to stop ardent love in a bright-eyed young woman posted on a board. The man stooped and kissed the lithograph on the lips and as Curran approached kissed it again.

Curran grasped Castelin by the shoulder. He broke away and began tearing the poster from the board.

"What are you doing?" the policeman asked. "Come along with me."

"But let me take her along!" Castelin pleaded. "I love her and I want her."

Castelin is said to have appropriated many posters of beautiful women in the past. The board complained he had been complaining to the police that their advertisements were being torn down and a watch was set for the vandal.

YOUTH WINS RICH POSITION

Foster Son of Irvin G. Hooper Succeeds to His Business—Was Kind to Mother.

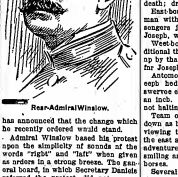
New York.—George Wallace Hooper, for years a member of the household of Irvin G. Hooper, a Newark architect, having won the regard of Mr. Hooper by courteous treatment of Mrs. Hooper and kindness in his mother, has become head of the firm of Hooper & Co., architects.

Young Mr. Hooper, who was named for Irvin Gouverneur Hooper, was taken into the home of the Hoopers, changed his name by act of legislature. He married Miss Cora Adelaide Ashcroft. He and his wife moved to the residence of Mrs. Anna V. Hooper, widow of Irvin G., and will reside there. The widow has inherited all her husband's estate, but has put it in charge of the young man, to whom was bequeathed $1 in the will.

O. K. SHIPS 'RIGHT' AND 'LEFT'

Admiral Winslow's "Port" and "Starboard" Protest Turned Down by General Board.

Washington, D. C.—Although Rear-Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow protested against the use of the terms "left" instead of "port" and "starboard" in fighting ships, and his being men in the navy, Secretary Daniels



Rear-Admiral Winslow.

has announced that the change which he recently ordered would stand.

Admiral Winslow based his protest upon the simplicity of sounds of the words "right" and "left" when given as orders in a strong breeze. The general board, in which Secretary Daniels sits as president, did not agree with the admiral, however, and recommended that the change stand.

RIPLEY SEES CRISIS AHEAD

President of Santa Fe Railroad Declares That Congress is Dangerously Radical.

Chicago.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe railroad, is distrustful of the country's political future. He has no downright fear that the United States is heading for disaster; the tendency may be checked in time to prevent a catastrophe. There are certain signs which make him hopeful that the bedding course will be stopped, but he is far from sure.

The house and the senate, in his view, are dangerously radical. The one compensating factor in Washington is that which is relative to the railroads. He believes that the Interstate Railroad Commission is less perilous than it was, say, a year ago.

Mr. Ripley returned from California yesterday and went direct to his home in Riverside. The president of the Santa Fe is gradually recovering from an acute attack of indigestion, which occurred seven weeks ago in California.

"I suppose I have unwittingly acquired the reputation of being a pessimist," said Mr. Ripley. "I am perfectly conscious of not agreeing with the majority of people who elect legislators, but long experience as a railroad man and as an observer of political tendencies impels me to say that the United States of today, in its general political aspect, that is to say, in its political trend, is not at all what the founders of this country intended."

PRINCE GETS OLO CASTLE

As Duke of Cornwall, He Comes Into Possession of Famous Maldun Castle.

London—One of the most interesting relics of prehistoric times has just come into the possession of the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall in the shape of Maldun castle, the famous prehistoric encampment near Dorchester.

The encampment was offered for sale by auction, and has been bought by the Duchy of Cornwall at the instigation of the king. It first came into the market in July last, when it was offered by auction in Dorchester. The bidding started at $5,000 and the property was withdrawn at $7,125.

Meldun castle, according to Sydney Heath, the great authority on the

Prince of Wales.

South Devon and Dorset coast, is "a memorial that has remained in almost perfect preservation to the not only of pre-Roman dan, but that it was occupied and strengthened by the Danes, the Dunotriges, the race of immigrant Belgae who wrested it from older Celts, who named it Mai Dun. It was certainly used by the Romans, who strengthened it with Parkers Arms, and for whom it provided something in the nature of a summer camp."

JOSEPH BROIDE STIRS THINGS

Three-Year-Old Boy Wins Crowd's Plaudits as Star in Acts of Near Tragedy.

Chicago.—Joseph Broide, three years old, crowded five thrilling adventures into the space of a few minutes when he sauntered forth from his home, 1140 West Medlock street, all alone. Here is what happened before Joseph was yanked across the parental threshold by a frightened mother:

Express wagon wrecked by driver he save Joseph from serious injury or death; driver badly bruised.

Boat-bound car stopped by motorman with violent shaking-up of passengers; car is all it was on top of Joseph, who grinned at the crowd.

West-bound car, ditto, with the additional fact that Joseph was scooped up by the fender. Great experience—he's fresh.

Automobile, in front of which Joseph was dropped from car fender, swerves sharply and misses Joseph by an inch. Joseph's somewhat peeved at not hitting the speeder.

Team of big horses knocks Joseph down as he starts to toddle at street viewing the lines of stalled cars in the east and west—all 'dine in Joseph's adventures—and finishes in his feet smiling and walks out from under the horses.

Several hundred men and women cheer Joseph as he mounts the curb and takes him into the house. Joseph not pleased at finale.

Fearing Death, Man Cuts Off Foot.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Fearing that he would die from gangrene, which developed in his leg too, Isaac Bassett, aged seventy-five, amputated his foot with a pocket knife.

Windmill Still Makes Flour.

London.—A windmill at Brixton, built in 1816, still turns out sacks of flour for local bakers.

Buy your books to read, not to brag about, and you'll be safe.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

The Gazette suggests that its readers do not take the St. Paul letter too seriously. The County Chairman is not a prophet; he is just a gasser who hits the mark occasionally and frequently misses it by more than a mile.

It is natural that the retired man of the navy should decide that his try at the full length of the Mississippi from the source to the mouth of the river. If he were really in the field, instead of barely completed his fighting, he would prefer to tackle the up stream job.

Colonel Schunk, who investigated the log jam of local historical note, has been investigating the Ohio flood. We may be advised that there was no flood or if there was none that it was due to the fact that the river banks would not contain all the water that sought to get between them.

About the surest guess on the next division is that the "seven sentences commitment" will be adopted. And it is to receive favorable consideration not because it is an attempt to "carry the country against the city"; but because the people seem beginning to understand what the proposition means and to know that it is right.

There is no doubt of the constitutionality of the Cashman distance tariff law and nothing could be gained to an attempt to "knock out" the law. The state supreme court has recently ruled that under the common law, the railroads cannot lawfully discriminate in the matter of freight rates. So the principal act of the Cashman law has always been the law, though that was unknown, and the railroads have acted on the presumption that in all things not prohibited by legislative enactment the license was theirs to do as they might choose.

CO-AUTHORS' REMARKS.

A pamphlet of questions and answers has been issued to behalf of the railroad companies which carry a more clear understanding of the matter on the part of the public to the end that a deal of advertising space in the newspaper press, to bring the facts home to the people of the country.—Whechosk's Weekly.

A convention has been called in Dalton July first to consider the proposition of clearing land. There are millions of acres of land in Northern Minnesota that would be in great demand if the small buyer were assured that part of the land they settled on would be cleared so that they could make a living from the time they came to it. If proper methods and necessary financial aid for clearing land can be devised and applied in connection will be a source of much good to Northern Minnesota.—Roseau Region.

Because of the recent rate decision it is said Jim Hill has ordered all construction to be stopped that is not absolutely necessary, several pieces of construction to Montana were called off. There is no appetite for good reason why we of Minnesota should pay a high passenger and freight rate to fill the coffers of the Northern so Montana and the other western states as well as Canada may be built up. We would not object to paying high rates if the money was spent here. It costs many thousands of dollars more to build and maintain roads in portions of the west than it does here, yet we must pay practically the same proportionate rate as they charge the west. In other words we are taxed to help defray the heavy expense of building and maintaining western roads.—Greenbush Tribune.

The time is now at hand for road work and already work has started in some parts of Renville county. The entire Northwest will use, wisely or not, some millions of dollars for road construction of which, according to past experience, ninety cents out of each dollar will be wasted. It is certainly money wasted when work on the roads is done by men who know nothing about building roads. Dumping dirt or great pieces of sod in the road does more harm then good. Some roads north of Hector have been made unusable instead of improved just because the men at work know nothing about how good roads should be built. It takes a man educated in the line of work to supervise the building of roads and those in charge of laying out the different roads to be improved should see that capable men be placed in charge of the work.—Hector Mirror.

Conquers Most all Diseases Without Drugs.

This Most Remarkable Evidence of Most Astonding cures of Disease, Wrought by the Renowned Dr. J. McDONALD, Doctor of Chiropractic without medicine operation, electricity, apparatus, appliance or artificial means of any sort.

THE MONSTROUS MEDICINE EVIL

Since the beginning of mankind no other agency has been responsible for such frightful destruction to life and health as—the Drug Delusion.

Many people cannot imagine it possible for them to be cured of disease unless they "take something." This belief is due partly to the fact that those who take medicine often are cured in spite of the medicine—they would be cured without it. This is due to the fact that drugs often change the symptoms—perhaps "cure" one disease to bring another. Drugs may produce deceptive results and be "killing the patient" by deadening the nerves for a time —though they do not remove that which caused the pain; the pain is liable to come back worse than before, when the effect of the opiate has worn off. Other poisons are used by producing artificial stimulation for a time—though there is bound to be a depressing after-result.

Why Take Poison?

You know the evil of poisoning by headache powders, soothing syrups, etc. And the time is not far distant when you and people generally will recognize the danger of taking any drugs for any purpose. Drugs make the condition so much worse, not only because of the actual harm they do, but because they lower the vitality and lessen the bodys' power to resist disease.

Famous Physicians Condemn Drugs.

"Thousands are annually slaughtered in the sick room."—Dr. Marshall Hall.

"The death rate among doctors is thicker than among any of the other professions. If medicine is a science, why is this so?"—Dr. Hufeland.

"The science of drug-medication is founded on conjecture and improved by murder."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"If the whole materia medica, as now used, could be sunk to the bottom of the sea, it would be better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes."—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"What do persons who call themselves reasonable do in the midst of a hundred doctors, with their hundred different medicines, each affirming that his own is good and all the rest are bad? Do they reject them all? Not a bit of it—they swallow them all."—Dr. Trall.

LET THE SICK REJOICE.

To you who are sick and ailing, weak and weary, discouraged and depressed, this should prove a welcome message. Thousands of cases of bitter disgust because of the serious-ness of your condition—even though doctors have condemned you to die—let this give you hope.

Read what I have accomplished—without medicine—after physicians and specialists failed, with medicine. Read how I have saved men and women from the surgeon's knife, from chronic invalidism, from lives of misery and uselessness. Read of those considered hopelessly incurable whom I have restored to perfect health and strength and vigor.

If you are at all fair-minded, though you do not understand my methods—even though you have little faith—Dr. Douglas Healing—you will at least agree that "there must be something in it," for you cannot question the marvelous results of my treatment. You will at least believe that my system of healing is worthy of further investigation.

Amazing Evidences.

If you will call I will show you many more astounding testimonials—the original letters—which will cause you to open your eyes in astonishment. Cases that you would believe no one under treatment. You can call at my rooms and meet people as well as wish. I'll give you their names and addresses. Listen to their wonderful stories from their own lips. Hear them with your own ears. See with your own eyes.

Then you will be absolutely convinced beyond doubt that in the hands of these seemingly miraculous cures—even where all else fails—that I do effect these cures without drugs, operations, massage, manipulation, electricity, apparatus, appliance, or any other artificial means whatever.

AILMENTS WHICH I SUCCESS-FULLY REMOVE THE CAUSE

Are you, or any of your loved ones suffering from any of the following: Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Grippe, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Any Throat or Lung Trouble, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Chronic Headache, Neuritis, Nervous Prostration, Epilepsy (Fits), St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Sciatica, Rheumatism in any form; Lumbago, Gout, Obesity, Liver Affection, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Catarrah of the Stomach, Weak or Flabby Heart, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Intestinal Trouble, Piles, Various Veins, Ulcers, Abscess, Goitre, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Anemia, Blood or Skin Disease, Deafness, Deformity, General Debility, Disease or Weakness Peculiar to the sex, or any other physical or mental ailment?

Do you consider yourself free from any particular ailment but are at the same time weak and nervous, depressed, "blue", melancholy, lacking in vitality, energy and ambition?

Costs You Nothing To Consult Me.

No matter what your affliction—nor how severely, nor how long you have suffered—no matter how many kinds of treatment you have taken without securing satisfactory relief, you owe it to come and see me at the earliest possible moment. Don't wait till your condition becomes any worse, or until complications set in.

I won't charge you a cent for examination, consultation or advice. Tell me all about your trouble—and what I can do for you—what I have done for others, perhaps afflicted just as you are. Then after all that you see, hear, and after having my opinion of your case, you decide not to place your case in my hands, you will not be under any obligations to me whatever.

But I am sure you will be positively astounded at the remarkable proofs I submit on what I do—be entirely convinced that all you have heard about me and my work is absolutely true.

Valuable Book Free.

If unable to call at once send for my vluable book. This will be sent free. It contains wonderful truths and facts that no one can deny. Write for it at once.

Or, if you treat my patients by correspondence. It will be necessary for you to see me in person. My new methods are quick-acting. Regardless of your condition, I urge you to never regret coming to me for advice and treatment.

My fees are very reasonable, and, in most cases, there is no medicine or anything else to buy.

Don't Put it Off.

Make up your mind to come without delay. Make up your mind to shake off the shackles of that disease which is making life miserable for you and for those around you—become a new man or woman—learn to feel new life and vigor pulsating in every organ and part of your body —to enjoy the fullest measure of health, strength and happiness and a greater degree of success in all your undertakings!

Don't forget that it costs nothing to talk it over with me. Don't wait! If you live out of town take the first train for Crookston—you'll be thankful ever afterward for having done so.

J. McDONALD, D. C.
Crookston, Minn.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

A Catch.

Father (angrily entering parlor at twelve-thirty), "Look here, young man! Do you stay as late as this when you call on the other girls?"

Jack (trembling with fear) "No-no sir!"

Father (appeased, as he leaves the room) "That's all right then! (aside) Thank Heavas! Mary has caught on at last."—Puck.

Happens Frequently.

We don't see anything in the punch in punctuation, but we do know a lot of punctuation is put into punk.—Berkshire Eagle.

Yarnitha.

"Daughter and her mom must have had a terrible quorrel."

"Why so, ma?"

"Five pounds of candy, a bunch of roses, and two motioce tickets have just arrived."—Judge.

Revenge.

Father: You have no sense; I'm going to cut you off with a million.

The Son: If you do I'll integrate the family by riding around in a second-hand auto.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

How It is Done.

Owner: What'll it cost to repair this car of mine?

Garage Proprietor: What alls it?

Owner: I don't know.

Gergse Proprietor: Thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.—Puck.

Polite Retort.

"You are gotting very bold, sir," said the barber.

"You, sir!" retorted the customer, "are not free from a number of defects I could mention if I cared to become personal."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Choice of Words.

"What's that men's occupation?"

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "it depends on the point of view whether you say he is conducting a campaign of education or is just plain lobbyist."—Washington Star.

Encouraging News.

Berlin is getting a new golf course. This is good news, for it is hoped that, in course of time, the Germans will follow our example by paying more attention to golf than to national defense, and then we shall not be so unfairly handicapped.—Punch.

Stump in Sight.

"Yessir," said the big man, "I'm opposed to the election of United States Senators by popular vote."

"My, I'm surprised to hear you say that," said the little man. "What are your reasons?"

"I manufacture fliotographs," replied the big man."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Feared the Other.

The men of great financial prominence had met with an accident.

"They have a doctor in each car," said the doctor.

Just at that moment the moo recovered consciousness and exclaimed

"If its a surgical operation go ahead, but if its another investigation, give me an anesthetic."—Washington Star.

Lucky Clancy.

Hogan—But Clancy's wife got sweepstakes?

Grogan—She did. Four cops torsher off him.—Brooklyn Life.

A Clean Mop.

He—If I call pa "pop," why can't I call ma "mop?"

She—If you do she'll wipe the floor with you.—Judge.

Obeying Orders.

Aunt—Willie, why didn't you wash your face this morning?

Willie—The doctor said to be careful and not get my feet wet, and I guess my face is just as good as dry-feet.

Wrong Diagnosis.

"So you're going to marry again! I thought you said your heart was broken!" "I guess it was just a mistake."

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

tion of said repairs are greater than the total costs of said repairs, including damages.

Third, That said repairs will be of public utility and promote the public health and that the report of said engineer is complete and correct.

Fourth, That said ditch was heretofore duly established according to law.

Now Therefore, As conclusions from the foregoing findings, we, the county board of county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at the special session of said board, held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the repair of the said ditch is necessary, and will be of public utility and conducive to public health, and public benefit and convenience to hereby order and require that the said ditch be repaired as set forth in the engineer's report thereon, and that the contracts for such repairs be let forthwith duly let and, sold by the county auditor, as required by law.

It is further ordered, that the expenses of such repairs be paid out of the general revenue fund of the county treasury of said county, portioned to and that the amount of all expenses in said proceedings be assessed and charged against all lands originally assessed for the construction of said ditch in proportion, according to the original assessment, as provided by law.

Given under our hands this 14th day of June, A. D. 1913.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of County Board.
Red Lake Co., Minn.,
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(SEAL)

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of County Commissioners.
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June 14th, 1913.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Commissioners Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Absent: Commissioner Cadieux.

Motion made, seconded and duly carried that the proceedings of committee of Red Lake County, Minnesota, be and the same hereby approved, and to purchase twelve road drags to be used throughout the county.

On motion made, seconded and duly carried that the sum of $500 was appropriated out of the County Revenue Fund to aid the building of a County Fair by the Red Lake County Agricultural Society in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings.

SALE OF DITCHING JOBS.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of July, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., at my office in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will sell at public sale to the lowest and responsible bidder for the construction of Red Lake County Ditch No. 18 of Red Lake County, Minnesota, as ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the sessions, by their order hearing date the 14th day of June, 1913, and by the order of the County Auditor, pursuant to Chapter 290 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the following work in Commissioners Districts No. 1 and 2, Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Commencing at the point of beginning in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock P. M. June 14th, 1913 for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition of Sam Lilleskorts and others for the repair of Red Lake County Ditch No. 13 also known as Black River and River Falls Ditch No. 1.

Meeting called to order at 1 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

The petition of John Limserts and others came duly before the Board. The said petition was read and considered.

And on motion of Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried nonimously, Sam E. Hunt was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the said Red Lake County Ditch No. 13, said report to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than July 14th, A. D. 1913.

Whereupon duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June 21st, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to Chapter 290 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners' room in the court house, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock P. M. June 14th, 1913 for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition of Sam Lilleskorts and others for the repair of Red Lake County Ditch No. 13 also known as Black River and River Falls Ditch No. 1.

Meeting called to order at 1 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

The petition of John Limserts and others came duly before the Board. The said petition was read and considered.

And on motion of Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried nonimously, Sam E. H. Marts was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the said Red Lake County Ditch No. 13, said report to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than July 14th, A. D. 1913.

Whereupon duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June 21st, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to Chapter 290 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners' Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota at 2 o'clock P. M. June 14th A. D. 1913.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Hunt at 2 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Motion made, seconded and duly carried that the proceedings of committee of Red Lake County, Minnesota, be and the same hereby approved, and to purchase twelve road drags to be used throughout the county.

On motion made, seconded and duly carried that the sum of $500 was appropriated out of the County Revenue Fund to aid the building of a County Fair by the Red Lake County Agricultural Society in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings.

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Commencing at the point of beginning in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, at the intersection of the center line of said ditch as established by the engineer's report thereon, and running thence in a southeasterly direction to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 45 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 45 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 45 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 44 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 44 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 44 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 44 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 44 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 44 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 43 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 43 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 43 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 43 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 43 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 43 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 42 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 42 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 42 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 42 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 42 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 42 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 41 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 41 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 41 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 41 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 41 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 41 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 40 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 40 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 40 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 40 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 40 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 40 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 39 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 39 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 39 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 39 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 39 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 39 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 38 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 38 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 38 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 38 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 38 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 38 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 37 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 37 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 37 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 37 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 37 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 37 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 36 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 36 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 36 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 36 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 36 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 36 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 35 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 35 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 35 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 35 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 35 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 35 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 34 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 34 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 34 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 34 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 34 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 34 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 33 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 33 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 33 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 33 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 33 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 33 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 32 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 32 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 32 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 32 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 32 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 32 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 31 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 31 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 31 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 31 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 31 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 31 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 30 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 30 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 30 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 30 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 30 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 30 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 29 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 29 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 29 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, 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of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 34, Township 151 North, Range 27 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North, Range 27 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 36, Township 151 North, Range 27 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 31, Township 151 North, Range 26 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 32, Township 151 North, Range 26 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 33, Township 151 North, Range 26 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center 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North, Range 21 West, a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of said ditch with the center line of Section 35, Township 151 North

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

BIGGER BANK ACCOUNTS

With hardly an exception, depositors in the savings department of this bank are possessed of bigger bank balances than ever before.

Naturally, all these savings customers started in a small way, some with ten dollars, many with a single dollar, yet all intent upon building up a bank account a dollar at a time.

They are succeeding and succeeding well. It seemed slow the first few months. Now they advance more rapidly for their semi-annual 5 per cent interest is big help.

What they have done, you can do—and this bank invites you to open your account at once and begin saving for the future.

WE MAKE FARM LOANS

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Save Your Money

It is our desire to bring home to you just how our bank can help you to a greater success in your material affairs.

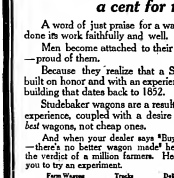
The price of prosperity is industry and economy, and those who will not pay the price reap only penury.

We all make enough money, but only the few save it. Come in and let us talk these matters over with you.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Deposits
We have money to loan on Farms

Studebaker



"I've had my Studebaker 15 years—and not a cent for repairs"

A word of just praise for a wagon that has done its work faithfully and well.

Men become attached to their Studebakers—proud of them.

Because they realize that a Studebaker is built on honor and with an experience in wagon building that dates back to 1852.

Studebaker wagons are a result of that long experience, coupled with a desire to build the *best* wagons, not cheap ones.

And when your dealer says "Buy a Studebaker—there's no better wagon made" he's giving you the verdict of a million farmers. He is not asking you to try an experiment.

Farm Wagons	Trucks	Delivery Wagons
Dump Wagons	Stanglas	Surreys
Stanglass Wagons	Four Carts	Horns

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.

NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

H. H. Hennemeth, who is employed at Crookston, spent Sunday at his home here.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls June 10, - At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Gaass and Mrs. G. G. Kindseth motored to Crookston last Friday.

Glen H. Marts of St. Hilaire was doing some road survey work near the city Monday and Tuesday.

Jos. Lacourciere returned Saturday from a week's visit with relatives in Warren and Grand Forks.

Attorney Chas. E. Boughton was attending to legal business matters at Thief River Falls Monday.

L. A. Dusterhoft left last Friday on a business trip to Rainy River and other points. He returned Tuesday.

Otto Eickhoff, Jake Francis, Harry Schuller and Mr. Vance of Crookston were business visitors in this city Monday.

For Sale—the two Sevigny houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

Dan Champeau, Nels Latendresse, Oliver Belair and A. J. Poulliot motored to Maple Lake Sunday where they spent the day.

The old time dances at the Woodman hall Friday evening was attended by a good sized crowd and was enjoyed by all.

Last—Sunday on Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire road a new gentleman's coat. Finder please return for reward to 204 Riverside Ave., Thief River Falls, Minn.—Adv.

Jos. Gray and Max Schutt motored to Crookston Monday evening in the latter's car and attended meeting of the Masonic lodge.

Nels Benoit left Monday afternoon for Swift Current, Canada, near which place he has a claim he will "hold down" for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Boughton motored down from Winnipeg, Canada, the latter part of last week and will spend about two months at their cottage at Maple Lake.

Sheriff Fellman and R. E. Vance were out near Euclid last week and recovered the fur coat that was stolen from Mr. Vance last fall—but the man wasn't there.

Carsten Moud left Monday afternoon for Hillsboro, N. D., where he will assist in caring for the Sieff track horses which are to be entered in races to be held there.

Miss Hulda Kuehl returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives in South Dakota. She was accompanied by her cousin, Hubert Kuehl, of Veblen, S. D., who remained here until Monday afternoon.

Are you sure that your valuables are safe? For $1.00 a year you can rent a private safe deposit box in the Merchants State Bank, thus insuring against fire, theft or accident. Adv.

ST. HILAIRE

Mrs. C. J. Strand of Coleraine, arrived here Wednesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wichterman.

Work on the first cement walks in Hummer commenced this week. Two blocks of walk will be built, but this will undoubtedly lead to more.

The Misses Manda Medehill, Lou Green and Leah Magnus attended the play, "The Prince of Tonight", at Thief River Falls Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bender of Grand Rapids arrived here Tuesday for a visit of a few days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wichterman.

Tom Dahlager, a farmer living in Carmel Bullemel county, narrowly escaped death last Monday evening by being attacked by a vicious bull. The animal was trampling badly when Mrs. Dahlager, hearing her husband's cries for help, called their shepherd dog, which immediately seized the bull by the head and lead him away.—Pioneer.

The contract for the erection of a parsonage for the Swedish Lutheran church was let to Elliot and Wallen.

Mr. August Melmquist formerly of this village, now residing at Portland, Ore., is making a visit with friends in Black River. Mr. Malmquist will, before returning home, visit in Chicago, New York and also intends to visit relatives in Sweden.

County Commissioner E. A. Auhol of St. Hilaire, who recently completed a new brick house on his farm north of town, has had the house wired for electric lights. He may not put in a light plant at this time but figures on doing so later.

The baseball boys are all complaining of having sore feet since running in all those scores at Brooks last Sunday. "Tub" Smith became so excited over the turn of events that he, having summoned three tenderoles, has been running scores up and down the hotel corridor, nights, ever since the game.

Chas. Anderson made the Spectator a pleasant call on Saturday. Mr. Anderson recently returned from Backus, Minn., where ba has been the principalship of the public schools for the past two years. He expects to enter the "U" at Grand Forks in September.—Spectator.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

The church was crowded here last Sunday on account of the Bishop's presence at the annual confirmation service. There were over 100 children confirmed and a few who were no longer children. The church was beautifully decorated and Father Bolleau endeared himself to the people of Lambert by his pleasant, unassuming and sympathetic acknowledgement of their kindness since his coming here as a stranger in their midst.

Mrs. P. Bourque is in the hospital at Bemidji in a serious condition, following an operation there last week.

Chas. Seeger sr. of Red Lake Falls autoed up in his new car last Saturday and took Chas. Seeger jr. and wife to Red Lake Falls for an over Sunday visit.

Mrs. Varin expects her sister, Mrs. Reichard D'Assent, and her nieces, the Misses Charbanenu, to arrive from Montreal next Saturday for the summer vacation.

Miss Agnes Hart, the former village teacher, is attending the training school for Red Lake county.

The most of the population of our town joined Brooks Tuesday in celebrating St. John's day. The usual program of sports with a good big crowd made a day to be remembered.

We are in need of rain again. Early grain is at the stage where it will begin to suffer if it does not on, while late grains are slow in coming up. The wild strawberry will be a poor crop owing to the dry winds.

The month of June has been a good month for the cheese factor—good month for the cheese factories—we $1.27 per cwt., so the cows are responding to the good cause very homily this month.

Mass Meeting In Equality Twp.

The residents of the Southwest quarter of the town of Equality met in a mass indignation meeting at the Havlek school house last week to protest against the organization of Oklee. This district has built one of the best school houses with all outhouses, ventilation, heating and equipment required by the state for state aid during the last 3 years, and the people feel that if Oklee wants a good school they can go and do likewise. A collection was taken up and Henry Compton was sent down to present the case of the people to County Attorney Boughton. The feeling runs high and the farmers feel that, the Oklee people should consider the wishes of the victims in this case and consider also the outlay to this district within the last three years.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the contract for grading 4 mile of road between sections 20 and 21, Lake Pleasant township, will be let on June 19, 1923. The contract will be given to the lowest bidder at a per lin. mile of the work on the ground at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

By order of the board of supervisors of Lake Pleasant township,

J6-J12

Improved Farm

For sale at bargain, W¼ SW¼ Sec. 23 and NW¼ of Sec. 26, all in township 151 north range, 41 containing 240 acres 20 miles north of Oklee. Write owner—P. Downs, Clarcholm, Alta., Canada. Ap 3

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and very large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.
Annual Meeting.

A Stowaway Deserter

By ALBERT T. KENYON

The second officer of the ship Athena steaming between New York and Havana one morning walked aft where the captain was standing talking with a passenger. The mate was conducting a stowaway who had just been found concealed in the hold. The latter was a man about 25 years old and appeared to be healthy and strong. He was partly dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier. On his face was a bitter, rebellious look.

"Who are you?" asked the captain sternly.

"A deserter."

"You don't seem ashamed of being one."

"Nor should I, seeing that I had a tyrant for a captain."

"Well, you'll have to work your way." The deserter answered that he was down among the coal bunkers, where, equipped with a shovel, he could feed into the furnace. The ship was off Cape Hatteras when her rudder post broke and left her at the mercy of wind and waves, the former blowing directly on shore. To put in a new post at sea in rough weather was not to be thought of. Some expedient must be made for gaining steerage way temporarily; then the ship must be taken into port for repairs. The captain planned to fix a chain to each side of the rudder, lead it out of each chain sip on to the deck, attach both to a capstan and thus steer the ship.

There was a heavy iron ring on each side of the rudder, and the intention was to pass a rope through the ring and secure an attachment for the chain to the ring by means of the rope. But how get the rope through the rings? When the ship was out of sight of land the rings were five feet under water. Until the sea was smooth enough to permit a boat to be lowered to the rudder, a wave the size was lifted and the rings exposed. The problem was to get the ropes through the rings when they were thus raised above the surface. The only way was for a man to be lowered on to the rudder, go down with it and up again, putting the rope through the rings when they were at the highest point. To succeed a man for the purpose would not avail. He would likely be dashed against the stern. To do his work he must cling to the rudder.

The captain ordered the ship's crew lined up on deck and called for volunteers to do the work. Only one man was to work at a time. The reason for calling for a number was that it was supposed several would be disabled before one succeeded.

And so it proved. The first man was lost by losing his grip. The second was hauled up unconscious. The third was disabled, and the fourth was killed by being dashed against the ship's stern. That ended the volunteering, so far as the crew was concerned, and the work had not been done.

Then the stowaway, who had come on deck to see what was going on, stepped forward and offered himself for the next victim. The crowd was approaching the coast, and death was staring all on board in the face. The offer was accepted as a last hope. The man had on only trousers and woolen shirt, and his strength was apparent. A rope was looped under his shoulders, the one to be attached was given him, and when the ship was about to plunge he was quickly lowered.

Clinging to the rings, knowing that he would not have time to do his work before the stern would go down, he waited to be submerged and rise again. As he disappeared there was silence on the stern to watch him wonderer if when the rudder came up he would be there. Few expected that he would. It was a good minute before the rise came, but the stowaway came with it. While the rudder was exposed he run the end of the rope through the ring.

Down again he went, was gone another minute, came up and this time passed the rope through the other ring. A third time he sank and rose, and before the stern went down again he had the rope looped around him. He was pulled in and laid unconscious on the deck.

The one rope passed through the two rings enabled the crew to get the chains through and thus secure control of the rudder not ten minutes before the ship would have been bumping on the sands. The lives of all being in danger, no one paid any attention to the stowaway till the rudder was raised by hand port and starboard, making a curve, stood out to sea. Then the captain hurried to the side of the man who had saved him. His crew and his passengers and, lifting him up, embraced him. The stowaway opened his eyes; the captain called for some liquor and forced it down his throat.

He revived in, but the stowaway did not lack for attention and recovered soon. When he was able to leave his cabin the captain asked him what he could do for him, offering to go to Washington. Into his service and see if a commission in the army could not be secured for him. But the deserter said that he would rather be under the orders of one he could depend upon than a stranger, and begged to be promoted as fast as there were vacancies, studying navigation the while under the captain's tuition.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the said Court, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1922, in an action wherein L. E. Healy is Plaintiff and H. H. Zaiser is Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendant, for the sum of fourteen hundred six and 23-100 ($1406.23) Dollars, which Execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the said County of Red Lake, I have, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1923, levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, H. H. Zaiser, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit: Seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), of block one (1); lots thirteen (13), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22) of Block four (4); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), of block one (1); lots thirteen (13), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22) of Block four (4); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8),

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE POINER" "TOMORROW'S TANGLE" etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Carson, the bonanza king and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father to the Nevada Assembly, learn early on the morning of the ball of an invitation for his wife, and is declined. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick Ryan, Rose's husband, is a newspaper man with Bonner Lovell, a stockbroker, the rival suits his tender. She squanders his money. He's a free drinker, roisterer, and high liver. Carson and his daughter are in Reno, Nev., when Rose is divorced from Ryan on statutory condition and brought to Antelope Valley, adjoining Carson City, by private train. Dominick Ryan is married to Della Dow, wealthy Salt Lake divorcee. Lovell, a happy widower husband is and settles letter trying to smooth over difficulties between Rose and Dominick. Rose is left by Lovell in his penthouse garden, a lovely spot for life. He lives temper over talk of Buford, the actor. After three weeks of idyllic happiness he runs. Telegrams and mail from Dominick Ryan are returned unopened. Della Dow is divorced from Dominick Ryan and still. Storm-bound people begin to depart. Rose and Dominick embrace. Other sex and Dominick embrace. Other sex and Dominick embrace. Other sex

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

OLD LOVER SHOOTS GIRL; KILLS SELF

REMI DE ROSIE ALSO SHOOTS AT RIVAL WHO FLEES IN A PANIC.

CLERK AT CORCORAN, MINN.

Hennepin County Village is Shaken by Tragedy—Girl In a Serious Condition and May Die.

Minneapolis—Remi De Rosie, clerk of the town of Corcoran, Hennepin County, shot and killed himself after he had tried to kill Miss Hattie Weler, who lives on a farm one and a half miles from Corcoran, and Rudolph Bahler, when the latter two returned from an automobile ride.

Miss Weler was shot in the left side near the heart. Her condition is serious. The last seen of Bahler he was fleeing for a strip of woods near the Weler farmstead with De Rosie in pursuit, firing his revolver.

Commits Suicide Finally.

De Rosie then returned to his aged mother's home, hid her goodbye, and, getting another revolver, went into the garden and shot himself through the head.

The shooting was the climax of a love affair that began two years ago. De Rosie was 36 and Miss Weler 22. Six months ago Miss Weler's parents are said to have ended and Rudolph Bahler was seen calling at the farmstead. De Rosie, who had lead a sober, industrious life, seemed to be brooding over something, say the villagers, but he took no one into his confidence.

When news of the shooting spread about the countryside, the residents of the little town of Corcoran hurried to the Weler farmstead, and when it was discovered that Bahler was missing, searching parties spread out for nearly a mile, beating the woods and brush into which Bahler and De Rosie disappeared.

Seemed Depressed Tuesday.

On Tuesday night De Rosie visited the Weler home. He seemed much depressed and while talking about Miss Weler he tried to take a drink from a bottle that bore a poison label. Mrs. Weler grabbed the vial from his hand and tried to calm him. In a few minutes he drew another vial from his pocket. For a second time Mrs. Weler thwarted his efforts to take his life by taking the bottle from him. She has given both bottles to deputy sheriffs, who were sent to the scene of the shooting.

Early Wednesday evening Bahler, who had lived an auto at Rogers, called for Miss Weler. They had been gone several hours when De Rosie reached the home. When told that they had left, Rosie was out De Rosie left at once, but a few minutes later was seen loitering to the road in front of the house. Two minutes later an auto chugged up to the front door. Miss Hattie stepped out and tripped lightly up the steps. Suddenly a cry was heard. Miss Hattie turned and saw De Rosie running down the porch toward her. She turned to run and De Rosie shot.

Bahler leaped out of the auto after De Rosie and the girl. No sooner had De Rosie shot at the girl than he turned on Bahler and fired. Bahler whirled and began racing the other way with De Rosie in close pursuit and firing as he ran.

The shooting occurred about 7 o'clock. About a half hour later De Rosie walked into the farmhouse of Aaron Krueger, who lives on the outskirts of the town. "Well, I just did it. I put away both of them," he said to told Krueger. Krueger had not heard of the shooting and could not understand De Rosie's incoherent talk. In a few minutes De Rosie left for his home.

Tells His Mother Goodbye.

Old Mrs. De Rosie, his widowed mother, was waiting or her son to return. Entering the little living room of the cottage, De Rosie bent over and kissed his mother. "Goodbye, mother, I am going to kill myself," he said in a calm voice. Mrs. De Rosie made no move to stop him as he left the room. Going to his own room first for a second revolver he went outside, placed the gun against his head and pulled the trigger.

De Rosie, who had lived all his life in Corcoran, had held the offices of town clerk for several years, having been twice re-elected.

Eagles Choose Minneapolis.

Fergus Falls.—The Eagles' state convention elected George Krueger, Brainerd, president, and chose Minneapolis as their next meeting place.

Parade Featured by Floats.

Austin.—Over 3,000 persons participated in a grand celebration in La Fayette park on Wednesday. There were many beautiful symbolic floats in a parade which preceded the picnic spread. N. F. Hall, state grange secretary, said: "I have lectured from the Atlantic to the Pacific and have seen many grange parades, but this is by far the finest I have ever witnessed. About 2,000 grangers participated in making the event an unqualified success.

Burned Plant to be Rebuilt.

Mankato, Minn.—H. E. Carney states that the Mankato Cement works, which was practically destroyed by fire Monday night, will immediately be rebuilt, or an entirely new plant be put up.

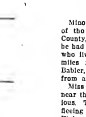
Rose Creek.—Ole Asiackson, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Nevada township, was killed here. He was leaving town when his team ran away, throwing him to the ground. Death resulted from a broken neck. He leaves a wife and large family.

CAPTAIN WHITNEY DEAD.

End Come to Well-known Veteran and Former Editor at Daughter's Home.

St. Paul.—Captain Charles C. Whitney, veteran of the Civil war, and for many years a resident of Minnesota, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Hills, 1172 Laurel avenue. For some time Captain Whitney suffered from an acute attack of stomach trouble.

As editor of the Marshall, Minn., News-Messenger, Captain Whitney was a prominent Minnesota newspaper man, and at one time was state printer. He was interested in matters pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the



Captain C. C. Whitney.

board of trustees of the Old Soldiers' home. He was a Mason, and belong to the Elks and Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Whitney was born in Massachusetts, March 20, 1846, and came to Minnesota in 1879. Except during the time he was engaged as state printer, he resided at Marshall, Minn. Six months ago he came to St. Paul. Mrs. Whitney was his wife. Besides the widow he is survived by the following children: Mrs. Hills of St. Paul, Joseph, who is identified with the News-Messenger at Marshall; Jack and Richard of Marshall, and Frank of New York city.

The body was taken to Marshall for burial. Funeral services were held Monday.

100 BANKERS AT LUVERNE

Second District Meeting is Well Attended—Officers Elect.

Luverne—Over 100 bankers, representing nearly every town in the second congressional district, gathered in Luverne last week to attend the eleventh annual meeting of the district group. The address of welcome was delivered by C. H. Christopherson, of this city, who called attention to the fact that those present virtually represented a banking capitalization approximately five and three-quarter millions.

While there are no large cities in this district, he said, the district has 100 banks, having total deposits of $25,000,000, and resources approximating $44,000,000.

The following officers were elected: Emil G. Hage, New Ulm, president; A. E. Sadlow, Rushford, vice president; G. W. Supjen, Mankato, secretary-treasurer. Wells, Fairmont, and M. O. Pace, Beaver Creek, executive committee.

OVER TWENTY GIRLS MISSING

St. Paul Police Find Themselves Baffled by Problem of Disappearances.

St. Paul.—According to Lieutenant Thomas Delaney, chief of detectives, at the St. Paul police have received reports that more than twenty 15 or 16-year old girls have disappeared under strange circumstances during the past ten days.

Though many have been located and returned home, new cases come to light each day. The police say that the situation is a serious one.

Duluth Strike is Ended.

Duluth.—Duluth's several strikes, which threatened to spread to the mills at Cloquet and Virginia and tie up the lumber industry of northern Minnesota, is broken. Early Monday all of the Duluth mills resumed work with crews running from 50 to 75 per cent of normal. The union leaders tried desperately to keep the men from returning to work, but their efforts were unavailing. The union men represented but a small percentage of the employes of the mills and many of the men were eager to return to work.

St. Paul, June 17—This city experienced the hottest day of the year Sunday when the thermometer jumped to 94.2 degrees and hovered about that point during the afternoon. The heat was the most intense since the 25th of 1912. Thousands of sweltering people sought relief in parks on lakes, rivers and creeks. Bathing beaches were jammed and the call on the street car company was so great that much difficulty ensued in caring for patrons. At the Wells theater a long line of would-be bathers, blocking long.

Finds Watch After Years.

Blue Earth.—While working in a field, the son of John Franke, living near here, plowed up a gold watch that he lost while at work in the same field seven years ago. The watch was all right.

Moose Lake.—Moose Lake will celebrate July 4 in elaborate style. The program will start with a parade at 10.30 a. m. A ball game between Barnum and Moose Lake has been arranged for the afternoon, and fireworks at night.

HOG MARKET FOR STATE FAIR

Plans Discussed on Northern Pacific "Livestock Special"—Train Attracts Crowds.

Ulen.—The Minnesota state fair is to become a great hog market for the farmers of the state. This fact was brought to light in a talk with W. M. Hagerman, the hog specialist on board the Northern Pacific-College of Agriculture "Livestock Special" train. Mr. Hagerman said that at the fair last year something like two hundred hogs changed hands, and that this year the number would be even greater with favorable conditions. The reason for the plan lies in the fact that many farmers like to buy at the fair because there they have the pick of a large number of herds, whereas when they go to buy from an individual breeder they have the pick of only one herd. The success of last year's trading, therefore, has led to the decision to try to increase the interest for the venture by fall. To make the trading easy and expeditious a set of scales will be put in near the swine building.

DOCTORS IN ANNUAL SESSION

American Medical Association Meets in Minneapolis—Large Increase in the Membership.

Minneapolis, June 16. — The sixty-fourth annual session of the American Medical association opened this morning with the first meeting of the house of delegates at 10 o'clock in the library of the anatomical building of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Alexander Brodie, New York, president of the association, called the delegates to order. After the report of the committee on credentials and the organization of the house, the reports of officers of the house were presented.

The report of the secretary, Dr. Alex. R. Craig, Chicago, showed that the membership had increased during the past year from 84,283 to 87,012, while the membership of the fifty-two constituent state associations had increased from 70,021 last year to 70, 536. There are 2,061 component county societies and in 2,061 counties in the United States.

Begins Trip to New Orleans.

Park Rapids.—Quartermaster Andrew Koehn of the United States battleship Colorado left Itasca at 8 a. m. Monday to run down the Mississippi river. He was accompanied by a delegation from the Park Rapids commercial club through the chain of lakes, recently made navigable by a system of locks and dams to a point in the extreme end of Hubbard lake, where he was met by another delegation in autos and taken to the tiny source of the Mississippi. Mayor Tabor of Park Rapids wired greetings to the mayor of New Orleans. Ole Koehns arrival in Minneapolis about 2 o'clock he will call on the governor for a letter to the governor of Louisiana. He expects to complete the trip to New Orleans in ninety days.

"Montana Jack," Bitten by a Rattler

Minneapolis, June 17. — "Montana Jack," bitten by a rattlesnake at the Shubert-Lyceum theater festival, won't know until next Friday whether the reptile's venom will be fatal to him, according to the show entertainer, and "Montana Jack," who is a half-breed Indian, says that he knows as much about rattlesnakes as any man in the country. He has been in bed since he was bitten, May 30, while the snake, which he coaxes to a curious crowd at one of the Lake street shows, is the same one the snake slipped from his grasp and bit him on the thumb.

School Officers Meet at Sandstone.

Sandstone.—Five county school officers held their fifth annual meeting here and there were over 300 visitors from neighboring towns. Assistant State Superintendent Tonning was the speaker in the evening. A basket picnic supper were served by the Presbyterian church women and the crowd was entertained with moving pictures until train time.

Dollar Verdict in Libel Suit.

Brainerd.—The jury in the case of Mons Mahlum vs. Hugo Schwartzkopf, wherein Mahlum sued for damages because of the publication of certain alleged libelous statements in a pamphlet issued by the latter, returned a verdict of one dollar damages in favor of Mahlum's attorney, M. S. Ryan, says "Mr. Mahlum never wasted money, but he did get what he deserved, and the people of this community that the pamphlet contained untruths."

Convention At Owatonna.

Owatonna.—The Mankato district Epworth convention held a three-day session in this city last week. The convention speakers were Bishop Quayle, who lectured on Emerson and preached the convention sermon, and Dr. I. B. Wood of Rochester, who spoke on "Shame and Shrines in the Holy Land," and Mrs. B. M. Longly of St. Paul. Rev. Wilbur Keeney of Mankato preached the closing sermon. In the absence of the district president, the convention was presided over by Dr. G. A. Cahoa of Mankato.

Editors Meet in St. Paul.

St. Paul.—Newspaper editors and publishers from all parts of America were in St. Paul Friday to attend the meeting of the managing editors of the associated newspapers Friday and Saturday.

Luverne.—The District Federation of Women's clubs met here, with delegates present from all parts of the district. Several interesting papers were presented. A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. La Dun.

Dainty Designs for the Young "Smart Set" of Paris Society

Two fashionable members of the younger Parisian "Smart Set" wearing elegant lingerie and lace dresses with ribbon bows and parasols to match.

PROPER COLORS FOR WALLS

Always a Few Rules That Are Well to Keep in Mind When Decorating.

If we redecorate in a thorough way our first puzzle is the choice of a color or. A few rules are useful. Blue, green, brown, and gray are excellent colors for sunny, well-lighted rooms. If the room is on the north side of the house or in ill-lighted we may need to use yellow or yellow tint on the walls in order to produce the sunny appearance the room otherwise lacks. Tan is a good all-around color and is useable in well-lighted or poorly lighted rooms.

All these colors are best if soft. For example, a sage green wall is much more pleasing than a bright green or a leaf green wall; a copenhagen blue is better than a vivid blue; the most agreeable gray for walls is brownish gray in tone. Tan is a great variety of shades is always a favorite.

Bright red should never be chosen. It is crude in color and tiresome to live with. A soft mulberry red is sometimes a desirable color, and a brownish or Indian red is also in good taste.

As a wallpaper always looks darker when hung on the wall than it does in the sample, we must take care to select medium or light shades, if we want cheerful rooms.

EXQUISITE BRIDAL COSTUME

Model of white liberty satin with draped and slashed skirt and pointed train. Deep square decollete corsage with drapery of rhinestones.

Fevered Colors.

The premiaisse color of the season is unquestionably yellow in all shades, called color by the knowing ones, and commencing with this delicate tint the big gamut of yellows is run, to the deepest russet orange.

Yellow reds are also very much the fashion, also shades of terra cotta and mahogany, together with Persian reds. Generally speaking, there is a tendency to get away from navy blue and black, in favor of reds.

As a matter of fact, the showings have included almost all colors, but there is a feeling that shades of tan, both medium and strong, and shades of gray will be popular.

Moires, Brocades and Chiffons.

Moires silks are one of the accepted novelties for wraps, combination purposes and for garnitures. Brocades and matelasses, in variety, are being largely used for outer garments, combinations, trimmings, and confidence is expressed in an increased distribution during the forthcoming fall season. Plain and printed chiffons are staples.

SAVES TIME AND TROUBLE

Case for Delicate Centerpiece Not Hard to Make, and Is Especially Valuable.

It is sometimes a difficult matter to keep centerpieces from becoming crushed after laundering, so many women make a case in which to roll them. Purchase a piece of cretonne two and a quarter yards long and at one end turn up a box wide enough to cover a pote an inch in diameter and in length a little shorter than the width of the cretonne. When choosing the material select a dainty design showing alternate stripes of flowers and a delicate color.

Bind the three sides with half-inch washable ribbon, stitching it neatly either by hand or on the machine. Attach three pieces of ribbon to the end. These are used to tie the case when the centerpieces are rolled in place.

This is an especially useful article, and should be added to the linen chest, and there will never be any need of pressing a centerpiece before it is to place on the dining table. It requires only a short time to make an attractive case of this variety, and one will never cease to sing its praises when it has saved you much unnecessaryness.

Now that you have supplied a case for the centerpieces, provide like articles for the doilies of your luncheon set. From cardboard cut two circular pieces an inch wider than the plate doilies and two others an inch wider than the diameter of the tumbler doilies. Cover these with cotton wadding and sprinkle with lavender.

Using Cretonne to match the centerpiece case, cut circular pieces enough to cover the top and bottom of the disks, allow for a half inch for turning in all around, and neatly whipstitch the two together on three sides only and bind with the half-inch ribbon. At three places attach pieces of ribbon with which to tie the doilies when the doilies are placed between the two cretonne. A set of cases for a luncheon set would make a most acceptable gift to a gentlemen friend or to the systematic housewife who likes a place for everything.

Dainty Garments for the Newcomer.

All the best layette models of simple garments made entirely by hand. The expectant mother who knows how to do neat sewing may prepare for her baby a layette good enough for a prince, and of the same materials as would be used for any little royal highness. The fabrics chosen for little slips and dresses are fine, sheer linen or cotton weave. Where considerable dainty hand embroidery is to be used, linen would best be chosen, as it is durable enough to make the work worth while. It has the advantage also of keeping perfectly white after much laundering, and irons smooth without starch. Lawn, sheer linen or cotton, in fine qualities, sheer nainsook and French batiste are preferred for making the baby's dresses and petticoats.

Japanese Crepe for Children.

Among the newest dresses for children are those of Japanese crepe. The use of Japanese crepe is directly in accord with the current fashion for materials of a crepy character. Moreover, the Japanese variety is decidedly appropriate for a dainty effect and in quality, to any other crepe, because it is woven by hand and the crepe feature is produced in the weaving, making to other instances it is brought about by a process of shrinkage.

From an Old Raincoat.

An apron with a bib can be made for wash day, or when you give the baby a bath. A bathing cap, and bag to carry your bathing suit, and that utility cause dear to the suitcase of travelers, may be made from a discarded raincoat.

Starch for Laces and Muslins.

Mix a small quantity of corn flour smoothly with cold water. This will be found excellent for lightly stiffening all delicate and fancy fabrics, including veils and neckwear of sheer materials.

ADVANTAGES IN KEEPING FARM ACCOUNTS

Young Money Makers.

(BY MRS. A. J. WILDER.)

The accounts are balanced for the past year and the books closed. It is too late now to make any difference in the showing and we can only prove our advance in knowledge by doing better this year.

Here is where the farmer who keeps his accounts in shape and also keeps a record of the work done on the farm, has the advantage of the one who thinks it is too much trouble to keep books. The farmer who does not keep the farm accounts has a small chance of profiting by either his mistakes or his successes to the full extent. Although the part of the farm business may be making him a good profit, and another is running him behind he is nearly as apt to increase the losing branch as the paying one.

Of course a man can keep a good deal of his business in his head, but if you have never made the trial you will be surprised at how different the idea you have in your head may be from what the books will show.

Perhaps the past year has not been as successful as you had hoped it would be. You may be just a little discouraged over the balance in your favor at the bank, but if you have increased the fertility of an acre of your land, there is a balance in another kind of bank, and one in which there is no danger of the cashier absconding with the funds.

The increased productiveness of the soil is a balance in his favor that very few farmers take into account and it is just as real and tangible an asset to the farmer as the bank book.

Talking of accounts—there have been some articles going the rounds lately, telling the farmer that in order to ascertain if he is making any profit from his farming operation he must add to his list of expenses each year interest on the value of his farm and all his farm equipment, considering it as much money invested, which of course it is. The income from the farm must pay this interest as well as all running expenses and what is left after this is profit.

This is all very well and good business, provided the other side of the account is kept with equal care.

Don't forget to give the farm credit for the living of the family. If the farmer and his wife succeed in be figured at city interest rates, they sell yourself all those fresh eggs, frying, roasting and broiling chickens and fresh fruits and vegetables at city prices and give the farm credit. If every bushel of grain or ball of hay that old Dobbin eats is charged to the running expenses of the farm, that hire old Dobbin if livery makes whenever you or the family take a Sunday drive, or drive to visit each of the neighbors. What about the automobile? When you get to that stage you are probably not counting expenses.

There is also the question of fuel. What farmer who has his own wood growing on the place ever makes any account of what it is worth. While we are setting down the debits and credits let's give the farm credit for the wood at market prices. It will help toward balancing the wages of the hired man, which have already been put down on the debit side, and will be no more than fair.

Then there is the item of house rent. If we make the farm pay interest on the money invested in the houses and barns we have no right to live there without allowing a fair rent. To do so would be making the farm pay twice. Really we ought also to allow rent on the land to the credit of the farm. It will help it, you know, to pay its interest money when due.

There are, you see, two sides to this question of accounts as well as to many other questions.

While every farmer should keep accounts with and of the farm, he should not be satisfied with merely doing them. If these items on the credit side are omitted or forgotten, while all the debits are carefully put down, there is apt to be a feeling of dissatisfaction with the year's work, which is unnecessary.

IMPROVEMENT OF CHICKEN FLOCK

Strong, Rugged Health and Early Maturity Two Great Points to Consider.

(BY PROF JOHN WILLARD MOLYNEUX)

An old saying with breeders of farm stock is that the best cross is with the best of the breed. The best of the only cross that should ever be made with chickens.

History fails to show a single instance where any man gained in his stock improvement through crossing two distinct breeds. It is perfectly true that the resulting offspring are frequently sturdier and grow faster than either of the parent breeds. They may even lay more eggs, but if they are almost certain to fail totally to reproduce themselves. Consequently the third generation will be far inferior to the original breeds used in the cross. Crossing breaks up all the rules of breedity and is of value only in producing new breeds, and very rarely then.

Don't try to get better chickens by crossing two established breeds, because you will surely fail, and instead waste your time trying to grade up a scrub flock by using pure-bred males because its is a waste. Start with pure birds and bring up the health and prolificacy of your flock by careful weeding out the non-producers and selecting the young breeders with great care. Pick out next year's breeders while they are small and watch them carefully as they develop.

Strong, rugged health and early maturity are the two great points to consider for the poultryman who wants to get the most profit from his stock.

Separate the pullets from the cockerels as soon as you place the young birds in their permanent quarters. Both sexes will develop better from then on if separated and fed on special pullets. Have birds of the same size together to avoid crowding and stunting the smaller ones.

Remember that the pullet which shows a red comb and wattles early in life, and the one that lays first

Dual Purpose Type.

apart indicate a large chest and body cavity. A well developed body, long lean, rangy bird with a hawk beak, narrow head, sunken eye and knock-kneed shanks, are the ones that useless, regardless of the excellency of their breeding.

Sort them out while they are young, before their presence becomes covers up the most glaring defects.

Planting Carnations.

Set carnation slips in the garden, cause they will bear well September, cutting off any buds, and the last of September pot, setting in a sheltered, give plenty of air and sunshine. Water sparingly, only with weak tobacco water to prevent green fly.

Pea-sh Tree Borer.

Mr. Peach Tree Borer is busy these days. Get after him with a piece of sharp wire.

Vanilla for Peas.

If you want a long season of peas plant from the earliest dwarf to the latest tall growing sort. The latter must have some support, and three-foot poultry netting is ideal for the purpose. Late peas should be planted deep if the soil is loose and mellow, and when the plants are beginning to vine, mulch heavily, and they will bear much stronger. Peas are cool weather plants, and like a cool, moist soil, which condition can be secured by mulching.

Docking Lambs.

Lambs should be docked before they are three days old. The nervous system has not developed, they do not feel the operation, and are more easily cared for in case of scours. Using a hot knife has shown no advantage, in fact, has caused more trouble. With older lambs I doubt if a razor-sharp knife is an advantage. I used to use one, but found there was a great deal more bleeding than with an ordinary knife that seemed to bruise the vein lightly.

4TH OF JULY GOODS

Fire-works, Fire-crackers, Toy Pistols, Caps, etc.

Largest Line in the City.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER FOR ICE CREAM

Groceries
Confectionery
Cigars and Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco

Magazines
Stationery
Soft Drinks
Notions
Bread and Pastry

SPILLANE'S

The Store of Quality

The Local Field

Social dance at M. B. A. hall Friday night. All invited.

Mrs. L. E. Healy entertained the F. and P. B. Tuesday evening.

Just arrived, strictly pure Paris Green.—Schreiter's Drug Store.—Adv.

Miss Ida Isch of St. Hilaire is spending the week with friends here.

C. A. Schesser closes a successful year of school work at Brooks today.

A number of the young men of the city were at St. Hilaire Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. W. Johnson and daughter Irene are visiting relatives at Wylie this week.

Mrs. August Morin and daughter, Miss Lucy, visited with friends at Thief River Falls last week.

M. O. Sortedahl returned Tuesday from a business trip to the southern part of the state.

Robert Jackson has accepted a position as stenographer in the Merchants State Bank.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Duffy. —Adv.

Miss Charles Duffy returned Tuesday from St. Paul where she had been visiting with relatives

Wm. Baum is now seen driving a 7-passenger Studebaker 35 which he purchased from Helms.

New stock of Koppenheimer blue serge suits expected daily.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Mrs. H. E. Ives of Thief River Falls is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Firth.

Guaranteed Paris Green conforming to all laws of U. S. Government. —Schreiter's Drug Store.—Adv.

Cute new summer waists at LaBissoniere. Also new frillings, wash goods, aprons, ribbons, etc.—Adv.

Chas. Seeger, sr. now drives a five-passenger Buick auto which he purchased from the Pioneleen Auto Co

Leave your preserving orders with us and you will be taken care of. Berry crop is short.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

M. L. Holbrook, who owns a dry cleaning establishment in Crookston, was in the city on business Wednesday.

The Holland Land Agency disposed of eight quarter sections of land to land buyers who were here last week.

Attie Adolphson went to Wylie Tuesday and will remain for a few days looking after farming interests near there.

The young people of the Presbyterian church enjoyed a picnic supper at the Marshall dam Monday night.

R. E. Vance left Tuesday on a trip to Missouri. He will look over the country with a view to locating in the state.

Erick Thyren, who lives near St. Hilaire, will drive a Studebaker 25 which he has purchased from Helm Bros. Auto Co.

W. A. Reichal returned Wednesday from the cities where he had been for the past week attending a convention.

Found—Last Thursday on Sec. 7, Lake Pleasant township, a duster. Owner call at Gazette office and pay charges.—Adv.

New shirts at LaBissoniere's. For a swell shirt, that fits well, washes well, launders well, try the Lion shirt, $100 up.—Adv.

Jos. Poullot returned to his home in Minneapolis today after spending a week at the homes of his brothers, P. P. and A. J. Poullot.

Hot weather underwear of all kinds at LaBissoniere's, from 25c up. Union suits $1.00 up; straw hats, silk hats, Panamas, etc.—Adv.

A social dance will be given at the M. B. A. hall Friday evening, June 27. Good music will be furnished and a cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

W. J. Quennell left today on a combined business and pleasure trip to Bemidji and Cass Lake. He expects to be gone several days.

Louis Pomrault of Terrebonne is driving a Studebaker 25 which he purchased from Helm Bros. Auto Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J.A.H. Lemieux, who have been visiting here for the past week, left Wednesday afternoon for Mountain where they will visit for some time.

Wm. Novak left Monday night to go to Amenia, N. D., and will spend two or three weeks there assisting George Thompson in the tow mill located at Amenia.

Mrs. F. F. Fletcher and children, who have been visiting at the E. E. Fletcher home in this city, returned to their home at Grand Forks Wednesday.

Raymond Bray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bray, of Grand Forks, returned to his home Monday after having spent several weeks with relatives here.

J. A. Duffy was called to Rochester the latter part of last week by the serious illness of his brother, E. W. Duffy of Culbertson, Montana, who is confined in the hospital there.

Frank S. Hunt this week purchased from Mrs. Welch her property on the North side, the Simons house. Mr Hunt will make some improvements on the place and he and family will occupy it this fall.

T. Mejeres of Red Lake Falls was in the city yesterday and left this morning for his home at Red Lake Falls after spending yesterday visiting his daughter, who is attending a business college in this city.—Crookston Times, Tuesday.

C. R. C. Baker left Monday night for the southern part of the state and will enjoy a vacation of two or three weeks. During his absence, C. E. Baker, the pilot shop foreman, will handle the editorial end.

Log dusters, over 50 patterns at Foullots' Harness Shop. Prices from 65c to $9.50.—Adv.

Atty. Chas. E. Boughton attended to legal matters at Thief River Falls between trains Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baum have returned from a visit to the twin cities and points in Wisconsin.

Frank Bleiler of Equality township is the owner of a Studebaker 25 bought of Helm Bros. Auto Co.

Ernest Mayhew, foreman of the Thief River Falls Times, is assisting temporarily in the Gazette print shop.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday at Maple Lake, being one of the party of eight who went out from Crookston.

Chas. Seeger motored to Oklee Saturday and on his return was accompanied by his son and wife who spent Sunday at the Seeger home.

Isn't it worth the $1.00 a year rental of a safe deposit box in the Merchants State Bank to know that your valuable papers are safe?—Adv.

Doing a tremendous business these days of Holeproof hosiery. Why not? It costs no more than cheap trashy unwarranted hosiery—25c and 50c, 6 months guarantee.—LaBissoniere.

M. Christensen returned to his home in his city Tuesday, after having spent the past three weeks visiting with his parents near Rochester and recovering from his recent illness. He is looking much better and says he is feeling fine again.

R. E. Vance last week sold his farm in Louisville township to Max Meyers of Flaxdeen, S. D. The deal was made through the Holland Land Agency. Mr. Vance is as yet undecided as to his future plans but is thinking seriously of going to Missouri.

Ed. Keitzheim, the local twirler, who went to Fordville, N. D., last week to play two games of ball with the team of that place, returned Saturday. The Fordville team was successful in winning both games, Keitzheim getting fifteen strikeouts in the game he threw.

I have perfect quarter Lake Pleasant township, five miles southwest of Red Lake Falls, nearly all has been cultivated, level black loam, fine farming section. Price $3800.00 net for quick sale including my share of crop this year, if taken soon.—D. Kleinman, 21 Palace Building, Minneapolis.—Adv. m31y24

Miss Vikki Brady, who has been teaching at Rochester the past year came home Wednesday for the summer vacation. She had been visiting for several weeks with relatives at Big Falls and was accompanied home by her niece, Evelyn Allard, who will remain here part of the summer.

We will have a sale on dress goods, kimonos, dresses, skirts, ginghams, calicoes, men's up to date satin, men's cliths. A lot of all kinds of shoes, hosiery, underwear of all kinds, also some articles in our grocery department. Don't fail to see our prices on all goods. Sale begins Monday, the 30th of this month.—Maxx Ingbar.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. A. Harmanson and little daughter and Geo. T. Veilleux, a brother of Mrs. Harmanson, visited at the Wm. Zaiser home Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Harmanson has disposed of his newspaper of Plummer to Anton Schueser and he and family will make their home in Minneapolis in the future. Mr. Veilleux had been on a trip through western Canada and was on his way to his home in Minneapolis.

C. W. Final, who was the "main squeeze" and the last word (note the name) in the staging of the big U. C. T. convention at Crookston was in the city Saturday. Mr. Final stated that he wished through the Gazette to give expression to his appreciation of the great showing that Red Lake Falls made at the convention. The Crookston convention is conceded the most successful U. C. T. convention ever held outside of a national convention and Mr. Final wishes to acknowledge, he says, that this success was due in a very large measure to the co-operation the U. C. T. men received from the people of Crookston and near-by cities.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	$ .15
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.09
Hens, small live	.07
Cox, live	.07
Turr, live	.10
Hogs	.7.25

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.82
Durum	.84
Rye	.44
Oats	.32
Flax	2.19
Barley	.41
Butter—creamery	.30
Butter—Dairy	.23
Eggs—fresh	.25

AUCTION SALE

2 CARLOADS OF FINE BROKE MARES, WEIGHING FROM 1000 TO 1400 POUNDS, 4 TO 7 YEARS OLD.

AT

FERTILE, MINN.

ON

Wednesday, July 2

LOUIS SIEFF, Sr., - Owner

ADD ANOTHER ROOM.

And Will Try and Get Into the Semi-Graded Class.

The school board of Dist. No. 9 Ducktown, at a meeting held recently decided to add another room to their school house. The people of that district are very progressive and hope by this means and some other minor improvements to get their school into the semi-graded class.

Presbyterian Church.

At the morning service we will observe the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. All Christians are welcome to observe with us this feast.

The subject for the evening service will be, "I Am Not Ashamed of the Gospel."

Christian Endeavor at 7:15. "Our Nation's Glories and Perils." Ex. 1: 1-8.

All should be present because of some business that must be attended to.

David V. Richardson, Minister.

The New Jury Law.

A new law governing jury verdicts in civil cases will go into effect in Minnesota July 1, which will make it impossible for one or two jurymen to "hang" a jury and the conditions which produced the story of a foreman ordering 11 dinners and a hair of hay for the jury will become a thing of the past. After the law becomes effective it will no longer be possible for one or two jurors to hold out against the other 10 or 11 for more than 12 hours as the statute provides that after 12 hours' deliberation a five-sixth vote of the jury will be sufficient to render a verdict.

It is believed that the new law will expedite the trial of civil cases. Under the law 10 jurymen can decide the case after 12 hours have passed.

The new law does not change the situation as to verdict in criminal cases. A unanimous vote of the entire jury is required as under the old law.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that oral or written bids will be received by the school board of Dist. No. 9, Ducktown, on Saturday, July 12, 1913 for the erection of an addition to the school house, bidder to furnish material. Plans and specifications may be seen at the home of the clerk. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Henry Fahrbach, Clerk.
Brooks, Minn.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that contracts for repairing the bridge across the Red Lake river at Hoot P. O. and for the construction of two snow fences in Louisville township will be let at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, July 10, 1913, on the grounds, at public sale to the lowest bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PETER LACHANCE,
Town Clerk. 1y3

Auditor-Treasurers' Statement of Moneys in Treasury.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

A statement of the exact amount of money remaining in the treasury of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May, 1913, with the amount belonging to each particular fund.

Taxes and penalties	$47297.22	
Current School Fund	11.91	
County Revenue	172.05	
Poor Fund		
Road and Bridge Fund	185.76	
Ditch Fund	9918.96	
Redemption Fund	721.17	
School District Fund	2279.86	
Town, City and Village Fund	9892.28	
Incidental Fund	26.68	
State Revenue and School		$1.82
State Land and Interest	2900.40	
State Loans		
County Bonds	2989.77	
County Bond Interest	2947.46	
Sinking Fund		
Mortgage Tax	300.03	
Assurance Fund	1.84	
Total amount in treasury		$73,574.63
Consisting of Pennies	.39	
Nickles and dimes	5.25	
Silver	13.75	
Checks	383.84	
Currency	6.00	
Town orders	744.40	
Deposited in Banks	72443.83	
Total		$73,574.63

We certify that the above and foregoing statement is true and correct. Dated this 25th day of June, 1913.

G. G. KINDSETH,
County Treasurer.
GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor.

Come To Red Lake Falls

THE ORIGINAL

Till Austrian Plaster Treatment

The Temporary Offices will be Located at Paul's Hotel, with Dr. George Denis of Wisconsin in charge.

Thorough Examination Free.

TILL PLASTER TREATMENT.

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating quickly, relieving old chronic deep seated ailments, due to any spinal or muscular derangements.

Till plaster treatment is the treatment for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Lungs, Nerves and Rheumatism, Diabetes, Fits, Asthma, Catarrh, Deafness, Eczema, Dropsy, Bedwetting Children, Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Goitre, Piles, Leg Ulsers and all serious diseases of Men, Women and Children, never thoroughly understood by the family physician.

Many Grateful Patients

from nearly every country, restored to health and happiness are praising the Till Plaster Treatment. Their phenomenal record of cures has startled the people from ocean to ocean and their new system of treatment will soon revolutionize the practice of medicine in America. No matter who has failed to cure you, the time has come when it is worth your while to come hundreds of miles to secure this one way of curing disease rather than subject yourself to the dangerous experience of inexperienced physicians.

FREE AUTOMOBILE BUS WILL MAKE ALL TRAINS

Come in and see our--1913 New Line--Summer Goods.

The Old Reliable HARNESS SHOP

P. F. & A. J. POULIOT

Fly Horse Covers
Burlap Covers
Woven striped Osnaburg style Covers
Woven cloth fancy Covers
Hard twist, colors interwoven, not printed
Plain Brussels Covers
Fancy Brussels Covers
Black Brussels Covers
Mash Nets, fancy, all colors
Uneeda Express Cord Nets
Special Cord Team Nets
Rubber Coated Waterproof Nets
Round Leather Team Nets
Lap Dusters

Phone 104 Main Street

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store,
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Offices on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - Minn.

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 40

MINNESOTA EXPERIMENT STATIONS

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON THE VALUE OF THESE INSTITUTIONS.

At St. Paul is maintained at considerable expense to the state of Minnesota the main experimental station. It has been doing active work for about thirty years and has developed into an institution using some five hundred acres of land and employing a staff of operators numbering more than one hundred.

This institution is the property of the state and is maintained mostly by the state tax, in other words, the people pay the bill. Every state tax payer in Minnesota contributes to its support. Federal aid is received each year to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars.

While no experiment station is expected to be self-supporting, on account of the employment of large numbers of highly salaried men, to experiments that make no direct returns, to the use of very valuable land, etc., the Minnesota Station very nearly pays its way. The expense to the state is not heavy.

In spite of the fact that this institution has been in operation for so long a time and is located so conveniently mid-way between St. Paul and Minneapolis, it and its work are known to but a slight extent to many parts of the state.

One of the principal items of work is the development of improved varieties of corn, grains and fruits. Among the plants developed that have increased the profits of Minnesota farmers millions of dollars annually are: No. 13 and No. 23 Corn, No. 163 Fife Wheat, No. 169 Bluestem Wheat, and No. 25 Flax. Many other improved varieties have been developed and introduced throughout the state.

This station is the center of livestock development in Minnesota. Most of the best beef feeders in the state have received their training about fifty mitch cows, every single milking from each cow has been weighed and tested for twenty-three years. This work has built up the most complete, useful and valuable set of dairy records in the world. These records form the basis for the principles of dairy feeding that have been worked out during the last twenty years. Work at this station has made it practicable actually to prescribe the cheapest and most economical daily feed for a dairy cow when are known her weight and the weight and test of the milk produced each day; a daily feed upon which the cow will do her best work and yet there will be little or no waste of feed. The principles of feeding now are being worked out for beef animals as well.

Among the newer departments is that dealing with the diseases of plants. Much valuable work has been and is being done on the diseases of fruits and potatoes, and upon the smuts and rusts of grains.

The above mentioned activities are but a few of the many lines of work being carried on, but they represent very well what is being done.

A large number of bulletins dealing with results of station work have been issued. Those available at the present time are listed below. Any or all of them may be secured by addressing The University Farm, St. Paul.

56—Sugar Beets.
85—Wheat and Flour Investigations.
99—The Rotation of Crops.
111—Flour Bleaching.
115—Seed Grain.
117—Cost of Producing Minnesota Farm Products.
119—Poultry: Northwest Experiment Farm.
121—Orchard and Garden Spraying.
122—Cutworms, Army Worms, and Grasshoppers.
124—Cost of Producing Minnesota Dairy Products.
125—Farm Management.
127—Seed Laboratory Report.
128—Soil Fertility.
129—Minnesota Weeds.
130—Feeding Dairy Cows.
131—Minnesota Wheat Investigations.
132—Studies in Egg Marketing.
134—Land Clearing.
In addition to the above the Extension Department of the Station has issued a series of publications known as The Extension Bulletins. They are listed below. Those marked with a star are out of print at present.
1—Farming Clubs in Minnesota.*
2—Lists of Agricultural Books and Available Bulletins.*
3—Industrial Contests for Minnesota Boys and Girls.
4—Potato Growing in Minnesota.*
5—Woman in Life on the Farm.*
6—Clover.*
7—Pork Production.*
8—Poultry Houses.*
9—Selecting and Storing Seed Corn.
10—Care and Management of the Dairy Herd.*
11—Dressing and Curing Meat for Farm use.
12—Feeding Dairy Cows.
13—Farm Drainage.
14—The Smuts of Grain Crops.
15—Cost of Horse Labor.
16—Small Fruits on the Farm.
17—The Farm Vegetable Garden.
18—Alfalfa Growing in Minnesota.
19—Domestic Science in Rural Schools.
20—Soil Tillage.
21—The Care and Management of Poultry.
22—Establishing an Orchard.
23—Some Common Insects and Their Control.
24—Seed Testing.
25—Annual Pasture, Soiling and Hay Crops.*
26—Seed Grain.
27—Flax Growing.*
28—Tuberculosis.
29—The Keeping of Dairy-Cow Records.
30—Marketing Eggs from the Farm.
31—Breeding and Marketing Veal and Poultry.
32—Tuberculosis of Cattle.
33—Potato Rots and Spluts.
34—Bundle Corn and Beef Production.
35—Potato Diseases.
36—Egg-Marketing.
37—Hog Cholera.
38—Dairy Raising in Minnesota.
39—Minnesota Seed Laws.
40—Preservative Treatment of Fence Posts—P. C.

DON'T MISS THIS

Curtis and Akerman Will Wrestle at the Grand Theatre Next Thursday Night.

The wrestling fan is promised a big evening of sport next Thursday, July 10, when Loran Curtis of Halstad and Al Akerman of Plaindrea, S. D., meet on the mat. Curtis has wrestled here several times in the past and has many admirers on the local who will emot to see him win. Akerman is not so well known here but he is conceded to be a clever man on the mat and at the present time is champion of North Dakota. This promises to be the best match of the season and those interested in the wrestling game will miss something if they do not go.

FARLEY WINS OUT

Supreme Court Reverses Decision Handed Down in District Court.

In the case of Frank Finley vs. Nels Erickson involving the title to a half section of land, which was tried in the district court at Thief River Falls about a year ago, Judge Grindeland rendered a decision in favor of the defendant. Not satisfied with the decision the case was appealed by the plaintiff and last week the supreme court reversed the decision. Atty Fred L. Farley of this city was the attorney for the plaintiff and Attys. Grady of Crookston and Mahey of Thief River Falls for the defendant.

AGRICULTURAL AGENTS.

Twenty-One Counties Have Taken Advantage of New Law.

Twenty-one counties have already taken advantage of the law enacted by the last legislature, appropriating $1,000 to twenty-five counties as state aid for the payment of county agricultural agents. This leaves only four vacancies, and as there's a movement on in a number of counties to take advantage of this opportunity, some of them are bound to be disappointed.

The following counties have already qualified, according to Professor A. D. Wilson, who is superintendent of the agricultural extension and farmers institutes for the university: Big Stone, Stevens, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Traverse, Pope, Grant, Clay, Wilkin, Norman, Renville, Todd, Pat Bault, St. Louis, Lac qui Parle, Otter Tail, Washington, Carlton, Scott, Ramsey and Mower.

Sids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that oral or written bids will be received by the school board of Dist. No. 8 Rocktown, on Saturday, July 12, 1913 for the erection of an addition to the school house, bidder to furnish material. Plans and specifications may be seen at the home of the clerk. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids will be opened and heard at 1 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Henry Falardeau, Clerk.
Brooks, Minn.

SUFFRAGE WILL COME UP AGAIN

WOMEN TO RENEW FIGHT AT EXTRA SESSION—GOVERNOR FOR IT.

(Special Correspondence.)

St. Paul, June 29.—Put it down that women suffrage is going to have a place in the deliberations of the coming special session of the legislature which Governor Eberhart has promised he will call and paste this in your hat at the ohne time. "Votes for Women" will prevail. Miss Mary McPadden, the irrepressible, is on the job, and you know what that means. If anything else was wanting, its ex-celleency, Governor Eberhart, has endorsed the movement, and he adds that he will gladly sign any suffrage act presented to him. The governor took the plunge when, addressing a Scandinavian resolen at Chicago, he said, "Votes for women are coming and nothing can stop it." Perhaps his surroundings compelled it, as the Illinois legislature had just extended the franchise to women in a limited way, but the same his excellency is on record. Explaining his utter ance on his return from the Windy City Governor Eberhart said that his stand was nothing new; he had always been for woman suffrage and he still was with the fair sex. In Minnesota, however, a woman suffrage act requires an amendment to the constitution and it mettore little matter with the governor is for it or not. The action of the legislature is final and it goes on the ballot without further consideration. As an example take the seven senatore amendment. Governor Eberhart would like to have voted it, but he could not. Perhaps here is centered in his madness. Whichever way it goes he wins; if the women's way it is another oyster for the Governor and if it fails those opposed have no kick coming.

* * *

At the late session of the legislature votes for women passed the house with votes to spare, but it went down to defeat in the senate. There was a majority of three against the sex as the as of things. Men who claimed to know said the house simply passed it to let the people vote on the question that it would be killed there, but there are several ladies who had they realized how close the vote was going to be would never have let it get that far. Miss Mary McFadden who, it is reported, will attempt to pilot the ladies to success this time, was not on the job then and this probably explains the defeat. The State Woman's Suffrage association, it was said, is coming jealous of her success in advancing the movement at a previous session, ruled her out of the game at the last minute and they lost as a result. Miss McFadden, however, is not going to ask the association for help this time and for that reason I gather she is going to sit on some pretty near it. Mary McFadden—pardon my dropping the prefix Miss—is known to every newspaper man in the North Star state and a few adjoining states. She has done work on bill for the newspapers in the Twin Cities and Duluth. In the days of the political convention no gathering of that kind was complete without her, and her acquaintances with the king makers extended to their innermost political secrets. Her writings were always Mary—again pardon my familiarity—began the suffrage move ment six years ago and it has to be said for her that the movement has progressed. There were lots of votes for it when the issue was considered a dead one simply for Mary's sake, and now with a special session promised many of the members, sore at being pulled from their work for something they bothers could just as well be handled two years hence, and others out to get his excellency's goat ni any cost—well, I say, just look out Mary may win.

* * *

The last legislature appropriated $60,000 for the widening and deepening of the Roseau river. In the county of that name, but there is a possibility that owners of land abutting the river, who have suffered a loss by overflowage, will not realize. The work represents internal improvements and the constitution does not permit the same under a general appropriation. The deepening of the river is made necessary by extensive drainage ditch operations. The drainage commission visited the scene of the improvement last week, saw its necessity and has put the matter up to the attorney general for an opinion as to the legality of the appropriation.

* * *

If a signed agreement filed with the state railroad and warehouse commission last week by eight railroads operating in the state is in any way binding persons entitled to overcharges under the 2-cent fare and freight rate schedules, which were held valid by the United States su-

(Continued on Page Four)

Owing to strikes and floods our spring line of children's shoes has just come. Will make special prices on these to move them. They are the famous Black Diamond line. Perfect, quality and style is to the foremost line in America. 50c up, come and look.—LaBlanc-Lero.—Adv.

TO MENTOR SUNDAY.

The Local Ball Team Goes to That Burg for Return Game.

Our undefeated ball team will start to Mentor Sunday and take on the team of that place. These teams have played two games this year, one here and one at the Brooks celebration and the locals are looking forward to an easy victory, but you can't sometimes always tell, and the Mentor boys may prove their worthies. The boys are confident of getting an early start and spending part of the day at Mentor Lake.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following scores were made at the regular shoot of the local gun club held Tuesday:

	No.	Clayes	Broke
Fred Cyr	25	25	21
Geo. Orr	25	25	20
P. L. Purrington	25	25	16
P. S. Goedker	25	25	16
W. H. Kroeger	25	25	15
Otto Bielski	25	25	15
P. B. Gunn	25	25	21
Walter Blake	25	25	20
Ed. Goedker	25	25	14
E. E. Fletcher	25	25	16
J. P. Kolthahn	25	25	17
C. Olson	25	25	15
Dan Leiendreas	25	25	16
E. J. Easterbrook	25	50	32
H. J. Schockey	25	50	32
Jos. Sobock	25	50	32
E. A. Nelson	25	50	31
J. J. Easterbrook	25	50	25

If you need shoes for the little ones we have what you want. Big Sing Sing at bargain prices, and the best shoes made, the Black Diamond.—LaBlanc-Lero.—Adv.

CROPS LOOK GOOD

Small Grains of all Kinds Looking Good—Corn Crop Will be Short.

There have been several light showers the past few weeks and as a result all kinds of small grains have picked up and are looking first-class. With another good rain for five soon a bumper crop will be assured for the farmers of this county. As to the lack of rain this spring the hay crop will likely be short, unless the fall crop turns out better.

A heavy rain fell Wednesday evening, coming into the county in time to help things out considerably. Corn and potatoes were looking fine before the rain and will come along very fast, and the prospects never were better.

AUTO ACCIDENT MAY PROVE FATAL

MIRACULOUS THAT SIX OCCUPANTS ESCAPED ALL INSTANTLY KILLED.

Last evening, while coming from Fisher in the C. E. Gildersleeve car driven by Harry Hitchcock, the machine was overturned on the road seven miles straight west of the Gildersleeve farm, and the six occupants injured one fatally. Mrs. Harry Berg, of Sebeka, Minn., is now hovering between life and death at St. Vincent's hospital, another, Mrs. Gilderson of Thief River Falls, is also in the hospital, badly cut about the face and limbs, while Master Dwight Gunno in the hospital, painfuyy bruised and scratched up, neither of the latter being dangerously hurt. All other occupants of the car, Arthur Bolasker, a nephew of Mrs. Gildersleeve, and Harry Hitchcock, escaping with but a few bumps.

The accident occurred on an almoot perfect road, with a fairly loose dirt. Messrs. Hitchcock and Bolasker claim the rate of speed was not excessive. Hitchcock says he left one corner of the car sag and could not keep it on the road. At the crash coming a minute later, The car turned over at least once, as the windshield frame is in a tangle, the steering wheel broken, the mudguards and foot boards bent out of shape, and are generally mangled to a splinter. W. H. Olds took a new wheel out this afternoon and expects to run the machine home. Mrs. Baker in with its own power, as the power plant seemed to be unharmed.

The occupants of the car are going at a terrific speed, is a mystery.—Crookston Times, Friday.

At the recent Tri-State Postmasters' convention, comprising Minnesota, North and South Dakota, which was held in St. Paul, the following executive committee was appointed: E. Yanish, St. Paul, Chairman; G. B. Metzger, Wilkston, N. D.; Philip Lesch, New Ulm, Minn.; E. H. Myhre, Wahpeton, N. D.; Emma F. Marshall, Red Lake Falls, Minn.; H. E. Richardson, Osakis, Minn.; D. J. W. S. Bartholomew, Avon, Minn.

THE TWO-CENT FARE

WILL GO INTO EFFECT ABOUT JULY 10—REBATES TO BE MADE.

Eight railroads operating in Minnesota have agreed to abide by the terms of the recent decion of the United States Supreme Court in the Minnesota rate cases, and announcement has been made that the new rates probably will be placed in effect by July 10, and that refunds of overcharges will be made in all cases where proper proofs of such overcharges are produced.

The decision affects freight rates as well as passenger rates and will mean a reduction on most all classes of freight. Banks have been sent out on which all claims for rebates are to be made and these may be presented to the railway companies or filed with the railway and warehouse commission. These claims will be taken up and decided as soon as possible and the commission suggested that some time may be saved by presenting them direct to the companies. Claims for rebate in passenger charges should be made direct to railroad companies.

Cordell—Nash.

On Monday at St. Joseph's church, Nov. A. Nash, occurred the marriage of Wm. Nash of Brooks and Miss Cordula Cordell, who has been employed in the home with her sister in this city. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the witnesses, Miss Vick Champagne and Harry Connors, of Brooks, being present. The young couple have gone to housekeeping near Brooks where Mr. Nash is employed.

SWANSON-STROM.

Popular Young People Married Last Wednesday.

On Wednesday, June 25th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Swanson, near Wylie, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lillian, to Mr. O. F. Strom of Hiwatha, Sec. 26, E. Gervais office. The wedding was a rather quiet affair, only relatives and a few close friends being present. The bridesmaids were Misses Lilly Hallstrom and Myrtle Palmer and the groomsmen were Messrs. Alfred Hallstrom and Chas. O. Swanson. After the ceremony an elaborate wedding dinner was served. Mr. Strom is employed on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad out of Hiwatha and the happy couple will make their home at that place.

SEVERAL NEW LAWS.

Passed by the Last Legislature Favor Creameries.

Last legislature passed some very good laws in the interest of creameries and this dairy. One very good law is one providing a color distinction between oleomargarine and pure butter. Another bill provides that this dairy and food commissioners and his assistants rigidly enforce the anti discrimination law. This is one of the best laws passed. The anti-discrimination law provides that creameries cannot pay a price and a half in towns where there are local creameries and half price where there is no competition.—Heron Lake News.

BUYS NEWSPAPER.

L. O. Converse Purchases Paper from Harvey E. Mussey.

L. D. Converse, who for the past several years has been the editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator, has purchased the Cyrgia Eagle from Harvey E. Mussey and took possession of the same on Monday of this week. Mr. Converse says that there is a good field for a newspaper at Gyrgia and he will no doubt give the readers a first-class paper. The Gazette wishes him success in his new field of labor. Mr. Mussey, who has been the editor of the Eagle for the past year, will leave soon with Mrs. Mussey for the twin cities where they will make their future home.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly New. Also horses, cattle, farm house and new large barns and other buildings. Apply with or write from Plummer, half a mile from the school house. $35 an acre takes it today.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

THE PREMIUM BOOKS

Just About Completed and Will be Delivered the Last of the Week.

The premium books for the Red Lake County Fair are just about completed and expect to be able to deliver them the last of this week. The officers of the fair will mail a copy to every person who paid a premium and the books should be read carefully and every farmer should make an endeavor to help this thing along so help to make this fair the biggest and best Fair we have yet had.

Miss Carter, who has made this city her home for many years, left last Wednesday for Duluth, where she was met in that city by her nephew and Mrs. Wm. Frost of Toledo, Ohio. Where he is engaged in business and with whom she will make her home in the future.

STILL REMAIN THE UNDEFEATED

THIEF RIVER FALLS "INDIANS" EASY FOR LOCALS—BALLOON GOES UP.

The local ball team journeyed to Thief River Falls last Friday and took on the "Indians" of that place —a team representing that city, but the usual "dragged up" with a few hired men. In the preliminary practice the teams appeared to be pretty evenly matched but in the game the locals proved to be the better workers in the rain and mud and administered an awful drubbing to the upriver boys. The "Indians" gave their war dance before the opening of the game but kept pretty quiet after the game commenced and in the fourth inning the scalp dance was started by the locals and the "Indians" certainly "got theirs". It was a hit and run ball inning and when the "dust" had cleared away it was found that eleven runs had been scored.

It was a bad day for the game as it rained the first two innings and the third and fourth were pipe dreams quite a heavy rain. The game was called off at the end of the fourth as it was almost impossible to continue longer.

Kelleher, the locals' star pitcher, did the throwing and with the exception of the third inning, when the ball was a trifle wild it was impossible to do anything with it, proved as much of a puzzle to the up-river batters, as the other teams have found him. He got eight strike-outs in the four innings and three hits were made off his delivery. Ryan started the game for the "Indians" and threw until relieved in the fourth. In this inning their whole pitching staff was used in an endeavor to stop the locals, but they all proved easy. Seven hits were made by the Lake boys in the four innings and five or three struck out. Errors were rather numerous owing to the condition of the grounds. A return game will be played in Red Lake Falls the latter part of this month.

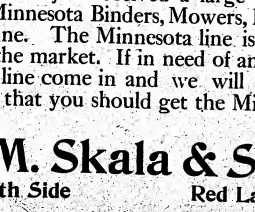
Following is the score by innings:

Red Lake Falls	1	0	0	11	—12				
Thief River Falls	0	0	0	4	1— 5				

Improved Farm

For sale at bargain, W½ SW¼, Sec. 27, W½ of Sec. 28, all in township 151, north of R. 45, containing 240 acres 2½ miles north of Oakes. Write owner.—P. Downs, Clarahalm, Alta., Canada. Jy 3

MINNESOTA
BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES



We have just received a large shipment of Minnesota Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Twine. The Minnesota line is the best on the market. If in need of anything in this line come in and we will convince you that you should get the Minnesota.

M. Skala & Son
North Side Red Lake Falls

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

The father of the trolley car is dead. He left a large family.

Let us hope the sign painters will not adopt the cubist art.

Currency reform can never make money any more popular.

Philadelphia is trying to get up a roster in baseball championships.

Headline says: "Aged 83 and Wants a Wife; Owns a Buggy." Also—is.

Sometimes a mere look at one's purse will reduce the vacation fever.

Possibly men are going to raise whiskers just to make the women jealous.

"Without warning," writes a reporter, "the boom began to creek and groan."

There will be a terrible run for serums when they begin to cure wrinkles.

What will happen when a goat eats one of those ultramodern cyclecars' golf balls?

A fortune of a million or so awaits a man named Brown. He ought to be easy to find.

By a broadcast law of nature and trade the watermelon is cheapest when it is best.

In three days when a boy is more or less indefinite, why not call strawberries by the pound?

No doubt the generous baseball fans are willing to give their share of the rains to the farmers.

Philadelphia has a school for millionaires, but has to send its mayor elsewhere for an education.

The Sunday automobile fatality is now as regular in its occurrence as the Sunday drowning.

Baseball is a popular sport in the canal zone, but Culebra cut continues to do most of the sliding.

Men like to talk about their achievements, while women are content to talk about their neighbors.

A Danish inventor has contrived wrist machines to be covered by crops. This will make plowing exciting.

The most fitting punishment for a bigamist would be a sentence to live with both his wives at once.

Women are said to be wearing socks, but doubtless what they should legally ask are for is half hose.

The world must be getting better. The president of a Chicago trust advertises the fact that he has no cabaret.

A Denver man with a broken neck is attending to his business—which is not the watching of balloon ascensions.

The alarm clock trade ought to prosper if the police succeed in putting a silencer on the early morning lowman.

Save your old ombrellas. Some genius has discovered that it is possible to rob a bank with a fractured umbrella rib.

Now is the opportunity for the scientist who can develop a mosquito that is so fastidious about biting as a brook trout.

In defending a suit for separate maintenance a man testified that his wife always won at poker. The double significance of this is striking.

As to those noncurrent $20 bills in circulation, you never have the slightest trouble in remembering where you got your 20s, do you?

It is to be hoped that, the severity of the fly having been refused to the dignity of a campaign, the usual nuisance will not be used.

New York cherish has hired a doctor and dentist to look after the bath and teeth of worshipers. How about a tailor for the bachelors?

Another of those useless noises is the language indulged in by the average baseball fan when the umpire makes a decision that doesn't please him.

A Maryland farmer caught a black snake in the act of swallowing a cottontail rabbit. That explains the disappearance of the cast from dogs and deer.

Knickerbockers, such as the Yale boys have adopted, will be a great relief if they provide escape from the thralldom of keeping them pressed.

A Greek island, submerged before the Christian era, has recently come to the surface. Perhaps the fish will suggest diving real estate operations.

Acting in an erratic manner is not necessarily an indication that a man is to love. He may merely have been prevented from going to the ball game.

A Russian scientist says that excessive talking is a dangerous disease. American politicians beat him to that discovery a long time ago.

A plain American has married a Belgian baroness. This may be an improvement upon an American heiress marrying a plain weary of a title.

The police of a New Jersey town have been ordered to arrest all who fail to return books borrowed from the public library. But why restrict them to the public library borrowers?

GETTYSBURG HILLS TENTED ONCE MORE

PENNSYLVANIA BATTLEFIELD IS BEING TRANSFORMED FOR BIG CELEBRATION.

40,000 VETERANS TO ATTEND

Jubilee Reunion Marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of Famous Battle.

—Program for July One to Four.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 24.—The hills of Gettysburg, where the armies of Meade and Lee pitched their tents 60 years ago, are flecked today with canvas, harbingers of the tented city which will soon arise on the battlefield. The Army of Civil war veterans from north and the south—40,000 of them— are coming, some few in threed worn uniforms and all with out their muskets, to hold a jubilee reunion on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. Some of the scouts are already here; the advance guard will arrive on the field within a week; the rank and file will follow them not more than 48 hours later.

Every State Represented.

Every star of the 48 in the American flag is expected to have here its own quota of veterans. They will come as the guests of the national government, and of their respective states and territories, which jointly will spend more than a million dollars for their entertainment and comfort. The relics from the government and the state of Pennsylvania have already gathered here. One detail alone provides for furnishing the veterans more than 800,000 meals.

Pennsylvania has been planning for the celebration of the battle for more than four years. The appropriated $415,000 as her share of the expenses. Congress has appropriated $150,000 to defray the expenses of the government's participation, and named a commission to help carry out the plans. Every state and territory also accepted the general invitation to participate and nearly all of them appropriated money to transport veterans and commissions.

Many Tents Erected.

The big camp is pitched on the east peer of the battlefield which the southwest of Gettysburg. On nearly 300 acres of ground is erected 7,000 tents and the more are going up under the supervision of the war department. The camp lies partly on the scene of the first day's fighting and is not far from High Water mark, where Pickett's famous charge shattered against the union lines.

Five thousand tents have been erected for the exclusive use of the veterans. The camp has been laid out in streets, each street and each tent bea a number, so it will be easy for any veteran to look up a former comrade or foe. In the center of the camp will be the headquarters of the chief quartermaster. The camp itself will be encamped according to states in the order from the four big days is briefly as follows:

The Program.

July 1—Veterans' day. Appropriate exercises under the joint direction of the Pennsylvania commission and the commanders-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

July 2—Military day. Under the direction of the chief of staff of the United States army.

July 3—Citizens' day. Under the direction of the governor of Pennsylvania, the governors of the states, if they so desire. Addresses and music.

July 4—National day. Patriotic exercises, orations, with fireworks in the evening.

No veteran will be permitted to bring a knife into camp.

The principal events of the celebration will be held on June 30 and July 1, 2, 3 and 4, but in order to avoid confusion of traffic on the railroads and confusion in Gettysburg, the camp will be opened on Sunday evening, June 29, and will be kept open for a week after that time, 30 meals will be served to each veteran during the week if he is in camp that long and the camp will come to an end after breakfast on Sunday, July 8.

Although each tent is designed to accommodate 12 men, it has been planned to assign only eight veterans to each, so as to make them as comfortable as possible. Each veteran will have a separate cot, blankets and a canvas kit, which will contain a plate, cup, knife, fork and spoon, and because his personal property when he breaks camp.

Only Veterans Entertained.

"Only veterans of the Civil war may be provided food, shelter and entertainment within the great camp around the battlefield," reads the announcement of the commission.

Suffragette Released; Was Ill.

London, June 25.—Mrs. Beatrice B Saunders, the financial secretary of the Women's Social and Political Union, was released from prison today by the militant suffragetta organization, was announced today. Her months imprisonment on June 17 for complicity in recent malicious damage to property, has been released on license because of ill-health owing to her refusal to take food, like the other prisoners, and she had also declared a "hunger strike," were released last Saturday.

Seven Tramps Killed in Iowa.

Clinton, Iowa, June 24. Seven men believed to be tramps, are reported killed in a wreck on the Milwaukee road at Riggs. It is said that the engineer on through freight train disregarded his orders to run with caution, and his engine crashed into a work train.

Fell Under Train.

Saskatoon, Sask., June 24.—David Molander, fireman, was killed a Wyvern by falling under the train of a freight car.

NINE U. S. ENGINEERS DROWN

SCOUT CAPSIZES AND BUT FIVE ESCAPE.

Storm Breaks Out Without Warning Overturning Small Craft.

New Madrid, Mo., June 24.—Nine members of a party of 14 United States engineers and other government employees were drowned near New Madrid, Mo., when the United State survey boat, Beaver, which the party was aboard, was capsized in a wind storm.

Those drowned are C. S. Williams, chief engineer, Mason, Ohio; J. M. McConnell, of Memphis, a recent graduate of the law department of Cornell university; Captain Lamb, pilot; A. D. Coston, engineer; Harry Shortell, mate, Cottonwood, Tenn.; Phil Wery, Jackson, Tenn.; ——Freeman, deck hand; two rodmen,' names not known.

None of the bodies has been recovered.

Those saved are J. H. Miller, of Millerburg, Ky., engineer; Roy Thompson, of South Point, Tenn., deck band; Mike Morris, of Cotten Point, deck hand; Curtis Bennet, a deck hand, and Paul Heppy, night watchman.

Mr. Williams had been stationed at Memphis for several years.

The Beaver, a small craft of the canal boat type, left Memphis last Friday for Scaloo Bend, in the Mississippi river about seven miles north of New Madrid, where a survey was to be made preliminary to the construction of revetments. The boat had proceeded but a short four miles above this city and was near midnight when the storm broke with but little warning.

Before the craft could be made ready to face the wind it was overturned and sank. The men drowned probably were caught in the wreckage and drawn down with the boat. Those saved clung to the hull or surface within an hour.

When the storm broke the Beaver was making a hurried run back to New Madrid to secure medical attendance for Richmond who had been taken suddenly ill and was within 24 hours of a quarter boat anchored at the city, when the wind tipped the boat over. Skiffs which put out from the quarter boat rescued Miller and the four deck hands.

DEMOCRATIC HEAD ELECTED.

Congressional and National Democratic Bodies Will Work Together.

Washington, June 25.—The Democratic congressional committee has elected Representative Dawson of Michigan chairman and agreed to cooperate with the Democratic national committee in the coming congressional campaign. Mr. Dawson is understood to have been President Wilson's choice to head the party's congressional campaign organization.

Besides the chairman, the other officers elected follow:

Vice chairman, Representative Cline, Indiana; Secretar Chamberlin, Oregon; Director Hollis, New Hampshire; Representative Goldfogle, New York; Representative Igoe, California; Representative Peppe, Iowa; Representative Lever, South Carolina; assistant secretary, Representative Morray, Massachusetts; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph J. Blunot of Virginia for 17 years holder of that post and now also sergeant-at-arms of the house.

English Aviator Drowned.

London, June 25.—An aviator, Falkhaloo was drowned off Shoeburyness. He had flown from Brooklands and was experimenting with a new type of machine with which he projected a hydroplane attachment. The machine's rear fell into the sea from a height of 1,000 feet and sank before a rescue boat was coming to the vicinity, was able to recue him.

Hayes Ahead in Arkansas Primary.

Little Rock, Ark., June 25.—Practically complete unofficial returns from all except two counties of Saturday's democratic primary election give Governor George W. Hayes 37,625 votes and former congressman Stephen Brundage 26,535 in the contest for the democratic nomination for governor.

Margaret Wilson in Wisconsin.

Ashland, Wis., June 25.—Miss Margaret Wilson, accompanied by Commissioner of Corporations Davies and wife, has gone to Hurle. They are guests of the lodge of Judge and Mrs. J. W. Cochrene.

New Canadian Pacific Official.

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.— General Superintendent Price of the Canadian Pacific at Calgary has been appointed assistant general manager of the Canadian Pacific eastern lines.

Aviator Drowned After Fall.

Rochester, N. Y., June 26.—Fred F. Gardiner, an aviator, was drowned in

Brazilian Envoy Visits Ames.

Ames, Iowa, June 25.—Afafes at Iowa State college attracted the attention of Dr. Lauro Muller, minister of foreign affairs for Brazil, and his party. From the time of his arrival Muller was the guest of President Raymond Pearson and the head of the agricultural college. The distinguished foreigner devoted much of his time to a close inspection of the agricultural and veterinary departments of the college. Dean Deaver will be the last stop until San Francisco is reached, the 5th party.

Tariff Data Honorary Degree.

Clinton, Iowa, June 24. Seven men believed to be tramps, are reported killed in a wreck on the Milwaukee road at Riggs. It is said that the engineer on through freight train disregarded his orders to run with caution, and his engine crashed into a work train.

HEADQUARTERS OF LEE AT GETTYSBURG

Former Confederates who attend the Battle of Gettysburg celebration naturally will find in the house above, in the photograph, for it was occupied as headquarters by General Lee during the great conflict. It stands on the Chambersburg road.

CRITICISES CURRENCY BILL

CONTROL OF BANK AFFAIRS BY POLITICIANS IS PREDICTED.

Chicagoan Says Passage of Bill Means Banks Must Become State Institutions.

Chicago, June 25.—James B. Forgan, chairman of the Chicago Clearing House association, director of the First National bank of Chicago and one of the bankers appointed to answer questions propounded by committees with reference to national monetary matters has attacked the administration's currency reform bill. In a statement, Mr. Forgan declared that the proposed bill would turn over the bank's affairs to politicians.

"I cannot conceive of such a ecstatic measure being enacted into law by congress," he said.

"If the national banks should have such a law forced upon them they would have to give up their charters and become state institutions or suffer confiscation."

Mr. Forgan's chief objection is to the federal reserve clause in which the banks, he said, have no say in the appointment of the reserve board members.

"There is consternation among bankers over the bill," declared Mr. Forgan. "The sensation, as it first appeared, was not alarming, but the changes that since have been made in it alter the complexion of the entire situation."

POINT GUNS-AT AMERICAN

Mexicans Give Salesman Third Degree and Then Release Him After Search.

Eagle Pass, Texas, June 26. A third degree with loaded rifles was given C. H. Rippetoes, an American salesman of Dallas, Texas, who was released by the Constitutionalists at Piedras Negras, Mexico, and escorted safely to this city. Rippetoes had been held five several days, charged with carrying federal messages. Thursday night at Colombia, Mexico, he said, officers came to his hotel to confess that he had been laying Columbia under "some Carranza. Mexico, the scene of recent fighting. He denied the charges.

At 3 a. m., he said, he was aroused from sleep and questioned again about the dynamite. A firing squad then escorted, him several hundred yards from the camp where he was a prisoner and told him he would be shot immediately unless the secret money were taken from him and he was asked to give the name of some one to whom he had given it. Then the scared leveled their rifles at his breast, keeping him standing, he said, for what seemed to him several minutes.

Special Irrigation Considerations.

Washington, June 25.—Special consideration for farmers, who actually commence land on government reclamation projects, as against speculators, is announced as an interior department rule by Secretary Lane. In a line with this the secretary ordered a temporary suspension of one-fifth of the amount due from present settlers on their building charges installments, provided no payment is less than 50 cents an acre. The unpaid extended equally within the 10 annual installments for water right applications.

Milwaukee Sleyer Sentenced.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 26.—Giovanni Severino, aged 19 years, after pleading guilty to killing Caesario Rossi in February last, has been sentenced to 20 years in prison by Judge Backus, Municipal Court Judge A. C. Backus. At the same time Severino's counsel the court to assist the police authorities in unraveling numerous murder mysteries which have occurred in the Italian quarter of the Third ward during the last year. A good behavior, Severino will serve 14 years and nine months.

Jap Scouts U. S. Sentiment.

New York, June 24.—Here to sound sentiment in the East and Middle West on the question of land ownership of Japanese in California, he said, K. Okazaki, member of the Japanese parliament arrived from Boston on the Carmania. "We know that the attitude of the West is mostly against us," said Mr. Okazaki, "but the eastern people and those of the Middle West seem to be neutral. I am here to find out exactly what their sentiments are."

M'REYNOLDS HELD TO BE BLAMELESS

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S COURSE IN CALIFORNIA CASES INDORSED BY WILSON.

PROSECUTIONS WILL GO ON

Government Will Hire Special Prosecutors to Clean Up the Cases—Letter of President.

Washington, June 26.—President Wilson has telegraphed United States District Attorney John L. McNab of San Francisco, Cal., acceptance of the latter's resignation, the form of which the president characterized "as inexcusable intimation of injustice and wrong doing" on the part of Attorney General McReynolds.

Holds McReynolds Blameless.

In a letter to the attorney general the president exonerated him from blame and adopted Mr. McReynolds' suggestion that the Camden-Diggs and the Western Fuel company cases be prosecuted, immediately by special counsel for the government.

White House officials announced that the president would confer with the attorney general about the appointment of special prosecutors and that the president had in mind Francis J. Heney, Progressive Republican, who prosecuted the famous San Francisco graft cases, Matt J. Sullivan, Democrat, who assisted Mr. Heney in the San Francisco cases, and Thomas Hayden, Democrat, a former assistant city attorney in San Francisco.

Attorney General McReynolds' statement that he had ordered a postponement of the cases as an ordinary procedure in criminal trials without attributing the day "any fair-minded man would attribute a "malign motive" to him was acknowledged by the president in his letter.

Wilson's Letter.

"My Dear Attorney General:

"Allow me to acknowledge with sincere appreciation your letter of today, giving me a full statement of the case the department of justice has dealt with in the Diggs-Camdett and the Western Fuel company cases in California and transmitting the documents connected with the two cases necessary for their elucidation.

"I am entirely satisfied that the course you took in both cases was proper, both sound and wonderful judgment and a clear instinct for what was fair and right. I am glad of your course very heartily and with most unstinting

"But I agree with you that what we may think of what has been done does not relieve us of the obligation to press these cases with the utmost diligence and energy. I approve very heartily of your suggestion that it be immediately pressed, special counsel be employed, the shirk that we can do talk. I will be very glad to confer with you about the selection. I hope that you will do this without delay. I am very glad indeed that you are giving your personal attention to the immediate and diligent prosecution of these cases in which it agrees with you regardless their serious importance from every point of view.

"Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Three Wisconsin Boys Drown.

Durand, Wis., June 25.—Three boys, members of a camping party of Chippewa Falls, were drowned in Red Cedar Lake, about seven miles below Durand. The dead are: Joseph Durth, aged 14 years; Frank Wiegand, aged 18 years, and Leo Demmer, aged 19 years. The camping party arrived at their camp Monday morning, and Durth got into deep water and two went down with him, their bodies rising again.

$50,000 Storm in Saskatchewan.

Estevan, Sask., June 25.— As the result of a wind storm which swept here buildings were demolished and damage totaling sixty thousand dollars done in the town alone. No lives were lost, although a number received more or less injury from flying timbers. The gale followed the Souris valley toward the international boundary, leaving in its wake a trail of demolished barns and farm buildings. A heavy storm of rain and hail accompanied the wind.

FOUR KNOWN DEAD; SIXTY MORE HURT

EXPLOSION IN ELEVATOR AND GRAIN STOREHOUSE DISASTROUS TO EMPLOYEES.

HALF OF MAIMED MAY DIE

Property Loss Expected to Reach Total of Half-Million Dollars—Fire Burns the Wrecked Building, Adding to Horror.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—Four men are known to be dead, sixty were injured, some fatally, and four are unaccounted for as the result of an explosion in the elevator and grain storehouse of the Husted Milling company. Fire followed the explosion and destroyed the wooden section of the elevator.

The Dead and Injured.

The known dead are: Michael King, 41 years old; Henry Vetter, 45 years old; John Cooney, Nickel Plate engineer, and an unidentified man.

There are 60 injured in the hospitals of the city, half of them, according to hospital physicians, so badly burned that they have but slight chance of recovery.

John Cooney, a Nickel Plate engineer, was blown out of his cab and died as a consequence of the bourse later.

Find Body in Ruins.

Firemen in searching the ruins found the body of a man. It was burned so badly that identification is not considered probable.

The finding of this body led to the belief that a number of men failed to escape and that their bodies are still in the debris.

The explosion was caused by dust accumulations in the feed house and was of tremendous force, tearing out one wall of the wooden structure and hurling fragments for a quarter of a mile around.

Several windows in cars of a passing Nickel Plate passenger train were broken and one of the passengers was injured.

Boy is Killed, Also.

The body of Henry Vetter was blown 50 feet and was found under a box car, badly burned. A boy, while running to the fire, was run down by a gas automobile and killed.

The elevator company employed 150 men and, according to Vice President Husted, all have been accounted for except four. Employee who escaped declared, however, that many of their fellow workers were cut off by the flames and perished.

A dozen box cars of grain indoo were destroyed. The elevator had a capacity of 500,000 bushels. Hair was of wooden construction and with its contents was destroyed. Officials of the company estimated their loss at $500,000, covered by insurance.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON WAY

Boy Scout Relay Runners Carry It to Chicago

Washington, June 26.

Washington, June 26.—Attired in a white linen suit and with the eyes of the entire crowd upon him, President Wilson stood upon the porch of the White House and pleced a message at 8:30 o'clock this morning for dedication of Chicago in the haversack of Boy Scout Ned, the first of a string of Boy Scouts relay runners, who are to run to Chicago.

Emmettsburg, Md.—One hour behind schedule, 23 Frederick scouts relayed President Wilson's message to Emmettsburg. Outside of Gaithersburg, a 13-year-old girl, Margaret Coyle, in running togs, carried the message to the allotted mile.

Gettysburg, Pa.—President Wilson's message to Mayor Harrison of Chicago passed through Gettysburg after the bands of the Gettysburg troop of Boy Scouts, who received it from the boys who had carried it from Emmettsburg, Md.

Boy Slayer Exonerated.

Annapolis, Md., June 26.—Jesse O'Bannon, 14 years old, who shot and killed Lawrence Bell, 13 years old, O'Bannon, a farmer, was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

Duke of Sutherland Sick.

London, June 26.—The Duke of Sutherland is critically ill at his London home. He is in his 62nd year.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 26.—Wheat: July, $1.04%; Sept., $1.01%; Dec., $1.01%. No. 1 northern, $1.04@1.06; No. 2 northern, $1.01@1.03; No. 3 wheat, $1.01@1.03; No. 1 durum, $1.01@1.03; No. 2 durum, $1.01@1.03; barley, malting, 59c; No. 3 rye, 61c; flax, $1.24@1.25.

Duluth, June 26.—Wheat: July, $1.04%; Sept., $1.01%; No. 1 northern, $1.04@1.06; No. 2 northern, $1.01@1.03; No. 3 spring, $1.01@1.03. Oats: No. 3 white, 37@37½c. Rye, 61c. Flax, $1.24@1.25. Barley, 59c.

Sheep and Lambs Steady.

Chicago, June 26.—Cattle: Beeves, $5.50@8.60; cows, $4.60@8.25; heifers, $5.60@8.25; bulls, $5.10@7.60; calves, $8.50@10.25.

Sheep and lambs steady.

Says Von Klein Served Time.

Portland, Ore., June 25.—Count Edmund C. Von Klein served a term in prison at Vancouver for burglary is the information contained in a letter from William Pinkerton, head of the detective bureau, which has been received by Joe Day, detectives. The letter, which was written before being "done time," and if authenticated will be admissible as evidence against him at the trial on the local charges. Pinkerton writes that Von Klein was 20 years of age when the Toronto incident occurred.

Battle of the Flowers in London.

London, June 26.—Tomorrow, it will as more than 600 towns in the United Kingdom, today is engaged in a battle of the flowers." The "battle" was arranged in connection' with "Alexandra day" and is estimated that 20,000,000 blossoms are being tossed about the streets of London. Queen Alexandra took a keen personal interest in the preparations for the event and selected the wild rose as the official emblem of, the day. Women of the nobility are selling flowers on the streets for charity.

WILSON ASKS NEW CURRENCY SYSTEM

President Wilson Reads Message to Joint Session of Congress.

NEW SYSTEM IS DEMANDED

Revision of the Banking and Currency Laws Must Go Hand In Hand With Revision of the Tariff.

Washington, June 23.—President Wilson today read his special message on the subject of banking and currency reform to the joint session of congress. The message follows:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Congress: It is under the compulsion of what seems to me a clear and unescapable duty that I have a second time this session sought the privilege of addressing you in person. I know, of course, that the hested season of the year is upon us, that work in these chambers and in the committee rooms is likely to become a burden as the season lengthens, and that every consideration of personal comfort, perhaps, is in the case of some of us, considerations of personal health even, dictate an early conclusion of the deliberations of the session; but there are occasions of public duty when such things which touch us privately seem very small; when the work to be done is so pressing and so freight with big consequences that we know that we are not at liberty to weigh against it any point of personal sacrifice. It is absolutely imperative that we should give the business men of this country a banking and currency system which will relieve them of the can make use of the freedom of enterprise and of individual initiative which are our best safeguard against the privilege of liberty and maturity are to ensue.

It is not enough to strike the shackles from business. The duty of statesmanship is not negative merely. It is constructive. It must see to it that we understand what business needs and that we know how to supply it. We must have practical and superficial his observation of the conditions now prevailing in the country, can fail to see that one of the chief things business needs now, and will need increasingly as it gains in scope and vigor in the years immediately ahead of it, is the proper means by which readily to vitalize its credit, command its resources and its productive brains. What will it profit us to be free if we are not free to use the best and most accessible instrumentalities of commerce and enterprise?

The principles upon which a world act are also clear. The country has already set them forth in part in the matter within the last few years—see it more clearly now than it ever saw it before—much more clearly than when the original legislative proposals on the subject were under discussion. Our currency, not rigid as now, but readily, elastic, promptly adjusted to credit, the expanding and contracting credits of everyday business; our banking system and flow of personal and corporate dealings—the banking laws must mobilize reserves; must operate to prevent concentration anywhere in a few hands of the monopolistic control of the country or their use for speculative purposes in times of business ease and unchecked in the way of other legislation, more truthful uses. And the control of the system of banking and of issue which our new laws are to set up must be public, not private, must be vested in the government itself, so that the banks may be the instruments, not the masters, of business and of individual enterprise and initiative.

The committee of the congress to which legislation of this character is referred have devoted careful and discriminating study to the means of so accomplishing these objects. They have sought counsel in every quarter. They are ready to suggest action. I am come to you, as the head of the government responsible for initiative of the party in power, to urge action now, while there is time to consider it maturely deliberately and as we should, in a clear air of common counsel.

Music Napoleon's Solace.

A curious foot note to history is found in G. L. de M. Waterloo, recently published book, "A Polish Bridge." It is to the effect that one of the emperor's evenings at St. Helena were solaced by a visit from a pianoforte which was imported from Paris at a cost to Napoleon himself of £122 ($595). The maestro was perhaps Mme. Bertrand; at any rate, the piano was purchased by her and was removed by her from the island after Napoleon's death.

Sure Thing.

"That young fellow is going to the dogs."

"He does not look in the least like it. What makes you think so?"

"Because I happen to know he is a bulldog."

Enough Said.

"In making this proposal, young man, can you come to me with clean hands?"

"I hope so, sir. I've just washed 'em with the soap you are advertising at the last every."

LIBERTY BELL IN DANGER

INCE sepulchres have already been opened by the Government of the Panama exposition and other sovereign of California with the city of Whitehall. It was to obviate the danger of the exhibits for that occasion, and since it seems that the crack in the bell is extending, a definite settlement of the question as to whether the relic should be permitted to travel any more appears to be about due, and just now, when the anniversary of the nation's Independence is upon us, is a reasonable time for discussion of the matter.

Wilfred Jordan, curator of the Independence Hall Museum, measured the second crack before the bell's last journey and then measured it again after its return. He found that it had increased in length to a slight degree.

No one knows just when this second crack occurred, and opinions differ; but compared to the old crack it is of recent origin and is distinctly visible. Mr. Jordan, however, was the first to call attention to a long and almost invisible attenuation of the second crack and finds that it now reaches one-third way around the bell, from the end of the old original fracture, which was chiseled out in 1846 in an attempt to make the bell sound properly.

Putting an end to the bell's pilgrimages would in no sense or oil be due to a disinclination of the people or councils of Philadelphia to allow the west to view and possess the sacred relic even for a short time. Indeed Philadelphia would be only too glad to send it, for since the bell has already helped by its travels to lessen the sectional feelings between the north and south, so it would help unite the citizens of our republic who live on the Atlantic seaboard with those who live on the Pacific.

Little do either sections realize how intimately the bell is connected with the consummation of our nation, early political ideals and with the freedom of its inquiries in Colonial days. The old bronze relic not only helped to proclaim independence, but for years before 1776 rang loud to celebrate the hopes of the people and rang low to intone their woes!

Upon its sides is this inscription:

"And proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."—Lev. xxv, 10. A strange Providence indeed wrote that inscription on its crown many years before its throbbing clangors and melodious eloquence had aught at all to do with liberty!

Announcing proclamations of war and treaties of peace; welcoming the arrival and bidding Godspeed to departing notables; proclaiming some occasion of the English royal family to the throne and the accession therefrom of the American colonies! Its more customary use, however, was to call the members of the assembly of Pennsylvania together at the morning and afternoon sessions and to announce the opening of the courts.

Despite the fact that the Liberty Bell is one of the most treasured of souls and relics, it is not universally an American product, but a foreign importation, and imported from England, too, where it was first cast according to the order given in October, 1751, by the superintendents of the state house of the Province of Pennsylvania—now Independence Hall.

Thomas Lester of White Chapel, London, cast the bell, and by August, 1752, it arrived in Philadelphia and was erected on trusses in the state house yard. While being tried and tested early in September of the same year it was cracked by the clapper, though by no unusually powerful stroke. Concerning this accident, Isaac Norris wrote, March 19, 1753:

"Though the news of our new bell cracking is not very agreeable to us, we concluded to send it back by Captain Budden, who had brought it from London last August, but he could not take it on board, upon which two ingenious workmen undertook to cast it here, and I am just now informed they have this day opened the mould and have got a good bell, which, I confess, pleases me very much, that we should first venture upon and succeed in the greatest bell cast, for aught I know, in English America. The mould was finished in a very masterly manner, and the lettern, I am told, are better than (on) the old one. When we broke up the metal our judges here generally agreed it was too high and brittle, and cast several little bells out of it to try the sound and strength, and fixed upon a mixture of an ounce and a half of copper to the pound of the old bell, and in this proportion we now have it."

Herman Pass, from the island of Malta, and Jacob Stow, a son of Charles Stow, the doorkeeper of the assembly, were the two ingenious workmen referred to in the above letter. After the second casting of the bell it was again hung and tested in the spring of 1753. More defects were soon found, however. The American casters, Pass and Stow, who were not bell founders by trade at all, had put too much copper in the metal so that its sound was impaired. Disappointed with that failure and also nettled at the gibes of their townsmen concerning it, they asked permission to cast the bell a second time. Thomas Lester, the original maker of it, also offered his services, but the authorities decided to allow Pass and Stow to proceed again, and thus the third and present casting was made, and again the bell was raised; this time in the state house steeple itself. That operation was completed by the end of August, 1753, when the American casters were paid £60 13s. 5d. for their labors.

Then began its chimes, August 27, 1753, when it called the assembly together, ringing out the old, ringing in the new, sounding its melodies for lamentable public and private events during more than three-score of years.

The first individual for whom it rang was Franklin; sent "home to England" to ask redress for the grievances of the colonies in February, 1757. The bell echoed the hopes of the people's hearts as its notes rang "Cod Voyage" some four years later as he sailed away.

When the pinking and splitting mills were closed and the manufacture of iron and steel products was prohibited by acts of parliament in Pennsylvania and the king's arrow was affixed upon the trees and the trade of the colonies in all parts of the world restrained, the bell was again tolled to assemble the people in the state house yard to protest against such outrages.

Thus did the bell, long before the Revolution, become the beloved symbol of truth and freedom, reinforcing with pugnacious and violent peals, the cry of determined citizens, in the largest political meeting held up to that time in the state house yard, that none of the ship "Polly's detestable tea," that had just been brought into the port, should be funneled down their throats with parliament duty mixed with it."

When the port of Boston was closed in May, 1774, and the heart of the country was growing heavier with its affliction, the bell was once more carefully muffled and tolled in a solemn and prophetic manner, both to announce the closing of the port and, a little later, to call a meeting to relieve suffering in Boston on account of the restriction of its trade.

As the conflict with England approached the bell was rung more and more; its use became a matter of course, and then, on April 16, 1775, just after the reports came to Philadelphia of the Battle of Lexington, it rang wildly to assemble 8,000 people in the state house yard and to inspire their souls to a resolution pledging their all to the cause of liberty.

It rang also to assemble the Continental congress to its daily sessions, both at Carpenter's Hall and Independence hall, and, finally, its crowning achievement, the one wild, defiant and joyful ringing that, more than all the previous reverberations it made, gave it the sacred name of "The Liberty Bell," occurred on July 8 (and not the 4th, as is generally believed), after the Declaration of Independence had been adopted.

The account of its jubilee called the citizens together in the yard to hear read in the stentorian tones of John Nixon the first public proclamation of the Declaration, and never did the old wooden belfry of the state house steeple rock and reel and vibrate with more sympathetic vibration then at this time.

When returned to the old state house steeple again one of its first uses was to ring upon the announcement of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, in October, 1781, and in the following month to toll in welcoming Washington to the city. A year and a half later it helped to proclaim the treaty of peace with Great Britain, and in December, 1789, it was muffled for the first time in many years, though not to mourn for lost liberty or over tyrannical deeds, but to lend its almost hushed music to the funeral solemnities of Washington himself.

NO DIFFICULT FEAT AT ALL

Lawyer's Explanation Will Appeal to Many As Containing Noticeable Grains of Truth.

In the lobby of a Washington hotel the other evening they were talking about big legal fees, when Representative Koenig cited a case.

Some time since, according to the Representative, a man fell into an open coal hole, sued for damages and was awarded a substantial amount. When he received a bill from his lawyer, however, he was stunned again, and as soon as he could get into breathing shape he hastened to see him.

"Your bill is outrageous!" exclaimed the client to the legal one. "It is more than three-fourths of the amount that I recovered."

"Quite true," was the calm response of the lawyer, "but you mustn't forget that I furnished the skill and legal learning for the case."

"Yes," excitedly cried the client, "but I furnished the case."

"Oh, as far as that goes," was the scornful reply of the lawyer, "anybody can fall down a coal hole!"—Philadelphia Times.

Domestic Sullies.

A case was being heard in the Shoreditch County Court, when Mr. Proedy, barrister, asked a witness whether on a certain occasion he was angry with his wife.

"I have never been angry with my wife in my life," witness replied.

Judge Lumley—You say so; but I could not honestly do so.

Mr. Proedy—Did you bully her?

Witness—Certainly not. Is that a usual thing to do?

Judge Clare—He not-tells such nonsense. Lots of men bully their wives, and lots of wives bully their husbands. (Laughter.) There is a little of each.—London Chronicle.

WELLESLEY'S RECORD-BREAKING CREW

This is the crew of Wellesley college, photographed just after a long pull on the Charles river, when they lowered the time of previous years by seven minutes. From left to right they are: Gerret Busey, Marie MacMaster, Dorothy Richardson, Carrie Travers, Caroline Taylor, Blyth Sweet, Carolyn Hutchison, Dorothy Huggins and "Cozwain" Elena Jeffrion.

TALENT DEMOCRATIC

Find Tenors in Blacksmith's Shops—Sopranos in Street.

Half a Dozen British Guardians of the Peace the Producers of Meritorious Talent—London Postman Becomes an Artist.

London.—Genius is no respecter of persons. Indeed, it knocks more often at the door of the poor man's cottage than at the entrance of the rich man's mansion.

Our every generation is just as fruitful as any that are gone in examples of genius in humble life. Of our great, set living poets, William Watson first saw the light in a Wardsdale farmhouse; and John Masefield, the latest star in the poetical firmament, found his first inspiration while working in the fields. J. M. Barrie was born in a Kirriemuir cottage, at least as humble as the roof under which Thomas Carlyle, stonemason's son, entered the world—and H. G. Wells, one of a professional cricketer, served behind a draper's counter before he discovered the gold in his pen.

It would be an easy matter to name at least a score of living authors of repute for whom life has opened at least as humbly, without taking into account such poets of undoubted, if obscure, genius as A. G. Webster, hammerman; Joseph Skipsey, the pitman-poet," and others, equally gifted, who have earned their daily bread by navvy work and farm labor.

It is, however, among musicians that we find the most remarkable examples of talent in unexpected places. Alessandro Bonci, the world famous singer, was working as a boatbuilder's apprentice less than thirty years ago, and when he abandoned the art to seek a fortune by his glorious voice, he was supported by friends, poor like himself, who subscribed a few francs each per month; and was so poor that he was compelled to tramp eighteen miles a day, to Pesaro and back, for his lessons.

Caruso, at the same time, was wielding a blacksmith's hammer; and was serving as a private soldier when a passing officer discovered the wonder of his voice. Miss Stella Carol, when she was similarly discovered, was singing on a Hempstead pavement in the chilly dusk of a winter evening. M. Giorgini, the famous Italian singer, was also busking in the streets of Naples, and Herr Rentmar, when, as a hackster, he was taking around vegetables on a wheelbarrow.

M. Housseliers, the king of French operatic singers, won, not so many years ago working as a blacksmith, "passing rich" on three francs a day. Mlle. Cavalieri was found by a musical fama as the prettiest flower seller in Rome, and her wonderful voice was first heard in Paris cafes, where she toward was a few coppers a night—just as, long years earlier, the great Christine Nilsson, "Queen of Song," sang coppers from the pocketpieces of Swedish fairs by her nightingale voice, and Miss Ilva Gwyn's voice was "discovered" when she was "pouring out beer sold in Hibbaume, song in a baker's shop at Pwllheli.

And similar romantic stories are told of many a musician whose name today is famous—from Herr Fielder, the Polish violinist, who was discovered by a wealthy Welsh lady in a Tyrolese schoolroom, to Miss Harris Hall, who but a few years ago, was reaping a scanty harvest of pence by playing in the streets.

Art, like music, calls her clever children from the most unlikely places. There are half a dozen living policemen who have proved that they can ply a skilful brush, from Mr. Jones of Leeds, whose work has been honored by the Royal academy, to Mr. Rushen of the city of London force, one of whose clever canvases may be seen in the museum of the Guildhall. Nor must we forget Samuel Hancock, the London postman, who some time ago gave an exhibition of his pictures at the Dore gallery; or Mr. Hiscock, a Somerset house porter, whose clever painting has won much admiration.

DEAD COMRADES CALL HIM

Paterson Police Find Aged Veteran Asleep in Cemetery—Fought in Civil War.

Paterson, N. J.—After having tramped from Middletown, N. Y., a distance of 40 miles, Samuel Wilson, a Civil war veteran, visited the graves of his comrades in arms in the Cedar lawn cemetery. Finally he became weary and lay down to sleep just at the entrance to the cemetery.

A telephone message told the police a dead man was at the cemetery entrance.

The officers found the veteran asleep. He was brought to headquarters, where, after relating his story, he received lodging for the night. He said he was born in Jersey City, 74 years ago, and had served throughout the Civil war with the First New Jersey cavalry, under the command of Capt. Charles Winton. He had fought in the battles of Fredericksburg, the Wilderness and Gettysburg.

ORLANDO DAMMITT IS PEAVED

North Carolina Man Wants Name Changed—Has Caused Him Much Worry.

Ellenford, N. C.—Orlando Dammitt of this village wishes to change his name and has started proceedings to that end. Dammitt says that his name has caused him a great deal of worry. For instance, it is a common thing to hear some friend shout: "Dammitt! Come here a second, will you?"

Then again, Dammitt says that it is rather awkward for him when his name is being called at lodge meetings. The secretary goes down the list of names and when he comes to his, says:

"O, Dammitt!"

Half the time, Dammitt says, he doesn't know whether his name is being called or whether the secretary has made a blot on the books and is merely giving vent to his feelings.

"I'm getting sick of it," says Dammitt. "Good Heavens, it was bad enough when I went to school. I played on the football team and whenever I made a good play the fellows used to give me a long cheer. It went something like this: 'Rah, rah, rah, boo-ray. Dammitt! Dammitt! O Dammitt!'"

PINEAPPLE WOUND IS FATAL

Woman's Thumb Scratched as She Cleans Fruit and Her Death Soon Follows.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Mrs. Catherine Whittaker died from blood poisoning resulting from her thumb being scratched by a piece of pineapple which she was peeling.

Twelve hours after the incident the hand began to swell, and the swelling extended gradually through the arm. Mrs. Tourtellot was taken to a hospital, but the poison had permeated through her system and the physicians could not save her life.

PUBLIC MEN ARE HONEST

Speaker Clark Tells Women's Democratic League Everything in Politics Is Not Corrupt.

Washington.—"If you are going to have anything to do with politics don't let the pessimists lead you to believe that everything and everything connected with American politics is corrupt. There is not a single particle of truth to it." This was the advice given by Speaker Champ Clark to the

Speaker Champ Clark.

Woman's National Democratic league here at a meeting held to celebrate the league's first anniversary.

"I know the 434 other representatives in congress like a book," declared the speaker. "I don't believe that there is a single man in the house whose vote can be changed or influenced by the use of money—not one."

He added that American politics had improved very much in the last 20 years, and attributed it to the fact that the people are taking more interest than ever before. The speaker predicted that if the Democratic party carried out its promises made at the Baltimore convention it would have another lease of power.

Mrs. William Cullop, wife of the representative from Indiana, presided at the meeting. All of the speakers, who included Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, congratulated the league on the work it had accomplished. Many prominent figures in official circles were present.

CARUSO REBUKED AS OGLER

American Threatens Tenor for Attention Directed at Woman in London Hotel.

London.—Enrico Caruso was one of the actors in a "row" in the Savoy hotel here. It appears that he annoyed an American resident of London by acting, and by calling the attention of his own secretary to a woman the American was entering. The American took umbrage, and told the tenor in a voice heard all over the foyer that he should be ashamed of himself so to direct attention to any gentlewoman.

"I am Caruso," replied the tenor, "I do what I like."

The American advanced on Caruso threateningly, but the tenor took refuge in an elevator.

Governor's Pay Held Up.

Providence, R. I.—Because the state treasury is empty, Governor Pothier and other high salaried state officers were forced to wait for their pay. The treasurer had just sufficient funds to pay clerks and laborers.

Declare Hail a Myth.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hail and Hail fire are myths in the opinion of members of the International Bible Students' association who are holding a convention here. They ask publishers to discard the "offending words."

LADY BOXED WILHELM'S EARS

Titled British Woman Tells Story in Her "Reminiscences of Diplomatic Life."

London.—Lady MacDonnell, in her book, "Reminiscences of Diplomatic Life," tells how she once boxed the Kaiser's ears. The incident occurred when Lady MacDonnell was living in Berlin. Wilhelm was then crown prince and he was a frequent attend-

Emperor of Germany.

ant at her teas and usually afterwards played checkers with his hostess. She writes:

"On one occasion he accused me of cheating. He was apparently so serious that I became infuriated and unmindful of his high estate and my duty as hostess. I slapped his hand across the table and bored his ears. His sense of humor and satisfaction in having so successfully worked upon my feelings amazed the attendants. Ever afterwards, when he met, he used to cry: 'I know a lady who cheats at checkers.'"

Would-Be Suicides Changes Mind.

Boston.—With the intention of committing suicide, Isaac Dean jumped into the Charles river here, but changed his mind upon finding the water too cold and refused hastily for help. A policeman pulled him out.

Baby Fails Three Stories; Unhurt.

Passaic, N. J.—A window screen served as a parachute when Harry Fargee, aged two, fell against it and tumbled from the third story of his home. He was uninjured.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. R. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

The railroads are to have a "come back". When they have refunded the amounts they have collected in excess charges for freight and passenger service, they will ask that the state refund them a fair share of the taxes that have been paid on the gross earnings. Though the state treasurer is not authorized to refund such a claim, it is probable that the legislature will recognize the justness of the demand and make provision for the refund.

The publisher of Jim Jam Jems and its editor, Sam Clark, the former well known "chief" River Falls newspaper man, have at last come to feel the grip of the strong arm of the law. Clark and his "co-workers" have each drawn a fine of $2000 and a federal prison term of four years. The punishment is severe, but probably not undeserved. They went into a "racy" game, bluffed it to the limit and lost. There are no extenuating circumstances that would seem to entitle them to clemency and sympathy. They got out a dirty little magazine that said "libelous" because it said the truth and surrounded the curiosity of many people and drew the support of the many scheme-after that class of "literature". Though the makers of the nuisance made pretense of being in the cause of good morals, they no doubt recognized the character of their own product, for instead of attempting to use the mails they shipped by express and defied the authorities. But they subject their North Dakota to other states and the authorities "got" them on the ground that their obscene literature had become interstate commerce.

CO-AOJUTORS' REMARKS.

People should begin to study the initiative and referendum. It will be before them for decision in less than a year and a half, and it will take that time and more for the voters to familiarize themselves with the idea, and with its usefulness as a working tool of self-government. Its submission to the voters was the best act of the late legislature. —Wadena's Pantagraph.

We are in receipt of a speech delivered by Congressman Steenerson relative to the creation of a commission to be known as the Country Life Institute. Roosevelt's white president suggested such a commission but it did not meet with encouragement at that time. The duty of the commission would be to gather facts relative to agriculture, horticulture, and the relation between city and country. The commission would study conditions and suggest plans for the betterment of the agricultural population of the country.—Greenbush Tribune.

President Wilson's address before congress last Monday should be carefully read and digested by every member of the nation. The address was made in the assembly room of the House and every inch of room was occupied by those anxious to hear what the President's views were on the most impressive and far reaching question of the present age. The note with approval one sentence of the address which sums up the whole issue, we quote: "And the control of the system of banking and the issue which our new laws are to set up must be public, not private; must be vested in the government itself, so that the banks may be the instruments not the masters of business and of individual enterprise and initiative." The text of the new currency bill has been approved by the President and his approval will subject the public and the message will benefit the country.—Case Lake Tribune.

At a meeting of the county commissioners of Norman County, the board took action which means that Norman county will have a county agricultural agent for two years at least. One of the requirements for the securing of such an agent is that the county or local citizens guarantee $1,500 a year for two years, and the state appropriates an equal sum. Monday the board passed a resolution to appropriate $500 and the business men of the county have subscribed a similar sum. The plan was to raise another $500 from the farmers. This part of the subscription is still short o nquil amount, but a guarantee has been given that all the money will be raised and in the meantime the work of soliciting among the farmers will be continued and there should be no trouble in raising that sum among the farmers. Prof. Wootsert of the agricultural department of the Ada High School has been doing the soliciting among the farmers tributary to Ada, and the sixty-three farmers he called on, only one refused to subscribe, and the remainer subscribed from two to five dollars each. Nearly every county in the state is making arrangements to engage a county agent.—Exchange.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held May, 22nd, 1913, at 8 o'clock, P. M. All members present.

Meeting called to Order by President Cooney.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:—

J. F. Mathews, street work ..	$ 6.75
Jos Hanes, street work.. ..	22.45
John Nelson, street work.. ..	18.75
John Brisky, street work.. ..	24.75
V. H. Dolling, judge of election and making returns.. ..	13.50
Chas. Seeger, judge of election	10.80
E. A. Moran, judge of election	10.80
Jos. Tiechart, clerk of election	4.05
Chas. J. Kopp, clerk of election	4.05
Eus. Normandeau, judge of election	10.80
Wm. McIntosh, judge of election	10.80
J. P. Harree, judge of election and making returns..	12.00
E. O. Rose, clerk of election..	4.05
C. H. Brunelle, clerk of election	4.05
A. D. Berry, judge of election..	10.80
Frank Oreetier, Judge of election, making returns, etc..	12.25
Dan. Paul, Judge of election and rent of room..	20.80
Geo. Cyr, clerk of election.. ..	4.05
A. L. Brunelle, clerk of election	4.05
Red River Power Co., street lighting for April, 1913	73.50
Ed. Keifenheim, heavy straps for hose and ladder truck.. ..	1.75
Joseph Sattey, secy. F. D, services by fire department (fire alarm)..	25.00
Mrs. Catherine Rommereim, rent of room for chairpersons	8.00

Communication from Mayor Lemieux advising City Council of appointment of Clement E. Brunelle as Assistant Chief of Police for a period of three months was read and placed on file.

On motion carried the appointment of Clement E. Brunelle as Assistant Police for a term of three months was duly confirmed and his salary fixed at $15.00 per month payable at the end of each month.

Alderman Paul and Hennings were appointed by the Chair as a committee to purchase one Steel Road Drag.

A communication from the Fire Department requesting the appointment of John Drier on Fire Warden's force was read and after discussing the Council of the appointment of Clement E. Brunelle as Assistant Chief of Police for a period of three months was read and placed on file.

On motion carried the appointment of John Drier as Fire Warden.

The following resolution offered by Alderman Hennings moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Peltier, was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved that the sum of $200.00 be and the same hereby is appropriated from the Current Expense Fund to the Sewer and Light Fund, and the City Clerk and the City Treasurer or are hereby directed to make such transfer upon the records of their respective offices.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE, President.

Approved this 26th day of May, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT, City Clerk.

THE NOSE IN MINNESOTA.

How the U. S. Came to Get a Small Northern Chunk.

How did the United States come to get that small corner of land which juts out from the extreme northern boundary of Minnesota. History of that "little nose" which sticks out into Canada from Minnesota and which constitutes the northernmost point of the United States, is very interesting. Under the treaty of Utrecht between the United States and British possessions was fixed.

A certain point on the Lake of the Woods was mutually agreed to as on starting point, this being considered the headwaters of the Lawrence river and Great Lakes system. At that time it was not known whether this point was north or south of the forty-ninth parallel, but it was known to be close to it. The understanding was that if the point on the boundary should go north or south to the forty-ninth parallel as the case might be, the boundary must curote surveys showed that point was about 25 miles north of the forty-ninth parallel. Lake of the Woods is the boundary makes a jog above that line. Uncle Sam thus got what was north

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Every Boy and Girl in Red Lake falls Can Have a Business of Their Own.

How much can you earn during summer vocation? What is your spare time worth to you?

Make your spare time pay you o profit. Determine to earn some amount during the summer and as soon as you have as much as one dollar, come to the Merchants State Bank Ind open your savings account.

Every dollar you earn will exro interest when banked. Every dollar you save makes your little business just that much more properous.

Ask father or or mother to help you and begin saving the nickels and dimes today.

WE MAKE FARM LOANS

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Save Your Money

It is uor desire to bring home to you just how our bank can help you to a greater success in your material affairs.

The price of prosperity is industry and economy, and those who will not pay the price reap only penury.

We all make enough money, but only the few save it. Come in and let us talk these matters over with you.

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Deposits
We have money to loan on Farms

Canadian Industrial
■ Exhibition ■
FRONTIER DAYS
Winnipeg, July 8-16

Broncho Busters, Outlaw Horses, Genuine Cowboys and Girl Roughriders. See a Texas ranger bulldog a wild steer. The violent—the thrilling—a sight to be long remembered.

The Best Live Stock Show in the West

The Canadian Percheron Society's First Futurity Event for Colts of 1912

THE BALLOON MAN

The most thrilling aeronautin event ever seen. See the balloon man shot into the air and make a parachute descent from an exploding bomb. See the Curzon Sisters, Etc., Etc.

SIR WM. WHYTE . . . President W. H. EVANSON . . . . Treasurer
F. J. C. COX . . . . Vice-President A. W. BELL . . . . . Secretary

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BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

UNUSUAL PLANS BEING MADE FOR WORLD'S GREATEST STATE FAIR.

"Bigger and better than ever" is a hackneyed phrase, but it seems to be the one that can be most appropriately applied to the Minnesota State Fair and Exposition of 1913. Large plans have surely been laid to bring this about and the managers of the world's biggest state fair insist that nothing but bad weather during the week of Sept. 1 to 6 can prevent this year's show from surpassing, in every department, its predecessors and other such expositions in the United States. Even bad weather will not prevent the exhibition of educational features of Homline from being better than ever before, and with the exception of some of the amusement features everything will go on just the same, no matter what the performances of the weather man may be.

The Minnesota State Fair last year offered more money in premiums than any other fair in the United States, and this year the managers are hoping increased these offerings, making a grand total of $93,888.00. These liberal prizes, hung up in fifteen departments, insure the appearance at the fair this year of championship exhibits in every line of work and play.

In addition to the regular exhibits, there will be scores of practical working exhibits, from which the visitors can learn the operation of the latest inventions, the most scientific methods of raising and handling live stock, poultry, bees, etc., and can gain instructions in all the matters that make farming profitable. The managers are adding everything possible to make the State Fair what it should be—"the people's school for a week."

The Second Annual State Fair Farm Boys' Encampment will be a big feature of the 1913 exposition. The managers will pay the expenses of 104 farm boys. One will be selected by a board committee in each county of the state and two have been chosen by the managers from each congressional district. These young agriculturists will be entertained and instructed during the entire week and will go home with new information and inspiration.

As in all live schools, amusements have a big share in the Minnesota State Fair's curriculum. Contracts are being made for the greatest list of entertainment features ever seen at any fair in America. Without exaggeration, it can be said that the fair-goer this year will get five times the amount of amusement for the money that he can get anywhere else.

ST. HILAIRE

Mrs. C. W. Johnson and little daughter, Irene, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brink the fore part of the week.

Dr. C. Swanson returned from Minneapolis Saturday where he has been attending a meeting of the American Medical Association.

Geo. Bisbey made his first trip on the route with his new motorcycle, Monday. George claims there is too much brush and too many ditches in this country for motorcycles.

The community was shocked at the sudden illness of Mrs. Wm. Olson on Saturday morning. She had out her finger some time ago while opening a can of peas and blood poisoning developed. Yesterday her condition was somewhat improved, and her many friends are hoping for a speedy recovery.

I. T. Collins of Thief River Falls moved his household goods down this week, and is opening up a restaurant in the building recently vacated by Hans Wilson. Mr. Collins has had considerable experience in that line and o first class restaurant is assured.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

At the general election Beltrami county will be divided, according to the plans and expectations of residents of Baudette and Spooner. In connection with the proposed division, efforts are under way to unite the villages of Bondotte and Spooner into one municipality. The division line would be somewhere north of Red Lake.

That the dairy cow is in great demand was evidenced last Saturday at the John Larson auction sale, when 26 cows were sold at an average price of $63. Other stock and horses also brought good prices, as in fact did everything offered for sale.

A company, composed mostly of Akeley and Bemidji men, has been organized to build a railway line from Akeley to Warroad. As a starter they have fifty miles of logging road, which runs from Akeley to Hubbard Lake. A preliminary line has already been run from Warroad to Red Lake.

Mr. Steenerson last week had an audience with the commissioner of the interior on a matter important to settlers. There are a large number of rejected final proofs in the files, towns involved in the question of whether communication proof could be made without second citizenship papers. The ruling of the previous

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this is to be done. A second question involved is the question of residence, and it was these points that Congressman Steenerson is endeavoring to straighten out, and recommendations will probably be issued by the commissioner in a short time.—Pioneer.

Council Proceedings.

Pursuant to resolution duly adopted May 12th, 1913, the City Council met at the office of the City Clerk, May 5th, 1913, at 7 o'clock P.M. All members being present.

Moved by Alderman Paul, seconded by Alderman Hunt that the Council proceed to open bids for the sale of $54,000 Refunding Bonds of the City. All members voting Aye, the President declared the motion carried. Whereupon the council opened the following bids:

Commercial Investment Co., $54,000 at par, 6 per cent interest, less attorney's fees and cost of preparing form of bonds.

Farmers National Bank, Merchants State Bank & First State Bank, $54,000 at par, 6 per cent interest.

Disjunction carried the motion was redeclared to 8 o'clock P. M.

At 8 P. M. the council met with all members present.

On motion carried an adjournment was taken to June 16th, 1913, at one o'clock P. M. for further consideration of bids.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 7th day of June, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

DROWNED IN RED LAKE RIVER

RALPH SELSTAD, A NINETEEN YEAR OLD LAD DROWNED WHILE IN SWIMMING.

Ralph Selstad, the nineteen year old son of Mrs. Anna Selstad, a widow living at 104 Fourth St. West, was drowned Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Red Lake river below the Squaw Point bridge. Ralph with a number of other boys was in swimming. He was not a very good swimmer but tried to follow the other boys out to the boom at the pier in the middle of the river. When he had nearly reached the boom he became exhausted and seemed about played out. One of the boys standing on the boom log asked him if he could "make it" and he said "no". With that he clutched at a dead-head and the boys that were near him tried to push him toward the boom but his and the dead-head came together. He must have held to the lower end of the log with a death grip for he did not come to the surface again. Some of the boys who were in swimming at the time dived into the water to try and bring the body up. While they managed to touch the bottom several times the water was too deep for them to be able to get hold of the unfortunate lad. Quite a crowd gathered on the bank and looked on while the lad's friends tried to get him out with a fish line. In the middle of the excitement Willie Fasel, a son of the County Auditor, had the presence of mind to run to a neighboring house and telephone for the doctor who arrived just in time to see the body of the lad brought to the surface. The water was about eighteen feet deep where the drowning occurred and some difficulty was experienced in recovering the body which was in the water twenty-five minutes and was finally brought up by the use of a garden rake attached to a pole.

The deeper water the boys were trying to reinstate the lifeless form but without avail. When it was found that life was extinct the body was taken to Halvorsen's Undertaking Rooms where it was laid out to await the funeral which will take place on Wednesday from Zion Lutheran church. Rev. A. L. Larson will conduct the services.

The boy leaves to mourn his loss his mother, Anna Selstad, Elmar, an older brother, Harold and a younger brother, and Louise a younger sister. —Thief River Falls Times.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that contracts for repairing the approaches to the Red Lake river at Hunt P. O. and for the construction of two wood fences in Sanborn township will be let at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, July 10, 1913, on the grounds, at public sale to the lowest bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CARTER LACHANCE,
Town Clerk. jy2

Keep Your Cows.

The demand for dairy products of all kinds is increasing faster than the supply and is bringing high prices for the raw material. This ought to be an incentive to every farmer who is situated so that he can produce more good cream to keep more cows and better ones. Don't be afraid of overdoing the business. The good cow is the best investment on the farm. Why not have more of a good thing?

In a recent address at Grand Forks at the North Dakota Corn and Clover Convention, a leading dairy expert said:

"Thousands of dairyman have owned and handled cows all their lives and yet are poor judges of cows. The reason for this is that the knowledge which they have gained from their experience is superficial. They have never compared their judgment or experience with actual records or tests. They have a vague conception of the type of the good dairy cow, but it is based more upon their personal opinion than upon evidence or fact. Dairymen are coming to the better realization of the fact that milk producing qualities in a cow are accompanied by a general conformation that is quite characteristic. Dairymen who make a success profit from the business familiarize themselves with the general characteristics of a good dairy cow, and make a close study of the relation they bear to economical production."

COW POX.

Treatment in Light Cases Usually Necessary.

Cow pox is distinctly infectious. It appears on the teats or sometimes on the udder, and is most commonly acquired from one cow to another by the milker's hands. Infected cows should always be milked last and the milker's hands thoroughly washed with soap and warm water, and then die infected.

After infection there is a variable integral of from two to perhaps seven days before any symptoms appear, then there is heat, hardness, with a trifling disturbance of the general health and decrease in the quantity and quality of milk. The affected teats become a little swollen, and tender, particularly near the top. Small pimples appear, varying in size up to that of a garden pea. The color varies considerably with the color and condition of the skin—bluish white, reddish, or even dull cream color being common. The small swellings dip somewhat in the center. They mature about the tenth day. The contents of the pimples or vesicle gradually become thicker and the little lump dries up into a dark crust which falls off in four or five days and leaves a little scar. Most cases of cow pox recover promptly in about twenty days.

Treatment in mild cases is usually unnecessary. In other cases it may be advisable to apply carbolized vaseline to the sores twice a day. Never use a milk tube if it can be avoided.—M. H. Reynolds, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul.

TO ERADICATE THE BURDOCK.

The burdock disappears as deeper tillage and grain crops put under cultivation. Continued cutting will exhaust the plants and, in time, exterminate the weed. The process may be hastened by cutting off deeply below the surface and applying a handful of salt or a few drops of gasoline or kerosene to the root of each plant. Where the trees are not too thick the burr roots are badly infected, it will be best to plow the land and grow a crop of corn or potatoes before reseeding. Cutting off the tops three times with a "scuffle" is the best treatment where only a few scattering plants exist.

On the Rural Delivery

By OLIVE EDNA MAY

Edward Bartlett, on route No. 4, free rural delivery, was driving his rattle-trap buggy along the road looking over the letters to be put in the next mail box, when he encountered George Irwin walking.

"Anything for me, Ed?" asked Irwin.

"If there is you'll get it in your box," replied the postman.

"No answer back of town; on my way to the station now. It would be an accommodation if you would give it to me now if there's anything for me. Otherwise it'll have to be forwarded."

Bartlett handed the letters over to him, and while the former looked over a handful of letters the latter tossed forward to one of the addresses himself.

"There it is!" he exclaimed, making a grab for one of the letters, and his interference resulted in the spilling of some twenty of them on the ground, while a dozen more fell within the buggy. Irwin apologized, and, picking up the letters scattered over the road, he handed them to Bartlett.

"Did you find the letter addressed to you?" asked the latter.

"No. It wasn't for me. I thought it was, but I was mistaken."

"Now, see here, George Irwin, hereafter when I'm handling my mail you keep your hands off it. The next time you do a thing like that I'll have you arrested for interfering with a government officer in the discharge of his duties."

"Sorry, Ed. I didn't intend to interfere."

Bartlett drove on without making a reply. At Deacon Warder's box he found Sadie Warder, the deacon's daughter, aged eighteen, waiting for him. There was an intensity in her face that indicated anxious expectation. Bartlett had often delivered letters to her addressed in a masculine hand, and by the way she hugged them to her heart and ran into the house with them he had surmised that they came from a lover. Instead of putting the mail in the box he handed it to her. She looked over it and her face fell.

"Nothing more?" she asked, looking up at the postman despairingly.

"That's all, Sorry I haven't one for you today, Miss Warder. Perhaps I'll bring you one tomorrow."

"No, you won't," replied the girl, tears starting to her eyes. "If it was to come at all it would have come today."

Bartlett sighed sympathetically. During the rest of his trip over his route his mind was more on Sadie Warder than on the mail. Her words "if it was to come at all it would have come today", remained with him, and he couldn't banish them. What did they mean? That the expected letter, was to have been from the lover he could not declare?

Our minds now roll speedily from one train of thought to another, and Bartlett found his mind in motion again jump from Miss Warder to George Irwin. And yet there is sometimes a connection between two sides of the gap too subtle for us to distinguish. Bartlett's mind turned from Sadie's disappointment to George Irwin's grabbing at the letters. Then he made a mental jump, for there was no connection between his two thoughts. Sadie's letter didn't come, and perhaps George Irwin when he picked up those that fell on the ground obtained one from a lover. Instead of putting the mail in the box he handed it to her. She looked over it and her face fell.

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We have just installed a large new Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe of the latest up-to-date make.

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RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER,
Author of "THE PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN.

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the business king and his dissolute State, who had passed on Mrs. Cornelius Bryan's ball at San Francisco in monogram her father, arrives at Angelique. Bill Cannon's daughter, Mrs. Dominick Bryan, is a full invitation for the ball, and is received. The determined old lady refuses to be taken by Dominick's cold shoulder. She

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

COURT TELLS JURY TO PROBE RATES

JUDGE JOHNSON IS PUSHING RAILROAD FARE CASES.

LIKELY RETURN INDICTMENTS

Special Attorneys Appointed to Press Hearing in Goodhue County—Final Instructions Disregarded.

Red Wing.—The grand jury for Goodhue county, which has been in recess two weeks or more, at once its failure to return indictments against railway companies operating in the county and charged to be violating the state law of 1907, providing that no more than 2 cents a mile shall be charged passengers, reassembled shortly before noon here Monday. Judge Albert Johnson again instructed the jurymen to return indictments provided the evidence placed before them warranted.

Representing the State.

To represent the interests of the state before the jury the court appointed Senator Rockne of Zumbrota and Senator Schaller of Hastings. This action was taken to preclude any danger of complications should the county attorney appear for the state, county attorneys as well as other officials having been enjoined by the federal court pending the consideration of the case by the United States supreme court.

Judge Johnson, in charging the jurymen, repeated in part the instructions he gave them at their original session and in addition said:

The Instructions.

"The findings of any other court outside of this state have no bearing on this case. The matter has never been before the state courts at all. On the contrary, an effort has been made to keep it out of such courts. If you find that the law has been violated in this county, it is your duty to return indictments. It is the duty of this court to bring before you not only the minor violations of law, but the larger violations as well, on the theory that we should not simply punish the small criminals and let the big case go free."

The Original Charge.

In his original charge to the jury Judge Johnson said: "It is unlawful for railroad companies to charge more than 2 cents a mile in this state. A violation of this act means a felony has been committed. There are two violations daily and right under the noses of the officials of the county and state. If a law is worth committing, it is worth enforcing. The statutes are as clear as sunshine. If the railway companies here violated the law, it is your duty to return an indictment."

Among officials and attorneys around the court house, there is the impression that the jury will hardly fail to indict this time.

RAILROADS AGREE TO TERMS

Long War is Ended and 2-Cent Fare Will Come Soon.

St. Paul.—At a meeting with the State Railroad and Warehouse commission railroad presidents and attorneys agreed to establish, as soon as possible, the state rates held valid by the Supreme Court of the United States, thus ending all talk of further litigation on the part of the roads.

The rates include the two-cent passenger fare law and the commodity and freight schedules. President Carl R. Gray of the Great Northern says that the state officials there will be no further delay.

Railroads agree to pay refunds due shippers for overcharges during the long period in which the state rates were enjoined. The total will amount to approximately $3,000,000.

Lakefield Has Building Boom.

Lakefield.—Lakefield is having a building boom this year. Over $75,000 for new business blocks is being expended, which makes the main streets look like a new village. In the residence section many new dwellings and improvements are also being made.

Leap Out of Window in Relief.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Mrs. John Kurtz of Hutchinson, who jumped from a window in her room in Ebel hospital died a few hours later.

Clue to St. Paul Murder.

St. Paul.—Discovery by the police of a bundle of blood-stained handkerchiefs and towels and a pail of water stained with blood are the most promising clues developed in the investigation of the murder of Mrs. Joseph Garment, 35 years old, Monday night. The cloths were found under a pile of clothing in a basket, and the police believe they were hidden there by the slayer after the crime had been committed. The water looked as if it had been used to wash away blood stains.

Farmer Found Dead in a Field.

Clements.—Fritz Plotz, a well-to-do farmer living three miles southwest of here, was found dead in his wheat field with his shotgun beside him, and one barrel discharged. The charge of shot entered the abdomen.

Revival Begins at Luverne.

Luverne.—Misses Evelyn A. Camp and Sarah Shufelt of Minneapolis, recent graduates of the state university, have begun a series of revival meetings of the Baptist church in this city. Miss Camp is the speaker.

MINNESOTA ROADS ACCEDE TO DECISION.

RAIL HEADS DECIDE TO ABIDE BY DECISION.

Refund of Excess Charges Is Promised Without Litigation Where Receipts Are Shown.

St. Paul, June 22.—Unless the unexpected happens the two-cent passenger fare and the commodity and merchandise freight rates protested by the Great Northern and other roads and which resulted in a sweeping victory for the state, will be in effect within the next 20 days. Practically all the roads operating in the state have agreed to accept the findings of the United States supreme court.

Following a conference participated in by Carl R. Gray, president of the Great Northern; J. M. Hansford, of the Northern Pacific and attorneys representing the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Omaha and Northwestern, the state railroad and warehouse commission and Attorney General Smith were assured that there would be no further litigation.

This means that as soon as the decision of the United States supreme court is filed in the office of the circuit court of appeals in St. Paul that the new rates will go into effect. This will probably be about July 3.

At the same time, Mr. Smith will appear before the federal court and ask that the state injunctions obtained by those roads which did not participate in the test case be vacated. Mr. Smith has been given to understand that his motion will not be opposed. He is now preparing his appeal to the federal court. The six roads are the Northwestern, Minneapolis, Great Western, Rock Island, Minnesota & International and the Omaha.

What the railroad commission and Mr. Smith were most interested in than anything else was the return to shippers of the millions of dollars in the shape of excess charges. This excess also takes in the passenger rates. The commission was assured by the railroad officials that wherever receipts could be produced by shippers cess would be paid back without litigation or trouble.

Since 1911 the railroads have been filing monthly with the commission reports of all freight receipts, together with the name of the shipper, the consignee, the amount paid and the amount of the excess charge. This probably $3,000,000, but it is only a part of the excess that has been paid by shippers and the traveling public since the rate litigation started.

LEGISLATORS APPEALED TO

League Asks Additional Funds to Push Better Farming Work.

Austin.—The final session of the midsummer meeting of the Southern Minnesota Better Development league was marked by the adoption of resolutions asking the legislature at its special session to make provision for aiding at least fifteen more counties of the state, to the extent of $1,000 each, in maintaining county agricultural agents. The league also went on record as favoring employment of a paid secretary to devote all of his time to the work of organization and necessary publicity.

The boards of commissioners in the several counties of the league were called upon to appropriate at least $200 for the maintenance of the work for the present year, and as much more as may be needed hereafter. The resolutions was asked to enact legislation whereby it would be legal for it to aid the counties on a plan similar to that recommended by former Secretary Morris of Oregon in his report to post roads, or to loan the revenue derived from school taxes to the counties at a low interest rate.

Life Term For Boy Murderer.

Rochester.—Life imprisonment in the St. Cloud reformatory, the only sentence imposed by Judge Snow upon Sidney Schmidt, 16 years old, found guilty of murder in the second degree for shooting and killing his cousin, Lester Snow, a neighbor boy, was granted that the evidence did not sustain the verdict was denied.

Weed Poison Fatal to Stock.

Hutchinson.—The county fair association used a weed-killing mixture on the race track, and as a result will probably have to settle for five valuable cows which were pastured on the grounds, as they died shortly after the poison was sprinkled on the weeds.

Taft to Be At University.

Minneapolis. — Professor William Howard Taft of Yale university will conduct a lecture course in the law school of the University of Minnesota next June. The invitation to the former president of the United States to come to Minnesota and give a course of lectures was extended some time ago by Dean William R. Vance, who before he came to Minnesota was a member of the Yale law school faculty. The details have not been arranged, but it is probably that they will take at least one week.

Perham Papers Consolidated.

Fergus Falls.—H. L. Gregory, who conducts the Perham Enterprise, has purchased the Perham Bulletin and consolidated the two papers. L. E. Devereaux, who was editor of the Bulletin, died recently.

Church Cornerstones Laid.

Paynesville.—The German Evangelical camp meeting opened last week under the leadership of Rev. A. H. Unfuger, presiding elder. Sunday the cornerstone of the new church was laid.

NEEDLESS AND MISERABLY EXECUTED OPERATIONS SCORED.

Physician Pleads for Higher Training as Requisite for Work of Profession.

Minneapolis. — Famous surgeons from every part of the United States, crowding the university chapel, were told that "ill-advised, miserably executed and unnecessary operations" were "the crying shame" of present day surgery.

The speaker declared it a question with the avaricious practitioner of the commercial value of the patient, not the patient's welfare, and said the time had come when stringent restrictions should be placed on the class to be permitted to do surgery, with a systematic education and long training under competent directors.

Dr. William D. Haggard of Nashville, Tenn., was the speaker. He addressed the section on surgery of the American Medical association on "The Requirements of the Surgeon."

Dr. Haggard deplored the fact that a pilot of a lumber scow must first serve as an apprentice while apprenticeship was not compulsory in the case of a surgeon. The great middle class is the chief sufferer from the "license to do surgery" and the ordinary practitioner is the principal offender, according to Dr. Haggard, who deprecated the "commercial spirit that has raised its hydra-head in all its monstrousness across the land."

The speaker outlined a movement the ultimate purpose of which may be a more restrictive standard applied to those who, measured by the highest standards, are qualified not only by education and experience, but morally to perform the work of surgery.

A national organization of surgery, representing and covering the entire continent, devoted to the betterment of the profession, was outlined.

Before being licensed, Dr. Haggard would require a surgeon to spend four years in a medical school, one or two years as hospital interne, post-graduate work in surgical colleges, a given number of years general medical practice, apprenticeship under a skilled surgeon and, finally, examination and licensure under legal requirements.

MINNESOTA LABOR MEN ELECT

Officers Chosen and Duluth Selected as City for the Next Convention.

St. Cloud, Minn.—E. O. Hall of Minneapolis was re-elected president of the Minnesota Federation of Labor at the annual convention here. Other officers were elected as follows:

Vice presidents—Fred Herbst, H. W. Libby, Winona; third district, Louis Hollenberger, Red Wing; fourth district, W. C. Deidre and John Boyle, St. Paul; fifth district, N. C. O'Connor and C. O. Mulholland, Minneapolis; sixth district, P. T. Brown, Brainerd; seventh district, H. Scherer, St. Cloud; eighth district, S. S. McDonald, Duluth; ninth district, Albert Hurst, Point Grand Forks. W. E. Morgan of Duluth was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Duluth was awarded the convention for 1914. The Minnesota Union Advocate published in St. Paul, was designated as the official paper of the federation.

Redwood Falls Builds Roadway.

Redwood Falls.—"Good roads day" proved a red letter day in Redwood Falls. The contractors who bore the new concrete bridge in process of construction across the gorge on Lower River pulled out the old bridge and practically shut off all persons from getting west from entering the city. But the business interests arose to the occasion. Under the auspices of the Automobile club nearly a hundred men, including bankers, lawyers and merchants clad in overalls, with pick, spade and dynamite, went to work to construct a new road through forest, field and across ledges. The chairman of the ledges became the signal for a crowd to rush in and clear away the debris. At nightfall three steep ledges had been cleared to a width of twenty feet, and the entire roadway made passable for both teams and automobiles.

Lake City Wife Deserter.

Lake City.—Charles Andrews, a blacksmith, was arrested Wednesday evening, charged with wife desertion. The charges were preferred by E. B. Nelson, sheriff of Webster City, Ia. Andrews is being held by the Wabasha authorities pending the securing of extradition papers from Governor Eberhart. He is said to have a wife and child at Webster City.

Foot Catches; Is Killed.

Winona, Minn., June 21.—Charles Perkins, 63 years old, was killed, and four companions were in peril when, in going to safety from a bridge below Trempealeau village while on their way to work, when a Burlington southbound passenger train, traveling at a high speed, bore them down from behind. The men were bridge carpenters. Perkins was slightly dead and when the train rounded a curve several rods behind them one of the men shouted and the four leaped. A second later Perkins jumped, but his foot caught.

1,500 Acres Sold at Brainerd.

Brainerd.—The land sale at Brainerd, conducted by Theodore Nelson of the state auditor's office, was very successful. Some 1,600 acres brought from $5 to $10 an acre. There were purchasers from other cities.

Faribault.

Faribault. — The large sorghum plant at the Minnesota school for the feeble minded was destroyed by fire. This was one of the largest mills in southern Minnesota. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion.

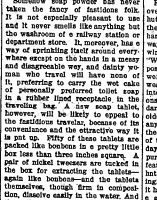
Latest Fashions Seen on the Aristocratic Boise de Bologne

Two Samples of the most recent productions of the Parisian Dressmaking gentlesse.

SOAP TABLETS FOR TOURISTS

New Preparation That Is Likely to Appeal to Traveler of Fastidious Tastes.

Somehow soap powder has never taken the fancy of fastidious folk. It is not especially pleasant to use and it never smells like anything but the washroom of a railway station or department store. It, moreover, has a way of sprinkling itself around everywhere except on the hands in a messy and disagreeable way, and darkly wise men who travel will have none of it, preferring to carry the wet cake so generally preferred today and in a rubber lined receptacle in the traveling bag. A new soap tablet, however, will be likely to appeal to the fastidious traveler, because of its convenience and the attractive way it is put up. Fifty of these tablets are packed like bonbons in a pretty little box less than three inches square. A pair of nickel tweezers are tucked in the box for extracting the tablets—again like bonbons—and the tablets themselves, though firm in composition, dissolve easily in the water. And the entire package costs no more than the ordinary cake of good toilet soap.



NEW PARIS MODEL.

CLOTHES FOR RAINY DAYS

Fashions and Customs Have Undergone Remarkable Change in the Past Ten Years.

Fashions and customs have changed overwhelmingly in the past ten years, but in no other respect more than in the rainy day garb. Everyone remembers with many a hearty laugh the way people would look out of the window and say, in a resigned way: "Well, it's raining." That meant very positively that good looking clothes were not to be donned under such weather, and one must wear a mackintosh—was there ever a more hideous garment made?—boiled rubber, dark clothes, shabby shoes and one's oldest hat. And she never did enjoy anything in her oldest hat! Nowadays the girl who looks on the cheerful side of things and rather enjoys the rainy day for a change has a bright red or purple hat that, of course, has no feathers, but is plain and serviceable, but which she knows is most becoming. She wears her tailored suit, but it has a short skirt and is protected by a good looking rain coat. Her shoes are high and thick, but they are just as good looking as those she keeps for sunny days, and often, to add another bit of color, she carries a red or purple silk umbrella. It keeps the rain off just as well as a black one and it just makes you feel better. It was cheerful what a becoming hat and gay umbrella can do toward dissolving away the blues on a stormy day.

HAIR A LA POMPADOUR AGAIN

French Expert Says Style of Hairdressing for This Season Will Be Simple.

An indication of the fashions in hairdressing for the coming season was given at a meeting of more than 400 hairdressers from Londo, Brussels and Berlin in London recently.

"The tendency is," said a famous Paris hairdresser, "for the hair to be dressed upwards, and, in fact, to show a return to the pompadour style. The hands of the new fashion are simplicity. There will be practically no chignon, and the hair will not, as formerly, be dressed with many combs. The new style should be especially suitable for the English woman."

Blue and White China.

Blue and white German china, decorated with Delft designs, is good china for the luncheon table. It is made on good lines, is thin enough to be delicate and thick enough to be durable. A coffee cup and saucer in this china is priced 50 cents. The luncheon plate of blue and white fluted Copenhagen tableware is a square and thin earthenware cup with a dainty egg cup held by the stem in each of the eight scallops.

New Collar and Cuff Sets.

One set is in embroidered black net, with a straight hem embroidered in many colored silks in drawn thread stitch. Another set is of very finely tucked lawn, the tucks running across and across. The edges are finished off with an almost invisible ruche of the lawn.

A Flexible Bracelet.

A flexible bracelet watch of dainty workmanship is composed of sterling silver, decorated with French enamel in turquoise blue and white, and can be adjusted to fit the wearer's arm. These watches are chiefly to be recommended for their lightness, durability and general attractiveness.

New Tailored Waist.

A new washable shirtwaist is made up in the lines of a man's shirt, with pleated bosom front, dickey collar and black cravat. It may also be had in white crepe de china.

A gown of blue and silver brocade trimmed with lace and pink mallins, the latter forming the short corsage.

Bridesmaid Dresses.

Bridesmaids should be dressed in harmony with the bridal frock, yet nothing more elaborate or expensive. All gowns should form a setting for the one gown of importance. A bride should always wear gloves, as wears her bridesmaids, and this may occur when there is a home wedding without his being worn. The bridesmaids may wear hats if they choose, but not unless the bride is veiled.

HOW MONEY CAN BE MADE WITH POULTRY

A String of White Wyandottes.

(By KATHERINE ATHERTON DUNCE.)

People who go to the market to buy eggs or poultry always want the best they can get. And the only way they can tell is by the looks. So if you want to get good prices for your poultry products, you must make them look nice.

At this time of year your most important product will be your eggs. The boy with only a few hens will hardly be able to do any shipping on his own account, but must depend on his home market. There are, however, several ways in which he can get a little more for his surplus fresh eggs.

One way is to arrange with your home dealer to furnish him strictly fresh eggs, graded and guaranteed, for his finest class of trade. Any grocer likes to get eggs that he knows he can recommend, and is willing to pay a good price for the same. As many local customers buy their eggs just a dozen at a time, it adds to the attractiveness and salability of your goods if they are put up in neat cartons holding just that number.

Before your eggs can be clean. If your hens are of several kinds, you are likely to get eggs that are not uniform in color. Sort them so as to put each color by itself. If you have never tried this plan, you have no idea how much nicer your eggs will look, and how much more quick to their appearance helps your price.

Not long ago the following little every day occurrence was noted in a grocery where many eggs were being brought in. A neat basketful had been offered for sale, and the clerk was busy counting them out. They were like hundreds of "store eggs" are, but it is to be hoped his case is not like those of the quite stained and dirty.

"Anything with a shell or feathers for an egg with some folks," grumbled the disgusted clerk, as he gingerly fished out two or three specimens that were most indisputably 'old,' and laid them carefully in one side. "If these old things didn't come out of a last year's hen's nest I'll mine my guess." At last the basket was counted, and returned to the counter to settle with their owner.

"Twelve cents is the best we can do on that grade of eggs." he said. "We're overloaded with them now."

"I thought you were paying more than that," protested the woman, who had brought them in.

"I had to buy out over two dozen that were cracked, or otherwise unsalable," replied the grocer. "If you had sorted your eggs I might have done better for you."

Of course she did not like it, but whose fault was it if she could not get the highest market price?

A little later another basket was brought in. There were two boxes of them, in each of which were twelve cartons, holding a dozen eggs each. One box was full of white-shelled eggs, clean as pearls, uniform in size, and packed with the small end down. The other held brown-shelled eggs, some cartons being light brown, and others dark brown. The clerk smiled as he lifted them out.

"Eighteen cents a dozen, and glad to get them. Orders waiting for them

A Dual-Purpose Hen.

right now. Jim, go send 'phone to Mrs. Grant and Mrs. East that we've got those eggs they want."

And that is the difference. When the grocer knows what he can depend on, he is willing to pay for it. He does not have to be a master for his best eggs, any more than you do.

Another good way is to sell your eggs directly to individual customers, thus making the middleman's profit, too. There are many people who are willing to pay from five to ten cents a dozen more than the regular market price for eggs that they know will be fresh and good. A very good plan is to mark each carton with your name, the date the eggs were gathered, and the words "Guaranteed fresh." It does not take long to work up a fancy trade in this way, but of course it takes a little more time than to sell direct to the grocery.

ESSENTIAL PART IN TOMATO CARE

Pruning Vines Is Most Convenient Way to Secure Stronger Vine and Stalk.

(By J. J. CASEY.)

The tomato is raised in this country principally for the fruit which it yields. They are dedicated as a food for all classes of people, the laboring classes especially, being large users of the tomatoes.

I find the tomato easily grown, but I also find they must be cared for in the proper way to secure the fruit in the most essential parts in the culture and production of the tomato is the branches of the new fashion is now. Brussels and Berlin in London recently.

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PREDICTIONS OF RAINY WEATHER

Horses Neigh, Cattle Low, Peacocks Scream, and Ducks and Geese Are Noisy.

(By A. V. MEERSCH.)

It is well known that animals and fowls give notice of the approach of rainy weather by their peculiar actions. Dogs and cats are less energetic and show an unusual disposition to sleep. Sheep crowd together in a close mass. Horses neigh, cattle low, peacocks scream, guinea fowls squeal, and ducks and geese are more than usually noisy.

All this is due to the decreased supply of oxygen in the air and to the depressing effect of damp air on their nerves. It is then some difficulty in breathing and makes them listless and uneasy.

Another sign of rain is seen when a cat rubs her ears and sometimes every part of her head that she can reach. This is due in part to the dampness of the air, which penetrates the hair and makes the skin itch, but is chiefly due, perhaps, to the slight electricity charged with electricity. The hair of the cat becomes heavily charged, and she rubs it to make it smooth, and to brush away the peculiar sensation electricity causes.

Perhaps you have noticed that the leaves of the dandelion and clover fold up as the rain is about to spread, when the rain is near. As these plants stick their leaves out about the stimulating influence of sunshine, the cloudy sky puts them to sleep. Another reason for the closing is the expansion of the air vessels of the plants, due to the damp air which causes the leaves to contract and close. Just as paper curls when one side of it is moistened.

Most Useful Bird.

The common plover is one of the most useful birds in the land, as it destroys snails, wire worms, beetles, and all sorts of obnoxious insects. In Scotland these birds are protected by law.

A Good Pasture.

Timothy and clover make a fine pasture mixture, and it is best to be sown in the spring. Sow broadcast. Mix timothy with it, sowing ten pounds of timothy and four pounds of clover seed. Prepare the ground as for wheat the previous fall.

Increases Power.

A new windmill has horizontally arranged vanes, so sheltered by a hood that those which move against the wind do not feed its force, thereby permitting increased size and power.

Value of Green Bone.

Green cut bone is one of the best obtainable foods to induce egg production and promote growth.

Right Kind of Grit.

Grit, to be of any use to the fowl must be hard, and it must have sharp corners and cutting edges.

Correct Stationery

Come in and look over our stock and you will find something to suit your taste. We have the popular priced lines as well as the best made.

Box paper 25c. to 60c.

Pound paper 35c. Envelopes 10c.

Tablets 5c, 10c and 15c.

Envelopes 5c, 10c and 15c.

Pens, Ink, Pencils, in fact what ever you need.

SPILLANES
"The Store of Quality."

GROCERIES — STATIONERY
CONFECTIONERY — ICE CREAM
CIGARS — NOTIONS
CIGARETTES — BAKERY GOODS
PIPES and TOBACCOS — MAGAZINES

The Local Field

Dr. L. H. Fairchild spent Sunday at his home in Grand Forks.

C. A. Schauer spent Monday and Tuesday at Thief River Falls on business.

Mrs. Anna Hirsch visited the first of the week with friends at Thief River Falls.

Francis Cannuche left last Saturday for Minneapolis where he has secured employment.

Miss Jessie Carver, who has been teaching near Warren, came home Saturday for the summer vacation.

Marie and Russel Garceau went to Plummer Monday and there took the train to Crosby, Minn., where they will spend several weeks with their brother, Harry and family.

Louis Sieff sr. returned Monday from a several weeks business trip through the west.

Several of the young men of the city attended a dance at St. Hilaire Saturday evening.

Chas. Hollies of Erskine was attending to business matters in the city last Saturday.

Quite a large number of young people of the city enjoyed a dance at the M. B. A. hall last Friday night.

Miss Mayme Linnihan went to St. Paul last Friday and will visit for some time with her sister in that city.

Master Roy Ritner came from Cass Lake Saturday and visited over Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Ritner.

Any young man wishing to learn the barber trade should apply at once at the Jos. Miller barber shop.—Adv.

Clerk of Court H. E. Ives was down from Thief River Falls for an over Sunday visit of the F. H. Firath home.

Mrs. Charles Fellman went to St. Hilaire last Thursday and visited for several days at the home of Mrs. Hans Wilson.

Mrs. Mary Roy returned to her home in this city last Saturday after having spent two months with relatives at Cass Lake.

For Sale—the two Sevigny houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

Miss Marie Crompe, who has been teaching at Oklee the past year, returned to her home here Saturday for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Andrew Rubertus left Monday afternoon for Coleraine where she will spend a couple of weeks at the home of her brother.

Miss Hazel Harvey, who has been visiting at her home here for several weeks, returned Monday to Grand Forks where she is employed.

Miss Lou Fletcher, who has been teaching in Minneapolis the past year, returned to her home here on Tuesday for the summer vacation.

Barefoot sandals—a late shipment—but look at the prices, 5 to 8 60c, 12 to 2 75c, good quality too. They won't last long at these prices.—LaBlanchere.—Adv.

Rev. A. Boyne left Monday afternoon for a few days visit with friends at Grand Forks and Oslo.

Miss Nina Anderson of Badger, Minn., a cousin of the bride, attended the Swanson-Strom wedding at Wylie last Wednesday.

Three auto loads of land seekers from Hayden, Minn., were in the city Monday. They remained all day and left in the evening for Crookston.

Miss Alice Zaiser left Monday afternoon for Duluth where she will spend several weeks visiting with her brother, Robert, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Booth, Mrs. J. Johnson and Miss Anna Larson of Crookston attended the Swanson-Strom wedding at Wylie last Wednesday.

You can rid the work of prevention of office by keeping your valuable papers, jewels, etc., in one of the safe deposit boxes of the Merchants State Bank.

Mrs. Baschard is here from Paris, France, visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Remi Vorin. Mrs. Baschard was formerly a resident of Red Lake Falls.

A crew of workmen have been employed on the Great Northern railway for the past two weeks, raising and straightening the track south from the depot.

For Sale—Single buggy and spring cutter, both as good as new. Will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Call on or write Omer Hall, Red Lake Falls.—Adv.

Miss Fredn Ritner has resigned her position as assistant in the local post office and left Monday afternoon for Duluth where she will attend summer school for three weeks.

Esa Normandeau autoed to Crookston Sunday and there took the train for Faribault. He returned Tuesday accompanied by his son Peter, who had been there for some time.

Frank Jeffers left Monday afternoon for St. Paul, as a delegate from the local Woodman lodge, to attend a state meeting of Woodmen who will discuss the rate question.

Mrs. H. E. Gervais and two children of Tacoma, Wash., arrived in Red Lake Falls Tuesday and will remain for a month visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. N. Poulet.

Mrs. E. C. Abell returned Saturday from Breckenridge where she had been for ten days visiting her parents. Mr. Abell went to Crookston Friday and returned with her Saturday.

Miss Lillian Porter, who has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Porter, for several weeks, left Monday afternoon for Coleraine where she is employed.

V. N. Highshoram autoed to Crookston Saturday evening and there took the train for Rochester to see his mother, who is quite seriously ill and confined in a hospital at that place.

Miss Marjory Rogers came up from Minneapolis Saturday and will spend several weeks with friends in the city. Miss Rogers and her parents were residents of Red Lake Falls several years ago.

Ernest Miller, who has been employed in the Jos. Miller barber shop the past eight months, has resigned his position and went to Oklee Monday where he will visit with his brother for a couple of weeks.

Rev. David V. Richardson left Monday afternoon for Fairview, Kerry, Ohio, where he will visit at the home of his parents. He expects to be gone about a month and will visit several other points in the east including the National capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meschke, Mrs. Prudhomme and Thomas Harris autoed over from Crookston in the Horsie car Saturday. Mr. Harris was here for the purpose of bidding on the moving of some of the school buildings.

W. E. Baum, Rudolph Helm, Oscar Helm and "Shorty" Normandeau autoed to Fargo, N. D., Sunday in the Baum car returning the same evening. They went by way of Crookston and were accompanied from there by Chas. Demann.

Mrs. George Walker wishes, thru the columns of the Gazette, to thank all those who assisted her at the supper last Thursday evening, and especially the many Catholic ladies who were present and helped make the affair the success which it was.

John Fisher, a farmer residing near Hector, Minn., was in the city several days the latter part of last week. Mr. Fisher was very much impressed with Red Lake county and Red Lake county real estate and while here purchased 160 acres of land near Wylie from the V. M. Higinbotham Land Co.

J. A. Duffy, who was called to Rochester about two weeks ago by the serious illness if his brother, W. B. Duffy of Culbertson, Montana, returned home Monday. Mr. Duffy informs us that his brother died in the hospital on Thursday of last week and the remains were taken to Culbertson for interment.

Mrs. Frank E. Hunt, who has spent the past year with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Argue at Tacoma, Wash., and other relatives in the west, returned Friday. She was met at Grand Forks by her son, Sam E. Hunt, and they were from there to Maple Lake, where the Hunt family is spending the summer, Mr. Hunt returning to this city Monday. Her son, Edward, did not return with her but remained in the west.

Miss Gertrude Hennemuth entertained the F. & F.'s Tuesday evening.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schauber of Wylie Wednesday, June 25.

The John Manley family this week moved onto a farm one mile west of the city.

Lap dusters, over 60 patterns at Poulois' Harness Shop. Prices from 65c to $2.00.—Adv.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in this city Wednesday.

The young people of the city enjoyed an informal dance at the M. B. A. hall Tuesday evening.

Louis Sieff, sr. now drives a model 31 Buick which he purchased from the Findeisen Auto Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher, Mrs. J. C. Wilkinson and Miss Ellingson autoed to Crookston Tuesday.

Mrs. Jos. Salley and son Donovan returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Thief River Falls.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power Co., was over from Grand Forks on business today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beloir and little son went to Whetrow Wednesday for a few days visit with friends.

The Misses Myrtle Fellman and Eva Johnson went to St. Hilaire on Wednesday for a few days visit with friends.

Napoleon Guerin and family autoed over from Crookston Sunday and spent the day visiting at the Guerin home.

Frank Syr arrived today from Birchwood, Wisconsin, and will visit for several weeks with his brother, Joseph, and other relatives.

Wm. Schutt, who has been here for several weeks assisting in his butcher shop, left Wednesday for his home at Hector.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Supernant returned today from their wedding trip, which was spent with relatives in North Dakota and Canada.

Mrs. Hector Bray arrived in this city Saturday from Quincy, Canada, and will spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chalel.

Miss Evangeline Fairchild came over from Grand Forks Monday and will spend a couple of weeks with her brother, Dr. G. B. Fairchild.

Geo. Holland left last Saturday on a business trip to Gettysburg, S. D. He was accompanied by his wife and son. They returned Wednesday.

Mrs. John Keitzenheim, sr. and daughter Josephine returned today from South Dakota where they had been visiting relatives for some time.

Postmaster and Mrs. A. Lajlet of Brooks were in the city Tuesday, Mr. Lajlet having business matters to attend to at the register of deeds' office.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Ducharme and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Nelson and children left Monday morning in the former's automobile for Barnesville, where Mr. and Mrs. Ducharme will visit for a week with Mrs. Ducharme's parents. Mr. Nelson returned home Tuesday but Mrs. Nelson and the children went on to Sauk Center where they will spend about two months with Mrs. Nelson's parents.

George W. Walker, the vice president and superintendent of agencies of the Twin City Life Insurance company, was in town a few days ago and closed a contract with Samuel Gibson for the general agency of his company for Northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Gibson will have charge of the work and agencies of the counties of Red Lake, Pennington, Marshall, Roseau and Kittson. The Twin City Life Insurance company is a new and strong company and is already favorably known here, more fully policies have been written in this community. Mr. Gibson will take charge at once and thoroughly cover his territory.

The completion of George Walker's new barn was most properly celebrated at the Walker home Thursday evening by the giving of an excellent supper by Mrs. Walker. All the neighbors for miles around and many automobile loads from the city were present. It is estimated that between 250 and 300 people were present to help dispose of the good things that Mrs. Walker had prepared and to view the new structure. The receipts were something over $50 and will go into the treasury of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Walker now has one of the best, if not the best, barns in the county and it certainly is a structure that any farmer might well feel proud of.

Mrs. L. H. Healy had the misfortune last Friday evening to break her knee cap. She had stepped out onto the porch and was going down the steps when one of her ankles twisted and she partly fell, breaking the knee cap squarely in two, although Mr. Healy informs us, that she did not strike on that knee at all when falling. Dr. Wilkinson was immediately called and in company with Mr. Healy they drove to Grand Forks the same evening, where the injured knee was attended to. Mrs. Healy is now at St. Michael's hospital in that city and getting along as nicely as could be expected. The injury is a serious one, but the doctors think that with proper care, it limb.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

Every Buick Owner a Buick Booster

You Can Do It With a Buick

Some Things that the Buick Motor Co. Print in their Catalogues Without Fear of Contradiction.....

Speed and Power.

The Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to produce more speed and more power than any other type of motor ever built—whether American or European manufacture, the actual difference in same being 15 per cent to 20 per cent.

Reserve Power.

By reason of this great reserve power, Buick cars do not labor or strain under the stress of hard roads and high hills, this is why they continue to give satisfactory service for years after other cars are worn out and discarded and they produce as much power after long service as many of the moderate price cars do when new.

Economy.

Buick cars will run more miles per gallon of gasoline than any other car manufactured. Buick overhead valve motor will burn a lower grade of gasoline and produce good results therefrom. The fact that the grade of gasoline is daily becoming lower makes this an important item. The Buick motor will handle fuel of a grade on which others fail.

Durability.

Years ago we made a challenge—which has never been accepted—to any competition to produce a worm out Buick car. Later we publicly challenged and continue to do so, any competitor to produce the names and addresses of as many owners of cars who have run either 20,000, 30,000, 50,000, 60,000, 75,000 or 100,000 miles.

Reliability.

The Buick car is called upon to render harder service in every territory than any other automobile manufactured. The owner of a Buick does not hesitate to use his car when conditions are considered by owners of other cars as unfit for motor travel.

Cost of Upkeep.

No car on the market is maintained at as low a cost of upkeep as the Buick. Figures show that the entire consumption of Buick parts, figuring on all cars that have been built since 1904, average less than $1.00 per car per moth. As to price of parts they are lower than any other standard car besides the Ford. We invite comparisons.

Call and let us demonstrate the above to your entire satisfaction.

When Better Automobiles Are Built

FINDEISEN AUTO COMPANY

Buick and Ford Automobiles
Silent Indian Motorcycles

Buick Will build Them

AL. AKERMAN OF SIOUX FALLS

WRESTLING MATCH

AT THE LOTUS THEATRE
RED LAKE FALLS

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913

Curtis vs. Akerman

Best Match of the Season.
DON'T MISS IT!

Jay Drivers and Others.

The following clipping was given us for publication by a member of the local automobile club as equally applicable to this community:

The automobile has introduced some new and exigent problems into modern life. Safety, of course, is the most important one, and its solution becomes increasingly difficult as gas-driven vehicles multiply on city streets and country roads.

But there is another problem which is only less exigent, and that is the problem of noise. The exhausts of innumerable engines fill the air day and night with their clamor, while the various horns and the shrill whistle pierce the stillness of the night everywhere. Sleep is becoming difficult even in neighborhoods that were once the quietest. The nocturnal joy-rider shoots athwart the consciousness of the sleeper from the dewy eve till the wee small hours, while with early dawn come the stentorous motorcyclist with his puffings and popping and the delivery truck.

Must we become accustomed to sleeping amidst these clamors, paying toll by the way of insomnia and nerve-prostration?

Meanwhile, let it be noted that the most expert driver is also the one that molles the least noise in running his car. It is only the joy driver who rushes hither and yon with his muffler cut out, believing that thereby he is attracting general attention to himself. It is the awkward beginner who keeps his horn tooting continuously. Cutting out the muffler is not only illegal but quite unnecessary, and the horn should be reserved for times when warning of approach is really needed or seems advisable as a precaution.

Learn to drive your car or your cycle or your truck with the minimum of noise and thereby prove yourself not only an expert, but one who takes thought of the comfort of others.—Minneapolis Journal, June 30.

A Plea of Guilty.

The Accused—Why, your honor, I raised them chickens myself.

His Honor—Just so. The complaint says you lifted them. I see no cut in the evidence.—New York Globe.

Kind Earth.

Earth is here so kind that Joe, Bids her with a hoe and also hayes with a harvest.—Douglas Jerrold.

Dr. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBlanchere's store.
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

An Expert.

"Weren't you surprised that the customs inspector didn't find those things you smuggled in?"

"Oh, no; my wife stowed them away. She can pack things in a trunk where she can't even find them herself."

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schutt.

Wool	.32
Hides	.09
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	7.25

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.82
Durum	.83
Rye	.46
Oats	.34
Flax	1.21
Barley	.40
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.32
Eggs—fresh	.15

All the Advantages of Mountain Life Combined with Every Comfort are to be had in

Yellowstone National Park

Sumptuous hotels—143 miles of coaching over Government roads, thru scenery and wonders unique in all the world—fishing—glorious outdoor life—healthful recreation.

Low Fares for Yellowstone Park and Western Trips

Via the route of the

"GREAT BIG BAKED POTATO"

Through trains, fast time, block signals, attentive service. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, all electric-lighted.

Ask for illustrated booklets, free.

A. H. COWLES, Agent
RED LAKE FALLS

NORTHERN PACIFIC
"The Scenic Line"

A. M. CLELAND, G.P.A., St. Paul

Northern Pacific Railway

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - Minn.

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

Minnesota Historical Society
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1906.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 41

DROWNED IN RED LAKE RIVER

SEVENTY YEAR OLD MAN DROWNED BELOW MARSHALL DAM LAST THURSDAY.

The people of the city were greatly shocked last Thursday evening to learn that Paul Mathews, an old resident of the city for many years of age, had drowned in the Red Lake river just below the Marshall dam. There was no one at hand when the drowning occurred and how it happened will probably never be known, although it is supposed that he had an attack of some kind and fell into the river.

The old gentleman was very fond of fishing and was down at the river almost every day. On this particular day Peter Starkea went with him and they fished until noon when Mr. Starken went home to dinner. He returned about two o'clock and discovered Mr. Mathews' boat and fish line on the river bank, but the old gentleman was nowhere about. Mr. Starken started immediately to search for him but in about an hour gave it up and went for more help. The river was dragged and after several hours work his body was found and brought to shore and a doctor summoned, but nothing could be done as life had been extinct for several hours.

Paul Mathews was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1843 and was therefore just 70 years of age at the time of his death. He came to Minnesota from Canada in 1877 and resided on a farm in Polk county for thirty years. The past six years he resided in this county, part of the time with his three sons and the last three years as a resident of this city. He was married in 1864 to Miss Celina Pruneau and three sons were born to them, all of whom are living. Mr. Mathews was married three times, and is survived by his present wife whom he married about a year ago, three sons, J. F., Napoleon and Eugene and three stepsons, Alfont, Leon and Zephorine Morrisette.

The funeral srvices were held Saturday morning from St. Joseph's church, Rev. Fr. Boyle officiating, and the remains interred in the Catholic cemetary at Louisville. The pall bearers were: J. F. Mathews, Napoleon Mathews, Eugene Mathews, Alfont Morissette, Leon Morissette and Zephorine Morissette.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Opened Last Wednesday and the Work is Progressing Very Nicely.

The teachers' training school for Red Lake and Pennington counties opened in this city last Wednesday and is being held in the Washington school on the North side. Between fifty and sixty teachers have enrolled and the work is progressing very nicely under the direction of Conductor H. H. White. The attendance from Thief Falls and vicinity is very small as yet but several more from there are expected to enroll within the next few days. It is to be a four weeks session.

FINE AUTO-MOBILE RACES

AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR THIS YEAR—BETTER THAN LAST YEAR'S.

The Minnesota State Fair will be conducted this year by a great automobile speed carnival. The great popularity of last year's automobile races has led the management this year to plan an even greater series of races and exhibitions by the highest stars in the automobile firmament. Negotiations are now under way to secure the attendance here on Saturday afternoon of fair week of all the leading drivers and race cars in the country.

Ed S. Worp, superintendent of the automobile program department, and Secretary J. C. Simpson, are in correspondence with the leading race promotors and performers,and expect to have an unusual program arranged within a short time.

There was an effort made during the legislative session last winter, to pass a bill prohibiting racing on circular dirt tracks. The bill was not passed by either house however, and the fact that there had never been an accident on the Minnesota State Fair track is believed to be responsible for the sentiment against it. The antiaction however has led the state fair managers to look over their track with a view to safeguarding the public. Secretary Simpson announces that he is now planning the erection of a concrete wall on the outside of the inner turn of the track and this is believed to be the only thing needed to absolutely protect the spectators at least. The danger to the drivers themselves is a chance that they have to take, and far which they are generously paid.

There will be a number of other changes in the staging and management of the horticultural department and every effort will be made from this time an to attract large and comprehensive exhibits. There will properly show Minnesota ability as a producer of horticultural products.

RINGERS ON TRIP TO GETTYSBURG?

IT IS SAID THAT OTHERS THAN VETERANS TRAVELED AT EXPENSE OF STATE.

St. Paul:—(Special.)—In the absence of facts for play at this time will not permit of coy criticism hearing on the matter in charge of Minnesota's end of the Gettysburg celebration or the method of selecting those who at tended at the expense of a grateful public; still it is not out of place to mention the fact that criticism is in the making and those who feel aggrieved will be on the job when the time comes to pay the bill. Who made the trip, who did not and who outsiders monopolized some of the best places on the train do lure will be hurled at the subjects at the next gathering of Civil war survivors for some time to come. Already there is a growl, and it is increasing in volume. As you possibly remember the last legislature appropriated $25,000 for the transportation to the Gettysburg battlefield and the return of all living members of the First Minnesota and others who had participated in that memorable conflict. To the list was added medal men, department commanders of the G. A. R., a drum corps and others. The governor had his staff were included and it was this latter addition that came near getting the whole thing out of business. Only by the hardest kind of a fight was the appropriation gotten through the house with the governor's staff included. How those in charge of the excursion to Gettysburg, including Governor Eberhart and others with a supposed pull, have been bombarded by persons who never enrolled powder or saw a scrap more lively than a dog fight with requests to be taken care of is fully known to those named. Every mail brought them and they appeared in person. The greatest care, it is claimed, was taken in arranging the list of those entitled to participate in the legislative appropriation, but there are now persons united enough to say that a number of "ringers" got by and they will scan the bill when it comes up for settlement by the state auditor. Another story is that some members of the staff took their wives, and another that a member of the governor's staff, unable to go on account of business, substituted his son for half. One member of the First Minnesota and others who had participated in that memorable conflict, by the list was added medal men, department commanders of the G. A. R., a drum corps and others. The governor had his staff were included and it was this latter addition that came near getting the whole thing out of business. Only by the hardest kind of a fight was the appropriation gotten through the house with the governor's staff included. How those in charge of the excursion to Gettysburg, including Governor Eberhart and others with a supposed pull, have been bombarded by persons who never enrolled powder or saw a scrap more lively than a dog fight with requests to be taken care of is fully known to those named. Every mail brought them and they appeared in person. 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Another story is that some members of the staff took their wives, and another that a member of the governor's staff, unable to go on account of business, substituted his son for half. One member of the First Minnesota became so well overlooked, because he had no end a grateful community sent him at its expense. And so the story runs.

+ + +

When the Gettysburg special left for the famous battleground it consisted of two trains of thirteen cars each and they were all filled. Every veteran had a berth and sustenance from the time he started until he returned. The same provision was made in the case of the governor's staff and others entitled to participate in the appropriation under the terms at the bill. If there were any ringers they were not known to those in charge. However such might be taken from the fact that a number were left aboard the train who paid their way and who appeared in the published list as making the trip. It is a pity that every Civil war veteran in the state could not have been the guest of the state on this occasion and also that there was not room for those not physically incapacitated, but who could not afford the trip and attendants been provided. It naturally seems the others feel a bit sore, and so you can readily see what is in store for those who engineered the trip and those who allowed their names to be used. The men who will disperse the money expect kicks, but I gather from their talk that the bill will be paid without question when it is handed in by the celebration committee. They are all men of honor and integrity.

+ + +

Several laws passed by the last legislature have become effective, among them what is known as the five cents jury bill. Under its terms ten men can return a verdict when the jury has been in conference twelve hours or longer. The new act is supposed to mend the death knell of disagreements. Another law of interest to farmers of the state is that relating to the sale of seeds. Seed packages under the act must be branded as to contents, including a full history as to growth, age and whether they have been tested as to purity. Still other laws which became effective are prohibition of the public drinking cup, compulsory filing of chattel mortgages with the register of deeds and the abandonment of directed verdicts.

+ + +

Unless the insurgent members of the Modern Woodmen who were responsible for the passage of a bill last spring permitting them to organize a new association can overcome the recent rulings of Attorney General Smith regarding the act the move-

(Continued on last page.)

MATCH CALLED OFF

Curtis-Akerman Bout Postponed to Some Future Date.

The wrestling match between Lorin Curtis of Holland and Al. Akerman of Sioux Falls, which was to have taken place at the Lotus theatre this evening, has been postponed to some future date. Mr. Dusterhoft, the promoter of the match, received a telegram Wednesday from Akerman saying that he had hurt his knee quite badly and could not be here to wrestle and to postpone the match for a month or so.

BASE BALL SUNDAY.

Brooks and Terrebonne Will Play at Terrebonne.

The Brooks ball team will go to Terrebonne Sunday and play the team of that place. There has always been considerable rivalry between those two teams and the game promises to be worth going to see as both teams will do their best to win.

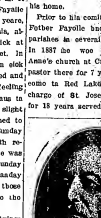
PIONEER PRIEST SUMMONED MONDAY OF THIS WEEK

Rev. Father E. Fayolle, Who for Eighteen Years Was Pastor of St. Josephs Catholic Church, Passed Away at His Home in This City at the Age of Sixty-Three Years.

Monday afternoon at 4:35 p. m. at his home in this city, Fr. E. Fayalle passed away at the age of 63 years, as a direct result of paralysis, although he had been quite sick at times for more than a year past. In June, 1912, he was first taken sick and an operation was performed and he recovered nicely and was feeling quite well until a week previous to his death when he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis. He seemed to be improving until Sunday when he had a relapse, death resulting Monday. Father Fayolle was unconscious most of the day Sunday but regained consciousness Monday and was able to recognize those about him until shortly before the end came.

The death of Father Fayolle brings sadness to the hearts of his former parishioners and the people of the city in general, as he was much thought of by all who knew him and a most exemplary citizen.

Father Fayolle was born in Limoges, France, in 1850 and spent the first seven or eight years of his life there. The family then moved to Algeria, Africa, and lived there for a number of years, during which time he served as an army chaplain in the French army for a couple of years. He came to this country from there and had since made his home.



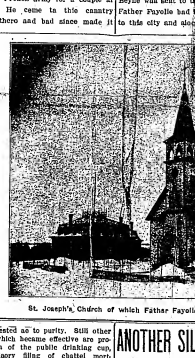
FATHER E. FAYOLLE.

Prior to his coming to this diocese Father Fayolle had had charge of parishes in several different states. In 1887 he was assigned to St. Anne's church at Crookston and was pastor there for 7 years. In 1894 he came to Red Lake Falls and took charge of St. Joseph's church and for 18 years served his people most faithfully here. Two years ago his failing health. Two years ago his resignation as pastorship and Fr. A. Beyne was sent to take charge. But Father Fayolle had become attached to this city and since that time made Red Lake Falls his home. So far as known he has no living relatives.

The funeral services were held this morning at 10:30 o'clock, from St. Joseph's church, with solemn high requiem mass, the mass being sung by Fr. Theilen of Grantly. Bishop Timothy Corbett of Crookston preached the sermon and Fathers Beyne of this city and Wurm, Taspin and Dufault of Crookston assisted at the mass. All the priests of the diocese and been notified and most of them were present at the services. The remains were interred in the church cemetery east of town, being his wish that he be buried here, where he had made his home for so many years.

It was the most largely attended funeral ever held in this city, people being here from many miles around. The Red Lake Falls Concert Band marched to the home at 3:30 o'clock and escorted the body to the church, where it was viewed by all those who wished to do so. The remains were escorted from the church to the cemetery by the young ladies of the church, the Lady Foresters and the members of the C. O. F.

A more extended abituary will be published in next week's Gazette.



St. Joseph's Church of which Father Fayolle was Pastor for Eighteen Years.

ANOTHER SILVER CUP

Great Northern Railway Will Also Give Silver Cup at the County Fair.

Secretary Robertson has received word that the Great Northern Railway will also give a $50 silver cup at the Red Lake County Fair as a premium to "home" farmer of the county. We understand that the railroad wants to offer this cup for the best exhibit of clover and hay, but the fair management will try to induce them to give this fine premium for the best hog exhibited at the fair.

As noted in the Gazette two or three weeks ago the Northern Pacific Railway has likewise offered a $50 silver cup for the best dairy cow exhibited. With these two valuable prizes to compete for there should be excellent exhibits in these lines, and the farmer who wins one of them may well be proud of the fact. The farmer winning either of these cups three years in succession becomes the owner of the same.

WORD OF WARNING.

Liquor Must not be Given to Persons Listed.

The Chief of Police wishes to give warning to all persons who have been supplying with liquor certain residents of the city who are listed, and to whom the saloon keepers have been forbidden to sell liquor, that the practice must be discontinued. The saloon keepers are forbidden by law to sell liquor to certain unfortunate residents when their mental condition appears to be such that the liquor will be apt to cause them to become intoxicated. Any person who has been getting liquor through other sources, and the parties supplying them are known, will be arrested and the names of others are known and will be severely punished. The law not only forbids saloon men selling liquor to the persons listed but forbids any other person from selling a giving them liquor and it will be strictly enforced hereafter.

NEW REGULATIONS

Parcels Post Stamps May Now be Used on All Classes of Mail Matter.

Two new postal regulations went into effect July 1st which will be of interest to our readers. One is that the parcels post stamps may now be used on all classes of mail matter and the other that all parcels post packages may now be insured for their actual value upon payment of a stipulated fee. The new regulations follow and a perusal of them will be self-explanatory.

On and after July 1, 1913, ordinary postage stamps, including commemorative issues, shall be valid for postage and for insurance and collect-on-delivery fees on fourth-class mail, and distinctive parcel post stamps shall be valid for collection of unpaid and short-paid postage on all classes of mail.

"Sec. 52. A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value but not to exceed $25, on payment of a fee of five cents, and in an amount equivalent to its actual value in excess of $25, but not to exceed $50, on payment of a fee of ten cents in stamps, such stamps to be affixed. The amount of insurance fee shall be placed on the receipt given the sender and on the coupon retained at the mailing office."

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

No more parcels post stamps will be printed and when the present supply is exhausted this stamp will become a thing of the past.

SUICIDE AT CROOKSTON

CHARLES SIMPSON OF THIEF RIVER FALLS SHOOTS SELF IN CROOKSTON HOTEL.

Wednesday morning, a few minutes before 5 o'clock, Charles Simpson, aged about 50 years, of Thief River Falls, committed suicide by seeding a .30 calibre bullet from a Smith & Wessen revolver through his head, the bullet entering near the one ear, passing out behind the other, and lodging in the ceiling.

The remains was removed to a room on the third floor of the Bronsens Hotel an North Main street, Crookston, temporary absence of an attendant, who went down stairs to get a pitcher of ice water, and who was not absent from the room more than five minutes.

Tuesday evening about 8:30 Chief Eck received a telephone call from the Bronsens Hotel that a man was having the "jimmies", and with Captain Nelson, hurried to the place. They found Simpson too weak to be removed, and summoned Dr. Nelson, who found the patient in bed asleep and gave him some medicine to bolster him up, and gave Chief Eck a prescription to be administered hourly during the night. Chief Eck had the prescription filled and returned to the hotel about 10 o'clock, when Simpson was feeling much better thanked the police and expressed the hope that thy "would see him thru the deal."

A man was left in charge, and the the patient was restless at times, he was not violent during the night. The attendant left the room shortly before 5 o'clock to replenish the ice water, and when he returned found Simpson breathing his last, with a bullet wound in his head.—Crookston Times.

WILL SOON START

Contract for Constructing New School House to be Let Soon.

Work an Red Lake Falls' new high school building is soon to be commenced. In the issue of the Gazette will be found the notice to contractors for its construction and the contract will be let August 4th, and as soon as possible after that work will be started. The building will be a substantial structure but not elaborate in any way.

It will be 112x75 feet in dimensions with a basement thirteen feet high and two stories above the basement, made of brick and cantalatag stone trimmings, including a gymnasium and assembly room. It is estimated that the building when completed will cost about $37000. However it will not be necessary to complete all the rooms, and it is the opinion of the architect that the building can be completed as far as may be necessary at this time for $31,000 or $32,000. The purpose of the board of education in accepting the plans for a plainer room building is to provide for the future needs of the district.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following scores were made at the regular shoot of the local gun club held Tuesday:

	birds	broke
E. A. Nelson	25	11
Oliver Solair	25	16
Geo. Cyr	25	16
P. D. Gasse	25	15
John Gasse	25	15
Fred Cyr	25	15
Lea. Wilkinson	25	2
A. A. Degerstedt	25	18
W. H. Krueger	25	13
B. E. Fletcher	25	19
B. S. Goodier	25	23
S. C. Schockley	25	6
E. J. Dusterhoft	25	11
Ed. Goodier	25	19

SCHOOL OFFICERS' TO HOLD MEETING

AT COURT HOUSE IN RED LAKE FALLS NEXT WEDNESDAY JULY 16.

The annual meeting of the school officers of Red Lake county will be held in Red Lake Falls at the court house next Wednesday, July 16. This is to be a joint meeting of the officers and teachers of the county and though primarily for their benefit, every resident is cordially invited to be present.

State Superintendent C. G. Schultz and several others will be present and speak and a most interesting meeting is looked for. Several new laws relating to schools and school work were passed by the last legislature and these will be discussed at this time. Every school officer in the county is urgently requested to be present as he is sure to learn something that will be of benefit to him in his work. The meeting will be called promptly at one o'clock.

School officers will be allowed $3 and mileage but if some should find their districts cannot afford this, they need not draw it—but come just the same.

Following is part of the program: Music by the Red Lake Falls Concert Band and Orchestra, the teachers attending the summer school and the audience.

Anything be pleases,—Supt. C. G. Schultz.

Duties of Teachers and School Officers,—Supt. H. E. White of Ely.

The Necessity and Proper Use of Primary Methods,—Miss Kate K. Munch of Crookston; Miss Gertrude K. Sutton of Hibbing.

The School House as a Center of Attraction,—Miss L. Gertrude R. Hess, Principal Bogolusa school.

Rural School Association,—Paul Carpenter.

FINE NEW BUILDING

Crookston Will Build a New High School That Will Cost, About $60000.

The board of education of the Crookston high school has advertised for bids for the construction of a new high school high school building at that place to cost about $60,000. The building will be a modern up-to-date in every respect and completely equipped throughout.

The outside dimensions of the new building will be 111 feet 2 inches by 231 feet 8 inches. It will be in the shape of a hallow square, and will accupy a commanding position immediately in front of the old Lincoln building, which by this arrangement they will be able to leave undisturbed.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Clearsea, containing 320 acres, nearly all under cultivation. Now large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house, $25 an acre, terms to suit. I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

CROOKSTON WILL HAVE BIG FAIR

PRIZES FOR STOCK ENTRIES TOTAL NEARLY $2,000—EARLY DATES JULY 16 TO 19.

The premium list of the big fair to be held in Crookston July 16 to 19, inclusive, is a premium list that will appeal to the farmers and stock raisers throughout this section of the state. The stock prizes alone total close to $2,000 in cash, and will attract exhibitors from all parts. This is for livestock alone—cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and poultry, and makes a showing that means the magnitude of the fair this year.

Secretary Hitchcock and the fair board are greatly encouraged by the letters of inquiry already received, and the scores who have personally called on the management that they wond exhibit.

The exhibit features this year will be an enlarged one, different from any of the past fairs, and in addition there will be a big carnival on all the days, so that the amusement lovers will get entertainment of any legitimate kind they desire.

There will also be horse races, etc., and already people from all directions are planning on attending. If the weather is half favorable, Crookston will see a duplication of the U. G. T. convention crowds.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Now it is the "individual drinking cup" for the horse!

It is embarrassing to borrow money from a deaf friend in a crowd.

New York is to have stapless cars. The much-maligned bobbie skirt did it.

What will the government do with all the microbes it washes off the currency?

Still, "refined boxing" is not likely to become a popular parlor entertainment.

Despite the old adage, some people have married at leisure and repented in haste.

It is natural that general optimism should increase with the abundance of cherry pie.

Let us quit roiling at the motorcycle. It ranks among the utilities that have come to stay.

Cautious owners of motor boats will take along a pair of oars and keep within sight of land.

Europe would be still more disquieted if it had two baseball pennants to worry about.

Will the government experts who are to investigate the oyster trade be classed as commissioners?

Press dispatches say there is a revolution in Venezuela, but fail to state whether it is yet or aged.

Fourteen thousand books are turned out in this country a year, and only six of them become best sellers.

At $1,500 for four pounds of Pomeranian dog, the prevailing high prices for cattle and hogs seem dirt cheap.

Wisconsin has a law prohibiting gossip. But is there a man in Wisconsin who can tell what gossip is?

A Cincinnati woman wants all her sex to wear a hedge reading: "I kiss not." The answer to that is: "I guess not."

New York is to have not only the largest court house in the country, but the largest church. It needs both.

The older generation is conflicted by the immodest fads which modern society sanctions; but what of the young?

The difference between your own child and your neighbor's is that your child is a cherub and your neighbor's is a brat.

Now it is discovered that the earth wobbles. This will furnish a new and effective excuse for those who dislike wobbling from the straight and narrow path.

We have seen men sneer at futile feminine fashions and then go into a furnishing store and rag good grey matter distributed upon the color of a new pair of garters.

They say photography is useless in portraying faultless features for research, which men can readily believe, that such figures as women would like to have do not exist.

Now that good meat is being substituted for motion, a half pound ration of "prunella" will probably get the hobo's goat when you ask for spring lamb" is quite permissable.

A newly-married man in New York has been held up and robbed of his money three times in three days. But by the time he has been married a few months he will be used to it.

The girls in one senior class in a high school in Ohio were graduated in dresses that cost them only $1.98 apiece. And it is not recorded that they knew less in those dresses.

"How many millions make a billion?" inquires a correspondent. Fifteen in America, is one thousand millions in England, is one million millions. We should worry!

A rich woman in California bought a whole township site to insure herself privacy and quiet. This is one way of getting rid of the noises of civilization, but it is not apt to become popular.

According to association of commerce estimates, Chicago men pay annually $6,000,000 for 1,000,000 bets. But when can one find that kind of bet? Perhaps the association of commerce judged by appearances.

The minister who says that great wealth keeps away religion seems to have hold an idea that Karl was being talked of about 1,616 years ago.

An exchange wants all bonehead plays in baseball tabulated by themselves. The request cannot be complied with in all leagues in all cases.

"Men have more beautiful figures than women, and they are more graceful." You are given one guess as to whether the speaker was masculine or feminine.

The oyster, says the government pure food expert, has spread no more diseases than raw milk and drinking water in many communities. But the oyster has no particular interest in being whitewashed.

A resourceful milkman in a Pennsylvania town is giving away beautiful Angora kittens to his customers, and his milk sales are increasing accordingly. The good business man supplies a demand, but it is the business artist who makes the demand fit the supply.

TEMPERATURE 100 AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

SUN'S RAYS FAIL TO DISPEL ENTHUSIASM AT REUNION, HOWEVER.

UNIONIST AND REBEL CHEER.

All Rancor Seems Fled as Old Foes Reunite—Pickett's Men Hold a Meeting Once More and Go Over Scene of Charge.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 3.—In the pitiless glare of a sun that sent the mercury bubbling over the 100 mark, the armies of the North and the South went through the formal exercises set to mark the semi-centennial of Gettysburg.

Veterans to the number of 15,000, army officers estimated, filed into the big tent set apart for the exercises, sat in the haze of the heat for two hours, and shook the camp with lusty cheers when the speakers made reference to a re-united nation.

Every Seat Taken.

Every seat under the canvas was taken long before the secretary of War Garrison and Governor Tener, the orators of the day, came chugging up in their automobiles. Although the men in gray were few outnumbered by those in blue, there were possibly a thousand southerners in the amphitheater and what they lacked in numbers they made up in lung power.

When Governor Tener finished his speech, General Bennett P. Young, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, rose slowly and bowed to him. "I can give you something that no one else can either you," he said. "We will now give you the rebel yell."

Nine famous Confederate generals and a thousand veterans of the South gave it so loudly that it was heard far back in the camp toward Gettysburg.

Young created Enthusiastically.

General Young stepped forward to deliver his address he was greeted with wild enthusiasm, the Confederates led by Commander-in-Chief Beers, giving him three lusty cheers and a "tiger."

He took as his keynote the conviction of each side in the great struggle that it fought for a principle which it believed was the truth. Out of his fund of statements was that the northern soldiers deserved more credit than the southerners for the promulgation and successful realization of the present great reunion. When he observed that as the natural movement of its kind in the world.

This compliment to the northern veterans was the signal for wild cries of "no," to which Young quickly replied, "I know better than you do."

His speech ushered the soldiers and he was overwhelmed by handshakes.

Notables on Platform.

Among the 200 guests on the platform were Governors Mann of Virginia, McCreary of Kentucky, Eberhart of Minnesota, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and the following Confederate generals: Robinson of Texas, West of Georgia, Thomas J. Shaffer of Louisiana, A. D. Williams of Florida, H. H. Law of Tennessee and Corr of North Carolina.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. George Edwards Lorjoy, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The benediction was to have been delivered by Rev. H. M. Hamill, chaplain general of the Confederate Veterans, but who failed to show up.

Veterans Fear Camp.

All through the night the veterans poured into camp, took graciously what food was offered them, went to them for a few hours and found convenient quarters when the hard pressed regular army officers could get them under cover. Sanitary, second in command to Brigadier General Lazzell, estimated that more than 20,000 were in camp and that he intended to hold 40,000. No officer cared to estimate the number of southerners here. There are more than 2,000 from Virginia and it is probable that one-quarter of the total number is represented by the men from Dixie.

Pickett's Men Hold Reunion.

Before the morning exercises began and after the veterans scattered in the big tent made their slim toilets; the remnants of regiments and companies and squadrons began their Confederates who were in Pickett's charge took delight in marching with the old drum to bungler's woods, where the column of Pickett formed on July 3, 1863, to begin the charge that marked the high tide of the lost cause. They did not charge again like they once did, but they remembered, or thought they remembered, the exact spot the stone in that wide stretch where death kept step with them before.

Missouri Has Two-Cent Rate.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—The two-cent passenger rate became effective in Missouri on the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Rock Island railroads at one minute past midnight Tuesday night. The Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island also made a two-cent rate between Kansas City and St. Louis at the same time to meet the competition. At 12:01 o'clock in the morning of July 4 several cars will become effective on all other lines in the state of Missouri.

No Kissing While at Work.

Washington, July 3.—Kissing hereafter is officially barred from the pension bureau and officials and pretty clerks found in fond embrace will be unceremoniously ousted or suspended. Gayton M. Baltzgiber, the new pension commissioner, has filed what a government office is no place for love making. Mr. Baltzgiber suspended Frank D. Hester, chief of a subdivision of the division of civil war claims, for kissing a young woman clerk, whose name is withheld.

ARMIES AGAIN OCCUPY GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

Our illustration shows two views of Gettysburg battlefield as occupied by the armies of Union and Confederate veterans gathered to celebrate peacefully the fiftieth anniversary of the great battle. The upper picture shows the tented city of the old soldiers, and the lower one, regular army cooks preparing a meal for the veterans.

LOBBY INVESTIGATION WIDENS

CHARGES OF MULHALL CAUSES SENATE TO HASTEN PROBE.

Expected That House Will Appoint Special Committee to Investigate Alleged Crookedness.

Washington, July 2.—Investigation of lobbyists and lobbies by the senate will begin with a number of prominent Wall street men as witnesses.

Chairman Overman of the special committee decided, after a talk with President Wilson and informal conferences with his committee associates, to renew activity at once, instead of waiting until July 8, as had been planned.

The claims of Martin L. Mulhall of Washington, that as lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers he had for years maintained close relations with certain members of congress and financed their campaigns for re-election, have so intensified the feeling in congressional circles that the lobby committee has determined to interrogate all persons connected with any of the recent lobby disclosures as rapidly as they can be found.

The witnesses include Paul Cravath and Lewis Cass Ledyard, prominent New York attorneys, and David Lamar, a Wall street financial man. This investigation will center about $11,000 charges made recently by Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific railroad that many New York financiers and lawyers had been approached over the telephone by lobbyists and persons representing themselves to be members of congress.

Until this branch of the inquiry is exhausted, the committee probably will not take up the more recent disclosures of Mr. Mulhall, which have thus far appeared only in newspaper reproduction of his personal statements and facsimiles of letters he claims to have received, containing references to the efforts to control and influence members of congress.

Mulhall is under subpoena to appear Friday.

Steps have also been taken by the senate committee to get possession of the letters and papers Mr. Mulhall presented Chairman Overman at a conference.

Responding to this latest fashion, femininity will no longer wear stiff, waists and torturing corsets. Instead there will be a combination of embroidered silk trunks, monogramed envelope chemise and garters and flimsy draped robes—so draped as to expose the view from front and corner of the figure and much of the limbs.

RUSSIA SENDS OUT A FINAL SUMMONS

INSTRUCTS MINISTERS TO COMMUNICATE ULTIMATUM TO BALKANS.

GREEKS HAVE DECLARED WAR

Bulgarians Accused of Breach of Treaty of Crossing Provisional Boundary—Fighting From Intip to Eleuthers.

Vienna, July 2.—The Austrian newspapers declare that the Russian minister at Sofia, Belgrade and Athens have been instructed to summon for the last time the Balkan government to keep its pledges or to send their premiers to St. Petersburg to confer on the situation.

No Formal Declaration.

Berlin.—The Greek foreign minister informed the correspondent at Athens of the Frankfurt Gazette that Greece will begin war against Bulgaria without any formal declaration.

The foreign minister made the following statement:

"After Bulgaria has answered all the conciliatory steps of Greece by repeated breaches of treaty and by crossing the provisional boundary fixed a short time ago, the Greek government feels forced to give the Macedonian divisions of its army the order to assume the offensive."

Fighting Still Continues.

London. — Fighting between the Greeks and Bulgarians on the one side and the Bulgarians on the other is still proceeding along the line from Intip to Eleuthers, according to a dispatch from Sofia.

"EXPOSE TOILET" NEW GOWN

Fits More Closely Than Ever, Exposing Lines and Curves of Limbs.

New York, June 30.—The very latest gown coming from Paris is the "Expose Toilet" has reached New York. The first shipment of the daring new fashion was placed on sale in a leading department store and created a veritable sensation among the throngs of shoppers.

According to this latest fashion, femininity will no longer wear stiff, waists and torturing corsets. Instead there will be a combination of embroidered silk trunks, monogramed envelope chemise and garters and flimsy draped robes—so draped as to expose the view from front and corner of the figure and much of the limbs.

Canal Creates a Deficit.

Washington, July 3.—Uncle Sam closed the fiscal year 1913 with a surplus of $40,032,229, representing the excess of receipts over expenditures, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions made. This exceeds last year's surprise by $3,750,000. The Panama canal closed Wednesday with the debit transaction, however, wiped out the surplus of ordinary receipts and left the government with the canal's deficit for the year of $2,149,000.

Sioux Falls Gets Plant.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 2.—While no official announcement has yet been made, it is learned on good authority that Schlueter and Sons, big packers, have determined to erect a $1,000,000 packing plant here.

Wilson Takes Sea Trip.

Washington, July 2.—President Wilson has gone on a three days' trip down the Potomac. Therefore, the president had intended to take a rest by going to Cornish, N. H., to spend his family at the mountain home that he has been using during the summer, but his decision to go to Gettysburg on July 4 upset all plans. A trip on the Mayflower was suggested by his physician and the president agreed to go on the condition that he would have complete rest. Mr. Wilson's only companion is Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

Large Scotch Castle Burned.

Glasgow, Scotland, July 1. — Ballikinrain castle, at Killearn, Stirlingshire, one of the largest in Scotland, was burned Monday and only the bare walls remain. The fire appeared to have been an incendiary one, as the private fire apparatus had been cut and rendered useless. The usual rumors laying the blame for the outrage on the militant suffragettes spread rapidly, but no evidence was found to connect them with it. The castle cost $500,000 and contained 100 rooms.

WOULD IMPRISON CABINET

MISS PANKHURST LEADS "ARMY" THAT FIGHTS POLICE.

Dockworkers Join Women in Exploit, but All Come to Grief and Are Clubbed.

London, July 1.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, has just led on attacking party to Downing street for the purpose of imprisoning the cabinet ministers. The expedition was unsuccessful.

The attempt to capture Downing street failed, but the victory of the police was not won without a series of fierce scrimmages, in which both policemen and women were injured. Miss Pankhurst appeared at the demonstration in Trafalgar square in fancy dress. She had been organizer of a "procession to the Houses of Parliament" to "end the present reign of terror."

The police had been apprised of the intentions of the demonstrators and had thrown a strong cordon around Downing street. The dockers tried to break through and some of the women went to their aid, but were severely handled. In the fighting women were thrown to the ground and the dockers were clubbed. Many were arrested. Mounted police finally dispersed the crowd.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

STOCK BREEDERS HOLD CONVENTION

SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION OF STATE IN MEETING AT FARMINGTON.

TWO DAYS FOR DISCUSSIONS

Meeting Opened Tuesday and Interesting Topics Are discussed by Many Farmers in Attendance.

Farmington.—Shorthorn cattle had as basing in the circle of meetings for improvement of stock and seed grain in Minnesota when the Minnesota Shorthorn Breeders' association had its summer meeting, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 1 and 2 at Farmington, under the auspices of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' association. A banquet at 6 p. m., July 1, by the Commercial club, afforded a chances for a consideration of three-minute talks by all interested in the movement for better breeding.

Meeting Opened Tuesday.

The meeting opened at 2 p. m. Tuesday, with judging of shorthorns conducted by Professor H. H. Smith, and Hall husbandry, University of Minnesota. At 4 p. m., Professor T. G. Patterson led a discussion of ... cheap types. At 5 p. m., Dean A. F. Woods, of the college of agriculture, spoke on "The Relation of Live Stock to the Farm."

The program for the second day is "Outlook for Shorthorns in the Northwest," W. W. Brown, Aberdeen, S. D. "The Shorthorn Situation and Its Needs," Colonel A. P. Woods, veterinarian, Colorado. "The Shorthorn From the Dairy Standpoint," Haley McMartin, of Claremont; A. E. Harnett of Farmington, John Timpane of Wayzata, Professor Andrew Boss, dairy and state school of agriculture; "The Steer —His Value, Cost and His Worth," O. F. Hensel of Kenyon, S. S. Holmes of Montevideo, C. L. B. Grimes of Winnebago.

Session at Night.

For the night session Leslie Smith of St. Cloud, was assigned the subject "Founding a Herd," and Charles Farrier of Dover, H. F. Sanders of Farmington, and C. W. Gistfelter of Waterville, "Feeding for Growth."

AUTO UPSET; SIX ARE HURT

Three in Party are Seriously injured in Accident Near Fisher, Minnesota.

Fisher.—Three were injured, two seriously, as a result of an automobile accident two miles east of Fisher. The injured are Miss Nettie Berg of Nebeka, Minn., Miss Mattie Leon of Thief River Falls, and Emma Wilhelm of Crookston. All are in a hospital at Crookston.

The accident happened when a party of six were returning from Fisher in an automobile belonging to C. E. Gildersleeve, a Crookston banker. The car was driven by Harry Hitchcock, son of C. A. Hitchcock, of Crookston and besides those injured the party consisted of a sister of Miss Berg and Arthur Bonnier. The auto was being driven at high speed when a wheel came off.

According to those in the party who are able to describe the accident the car turned over three times before it came to a stop in a pile of wreckage. The car was found nearly 200 feet from where it had first turned turtle.

Miss Leon is a teacher at the Northwestern Agricultural school at Crookston. She is severely hurt; being unconscious for hours.

Highway to be Improved.

Thief River Falls—Arrangements have been made whereby the contractor who is graveling the Elwell highway has at east of the city with all once gravel about five miles running west of town. The commissioners purpose to extend the Elwell highway, which runs from the city east about thirty miles, to the extreme western end of Pennington county. This road will later be carried on to the Red river through Mershell county.

New Garage at Park Rapids.

Park Rapids.—W. M. Taber, president of the First National bank, has let a contract for a fireproof garage 50x72 feet, to be built on door west of the bank. It will be constructed of cement blocks and equipped with every modern device for the care of the automobile traffic.

Mincapolis.—The agitation to put an end to unbecoming conduct in the parks may result in a request by the park board for a squad of city patrolmen to do duty at Harriet Perrillon Sundays and holiday evenings to allow the park policemen to give attention to crowds on the grounds, according to Sergeant C. B. Barnard of the park police in the event complaints continue to be made of misconduct at the park grounds. Sunday night a ball dance canceles who disregarded the park board warning were arrested.

Big Family Holds Reunion.

Cannon Falls.—The Brunstorp family held its annual reunion in Clay bank. There are 123 members in Goodhue county. This fine old Swedish family can be traced back to A. D. 1718.

Sunday School Association Elects.

Cannon Falls.—The Goodhue County Sunday School association held its sessions at Goodhoo. Rev. C. E. Meade, Pine Island was elected president for the ensuing year.

DAIRY PRODUCTS INCREASING

$35,000,000 Butter Produced in Year, Minnesota Record—State Report for 1912 Shows 116,000,000 Pounds.

St. Paul. — Minnesota creameries, 383, produced 116,600,000 pounds of butter in 1912, adding $35,000,000 to the state's wealth. This is an increase of about $6,000,000 over 1911. The report for 1912 is not completed but the figures given are amazingly accurate to round numbers.

What Report Will Show.

"Our forthcoming report will show an increase in dairy products for every one of the eighty-six counties of Minnesota," said Ole A. Stavrum, secretary of the dairy and food commission in commenting on what he regards as a highly creditable showing for the state. "Some counties, within for instance, have almost doubled their output. The success of dairying in northern Minnesota has been fully demonstrated. We look for even a greater increase this year for we believe that the farmers realize that there is not a branch of farming industry that gives better and safer returns than dairying.

"In 1908 Minnesota creameries produced 86,000,000 pounds of butter and last year 116,500,000. These figures tell how rapidly dairying is advancing."

HEAT CRAZED; SHOOTS WIFE

William Metcalf of Lake City Commits Tragedy Then Takes His Own Life.

Lake City.—Over worrying all day in a crazed condition, after suffering sunstroke of the sun, William Metcalf, a farmer living three miles north of Lake City, returned to his home loaded his shotgun, blew his wife's head from her shoulders and then placed the weapon's barrel into his own head. He shot himself a portion of a lower jaw. He was taken to a hospital in Red Wing, where it is said that he had a good chance to recover. He is believed to have committed the deed after having been mentally deranged for days.

After his day's work, Metcalf drove into Lake City, made several purchases and started for home. Persons who passed him on the road said later that he appeared to be failed to see them.

When he arrived at his farm, according to his son, he left the horse and buggy standing in the yard and went directly to the house. A moment later Mrs. Metcalf saw her husband walk out of his bedroom with his shotgun in his hands.

Wife Sees Preparations.

She saw him shift the two shells into the gun.

"What are you going to do?" she cried.

"I guess I'll shoot myself," was the answer.

Mrs. Metcalf sprang to her husband's side, grappled with him, and called to the grown son and daughter. As they ran into the room, the gun was discharged. The wife's head was practically shot off. Before either son or daughter could reach their father he placed the muzzle of the gun in front of his face and fired. He fell across the body of his wife. Neighbors were summoned and the wounded man was taken from his home.

Norwegians Hold Big Festival.

Hanska.—Fully 600 persons attended the annual Norwegian festival of the Norwegian Unitarian church here. A program was held with addresses from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m. Addresses were delivered by Professor O. E. Rolvaag, Northfield; Professor Joseph L. Labben of St. James, and Rev. Lauritz Nelsen Norman. Miss Gertrude E. de Rochemont, late of Berlin, Germany, sang several Norwegian folk songs. In the afternoon there was a band concert and picnic dinner in the church park. Visitors were present from Mankota, Lake Crystal, Madelia, St. James, New Ulm and other cities.

Plaintiff Wins Injury Suit.

Brainerd.—In a suit brought by George Kuchmiskel against the Western Union Telegraph company he was awarded $15,000. Kuchmiskel was a butcher and it was alleged that he was going to work one night when a mounted messenger boy collided with him. He was thrown to the ground and his skull injured. Formerly a strong and rugged man he has been reduced to invalidism as a result of the injuries sustained.

New Bank Organized at Randolph.

Randolph.—The Randolph State Bank has been organized with capital stock of $10,000. Following are the officers. President, T. J. Bitseker; cashier, H. P. Hansen; assistant, H. J. Schwoeffermann. The directors are T. L. Bensker, H. P. Hanson and Charles F. Dickman.

Rochester.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Maass of this city celebrated their silver wedding anniversary in the home in which they were married twenty-five years ago, over one hundred relatives and friends attending the celebration. In the afternoon services were held at Trinity Lutheran church, Rev. Martin Weinhold speaking in German and Rev. E. J. Herrlich of Chicago preaching in English. Mr. and Mrs. Maass were presented with a costly silver gifts by their relatives, one being a handsome silver tray from their children.

Wind Does Much Damage.

Herdwick.—The wind demolished the brick and frame store house here, store down a new cement block building and damaged the German church, Bank, windmills and outbuildings were razed.

France Honors Dr. W. J. Mayo.

Paris, June 27.—Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochestar, Minn., who announced recently that cancer of the stomach is curable, has been elected foreign correspondent of the Academy of Medicine.

CLAIMS BOYS ARE FLOGGED

Training School Boy Accuses New Superintendent in a Red Wing Court.

Red Wing.—Henry Diedlach, a state training school boy who escaped recently and was caught in the act of trying to rob a local place of business, told the court here that whipping with a heavy strap is again in vogue at the state institution in this city, it was said.

The Lad's Story.

"Dr. Merlen tries to keep track of the boys, but it is hard work. He whips them when they do anything wrong. He uses a leather strap two or three feet in length. He removes their trousers and lays them on a bench. Sometimes he whips them until they are black and blue. If he doesn't do it one of the officers does. Dr. Merlen is always present. I know he whips them hard because my back was black and blue after I got mine. I don't know whether Mr. Fulton, the assistant superintendent, whips the boys or not. Sometimes they call in an officer to help hold the boys. An officer strapped me, but Dr. Merlen was present.

"The boys are continually planning to escape and to rob the offices and stores. I expect to be beaten when I return to the school, but I hope to go back. Dr. Merlen is better than the old officers."

When asked for a statement regarding the boy's charges, Dr. Merlen refused to talk "if boys anything to say," he said over the phone, Wednesday.

Young Diedlach was in court to answer to the charge of burglary. He pleaded guilty, but sentencing was deferred until the matter of his age and some other particulars can be inquired into. He told the court he is 17 years of age, but he appears to be much younger. He was brought to the school from Pecham where he broke into a store. The officials also have information that he was arrested in Chicago and also in Rochos.

Sheriffs Enjoy An Outing.

Walker.—The annual summer outing of the Minnesota Sheriff's association was held in Walker for a three-days' session. The fishing was the sport in a sightseeing and fishing trip on Leech lake. Lake cousins, and scaling of straw hats, gaily decorated, and behalf trousers were supplied by Mayor Kinkele and the day was spent in the pine beds of Leech lake. Every sheriff who failed to catch the limit prescribed by law, was bendoodled and had to buy a drink for Sheriff Kennedy. In the evening a fish bake and story telling bee finished the first day's program. A social smoker was given Saturday night by the Commercial club at the Gungary club house. The Leech lake band which is to play at the Minnesota state fair this fall, supplied the music for the visitors during their stay here.

To Teach Respect for Flag.

Minneapolis.—It is proposed that Independence day celebration, July 4, shall have an educational effect if teachlor respect for the stars and stripes. The raising of flags in 26 parks is to occur simultaneously at 9 o'clock in the morning, and it is suggested that the crowds in attendance will be expected to remove their hats and the concert will be suspended, also, that the city hall chimes shall play "America" at that hour and that cars shall be stopped for about two minutes to impress all the people.

Co-Operative Delivery Service.

Pipestone.—All the grocery stores and meat markets of Pipestone have organized for a co-operative delivery service. Harvey W. Wakefield will manage the business. Four times a day all of the articles for delivery about the city will be taken to a central headquarters, where the delivery wagons will be started out. The new system will be placed in operation at once.

Rev. Mr. Frye Settles Insurance.

Windom.—Rev. M. H. Frye has effected a settlement with the insurance companies for the loss which the sustained in a fire at Mountain Lake last fall, which destroyed his stock of furniture. He carried $2,000 of insurance on the stock, but compromised with the companies for $1,500 rather than take the matter into the courts.

Freight Wrecked; 15 Cars Burn.

Shakopee, Minn., July 1.—Number 263, Chicago to Pacific coast freight, jumped the track two miles east of Prior Lake, derailing the engine and 15 cars. One car contained gasoline and the oil took fire and 15 cars were burned, a brakeman on top of which was thrown over soma telegraph wires, but was only slightly hurt. The engine was demolished.

High Wind Razes Buildings.

Pipestone.—Local insurance adjusters have received numerous reports of damage by wind and lightning. On the farm of Albert Gamber the barns and all their contents were destroyed by lightning fire. Buildings on the farm of J. C. Fay were demolished by the wind as were also the buildings on the William Mitchell farm. Peter Larsen and P. Van Lantchinbuen lost their large barns by the wind. Lightning caused loss on a church at Hatfield.

Farmer's Company Prosperous.

St. James.—The St. James Farmers' Grain company held its annual meeting Friday and elected the following officers: P. H. Origana, president; Mark Moritz, vice president; J. W. Meier, secretary.

LOSS BOTHER ROWING SAILOR.

Little Falls, Minn., June 28.—Quartermaster Koehn, who is rowing from the source to the mouth of the Mississippi, passed through this city after having much trouble with booms and logs.

Two Attractive Gowns Which Are Latest Paris Products

The model on the left is of white and blue linen, trimmed with lace. Heavy braid knit ending in tassels. The gown on the right is of flowered chiffon and white net, with bracelets tatets sash.

VOGUE FOR FIGURED VOILE

Revival of Old Fabric Has Been Received Most Kindly by the Public.

The public has taken most kindly to this revival of a very old fabric which is now called voile and which is dur able in the highest degree and although there have been a large number of picturesque frocks made of it the newest adaptation of it as a top to a slim white skirt is interesting.

There are some women who prefer the gown made of figured taffeta, which in its new weave is soft and supple, but it does not really give the effect that the voile gives, and does not present at such novelty.

Any girl who is to be married this summer should have one of these gowns in her outfit. If she does not care to wear it as a dancing gown she will find it admirable for informal dinners in her own home, and especially attractive as a tea gown for the 5 o'clock hour. She can add to it a cap of embroidered muslin or clony lace, which has a round crown to fit the head, a tiny ruffle to hang over the back and back, a corset piece in front and wired flaps over the ears.

This is the kind of cap Mrs. Cosby wears, minus the corset. When such a cap is trimmed with little bunches of light rosebuds over each ear the picturesqueness of such a costume is undeniable.

In these days of fanciful footwear one can always add to the color scheme by silk stockings and high-heeled slippers. There is no longer any attempt to match one's shoes to one's gown; on the contrary, one tries to make a harmonious contrast, such as wearing pale blue satin slippers and stockings with a shell pink tea gown and the other way around.

BEAUTIFUL GOWN

Model of flowered chiffon and white net, with broad cloth tafta sash.

WAISTS AND NEW FIGURES

Swirling Draperies From Shoulder to Heels Are Becoming to Fat and Lean.

As long as we bow down to orientalism we are very sure to be grateful in clothes, because swirling draperies from shoulder to heel are usually becoming to the lean and the fat, to the tall and the short. But the orient recks not with white starch shirt, sweats and mannish coat suits. As long as the coat is the only thing to be considered one can here as large a waist as one wishes, but when the coat is lifted and the new oriental skirt is attached to an American shirt waist the combination is not pleasing, and no one knows that better than the women who are trying to make it.

Of course, we have long since learned the art of wearing one color from shoulder to heel, but it is not convenient or agreeable to wear colored shirt waists in summer, as our centres and our climate call for thin wash fabrics. Therefore if one would look well and be fashionable the coat must be relaxed, or one must have a figure cut off in a square way that may be fashionable but is not graceful.

After all, it might be better for women to work themselves out of this problem and lend variety to their one gown, as seems time by modifying the waist line of those skirts which are worn with coats and white shirt waists. There are many ways to do this.

Powder Scented With Rose.

Did you ever scent your rose powder with fresh roses? If you have done it once you will want to do it again. Many pale blue satin slippers and stockings with a shell pink tea gown and the other way around.

Powder is made from three parts of fine vice starch and one part of orris root. Put it in a tin box which has a tight cover and bury fresh, strongly scented roses leaven in it. Leave them there for a day and then take them out and put in fresh ones. Keep this up for a week and at the end of that time the powder will be deliciously scented.

Other highly scented flowers can be used in the same way, but perhaps not so many, as violets, are quite so sure to give satisfactory results.

Larger Hats for Summer.

As summer weddings and garden parties becomes imminent, the millinery stores begin to display large hats. One attractive lingerie hat was of white Neapolitan straw covered with a piece of lace which was tied in at the bottom of the crown by dark-toned, brocaded taffeta ribbon. The ends of the ribbon crossed in the front and were laid flat upon the brim without ornament. Many of the hats were large crowned and have drooping brims. Wreaths of tiny flowers encircle the crown and tie in flat loops upon the brim in front.

Ornaments for the Hair.

The straight dicted so much seen with evening dress last year are now partially superseded by those arranged in curves which form a wave line upon the coiffure. They end in few, sized circles with short fringe to match, and can be adjusted in a moment. One of the prettiest of these sided bands for the hair is in a design of wheels between two bands of jewelling. The wheels are connected by a point at either side. It is rather high in front, a fashion which suits the round faced.

To Bleach Feathers.

Immerse the feathers in naphtha, rinse in a second dish of naphtha, and dry in the open air. Place in a closed box and expose to the strong fumes of sulphur. The box must be airtight, or the bleaching process will not be successful.

NOT DIFFICULT TO HANDLE HONEY BEE

Hiving a Swarm.

By T. G. Pettigrew.

The extension of bee culture as a means of adding to the income has been rapidly going on since it has demonstrated that bees could be managed without discomfort to the operator, and that a profit of 50 per cent and even more was easily procurable.

Bee culture requires no outlay for land upon which to raise crops, for as bees have been in place since directed that payce to plant for honey plants.

She takest nothing from the fertility of the soil, but gives to it one of the greatest fertilizers known, the clovers, which would become extinct if it were not for her agency in fertilizing the bloom. No land is required except a spot on which to place the hives.

It is easy to handle bees when you know how. Undoubtedly a beekeeper often gets stung; it would be useless to deny it and it is scarcely consoling to a novice to tell him to be glad to be being stung; but after a time a beekeeper really does become inoculated, after which, although the momentary pain may be sharp, there are no disagreeable after effects, such as swelling, etc.

The fear of stings I think prevents many from liking the work and yet, when properly protected with a bee veil and working only in the warm part of the day and never when cloudy, rainy or cold, and with the aid of a good smoker, one need rarely be stung.

Avoid quick motions, do not breathe upon them and if there are other bees flying about in search of plunder do not leave the hive open too long.

In case of accidents the smoker should be used freely and it ought to be at hand for any manipulation in the apiary. It is much easier to prevent the anger of bees than to stop it after it has begun. If you mismanage a colony of bees and cause their anger it is quite likely that this disposition will remain with them for a few days.

A few very bees at home, or lodge with honey, never volunteers an attack. This is so well known and so established by apiarists that if I were not writing mainly for beginners I would not think of mentioning it.

Thus, in order to render bees harmless it is only necessary to know how to fill themselves with honey, and this is done by frightening them with smoke. When smoke is driven into a hive through the entrance the bees at once begin filling themselves with honey.

But with them, as with human beings, it is the most experienced which are slowest to take fright, so when the old bees are all at home it is more difficult and takes more time to compel them all to fill themselves.

For this reason it is much safer to handle bees during the warmest part of the day, at which time the greater part of the old bees are in the field.

The bees which compose a swarm are usually filled with honey for the journey which they expect to take and they are harmless unless crushed or very much irritated by the anger of others and the smell of the poison.

It is not absolutely necessary to smoke the colony of bees, till all the bees fill themselves, with honey in order to handle them safely, but it is certainly the safest method.

An expert may open a hive without smoke and without danger and may handle the combs and return them to the hive without getting a single sting by being quiet, steady and fearless.

It is a fact that the fearless apiarist may often be entirely unharmed while others a red every may be stung by the very bees which his manipulations anger

His quiet, determined demeanor is his safeguard, while the unintitated think it is the angry bees until they are stung.

When you wish to open a hive of bees if you wish to be perfectly safe, arm yourself with a smoker, cover your head with a veil and step boldly to the front of the hive; send the smoke through the opening for half a minute, then stop and repeat the operation after another half minute, and until they make a steady hum, which will show that they have given up the desire to sting.

Then open the hive, smoke gently and you may lift the combs one after another.

Many people have kept bees but did not succeed on account of the worn moth, but worms very rarely, if ever, destroy a colony of bees in normal condition.

WHITE WYANDOTTES OCCUPY FIRST PLACE

In the eastern part of the United States there are 1,000 poultry farms to one several thousand bees and devoted exclusively to the production of poultry and eggs for the markets.

The ran of any breed on such farms partially supersedes by those arranged in curves which form a wave line upon the coiffure. They end in few, sized circles with short fringe to match, and can be adjusted in a moment. One of the prettiest of these sided bands for the hair is in a design of wheels between two bands of jewelling. The wheels are connected by a point at either side. It is rather high in front, a fashion which suits the round faced.

Busy Cabbage Louse.

Lice on the cabbage make, appearance in the early summer and remain on the plant until late in the fall. Clean culture in the garden and along the fences is necessary. See that there be no stumps or other refuse from last year's crop, before planting the new. Kerosene emulsion is the most effective spray, but cannot be used on cabbage as the taste of the oil would be noticed. Whale oil soap solution as well as pyrethrum may be applied

place, being used on about twice a many plants as any other one breed. Single-comb White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Plymouth Rocks follow next in order. Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmas, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns and Black Minorcas are the other breeds in use. Leghorns, Minorcas and Rhode Island Reds are used on the egg farms.

The destructive work of these insects may be checked by the use of water sprayed upon through a spray pump. In order for the above recipes to be effective, prompt and effective repeated action is important.

Experiment Station.

The state board of agriculture of Nebraska is working on a plan to establish an experimental station on every country farm and in addition an experiment plant adjoining every district school.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. DAZEE

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY SCHOOL

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

CO ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

The automobile makers of, Detroit complain that the ways and means committee permitted a representative of the New York importers to fix the tariff schedules on automobiles. Of course, that is equivalent to having the schedules written by the foreign manufacturers. Wilson and Underwood condemned the alleged writing of the Payne tariff schedules by the American manufacturers. How give we believe Americans generally would rather have a tariff made by American manufacturers than one made by European manufacturers—we believe that there is at least that much patriotism in the country. If we are to have a tariff law framed by and in the interest of foreigners, why not let foreigners write all our other laws?—Warren Register.

Norman county people always favor a good thing and we would like to see them follow, on a small scale, the example of the 2000 Michigan men, who built 200 miles of excellent roads in one day recently. Contended of it was through swamps. Millionaires turned out and shovelled sand and rock all day. The women turned out and cooked the noonday dinner and were on duty from 6 a. m. till dark, and they made the road. The spirit in this way would build a good road from one end of Norman county to the other in several areas in the county. This is the quickest way to solve the good road problem we know of.—Norman County Index.

The two million women of Illinois are enfranchised by act of legislature, so far as voting for statutory officers is concerned. This means that the women can vote for president and vice president, for all municipal officers and most county officers, and on all propositions, such as voting of bonds, change of boundaries, etc. Are not the women of Minnesota as intelligent as those of Illinois?—Wheelock's Weekly.

Harvey Grimmer is slated to succeed W. H. Grimshaw, U. S. Marshal. Mr. Grimmer is favorably known to about every newspaper man in the state and is perhaps the best known politician in the state. He is an old newspaper boy, having been connected for years with the St. Cloud Journal Press and later was the political reporter for the St. Paul Globe. He was executive clerk to the late Gov. Johnson. The appointment of Harvey to the position of U. S. Marshall will be gratifying to his friends, who are to be found in the ranks of all political parties.—Roseau County Times.

The governor still thinks there is sufficient demand for a state publicities bill to justify him in calling an extra session at an expense estimated at $25,000. We must confess that we are unable to locate this demand. Would it not be better if the governor abandoned his plan of an extra session and made the question of the public utilities bill an issue in the primaries next year? The question has never been made an issue in this state and it seems only fair to the voters that they be given an opportunity to express themselves upon the question before the legislature acts.—Spooker Rinos in Kandiyohi County Times.

AFTER REBATE RECEIPTS.

Do Not Send Your Receipts to Some Agency for Collection.

Beware of speculators. Hold on to your railroad rate receipts. Do not turn them over to an agency for collection. There is no occasion for shippers or passengers being afraid to present their claims for rebates in person.

The railroad and warehouse commission has received information that speculators are getting ready to take advantage of the rebate which will be paid by the railroads following the restoration of lower rates ordered by the supreme court.

Chairman Mills gave the following notice for the benefit of shippers and passengers.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis will not have to pay back anything according to Chirman Mills, because the decision of the supreme court does not affect the M. & St. L.

The commission does not anticipate difficulty from the roads not included in this litigation.

May Making.

There are two chief factors in the making of good hay, second crop aftermath first. First, it should be cut in proper season, and second, it should be gotten in the mow or stack with its natural color but little removed. Hay that is allowed to stand until the seed is formed, becomes woody and less digestable, and this also takes place when it is dried too much in the swath and raked upon. Hay that is rained upon after it is partially or wholly cured looses much of its food substances. It is wasted out. Medium red clover should be cut when in full bloom. It makes the best hay at that stage and produces a larger crop. Alsike clover may be allowed to stand till the heads are half brown—as it does not produce two crops in the same season. Timothy should be cut for dairy cows after the first bloom. For horses it may be allowed to stand some later.

On the Experiment Farm we practice cutting hay in the left the day after it is cut, unless prevented by rain. We start the mower in the morning and cut only what can be honied in the next afternoon. After the dew is off the next morning the hay is raked into windrows. Very heavy clover is tedded or worked over with the fork before raking up. This is done the afternoon the day it is cut if the weather is favorable. When raked it is left in the windrow and bunched with a fork into small piles—just such as can be lifted on the tines in one forkful. Large piles of heavy clover hay are hard to handle. In small piles it not only handles more easily, but it cures faster.

When in danger of rain the hay may be handled with the rake and cocked up. If clover hay is put in the cock when quite green it will heat some. If left in the swath till dry it will not shed water in the cock. Get the hay up on the green side. Hay is leavened in value far more by over-curing than by putting to too green.

The natural moisture in hay after it is partly cured causes but little trouble but rain or dew should be avoided on the day when it is put in. There is a possible danger of spontaneous combustion when green hay is put up that is wet with rain or dew.

In putting in hay that is on the green side it should be mowed loosely, not packed down more than is possible, and it should never be allowed to lie or dropped by the hayfork, but distributed evenly.

Clover hulling should be under way this season July 10th. Some fields of clover are ready for the mower today, June 30.

Try haying earlier this season and putting the hay up greener. Most hay is put up over cured. Not over cured.

A. J. McGuire, Supt.
Nor. Central Experiment Station,
Grand Rapids, Minn.

HANGS HIMSELF IN OLD BARN NO APPARENT CAUSE KNOWN.

The people of this city were greatly shocked last Friday when they learned that Albert Thompson of this city had committed suicide by hanging. Thompson and one of his brothers had been making hay about three miles east of town. Albert was driving the mower and the younger brother was hauling the hay to the city. Beanie, the younger brother, was making his last trip, and upon arriving at the hay-field he found Albert's team running around the hay, having been unhitched from the mower. Beanie thought his brother had probably laid down in the shade of some trees as the day had been extremely warm, and falling after a diligent search to find him, he returned to the hay and got several others to return with him and continues the search. The lifeless body of Albert was located in an old barn close to the hayfield. Albert had climbed up on the rafters and taking a rope, which he had secured from one of the horse hamters, he had fastened one end around the rafter in the upper end around his neck, after which he jumped toward the ground, breaking his neck. The deceased was 22 years old and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof O. Thompson of 322 Kendall Ave., North. The remains were taken to the undertaking parlors where the body was embalmed ready for burial. The funeral was held on Monday at Black a. m., from the residence. Mr. Lassesson having charge. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved family in the sudden death of one of the members.—Thief River Falls Times.

Rotation vs. Diseases.

By A. F. WOODS, Dean, Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.

The accumulation of various weed diseases, and insects on the farm is one of the most serious sources of trouble. This results in the need for constant growth or too long continued culture of the same crop or class of crops on the same land. Where various crops, bacterial diseases, grain rusts, and weeds and insects too numerous to mention all accumulate in the soil under the one-crop system.

These pests often multiply to such an extent that although it becomes impossible to secure profitable returns from land this infested. Resistant varieties must be secured or some cultivated on land not subjected to these pests. All these troubles can be avoided and the fertility of the soil greatly improved by intelligent systems of rotation. The most profitable systems for any locality or type of farming, so far as they have been developed, can usually be obtained from the State Experiment Station or from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Teachers to Study Agriculture.

College of Agriculture Thrown Open to Minnesotans During Summer Months.

For six weeks, beginning June 16, two great educational gatherings will be in session at the Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul. One is the Summer Training School for Teachers, conducted jointly with the State Department of Education and the Department of Agriculture; the other is the Summer Session of the College of Agriculture proper.

The work of the Teachers' Training School is open to teachers of the rural schools and elementary schools of Minnesota free of charge. Instruction is offered to methods of teaching and school organization and management; also review work and credit courses in the subjects required for the common school certificates, and to give special instruction in agriculture, manual training, home economics, drawing and music. Credit work will be given in arithmetic, grammar, United States history, geography, physical geography, reading, physiology, civics, physics, algebra, plane geometry and composition. At the close of the session, on July 31 and Aug. 1 and 2, no examination for certificates will be held by the state superintendent, Hon. C. G. Schulz.

The high school superintendents of the state have been engaged to teach the classes in the certificate subjects. While the classes in agriculture and home economics will be taught by members of the regular faculty of the College of Agriculture.

The Summer Session of the College of Agriculture furnishes an opportunity to teachers, students and others to obtain college work during the summer vacation. The courses offered are regular college courses and are

Photo by Los Bros.

PROFESSOR A. V. STORM.

in charge of both the Teachers' Training School and the summer session of the College of Agriculture.

taught by the regular college faculty, using the same classrooms, laboratories, fields, herds and other equipment used during the college year. Courses are offered in farm crops, farm management, soils, chemistry, agricultural teaching, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairy, vegetable pathology, agricultural botany, entomology, domestic science and domestic art. Students of college grade will be given regular college credit for courses finished.

There will also be special arrangements made whereby principals of consolidated schools will be given a course in agriculture, manual training and manual training and also be given one regular college course.

The work should make a great appeal to young men who wish to improve their status in teaching, and especially to those who are ultimately able to finish the college course in agriculture and thus be prepared for the many positions now open to such men at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $2,500 per year.

Credit towards the completion of the college course will be given for equivalent work done in other standard colleges.

The college fees are from $10 to $15 for the entire session, according to the amount of work taken. Board and room may be obtained at the college or application to the Registrar, University Farm, St. Paul.

The Training School for Teachers and the Summer Session of the College of Agriculture are under the direction of the same person, so their work will be made to coordinate and to supplement each other.

Address A. V. Storm, Director of Summer Schools, University Farm, St. Paul.

Water for Calves.

Calves two or three months of age should have large pails of water a day. That was the result of a trial with thirteen calves the Kansas station. In many instances in those calves got so no drink except what they receive in their skim milk. Evidently this is not good care.

THINNING VEGETABLES.

Plants in Home Garden Often Too Close Together.

Because of limited space the rows of vegetables in a home garden are usually close together, and often the seed is planted thickly in order to have a large yield. This is a mistake that, as the plants cannot develop to their full size if crowded. Vegetables grown for their roots should be given as much room as a mature plant needs. The very early radishes which are ready for the table in three or four weeks can be thinned out as used, but the larger varieties should be allowed two or more inches space. Beets can be thinned out and used for greens, giving those left to mature, about three inches of space.

Plants grown for their foliage, as lettuce, parsley and spinach need more room than those whose roots are valuable, and those which bear fruit, need plenty of room to which to develop the fruit bearing branches.

Seeds of vining plants, such as beans, melons, squash and pumpkin are usually planted thickly, as the early bugs and cut worms take some of the plants. Later, three or four should be allowed to grow in each hill.

Nearly all plants can be transplanted, and most of them, as to size and parsley, seeming to grow faster after they reset their roots. The best guide as to the room needed is a good reliable seed catalog or garden text book, which usually gives the size of a fully developed plant.

Transplanting is most easily done in May and June—as soon as the seedlings can be handled with the thumb and finger. A good tool to use is a sharp pointed stick about the size of a lead pencil. The plant can be loosened with this without disturbing those that are to be left in the row. It is also a good tool for making the hole for the plant. For larger plants a large dibber or trowel will be found useful. Keep all the soil possible about the roots, and firm the soil around the ones left in the row as well as those reset.

Do not let the roots dry out, and shade the reset plants for three or four days. If the sun is bright.—Alice McFeely, University Farm, St. Paul.

Sour Milk Saves Chicks.

By N. E. CHAPMAN, Poultry Specialist, University Farm, St. Paul.

One of the main causes of death among chicks is white diarrhea. This is very prevalent and investigations have shown conclusively that the original source is often from parent stock. Many chicks die in the shell when hatched, and others contract it from them, through feed and forage in infected ground. The symptoms of the transmission from chick to chick is common during the first three or four days, and this is the period of great danger, especially among chicks of low vitality.

The symptoms are a whitish discharge from the vent, which results in "pasting up behind." The chicks become listless and sleepy, lose appetite, the feathers become ruffled, breathing labored, and they constantly peep as they die. The mortality is gradually waste away.

This disease has been most carefully investigated by the Agricultural Experiment Station at Storrs, Connecticut, and the first report of their investigations has been published. The report recommends the feeding of sour milk as the best thing to use for a preventive of this trouble. The report advocates feeding sour milk from the very first and keeping it before the chicks constantly. The acidity of sour milk acts as a germicide. Moreover the milk is a valuable food for chicks chicks require in some form, and it is a great factor in the growth and vigor of the young. For the small flock of commercial chick feeds now so common are very good, and are quite safe but in addition sour milk is kept before the chicks constantly the vessel holding cleaned and refilled daily during the first few weeks.

Farmers and poultry raisers should feed sour skim milk constantly, at least during the first few weeks of life as a preventive of this disease, and to stimulate their growth. It also increases the vigor and health of their flock. Numerous experiments have demonstrated the fact that when a corda, or cottage cheese, are among the most stimulating foods for poultry of all kinds, and they are very fond of it. Cottage cheese pleases chicks. Many claim that sweet milk is more nutritious, but it will not prevent a week or ten days old. Even if a constant supply on scanty every day is not possible it is universally used for the farm flock.

Citation For Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Wilhelmina Lacourseire, Mary Wyleh; Delia Lallisconiere; Melia Champoux; Arthur Lallisconiere; Alexander and Agnes Demarais; and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account and administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the allowance of said account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to appear before this Court, in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 30th day of June, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
IRA G. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Petitioner. 32-38

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of July A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be held at the office of the County Auditor, at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, by the County Auditor of said Lake and Pennington Counties will be opened, the purpose of receiving bids for the construction of the highway bridges across the main ditch of Judicial Ditch Number One (1) system Pennington and Red Lake Counties.

The work to be done will comprise the furnishing of all labor, tools and material for the complete construction of a 2-60 C. M., and said petition should not be granted.

Witness, my Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 30th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
IRA G. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Petitioner. 32-38

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Frank Schirick.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Schirick, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Peter Kilzer and Mary Schirick, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and the date hereof; and that Monday the 13th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. m., in Probate Court Rooms in the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination and adjustment of such of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said County, for three successive weeks, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) J10-24

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mathews, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olivio Mathews; J. P. Mathews; Napoleon Mathews; Eugene Mathews, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Eugene Mathews, having been filed in this court, representing that Paul Mathews, then a resident of the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 3rd day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament, which is now on file in the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 6th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Good Faith Lodge No. 101
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. Lamb, Pres. Chas. Bolstad, Sec.
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall.
Visiting members always welcome.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Martha Nelson, Deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Martha Nelson, Decedent:

The State of Minnesota to Peter A. Nelson, Edwin Nelson, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of the said deceased: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account and administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the allowance of said account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to appear before this Court, in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 30th day of June, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
IRA G. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Petitioner. 32-38

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOTT

For Sale by Gr.

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Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF St. Olaf, UNIVERSITY
MONTEVIDEO, MINNESOTA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Offices established over in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Catharine Lodge No. 107
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. Erickson N. G. E. G. Bess, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 7436
MODERN BROTHERMEN OF AMERICA
James Hance, Consul Reuss Fowler, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings each week.

Crop and Cyclone Insurance

NO LIABILITY. Old enough to be mature. Insures in Minnesota only. Insures all crops in the county. Insures hail, cyclone and fire on stock. Does not hold giving over deed of land. Insures for one year only. Has been in business for 20 years. Has paid thousands of dollars in settlement and promptly pays notices.

Minnesota Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.
H. Schreiber Bell Tel. Kingsdale, Minn.
Or Inquire of J. Anderson, Agent in the county.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed. Because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a full sized package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy is a positive specific Desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for a free package and be afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

the following tracts of land; that certain tract conveyed to the city of Red Lake Falls, by the deed recorded in Book 24 of Deeds on page 211; that certain tract conveyed to Hermine Haines by the deed recorded in Book 24 of Deeds on page 218; that certain tract conveyed to Wallace Bye by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 321; that certain tract conveyed to Silenus Fayelle by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 322; that certain tract conveyed to Olive Viay by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 122; that certain tract conveyed to Mary Ruehl by the deed recorded in Book 3 of Deeds page 42.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, as Sheriff as aforesaid, will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the front door of the County Jail in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the interest and costs thereon.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1913.

CHARLES FELLMAN,
Sheriff of Red Lake County, Minn.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 30-37

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, in and for the County of Red Lake, and to me directed and delivered to me as Sheriff of said County, upon a judgment duly rendered in said Court on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1913, in favor of Charles Bettler, Maggie Bettler and A. L. Kinkead, plaintiffs, and against Olivio Mathews, J. P. Mathews, Napoleon Mathews, Eugene Mathews, Delphine Mathews, Mary Mathews, Paul Mathews, Jr., and Joseph Mathews, defendants, for the sum of Two Hundred Fifty-Seven and 28-100 Dollars ($257.28), and costs, which execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff of said County, I have levied upon and taken as the property of said defendant, H. H. Zalser, in said County of Red Lake, the following described property, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit: Seven (7), sixth (6), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), of Block one (1) lots thirteen (13), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22) of Block four (4); nine (9), ten (10), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), of block two (2), in Riverside Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County; also the west half (W½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of said section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, in said county; also all of the quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of said section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, in said county; also all of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of said section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, in said county; also all of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) and the southeast quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of said section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, in said county; also all of the

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Every Boy and Girl in Red Lake Falls Can Have a Business of Their Own.

How much can you earn during summer vacation? What is your spare time worth to you?

Make your spare time pay you a profit. Determine to earn some amount during the summer and as soon as you have as much as one dollar, come to the Merchants State Bank and open your savings account.

Every dollar you earn will earn interest when banked. Every dollar you save makes your little business just that much more prosperous.

Ask father or or mother to help you and begin saving the nickels and dimes today.

WE MAKE FARM LOANS

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Our Depositors

find many advantages in close relations with this institution. During hard times and lean years we are their helpful ally. When funds are plenty we care for their surplus, holding ourselves in readiness to return it when wanted.

All the time we keep their money, for which we are responsible, actively employed in aiding legitimate enterprizes.

If you are not a depositor at this bank, why not start an account now?

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Farm Loans Made at Low Rates

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Make No Mistake In Planning Your Vacation--Visit--Yellowstone Park

Here is change of scene, change of climate, pure water, good food, sumptuous hotels with every convenience and 144 miles of coaching over Government-kept roads through the most unique region in the world. Geysers, Cataracts, Canyons, Mountains, Lakes and Streams. Bisons, Bears, Deer, Elk, Antelope, Beaver and other weird creatures. Fishing galore.

The Park season extends from June 15 to September 15. The mean temperature for these months, based on 22 years observations, is 58 degrees; the highest temperature for the same period is 89 degrees.

Low Fares---Through Service

The rail trip alone is a vacation experience of supreme enjoyment on this route of the famous "Great Big Baked Potato"—direct and only line to Gardiner Gateway, original Yellowstone Park entrance. Call or write for literative and information.

A. H. COWELS, Agent.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Mr. Paul Robideux accompanied by Miss Laura Fournier ind dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Xavier Boucher last Friday and drove to Oklee for the evening.

Joe. Borcher is on the sick list.

Miss Eugenie Charnet is at home again. She had been working for some time at the home of Remi Varin.

We were pleased to see the big crowd here on the Fourth.

Ernest Miller is visiting with his brother here this week.

Fred Cyr of Medicine Hat, Alt., was here for the Fourth, accompanied by Miss Josephine Champagne of Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Roy of Crookston are visiting at the home of N. Deary.

Miss Bardetto Deary who hoe been teaching at Gentilly is at home for the vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fournier of Terrebonne were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Medas Boucher last Sunday.

Denis Fournier called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Tessier Saturday.

Miss Rice of Plummer visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Paquin last week.

BROOKS.

Miss Eva Morsenette visited with her brother Paul the latter part of last week.

Wm. Nash and wife are now staying at the home of Mrs. Jos. Corbett.

Mr. Fred Cyr arrived here last Thursday from Alberta coming after his mother and sister and brother who were visiting here. He was married while here to Miss Josephine Champagne.

Haying has commenced and hard work is starting again.

PLUMMER

John Pohn, assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Plummer, was over at Red Lake Falls Tuesday on a short business trip. On his return he was accompanied by his father, who will visit here for several days.

A petition containing seventy-five signers and asking for the establishment of another rural route from Plummer, this week was sent to the postoffice department at Washington. The new route if ordered established, will supply mail to residents northeast of here in the towns of Emardville,Carmen, Mayfield and Wypandotte, covering for the round trip a distance of about thirty-five miles. The petition asks for a three times a week service.

That the dairy cow is playing an important part in the development and prosperity of this country is shown by the steady increase or business by the local creamery, despite the fact that new creameries are being built throughout the country. Last week the local creamery shipped 120 tubs of butter or 7200 pounds, this being one of the best outputs since its organization.

The board of commissioners of Pennington county has sold $40,000 worth of bonds for the construction of Hiwell highway No. 1. This was the first Hiwell road legally laid out in the state and the first one for which a contract has been let. The bonds were purchased by Chicago people, who also bought $50,000 of Pennington county ditching bonds.—Pioneer.

ATTEND GAME AT OWN RISK

SO SAYS MINNESOTA COURT—NO DAMAGES IF YOU ARE HURT WHILE THERE.

Minneapolis, Minn.—That a person attends a baseball game at his own risk is the dictum of the Minnesota supreme court in a decision handed down last week. The danger of batted and thrown balls is known, so the court decides, to every patron of the national game. Further, declared the justice, as long as a ball ground management takes reasonable precautions to protect patrons, that is all they can be legally expected to do, and no liability should attach to them once these customary measures have been complied with. The decision which carries with it nation-wide interest, was handed down in the case brought against the Minneapolis Baseball and Athletic association by Mrs. Bobo L. Wells, the latter having been struck by a batted ball. The court, gave Mrs. Wells $25 damages thus finding the supreme court reverses and orders a new trial.

Among other things, the court holds that one who maintains grounds to witness games of baseball, and knows from actual dangerous incidents, but is required to use the care and precaution of an ordinary, prudent person to protect the spectators against danger. He is not required to anticipate the improbable.

ELK FOR LOCAL HUNTERS.

State Will Try to Get Herd for Superior Forest.

Fifty elk from the Yellowstone National Park, if they can be obtained, will be turned loose in Minnesota in the Superior forest and game reserve, which lies along the Canada an boundary line north of Lake Superior. This was decided upon today by the State Game and Fish commission.

The territory is the natural home of the elk and together with the adjoining national reserve covers more than 1,000,000 acres. There are no elk in other parts of the state. It is estimated that the annual increase in the herd will be 50 per cent. This is the increase noted in the Yellowstone park.

Elk in the second announcement made recently of herds of elk to be brought to the state. The forestry board announced that a herd will be placed in the Itasca park. These elk however, will be kept in paddock.—Filed River Falls Times.

A NEW SEED LAW

Minnesota Extension Bulletin 39 States the Law and Explains the Inspection and Free Tests.

The last legislature provided a law for the regulation of the sale or exposure for sale, of agricultural seeds in Minnesota. It is in effect on and after July 1, 1913, and provides for the labeling of agricultural seeds in such a way as to indicate to the germinating power, the locality in which they were grown, and the character and amount of noxious weed seeds or other impurities present.

The execution of this law is hereby entrusted to the University Farm Experiment Station where it has been placed in the hands of Dr. E. M. Freeman, Plant Pathologist, and W. L. Oswald in charge of the Seed Laboratory. Dr. Freeman and Mr. Oswald have just prepared Extension Bulletin 39 which states the new law in full, explains its provisions and makes a number of suggestions valuable for seed buyers, and gives directions to those who wish to have free tests made by them at University Farm.

The bulletin has just been mailed to over 40,000 farmers and should be in the hands of all who buy or sell agricultural seeds of any description.

O. Hankla, University Farm, St.Paul.

Stringent Marriage Law in N. Dak.

Grand Forks.—Under the new North Dakota marriage law, which has just become operative, the issuance of marriage of diseased persons is prohibited. This is the first step taken towards the more effective control of marriages, and is in line with the general movement throughout the country for the greatest eugenic safeguard of persons about to enter the marriage state.

Each person seeking to be married must file with the license clerk a certificate of good health, the certificate to show that the person is not afflicted with any contagious or infectious diseases. Another certificate must be filed to show that the parties are not in any manner related by blood. The new law according to Grand Forks county officials is working without friction.

Habitual drunkards are prohibited under the provisions of the new law also.

CAXTON'S NURSE

By ELIZABETH WEED

When I was in the medical department of the British army in India and stationed at Hongkong I was sent to an interior station to see a young officer, Lieutenant Caxton, who was ill. I found the lieutenant in the house of a widow with a very pretty daughter. He was in bed intermittently, for at times he was quite able to be up and about. When he was confined to his room the young woman had the care of him.

The thought entered my head that perhaps Caxton was aspiring in order to remain in close proximity to the girl. But I was soon convinced that he was really ill. His symptoms not being familiar to me, I did not know what to do for him except to give him a stimulating drug—quinine—to help him to throw off what was troubling him. But he did not improve, and I was puzzled what next to do.

I had some experience with Indian poison cases, though not much, and if Caxton had not been in the care of a girl who treated him with such tenderness that I could not doubt she was in love with him I would have believed that for some reason or other she was poisoning him.

Talking one day with the widow, I learned that they were not a family of Europeans' in India, but had come from Java. In those islands upon one that I had heard that a Javanese girl who loves a man will either have him or kill him. This gave me a clew to Caxton's case.

From that time forward I watched his nurse's every movement. I also took care of my belief that his nurse was in love with him. His confession that his ex had begun to suspect as much himself and that he had occasionally treated her with more consideration than he showed his duty, I acted on this information regarding them. I therefore kept my eyes open with a view to discovering some other way by which Caxton's nurse was exercising on him, if she was doing so at all, of which I was by no means sure.

I suggested to him to get out of the house; but he said there was no hotel for him to go to and he knew the living much better nursing than he would in his quarters. I saw that it would not be easy to make a change, and the only other way for me to do was to solve the puzzle of the illness.

A common way of administering poison as something which is much used is by means of finger ring. A ring wearing one will clasp the hand of another, and a poisonous pricking the skin will inject a poison. I noticed that Caxton's nurse wore a ring on her finger and suspected that she gave him poison in her wine. I pretended to admire the ring and asked her to let me examine it. She handed it to me without hesitation, and I looked at it very carefully. No, poison was not administered in that way. The ring was perfectly plain gold, and if there had been any projecting apparatus, however minute, I would have discovered it.

Another Indian method of inflicting poison is through the air. It is often breathed and sometimes inhaled from a perfume. Where are persons in India who have taken a deadly poison in minute doses, gradually increasing them till the poison enters here become immune to harm and so attracted with the drug that their very breath is deadly to others. I wondered at the habit of Caxton's nurse being one of those. But after carefully to get to near her for a few minutes that I could smell her breath I felt no unusual sensation from it whatever. So I gave up the clew.

Seeing a plant in Caxton's room, I told his nurse to take it out, since the perfume of flowers is considered harmful to the sick. She objected, and from that I did not see it in the room again for six months. I went in to see Caxton before his nurse had fixed his room after the day. As I saw the plant and asked him how it came to be there, contrary to my instructions. He informed me that she was very much interested to bring it to his room before leaving him for the day, and that it was to enjoy the fine thing in the morning. I at once perceived upon this that she was feeding a solution of the poison. I had heard of the poison plant of India and how one kept only to inhale its perfume to be affected by it. Picking a flower from it, I took it away with me and plucked it sufficiently under the microscope to convince me that it was being used upon Caxton.

I at once informed him of the fact, and he was glad to forego to his cigarettes, where as soon as the deleterious effects of what he had been subjected to passed off, he recovered.

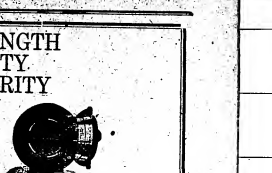
But we never let the girl know that we had discovered her method of procedure.

LOST IN A FOG

By THOMAS R. DEAN

It was summer and I was on the seashore. Desirous of getting away from every one, I started out for a walk on the beach. I had not gone

STRENGTH SAFETY SECURITY



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al mien perhaps it come have walked on the same stretch of sand for half a day without meeting an object, when I knew a book of cloud coming in from the ocean. In a few minutes I was enveloped in it. The wind that had brought it in died down to a dead calm, and everything was still save.

I thought I had my bearings and, turning, started back toward my hotel. But I was off my course, for I had not gone for before I stepped on the verge of a shallow indentation in the sand filled with water left by the outgoing tide. It was evident that I had been walking into the ocean. I turned and started again, as I supposed, toward the dunes, but I must have swerved, for I walked on and on for some time on sand. Then I stood still.

It was a singular sensation. Standing there, all direction obliterated—something like being in perfect darkness or on the ocean out of sight of land. No, it was like neither of these; it was like itself only. But I wondered if being suspended in space would resemble something unobstructed. Then suddenly a voice came out of the surrounding vapor. It was a girl's voice, sounding as clear and distinct as if spoken in the same atmosphere following a snowstorm.

"Here I am."

I was so startled at the sudden break of the surrounding oblivion that it did not occur to me to make a sound myself. There was something in the change from isolation to contiguity that seemed like passing from nothingness to life. Then, too, the docility of the atmosphere imparted a muskiness tone to the voice that harmonized with a chord in my own being. I had plenty of time within a few seconds to feel all these things before I said:

"And here am I."

Sound does not of itself give direction, and I knew not whence the words I had heard came. But in another minute the fog directly before me darkened, then resolved itself into a girl's figure. Seeing me, a stranger to her, she stepped back, then stood still.

"Are you lost?" I asked.

"Indeed I am," was the reply. "A ship which I have taken a deadly poison in the fog. She stepped out ahead of me and we became separated. I called her."

"I would be happy to guide you," I said, "but I am lost myself at the present. However, you had better permit me to stand by you till the fog lifts."

"I will," she replied and they have walked into some quicksand or water or something. She was with me a few minutes ago and has suddenly disappeared."

"Call her," I suggested.

"Helen, Helen!" called my companion.

She elicited no response.

"We may as well go on," I said; "doubtless we shall come out somewhere. Don't worry about your friend. There are no quicksands on this beach."

We moved—in what direction we knew not—and chatted, as we progressed. When seemed a great change, a great relief from the preceding isolation to this companionship. I certainly felt it, and if the girl kept very close to me, as if fearing she might lose me as she had her friend.

"What is that?" she asked suddenly. "What?"

She pointed, but I saw nothing. She told me that she had seen something there indistinctly before us, but as soon as she spoke it quickly faded.

We went on for some time, but all was dark. Suddenly my companion, very broad, and the ship title went out a great distance. I did not wonder that we reached bedding different. Then I saw a form in the fog coming—my companion saw it, too, and, frightened, clung to me.

I was not superstitious and had it not been for my companion would have sprung toward the spot, to discover whether it was human. But I feared that clinging of a fair girl as delightful that I preferred to remain as I was. I reassured my companion in a whisper, putting my lips against hers as necessary, for her ear, and feeling her warm breath. I kept my eyes on the spot, while she turned her face toward me that she might not see. At last I was relieved to find that it was a man. I believed it to be some animal though.

Quiet now by my companion's side, I waited for the object to approach. It was a long time coming, but it finally came within a few feet of us and proved to be a man. He was walking in his sleep, with his eyes open and fixed upon vacancy. He passed us without seeing us and disappeared in the fog.

Suddenly the fog began to clear, and with that rapidity with which fogs sometimes take themselves away, and revealed the figure of a girl walking rapidly away from us.

"Why, it's Helen!" exclaimed my companion. "I believe she has been nine on all the while."

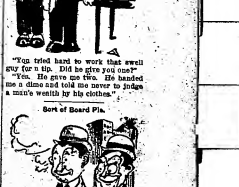
"Helen!" she called.

The retreating girl stopped and turned. I could see that the surprise she showed was feigned. She joined us with an unmixed smile on her face and confessed that she had heard the words "Here I am," but, thinking to bother her friend, had remained silent. When she was about to reply she heard my "And here am I." She had kept silent to get a bit of fun out of it and had succeeded.

We three in time became fast friends.

In digging your wealth from the soil remember that it should be done in a manner that will leave the land fertile enough for your posterity to produce something on which to subsist after you are gone.

Excessive Expectations.



"You tried hard to work that swell guy for a tip. Did he give you one?"

"Yes. He gave me his address."

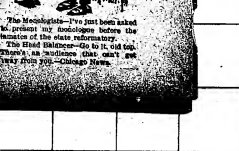
"Did he? Well, he'll send me a dime and told me never to judge a man's worth by his clothes."

Sort of Board Pie.

"Should you eat pie with a knife?"

"No; you'd want to use an ax if you tired of my landlady's pie."

Not Kicking.



"The Mockingbirds—I've just been asked to present my doxologose before the convention of the state reformatory."

"The Head Blackness—Go to it, old boy. There's no audience that can't get away from you.—Chicago News.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER,

Author of "THE PIONEER," "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

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17

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king and his daughter Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Jennings' Boarding Farm cafe on the mother lode country. Cannon is in search of a cook and finds the determined old lady willing to relinquish her daughter-in-law, Dominick, but how to persuade her is the problem. Dominick herself is accompanied by Bernard Ryan, a San Francisco broker's son. Mary Jane frequent quarrels and Rose sings. Cannon and his daughter are rescued by an Antelope Dominick tells a rescued from storm in uncomfortable quarters. Rose and Ryan are left alone. Dominick's cook is out of control. Cannon nurses Dominick back to life. Ryan seeks Rose. Bernard Ryan arrives and is given a room in the cabin. Rose and Ryan are left alone. Dominick at last is able to talk to Cannon. Dominick's husband, Bernard Ryan, is a disappointment to his father

The Baseball Primer

By Hugh S. Fullerton

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman)

Baseball needs a Webster and a standing revision board to keep the dictionary of the game up to date. The sport is building its own language so steadily that, unless some step soon be taken to check the inventive young men who coin the words that attach themselves to the pastime, interpreters will have to be maintained in every grand stand to translate for the benefit of those who merely love the game and do not care to master it thoroughly.

Joe Campbell, the Chaucer of baseball literature, was sitting in his office one evening, lamenting to me that his paper (The Washington Post) would not permit him to write as he pleased, but insisted that he confine his writings to straight English. I reached over and took the sheet he just had finished. "And Amlo Rueie" it ran, "made a Scoogill pass in front of Charlie Reilly's lampe and he carred three sticke in the weather." What could be plainer or more expressive of the fact that Rueie had hypnotized Reilly into striking out? Or what could be more graphic than Lecoin Washburn's description of a ball that was hit hard and instead of bounding, "hugged the dirt," as the players say, and tore its way through the grass.

The following does not pretend to be a complete dictionary of the baseball language. It merely is the primer, containing some of the commonest words and phrases, with an explanation of their meaning:

Air (up in)—Excited, uncorred. A term used to describe the condition of a pitcher who loses his courage or presence of mind at critical stages of a contest.

Bean (N)—The head of a player (V) to bean—to pitch or throw and hit the batter to the head (see Idiom).

Bean Ball—I fast ball pitched at or near the head of a player who is standing too close to the plate with intent to drive him back. Often used to drive timid batters away from the plate, after which the pitcher usually throws a fast curve.

Big Goo (The)—The third strike. After two strikes are called the "big goo" is left. The percentage of safe hits made by batters after two strikes are called is extremely high, and the term probably results from that fact.

Bingle—A clean base hit, the ball being driven clean over or past the fielder without presenting a chance for any possible play.

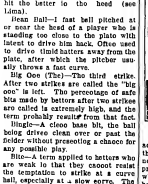
Blite—A term applied to batters who are weak in that they cannot resist the temptation to strike at a curve ball, especially at a slow curve. The message "He will blite" passed through a league among the players generally means the end of the usefulness of that player.

Bleechers—Uncovered field seats on baseball parks. Term originated in the south where the colored spectators were forced to sit to the sun, and were "bleached."

Boner—A stupid play; a blunder in the science of the game. Term adopted from the idea that a player making a stupid play has a head composed entirely of osseous tissue.

Bone-head—A player noted for making stupid plays; one whose apparent of a player's head as his "armored turret."

Boot—An error, in the making of which the player fumbles with his



Joe Tinker.

hands and allows the ball to bound off his feet or laps, kicking or "booting" it.

Why does he waste his efforts booting baseballs? inquired Boss Bolzer of a new infielder, Thursday morning the lack of a punter?"

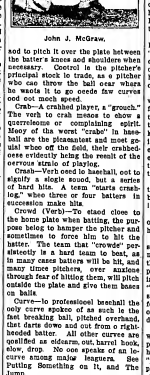
Break (The)—The turning point of a game of ball; the critical play which starts a stampede of the defeated team and a fusilade of hits by the attacking club. Also "the breaks" are used to express the luck of the game. "The breaks were all against us" means that to every game in which luck does not contend into the play, it favored the opposing team.

Bunt—A ball, struck with the bat with the intention of dropping or rolling it onto the ground and only a short distance, forcing the infielders to hurry the play to throw out the runner. It is used chiefly to advance runners who already are on bases

Bust and run—The term used to designate a play much used in the more fashion teams. The batters and base runners exchange signals as the pitcher starts to deliver the ball to the batter, the runner or runners start for the next base at full speed. The batter bunts as they go, and if he puts or the ball fair the play obviates the chance to force the other runners. The play is extremely dangerous to bad bunters, as a double play is almost certain if they bunt a fly into the air.

Coacher—A player or manager who from the coacher's boxes back of first and third bases, endeavors to guide and advise batters and baserunners, warning them of the movements of the enemy and flashing the manager's signals to players, as ordered for certain plays. In the early days of the game the duties of coachers were to play clown, make noise and strive to excite or annoy the opposing players. The coacher is the modern game usually is quiet, studying the movements of the opposing pitcher and catcher and assisting base runners.

Control—Ability to throw a baseball where it is directed to be thrown



John J. McGraw.

and to pitch it over the plate between the batter's knees and shoulders when necessary. Control is the pitcher's principal stock in trade, as a pitcher who can throw the ball over where he wants it to go needs few curves and not much speed.

Crab—A crabbed player, a "grouch." The verb to crab means to show a quarrelsome or complaining spirit. Many of the worst "crabs" in baseball are the pleasantest and most genial when off the field, their crabbedness evidently being the result of the nervous strain of playing.

Crabs—Verb used in baseball not to signify a sloglo sound, but a series of hard hits. A term "starts crabbing," when three or four batters in succession make hits.

Crowd (Verb)—To stand close to the home plate when batting, the purpose being to hamper the pitcher and sometimes to force him to hit the batter. The team that "crowds" persistently is a hard team to beat, as in many cases batters will be hit, and many more pitchers, ever anxious through fear of hitting them, will pitch inside the plate and give them bases on balls.

Curve—In professional baseball the only curves spoken of as such is the fast breaking ball, pitched overhand, that darts down and out from a right-headed batter. All curves are qualified as sidewarm, out, barrel hook, slow, drop. No one speaks of an incurve among major leaguers. See Putting Something on It, and The Jump.

Dirt (Hit the) Slide—Deadly heard in connection with an order to a player. Managers always reprove players who "stop standing up," and order them to "hit the dirt," partly because standing up is a risky way of going into a base, and partly because so many players are injured by not sliding.

Double—A two base hit, or "two bagger."

Double Play—A play in which two runners are retired or put out, before the ball ceases to move, or in one continuous play. The commonest double play is from the catcher to the second baseman to the first baseman.

Double Steal—A steal of hases by two runners simultaneously. The steal is when made with runners on first and second is seldom called a double steal, as the runner on second steals home and the other runner merely "trails." The double steal, as made by the expression, is made with runners on first and third. The runner starts from first and, as the catcher throws to catch him, the runner on third trier to score before the ball can be returned to the catcher. The play is used chiefly when two are out and the chance of scoring in any way is small.

Doehls Steal (Delayed)—With runners on first and third bases the runner on first pretends to steal, for second. About 30 feet from first he slops quickly and turns as if to go back. If the catcher relaxes from the throwing position, he starts for second at top speed and, as the ball is thrown, the runner at third starts for the plate. The success of the play depends upon the element of surprise and except against experienced and cool-headed catchers it is likely to be more effective than the double steal made in the ordinary manner.

Fadeaway—A slow curve ball that loses speed suddenly as it approaches the batter and falls, or "fades" away at an unnatural angle. The fadeway is accomplished by a jerking and sliding motion of the fingers upon the ball at the moment of releasing it from the hand. Christy Mathewson developed the "fader" into its highest state of perfection.

Groove—An imaginary passage from the pitcher's head over the center of the home plate. When a ball comes "down the groove" it is pitched at the batter's head, and is "without anything on it") over the plate and therefore is easy to hit. Grooves also are the space between the fielders and between the fielders and the foul lines through which batted balls usually pass out of the possible reach of the players.

Hit and Run—One of the most effective styles of attack devised in baseball. The object is concerted action on the part of the batter and base runner, and the runner on the base may take two bases instead of one on a hit, or reach the next base before he can be forced.

Hold Up—Perhaps the most important part of the baleful work of the pitcher, catcher and batsmen is to "hold up" runners, or prevent them from "getting a lead" off the bases.

Hole (In the)—Is difficulties; in dire straits. Either the pitcher or batter may be "in the hole" so the batter be "in the hole" with one or two strikes and no balls called, and the pitcher when he has pitched two or three wide balls, and hes one or one strike on the batter. The object of every good batter is to get the pitcher "in the hole" so that he, in fear of giving a base on balls, will pitch a straight fast ball ever the plate, giving the batter much better chance of making a safe hit.

Hook—A slow overhand curve that breaks downward and outward at an unusually sharp angle. The hook curve is accomplished by a sharp snap of the wrist at the finish of a wide swing of the arm, which accentuates the sharpness of the curve. The hook curves of Brown and Overall, Joe Corbett, Tom Ramsey, Bill Donovan, Bill Terry, Walter Johnson, and others have become famous for their width.

Hook Slide—Also called the "Chicago slide"—A method of sliding to base which was perfected by Mike Kelly of Anson's White Stockings, and taught to all the Chicago players.

Inside—A pitched ball that passes between the plate and the batter is "inside" whether the batter is right or left-handed, but the "out" corner of the plate is the corner toward first base, and vice versa, when there is no batter on.

Knuckle Ball—A slow ball pitched with the knuckles of the three middle fingers turned under and pressed into the ball, which is gripped with the thumb and little finger only. The knuckle ball is extremely deceptive, as it is delivered with a show of great speed and comes with extraordinary slowness. Summers of the Boston team, perhaps, is the greatest master.

Lead—The distance from any base that a base runner can gain before the ball is pitched. To "get a long lead" is the object of every runner.

Liner—A hard drive ball that is hit on a straight line to or past the infield before it touches the ground.

Mound—The pitcher's foot plate, or slab. Derived from the fact that on most grounds the plate is higher than the rest of the infield, to give the pitcher an advantage in throwing plate downward at the batter. The "mound" is elevated or depressed by some clubs, high plates being used for tall overhand pitchers while low ones are preferred for sidearm or underhand pitchers.

Outlaw—The club, league or player who offends against baseball law is punished by being "outlawed" or blacklisted. The alleged benefits of "protection" are withdrawn as punishment to offending leagues or clubs while players are blacklisted. There are several hundred players on the blacklist at present who cannot play to any club belonging to the national agreement until reinstated by the commission.

Outside—The side of the home plate opposite to that occupied by the batter. If the term is used without regard to the batter the first base side of the plate is outside.

Pinch—A base on balls.

Pitchout — The most effective method of meeting and breaking up the hit and run play. The ball is pitched rather high and on the outside of the plate, to prevent the batter from hitting it and at the same time to permit the catcher to receive it to perfect position for a throw. When a signal is detected, or when the catcher and pitcher suspect that either a steal or the hit and run is to be attempted, the pitchout is pitched out to halk the play.

Putting Something On It—Manipulating the ball so that it will curve, break, float or revolve in the air, rather than throwing it naturally.

Reserve—"Organized baseball" depends upon a clause in the players' contracts whereby the club "reserves" their services for the following season. The reserve clause really acts as a perpetual contract and the legal advisers of players declare the contract would not hold in law. The reserve clause was placed in contracts to prevent the wrecking of leagues by competitive bidding for the services of the best players, whereby the richest clubs always could win.

Scout—A supposed judge of ball players employed by the larger clubs to watch out for those of men in small leagues, colleges and in independent clubs to recruit good players.

Slider—An injury to a player caused by scraping a segment of skin off the leg or thigh in sliding to bases. Many players suffer much from these injuries, often having the skin torn off their limbs in patches four or five inches square.

Smith Do—A left-handed pitcher. The term is derived from the fact that when left-handed pitchers are laid out as the pitcher faces west, and a left-handed pitcher's arm is to the south.

Spitter (To Sharpen)—The pretense of a player who is under the fungoler too and heel plates he wears on his shoes, is a threat to "put his way around," or to spike certain antagonists if they attempt to step or touch him. Chiefly a form of braggadocio, and seldom carried into effect.

Spit ball (The Spitter)—The most effective ball in the pitcher's repertoire. It is executed by putting heavy friction on the under side of the ball by gripping the thumb into the seams, while the friction on the upper part is lessened by the use of saliva, slippery elm or some such oily substance. The spit ball is used most effectively by Walsh and Ford and its modern development was due to Elmer Stricklett, who relotrodueed it after a major leaguers. The discovery of the spit ball is a matter of much argument. Some claim the honor for Al Orth, who used it to sodethand pitching many years ago. It is claimed that Tom Hood, the famous old time pitcher, pitched the spit ball by wiping his left cheek and using glycerine, which he carried in his pocket.

Stuff—The "English," twist or reverse which causes the ball to curve or perform other nonsteard movements in the air. When a pitcher has a "lot of stuff" he is credited with ball curve or break more then he ordinarily uses.

Swinger—A batter who strikes at a ball with a full, long, sweep of the bat and who is capable of "clouting" or shortcoking ble grip and "just meeting it." The "swinger" is a type of player not weeted in foleheb ball clubs. They usually are long distance hitters, but uncertain and usually finish with low averages.

Texas Leaguer—In short, term fly that drops safe just over the infield and too close in for the outfielders to reach it. Usually an accident, but sometimes accomplished purposely by good batters who merely tap the ball and foot it safe. The term originated from the fact that Ted Sullivan, the veteran player-manager-magnate, was the team in the Texas league that was noted for that kind of batting.

Triple—A hit which sonbibe the batter to reach third base before the ball can be returned to the infield. Also called Three Bagger.

Triple Play—A play which retires three runners before the ball ceases to move, or in one consecutive play. The records of eight triple plays made by one man unassisted, and about twenty triple plays are made in each league every season.

Twist—Pitching high or wide to batters purposely. The pitcher often

"Rube" Marquard.

will, when he has the advantage of the batter in the matter of balls and strikes, waste a ball, either trying to tempt the batter into striking wildly, or trying to allow the catcher to make a put to second base.

Water Bucket (Spiking)—Drawing away from the plate as the ball is pitched. Many batters draw back the foot an entire step, out of timidity or through nervous habit, and those who step far back are said to spike the water bucket.

Whip—The throwing arm. Also called Wing and Soup-bone.

RURAL WOMAN HELPS SELF

Writer Declares That She is "The Salt of the Earth."

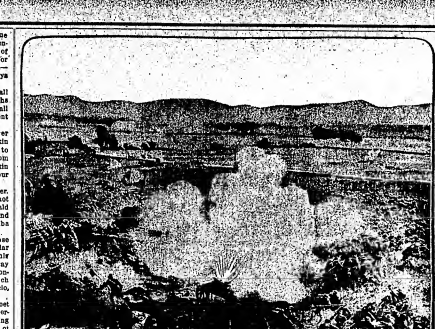
The country woman is, from her environment, the possessor of a resource at once so intelligent and capable that it behooves those who observe it to admire.

She can hitch the horse to the buggy and drive him, too; she can round up the cows that have broken through the pasture fence and mend the fence; she can put out the fire in the chimney when the men folks are far afield; she can administer first-aid treatment of the very best to bad burns or cuts or broken arms, as well as such minor ills as hornet stings, chilblains and bruises; she is apt to be a pretty shrewd judge of cattle; she can make and mend her own and her children's clothes; she knows how to cure meat, to shoot a marauding hawk, to prune a rosebush, to make soap, to beat a carpet, to scale a fish—and she looks on none of these things as an "adventure" or a unique experience, but simply as part of the day's work.

Because she lives with the actual realities of life she is not likely to put undue emphasis upon its nonessentials. Comfort, business and cleanliness, above style, are desirned in her home. Her table is supplied with palatable and wholesome food, neatly served.

She does not worry about the lack of lace oesterpieces, or monogrammed linen, or the position of the knives and forks. She knows that if she is comfortably dressed in neat, clean clothes befitting the occasion, and if they are suitable to the weather she is truly a well-dressed woman. She asks, "Will it wear well?" when she goes to buy, and she is a very astute purchasing agent, but as a bargain, knowing or scotly what she wants and what she wants to pay for it.

There is just one phrase that fits her—"salt of the earth." Let us by all means put her in a class apart, and yield her the respect due her.—Woman's Home Companion.



Explosion of an ammunition caisson during the Battle of Gettsburg, by which a number of soldiers of the Twenty-eighth Infantry were killed.

HIGH TIDE OF WAR

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG WAS TURNING POINT OF GREAT CIVIL CONFLICT.

BOTH SIDES FOUGHT BRAVELY

Three Days of Fighting That Resulted in Total Losses of Over 50,000 and Put Confederate Forces on the Defensive.

Bravely fought by two great armies of Americans, bravely won by the Federals and bravely lost by the Confederates was the battle of Gettysburg proved to be the turning point of the Civil war. Before that the victories of the south were frequent and its armies were aggressive. After the bloody battle of July 1, 2 and 3, 1863, the forces of the Confederacy were generally on the defensive. Lee's invasion of the north, undertaken in the hope that it would bring foreign aid to the southern cause, was brought to a sudden and disastrous end.

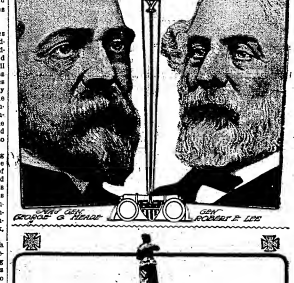
General Lee's army at Gettysburg numbered approximately 64,000, while the Federal forces, under command of Gen. George G. Meade, aggregated about 100,000 officers and men. Lee's corps commanders were General Longstreet, Ewell and A. P. Hill. Commanders of the Union corps were Generals John F. Reynolds, W. S. Hancock, D. E. Sickles, Sykes, Sedgwick, O. O. Howard and Slocum.

Reynolds, sent ahead to feel out the enemy, arrived at Gettysburg the evening of June 31, and in the fighting which began early the next day, was killed. Gen. Abner Doubleday, who succeeded him, was forced back to Seminary Ridge, after hard fighting, and then had to abandon that position, so that on the first day of the battle was in reality a Confederate victory. Two eight Meade ordered the entire Union army to Gettysburg, and by next morning the two armies were confronting other other on the two little line of battle.

Lee ordered Longstreet to turn the left flank of the Federal army by taking Little Round Top, but Sickles defended that position so stubbornly that Longstreet's movement was checked. Ewell, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill and The Devil's Den were the scenes of desperate fighting, and Little Round Top was saved by the Federals by the arrival of a brigade under General Weed. His men dragged the guns of a battery to the summit by hand.

The third day opened with a wonderful artillery duel, the greatest of the entire war. From these came Lee's etty charge, which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. The man of Pickett's division formed in friendly columns, move detesdily across open fields which were swept by such a storm of shrapnel and rifle fire as had never before been seen, and though they fell like grain before the reapers, some of them reaching the Union lines, only to be overpowered or captured. That ended the mighty battle, and there was nothing left for Lee to do but get back into Virginia.

Gettysburg cost the Union army the lives of a number of generals, and the loss of nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side five generals were killed and nearly 30,000 men killed or wounded.



This picture shows a view from Little Round Top, looking over the wheat field where the second day's battle fiercely surged.

Quard Against Bores.

Lord Rothschild's father, Baron Nathan, guarded himself against importunate bores by allowing no chairs in his private room except the one for himself occupied by himself. From a passage in the "Reminiscences of Charles Gavard," who was for many years the secretary at the French embassy in London, it appears that this precaution did not always prove effective. Gavard frequently had occasion to visit St. Swithins Inns in connection with the payment of the indemnity exacted after the Franco-German war. As his business was often complicated he declined to hurry over it, and used to find as comfortable a seat as he could on the baron's writing table.—London Chronicle.

Cigars.

Cigars are like women. Many times you can't tell by the wrapper what the filler is. They are of many kinds, sizes and shapes, and when on display in their rainbow raimeut few sights so tickle the eye or flurry the fancies

"I believe in putting by something for a rainy day"

"And, so saying, he stole his neighbor's machintosh."

He Owned the Place.

Little Tommy was inclined to be wicked, and when the minister found him with rod and line fishing near the road one Sunday morning the good man asked:

"Don't you know it is wrong to fish on Sunday, Tommy?"

"I don't care if it is," Tommy replied, "I'm going to fish when I can get a chance, Sunday or any other day."

"Are you not afraid that you will go to the bad place when you die?" the good man asked.

"I don't care if I do," Tommy replied sullenly. "I own that place. It's mine."

"What do you mean by saying that you own the bad place, Tommy?" the minister asked, astonished.

"I ran away last Sunday and went fishing, and when I got home pa gave me a licking."

Correct Stationery

Come in and look over our stock and you will find something to suit your taste. We have the popular priced lines as well as the best made.

Box paper 25c. to 60c.

Pound paper 35c. Envelopes 10c.

Tablets 5c, 10c and 15c.

Envelopes 5c, 10c and 15c.

Pens, Ink, Pencils, in fact what-ever you need.

SPILLANES
...The Store of Quality...

CROCKERIES, CONFECTIONERY CIGARS CIGARETTES PIPES and TOBACCOS — STATIONERY, ICE CREAM, NOTIONS, BAKERY GOODS, MAGAZINES

The Local Field

Sam E. Hunt spent Sunday at the Hunt cottage at Maple Lake.

Mrs. Geo. F Hennings entertained the U. & F. Ds. Tuesday evening.

Miss Nyquist visited at her home in Crookston from Thursday until Monday.

Dr. C. P. Brady of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of his father, James Brady.

Miss Mary Robidoux and Patrick Anderle visited with friends at Oklee last Friday.

Miss Mary Buell spent the 4th visiting with relatives and friends at Grand Forks.

Miss Stella Henderson spent the Fourth at her home in Fisher, returning Monday.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Duffy.—Adv. 324

Salem Magean of Plummer was attending to business matters in this city last Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Cote is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Modas Benoher, at Brooks.

A number of young people enjoyed an informal dance at the M. B. A. hall Friday evening.

A large number of Red Lake Falls people spent the Fourth most enjoyably at Maple Lake.

Miss Agnes Bjoh spent the Fourth at her home in Crookston, returning to her work here Monday.

Mrs. L. C. Simons came from St. Paul Tuesday and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Miller and children spent the Fourth with relatives at Grand Forks.

The young people east of town, known as the "Noisy Club", enjoyed a party Thursday evening.

Several auto loads from here drove to Fertile last Friday and took in the races held there that day.

For Sale—the two Swingy houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

Miss Angeline Tugas and Oscar Amlot visited with relatives and friends at Brooks the latter part of last week.

Several auto loads from here accompanied the band to Crookston on the Fourth and took in the celebration at that place.

W. H. Faber left Saturday on a business trip to the southern part of the state. He will be gone a week or ten days.

C. A. Schusser and Dr. C. P. Brady drove to Plummer Monday where they spent the day with Mr. Schusser's brother, Anton.

Ernest Mayhew, who has been employed at the Gazette office for the past two weeks, returned to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs Emma Schesser and daughter Bernetta returned Monday from Crookston where they had been visiting relatives the past month.

Miss Demerise Patnode, who has been visiting relatives at Superior the past six weeks, returned to her home here the first of the week.

Mrs. Kretzschmer returned to her home at Thief River Falls Monday after a several day visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schuster.

Miss Beatrice Eckard left Monday afternoon for Gahlia, Mont., where she will visit with relatives. She expects to be gone about a month.

Congressman Volney Stenson was a passenger on the east-bound train Tuesday on his way to Thief River Falls and Bemidji on a business trip.

The Misses Mayme Laurent and Erma Schreiber, Norman Schreiber and C. B. Brunelle motored to Maple Lake Monday evening, returning Tuesday evening.

Andrew Robertus left Tuesday for Coleraine for a few days visit. On his return he will be accompanied by his wife who has been visiting relatives at that place.

Architect R. F. Broomhall of Duluth was in the city the first of the week conferring with the school board with reference to the letting of the contract for the new school building.

Louis "Fewee" Pallion, who has been working in the G. N. depot at Pelton, spent Saturday at his home here. He left on the afternoon train for Halstad where he has secured employment.

Bishop Corbett; Fr. Wurm and Fr. Driscoll of Crookston and Fr. Thollon of Gentilly were in the city Monday to see Fr. Fayolle and remained until after his death, which occurred on the afternoon of that day.

Miss Marie Brand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Brand of this city, is expected home the last of the week from Watasso, Minn., where she has been employed in the postoffice for the past five years. Miss Brand has accepted a position in the local postoffice and will assume her duties about the 16th of the month.

Mr. and Mrs E. F. Wheeler and family went to Fargo, N. D., last Thursday where they spent the 4th with relatives. Mr. Wheeler returned Monday but Mrs. Wheeler remained for a longer visit.

V. M. Higinbotham returned Saturday from Rochester where he had been with his mother, who was in a hospital there. She has been taken to her home as her condition was such that the doctors refused to operate.

Frank Rovland returned to his home here last Saturday from St. Cloud where he had been for several weeks taking treatment. Mr. Rovland underwent an operation while away and has just about recovered from its effects and he says he is feeling much better than for a long time past.

H. F. Anderson, former county superintendent of schools, who attended the University the past year, visited with friends in the city Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Anderson is spending the vacation with relatives and friends at St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls, and will again return to his school duties in the fall.

The Red Lake Falls band members that furnished part of the music for the celebration here yesterday returned to their homes this morning, leaving many warm friends and admirers in Crookston. It is a very classy organization of which Red Lake Falls has great reason to be proud. Only about half the band was here, twenty members being at another celebration. — Crookston Times, Saturday.

An exchange says "A banker in Missouri has hit onto a novel way to tell whether an applicant for loans at his bank is reliable or not. He steps to the telephone and calls up the publisher of the local paper. If the applicant is a subscriber and his account is paid up, he gets the loan, but if he is in arrears the security must be gilt edge. There is more truth than poetry in the above proposition. The man who is slow to pay on his local paper is just as apt to be slow elsewhere and the men who deadbeat the printer are the same fellows who do the merchant and the banker."

Ed. Kolfenbain, the local twirler, returned Monday from Thief River Falls where he had been for several days. The Thief River ball team played Roseau at Warroad on the 4th with Kolfenbain in the box and the game was called in the eighth inning on account of rain, with the score a tie 3 to 3. Kolfenbain got 18 strikeouts in this game. Sunday Warren played at Thief River Falls and won by a score of 10 to 7. Hye, the Thief River pitcher, threw the first two innings and six runs were made off his delivery. Kolfenbein then relieved him and held his opponents down to four runs in seven innings.

Mrs. A. Delorme and Mrs. J. B. Savard spent Tuesday with friends at Crookston.

Miss Vina Carver went to Crookston Monday and is spending the week with friends in that city.

Alton Jackson was at Wilton Junction a couple of days the first of the week, acting as relief agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Bowdon were in from Maple Lake today to attend the funeral of Father Payolle.

Miss Agnes Bjoh went to Grand Forks last Saturday and is spending the week with relatives in that city.

Theo. Labbenjoen went to Duluth Wednesday and will attend the Bankers Convention being held there this week.

Mrs. A. P. Tonpin came over from Crookston Tuesday and is spending the week at the home of Mrs. N. Poulict.

Noel Delorme is attending the Bankers Convention being held in Duluth this week. He left Wednesday.

Dr. C. P. Brady returned to Minneapolis Wednesday after spending the past two days at the home of his father, James Brady.

Miss Leah Cyr was at Crookston the first of the week and attended "The Case of Becky" at the Grand theatre Tuesday evening.

Wm. McManus, who has been visiting at the home of his uncle, James Brady, returned to his home in southern Rhode Island Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Paddon and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Riverton were down over from Crookston today to attend the funeral of Father Payolle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy left on Wednesday for Duluth and Ashland where Mr. Duffy will attend the Bankers Convention which is in session there.

Mrs. Allen McKinnon and sons, Allen Jr. Donald of Crookston, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Mrs. McKinnon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Powers.

Are you going away for your summer vacation? Wouldn't you enjoy it more if you knew your valuables were safely in a deposit box of the Merchants State Bank? —Adv.

Richard Fuller and two sisters came from Langdon, N. Dak., the first of the week and will visit for a month or more with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Power.

Miss Rebecca Clement came today from Grand Forks where she had been for some time, for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Laurent. She will leave in a few days for her home in Montreal, Canada. Miss Clement is a niece of Mrs. Laurent.

Strange animal instinct led Martin Apperly's dog to find his grave in Oak very cemetery, Mankato, and since then the animal has haunted the place. Apperly was a farmer living near Kasota, and died three weeks ago in a hospital in Mankato and was buried in the cemetery nearby. The dog was not here until several days after the man's death but managed to locate the grave and has spent every night there, not leaving until the sexton arrives in the morning, and then returning to the city for food. The dog is a handsome Scotch collie.—Wadena Pioneer Journal.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

The celebration at Oklee was a good one considering the rain that fell. The ball game was declared a draw at the eighth inning and was a good close game up to the big shower. The races were snappy, the fat men, the old men and the boys all did their best. The band from Red Lake Falls was fully appreciated.

Sam Miller and wife of Red Lake Falls were the guests of their son Sap and wife last week.

Minogel Hince and wife returned from their Canadian trip last week, well satisfied with their home on Lost River.

The forty hours devotion at the Lambert church ended Tuesday noon. Rev. Tapin from Crookston and Rev. Veilleux from Argyle assisted Rev. Fr. Bealeau.

Peter Hince and wife are the happy parents of a baby girl, born on Saturday.

Miss Leora Lesieur was the guest of Miss Marcia Paquin over Sunday.

Vida and Fred Bernier are handling the heavy parts of the George Hess dredge and loading it for shipment at Oklee.

Mrs. F. Bourque returned from the Rendell hospital Monday evening much improved in health.

C. D. Hall is managing the Farmers' elevator and if are glad to see Clare with the rest of the farmers in the wheat business.

Mrs. Olof Tande.

Mrs. Olof Tande died at her home in Garnes township last Thursday, July 3rd. She had been sick but a week or so with pneumonia complications and a mild form of insanity caused by the intense heat the last days of June. Mrs. Tande was 49 years of age and had been a resident of Garnes for 17 years. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and five children, 3 girls and two boys, ranging in age from 15 to 6 years of age, besides a host of friends who will miss her from the bedside of the sick, the church and all neighborly functions. Rev. Kolstad presided the funeral sermon and found the task one of love and never as the deceased had been a helper in his church and a friend and neighbor for the past 17 years. Mr. Tande is undecided what he will do as yet and the beautiful home and the flowers she loved are desolate meantime.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breath

Buick

Would you go to a tailor for a suit of clothes if you knew he bought the goods in Chicago, had the coat made in Lincoln, Neb., the vest in St. Louis, Mo., and the pants in Springfield, Moss., and all he did was to put in the pockets and sew on the buttons?

The motor car company which is going to be in business five years from now is the concern that builds its own product from the ground up. They can build it cheaper and they can build it better. You want a car, don't you, that is boched by a company that won't be quitting business about the time you are needing some mechanical replacements.

What are acknowledged as the best motor cars on the market? Name them over. Aren't we right? Aren't they the cars built by the concern that sells them?

The Buick Motor Company builds everything from the ground up. We are building a motor car that sells, and it sells because it is a good car, a powerful car, a durable car, and economical car.

What a Buick has done for others a Buick will do for you.

$1025 to $1725 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls
ROADSTERS AND TOURING CARS

Findeisen Auto Company
Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

MADE TWO BANDS

Red Lake Falls Concert Band Divided for Fourth of July Celebrations.

The Red Lake Falls Concert Band was engaged to play at Crookston and Oklee the Fourth and for this reason the band was divided on this occasion—the older members going to Crookston and the younger ones to Oklee—making two bands of twenty pieces each. All the members speak well of the treatment accorded them and the good time had. Some of them returned the same evening but the majority remained until the following morning.

TO FOSSTON SUNDAY.

Local Team will Auto to That Place Next Sunday.

The local ball team goes to Fosston Sunday for the first game of a series with the team of that place. The Fosston team has always been a strong aggregation and the locals will have to play ball all the time to win. Owing to the condition of the roads the game which was to have been played at Mentor last Sunday was called off.

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Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received on the grounds on Saturday, July 19, 1913, for the construction of a ditch in Sec. 2, Red Lake Falls township, between the S.E. and S.W. quarters, said ditch to be one-half mile in length and forming a junction with the county ditch. Plans and specifications may be seen on the grounds the day contract is let.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Township Board of Supervisors.
J10-17.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
16-Room Brick School Building.

Office of the Board of Education of Independent School Dist. No. 18, Red Lake Falls, Minn., in Red Lake County, July 3rd, 1913.

PROPOSALS will be received at the above office by the Board of Education of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, up until the hour of 7:30 p. m. August 4,1913, for the general construction work of a brick school building. Bids must be in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by E. F. Broomhall, Architect, 710 Alworth Building, Duluth, Minn. Copies of plans may be obtained from the Architect or from H. Lemieux, M. D. Secy. of the Board of Education, by a deposit of $20.00 same to be returned on the date of letting if a bona fide bid is filed and the plans and specifications returned. Copies of plans will be on file in the Builders Exchanges of Duluth, Minneapolis and Grand Forks, N. D.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount bid, made payable to T. A. Crompe, treasurer. The same will be forfeited to the School District if the bidder fails to enter into contract and furnish satisfactory surety bond within five days after being notified of the acceptance of his bid.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Education.
N. M. WATSON, Pres.
H. LEMIEUX, Secy.
J10-J24.

RINGERS ON THE GETTYSBURG TRIP!

(Continued from Page 1.)

ment is due to go by the boards. One thing contended by Mr. Smith was that members desiring to sign articles for the new association would first have to sever their connections with the old organization. This would leave them without insurance for the time being. Last week attorneys for both sides argued the ruling at length, but they were unable to bring about any change. It is likely that the controversy will be removed at the special session of the legislature to be held October next.

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Those who are fighting Governor Eberhart's scheme of statewide control of public utilities offer as an argument that it is the utilities who want the law, not the consumers. In Minneapolis a fight is on for five-cent gas and the battle may extend to St. Paul. That the gas companies of the two cities would hail with delight something which would relieve them of their troubles does without saying, or perhaps there is something after all in what the opposition claims. You certainly cannot blame the utilities. With the cities it is got what you want first and then argue it afterwards. The statewide control idea is first to get the utilities can stand the desired cut.

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Educators throughout the state are more than pleased over the decision of the supreme court upholding the Putnam consolidated school act, which provides state aid for schools which add the teaching of agricultural, industrial training and domestic science to their list of learning. The law was attacked as to the provision which permits the district furnishing such courses to tax nonresident pupils a nominal fee. Justice Holland wrote the opinion and he upheld the law in every respect.

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That Secretary of State Schmahl will again be on the lists when the time arrives for the selection of those who will head the next state ticket is generally accepted. He cannot be handed off, all of which leads us to

The power that princes resse dof the powers that be may have to reckon with Julius in a reincarnated way. The Rotwood Falls man, they say, has the bee, though he is too shrewd a politician to start buzzing at this time. Secretary of State Schmahl is of the old school and his adherence to tried and true methods of playing the game have undoubtedly helped him in politics by in the face of opposition that would have swamped any one else. No one ever caught Julius following new gods and this, per haps, is responsible for his success. As I say, it might be well to keep an eye on the little fellow. He has some subjorities to his credit which cannot be sneezed at

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.15
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Cox, live	.07
Turr, live	.16
Hogs	7.25

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.81
Durum	.82
Rye	.46
Oats	.32
Flax	1.20
Barley	.38
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.22
Eggs—fresh	.16

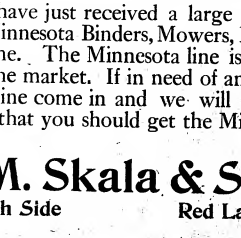
DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissonier's store,
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - Minn.

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

MINNESOTA
BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES



We have just received a large shipment of Minnesota Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Twine. The Minnesota line is the best on the market. If in need of anything in this line come in and we will convince you that you should get the Minnesota.

M. Skala & Son
North Side — Red Lake Falls

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MinnesotaHistoricalSociety

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 42

SCHOOL OFFICERS HERE YESTERDAY

ANNUAL MEETING AT COURT HOUSE ATTENDED BY MANY SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the rural school officers of the county occurred at the court house yesterday. One hundred members of rural school boards and about fifty teachers were in attendance. That the attendance should be so large in spite of unfavorable weather conditions speaks well for the progressive spirit of the men who are responsible for the welfare of the country schools.

The talent secured by Supt. DeForge for the program was of exceptional merit. State Superintendent Schulz not being able to be present, T. A. Erickson, superintendent of the Douglas county schools, represented the State Department of Public Instruction. He presented the subjects of School Equipment and New School Laws in a very interesting manner. Many laws concerning the management of rural schools were passed by the last legislature and a knowledge of these laws is a matter of immediate concern to all board members.

Supt. White of Ely, conductor of the summer school now in session, developed the topic of Teacher and Members. Among many other good points he urged the importance of a more hearty co-operation between the school patrons and the teacher.

The presentation of agriculture, and the association of the rural districts with the Red Lake Falls High School were subjects handled by Paul Carpenter of the local high school faculty.

Mrs. Murch of the summer school faculty explained in detail the purchase and use of the primary material which must hereafter be secured for all state aided schools.

Miss Brown, a teacher of much experience in this county and a student in the summer school, very ably discussed methods for making the rural school the community center.

Music for the occasion was furnished by a chorus of summer school students under the direction of Mrs. Murch.

Supt. DeForge is to be congratulated upon the success of the meeting. The annual conference of the school officers of all the state forces in the improvement of conditions in the schools of the county.

The Red Lake Falls concert band gave a pleasing outdoor concert as the people were assembling for the meeting.

TO COMMENCE FEDERAL SURVEY

PARTY OF SURVEYORS FROM WASHINGTON WILL COMMENCE WORK SOON.

Congressman Halvor Steenerson was in this city the first of the week making arrangements for a surveying party that will arrive here shortly from Washington, D. C., to commence surveying in the neighborhood of Red Lake.

Last fall Congressman Steenerson and two others made a trip over the reservation and around Red Lake to make a thorough inspection and investigation of the land and conditions in that locality with a view of securing some large drainage projects to render that country suitable for people to live and farm. On the strength of this trip Mr. Steenerson got Congress to make an appropriation for a federal drainage survey of the reservation lands in the vicinity of Red Lake. This survey will be conducted under the control of the department of the Interior. Employees of the Geological Survey will do the work and a party is at this time being made up at Washington to commence operations as soon as all necessary arrangements can be made. The work will probably be in charge of Alfred P. Stand, who made a survey of the Mud Lake basin some years ago.

The object of this new survey is to ascertain that these lands can be properly drained and made available for agricultural purposes. If this is found to be feasible, a bill will be introduced in the next session of Congress for an appropriation to carry on the drainage work. The bill will also provide for other matters in connection with the reservation, such as the disposal of the matured grass, etc.

If this immense drainage project matures it will include the deepening of Red Lake river from the lake down to where the dam backs water. It will also likely include the building of a lock at the outlet of Red Lake to control the flow of water in the river so that the same amount of water will be in the river all the time.

It has also been said that the War Department will make a survey of Red Lake with a view to locating harbors.

It is quite likely that the Secretary of the Interior and other public officials gentlemen from Washington will visit this country next September to look over the country in which it is proposed to carry on this work.—Thief River Falls Times.

BROOKS DEFEATS TERREBONNE

In a Fast Game Played at Terrebonne Sunday.

The Brooks and Terrebonne teams met on the Terrebonne grounds Sunday in a fast and well played game. Brooks showed up better and by fighting the big end of a 7 to 2 score. The game was hotly contested throughout and the result was in doubt until the last man was retired. This is the first game the Terrebonne boys have played this season and they have hopes in the near future of getting several revenges.

Theo. Ducharme and Walter Lacourcidere of the local team acted as umpires and gave the best of satisfaction. Following is the score by innings:

Brooks . . . . 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—7
Terrebonne . . 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

SEEDING WOODMEN START NEW ORDER

NORTHWESTERN PLAINSMEN IS NEW NAME—LITTLE FALLS HEADQUARTERS.

Temporary organization was effected last week by the insurgent branch of the Modern Woodmen of America, at a meeting attended by about 100 representatives of Minnesota lodges at the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul. The name adopted for the new order is the Northwestern Plainsmen, and Little Falls was chosen as temporary headquarters. The delegates claim right to represent 25,000 Woodmen and the petition required under the special "emancipation" law, demanding separation from the parent order, was prepared.

Representative D. P. O'Neill of Thief River Falls was chosen president of the order, and other officers were elected as follows: W. A. Gilkerson, Minneapolis, vice president; George M. Stetson, Duluth, secretary; C. L. Swanson, Albert Lea, treasurer, and John L. Sundean, Minneapolis, field manager.

The directors, being chosen from each congressional district, are McD. and Wilmington Dodge County; F. P. Ellsworth, Mankato; W. J. Drew, Glencoe; J. A. Larson, St. Paul; R. E. Bradley, Minneapolis; H. P. Bacon, Pillager; O. B. Bjornson, Minneapolis; C. M. Kiag, Deer River, and J. O. C. Pease, Anoka.

The publicity committee consists of Dr. Henry Weerzlager, Minneapolis; G. M. Stetson, Duluth, and C. W. Sikes, Lake Benton. They announce that there will be no trouble in getting the 5,000 signatures and information of the new order, and that it will be completely formed in six weeks.

BUILDINGS ARE UP

Skala & Son Preparing to Put Fixtures in New Store Building.

During the past few weeks much progress has been made with improvements made by M. Skala & Son. Earlier in the season they constructed a machine warehouse north of the general store building occupying all of the space between the store building and the corner building. Recently they have been engaged in building a fine hardware store and another large machine warehouse. The store building is 24x70 feet in dimensions and the warehouse 24x70 feet and the two buildings occupy all of the space between the general store and John Deutschman's saloon. The buildings are now enclosed and the work of putting in the fixtures is about to be commenced. M. Skala & Son have their establishments on the north side fronting on more than half a block on Broadway.

H. E. Ives was down from Thief River Falls over Sunday. He was accompanied home by his wife and children who had been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Finch.

OPPOSITION IS BADLY DIVIDED

EBERHART MAY BE NOMINATED AGAIN IS COUNTY CHAIRMAN'S GUESS.

St. Paul.—(Special.)—Some day those who aspire to relieve Governor Eberhart of his grip on the helm of the ship of state will succeed, but the present tactics of the enemy do not indicate that the jarring loose process will take place at an early date. Even Capitol Hill those in charge are beginning to believe that the man from Mankato is invincible. Adolph Olson Eberhart, you know, "broke in" some four years ago on the death of Governor John A. Johnson. He was lieutenant governor then, a position those who were at the Duluth convention will tell you one all but obtained as a choice. The year following his promotion, which was made possible by the death of Governor Johnson, he was given the Republican nomination for governor at St. Paul without opposition. A change of candidate and about row on the Democratic side of the house made his election a cinch. But rule of political warfare the close of his second term would have made the strongest, but his friends are anxious for his return, forced the extension of a primary set and a fierce factant legislature, anxious to please and at the same time hand his executioner and his friends what they considered a package of the doubtful kind, passed the primary law. That has clinched the governorship a third time for Adolph Olson Eberhart and now it looks as if those interested in a change were again preparing to hand the job to the Mankato man on a silver platter and with no chance whatever of his falling down on the way of to acceptance.

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In pointing out how Governor Eberhart's enemies are going about the job of making a third term for him an absolute cinch I simply call attention to the latest row, in which James A. Peterson, who a year ago unanimously tried to succeed United States Senator Nelson, has succeeded in stirring up. Jim, you possibly have heard, has gubernatorial ambitions, and about the period of October 1 had been opened the game by jumping with both feet on a scheduled meeting of Progressives to be held in St. Paul for the purpose of discussing the gubernatorial situation and preparing the way for rival candidates Mr. Peterson says the scheduled meeting is a hockey affair, is in the interest of Governor Eberhart and his public utilities control scheme and as far as any endorsement of his candidacy is concerned he wants none of it. He adds that all true Progressives to stay away. Jim, you know, has broken with George S. Loftus, with whom he used to train, and he intimates that the former head of the Shippers and Receivers' association and later the ruling spirit in the Equity Grain Exchange is playing with the Eberhart crowd, which he once opposed. As the old saw runs, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," and the Mississippi Dodge County statesman has fallen into the trap. The next victim, I suppose, will be "Bill" Lee, who has come R. A. Young and others." Mr. Peterson says he is not now a candidate, but the chances are that he will. Mr. Lee has asphrothes and it is said Ed Young is considering. It is the old, old story, and so why comment any further. If you have any spouting blood, just bust your money on Adolph. Nuff sed.

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You have got to give credit to his excellency, the governor, for his complete ignoring of the strictures indulged in by his enemies because of his traveling cities. Following his visit to the Gettysburg battlefield with his staff Governor Eberhart is now in Boston, and by the time he and the dispatches toll of his visit to the New York state capitol and to Chicago, where he was wined and dined and made much of. Members of his staff, resplendent in gold lace and blue cloth, accompanied him and the local papers furnished a line of publicity that must have gladdened the hearts of all concerned. The governor has promised to be back in time for the first of the quarterly meeting of the state parole board.

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It is hardly fair to indulge in any criticism, as the civil service law passed by the last legislature for the benefit of the state labor department is scarcely three months old, yet this fact has not prevented a number from complaining upon the examination of last month and which resulted in the appointment of a force of 100 men for the present employees. All passed the examination and received reappointments. Under the terms of the civil service law as drafted for the benefit of the department the three highest ratings are to be considered when a position is to be filled and the examination as held last month was for the purpose of testing out the competency of those already employed.

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According to the figures compiled by the state board of health there were over 5,000 cases of measles in Minnesota last year and this figure by no means represents the actual number of cases in the state. Because of the failure of town clerks and others intrusted with the making of reports only a fraction of the cases were sent in. One case of leprosy was also reported, but this has since been proved to be only a boil doton cases of this dread disease have been reported, but no attempt has been made to control it beyond isolating the victim. The disease, it is claimed, is less contagious than others of the contagious kind.

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If present plans are carried out Winona county will within a year have a system of concrete roads that will be without a parallel in the state. The county is preparing to invest over $750,000 in this style of road building and as a starter has let contracts for 100 miles thereof. Trunk roads cost the county $7,500 a mile. The roadbed and surface is composed of cement sand and washed gravel and is said to be almost indestructible. The state highway commission is not pushing the claim of roads because of the high cost, but it is handling its aid wherever they are adopted.

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As a result of a supreme court decision handed down last week the state treasury has been enriched to the tune of over $100,000, but this tidy sum would never have been added to the coffers of the state's treasurer box had it not been for the alert eyesight of a lumber firm. The timbers which will pay the state this $100,000 is the property of the Backus-Brooks company, Rock in 1906 the company bought from the state of 40,000 acres of St. Louis county. It paid the price demanded and according to the deals made by the state timber appraisal of logs and lumber. A clerk in the employ of the Backus-Brooks company, sore at being discharged, whispered to his employer that he had the state had not been estimated and he started an investigation which resulted in the discovery of a discrepancy of nearly 3,000,000 feet.

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In this neck of the woods no one would be sorry to see Governor Eberhart deforred his call for an extra session of the legislature to consider the question of statewide public utilities act until the first of next year. The general demand from the country is that it be postponed until that time. Governor Eberhart had October in mind for the date. It is claimed that rural paper falls due between the 15 and the 30th of that month, and that by then they are in a condition even grouchier than they are now, if that is possible, and are looking to clean it up.

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Insurgency has broken out in the ranks of the insurgent members of the Northern Pacific delegation in Minnesota and it now looks as if the scheme of a new organization would be glimmering. The last legislature passed a law permitting a new society, but it was hampered, and it is said that the act was rendered impracticable. Despite rulings made by Attorney General Buffington that the law it is claimed that certain persons interested in the old organization have been giving out a misleading line of information to the effect that interested to a square deal have threatened to make trouble. It is more than likely that the next legislature will be asked to interfere.

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Now it is the negro population of the state who are after Governor Eberhart. The latest outbreak was the Twin City Star, published at Minneapolis, among other things which has lizarded the colored man in Minnesota. The chief grievance of the paper is that Governor Eberhart failed to answer a letter from the editor of the publication asking that a negro be named among the Minnesota commissioners to the Panama-Pacific exposition.

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It looks very much as if friends would force Alva Eastman, the St. Cloud editor, into the gubernatorial fight in the new sixth district. Alva did threaten to break into the game last year, but successfully laid down at the last moment.

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The location of the new sixth normal school authorized by the last legislature is the cause of a lively row on Minnesota towns by the cars and the chief contestants will undoubtedly to result in bad blood. All kinds of charges of double dealing are being made. Only three towns, Thief River Falls, Bemidji and Cass Lake are actually in the field for the new school and they are out with an axe for each other's throats and then some. While the location of the school was ordered no appropriation was made by the legislature for the needed school buildings.

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So far as traffic within the limits of Minnesota is concerned the 2 cent a mile passenger rate and the state commodity and merchandise schedules were put into effect by the railroads Tuesday. It is understood that the roads are preparing to appeal cases from Minnesota will not be in force until September, on account of the several days required in advising those schedules.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half a mile from a school house. For sale or lease by

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

RACE PROGRAM FOR COUNTY FAIR

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM THAT SHOULT INTEREST LOCAL HORSE OWNERS.

Following is the race program for the three days of the Red Lake county fair:

First Day, Sept. 24.

2:30 farmers' trot or pace	$60.00
Pony running race, ½ mile	15.00
Pony race, ½ mile	10.00

Second Day, Sept. 25.

2:45 trot or pace	$100.00
Farmers' running race, ½ mile	25.00
2:17 trot or pace	250.00

Third Day, Sept. 26.

2:30 trot or pace	$100.00
Running race, free for all	25.00
Free for all trot or pace	200.00

It will be seen from the program that the purpose is to interest owners of local horses in the race events.

It has been the purpose of the officers of the Red Lake County Agricultural society since its organization to encourage better farming methods and the raising of better stock. To this end it has made a special exhibition of the resources of the county and not simply a race track. The idea of encouraging friendly competition is also aimed at in putting on the races and is carried out as far as it may be for an attractive program. Owners of local horses that can "go" are invited and urged to enter them for the races.

$50 Reward.

The Chas. Blanket mare was stolen on Thursday night, June 12, at Porterbonne, Red Lake County, and a reward of $50 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the stolen property. Following is a description of the outfit:

Big stolen consists of dark bay mare, about 13 years old, weight about 1100 pounds, white star in forehead and white spot on side of head. She is a blooded road-mare and can be her blood. Also stolen with her was a Thoroughbred bay harness. Valuable but rubber and a plush robe were in the buggy. Watch among farmers who have seen for it to believe the horse will be offered for sale. Wire at top expense any information about the stolen property.

Charles Feltman, Sheriff,
of Red Lake County,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

IMPRESSIVE TRIBUTE

Hundreds of People Attended the Funeral of Father Fayolle.

The funeral of Father B. Fayolle, held in this city last Thursday morning, was an impressive tribute to the memory of the good priest, the good man and the good friend. The attendance was nearly one thousand people at the funeral and the procession of between ninety and one hundred vehicles in the funeral procession was a quiet demonstration of the high esteem in which the people of this community felt for the former priest of St. Joseph's church who died at Deer River last Monday evening.

Rev. Bishop Corbett at Crookston gave the last absolution. The mass was sung by Fr. Thibodeau of Bemidji and Fr. Taplin of Crookston and Fr. Vallieres of Argyle were the deacon and subdeacon. Fr. Dufault of Crookston acted as master of ceremonies. Besides those named other visiting priests were Fr. Kerr of Crookston, Fr. Philippe of Bemidji, Fr. Lenhart, New Folden, Minn., Fr. Klukhammer of East Grand Forks, Fr. Beaulieu of Lambert, Fr. Adolph of Deer River and Fr. Ambrose, pastor of St. Mary's church, this city.

But one of the vast number of people who attended the funeral was Fr. Fayolle's relative. The people did not come to express their sorrow be relieved relatives, for so far as known Fr. Fayolle has no living relatives. They came to express their sorrow in the loss of a loved friend.

The obituary published in the last week's issue of the Gazette was incomplete, owing to the fact that the detailed information has been hard to get, and even now it is somewhat incomplete. However, in addition to what was published last week, it may be added that after five or six years service as chaplain in the French army Fr. Fayolle was appointed curate priest at Rocha, Algeria, and began his work there Oct. 9, 1883. He left Africa March 19, 1893 and became assistant priest of St. Charles parish in Montreal, remaining there from April, 1885, to July, 1886. He was parish priest at Persbrough for a few months and on Dec. 15, 1887, came to the St. Cloud diocese and on Dec. 21, that year, took charge of the work of St. Ann's parish, then St. Rose's parish, Crookston. He remained in Crookston until June, 1894, when he came to Red Lake Falls. His pastorate of St. Joseph's church continued over a period of eighteen years and terminated two years ago when he resigned and retired.

COLLINS-CARPENTER.

High School Faculty Man Brings Bride to Red Lake Falls.

The marriage of Miss Omore Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Collins of Lakefield, Minn., and Mr. Paul Carpenter, of the Red Lake Falls High school faculty, took place at the home of the bride's parents, Monday, July 7. It was a quiet home wedding, attended by a few relatives, and the reception following was attended by relatives and a few intimate friends. The ceremony took place at 5:30 o'clock in the morning, Rev. J. E. Orrock, pastor of the Lakefield M. E. church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have returned to Red Lake Falls Saturday and they have rooms in the Roe house "on the hill on the hollow." Mrs. Carpenter will be welcomed to Red Lake Falls, by the many friends of Mr. Carpenter who esteem him for many fine qualities.

STATE HELPS SCHOOL TEACHERS

SCHOOL BOARDS AND INSTRUCTORS GOOD LOOK INTERESTED IN NEW BUREAU.

Minnesota school teachers and officers will be interested in knowing that the state employment bureau for teachers, under the auspices of the state superintendent of schools, is now in operation. The bureau, which is known as the Teachers' Co-operative Association, is a co-operation.

R. T. Crichett, one of the inspectors of the high school board, is in charge of the bureau, and already has found employment for several teachers. So far only about forty teachers have enrolled, but as the bureau becomes better known it is expected that the enrollment will not be less than 2,000 or 3,000.

Superintendent has written to all school boards over the state explaining the bureau, but he has found it the best plan to go out in local towns with the 10,000 or more teachers in the high and graded public schools of the state.

The methods employed are similar to those of other employment agencies. The name of the teacher of desiring a place, or a change of location, is enrolled for a nominal fee of $2.50. Circulars are sent to

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Once more "is it hot enough for you?" is a chestnut.

Changing seats in the boat begins its usual summer harvest.

Philadelphia may be a sleepy town, but its hall times play between naps.

Somebody is hoarding buffalo nickels, for one is rarely seen in circulation.

Physicians never prescribe the rest cure for merchants who do not advertise.

The mikado of Japan has recovered, although he had eight doctors in attendance.

The open season for fish stories is on, and it is reported there is an enormous supply.

If airboats become as popular as automobiles it may be necessary to roof the streets.

Was there ever a verdict of which so many persons said: "Just exactly what I expected"?

Now that warm weather is here we can listen to our neighbors' phases. We can't help it.

One charm of a long fishing trip is that the fishermen get a chance to let his whiskers grow.

No doubt the generous baseball fans are willing to give their share of the rains to the farmers.

A German doctor was fined for calling a telephone girl a canal. Camel must sound terrible in German.

It's a fact for which we can't be too thankful that not every year does the frost antedate the pumpkin.

In spite of all the free notices we don't know even yet what brand of soap "September Morn" advertises.

Our notion of a truly superior person is the boy scout, who actually looks down upon a college graduate!

If you want to change seats in the boat, and you don't know much about handling a boat, hitch the best first.

Judging by the feats of the Philadelphia baseball players, some other terms could use a supply of summarbullets.

The number of times we call can be broken by dissatisfied relatives is in direct proportion to the amount of the estate.

For the majority of symptoms of physical disorders now in evidence, we suggest the blanket diagnosis "excalicalia."

The designer of the Lincoln penny has just been married, but a worsy fate should be decided for the designer of the buffalo nickel.

Not only did a young French artist fly 932 miles from Paris to Warsaw in thirteen hours, but he lives to tell the tale.

Scientists say the world is not revolving as fast as it used to do, but the man who has a note coming due in the bank doesn't believe it.

A Pennsylvania woman one hundred years old has never worn a hat. Yet on that account her husband owns neither an automobile nor a boat.

This being a wide world, there are plenty of places for the newlyweds to see.

China is to establish an aviation school. The new republic is determined to have all the latest trimmings of up-to-date civilization.

The bishop who advised a class of young ministers not to be in any hurry to get married doubtless knew the sewing circle would attend to that.

Look out for another boost in the price of kerosene. It has been found that this useful fluid is highly effective in exterminating grasshoppers.

Possibly, their unswerving faith in a future reward accounts for the fact that, according to statistics, the average salary of ministers of the gospel is $500 a year.

That society woman who advises the girls to wear tronsers as a relief from tight skirts has no suspicion that some of them would wear tight trousers.

If some people would think before they speak they would have mighty little to say.

Noblemen in Paris when sent to prison for forgery declared that they considered swindling next thing to absurd! How much more civilized to mob an umpire!

That Chicago woman who asks permission to wear trousers might have less trouble getting it if she would promise not to be photographed in them first thing.

"Never allude to a favor once conferred." Does the writer mean to include a "conferd"?

New York man with two wives was sentenced to prison just as he was about to marry a third. Seems to us the alienists should have been called on this case.

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GREEK VICTORY OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

OORIAN, CAPTURED CITY, WAS CENTER OF FOOD SUPPLY FOR THE BULGARIANS.

WHOLE DIVISION DESTROYED

Powers Have Abandoned Hope of Mediation—News of the Burning to Death of Several Hundreds of Persons.

London, July 10.—The Balkan war is having now been repudiated by formal declarations, it is understood that the powers will make no attempt to mediate. The Official Gazette at Belgrade, has just published notice of a formal declaration of war against Bulgaria.

Cholera in Belgrade.

Servian dispatches admit a strong Bulgarian column has invaded Servia at Kosnagavatz, which town they occupied after setting fire to the adjacent villages. Cholera has been brought to Belgrade by the wounded. Many official Greek dispatches claim a great victory at Doiran, where the Bulgarians, severely reinforced, were in superior strength to the Greeks. The latter assert that a whole division of Bulgarians was destroyed and that the Bulgarians fled in such confusion that they even left loaded guns behind.

This victory is considered of great importance because Doiran was the Bulgarian victualling center and all the provisions fell into the hands of the Greeks.

It is reported from Sofia that the Tenth Bulgarian division, which reinforced General Ivanhoff, was brought from the Tchataldja district. Orders would indicate compliance with Turkey's demand that the Bulgarians evacuate Turkish territory.

Burned Hundreds to Death.

Saloniki reports that the superior of the French Catholic mission at Kilkish confirms reports of massacres committed in that district by Bulgarian soldiers. He says hospitals that burned to death seven hundred men belonging to Kirkee by imprisoning them in a mosque under which they exploded bombs, setting the building on fire. They had previously assembled the victim's wives and daughters to witness the spectacle.

Even more terrible scenes were enacted at Kilkish, Pisaltza and Razrodog, women being burned to death.

Father Michel asserts that among the treasure commandeered for these atrocities were business and professional men and students from Sofia.

Roumania to Join Alliance.

London.—The Post's Bucharest correspondent, reporting that the mobilization of the Roumanian army will be completed today and that a few days more will be required to get the army in motion on the frontier, intimates that Roumania intends to join in order to prevent Bulgaria from crushing Servia and Greece, and that the most intense enthusiasm for the struggle is apparent among the Roumanian people.

DEMOCRATS FOOL OPPONENTS

Time Afforded Democrats to Look Over Criticism and Check Over Figures.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, turned a trick on Republican leaders today when he laid on their desks long analysis of the Democratic tariff bill which had been prepared under the direction of Senator Smoot, showing that the Republicans claim were serious defects.

Senator Smoot had delayed for a month the introduction of the analysis despite Senator Simmons' insistance that it be presented by the first day of the caucus, when the Republicans asserted that the Democrats were through with the bill. Senator Smoot consented to send the document in for printing. But the Democrats have not yet printed their bill and have a day or two to make corrections and laugh at their opponents' approach to debate will not begin until next week.

President Wilson Feeling Better.

Cornish, N. H., July 10.—President Wilson improved in health in the last three days and like his senator home so well that he has practically decided to remain here at least until Sunday. Should affairs in Washington, however, become pressing, he will start back immediately to the capital. The satisfactory progress of the tariff bill, especially the passage of the caucus resolution by the caucus, has relieved the president of anxiety for the measure removed the last of anxiety the president had.

Endeavor Hosts in Session.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—The city is entertaining over 20,000 people who are here for the International Christian Endeavor convention, which opened today and will close on Sunday. Monday. When the committee began casting about for a hall to accommodate the delegates to the convention it was built one found in the city having a sufficient seating capacity, so Piesta park, a private park covering a city square, with a stage, has been roofed over with canvas. On the program are 100 speakers.

Tpachers Flee to Lake Shore.

Salt Lake City, July 10.—Thousands of teachers attending the National Educational Association convention escaped the heat by spending the afternoon at Great Salt lake. While there they listened to an address by former Governor Edward H. Hoch of Kansas.

It has become known that the committee on membership of the National Council of Education will submit, the name of Robert J. Aley, president of the University of Maine, to the business session for president of the organization.

WITH THE VETERANS AT GETTYSBURG

The upper photograph shows quarters of the veterans on Gettysburg battlefield during the semi-centennial celebration. In the lower is seen the hospital established by the Pennsylvania state department of health.

BIG FETE IN ERIE BEGINS

CELEBRATION OF COMMODORE PERRY'S VICTORY IN 1812.

Thousands Attend Ceremonies Which Will Continue Throughout the Week

Erie, Pa., July 7.—The centennial celebration of Perry's Victory at the battle of Lake Erie, which began yesterday with a "Peace Sunday," will continue every afternoon and evening throughout the week. An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors already here.

The celebration in this city is but one of the many events arranged to commemorate the great naval battle of the War of 1812. The list of celebrations will probably close with the dedication of the Perry memorial and nearing completion on South Bass island, near the mouth of Lake Erie.

The old DuPont powder wagon which was used for the transportation of ammunition in the War of 1812, made an overland trip from the Du Pont works in Wilmington, Del., and arrived in Erie this afternoon, when a reception in its honor took place. This evening a leading citizen impersonating Commodore Perry will sail into the harbor on Perry's flagship, the Niagara, which has been raised from the bottom of Misery Bay. The Niagara will be moored at the public wharf and will be open to visitors during the remainder of the week. Mayor Berry of Erie will deliver an address of welcome to the "Commodore" at Perry Square and present to him the keys of the city.

ARREST SYLVIA PANKHURST

Pallen With Others to Appear in Police Court When Summoned.

London, July 9.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested, together with several other suffragettes, at a meeting at Bromley.

A warrant had been issued for her arrest because she failed to appear at the Bow street police court last Saturday to answer a summons charging her with inciting a crowd to raid the residences of the members of the Epping street on June 29.

Miss Nelle Pearson, the American suffragette, who was released from Holloway Jail April after having been had aroused an international agitation, was among those arrested, according to the report.

KILL WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Tibetans Repulse the Chinese, but Make Sacrifice When Danger is Imminent.

Chengtu, Province of Szechuan, China, July 8.—A large band of Chinese recently surrounded the Tibetan town of Batang Chen. The Tibetans, before going into battle, killed their women and children lest they should be captured by the Chinese. The Chinese, however, ran short of ammunition and the Tibetans repulsed them in the fighting. Several hundred Chinese were drowned while fording the river.

Mrs. Clara V. Weaver Dead.

Ida Moines, Iowa, July 9.—Mrs. Clara V. Weaver, widow of the late Judge James B. Weaver, the soldier and publicist, who was three times a candidate for president and twice candidate for president on the Populist ticket, died at the home of her daughter.

Attempt to Burn Pier.

Southport, Eng., July 9.—Militant suffragettes attempted to burn the recreation pier, a mile long, at this watering place.

Offer Six Women for Orozco.

Mexico City, July 8.—The Madero government is willing to exchange six women for Pascual Orozco, Sr., who has been in the hands of Emiliano Zapata's forces for several months. These women are Zapata's mother, his wife, his sister and his three sisters-in-law. The woman were taken prisoners at Villa Ayala, in the state of Morelos, Zapata's old home. They were brought here and lodged in the barracks. They are authority for the statement that Orozco has not been executed, as several times reported.

76,683 TRAINMEN FAVOR A STRIKE

CONFERENCE OF UNION HEADS FROM ALL ROADS NEXT SATURDAY.

ERIE MEN QUIT CONFERENCE

This Takes to Practically Invite a Strike—Result of Findings to Be Reported to Rail Heads On Monday.

New York, July 9.—Ninety-four per cent of the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and of the Order of Railway Conductors out of 76,683 participating in a strike vote in the wage dispute with the eastern railroads, are in favor of a strike. These figures were announced at a joint meeting of union representatives and a committee of railroad managers.

Erie Withdraws.

When the conference convened, the Erie railroad announced that it had withdrawn from the proceedings on the ground that it would be unable to meet any advance which might result. This practically invites a strike.

After the unions had submitted the result of the strike vote and referendum on the demands the conference adjourned. President A. B. Garretson for the conductors and W. G. Lee for the trainmen then announced that a conference of union leaders from all the roads involved would be held here on Saturday at which the strike vote would be considered and course of action adopted. The result will be reported to the railroads on Monday.

Result of Withdrawal.

With reference to the Erie, Mr. Lee said that that road's withdrawal would not necessarily mean that a strike would be forced against it.

"We are dealing with all the roads as a unit," he said, "and if the Erie action precipitated a strike it would be against the Erie alone, but against all the roads."

CANOE CAPSIZES; FIVE DROWN

Young Men, Who Left Niagara Falls, Ont., July 2, Were Headed for Lake Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.—Five young men, members of prominent families of Niagara Falls and La Salle, N. Y., were drowned in Lake Erie when a canoe capsized overturned the canoes.

The dead are: Reginald McEwan, Albert Kayser, Thomas Brophy, Edward Reichert of Niagara Falls and Carl D. Goodrich of La Salle. They started in the boys 17 to 22 years.

The party, consisting 10 young men in a canoe, left Niagara Falls, Ont., on July 2, following the Welland river and Welland canal to Lake Erie.

Spelmer Puts Out Fire.

Chicago, July 8.—Six armored bantenders with asbtos bottles put out a fire that threatened to destroy a street-car in the loop district, while a big crowd cheered.

Police Chief of Havana Shot.

Havana, July 8.—Colonel Armando Rio, chief of the national police, was shot and mortally wounded during a pistol fight in the Prado. General Pedro Betancourt, governor of Havana province, Senator Vidal Morales and Representative Arias were involved in the fatality, which was the outcome of a raid made by General Riva Saturday night on the Aghurt club. Oct., on July 2, following the Welland

Prisoner Admits Eight Murders.

Los Angeles, July 8.—Arrested on the charge of having passed a bad check at a sanitarium, Simon P. Heifenstine, who is in jail here, startled officials of the sheriff's office with a purported confession in which he detailed six series of eight murders in Ohio, three involving the slaying of Pearl Bryan, for whose death the convicted Scheppel, Jackson and Walling, were executed. Some of the circumstances of the crimes as related by Heifenstine do not coincide with known facts.

SENATE MAJORITY PLEDGED

DEMOCRATS HAVE 49 VOTES FOR TARIFF BILL

One More Than Enough With Ballot of Vice President to Fall Back On.

Washington, July 9.—Forty-seven Democratic senators stood up in the Democratic caucus here to-day and declared their intention to vote for the Underwood-Simmons tariff revision bill as finally approved by the caucus a few minutes previously.

Two senators, Randsell and Thornton of Louisiana, stated they would not make public statements because of the proposal to place sugar on the free list in 1916.

Senators Hitchcock of Nebraska and Culberson of Texas were absent, but both are known to be in favor of the bill.

This gives the Democrats 49 votes for the bill or a slender majority of one, with the vote of the vice president to fall back on in an emergency.

An absolute binding resolution was not adopted, the poll by individuals being substituted—and that poll was not only on the ground of personal promises and was not made binding.

A resolution was adopted, however, declaring the Underwood-Simmons bill "only measure and urging its individual support without amendment unless such should be submitted by the committee. Senator Newlands of Nevada cast the only vote against this resolution, but Senators Shafroth of Colorado, Randsell and Thornton did not vote.

The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the tariff bill agreed to by this conference, in its amended form, is declared to be a fair measure and we urge its unbridled support as a duty by Democratic senators without amendment. Provided, however, that the conference of the finance committee may, after reference or otherwise, propose amendments to the bill."

Senator Kern, chairman of the caucus, Mr. Simmons of the finance committee, who have fought for the measure, and other administration leaders, expressed satisfaction over the outcome and declared that enough votes were personally pledged to assure the passage of the measure with free wool and free sugar within.

"We are satisfied with this showing," Senator Simmons said.

"The Democrats are on record in support of the bill. Forty-seven are than answered "aye" on the motion to support the bill and two others declared in favor of the measure and support it and said they did not know of anything that would cause them to vote against the party."

Cigarettes Without Nicotine.

Rome, July 9.—It is announced that the Italian tobacco monopoly will start in September to sell cigarettes "without nicotine" at 5 cents apiece.

Actor Kills Wife and Self.

Kansas City, July 8.—A jealousy prompted Frank Bailey, a vaudeville actor of Atlanta, to shoot and kill his wife and team mate, Maude Ed wards of Denver, Colo., and to commit suicide here. The woman was acting with Bailey for the first time since her divorce from her husband. They were fired upon. Two misses was missing.

Grand Exalted Ruler Contest.

Rochester, N. Y., July 8.—The opening of the forty-ninth reunion of the grand lodge of Elks finds Rochester thronged with visitors from all parts of the country. At a meeting at welcoming to some have no vote. Our first work will be to try to get public comfort station in the business section of the city."

LAUTERBACH SAYS HE WAS A VICTIM

"VICARIOUS SACRIFICE" IN LOBBYING FOR WALL STREET, HE ALLEGES.

CHARGE MISREPRESENTATION

Denies That He Tried to "Shake Down" the Big Interests—Report of Investigation.

Washington, July 9.—The strange tale of Wall Street operations, begun before the senate's lobby committee last week, by David Lamar, had another chapter added when Edward Lauterbach, Lamar's associate in many undertakings, pleaded that he had been the innocent victim and "vicarious sacrifice" in negotiations that have involved the Morgan firm, the steel interests, New York attorneys, members of congress and men of lesser prominence.

Lauterbach had already testified before the committee. But since his former appearance Lamar had told his unexpected story, involving himself and Lauterbach in the profitularies of the steel trust investigation and also involving their effort to restore Lauterbach to the good graces of the Morgan firm; and Lewis Cass Ledyard had added his sworn statement that Lauterbach had represented himself as the emissary of Speaker Clark, Senator Stone and Democratic leaders in an effort to "effect a reconciliation" with the Morgan-Steel interests and shut off investigation or opposition in congress.

All Day on Stand.

Lauterbach, long prominent in legal circles in New York, sat all day under a scathing fire of questions from senators on the lobby committee. He denied that throughout the negotiations between Lamar and himself and between himself and members or representatives of the Morgan firm, he had been the innocent victim of those who had confided in him or made statements to him.

The witness admitted his long association with Lamar and said it had been "a most intimate connection and a profitable" one for him.

Talking over with Lamar the steel trust situation and of seeing the proposed resolution and admitted urging Lamar to withhold it until he could see J. P. Morgan and others and urge them to authorize him to prevent its introduction.

Never Thought of Reward.

Throughout all the long proceeding he declared there was no thought of reward on his part. He raised himself in the witness chair and shouted with emphasis and emphasis, when Senator Reed suggested there had been effort "to shake down" the Morgan and steel trust interests, that the insinuation is an insult and an outrage," he exclaimed.

Lauterbach admitted he had told Lamar he had been the author of Speaker Clark, transmitted through Senator Stone, to make "certain promises for peace" to the Morgan interests, but said this authority came from Lamar. He declared he had never seen Clark or Stone, but had been assured by Lamar that the latter knew Senator Stone and that he had made the arrangements for the Lauterbach-Ledyard interview with the approval of Stone and the senator.

"My only hope was for restoration to the good graces of the people who apparently had gotten together to destroy me," he said.

Lauterbach said he did not know what Lamar's motives were in taking up the proposed reconciliation with the steel corporation. He thought Lamar was interested in everything and free wool was among the list.

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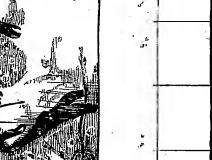
CURIOUS DEEP SEA FISHES

Captured in Depths of One to Two Thousand Fathoms in Atlantic Ocean.

New York.—These fish were captured in depths of one to two thousand fathoms in the Atlantic, and brought to the surface by means of a brawl. To preserve the extraordinary shapes of these strange dwellers of the ocean floor, a spray of serums quickly made casts of their bodies and coated the colors. The majority of those living at great depths were set black.

Their luminous organs, which light up the dark regions which they inhabit, are marvelous. These fish plow through the dark waters like dancing torches. Some have elongated snouts, on the tips of which are luminous organs emitting great volumes of light. Others have rows of luminous cells on top and below their bodies, with reflectors and lenses



Luminous Fish of the Deep.

which serve the function of projecting light in definite directions.

These light-emitting organs are thought to be of vital importance to the life of the animal for the purpose of illuminating the surrounding water to avoid foes, to recognize their own kind or to capture prey.

At 1,500 fathoms animal life is quite abundant. The greatest depths found by sounding are those of nearly 5,269 fathoms, or 31,614 feet—nearly six miles. This is a point in the Pacific ocean to the east of Guam, about 100 miles or so. But a surveying ship of the German navy has recently discovered a deeper spot in the same sea, near the Philippines, about 40 miles off the north coast of Mindanao.

VANISHES; MILK NEAR KILLS

Zenophon Hebert Does a Sudden Disappearance Act in Street of Radiant.

Chicago.—Zenophon Hebert drove slowly along St. Lawrence avenue here. Zenophon is driver of a milk wagon," he explained afterward. Suddenly the street opened beneath the wagon's front and there was a concussion disappeared from sight. People who were on the street at the time stared aghast.

"Now you see it and now you don't" from Lamar. "Reminds me of a phantom milk wagon, or what?"

Then they heard a faint cry—the cry of a man who seemed to be drowning. It was the voice of Zenophon and he was drowning—drowning in the milk and cream that had been intrusted to his care. Passers-by came running to the street and found that a large section of the pavement had caved in. In the pit thus created 20 feet down lay the milk wagon. The horse was sitting on top of it, keeping balmlessly and kicking the wagon and several hundredweight of bottled milk into its small bits. Of. Zenophon nothing could be seen.

Then came a glass crash of more than usual violence and from the upper end of the chasm Zenophon, second the surprised face of the driver, dripping with milk and from one of his brows. He climbed steadily and courageously until the hands of the bystanders clasped his and he was dragged to the edge of the pit.

The police and fire department were called in and in an hour or so the wagon and horse had been taken to the surface. The milk was all spilled, but Zenophon refused to cry over it.

"It's all in the day's work," he said, "but it came a trifle sudden. Whose will be the look milk baths for the rheumatism?"

JAPS HONOR A MISSIONARY

Emperor of Japan Confers Third Order of Rising Sun on Rev. Dr. Daniel Crosby Greene.

Boston.—The American board of commissioners of foreign missions has received word that 'the emperor of Japan has conferred on Rev. Dr. Daniel Crosby Greene of Tokyo, the board's senior missionary in the empire, the decoration of the Third Order of the Rising Sun, the highest order conferred on civilians under the Japan. The official notice accompanying the decoration mentions Dr. Greene's valuable services in promoting International relations between Japan and America and in introducing a knowledge of Japan to other countries while he has been engaged in the propagation of Christianity.

ROUND BUILDING IS OPPOSED

New York Judges Declare the Plans for Fresh Courthouse Too Radical.

New York.—It is doubtful if New York is to have a great round courthouse after all. By unanimous vote the justices of the supreme court in this district have disapproved of the plan submitted by Guy Lowell, the architect selected by the courthouse board, declaring that a round building of the immense size proposed would be an experiment too radical for the city to make.

State News of General Interest

EXTRA SESSION IS TO BE PROTESTED

CHAIRMAN J. M. HACKNEY WILL MOVE ACTION AT EARLY MEETING.

HAS COMMITTEE MAJORITY

Rumored That Sufficient Number of the Seven Will Support Chairman—Opposition Commites Meets Expert.

St. Paul.—Senator J. M. Hackney of St. Paul, chairman of the state senate special committee on public utilities, announces that he will favor action by the committee, waiting on Governor A. O. Eberhart and asking him not to call an extra session, which he has announced to meet in October. The senate committee will meet at the state capitol, and Senator Hackney will make the proposition. It is said that a majority of the seven members is ready to support the proposition. The committee was appointed to investigate the subject and report a public utilities bill at the next session of the legislature.

Sees No Need of It.

"I don't see any need for 'he extra session, and do not feel any necessity for one from the people of the state," said Senator Hackney. "I for one shall be fond to recommend to the governor that he let the matter rest until the next regular session. This will be my position at the coming meeting of the committee. I would tell the governor that if the committee does its full duty it will have all the time between now and the next regular session to studydo the question and prepare a bill. I do not know whether our recommendation will have any influence with the governor, but that is the position I take. The governor says that we can get a better bill at an extra session, but I do not see the point at all. We might as well apply that rule for all important legislation, and call a special session for every bill of consequence. I do not believe that any emergency exists that calls for the expense of an extra session. As for hearings, I think that the committee shall give them at any time to any one who wish to be heard."

Wants Efficency Expert.

George G. Sikes, former Minneapolis newspaper man, now secretary of the Bureau of Public Efficency of Chicago, was in Minneapolis Monday and conferred with members of the public utilities committee appointed to fight against state control of public utilities. The committee met Mr. Sikes at luncheon at the West hotel, and he told them of the recent control of the Illinois legislature.

"Sentiment in the city of Chicago is very strong against the bill passed in our state," said Mr. Sike. "We had fully expected Governor Dunne to veto the bill, but some of his advisers seemed overcome by the logic of the appointments to be made on the commission, at $10,000 a year, and he signed it."

Three Drown In Hennepin.

Minneapolis.—Three men died in the waters of Hennepin canal, Sunday. They were: John S. French, 25 years old, recently of Chicago; Carl Anderson, 22 years old, employed at Minnehaha street, St. Paul; Edward Rabe, 20 years old, of Chicago. French had arrived in Minneapolis Saturday to take a position as a concessionary clerk for Fogg Brothers, commission contractors for the Great Northern railroad.

Red Lake Falls Pioneer Drowns.

Red Lake Falls.—Paul Mathews, an old resident, was drowned in Red Lake river here, when he broke the ice dam. He left home early to fish. Late in the day he was missed and a search was made. His coat and hat were found on the apron of the dam and his rod and line in the water. There were indications on the apron of the dam that he had slipped and fell in.

Vincent Speaks at Duluth.

Duluth.—Duluth celebrated the Fourth in a very quiet manner. No works were prohibited by the city ordinance, except under municipal supervision. Three public exhibitions of fire works were given by the Lark of the Lake in connection with Duluth's summer carnivals, by the Country club and by a Sunday school picnic organization.

Baby Saved; Man Drowns.

St. Paul, July 5.—William Rondau lost his life after rescuing the two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Rudheimer and attempting to save the parents from drowning in Bevage Lake, about ten miles southwest of here. Mr. Rudheimer is superintendent of paving in St. Paul. While the parents were trying to save the life of child fell into the water. Father and mother jumped in to save the baby. Rondau waded in and rescued the child. Then he returned for the parents, but sank.

Will Pay Tribute to Lawyer.

Pipestone.—Memorial exercises for the late Frank L. James, a leading attorney of this city for many years, will be held by the local bar association in district court here with Judge L. S. Nelsen presiding, July 24.

Staples Crops Assured.

Staples—All the territory surrounding this city seems insured a good crop. The past month has been one of intermittent showers and sunshine and is considered the best growing weather known.

WOULD INSTALL PULMOTORS.

Park Superintendent Thinks One Pulmotor Should be at Each of the Lake Pavilions—See Life Saved Thus Far.

Two Four Houses.

Calhoun	59,116
Glenwood	31,850
Camden	10,379
Nokomis	2,232
Total	94,357

A pulmotor, Mr. Wirth said, should be installed at each of the bathing places. At least one, he said, has been saved by the use of the pulmotor, and the presence of the apparatus at each of the bath houses may result in the saving of others.

Park Ventures Prosperous.

The Minnehaha refectory did the largest business of any of the park refectories during the month. The report of the board shows that the sum of $2,250.30 was taken in during the month. At Harriet, the business amounted to $8,810. The total money taken in at all the refectories during the month amounted to $20,262.

SAID TO HAVE ROBBED STORE

Detroit Couple and Young Man and His Sweetheart Are Accused.

Detroit.—Fred Lyoch, a young man who was employed in the Buckman & Gordon store for a year or more, is held to appear before the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny. Dear Rice and Mrs. Mrs. L. C. Reed are held as receivers of stolen goods.

The arrests of the alleged gang came to light through a tip given to the authorities by Stephen Collins, a friend of young Lyoch's in the city of Rose Price, who was arrested when about to take a train for the Twin Cities in order to dispose, it is charged, of a quantity of stolen goods which constituted a large part of her baggage.

Sun Spots Cause Alarm.

Minneapolis, July 3.—That condition of the sun's surface is greatly affected during the next four years by the development of spots on the sun is the belief of Dean A. F. Woods of the university agricultural school. A large number of aged people and others of weakened vitality may die or become seriously ill during the development of the sun spots according to Dean Woods. He said that it was the belief of astronomers that the sun spots cause severe electrical disturbances of the atmosphere while sudden changes of the weather reduce the resistances of animals and plants and that disease and serious sickness often ten result.

Second Boy Bandit Dead.

Duluth.—Algot Johnson, the boy bandit who was pardoned recently for the murder of Harry Chesmore, a fruit pulls policeman, died at the home of his mother in Virginia. Operations with his pal, Charles Melodrowskie, Johnson shot and killed the officer after the latter had placed both youths under arrest for holding up the Mc-Kay hotel on Jan. 5, 1911. Melodrowski was sentenced to thirty years and Johnson to fifteen. The former died six months after being taken to the penitentiary. Death of Johnson obtained his release because he was going of consumption.

"J. C. R." Is Operated On.

Rochester.—After carveral postponements, the proposed operation on the brain of "J. C. R.," the "man of mystery" in the state hospital for the insane here has been performed by Dr. E. H. Beckman of the state hospital staff. The surgeon endeavored to remove a pressure from the brain upon the brain and thus restore to "J. C. R." his memory and reveal his identity. It was realized, according to the hospital authorities, that the operation was a difficult one and only slight hopes are expressed that it hoo been a success.

Fire Truck is Wrecked.

Winona.—The auto fire truck responding to an alarm in an alley in the down town section near Broadway collided with a telephone pole. The front of the machine was wrecked. The fireman escaped injury.

Mankato Sociability Run.

Mankato.—In first sociability run of the season will be made by the Mankato Automobile club on Tuesday, July 15, when the Minneapolis Automobile club house next Sunday. Through invitation to the auto clubs of St. Paul, Le Sueur, Belle Plaine, Jordan, Gaston, Jordan, Shakopee, Chaska and Carver valley towns to join in the tour has been extended. It is intended to have a picnic dinner under the trees at Spring Lake park near Henderson. The federal post route will be inspected.

Faribault in Storm's Path.

Faribault.—A damaging storm last week resulted in the destruction of much valuable timber in the western part of the city, the uprooting of trees and the tearing off of roofs. The city electric light plant being put out

Section Foreman Shot.

Two Harbors.—Peter Potsmos, 35 years old, a section foreman, was shot and killed by John Ember, 55 years of age, a section near Higgins, six miles north of this city. Ember was arrested.

STUDENTS SCALE HIGH PEAK.

See Minnesota First Tourists See State From Trempealeau Mountain.

Winona.—The See Minnesota first tourists of the State University gazed upon their state from Trempealeau mountain, the highest point in the Mississippi valley Thursday.

According to Prof. E. M. Lohnerz, the leader of the party, the ascension was the most profitable of the entire series.

Trempealeau peak is located ten miles below Winona on the Wisconsin side of the river. River lore is built around this historic spot, with its peculiar early French or Indian moods, to the earliest days it was the Lookout for the Indians. A flint quarry there, which supplied arrow heads many years ago, a peculiar cell formation similar to that of the Yellow river in Chiles, cool various strata of rock formations, exposed through the many ages, were studied.

HALF MILLION FOR ROADS

Itasca County Preparing to Build Trunk Lines Under the Elwell Act.

Grand Rapids.—At a meeting of the county commissioners it was decided to take the preliminary steps for the expenditure in the neighborhood of $500,000 for roads under the provisions of the Elwell act.

Eight trunk lines are projected, and with connecting lines to be built and taken together will give the county by one of the best road systems in the state.

The east and west highway, known as Duluth-St. Vincent road, will call for the expenditure of $50,000; Deer River-Northome road $40,000; the Mill City-Cohasset road, $30,000; Nashawuk-Carpenter road, $25,000; Grand-Cloquet River road, $50,000; the Fork-Arkwood road, $20,000; Arden Park-Marble road, $20,000; Effie-Bustlecaple road, $10,000.

FIVE-SIXTHS JURY VERDICT

Ten Men at Brainerd Award Damages for Child Killed—First Case in State.

Brainerd.—The first jury to report under the five-sixths law brought in a verdicts in the district court. The ten men awarded Judge J. T. Hale of Deerwood $100 damages because of the condemnation of part of his country estate on Rreo lake for the proposed Cuyuna Northern railway.

Bitter Protest Scores Lynch.

Protests sent to Washington against the appointment of E. J. Lynch as collector of internal revenue for Minnesota, by Daniel W. Lawler of St. Paul and others, have been followed with a letter to President Taft from Mr. Lawler, urging that the appointment of Mr. Lynch be withdrawn. He was sent to the senate June 18, but has not been confirmed yet though Mr. Lynch was requested to assume the office July 1, at the beginning of the fiscal year. Mr. Lawler, who is former mayor of St. Paul and ran for governor against Adolph O. Eberhart, a bitter enemy of Fred B. Lynch, democratic national committeeman, has dictated the protest of his brother to the collectorship.

150 Mutes in Convention.

Duluth.—A convention of silence, the twelfth annual meeting of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf, was held here last week. The 150 delegates were given the keys to the city. Eloquence of the fingers was shown to surpass the eloquence of the voice, when officers of the association, in making their addresses, taxed the skill of the interpreters who translated the replies verbally for the benefit of many visitors. The rest of the meetings were in complete silence. Deaf mutes in the state of Minnesota, members of this association, hold in their own right more than $2,000,000 worth of property and are active in between forty and fifty lines of trade.

Injured While Blasting.

Anoka.—Harry Lefflon, son of Herman Leflice of Burns, was badly injured by a premature blast of dynamite which was being used for blasting stumps. The surgeons found it necessary to remove the eye and it is not thought many willingness to serve, his sense of fearlessness from the ranks of free men you will see, as it passes, a nation unfettered and unafraid and the led, and may know, if you will, how little except in form its life differs from the life of those who are in active in days of war.

May we not see now and be at ease? Are the forces that fight for the

SPEECH BY WILSON

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES GREAT THRONG ON THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO VETERANS

Nation Does Not Stand Still, He Says, and Orders of the Day Are the People Are Less on Statute Books.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.—President Wilson's address today was the chief feature of National day in the celebration of the semi-centennial of the Battle of Gettysburg. It was heard by a vast crowd of old soldiers and others and was warmly applauded.

The president's address follows:

"Fellow citizens and fellows: I need not tell you what the battle of Gettysburg meant. These gallant men in blue and gray sit all about us here. Many of them met here upon this ground in grim and deadly conflict. Upon these famous fields and hillsides their comrades sleep in honor. In their presence it was an impertinence to discourse upon how the battle went, how it ended, what it signified. But 50 years have made it since then and I crave the privilege of speaking to you for a few minutes of what those 50 years have meant.

What have they meant? They have meant peace and union and the opportunity and the maturity and might of a great nation. How wholesome and healing the peace has been we have seen, how one another again sat brothers and countrymen in mutual confidence and mutual friends rather, our battles long ago in the great forgotten—except that we shall not forget the splendor, valor, the manly devotion of the men then gathered in these fields and the unsparing hands and smiling into each other's faces and remember that we have become and how dear to all of us, how wholesome and how benign and majestic, as state after state was added to this great family of free men! And how complete the union now at maturity, the might of the great nation we love and serve! How intimate the bond, how full of large and confident promise that a little will be left to do—but that will crown its strength with glorious justice and a happy welfare that will touch all the weary world with refreshment! We are debtors to those 50 crowded years, that have made us debts to a mighty heritage.

Nation Not Finished.

But do we deem the nation complete and finished? These venerable men, wrestling with the fortunes of field here set on a great example of courage and utter sacrifice. They were willing to die that the nation might live. But their task is done. Their day is over and night is coming. They look to us to perfect what they established. Their work is handed on to us, to be done in another way but not in another spirit. Our day is not over; it is upon us at this hour.

Have efforts paused? Does the present generation of the United States have rwough! since those days of battle finished, rounded out, and completed? Has it a great task great with every force that has ever been in its blood or mind finished? And it is secure. There is no one within the borders who has a larger power among the nations of the earth, to make it afraid. But has it yet opened itself to the full variety of standards set up it its birth, when it made that free? Has it yet grasped in the moral judgment of mankind to which nation and government had now at last been established? It was to serve men, not masters? It is secure in every right of mankind, a perfection that its life is right, adjusted to the standards of justice and of righteousness and humanity. The days of sacrifice and cleansing are not closed. Rather, they have begun to do that were done in the heroic days of war. Standards must be seen clearly, requisite more vision, more calm balance of judgment, a more candid searching of the hearts for springs of right.

Tribute to Their Valor.

Look around you upon the field of Gettysburg! Picture the array, the fierce lines of battle, the guns, the cannon hurled against columns, battery following battery! Here at the Devil's Den, Greeter no mes shall see in war; and self-sacrifice, and loss to the utter most; the high recklessness of gallant devotion which does not count the cost. We are made by these things, epic things to know what it costs to make a nation great, to make a great force of multitudes of unknown men bound to a great stature in the view of all nations of the world. Here and it by their manly willingness to serve, in armies fighting, not for glory, but for the ranks of free men you will see, as it passes, a nation unfettered and unafraid and the led, and may know, if you will, how little except in form its life differs from the life of those who are in active in days of war.

May we not see now and be at ease? Are the forces that fight for the nation dispersed, disbanded, gone to their homes forgetful of the common cause? Are our forces disorganized, without constituted leaders and the might of men coordinated united by causes we contend, not with armies, but with principalities and powers and wickedness in high places. Are we content to lie still? Does our unlikeness sympathy, our peace contentment, our vicor right action, our materiality idealism and a certain confidence in choosing what we shall do? War fitted us for action, and action never ceases.

Our Duties the Orders of the Day.

I here been chosen the leader of the Nation. I cannot justify the choice by any qualities of my own, but as it has come about, and here I stand, Whom do I command? This shoutly hosts who fought upon these battlefields long ago and are gone? These gallant gentlemen stricken in years whose fighting days are over, their work done? What are the orders for them, who rallies them? I here in my mind another host, when those set free of civil strife in order that they might work out in days of peace and settled order the life of a great nation. That host is the people themselves, in great and the days without close or difference of kind or race or origin; and undivided in interest, if we have but the vision to guide and direct them and order their lives aright in the way we do. Our counsels and their relations of antistenot. The orders of the day are the laws upon our statute books. What we strive for is their freedom, their right to lift themselves from day to day and from age to age more worthily with the years. There are many incentives of good worth toward working with in animate objects, yet the real, live things always arouse more of interest.

The work is so light as to be easily within the ability of the average child. Perhaps children is one of the freshest duties assigned to the little one. With growth comes the added pleasure of fashioning the coops—it may be in the rudest form by means of discarded boxes, or it may in the evolving of a triumphant victory through the department in manual training. In almost every other form of live stock raising there are some duties too heavy for the child to perform. Even bee-keeping shows these features at times. Gardeing and fruit culture, too, have their drawbacks which the help of an adult is essential; but with the poultry business the children are fairly independent.

It harmonizes nicely with school work, the most of the chores being required night and morning; and if at certain seasons during the school year supervision through the day is necessary, some older member of the family is usually within call. Even then—the work being arranged for as a definite business, with regular hours or eggs given in payment and at the trading prices.

It gives the needed out-door exercise, and there is no reason why a child of the public school age cannot exclusively for baseball should not be diverted in a more profitable occupation. The bustle in getting the flock ready for the day adds to the relish of the child's breakfast.

It fosters a spirit of kindness to the helpless and dependent. It grows hope to attain any measure of success and the spirit of gentleness is mastered in connection with his charges.

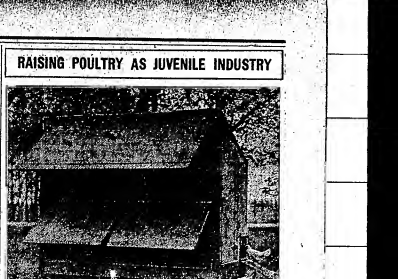
It fosters a love for nature study, and the lessons on this topic which the public school affords have practical applications which render them more real and impressive. Thus the evolution of bird life to insect life is emphasized in the chick's liting for bugs and worms and its adroitness in securing them. And as the child notes these facts it will more readily understand the mission of the birds in keeping at bay the hordes of insect pests.

The original investment may be almost nothing, and it is possible to keep it within moderate limits, teaching the child economy while at the same time encouraging him in the first. Give enough to make the venture attractive, as the eggs from a setting hens cost more than the chicks, the cleanliness of everything from drinking cup to roost and plentiful.

Patience is in the preparation of the eggs for market is another wholesome lesson in child development. The eggs which are spotless and presentable clean wrappings are those which participate in the best sales. They are packed that there is no danger of breakage, and the profits on the entire lot are assured. Show how the glossy finish given by nature is impaired when the damp cloth must be used, injuring the keeping qualities as well as the appearance, and urge the care with which this trouble can be obviated. Soon the habit will be one of clean straw.

Responsibility is an element which never can be lost sight of. Life, even though only that of a chick, is not to be trifled with. The plant may be allowed to run down through neglect, and yet, there is only the loss of the plant. But with animal life there is pain and suffering as a result of neglect. And the child who takes up this branch of industry should be fully impressed with the attendant responsibilities.

Discipline is gained through the enforced regularity of duties. There is no excuse without it. Poultry grows, but unless the attention regularly or trouble will follow. And the habits



Summer Roosting House. Usually Very Comfortable During Hot Weather, the Last Being Arranged in Such Manner as to Keep Out the Wet.

RAISING POULTRY AS JUVENILE INDUSTRY

(By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.)

Children instinctively delight in fowls. Their chicken fare an irresistible charm for the mere baby; and the natural taste guided with judgment will develop with the years. There are many incentives of good worth toward working with inanimate objects, yet the real, live things always arouse more of interest.

The work is so light as to be easily within the ability of the average child. Perhaps children is one of the freshest duties assigned to the little one. With growth comes the added pleasure of fashioning the coops—it may be in the rudest form by means of discarded boxes, or it may in the evolving of a triumphant victory through the department in manual training. In almost every other form of live stock raising there are some duties too heavy for the child to perform. Even bee-keeping shows these features at times. Gardeing and fruit culture, too, have their drawbacks which the help of an adult is essential; but with the poultry business the children are fairly independent.

It harmonizes nicely with school work, the most of the chores being required night and morning; and if at certain seasons during the school year supervision through the day is necessary, some older member of the family is usually within call. Even then—the work being arranged for as a definite business, with regular hours or eggs given in payment and at the trading prices.

It gives the needed out-door exercise, and there is no reason why a child of the public school age cannot exclusively for baseball should not be diverted in a more profitable occupation. The bustle in getting the flock ready for the day adds to the relish of the child's breakfast.

It fosters a spirit of kindness to the helpless and dependent. It grows hope to attain any measure of success and the spirit of gentleness is mastered in connection with his charges.

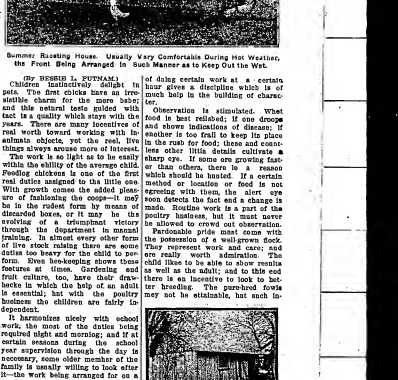
It fosters a love for nature study, and the lessons on this topic which the public school affords have practical applications which render them more real and impressive. Thus the evolution of bird life to insect life is emphasized in the chick's liting for bugs and worms and its adroitness in securing them. And as the child notes these facts it will more readily understand the mission of the birds in keeping at bay the hordes of insect pests.

The original investment may be almost nothing, and it is possible to keep it within moderate limits, teaching the child economy while at the same time encouraging him in the first. Give enough to make the venture attractive, as the eggs from a setting hens cost more than the chicks, the cleanliness of everything from drinking cup to roost and plentiful.

Patience is in the preparation of the eggs for market is another wholesome lesson in child development. The eggs which are spotless and presentable clean wrappings are those which participate in the best sales. They are packed that there is no danger of breakage, and the profits on the entire lot are assured. Show how the glossy finish given by nature is impaired when the damp cloth must be used, injuring the keeping qualities as well as the appearance, and urge the care with which this trouble can be obviated. Soon the habit will be one of clean straw.

Responsibility is an element which never can be lost sight of. Life, even though only that of a chick, is not to be trifled with. The plant may be allowed to run down through neglect, and yet, there is only the loss of the plant. But with animal life there is pain and suffering as a result of neglect. And the child who takes up this branch of industry should be fully impressed with the attendant responsibilities.

Discipline is gained through the enforced regularity of duties. There is no excuse without it. Poultry grows, but unless the attention regularly or trouble will follow. And the habits



Some Young People Who Find Pleasure in the Care of Chickens.

viduals as an within reach should be developed to the best possible standard. And this pride in securing the best should constantly exist in something better. Birds for exhibition purposes may or may not be desirable. They are selected for birds worthy of prizes is that which can be obtained.

Encourage the idea of improving in fashion and form. The goal which is in plain sight is the one which inspires to greatest effort. Urge the selection of the favorite breed and then become familiar with the standard of perfection, and always growing toward it, calling out the individuality which do not conform to the requirements of the breed.

Young people have more time for reading than older ones, and are not so firmly bound by the common customs of the day. Encourage a study of improved methods, to learn from the experience of others. The poultry department of the standard farm papers may be a textbook for them. Progressiveness is a characteristic of youth rather than age. Start them on the way of reading along the line of their work, and they will soon surpass you with the extent of their researches.

Expect the work to be conducted on business principles. Criticise it where it necessary. If there are losses, let them come out of the pockets of the youthful proprietors; but if there are gains, do not be tempted to defraud them of their rights. The calf which belonged to Johnny when it was being raised and to "Pa" when ready for the butcher has sickened many a heart of the farm. On the other hand, Juvanile work in the poultry yard accompanied by careful advice and honest treatment will do much toward rendering suburban life alluring.

(Copyright, 1911.)

Rotation Means Success.

Some of the most successful stockmen have a system of crop rotation that enables them to have one meadow crop, besides the profit from the animals. The increased fertility brought onto the farm through the use of concentrated feedstuffs more than offsets the amount of fertility removed by the sale of animal products. Another factor is that the same help required to properly conduct a stock farm can find time outside of the routine stock work to care for and harvest a market crop. Such a high-value crop as potatoes or sugar beets is a profitable stock. It works out especially well on the dairy farm where there is considerable nothing to be done.

Poults Are Delicate.

Young turkeys are of a delicate nature until they are full feathered and have thrown out the red on their heads, which usually occurs at about three months of age. After that they are hardy and may be allowed unlimited range at all times.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

WHO WON GETTYSBURG?

Controversies over the questions, Who started the Battle of Gettysburg? Who ended it? Who won it? Who lost it? will probably never be settled. As to the starting of it, that is hopeless. Here are two hundred thousand men converging on a single point bent on annihilating one another. As they drew nearer fights were inevitable. It began with cavalry brushes, then infantry engagements and finally the grand crash when the chief generals had arrived and set the stage for the tragedy of blood. In such circumstances it is impossible to say who fired the first shot.

It is just as impossible to say who fired the last shot. Was it turned loose on Pickett's brigade at the climax of their futil charge, or shall we count the shots exchanged after Lee began his retreat to the Potomac as part of the battle? Chronology is just as uncertain here.

Who won the battle? The contentions of corps commanders, the claims of regimental, of batteries, are all confusing, not because they are false, but because they are all true claims. The First Minnesota saved the day by stopping Longstreet for a few minutes. McGilvery's Battery saved the third day by repulsing Pickett's charge. The claims of all may be admitted in full, and then it will not be known who won Gettysburg.

There is just as much reason to give the credit to Abraham Lincoln as to any man on the field. George H. Sickles says that Lincoln told him and when he saw that a battle on Northern soil was inevitable, and thought what would be the consequences of Meade's defeat, he prayed for victory. And really it seems as though his prayer was answered. The result at Gettysburg looks as much like an interposition of Providence as the result of man's judgment and efforts.

The two armies were as nearly matched as possible. A dozen battles might have been predicted. A dozen battle it was, in the sense that Lee's army was neither driven from the field, captured nor scattered. It was beaten and withdrew in good order. But the news of the defeat of Gettysburg was as clear as though great cataclysms had befallen Lee. It prevented recognition of the confederacy by England and France. That new Nation, which the English said Jefferson Davis had created, died in its infancy at Gettysburg. Lee went back to Virginia to comb its lean older again for supplies, to fight a local war and to be finally extirpated by Grant.

The Union never was in peril after Gettysburg. The specter of two hostile Governments, one slave and one free, confronting each other along the Ohio river was laid forever. Such a wonderful result it is not irreverent to credit to the direct intervention of Divine Providence.—Minneapolis Journal.

Even if "nobody loves a fat man" he is at least entitled to the sympathy of all generous people at this season of the year.

Now that most of the flies have been swatted, the manufacturers of fly paper may turn their attention to the making of mosquito traps.

The peculiar thing about vacation is that a fellow needs the vacation that he may rest and after the vacation more than ever he needs the rest.

The publishers of the St. Hilaire Spectator have improved the paper by putting the "patent insides" where they belong and printing home news on the front page.

The printing of the prayer book containing the prayers delivered by "the blind chaplain" will not be effective unless it is read by the assembled legislators acquire the habit of reading the Bible book.

The Red Lake county fair premium book is out. It is your patriotic duty as well as privilege to make some exhibits at the fair and win some of the generous cash prizes.

THE COMMON EXPERIENCE.

A Man Needs a Vacation and That He Needs to Rest.

The publisher of the Gazette, after enjoying the strenuous life of a man on a vacation, has just returned to the busy desk once more. During the three weeks of his absence L. E. Baker, the foreman, has performed the difficult task of editing the paper and at the same time keeping a watchful eye on the work in the mechanical department. He as well as the "old man" is about "all in" and the publication of this issue of the Gazette has been a little less enjoyable than if there were one whole man on the job. However, prompt recovery is anticipated.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Over in North Dakota they have passed a law requiring that advertisers should tell the truth about their goods in newspapers. Such a law has not become a necessity in Minnesota because Minnesota merchants always tell the truth. The thought has struck us why North Dakota did not pass a law prohibiting fraudulent advertising from taking effect in that state. That would be some kind of a law that might be copied by other states. You can pick up a monologue any day and spear a red hot lie.—Norman County Banner.

Over in Duluth they propose not only to recall the commissioner recently elected under the commission form of government, but will also seek to recall ordinances passed by the commission. They expect to do this by a referendum vote, and the Duluth newspapers, while are all supporting the commissioners, declares that the opponents of the ordinances consider it very likely to win. From all of which we gather that the much vaunted commission form of government is after all a rather expensive and trouble breeding luxury.—Brainard Tribune.

The tobacco trust and the pore food department of North Dakota are now waging war on each other, the efforts of the trust to evade the North Dakota anti-cigarette law being impossible. North Dakota is the first state in the union to bar the cigarette and the pure food commissioner Ladd making a successful fight on the product on the plea that it is poisonous. This law clothed fourteen years ago by stopping Longstreet for a few minutes. McGilvery's Battery saved the third day by repulsing Pickett's charge. The claims of all may be admitted in full, and then it will not be known who won Gettysburg.

There is just as much reason to give the credit to Abraham Lincoln as to any man on the field. George H. Sickles says that Lincoln told him and when he saw that a battle on Northern soil was inevitable, and thought what would be the consequences of Meade's defeat, he prayed for victory. And really it seems as though his prayer was answered. The result at Gettysburg looks as much like an interposition of Providence as the result of man's judgment and efforts.

Newspaper advertising tends to lower the cost of living, according to the concensus of opinion voiced by speakers at the luncheon given by the Hawkeye Fellowship Club in Chicago. If it were not for advertising the manufacturer could not market his product except in a few localities, as it was asserted. The relation of newspaper advertising to the cost of living was summerized by the speakers as follows: It decreases the living expenses. It increases the volume of sales. In increasing sales to the customer, lower prices. Advertising causes the sell people who can buy cheapest. Bargains would go begging were it not for advertising. Advertising reduces the percentage of unsold merchandise.—Larkin Reporter.

The Northfield News, one of the best patronized country weeklies in the state, after a year's careful and systematic accounting has found that its advertising patronage has been carried at a loss, and has decided thereto. (See Section 938 R. L.)

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, July 16th, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor,
Red Lake County, Minn.
Seal of County Auditor.
Red Lake County, Minn. ..... 31.

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings, Sale of Ditching Jobs.

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 18th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at my Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will sell the jobs of digging deeper and repairing the Ditch No. 28 in Red Lake County, as required by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, by their order bearing date June 14th, 1913, viz: For the work as one job, and also for one or more sections of said road each, and also for one or more of the construction jobs, each of said sections to be known and designated by stakes as shown by the report of the Engineer in said matter, commencing at the point designated as Station 0 in the County Road Ditch No. 28 in Red Lake County, and extending to Station 128 inclusive; Stations 88, 89, 92 and 108 to 119 inclusive; 121 to 128 inclusive; 130, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 139; 141, 142, 143, 144, 147, 149, 150 and 151 to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; that the work to be performed is the time required, and in the manner specified, in said Engineer's report, a copy of which is on file with me, which exceeds more than thirty (30) per cent. over and above the estimate cost of the construction, in any case, as stated in the said report; and the successful bidder will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditor of said County, with two Freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his contract, and to pay all claims for labor and materials and profits arising therefrom.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Auditor of said County, for not less than ten per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated July 16th, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal) 31

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The approximate amount of work to be done in the construction of such ditch is as follows: EXCAVATION of 3265 cubic yards of earth.

The estimated total cost of the work is $445.60.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Auditor of said County, for not less than ten per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated July 16th, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor Red Lake County,
State of Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal) 31

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
14-room Brick School Building.

Office of the Board of Education of Independent School Dist. No. 15, Red Lake Falls, Minn., in Red Lake County, July 8th, 1913.

PROPOSALS will be received at the above mentioned office for the execution at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, up until the hour of 7:30 p. m. August 4th, 1913, of the general construction work of a brick school building. Bids must be in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by J. F. Broomhall, Architect, 726 Ainsworth Building, Duluth, Minn. Copies of which may be obtained from the Architect of from I. Lemieux, M. D. Secy. of the Board above mentioned. All proposals must be same to be returned on the date of letting if a bona fide bid is filed and the plans and specifications returned. Copies of plans will be on file in the Builders Exchanges of Duluth, Minneapolis and Grand Forks, N. D.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount bid, made payable to the Board of Education. The same will be forfeited to the School District if the bidder fails to enter into contract and furnish satisfactory surety bond within five days after being notified of the acceptance of his bid.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Education.

N. M. WATSON, Pres.
I. LEMIEUX, Secy.
J10-2t.

Citation For Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Peter LaPlante.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal, Frank Lafleche; Alphonsine Lecourtier; Mary Wyiett; Delina Lallemontagne; Melia Champagne; Arthur LaPlante; George Demarais; Agnes Demarais, and all persons interested in the final account filed herein in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said deceased, and petitioning for an order praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said court, and the seal of said Court, this 9th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. B. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
J710-3t

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Frank Schleick.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Schleick, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Peter Kilgaard and Mary Schleick, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representatives that there are no debts of said deceased;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday the 13th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for examining, hearing and the adjustment, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented thereto, and for the hearing thereon.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of the order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly legal newspaper of said County, for three successive weeks, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) J10-3t

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Paul Mathews.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mathews, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olvine Mathews; J. F. Mathews; Nicholas Mathews; Eugene Mathews, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent, lately notified of George Mathews being duly filed in this court, representing that Paul Mathews, late a resident of Red County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 3rd day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Peter P. Poulot. Now, Therefore, you, and each of you are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 9th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. B. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Martha Nelson.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Martha Nelson, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Peter A. Nelson, Edwin Nelson, and all persons interested in the final account filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 9th day of June, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Petitioner. J3-18

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of July A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. I will sell at my office of the County Auditor, at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, the County Auditor of Red Lake and Pennington Counties will meet for the purpose of receiving bids for the construction of three highway bridges across the main ditch of Judicial Ditch Number One (1) system Pennington and Red Lake Counties.

The work to be done will comprise the furnishing of all labor, tools and material for the complete construction of three bridges. One to be on the quarter line between sections 28 and 33 Township One Hundred Fifty-two North of Range Forty-one West. Mayfield Twp. Red Lake County. One to be on the section line between sections Twenty and Twenty-one. Twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the aforesaid Township and Range. One to be on the section line between sections Twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven and twenty-eight. The bridges located approximately ten miles from Plummer. All bridges to be in accordance with the plans and specification thereof, prepared by the undersigned and on file in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake County.

Each structure will consist of a steel I beam span with steel piling. Span to be Thirty feet center to center of bents, roadway to be Sixteen feet wide, wheelguards to be three inch plank flooring, plank backing and steel band rails.

Contractor will be required to furnish an approved bond in the full amount of his Contract should he be awarded same.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for the amount of 10 per cent of the amount of his bid payable to George Dupont, County Auditor of Red Lake County and A. M. Passi, County Auditor of Pennington County. All bids must be filed with George Dupont, County Auditor of Red Lake County on or before the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. the day to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn. this 1st day of July A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
(SEAL.) J3-18

STATE OF MINNESOTA, IN DISTRICT COURT,
COUNTY OF RED LAKE, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

R. O. Morden, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Bettay, Maggie Bettay and A. L. Bisbee,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which complaint is duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at Chambers in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, and State, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service. If you fail to answer the said complaint within said time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Dated July 2, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the said Court, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1912, in an action wherein L. B. Healy is Plaintiff and Peter Lemieux, Jr. is Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendant, for the sum of Seventeen hundred six and 25-100 ($1405.25) Dollars, which Execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff in and for the said County of Red Lake, I have, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1913, levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, H. H. Zelzer, in and to the following described real property, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit: seven (7), eight; (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), of Block two (2), Addition to Red Lake Falls, and twenty-two (22), and twenty-two (22) (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), and nineteen (19), of Block one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), and twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32), of Block two (2), in Riverside Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County; also the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-three (23), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-one (41) west, in said county; also all of the south half of the south east quarter (SE¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44), west, excepting therefrom, the following tracts of land; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Lake Falls, by the deed recorded in Book of Deeds on page 26, in the Register's office; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Lake Falls by the deed recorded in Book T of Deeds on page 61, of Deeds in said office; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Kilgard and Mary Schleick by the deed recorded in Book 31 of Deeds on Page 132; that certain tract conveyed to Mary K. Schmitz by the deed recorded in Book W of Deeds on page 132; that certain tract conveyed to Hermine Haluse by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 218; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Lake Falls by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 323; that certain tract conveyed to Etienne Fayolle by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 324; that certain tract conveyed to Mary Fayolle by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 325; that certain tract conveyed to Peter Lake Falls by the deed recorded in Book 4 of Deeds on page 42, and that certain tract conveyed to Mary Fayolle by the deed recorded in Book 7 of Deeds on page 42.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I, the undersigned, as Sheriff aforesaid, will sell at public sale the above described real property to the highest bidder, for cash, at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to satisfy the said Execution, together with the Interest and costs thereon.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1913.

(SEAL) JOSEPH PELLAMAN,
Sheriff of Red Lake County, Minn.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff. J6-13-27-17

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifor

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collection, real estate, loans and insurance, City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Canwasser Lodge No. 181,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. ESCHBACH, N.G. E. G. BEIK, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No 7918
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Jamis Hall over Reichert's Drug Store
Meet Wednesday evenings of each week
Visiting members welcome

MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
L. H. Gates, Pres. Jos. Gates, Sec.
Meetings every Monday evening in its new hall.
Visiting cancers and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 320, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the day or sleep day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, also your friends, neighbors and friends about this remedy.

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FOR THE INVESTOR WITH A SMALL AMOUNT

For those desiring to invest in small amounts,we can recommend nothing better than an account in our Savings Department, or one of our Certificates of Deposit, each paying 5 per cent interest and permitting you to draw the principal any day you want it.

Later on, when you have occasion to seek larger investments, the benefit and advantage of our long experience and judgment is freely at your disposal.

Small sums deposited often and regularly offer points of convenience and advantages seldom present in even the most glit edged investment.

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Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Our Depositors

find many advantages in close relations with this institution. During hard times and lean years we are their helpful ally. When funds are plenty we care for their surplus, holding ourselves in readiness to return it when wanted.

All the time we keep their money, for which we are responsible, actively employed in aiding legitimate enterprizes.

If you are not a depositor at this bank, why not start an account now?

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Farm Loans Made at Low Rates

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

This Cow Appears Healthy, but Is Diseased.

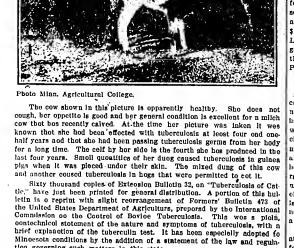

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

The cow shown in this picture is apparently healthy. She does not cough, her appetite is good and her general condition is excellent for a milch cow that has recently calved. At the time her picture was taken it was known that she had been affected with tuberculosis at least four and one-half years and that she had been passing tuberculosis germs from her body for a long time. The calf by her side is the fourth she has produced in the last four years. Small quantities of her dung caused tuberculosis in guinea pigs when it was placed under their skin. The mixed dung of this cow and another caused tuberculosis in hogs that were permitted to eat it.

Sixty thousand copies of Extension Bulletin 32, on "Tuberculosis of Cattle," have just been printed for general distribution. A portion of this bulletin is a reprint with slight rearrangement of Farmers' Bulletin 473 of the United States Department of Agriculture, prepared by the International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis. This was a plain, nontechnical statement of the nature and symptoms of tuberculosis, with a brief explanation of the tuberculin test. It has been especially adopted fo Minnesota conditions by the addition of a statement of the law and regulation governing such matters in this state.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds, University Farm, St. Paul, was secretary of the commission which prepared the original bulletin. He has added some interesting statements showing the relation of the tuberculous cow to human health.

The Local Field

Tom Norby was over from Plummer Tuesday attending to some business matters.

Miss Albertine Menard spent Sunday and the first of the week at her home in Crookston.

The young people of the city enjoyed a Hallowe'en dance at the M. B. A hall Tuesday evening.

Dr. N. M. Watson returned from St. Paul Tuesday where he had been for several days on business.

Mrs. Adelor Lamerent left Wednesday for Louisville, Canada, for an extended visit with relatives.

Ed. Enright was at Thief River Falls last Friday between trains attending to some business matters.

Mrs. Adelor Delorme left today for Louisville, Canada, where she will visit with relatives for several weeks.

Miss Marie Draeger returned to Fergus Falls last Saturday after having spent six weeks at the home of her parents near Wylie. Miss Draeger is a nurse in that city.

R. E. Vance returned last Thursday from Minnesot, where he had been visiting for the past three weeks. Mr. Vance says he hurried back to be here for the Curtis-Alverman match, which was not pulled off owing to an injury to Alverman.

Do you know an investment that will pay 5 per cent interest and where you can secure the return of your money on demand? Investigate the features of the Certificates of Deposit of the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

Not every split log drag is doing the good work that its inventor got of it. Too many of the effective qualities of the drag are lost by applying it at the wrong time. The right time is when the soil of the roads is about the consistency of plaster. The wrong time is any other time. The theory of the drag is exactly that of the plasterer. Applied to mushy mud, it smoothes off the surface amazingly, and the good effects remain until after the next rain. If it is not used till the mud is dried and wheels and horses' hoofs have cut up the surface, the drag will not do half as much good as it will if applied earlier. Plaster the roads with it—that is the idea.

Dr. William J. Mayo, the famous surgeon, startled the medical fraternity by issuing the following statement last week: After eighteen years of special investigation of cancer at the stomach we are assured that it is a curable disease. Nearly one-third of all cancers occur in the stomach, so our investigation proves that cancer is a curable disease. Of course cancer of the stomach can not be cured in all cases. Out of a thousand cases operated on from 1894 to Dec. 31 last, 378 resulted in cures, 246 patients were improved as their lives prolonged and 376 were given up as hopeless after exploratory operations. Perhaps all of these cases would have been cured if the disease had been diagnosed in time.

BUCKTOWN.

Quite a heavy rain fell here Monday morning.

A number of young folks enjoyed a pleasant afternoon at Joe Berger on's last Sunday, where the Misses Collins, Emma and Rose Lambert were guests.

Miss Laura Gheen is sewing at Mr. Frank Lemarsero'e for a few days.

Work on the new addition to the school house in Dist. No. 9 will begin next week, it will be a pretty good sized building when completed.

Rose Gheen has gone back to stay with Mrs. Johnson, near Oklee.

Fred Berger is working on his farm this week.

Henry Hulley and wife visited at P. Gheen's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Lambert are the proud parents of a baby boy, born July seventh.

Jlaying is about to start now, it is hoped heavy rains will not come too frequently.

Erskine Druggist Fined $168.00.

Louis R. Larson, the Erskine druggist, who was convicted in municipal court here yesterday, on the charge of "blind pigging," was sentenced before Judge Goodman today, and was sentenced to pay a fine of of $100.00, amounting in all with the costs to $168.02, which the defendant paid. Louis vows that his friends (?) can go thirsty in the future, whether they are sick or well.—Crookston Times.

Half Million for Roads.

If the plans formed by the county commissioners at their adjourned meeting held Monday in the court house, are carried out, the county will be covered by a network of first class roadways before another summer. By the action taken Monday almost a half million dollars will be spent, $300,000 of the money to be raised by a bond issue. The commissioners voted to call a special election for the authorizing of the bond issue, and although the date was not set it will probably be within a few weeks.

In addition to this sum there is at present in the treasury or due for taxes the sum of $125,000, which will also be used, and this, with the $40,000 in contracts for road work now outstanding will bring the total to $465,000.- A portion of the roads will be built under the new Elwell law and the remainder under the old statute.

It is pleased to apportion the money as follows: East and West highway, Duluth-St. Vincent line, $75,000; Deer River-Northome road, $40,000; 13th City-Bolinas-Big road, $60,000; Nash-wauk-Carpenter road, $35,000; Marcell-Third River road, $30,000; Big Falls-Alwood road, $18,000; Archuhuet-Alwood-Moose Park road, $20,000; Effie-Justin-son road, $10,000.—Itasca County Independent.

LIVE STOCK TRAIN

Farmers Discuss Farm Topics With the Agricultural College Professors.

A special live stock educational train operated by the Minnesota University, College of Agriculture and the Northern Pacific railway recently spent half a day in each of 24 communities. The smaller towns were visited in order that the audiences might be made up of stock raisers.

The first hour in each town was devoted to lectures on dairying, live stock feeding, horses, hogs, poultry, potatoes, silo construction, rotation of crops, and domestic science. A special car was given to talks for boys and girls, during these lectures the live stock was unloaded and the second hour was given to a study of the strong and weak points of the animals. During the remainder of the time local live stock was judged and criticised and prizes awarded for typical bunches men were awarded to the winners. This proved one of the best and most interesting features of the work.

Th live stock carried included good specimens of Percheron and Clydesdale horses, Guernsey, Holstein, Short Horn and Aberdeen Angus cattle, and four breeds each of hogs and sheep. A special car carried exhibits of good tools, and of miniture poultry houses and various labor saving devices for use in poultry raising.—Harvey Bush, Farm ers Cluba, Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul.

NOTICE.

To Einhrits J. Nasson:—

You Are Hereby Notified That a default has occurred in that certain contract No. 1279 made and entered into on the 2nd day of May, 1911, between yourself and George H. Crosby, Trustee for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the sale to you by the said George H. Crosby of the following described property, to-wit:

The East Half of Northeast quarter (E½ of NE¼) of Section Eleven (11), in Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North, Range Forty-three (43), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing Eighty (80.00) acres, more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Such default consists in your failure to pay as the same became due under the terms of said contract, that certain instalment or amount of money, to-wit: Sixty-two and 40-100 Dollars ($62.40) Interest, due from and payable by you on the First day of November, 1912, and the further sum of Thirty-three and 62-100 Dollars ($33.62), Taxes for the Year 1911.

You are further notified that said contract will terminate Thirty (30) days after the service of this notice upon you, unless prior thereto, you make compliance with the conditions of the contract and pay the costs of the service of this notice.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 30th day of June, 1912, A. D.

GEORGE H. CROSBY and E. S. MOORE, Trustees for THE CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Owners.

By L. B. ARNOLD,
Trustees' Land Agent.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Etienne Payolle, Deceden.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Kelley of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; St. James Orphanage of Duluth, Minnesota, and all persons interested in the aforesaid estate and proceeds of the will of said decedent:

The petition of George F. Hennings praying that the instrument now presenting that Etienne Payolle, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 7th day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to George F. Hennings, Now, Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Fermault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH FERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.

THE MAN IN DOUBT

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.

As I traveled a mountain road at West Virginia I came upon a squatter seated on a log in front of his pole cabin, and after we had given each other good day he asked:

"Heard tell the camp meetin' at Cedar Grove, stranger?"

"I hadn't heard there was one there," I replied.

"Yes, and it's a whopper. Powerful lot of prayin' and singin' over thar."

"Aren't you interested in it?"

"I or and I hain't. I sorter went to go, and then I sorter think I hadn't better. That's the way with the old woman too."

"You think there may be trouble there?"

"Oh, no."

"Too busy with your work?"

"No, stranger. The Lawd orter be at that camp meetin', hedn't he?"

"I should say so."

"And he orter gin us a fair deal if the old woman and me went over?"

"Yes."

"But what I'm afraid of is that he won't."

I looked at him and wondered what he meant, and after a minute he went on:

"Sit down and be to home, and I'll tell you a bit of a story. It happened y'ars ago. You see, me and the old woman had both bin havin' chills and fever, shakin' like scared rabbits one day and a-burnin' up the next, and I was almost too weak to lift an ax when a feller named Abe Brockford come to see me in camp. He wasn't doin' any braggin' as long as I was able to be about, but when he heard how poorly I was he squored off in front of the cabin one night and shouted:

"'Hello thar, Inside! Am I makin' a mistake in supposin' this to be the residence of Bill Hope?'

"'Yo' ain't,' says I as I crawls to the door in my weakness.

"'Come out like a man and squar' off at me!' says he.

"I told him I'd been freezin' and burnin' and couldn't fight a rabbit, but that only made him wuss.

"'Bill Hope, if you've got any-more in yo'r heart come out yere and dance around while I pulverize yo'r bones!'

"It hurt me mighty bad to be talked to that way," said the old man, "b-t I was helpless about it. All I could do was to shet the door and fling myself on the bed and cuss and weep. The old woman tried to comfort me, but the feller kept his mouth goin' till I was purty nigh crazy. By and by I says to her:

"'Do yo' reckon that if I prayed to the Lawd fur strength I could whip the weed he unvvored?'

"'That's accordin',' she answers. 'What do yo' want the strength for?'

"'To go out and smash Abe Brockford.'

"'Then yo' won't git it. The Lawd don't mixup in sich rows.'

"'But he might if yo' prayed too.'

"'But I won't do it. When the critter out thar gits tired of talkin' he'll go home.'

"I lay quiet for half an hour, but Abe didn't go, and when the old woman see how bad I was feelin' she says:

"'Bill, I'm willin' to try a sort of experiment. It ain't right to bother the Lawd with our troubles, and prayers and fightin' don't go together, but under the circumstances I'll do what I can.'

"All of a sudden I hegun to feel stronger, and by the time the old woman had finished I told her that I was all right to go out an' drive Abe into the ditch.

"'Better not go,' she says as she looks troubled.

"'Why not?'

"'Bekeze I'm not much about it. I prayed hard 'fust, but I never got the feelin' that yo' are gwine out to whip anybody. Sorter feels to me that you'll git the worst of it.'

"'If you might'ry ourse about my gittin' strong,' mused Bill, "and to this day I can't make it out. Perhaps it was all owin' to my madness. The old woman hung on for me not to go, but I got her calm and rushed out. It was a darkish night, but I saw Abe standin' a few feet away and sailed for him. I was gwine to whip him killed in two minits, but I hadn't counted on startin' things. Pushy, the critter had got tired and gone home, and, sexually, a powerful big b'ar had taken his place. I knowed it as I grabbed his fur, but it was then too late. He jest hunked wif with his right paw and fetched me a swut on the side of the head that put me out of it, and it was daylight befo' I come to and found myself on the bed.

"'What's happened?' I asked of the old woman.

"'Experimentin',' she answers.

"'As how?'

"'Prayin' to the Lawd to hook yo' to wallop Abe Brockford. Abe slipped out and a b'ar slipped in, and as nigh as I kin make out Providence didn't stand by yo' fur shucks.'"

"Is that the reason you are in doubt about going to the camp meeting, is it?" I asked as he finished his story.

"I ain't, stranger."

"But I don't exactly see the point."

"Plain as sand, and I'd go thar to fight Satan, would I?"

"In a way, yes."

"And prayin' the Lawd would slip him out on me and slip a b'ar dozen in spread. I am one to take the risk."

Judgment.

Footpad—Throw up your purse folk the rumo here.

Butler—Pooh! That shows your ignorance. Why, not one of their countenances of gunsline.—Pele Mele.

A Distinction.

"Why don't you ever go to Europe, Mr. Bunker?"

"Because, young man, I am one of the people who can afford to stay home."—Washington Star.

STRENGTH SAFETY SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fire-proof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

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Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Rabid or "Mad" Dog.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

The animal is fastened to the end of a board. Note the tense limbs and the drooping lower jaw which often causes the owner to think his dog is choking on a bone. This disease occurs at all seasons, but mainly in "dog days," as many believe.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of THE FEMMER, TOMORROW'S TANGLE, etc.

Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1906 by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

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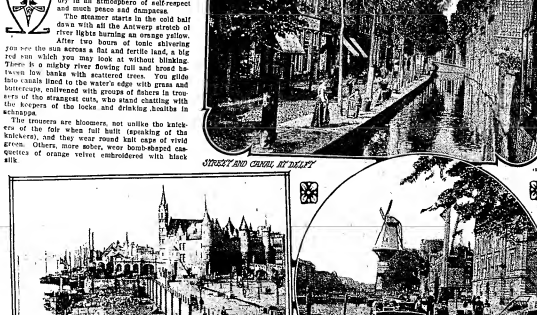
SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Elise, are living in Paris. Cornelius Ryan, a rich ex-Senator and wire-pulling boss of Nevada, arrives at Antelope, Nevada, his home city, on the day he is refused admission for his wife, and is informed by Bill Cannon that he has married his daughter for the Senatorship. Contrary to Ryan's expectations, Bill Cannon's daughter, Elise, is a remarkable woman, and Ryan, who has married her for political reasons, finds himself deeply in love with her. Bill Cannon, who is a confirmed invalid, is carried on board his private car, and, accompanied by his daughter, Elise, and Ryan, starts for Antelope. Ryan's arrival is heralded by a brass band, and he is met at the station by Dominick Ryan, his brother, and a delegation of politicians. Dominick, who is a saloon-keeper, is in charge of the political campaign of Senator Ryan, and is engaged in a bitter fight with Bill Cannon, who is trying to secure the election of a Legislature which will be favorable to the election of Senator Ryan

THROUGH A LAND OF CANALS



STREET AND CANAL AT DELFT

FROM Antwerp to Rotterdam is less than three hours by the rails, but on the slow steamer, which crawls through the creeks, canals and lakes of Zeeland it is a full day.

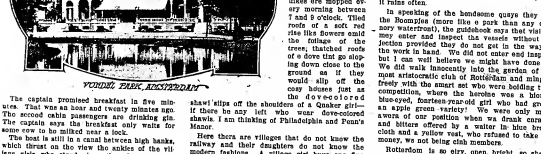
Come, steep yourself in sober luxury in an atmosphere of self-respect and much peace and dampness.

The steamer starts in the cold half dawn with all the Antwerp stretch of river lights burning an orange yellow.

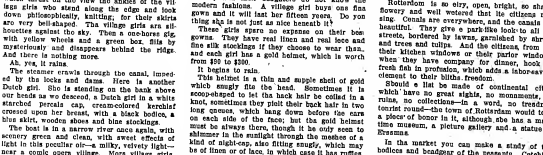
After two hours of lonic shivering you see the sun across a flat and fertile land, a big red sun which you may look at without blinking. There is a mighty river flowing full and broad between low banks with scattered trees. Now and then canals lead to the water's edge with grass and buttercups, enlivened with groups of fishers in trousers of the strangest cuts, who stand chatting with the keepers of the locks and drinking knaibs in schnappa.

The trousers are bloomers, not unlike the knickers of the folk when full built (speaking of the knickers), and they wear round knit caps of vivid green. Others, more sober, wear bowl-shaped caps specties of orange velvet embroidered with black silk

VIEW OF DUCK BY ANTWERP



BIT OF OLD AMSTERDAM



VONDEL PARK, AMSTERDAM

The captain promised breakfast in five minutes. That was an hour and twenty minutes later. The second cabin passengers are drinking gin. The captain says the breakfast only waits for some cow to be milked near a lock.

The boat is still in a canal between high banks, which thrust on the view the ankles of the village girls who stand along the edge and look down philosophically, knitting, for their ankles are very well-shaped. The village girls are all-bouffies against the sky. There is a windmill sig, with yellow wheels and a green box. Sils by mysteriously and disappears behind the ridge. And there is nothing more.

Ah, yes, it rains.

The steamer crawls through the canal, imeded by the locks and dams. Here is another Dutch girl. She is standing on the bank above our heads as we descend. a Dutch girl in a white starched pircais cap, cramcolored bombard cressed upon her breast, with a black bodice, a blue skirt, wooden shoes and blue stockings.

The boat is in a narrow river once more, with scenery green and clean, with sweet effects of light in this peaceful land—a turfy, velvety light—near a comic opera village. More village girls, the milk and blush rose blonde of Zeeland, with their silky mosses of pale golden hair, immaculately clean. They look neat and tight and tidy, do these little Dutch girls in their stiff dresses.

Out in the open Goester Skeit, three miles across, the yellow brownish water scarcely ripples itself against the banks of yellow green, low dikes, with long, long lines of trees, whose roots assist to hold the soil together.

We bug the edge. Along the bank there coughs and snorts a dusty little ancient automobile. As it nears we see it is conducted by a pretty girl in white. She looks like a bridal The villagers run pu, relishing What is it? What is he? Mystery.

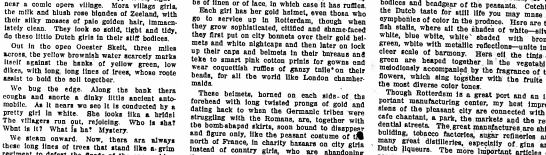
We steam onward. Now, there are always these long lines of trees that stand like a-grim regiment to defeat the feeds of the encroaching sea. It is the Verdronken Land, the thousands perished—villages and towns and all the country side—in 1833, when a dike burst.

There is a short Canal de Kesten.

At a village where the captain stops to get his hair cut a fair bumboat girl sells us schnappa. Then the little steamer quits the subdivisions of the Scheide, meanders through the mazes of the Maas, comes through the, Krammer and the Volkerak to the wide Hollandsch Diep, which has rough water and looks almost like the sea. Once the bay was land, but long ago, in 1421, a tidal wave wiped out a hundred market towns and villages and spread 72 of 100,000 people perished, and the water stayed.

Then soon it is the little Dorsche Kil, a very narrow stream (where the Prince of Orange was drowned in 1711), which takes us to the broad and lovely Merwede, a double river, where the windmills of the landscape and the busy villages proclaim the land of Holland one has read of.

Now it is raining. Dort, or Dordrecht is the first fine town. It is the cleanest land! The very cows are scrubbed down with soap and rubbed



dry with bath towelling till they shine. The sloping stone fikes are mopped every morning between 7 and 9 o'clock. Tiled roofs of a soft cherries like flowers omit the foliage of the trees, thatched roofs of a dove tint go sloping down close to the ground as if they would slip off the cosy houses just as the dovecolored gowns. They have real linen and real lace and fine silk underskirts. If they choose to wear them, and each girl has a gold helmet, which is worth from $50 to $200.

It begins to rain.

This helmet is a thin and supple shell of gold which snugly fits the head. Sometimes it is scoop-shaped to let the back hair be coiled in a golden chignon, or they plait their back hair in long queues, which hang down before the ears from each side of the face; but the gold helmet must be always there, though it be only seen in shimmer in the sunlight through the meshes of a kind of night-cap, also fitting snugly, which may be of linen or of lace, in which case it has ruffles of the finest lace. Then her gold helmet, when they go to service up in Rotterdam, though when they grow sophisticated, clipped and shame-faced they first put on city bonnets over their gold helmets and when sophisticated and then later on took up their caps and helmets to bury themselves and take to smart plait cotton prints for gowns and wear conventional coffins of gray talle'on their heads, for all the world like London chamberlands.

These helmets, horned on each side of the forehead with long twisted prongs of gold and dating back to when the Germanic tribes were struggling with the Romans, are, together with the bomb-shaped skirts, soon bound to disappear and figure only, like the peasant costume of the rest of France, in charity bazaars on city girls instead of farm girls, who are abandoning them for flimsy trash three years behind the current mode.

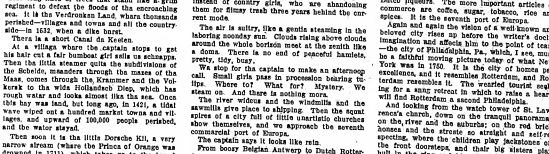
The air is sultry, like a gentle steaming in the Indies nocodays sun. Clouds rising above clouds around the whole horizon meet at the zenith like a dome. There is no end of peaceful hamlets, pretty, tidy, poor.

We stop for the captain to make an afternoop call. Small girls pass in procession bearing tiplips. Where to? What for? Mystery. We stand on. And there is nothing more.

The river widens and the windmills and the sawmills give place to shipping. Then the squat spires of a city full of little quartistic churches show themselves, and we approach the seventh commercial port of Europe.

The captain says it looks like rain.

From bonny Belgian Antwerp to Dutch Rotterdam and its solid thoroughfares is all the distance from the continental system to our American respectability. The town is Puritan. The girls look at you with straight eyes, as innocent of coquetry as babies. They are not like French girls walking with their mammas, casting down their eyes consciously. Would a French girl play



shawl slips off the shoulders of a Quaker girl—for there are no shawls. I am thinking of Philadelphia and Penn's daughters.

Here there are villages that do not know the railway and their daughters do not know the modern fashions. The village girl buys one from town and it will last her fifteen years. Do you think she is not just as pure because?

These girls spare no expense on their best gowns. They have real linen and real lace and fine silk underskirts. If they choose to wear them, and each girl has a gold helmet, which is worth from $50 to $200.

It begins to rain.

This helmet is a thin and supple shell of gold which snugly fits the head. Sometimes it is scoop-shaped to let the back hair be coiled in a golden chignon, or they plait their back hair in long queues, which hang down before the ears from each side of the face; but the gold helmet must be always there, though it be only seen in shimmer in the sunlight through the meshes of a kind of night-cap, also fitting snugly, which may be of linen or of lace, in which case it has ruffles of the finest lace. Then her gold helmet, when they go to service up in Rotterdam, though when they grow sophisticated, clipped and shame-faced they first put on city bonnets over their gold helmets and when sophisticated and then later on took up their caps and helmets to bury themselves and take to smart plait cotton prints for gowns and wear conventional coffins of gray talle'on their heads, for all the world like London chamberlands.

These helmets, horned on each side of the forehead with long twisted prongs of gold and dating back to when the Germanic tribes were struggling with the Romans, are, together with the bomb-shaped skirts, soon bound to disappear and figure only, like the peasant costume of the rest of France, in charity bazaars on city girls instead of farm girls, who are abandoning them for flimsy trash three years behind the current mode.

The air is sultry, like a gentle steaming in the Indies nocodays sun. Clouds rising above clouds around the whole horizon meet at the zenith like a dome. There is no end of peaceful hamlets, pretty, tidy, poor.

We stop for the captain to make an afternoop call. Small girls pass in procession bearing tiplips. Where to? What for? Mystery. We stand on. And there is nothing more.

The river widens and the windmills and the sawmills give place to shipping. Then the squat spires of a city full of little quartistic churches show themselves, and we approach the seventh commercial port of Europe.

The captain says it looks like rain.

From bonny Belgian Antwerp to Dutch Rotterdam and its solid thoroughfares is all the distance from the continental system to our American respectability. The town is Puritan. The girls look at you with straight eyes, as innocent of coquetry as babies. They are not like French girls walking with their mammas, casting down their eyes consciously. Would a French girl play

Copenhagen or other promiscuous kissing games? Here they kiss all the afternoon, as innocent as little blithing birds. They kiss in the cars and it rains often.

In speaking of the handsome quays they call the Boompjes (more like a park than any ordinary waterfront), the guidebook says that visitors may enter and inspect the vessels without question provided they do not get in the way of the work in hand. We did not enter and inspect, but I can well believe we might have done so. We did walk innocently into the garden of the most aristocratic club of Rotterdam and mingled freely with the smart set who were holding tulip competition, where the heroine was a blonde, blue-eyed, fourteen-year-old girl who had grown an apple green variety of tulip. She only made a worn of our position when we drank cocoa and bitters offered by a waiter in lace bread cloth and a yellow coat, who refused to take our money. We not being club members.

Rotterdam is so airy, open, bright, so shady, flowery and well watered that its citizens may sing. Canals are everywhere, and the canals are beautiful. They give a park-like look to all the streets, bordered by lawns, garnished by shrubs and trees and tulips. And the citizens row out their kitchen windows or their parlor windows, when they have no canals in front of their doors, and trees fish in profusion, which adds a labor-saving element to their blithe freedom.

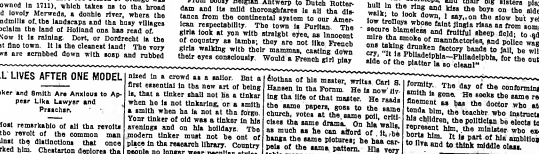
Should a list be made of continental cities which have no great sights, no monuments, no ruins, no collections of art, and no splendid tourist round—the town of Rotterdam would take a place of honor in it, although she has a marvelous museum, a picture gallery and a statue of Erasmus.

In the market you can make a study of the bellices and headgear of the peasants. Catching the Dutch lasts for a whole life you may make a symphonies of color in the prodince. Here are the fish stalls, where all the shades of silver—silver white, blue white, white shaded with green, white shaded with mauve, white with metallic reflections—quite in a clear scale of harmony. Here all the tints of green are heaped together in the vegetables, fabulously accompanied by the fragrance of the flowers, which sing together with the fruits in the most diverse color tones.

Though Rotterdam is a great port and an important manufacturing center, my host impresses one as the pleasure city are connected with a cafe chantant, a park, the markets and the rest. Certain streets, the great manufacturers are ship building, tobacco factories, sugar refineries and many great distilleries, especially of gins and Dutch liqueurs. The most important industries and commerce are coffee, sugar, tobacco, rice and spices. It is the raw-material port of Europe.

Again and again the vision of a well-known and beloved city rises up before the writer's docile imagination and affects him to the point of tears—the city of Philadelphia, Pa., which, I see, must be a faithful drawing picture of today of what York was in 1750. It is the city of homes par excellence, and it contains Rotterdam, and Rotterdam resembles it. The wearied tourist will look for a whig corner in which to relax a beard will find Rotterdam a second Philadelphia.

And looking from the watch tower of St. Lawrence's church, down on the tranquil panorama of the river and the suburbs; on the red brick houses and the shade trees of the quiet and self-respecting, where the children play jackstones on the front doorsteps, and their big sisters play hull in the ring and the boys play hull in the alley, to look down, I say, on the slow but yellow trolleys whose faint jingle rises as from some secure blameless and fruitful sheep fold; to quinines the smoke of manufactories and police wagons taking drunkes factory hands to jail, he will say, "It is Philadelphia—Philadelphia, for the outside of the platter is the exact



Evidence in the Case.

"How do you know this horse's tail was cropped?"

"We have dock-summatory evidence," of the fact."

HEAT OVERCOMES GETTYSBURG VETERAN

A pitiful sight indeed is this, of a member of the G. A. R. who came unscathed through the three days' fighting of the greatest battle of the Civil war, overcome by the heat at the reunion of Gettysburg survivors, and being led off the field to medical aid by a couple of young guardsmen.

WITH BLUE AND GRAY AT GETTYSBURG

Many were the stories told and innumerable were the incidents, both pathetic and humorous, which marked the greet reunion of the Union and Confederate veterans on the Gettysburg battlefield. Commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the most stubbornly contested battle of the Civil war, fragments of the forces which faced each other in the most conflict gathered to renew old acquaintances and to recount the deeds of other days.

Here is a story which was told by A. T. Dice, vice-president of the Reading railway.

Once upon a time there were a veteran in gray and a veteran in blue. They came to Gettysburg and in the course of events and visits to hotels they happened to meet. They looked over the sights of Gettysburg and the monument to the field. And they refound they must part.

The one in blue lived in Oregon; the one in gray in New Orleans. They were keeping together to their stations and passed by train after train, deferring the parting that must come. Both had the same age, were widely separated by the great grand idea of the meeting. Nr. Dice did not know.

But, however, yesterday they finally decided that the time for parting had come. The one from Oregon could not figure how to reach home via New Orleans and his grey comrade, while willing to see the west, didn't have the money for a ticket.

They lined upon on the platform as their trains stood waiting and then before the crowd, they slowly stripped off their uniforms and exchanged them there while the curious flocked to see them.

The Oregonian who came proudly to the west with a blue coat on his back proudly away with one of gray and the veteran from Louisiana who boarded the gray of the south sat with swelling chest in his new uniform of blue.

James H. Lansberry of St. Louis, Mo., who enlisted in the Third Indiana cavalry from Madison, Ind., recited to his comrades the details of his adventure in the town of Gettysburg by Confederate troops. He was captured during the skirmish just outside of town and, being held the opening of what was to be a world-famed engagement, he had been detailed to assist in carrying a wounded officer to the old seminary in Gettysburg. While in there a young woman flocked about him and begged that he tell of the battle, as remained to tell the story, with the result that he had to spend several days in following the Confederate army as a prisoner. After traveling 50 miles near rough country without shoes he succeeded in escaping and finally made his way back to Gettysburg, where he remained till August in safety in the care of the same people ed, which were housed in the seminary, churches, barns and public buildings.

Harry K. Thaw has come to the financial rescue of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles from bills of $30,000. Mattaweap. He sent a letter to Chairman Schoonmaker, treasurer of the committee of the fiftieth anniversary o fthe battle of Gettysburg, in which $1,000 in cash was inclosed by the latter. Thaw wrote that he felt the deepest sympathy for General Sickles because of the misfortunes that had come to him in his old age. The letter from the writer declared, was heightened by the fact that Thaw had two uncles in the Union army.

Gen. "Tom" Stewart of Pennsylvania, calling at army headquarters in "runaway vet" he came across in the big camp. The veteran is eighty-five years old, and his son at home announced that under no circumstances should his aged parent go to Gettysburg. The desire to be here and meet his former enemies was so strong in the heart of the old gentleman that he climbed out of a window of his home and ran away, turning up here in good shape. He is now happy and well cared for.

The camp is full of unexpected meetings. Every day brings forth numerous meetings between men who have not seen one another for 50 years. Many are commonplace, but some are extraordinary. For instance, here is one:

I. B. Nunnes of Erie county, Pennsylvania, a soldier in the 111th Pennsylvania, was captured by the confederates at Peachtree Creek, Ga., when he was one of Sherman's army on the celebrated march to the sea. He was being conveyed to the rear by a confederate soldier when the union batteries opened fire upon the party among whom he was a prisoner. The man who was escorting Nunnes was hit and fell, knocking Nunnes down and lying on top of him.

Seeing his chance of escape, Nunnes lay very still under the unconscious confederate while the battle raged around them. That night he slipped from under the body and escaped to the Union lines.

"I thought that fellow was dead," said Nunnes, "but I saw him today. Poor fellow, his mind's bad, and he didn't recognize me, but I was sure of him. I couldn't even get his name. I'm goin over later to the Georgia camp and try to find out who he is."

One of the most interesting places in camp was the tent and found his reun, located under the beeches in the hik tent. Everything found on the grounds was brought there and thou sands applied every day for missing articles.

There were at least 100 crutches piled up in the bureau, dozen or so artificial limbs being called for them. Those who come to claim the crutches or limbs soon recognize them with the aid of a number and are soon busily at work.

Then was one wooden leg also lying unclaimed. It was brought in by a Boy Scout, who had found it under a tree.

Several sets of false teeth were found.

A grandson of Francis Scott Key, composer of "The Star-Spangled Banner," is here. He is John Francis Key, Jr., of Washington, D. C., and by trade he is a veteran of the Second Maryland infantry of the confederate army.

Wearing a suit of gray, Key came into town, weak and almost dropping. He has been in failing health, but declared he was "going to see Gettysburg on this occasion or die."

One of the oldest veterans in the big camp is Captain W. H. Pleig of Corsicana, Texas, who was ninety years of age on his last birthday. February 22. During the war he served with distinction in the Thirty-seventh regiment of the confederate navy. Captain Pleig is one of the best preserved men in camp and is more active than many of the other veterans e score of years less advanced.

Wearing a tattered uniform of gray, Alexander Hunter of Virginia was the central point of interest on the streets during the early morning hours. Hunter was wearing the identical suit, said he, which he worn at Gettysburg fifty years ago.

The suit was in rags and has a bullet hole through one of the sleeves. He carried all his accoutrements of 1863 at Gettysburg and wore a union belt which he took from a foe. Mr. Hunter was a member of the Black Horse cavalry.

One of the big events was the "charge" of the survivors of Pickette's division on the "bloody angle."

Under the hot sun the men in gray marched across the field that had not seen anything more warlike than a blackberries in 50 years, up to the wall that form the angle. The "enemy" in this was waiting with weapons ready, and when they met across the wall they shook hands. Afterward they looked over the ground for the site of a $125,000 monument that hope to erect on the ground there.

One of the unadvertised reunions of the celebration occured in the cons federate section of the camp. A fife and drum corps of the blue tramped up and down the streets of the cont federate part of the city of tents.

They stopped before the tents, played each a fanfare as only drums and fifes can make, summoned forth the occupants and shook hands, threw their arms over the gray shoulders and in a dozen other ways showed their fondness of friendship.

They kept it up for hours and visited practically every "reb" tent. Their reception was as warm as their greeting.

A remarkable coincidence of the camp was the meeting of two men of exactly the same habit, coming from towns of the same name, but in different states. One fought on the union side in the battle of Gettysburg, and the other with the confederates.

These two men are John Carson of Burlington, N. J., and John Carson of Burlington, Ky.

They met by the merest chance. The Jersey Carson was walking along one of the streets, and saw a man in gray. Just to be friendly, the Jersey man stopped him and gave him a greeting. It was not until they had talked for several minutes that they discovered their names were identical.

One recorded veteran of an Illinois regiment told of an incident that happened 50 years ago.

"As we rode through Gettysburg that last time," he said, "I remember a little girl stopped my horse and said she wanted to give me a bouquet. I got down and she pinned a ribbon—a little purple ribbon to my coat. 'Wear that in the next battle you go into,' she said.

"We're not going to have any more battles around here,' I told her.

"Yes, you are,' she insisted. 'Those bills back there are full of rebels.'

"I wore that purple ribbon through the battle. I never saw the girl afterward, but I've kept that ribbon, and I'm back at home in Illinois today."

A striking contrast is seen in the menu provided for the soldiers fifty years ago and what they enjoyed this year:

1863—Breakfast—Hardtack, bacon beans and coffee.

Dinner—Bacon, beans, hardtack and water.

Supper—Bacon, hardtack, boiled beans and coffee.

1913—Breakfast—Puffed rice, fried eggs, fried bacon, cream potatoes, fresh bread, hard bread, butter and coffee

Dinner—Fricassee chicken, green corn, ice cream, cake, cigars, fresh bread, hard bread, butter, coffee, iced tea.

Supper—Salmon salad, macaroni and cheese, fresh bread, butter and coffee.

When the house of representatives recently undertook to name a committee of its members to represent it at the reunion of the blue and gray at Gettysburg it was found that not a veteran of the Civil war sat on the Republican side of that body. The only Union veterans left are few in number, are all Democrats, and almost without exception Democrats, and sit on that side. In the senate, how ever, there are two veterans of the war ass on the Democratic side and one of the veterans on the Republican side. As indicating the passage of time, it today in congress more veterans of the Spanish war are represented on the Civil war. Nineteen members of the house are veterans of the war with Spain. One member of the house, who has not seen war service at all, served for seven in the signal corps of the army as a private, and Delegate Jaime Aguinaldo of the Philippines was chief aide-de-camp to his father during the Philippine rebellion.

My heart beats faster tonight, said Jack Dempsey, as he left the training house for the fight. Dempsey is a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and has always regarded July 2.

It was on this day a half century ago that God gave me strength to serve my country and my maker better than I ever had been able to serve them before.

It was on this day in '63 that I lost my leg and did my little part by the mercy of God to preserve the Union.

July 2, 1863, broke hot and clear. Just as in the early morning a mountain sun poured out of a sky hot a trifle overcloudy, I had retired shortly after midnight the previous night and slept a quiet, dreamless sleep that is generally accorded to babes.

That night I enjoyed just the same kind of sleep. But that is to be expected of a young fellow who at twenty-three is still able to read without his glasses, eh?

Many men who came today to shake my hand told me they were too young to do so by a couple of years, but I told them I was old enough and disarmed."

A romance developed in camp when John Goodwin of New York, a veteran, and Margaret Murphy of Chicago were united in marriage by Squire Harralson. Forty-six years ago the two were engaged, but they subsequently married others. They became widower and widow, the old flame was rekindled, and they agreed to come to Gettysburg on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle and marry. The happy pair will go on a wedding tour from here and will reside in New York.

ALL LIVES AFTER ONE MODEL

Tinker and Smith Are Anxious to Appear Like Lawyer and Preacher.

Most remarkable of all the revolts is the revolt of the common man against the distinctions that once marked him. Chesterton deplores the lack of color in modern life. He harks back to the middle ages, when a tinker was a tinker with pack and apron, and when a smith was as sastly recognized in a crowd as a sailor. But a first essential in the new art of being a tinker or a smith is not to be one when he is not tinkering, or a smith when he is not at the forge. Your tinker of old was a tinker in his evenings and on his holidays. The modern tinker must not be out of place in the research library. Country people no longer wear peculiar styles. They are more distinguished for telephones and taste for cigars.

The modern smith, tinker, even laborer, has not stopped at imitating the clothes of his master, writes Carl S. Hansen in the Forum. He is now living the life of that master. He reads the same papers, goes to the same church, votes at the same poll, cribs from the same drama. On his walls, as much as he can afford of it, he hangs the same pictures; he has carpets of the same pattern. His very table manners are as much superior to Chesterton's thinkers as were the noble's of that medieval day to his serf's. The result is that in all this community there is a still greater homogeneity. The day of the conforming suitfit is gone. Side by side the same fragment as has the doctor who attends him, the teacher who instructs his children, the politician he elects to represent him, the minister who exborts him. It is part of his ambition to live and to think middle class.

Correct Stationery

Come in and look over our stock and you will find something to suit your taste. We have the popular priced lines as well as the best made.

Box paper 25c. to 60c.

Pound paper 35c. Envelopes 10c.

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Envelopes 5c, 10c and 15c.

Pens, Ink, Pencils, in fact whatever you need.

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CROCKERY, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES and TOBACCOS
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All the Advantages of Mountain Life Combined with Every Comfort are to be had in

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SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	$ .14
Hides	.06
Hens, large, live	.06
Hens, small live	.07
Cox, live	.07
Turs, live	.12
Hogs	7.25

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.70
Durum	.82
Rye	.46
Oats	.29
Flax	1.23
Barley	.37
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—dairy	.25
Eggs—fresh	.16

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

The Local Field

J. D. Houston was at Herman the latter part of last week on a business trip.

Wanted—Girl for federal house work. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Duffy—Adv. 194

The Misses Laura and Mary Jane Cots visited with relatives and friends in Crookston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. H. Lemieux of Minneapolis spent last Friday and Saturday with relatives in this city.

Register of Deeds Frank Jeffers attended to business matters at Thief River Falls between trains Monday.

For Sale—Two two Sengers houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

S. C. Schockley, of the P. & S. Hardware Co., left Monday on a business trip to Fargo and other points in North Dakota.

Frank Cyr and son left last Friday for their home at Sherwood, Wisconsin, after a two weeks visit with relatives in this city.

James Blake, who has been on a claim in North Dakota for the past three months, returned to his home in this city Saturday.

Rudolph Holzman has purchased six lots in the south part of town and will soon commence the erection of a house on them.

Miss Mayme Laurent left Wednesday afternoon for Louisville, Canada, where she will spend about three months visiting relatives.

After a several days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hastings, Mrs. L. C. Simons left Monday for her home in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Jackson of St. Hilaire visited with their sons, Allen and Robert, and friends in this city the first of the week.

Homer Furstenau last week purchased three lots from L. A. Duthrieft and will probably build on them some time in the fall.

Miss Rebecca Clement left Monday for her home at Montreal, Canada, after several days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Laurent.

Miss Evangeline Fairchild left Wednesday for her home in Grand Forks after spending two weeks with her brother, Dr. G. B. Fairchild.

Mrs. Gene Reay and children returned to their home in Fertile the latter part of the week after having spent a week with relatives here.

For Rent—Eight room house, in "Little Canada", with 7 lots, 3 sheds, granary and barn. The house is well built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv. tf

Robert Zaiser, who is employed in Duluth, arrived in this city Sunday and will visit for some time at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zaiser.

Chas. Beatrom of St. Paul, deputy state public examiner, was in this city the latter part of last week inspecting the books and records of the several county officers.

One car load of salt will be on D. N. tracks Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 18, 19, 20, 21. Anyone wishing for barrel salt to salt fresh hay can get it at $1.50 to $1.55 per barrel from us.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

A kitchen shower was given for Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Garosen at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Healy last Friday evening. Numerous useful articles were received by the Newlyweds and a most enjoyable time was spent. Light refreshments were served during the course of the evening.

The Thief River Falls Times in saying that "Mr. E. L. Mayhew returned Monday from Red Lake Falls where he had spent the past two weeks relieving Mr. Baker of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, who has been taking a short vacation," makes an unintentional misstatement. Mr. Mayhew was employed in the mechanical department for a brief time and should not be injured by charged with the responsibility for what appeared in the paper during that time.

In order not to disappoint the crowd that had come to see the Curtis-Akerman match, which was called off on account of an injury to Akerman, Theo. Ducharme and Jos. Cyr consented to go into the mat and wrestle. This match proved almost as interesting as the other one would have been and the first fall was scored by Ducharme, after 17 minutes of fast work, with a hammerlock. The second fall also went to Ducharme in 3 minutes also by the use of the hammerlock. The match was a good one and the crowd was well satisfied. The Curtis-Akerman match will be pulled off in the near future.

Max Schutt, in his Ford runabout had quite a narrow escape last Sunday. He was coming into the city from the south and just before reaching the bridge over the railroad bridge struck a mud puddle. The car, getting away from his control for a moment, ran part way on to the bridge and then crashed into the railing, but, luckily, it struck one of the railing supports and this prevented it from going over, although the two front wheels were over the edge when it stopped. Max says his hair stood straight up on end for a few minutes and that he does not care to repeat the performance.

For all kinds of fresh fruits call at Max Ingber's store.—Adv.

Miss Margaret Kane was the guest the first of the week of Miss Clara Marchand at Crookston.

Wm. Schutt returned yesterday from a business trip to Hector and other points in southern Minnesota.

Advertised letters at the local P. O. Mrs. Sam Huard, Miss Lena S. Hanney, B. H. Pilaney, Fred Norge.

Mrs. Geo. Tyahson left the latter part of last week for Mayville, N. D., where she is visiting at the home of her parents and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McIntyre and son Billy of Langdon, N. D., have been visiting this past week at the home of Mrs. McIntyre's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

Atty. and Mrs. C. D. Broughton and son Charles left last Friday for Minneapolis where they will visit with relatives for some time. They made the trip by automobile.

There will be a meeting of the Rebekah lodge at I. O. O. F. hall next Wednesday evening. The work of the meeting will be the installation of officers for the ensuing year.

For Sale—One Minnesota Binder, seven foot cut, run last season only, $100.00; one OK Champion potato digger, as good as new, $50.—Healy Land Co., Red Lake Falls.—Adv tf

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will hold a business meeting Saturday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ed. L. Healy. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Miss Lou Fletcher entertained the P. & F. B. Tuesday evening. The party was a very pretty affair. Miss Fletcher's sister, Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., was an honor guest.

Miss Addie Orr, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Walker, and other relatives for several weeks, left Monday for Park River, where she has accepted employment in a general store.

Mrs. A. H. Cowles and children left Monday to go to Wisconsin for a visit with relatives. They will be away three weeks and will visit with Mr. Cowles' people at Oakfield and with Mrs. Cowles' people at Loyal.

Frank Brenllier left Monday evening on a trip to the west. He will be gone four or five weeks and will spend the greatr part of that time with relatives in North Yakima, Wash., and with the many former Red Lake Falls people residing in that city.

Congressman Halvor Steenerson was a passenger on Friday's northbound train and expected to visit several points north of here. The congressman being away from Washington for two weeks is no doubt spending a part of the time "cultivating the farmers."

For a meatless priced salt, well made and tasteless, see our Coast-craft clothes, prices from $10 up. We are now prepared to show the men that dress well some up-to-date clothes made by Hart Schaffner & Marx. Guaranteed in every respect. —Max Ingber.—Adv.

Miss Hazel Reardon and Ralph Reardon, who are spending the summer vacation at Maple Lake, have been guests of relatives and friends in the city this week. Tuesday evening they were honor guests at a canoeing party and yesterday afternoon a number of the young people gave a picnic for them.

Let me in this way thank most heartily those who in any way contributed to the success of our officers' meeting, especially the speakers for their valuable instructions, the band boys for their joyful music, the student teachers for their songs, and the little boy whose recitation pleased all so well.—A. B. DeForge.

Falls Cyclodels has just completed the construction of a new barn on Mr. Syrm seven miles north of this city. The barn is 32x40 feet in dimensions with heavy concrete foundation, concrete floors and other idea of modern construction. Mr. Grandbois will dedicate the new building with a barn dance to be given Friday evening, July 18.

Haag's Mighty Shows gave two exhibitions here to good sized audiences Monday. The show does not claim to be one of the biggest on the road yet the performance was one of the best seen here in years. Many of the acts alone were worth more than the price of admission and would have been a credit to the largest aggregations. Mr. Ernest Haag, owner and manager, is a gentleman of the highest type, and made lasting friends of all who met him. Unlike most of the traveling aggregations Haag's Show is free from graft and gambling devices, there being a standing forfeit of a large amount for any person or persons who have ever been defrauded out of a penny around his tents. His show had never visited McIntosh before yet all who attended the exhibition went away friends of the aggregation and feeling that they had never before been treated nicer, or seen a cleaner or more moral show. The announcement of a return engagement to McIntosh next spring will be hailed with delight.—Warren Co. Times, McIntosh, Minn.

Smartweed.

Smartweed is not usually troublesome in cultivated fields. If low land and marshes are drained and put under cultivation, the weed will disappear. In low pastures or meadows that can not be drained or tilled the smartweed should be cut frequently enough to prevent seeding. Grasses adapted to the conditions should be sown thickly to crowd it out.

MEETING OF THE BUSINESS MEN

TO DISCUSS MATTER OF IMPROVED RAILWAY SERVICE FOR CITY.

There will be a meeting at the Riverside rooms next Monday evening for the business men of the city and all other citizens who may be interested in a proposition to secure better railway service.

The purpose of the meeting is to determine what may be done to secure Sunday passenger and mail service on the Great Northern line. All interested are invited to attend the meeting.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following scores were made at the regular shoot of the local gun club held Tuesday:

	birds	broke
John Kelfenbein	25	19
Peter Goedker	25	19
Alton Jackson	25	13
H. Nimz	25	20
W. H. Kroeger	25	20
Ed. Nelson	25	14
Geo. Cyr	25	14
Fred Cyr	25	19
P. L. Purrington	50	36
P. B. Gaas	25	21
E. E. Fletcher	25	14
O. Belair	25	19
C. B. Brimelle	25	19
W. D. Blair	50	37

CIRCUS COMING SOON.

Haag Railroad Shows to be Here on Monday, July 28.

In the little town of Monroe, Louisiana, lived the family of Enos Haag, and about thirty-seven years ago there came to grace the family a son, and this son was named Ernest Haag; and as soon as he could even play with toys, pet playthings were due to animals he gathered and neighbors had given him. When he grew older, his play days were spent playing circus and he was the unfortunate enough to see one of the circuses that visited his home town, he would elaborate on it in his own way, and so it went on until he was 19 years old. He then secured a position with one of the large circuses in an executive capacity, returning home at the finish of the season with one thought, to have a show of his own that would be recognized by the circus king, also a southern show for southern people. The following spring he bought a flat boat and organized a small show, floating down the Red River on a flat boat, playing the small towns on the river front. He then bought a few wagons, and started on overland show, every year enlarging and getting new features and with ever that one idea and ambition, to give his friends, the public, the best money could procure, successful management suggest and brains devise. Every year Mr. Haag enlarged his show until it becomes too large to travel on wagons. It was then transposed to a railroad show with its own special train.

In the eighteen years history of this enterprise each year has been an unexplained and marked increase in size over the preceding one, and this year has been no exception to the rule. Mr. Haag has always had three principal objects in view, namely: cleanliness, honesty, and kind treatment to all. Mr. Haag claims the distinction of being the only southern aggregation owning and controlling a southern show.

Haag Shows will exhibit at Red Lake Falls, Monday, July 28th.

Fortune in Forests.

Grand Marais, Minn.—The Robertson brothers of Maple Hill, who had 32 acres, young and old, including several silver gray and black foxes, disposed of the entire lot to I. T. Mann & Co., Kansas City, Mo. The price paid has not been given out, but it is generally understood to be about $7,000. Mr. Mann evidently a prize lot of livestock, for there were other parties here from New York city, Prince Edward Island and other places who were interested in the deal.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received on the grounds on Saturday, July 19, 1913, for the construction of a ditch in Sec. 2, Red Lake Falls township, between the S.E. and S.W. quarters, said ditch to be one-half mile in length and forming a junction with the county ditch. Plans and specifications may be seen on the grounds the day contract is let.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Township Board. J10-17.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office in Lafferty Block
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - - Minn.

Every Moving Part Fitted to a Hair's Breath

Buick

30,000 Buicks have been sold during the 1913 season.

It is nothing unusual for a Buick motor to run 10,000 miles without any attention except water, gasoline and lubricant. This means a total of three hundred million Buick miles.

If you want a Buick this season, its time for you to get it. The Buick means service, power, reliability, durability and economy.

The Buick Overhead Valve Motor has more power and more speed than any other type of motor ever built. It will pull stronger on low grade gasoline and the fuel consumption is less.

$1025 to $1725 F. O. B. Red Lake Falls—5 Models

Findeisen Auto Company

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

Great Shoe Sale
at The Big Store

All spring and summer shoes must go to make room for fall stock that will begin coming in next week. This is the greatest sale of Ladies Shoes this store has ever had. This is not merely a sale of odds and ends, of a few old style shoes--but it is a real sacrifice sale on all the shoes we have bought and left over during 1912-1913. Not over a dozen pairs of "passe" shoes in the lot--something anybody, no matter how particular or fastidious, would be willing to wear. They are on the counter ready for your inspection.

Come in and look--you may save 50 per cent on your shoes and get just what you want.

We can't enumerate all the shoes we offer—can only say here that all the goods offered are Utz & Dunn's and Godman's—the best ever.

All $2.75 patent leather Pumps and Oxfords	$1.75	All $2.50 Ladies' Kid Shoes, at this sale	$1.90
All $3.50 patent leather and kid Pumps and Oxfords	2.50	All $3.25 and $3.50 Ladies' Kid Shoes, during sale	2.50
All $1.50 Ladies' Kid Shoes, at this sale	1.19	All $3.50 to 4.00 Patent Leather Shoes, during sale	2.50
All $1.75 Ladies' Kid Shoes, at this sale	1.39	A clean up lot of $3.50 to 4.00 Patent Leather and Kid Shoes, at	1.98
All $2.00 Ladies' Kid Shoes, at this sale	1.50	Children's Barefoot Sandals, during this sale	60c
All $2.25 Ladies' Kid Shoes, at this sale	1.69	Men's $2.50 and 3.00 Shoes, during this sale	1.98

Don't miss this sale--you take no chances as to quality, fit or price. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Straw Hat Sale

Choice of any Straw Hat in window at price. All new goods. Must clean up balance of stock.

SALE COMMENCES

Saturday, July 19th,

and will continue until goods are cleaned up

REMEMBER IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

THE BIG STORE

Theo. LaBissoniere

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1916

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 43

RYE AND BARLEY IS BEING CUT

BOUNTIFUL CROP FOR RED LAKE COUNTY IS PRACTICALLY ASSURED.

The farmers are now busy harvesting rye and barley and putting up hay. Both of the grain crops are good. The hay crop is a little light, owing to the dry "spell" early in the season. However it is not an extremely light as to be called a short crop.

The wheat fields are looking fine and every indication now points to the record year for corn in Red Lake County. The stand of corn is not so magnificent as that of wheat.

While six weeks ago there was a general feeling of anxiety over the crop situation, that has been displaced by a feeling of satisfaction, and the opinion quite generally expressed is that the harvest of 1913 will be much better than that of 1912, though not quite so bountiful, probably, as that of 1911 which was a record-breaker for this particular part of the map, though people in other parts of the northwest were not so fortunate that season.

Six weeks ago there was considerable anxiety because of the dryness, but since then there have been many fine rains, it is considered only necessary, and a good crop is as near a certainty as it could be at this season of the year.

LIKED THE BAND.

And the Way Red Lake Falls People Patronized Fair.

Red Lake Falls attended the Crookston Fair yesterday with help on, best as they promised. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning over 20 automobiles arrived bringing the Red Lake Falls band, headed by Leader Clint Brunelle and the band occupied a place in the grand stand, furnishing some fine music during the entire afternoon while the races were on. There were 24 pieces in the band, 14 members being unable to get away but the organization as represented here was a strong one and a mighty creditable band.

In addition to those who came down from Red Lake Falls in cars, many others came down the night before making a splendid showing from the upriver city, and most of them were so pleased with the program, especially the races, that they are back again today.

Surely it is a live band and a very friendly one from Red Lake Falls. "We've got the Crookston habit," said Clem Brunelle last night "and it looks as though the attack was chronic. No cure for it except to come oftener."

When the Red Lake Falls is pulled off, a big auto tour from Crookston will be advertised and reservations are going to be made on adjacent basestops as the Red Lake Falls fair grounds won't hold all the Crookston people who have asserted their intention of going up.—Crookston Times, Saturday.

BOOSTING FOR MINNESOTA.

Ernest Buse, First Settler at Fergus Falls, at Old Settlers' Meeting.

Ernest Buse, now of Red Lake Falls, and the first settler in Fergus Falls, at the old settlers of Otter Tail county at their re-union that the best advice he could give Minnesota people was to stay in Minnesota. Mr. Buse has been all over the west and says if he had not been his advice is very good.—St. Cloud Times.

BOTH MAY BE KEPT

Former Attorney General Simpson Says that Woodmen May belong to Both Societies.

The Minnesota Woodmen have reflected a temporary organization by selecting the following officers to go on the articles of incorporation:

Pres. D. P. O'Neill, Thief River Falls.

Vice-Pres. W. S. Gulkerson, Minneapolis.

Secretary G. M. Peterson, Duluth.

Treasurer C. L. Swenson, Albert Lea.

Field Mgr. J. L. Sundean, Minneapolis.

Director, D. D. O'Neill, Thief River Falls.

Director, F. F. Ellsworth, Mankato

Director, C. M. King, Deer River.

Director, Mich. Williams, Dodge Center.

Director, J. Greteva, Olencis.

Director, James A. Larson, St. Paul.

Director, R. E. Braden, Minneapolis.

Director, E. F. Bacon, Pillagey.

Director, G. B. Bjornson, Minneota.

Director T. O. J. Pease, Anoka.

These officers will not have notive duties but will be the nominal officers until the first state convention is held. It is likely that the first state convention will be held during state fair week. At that time permanent officers will be elected, and these officers will have active duties.

An interesting feature in the development of the situation is the ruling of former Attorney General George T. Simpson, and a great number of other lawyers, to the effect that the Woodmen Bill was left in such form after its amendment in the senate that members who join the state society can still retain their membership in the parent order thus enabling them if they so like to double their insurance. It is understood that the majority of the members who join the State Society intend to follow the parent order, but those who want to remain in the parent order until conditions there become more unsatisfactory may do so according to their ruling of the attorney.

At a conference with the Insurance Department the insurance commissioner expressed a hearty mind open on this subject and pass on it when the application for license is presented to him.

However, if the Minnesota Woodmen desire to keep faithful to both orders and in case the insurance department should take a similar ruling on the subject it is proposed to take the question into the special session of the legislature and there pass up the matter and settle any question of doubt.

Should the plan prevail under which the Woodmen may double their insurance, it is considered only the outcome will be a great advantage to families of subscribers in the state of Minnesota, and this plan will eliminate a large measure the bitterness between th factions in this state.

BAND CONCERT TUESDAY NIGHT

THE SAND BOYS WILL GIVE A FINE STREET CONCERT.

A fine street concert will be given by the Red Lake Falls city band next Tuesday night. This will be the first local appearance of the band boys for several weeks. The boys have been filling several out side engagements of late and their time has been taken up with practice. During the remainder of the season concerts will be given frequently. It was the plan to give a concert this week but owing to the absence of Director Brunelle and two or three of the band boys next Tuesday evening was made the date for the concert.

Fine Horses With Show.

Your editor in the mighty Hand shows Monday afternoon and evening July 28 in Red Lake Falls, will not be complete without a look at the colossal carnave cuavery, even though you are not a lover and admirer of blooded stock, it is claimed by those who filed an hour of genuine pleasure and mush to interest you inspecting the rows of harness and ponies. For the last year agents have been busy all over the country and in the world making purchases for this department, with a result that today that Mighty Hagg shows possess more the largest, best sorted, and most complete collections of representative members of the noble family which wealth can procure, and it is doubtful if anywhere near like the same or even hoish exhibited before. Certain ly ever by any travelling shows.

Ladies and children in particular are invited to visit the horse falls. While all may not be without cost, an uniformed and curteous attendants are always present to see after the welfare of the callers.—Adv.

TAKE WARNING.

Precautions Should be Taken on Circus Day.

Chief of Police Fred Cyr wishes to warn the people of the city that it will be wise to take extra precautions on circus day next Thursday. It is suggested that household ors do not leave their homes unlock ed and unguarded at any time and that the back doors of business houses be locked during the time of the parades. Circus time is sometimes harvest time for thieves.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, August 4, 1913 at 10 o'clock a. m., the contract will be awarded for the work of filling the approaches to the bridge between section 6 of Lake Pleasant township and section 31 of Red Lake Falls township. The contract will be let at auction to the lowest bidder, sale on the premises. The work is to be done.

At the same time the old bridge will be sold at public auction.

ILDAGIS BARIL,
Clerk Red Lake Falls Township.
jy24-31

For Sale—One Minnesota Blader sewer foot cut, run last season only $100.00; one OK Champion potato digger, as good as new, $50.—Healy Land Co., Red Lake Falls.—Adv tf

LAWMAKERS NOT WITH GOVERNOR

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES OPPOSE GOVERNOR'S UTILITIES PLAN.

St. Paul.—(Special)—It was expected that the house committee named by Speaker Fiters to investigate the question of state control of public utilities would be antagonistic to the scheme as advocated by Governor Eberhart and its first meeting having to do with the issue was taken on the basis of "I told you so." It came out as expected. Last week the senate committee, headed by Senator Hackney, named for the same purpose, with the additional command that it draft a public utilities control bill, held its first meeting at the state capitol and while it never figured in the "I told you so" class it had to be said in deliberations, which were of the disconcerted kind, were anything but in line with Governor Eberhart's way of thinking. The meeting, which lasted nearly an entire day, showed conclusively that the committee, two, named by Lieutenant Governor Meighen, is not in sympathy with the issue. It differs with his executive so that a majority believe that the power and duties of the state board is not demanded, that a special session is not necessary, that it is demanded by the public and that if the governor insists on a special session that it should be held next January instead of in October, as suggested by the governor, which, it was unanimously agreed by the committee, would work a hardship on all country residents.

Getting back to the original proposition, the senate committee, which is composed of Senators J. M. Hackney, St. Paul; H. W. Chesdo, Duluth; J. A. Cosley, Hinckley; Geo O. Sageng, Dalton; W. S. Dwinnell, Minneapolis; F. E. Putnam, Blue Earth, and G. E. Rudstrum, Stillwater, met in anything but an agreeable state of mind. Right here, though, I might digress. Senator Sullivan, who is heart and soul with his excellency, was not present, and Senators Putnam and Cosley showed signs that they were open to conviction. The majority of the committee, however, led by Senators Hackney of St. Paul and Dwinnell of Minneapolis, indicated that they were opposed and had it not been for the good offices of Senators Cosley and Putnam there would new be on the records a resolution declaring that a public utilities commission was not wanted, that there was no demand for the act and that the business and farming interests of the state were opposed to a special session of the legislature. It was pointed out though by Messrs. Putnam and Cosley that any action of this kind would redound to the credit of the governor and inasmuch a lot of people who do not know a public utility from a hole in the ground. The latter comparison, it was agreed, about fitted the prospect from the present time, to say that the governor's advocacy of state control and the knowledge of the general public as to what it is public utilities and how it should be properly controlled, is concerned. The committee finally come to the conclusion that it had only one duty and that was the drafting of a bill, and it reluctantly agreed to accept the task. To this end a spread eagle meeting, at 10, also experts on both sides of the question will be invited to be present and air their views.

With all due respect to Governor Eberhart and his opinion that the public utilities should be assembled under one central head, the senate committee comes pretty near being right in the conclusion that the general public is lot clamoring for the new order of things and that with some people the word public utilities is unknown. As to the date of the special session, if his excellency insists on calling it that is a matter between the governor and the members of the legislature. The idea in the mind of the governor as interpreted by some of the members of the committee, is to call it in October, so as to catch the members at their busiest time and compel quick action. Senator Hackney intimated that the question of state control is of such magnitude that haste is the compiling of a bill should not be permitted. Senator Dwinnell says Wisconsin is paying $600,000 a year in order to maintain the new order of things and that Minnesota should go some careful thinking before it settles itself with a debt of this amount. Then, too, it is pointed out that state control does not mean those utilities in the cities alone, but everywhere, and that when the small towns awake and find they are included that they will rebel. It is a big question, fellows, and I look for some strenuous times before the end is reached.

The chronicling of things political this week would not be complete if I did not mention the victory of Senator In the contest for the location of the new sixth state normal school authorized by the last legislature. It landed on the first ballot. Senator Sageng was the lone negative, he voting for Thief River Falls. Inasmuch as a majority of the commission were picked to favor the latter city, the bunch growing out of charges made by a member of Northern Minnesota papers to the effect that the commission was packed. The victory for Bemidji was a real one. Bemidji, I am told, went wild when the news was received.

There is no inkeh need for a sixth normal school in there is for a second state university, but that need not detract from Bemidji's victory. Ever since 1907 Bemidji has been after an institution of this kind, but was forestalled by Representative Pat Mc-Garry of Cass Lake, who, after a hard fought fight in 1909 landed the coveted plum for his home town. Cass Lake is Mr. McGarry's home, it was said, at the bequest of Thomas Bibby, then a political power and the owner of the Bemidji waterworks, voted the Bibby interest of the legislature following. Then came a bill introduced calling for a new normal school, but it was not until last session that the authorities at Minneapolis were realized. Half a dozen towns, however, were competitors and the legislature, anxious to be relieved of the question, provided for a commission to locate the new field. It was this commission that selected Bemidji last week. Money for the appropriation of the necessary buildings will have to be provided by the next legislature The site is furnished by Bemidji.

Figuring on a decision in the rate cases against the last legislature passed what is known as the Sheridan law. This law made mandatory two-cent railway fares and the earning more than a stipulated sum per mile. Governor Eberhart has come to mind now, though it was in the neighborhood of $6,000. It is said to be real it is the extra session of the legislature which will consider the matter call. The Sheridan law does not become operative until January next.

You might say well try to divorce the Capitol City from the political game to confine it to the foot of the North pole, the latter is easier, but fifty years hence the seat of government, St. Paul, has been associated with the game and it just refuses to be divorced. The Twin City Rate Bureau, a chamber of commerce not to select a press agent, Larry Hudson, better known as "Larry Ho," and ex-Ralph Brown, recently a resident of Omaha and for a time a clerk for Senator Keller, were the candidates. One factor against Larry Ho, and he has managers apparently, the Dick O'Connor and Jim "Red Top" Castle theory was no getting away from the fact that Brown was favorable to Mayor Keller, and that Keller was charged with the finish in favor of neither, and a telegram being sent to an outsider asking for a ruling. Politics in St. Paul has become so common that no one does anything without first inquiring where the other stands in the matter of political allegiance.

The state board of control will in a few days put about $100,000 of state obligations on the market. They represent disposition of warrants and certificates authorized by the last legislature. The governor is also in advance agent of the Dick O'Connor and Jim "Red Top" course there was no getting away from the fact that Brown was favorable to Mayor Keller, and that Keller was charged with the finish in favor of neither, and a telegram being sent to an outsider asking for a ruling. Politics in St. Paul has become so common that no one does anything without first inquiring where the other stands in the matter of political allegiance.

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Minnesota produced over 116,000,000 pounds of butter last year, and those who produced the butter fat have this to say about it: Such a butter the increase in production over the previous year was nearly 18,000,000 pounds of butter. Sometimes we are prone to criticize the legislature for the passage of laws designed to protect the industry and which are against what is called the poor man's butter, but it has to be sold that what benefits one helps all. The payment of over $20,000,000 to Minnesota farmers last year for one article must have helped more than the farmer.

The state board of pardons broke the record last week when it handed four pardons and ten commutations out of sentence to the old soldiers of the Stillwater prison and the St. Cloud reformatory. Seems the soul must seem an abuse of justice, but just the same little clemency is granted in the case of pardon applications unless they are justified.

Good press work is always in order and the spectacular efforts attending the arrival of Sandow, a young German detained at Ellis Island, by Governor Eberhart cannot be criticized. Getting down to cold facts, Atola owes the American restaurant proprietor Antilles, the governor's secretary, who saw to his detention, $1,000 for damages, and for your benefit he worked it for all it was worth.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

For Sale.

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Gurnee, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. Fine, large house and new large barn and other buildings; good well. Four miles school house. $35 an acre takes it from Plummer, half a mile from a R. R. DEBUTTE, Administrator.

COMPLETING THE WATERWORKS

WATER SUPPLY BELIEVED TO BE AMPLE—PUMP INSTALLED SOON.

It is believed that the delay in the construction of the city waterworks system, because of uncertainty regarding the water supply, is at an end. The gravel that was put in the large open well seems to be holding the quicksand that was causing so much trouble and the supply of water is believed to be ample.

The pump house is now being constructed and with that job completed with the installation of the pump, the waterworks system will be completed—and that will be n n very short time.

BIG DRAINAGE PROJECT.

Attorney General Says Appropriation for Roseau River is Valid.

Improvement in the Roseau river to prevent floods which render 50,000 to 60,000 acres of state land valueless at present, is contemplated by the state drainage board. E. T. Willard, acting state engineer, has been directed by the board to make a survey of the river from the Canadian boundary to the headwaters and to prepare plans for deepening of the cost of widening and deepening the channel, and straightening it so it will carry off flood waters without overflow. The last legislature appropriated $20,000 for the purpose, and Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith has advised the board that the constitutional objection to large areas of state land will be made valuable as a result of the work, according to State Auditor S. G. Iverson.

IT NOW COSTS TWO CENTS A MILE

LOWER FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES ARE NOW IN FORCE.

It now costs only two cents a mile to ride on the cars, the lower rates having gone into effect on all railroads in the state, except Great Western and Minneapolis & St. Louis, the first of the week. The setback on a trip to Minneapolis and return will be more than five dollars.

Freight rates have also been reduced. This will result in a great saving to the public than the reduction in passenger rates, though not so apparent to the casual eye.

Attempted Suicide.

Ed. Larson, son of the assistant Secretary of State, who was arrested on June 21st, pleaded guilty and paid a fine for assault and battery, has again brought himself into the public by trying to stay himself.

Friday morning at 2 o'clock, night policeman Farr was called to the Eyrie house and was being questioned by Larson in his room with a knife wound in his side. Mr. Farr immediately summoned Dr. Swedenburg who found that Larson had aimed for the heart but struck a rib, and what otherwise would, no doubt, have proved a fatal wound, was but a slight cut in the side and a flesh wound. Larson evidently committed the deed in a fit of despondency as he had been drinking during the past few days and seemed to be blue and down in the mouth. Larson was chauffeur for A. M. Appin. He left Wednesday night for his parents' home in St. Paul.—Thief River Falls Times.

For Sale.

A handsome home with five rooms and hallway, large pantry and closet. Very conveniently equipped kitchen. Three lots. Plumbed, soft water supplied by the use of motor and tank—$2 hard cistern. Anyone wishing to buy a home should see A. A. Latondresse.

CIRCUS IS COMING

Small Boy is Happy and So Is Dad Under Clever Disguise.

The circus is coming to town next Monday and the small boy is happy and the circus agents are under suppression of unconcern. But when the barkers begin to bark and the band has made its last and noisy noise he will be found wandering toward the circus grounds and offering the excuse, "I don't care for the show, but the boys wanted to go." Kids are mother's special care nuisance the circus comes around and they fall to on hand to share in the responsibility of the care of the calliope.

LOCAL NEWS.

For Sale—Two two Bevigny houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and write for prices.—Adv. tf

A number of the young people of the city were entertained at the home of Miss Cora Paul Monday evening for Robert Zaiser, who is here from Duluth for a few days. The members of the "Jolly Bunch" were those who enjoyed the affair and they spent a jolly evening.

Our mid summer sale is on. Great reduction in summer underwear, also on tinware, glassware and gray enamel ware, plates and soup plates that were $1.50 per dozen and now are $1.00. All kinds of harness for sale cheap.—Red Lake Falls Variety Store, Mary A. Reid, Prop.—Adv.

L. E. Healy went to Grand Forks Tuesday and on his return Wednesday morning was accompanied by Mrs. Healy who had been a patient in a Grand Forks hospital since suffering a fractured knee cap as the result of a fall three weeks ago. The fracture is mending nicely and it is believed that there will be no permanent ill effects from the injury.

V. M. Higinbotham left Tuesday on a business trip to Glen Ullin, N. Dak. He drove his car to Crookston and took the train from the point. While there he closed the deal for the sale of a half section of land to a Glen Ullin firm, Ackley Bros. The land is located north of Mentor and the new owners will move onto it next spring.

Mrs. Lee McKeown of Crookston was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elsner and Isabel Power, of Langdon, and who had been visiting at the Power home. They are now visiting with relatives in Crookston.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, August 15, 1913, at 2 o'clock, p.m., the contract for repairing the bridge between sections 4 and 5 Red Lake Falls township, located near the Wilkins place, will be let. The work to be done is to reconstruct all of the bridge above the piers and the contract is to be let for the complete job, contractor to furnish labor and material. The contract let at public auction to the lowest bidder, the sale to take place on the bridge where the work is to be done.

ILDAGIS BARIL,
Clerk Red Lake Falls Township.
jy24-31

The examinations for common school certificates are to be held during the three days following the close of the summer school on July 30th, and will be conducted at the Washington school where summer school is now in session. As required by the new state law, all who wish to take the examinations shall be required to pay a fee of fifty cents before beginning to write whether they write one examination or all. The fee is due to be required of those who wish to have their papers examined and if a teacher enrolls, pays the fee, takes a set of questions with the intention of writing and then decides not to write, the fee cannot be returned.

No substitute can be offered for common school certificates except for grade certificate for the first time, but those who did substitute something in the past can now have certificate renewed now without examination in Geometry.

All those applying for certificates or renewals who do not have a permanent mark in professional test will be required to take said examination before certificates are issued. A good mark in professional test is 75 per cent, and in past can be used by a teacher, especially if she desires to teach in other counties than those by which the certificates are issued.

Program of Examinations.

For Common School Certificates, July 31st and August 1st and 2nd, 1913:

Thursday, July 31st.
(Second Grade Subjects)

A. M.—8:00 Enrollment
8:30 Professional Test
9:30 Penmanship
10:00 Arithmetic
P. M.—1:15 Geography
2:45 Composition.
3:45 Reading.
4:40 Spelling.
5:00 Physiology Lst.

(Second Grade Subjects Continued.)

A. M.—9:00 U.S. History.
9:45 English Grammar.
11:30 Music
P. M.—1:15 Physiology-Hygiene.
2:45 Civics.
4:00 Agriculture.
Saturday, August 2nd.
(First Grade Subjects.)

A. M.—8:00 Enrollment.
8:30 Composition.
10:15 Physics.
11:45 Reading.
P. M.—1:15 Algebra.
2:45 Physical Geography or General History.
4:15 Drawing.

If professional test sometimes less than 60 minutes, Spelling and Arithmetic may begin not to exceed 30 minutes earlier.

If Composition, Reading, Physiology-Hygiene, or Civics do not require the full time, the remaining time may be used for the subjects that follow.

BARGAIN DAY IN LATE AUGUST

LIBERAL PRIZES FOR PRODUCTS FOR THE STATE FAIR EXHIBIT.

Red Lake county farmers are urged to contribute to the exhibit of the Red Lake county exhibit at the state fair as an advertisement of the resources of the county by supplying products of the farm that may be used in the exhibit.

A state fair market day will be held in this city as was done last year. The exact date for this market day will be announced, though it can be definitely stated that it will be held late in August, shortly before the exhibit is shipped to the state fair.

Liberal prizes will be offered for all kinds of products—grains, grasses, vegetables, fruits, etc.—that are brought in that day. E. G. Rose, who is in charge of the arrangements for the exhibit this year, is now busy collecting articles that may be used in the exhibit, but it is desired that there shall be a big rush of articles for the market day, that the variety may be increased and that there may be a fine assortment of fresh vegetable.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Watson, Lemieux and Rubertus Re-elected Members of Board.

The annual school meeting held last Saturday evening was attended by between sixty and seventy voters of the city. Dr. N. M. Watson, Jos. Lemieux and Wm. Rubertus, who, whose terms as members of the board of education expired, were re elected without opposition. Dr. Watson and Dr. Lemieux were elected for terms of three years and Mr. Rubertus for a term of two years.

FANS WILL SEE THIS.

Game Between Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls Teams.

A ball game that will attract a big crowd of fans is one scheduled to be played on the local grounds between the Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls teams on the afternoon of Sunday, Aug. 3. The first game scheduled for Sunday between Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls will be called at the end of the fourth inning on account of rain. At the time the locals had a decided advantage in the scoring.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following scores were made at the shoot of the local gun club held Tuesday:

	broke	broke
A. Jackson	25	23
P. S. Goedker	25	21
Fred Smith	25	18
John Koffenhaim	25	22
Ed. Smith	25	15
L. A. Dusterbort	25	20
Geo. Cyr	25	13
Fred Kraus	25	21
F. B. Gaass	25	21

IT WAS A BIG SHOW

Crookston Fair Offered Much Entertainment—Fine Race Program.

The hundreds of Red Lake Falls people who attended the Crookston fair last week found it a good show. Though owing to the early date at which the fair was held the display of agricultural products was somewhat limited, the fair was in every way a big success.

In the live stock department many fine animals were shown and good entertainment features kept the crowds interested.

The Red Lake Falls Concert band assisted the Crookston band furnish music for Friday's fair. The band boys were taken to Crookston by members of the local auto club. Crookston people have promised that Red Lake Falls made at their fair and the Crookston band and several hundred Crookstonites will be here for one day of the Red Lake county fair in September.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

It keeps the average man building to change clothes as often as the weather

First thing we know, some fashion designer will be creating a slit building suit.

At last the automobile with the cowcatcher has come. It was only a question of time.

A damage suit may not be a cheap suit, but it is nearly always due for a little shrinkage.

Some men can hardly wait for pay day to come around. Other men are indifferent. Married.

Become not starved over your affections, for most of them pass quickly, notably, the cubist art.

In Indianapolis a spilt skirt tied up traffic. It might be well if some one would tie up the split skirt.

Did you ever observe that the men who do those things has no "Do It Now" sign posted up near his desk?

A market report says that cheese is at a standstill. But most connoisseurs of cheese don't like it that way.

What a nice feature act for vaudeville would the perfect babies of the six leading cities of the country make!

A Berlin judge has ruled that a bootlegger is not binding. Looks like a fine opening for a woman's rights party.

What, in the way, has become of the old-fashioned fellow who was once upon a time referred to as a muckraker?

An unsportsmanlike exchange suggests the addition of another column to the standard baseball score to record bonehead plays.

Another exemplification of "the easiest way." Florida woman has grave blames handed her she couldn't solve the hired girl problem.

Washington bean brummel has come out with a feather in his hat, and it is safe to assume that he is spending his father's money.

Leased wire report from New York says the "stop, look, listen" gown is the latest creation there. Many of us are doing the same thing.

New York woman is suing her husband's second wife for $25,000 damages for loss of his affection. Safer in high for second-hand articles.

Bulgarian coats are said to be popular with the men in New York. Well, if the bow bandit hats become popular there's a chance for this new fad.

Now that the college student is about to embark on the summer cruise, it seem as much to him as a sheep skin or as an indication of time "At bat."

A Texas man who lost an umbrella had enough faith in human nature to advertise for it. Investigation has proved that he only recently moved to Texas.

What as Solomon or any other experienced married man is the fellow who told a husband it was wrong to leave his wife alone while golf course?

What has become of the old-fashioned swain who carefully removed the cigars from his vest pocket and placed them on the mantel when calling on his best girl?

In a contest for women only in Paris it was decided that the worst trait a man could possess was unfaithfulness. Many a man will now pay his wife's bills in silence.

Every man who buys a pair of white trousers and a cap with an anchor on it does not own a 18-foot motorboat, even if he does tell every one he is going on a cruise.

Germany is now offering tourists air rides to assist in seeing the sights. To riding, sailing and swimming, flying is now added to swell the joys of the summer vacation.

"Constant Reader" assures an eastern editor that it is worry that produces the bald pate. In that case how does he explain the apparent exception of the bald-headed row at musical comedy?

There is one thing about the plan of that promises to be sending out talking machine records of his sermons for the stay-at-homes. The machine can be shut off when the sing ance is tired.

The same fellow who is playing bath with the kids in the lot next door in the same tub with them is about a same back every time his wife suggested that the sidewalk needed shoveling last winter.

Because he married an American girl at Yale, a Chinese student has been made the victim of the first Celestial blissery prosecution. Besides establishing a valued legal precedent, in the case shows that little goes on in this old world of ours in which the U. S. A. is not involved.

RAILROADS DEVELOP NEW STRIKE PHASE

WAGE CONTROVERSY BECOMES MORE INVOLVED AS CONSEQUENCE OF STAND.

PRESIDENT SIGNS NEW LAW

Federal Machinery Will Be Put in Motion as Soon as Commissioner of Mediation Provided for is Selected.

New York, July 17.—With the passage by congress of the Newlands bill to provide an arbitration medium for settling the wage differences between the eastern railroads and their 50,000 conductors and trainmen, a new phase of the controversy developed through announcement by the railroads that they will ask the board which considers the demands of the employes to take up also the grievances of the roads against the men.

Overshadows Erie's Stand.

This angle of the situation overshadows for the moment in interest, even the most determined stand taken by the Erie system that it will not in any event submit its cause to arbitration.

Chairman Elisha Lee of the conference committee of managers states that the railroads will demand arbitration, which will take into consideration all questions of difference between the employer and the employed.

President Signs Bill.

Washington.—New federal machinery for the adjustment of railroad wage disputes was authorized when the president signed the Newlands-Erdman bill just as it was agreed upon Monday at the White House conference between President Wilson, congressional leaders and representatives of the big eastern railways and their employes.

This law creates a board of mediation and conciliation, headed by a commissioner to which the eastern railroads and employes of brotherhoods have declared their willingness to submit the wage dispute on account of which 400,000 persons are said to have voted to strike. The union officials agreed to an extension, pending action by congress, and statements issued after them now to make ready to lay their case before the mediators as soon as President Wilson makes the appointment.

Seth Low Mentioned.

Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, who has been instrumental in bringing the railroads and their employes together in the present dispute, is prominently mentioned for the position of commissioner of mediation and conciliation. Another two members of the board are to be government officials. It was regarded as probable that Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the commerce court, and an assistant to one of the cabinet officers, possibly an assistant attorney general, would be considered.

TWO PERISH IN BLIZZARD

Young Man and His Wife Were Lost During Three Ten Days Ago.

Minneapolis, July 17.—After a search of nine days the body of Clinton B. Smith, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a resident of Portland, Ore., has been found at the foot of a precipice on Mount Nelson, Wash., where he and his wife, recently married, had been lost during a week's outing in the mountains.

Information to that effect was received by Mrs. H. D. Newkirk, Mrs. Smith's brother. Her brother, Wm. Grant J. G. Newkirk, left immediately for Portland.

The searching parties had not yet found the body of Mrs. Smith, but believe her to be near her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were both graduated from the University of Minnesota. He was a member of the class of 1905 and she graduated a year later.

On Sunday, July 6, they went on a mountain climbing expedition to Mt. Helens with W. R. Correll and a Miss Johnson. A sudden blizzard came up and they became separated from other members of the party.

Girl Saves Fast Train.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 17.—Miss Mary Lauters, 17 years old, averted a south bound fast mail train on the Kansas, Oklahoma railway from plunging into a burning bridge near Cedarville, Ark., by flagging it a short distance from the structure. Railroad officials believe that wreckers set fire to the bridge in an attempt to derail the train while it was there, they said, attempts had been made to burn the structure.

Ulysses Goes to Wed.

San Diego, Cal., July 17.—Ulysses Grant of his city and Mrs. America Workman of Los Angeles, have made a definite announcement of their wedding plans. The wedding ceremony, they said, would be performed next Saturday in a San Diego hotel. They will embark on a honeymoon voyage to Honolulu and the Orient tomorrow, but from the opposite direction, the route followed by General Grant in his tour of the world in the late 70's. Mrs. Wells' early home was at Marshalltown, Ia.

Excessive Heat Continues.

Kansas City, July 17.—There is no relief from the excessive heat in Kansas and western Missouri except that the hot winds seem a little less severe. In some parts of Kansas the mercury climbed past the dog's mark. Clay Center again was the heat center, a temperature of 118 being recorded there. Hot winds and a temperature of 109 were reported at Salina. Atchison reported 104, the hottest day in two years. In Topeka, where no rain has fallen in 14 days, 103.

GREAT TREES ENDANGERED BY FIRE

Forest fires on the slopes of Mt. Tamalpais have endangered the giant sequoias of California, and the peril is not yet over. The photograph gives a vivid idea of the size of these monster trees

PEACE SIGNS AGAIN REMOTE

BALKAN STATES IN MELTING POT ONCE AGAIN.

King Constantine's Troops Burning to Avenge Massacres of Enemy—Fearful Atrocities.

London, July 15.—The Balkan states appear to be in the melting pot. There is no sign of peace at present. Greece and Servia have declined so far to accept the mediation. The Turkish army is advancing by forced marches from Tchataldja and Bulair, apparently with the consent of Greece and Roumania to attempt the recapture of Adrianople and Thrace.

Roumania is said to be proceeding to occupy a much larger extent of Bulgarian territory than she previously declared, and Greece is burning to avenge the Bulgarian massacres, concerning which horrifying details continually appear in official reports issued from Athens and Saloniki. According to these reports, cars and fingers of Greek women still wearing marriage rings were found in the pockets of Bulgarian prisoners.

There is still talk of Russian intervention, and it is reported from St. Petersburg that the powers in control have settled the sublime point that they will not permit military operations beyond the Enos-Midia line affected by the London treaty, but the European concert is slow in moving.

GREEKS ARE ALSO ACCUSED

Bulgarians Charge Atrocities—Servo-Turkish Agreement is Reported.

Sofia, July 16.—It is confirmed that General Ivanoff has effected a splendid retreat.

Semi-official statements have been issued accusing the Greeks of setting fire to the town of Serres and declaring that the Bulgarians attempted vainly to get the fire under control. Other statements charge the Greeks with wholesale massacres and atrocities at Seres and elsewhere in Macedonia.

Turkish Armies Advancing.

Constantinople.—The Turkish delegates in the Balkan financial commission at Paris have been recalled. The Turkish armies are continuing their advance and have arrived at the Sillyri-Bulgrade forest line. Ruver Bey's troops have occupied Rodosto.

It is understood that a Servo-Turkish agreement has been reached, but is awaiting ratification from Belgrade before being signed.

FOUR PERSONS ARE KILLED

Passenger Train Crashes Into Interurban Car at East Cambridge, Ohio.

Cambridge, O., July 15.—Four persons were killed and a score injured when a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train, the Wheeling-Chicago express, went bound, crashed into a Cambridge & Byesville interurban car at a crossing in East Cambridge and demolished it.

The dead: Fred Ralney of Cambridge, Ohio; Dola Fairchild, Cambridge, Ohio; William Hutter, Middletown, Ohio; Edward McNesty, Columbus, Ohio.

The accident occurred during a terrific rain storm. The conductor of the car had gone to the crossing and signalled the car to come ahead. He said he then saw the headlight of the onrushing train, but believed it was a flash of lightning.

Roosevelt and Sons Hunting.

Grand Canyon, Ariz., July 16.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, his sons, Archibald and Quentin, and his nephew, Nicholas Roosevelt, left on an hunting trip into the "big game" country of northern Arizona and southern Utah. They will visit the Kaibab and Navajo Indian reservations and travel into the heart of the Arizona desert. Colonel Roosevelt will pass some time at Grand, visiting his new friend, Lorenzo P. Hubbell, chairman of the Arizona state Republican committee.

Pearl Harbor Work Investigated.

Washington, July 15.—Report advices from outside the navy department will be invoked by Secretary Daniels in arriving at a decision as to the completion of the Big Pearl Harbor dry dock in Hawaii, Mr. Daniels has spent two days in listening to the report of civil engineers and department officials on the difficulties in the way of carrying out the original plans for the construction of the dock as the result of the upheaval of the foundation

14 DEAD; 150 HURT IN ELECTRIC WRECK

OFFICIALS BLAME CONDUCTOR OF ONE TRAIN AND MOTORMAN OF OTHER.

REVISED LIST OF FATALITIES

All Victims Except Two Identified—Coroner's Inquest Begins at Los Angeles—Several of Injured May Die.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 16.—Fourteen persons are dead as the result of the wreck at Vineyard station, three miles south of Los Angeles, and 150 injured. Several others of the injured, whose number is declared to exceed 150, are in a precarious condition. Two bodies, those of a man and a woman, have not been identified. The revised list of the dead follows:

The Death List.

Edna Alter, secretary Associated Charities, Pasadena, Cal.; Ollie W. Ashley, Bakersfield, Cal.; Jacob Barman, Los Angeles; Merle Dunn, Los Angeles; Y. Connigushi, Japanese, Los Angeles; Sidney Johnston, Youngstown, Ohio; Miss Veronica Miller, Los Angeles, formerly of St. James, Minn.; Edward Murray, Toronto, Can.; J. Carl Murray, Los Angeles; Mrs. C. G. Norman, Los Angeles; Irwin Pitts, Los Angeles; William Taylor, Pasadena, Cal.; unidentified man, $5,000 in gold coin; unidentified woman about 22 years old.

Los Seriously Injured.

Among the seriously injured are: C. B. Craig, Detroit, Mich., internal injuries; Mrs. Irene Craig, Detroit, Mich., body crushed; Miss Ingeborg Swenson, Chicago, knee injury; Wilbur Arny, merchant, Torreon, Tex., both legs broken; Juliette Morris, Toronto, Can., nose broken; I. D. Deaton, Pasadena, Cal., face lacerations.

Officials of the Pacific Electric say that the blame for the disaster lies between Conductor Smith of the terminal of the standing train and Motorman Joseph Forrester of the one that crashed into it. The conductor insists that he waved a red lantern in front of Forrester's train in plenty of time for the latter to have stopped, and he heeded the signal.

Didn't See Train.

Forrester, who was found at his home, only slightly injured, declared he did not see the lantern until within 500 feet of the standing train. At that distance, he asserted, was too short and his brakes failed to stop the train. Officials of the road insisted that the distance was not too short. The motorman's train weighed about 256,000 pounds, including the passengers packed in the cars and aisles. Before the state railway commission, of which Frank Lyon is chief, the fact that cars of the same type, weighing 50 tons each, within less than 500 feet Forrester's train was of three cars only, as was the train into which he ran.

Thus the blame lies between a conductor, a motorman and the brakes. A coroner's jury was impanelled and the inquest has begun.

Mrs. Chivington Gets Decree.

Chicago, July 15.—Mrs. Estelle Chivington, wife of Thomas McK. Chivington, president of the American association of baseball clubs, was decree of divorce in court here. She was granted the custody of

Wisconsin Mason Dies.

Sheborgan, Wis., July 16.—A. J. Bolinth, president of the Rosenberg association of Masons and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, died here. He was 64 years old.

Engineer Dies Under Engine.

Chicago, July 16.—Three men were killed and a dozen persons were injured in two railroad wrecks on the Michigan Central near here. J. Mason, engineer, of Detroit, was buried under his engine and crushed to death when a train of empty baggage cars, running from Chicago to Buffalo, left the rails. His fireman, Clayton W. Cole, was terribly scalded to death. A few hours later, two passenger trains on the Grand Rapids division collided head-on on the Grand river bridge. One was killed.

MULHALL ON STAND ALL DAY

HOUSE AND SENATE IN ACCORD AS TO WITNESS.

Tale of Professed Lobbyist's Political Activities Are Read into the Records.

Washington, July 16.—Martin M. Mulhall, professional field agent, strike breaker, lobbyist and political worker for the National Association of Manufacturers, continued his story before the senate lobby investigating committee.

Mulhall was on the stand for six hours in that time nearly 600 letters, telegrams and scraps of memoranda were identified by him with hardly more than a glance. He remembered, apparently, the first names of members of congress, of lesser politicians, of labor leaders and underlings, of secretaries to congressmen, and of all the men he had worked with through a year of most active campaigning in many parts of the country.

Some threatened rupture between the senate and house committees apparently ended with a friendly agreement subscribed to by both sides. Under this arrangement the senate committee will retain the examination of Mulhall before he is turned over to the house; it will also put into the record all the Mulhall correspondence it cares to.

Copies of all the letters and memoranda put in the record will be furnished every member of the Garrett committee and they will have opportunity to study the case before they get to probing.

In the meantime James E. Emery, a Washington attorney for the National Association of Manufacturers, who is to succeed Mulhall in his committees, will be allowed to appear in the house wing with papers he was ordered to produce.

The senate committee devoted itself chiefly to reading into the record the tale of Mulhall's political experience. There was an occasional reference to strikes and to the "blacklist" had figured, and an allusion now and then to the labor meetings of labor unions, but for the most part it was a story of politics, as Mulhall played the game.

Mulhall's correspondence told of the efforts to re-elect Congressman Chapman Littlefield of Maine and defeat Congressman Hamilton Fish from that district, Daniel J. McGillicuddy, lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and National Association of Manufacturers agent in that state against Lieutenant Governor Mahaiah Bell in a primary election. Mulhall said it was a "dirty" animation that he had been told that Bell was "paid in that campaign."

PLOT TO MURDER GOMPERS

That is Intimation of Man Who Claims to Testify.

Thomaston, Me., July 16.—Dr. Geo. A. Crockett has expressed a desire to appear before the senate committee and intimated that he could inform the committee of an alleged plot to kill Gompers in Vinal Haven in 1906.

Biggest Sale of Foxes.

Edmonton, Canada July 16.—One of the largest sales of live silver foxes ever been completed by Jack Lossard, who has been in Yukon, 150 miles from Athabasca Landing, collecting foxes. With the assistance of an Indian and half-breed trapper he succeeded in acquiring 48 reds, blacks and silvers. The aggregate price, when sold sliver, was $23,000.

Michigan-Lake Superior Co. Fails.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 16.—The Michigan-Lake Superior Power company has failed to pay $5,285,000 due on the bonds held by the trust company of Philadelphia, as ordered last Friday by the United States court here and a public sale of its property has been ordered by Master in Chancery J. S. Lawrence of Grand Rapids, Mich. The trust company holds a first mortgage and claims title to all the power that is made for ten years by the power company. The sale of the property will take place Aug. 26 in this city.

Motorcycle Tour Is On.

Hutchinson, Kas., July 16.—Five hundred motorcycle riders started from here on a tour of the Rocky mountains. The riders embrace clubs from Kansas, New England, Indiana, Nebraska and the south. The tour is for pleasure. Dr. R. J. Patterson, national president of the Federation of American Motorcyclists, is at the head of the trip. One division of young women riders, composed exclusively of Kansas girls, will make the tour. The cyclists were started by Governor Hodges.

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BRYAN EXPLAINS SALARY ATTITUDE

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY REPUBLICANS WHO LAUGH AT DEMOCRATS.

CRITICISED FOR LECTURING

Commoner Says He Lectures to Keep His Bank Account Intact—His Statement Follows—Says Salary Inadequate.

Washington, July 17.—Washington was interested chiefly in developments following Secretary Bryan's statement that he had to spend his vacation on the lecture platform because he could not live on the secretary of state's salary of $12,000 a year.

The lobby investigation, the tariff and the Mexican situation were forgotten, temporarily at least, while everybody talked about the resolution introduced by Senator Bristow calling on the president to advise congress what would be a proper salary to enable the present secretary of state to live with comfort and to enable him to give his time to the discharge of his public duties."

Resolution Goes Over.

When the Bristow resolution was up early Republican Leader Gallinger, Democratic Leader Kern and other senators immediately objected to its consideration and after a few brief exchanges it went over. It was fully discussed, however, in the house and cloak rooms at both ends of the capitol.

When Mr. Bryan's attention was called to some criticisms that had been published in regard to his lecturing, he issued an interview.

Mr. Bryan's Explanation.

"I am glad to have the criticism brought to my attention," he said, "since it is criticism of public officials. Criticism is helpful. If a man makes a mistake, criticism enables him to correct it; if he is unjustly criticized the criticism helps him. I have had my share of criticism since I have been in public life, but it does not prevent my doing what I thought proper, and I have no fears whatever that any unbiased person will criticize me when he knows the facts.

"For 17 years the sources of my income have been writing and lecturing. For the past year I have made more public speeches, without compensation and where I have paid my own traveling expenses, than I have where compensation was received. My earning capacity has been large and I have made not only an income sufficient to pay my living needs, but have saved on an average, some thing more than $10,000 a year.

Gave Up Appointments.

"In accepting the office which I have held, I gave up the opportunity to add to my accumulations for I do not expect to resume during my term the amount I have laid aside—that is, I am willing to forego whatever advantage I might derive from the acquiring of $40,000 more for the privilege of serving the country in this office during the coming four years. I will do more, if necessary, but I do not believe that the chief people will ask it of me. Therefore, until I see my way clear to supplement my expense I expect to lecture enough to bring my income up to my expenses, those lectures to be delivered during the time that other officials give to their vacations. In addition to my supplementing my salary, I hope that my friends who are able to do so without them would not do so if they did not feel that they received their money's worth, but I would be glad to spend my vacation resting instead of lecturing if I could feel that I was doing as much for the people as I have laid aside for the support of my family."

Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, declared that a salary of $12,000 a year for him he did not desire an increase of salary.

Rental of $4,000.

Secretary Bryan's home in Washington is the old residence of General John A. Logan, for which he pays $300 a year. Former Secretary Knox, who rented a house in Diplomatic Row, on fashionable K street, paid $7,000 a year, though during his term of office he received but a salary of $8,000. Senator Root, when secretary of state was increased while he was a senator and he was debarred from enjoying the increase by a constitutional provision.

The Republican Washington point out that many of Mr. Bryan's predecessors in commissioned record have been wealthy. John Hay's house on the Avenue of the Presidents was one of the finest residences in the city.

Secretary Bryan has the use of certain valuable family equipage which he enjoys to the fullest extent, but he often prefers to drive his own automobile.

Trial of Von Klein Opens.

Portland, Ore., July 17.—On the charge of stealing $2,300 worth of diamonds from Ethel Newcomb at the Lewis and Clark fair in 1905, E. Von Klein, alleged "marrying swindler" is on trial in Circuit Judge Morrow's court. The day was devoted to the selection of a jury. Von Klein also is under indictment for living polygamously with Miss Newcomb, the charge being that he married her in San Francisco shortly before coming to Portland, when he had a wife living in the east.

Ulysses Grant to Wed.

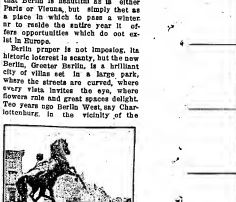
San Diego, Cal., July 17.—Ulysses Grant of his city and Mrs. America Workman Will of Los Angeles, have made definite announcement of their wedding plans. The wedding ceremony, they said, would be performed next Saturday in a San Diego hotel. They will embark on a honeymoon voyage to Honolulu and the Orient tomorrow, but from the opposite direction, the route followed by General Grant in his tour of the world in the late 70's. Mrs. Wells' early home was at Marshalltown, Ia.

BERLIN A COMFORTABLE CITY

Offers Opportunity for Passing a Winter Unequaled by Any Other Place in Europe.

Berlin.—This city is the most comfortable city in Europe. This plain statement of a plain fact doesn't mean that Berlin is beautiful as is either Paris or Vienna, but simply that as a place in which to pass a winter or to reside the entire year it offers opportunities which do not exist in Europa.

Berlin proper is not imposing, its historic interest is scanty, but the new Berlin, Greater Berlin, is a brilliant city of villas and large parks, where the streets are curved, where every view terminates the eye, where flowers rule and great spaces delight. Two years ago Berlin West, say Charlottenburg, in the vicinity of the



Unter den Linden.

zoological garden, was considered a suburb; today it is in the heart and not the stuffy old town, with its dingy houses and not cool fragrant streets.

And course, Unter den Linden will always be the heart of Berlin for the tourist, not alone because of the big hotels of Friedrichstrasse, Leipzigerstrasse, and the shopping district, but because the royal palace, the museums, the new cathedral, and the Lustgarten are all at the other end. But leave it at the Brandenburg gate and the Tiergarten, and e crow cannot fly any straighter than the road that leads past the Charlottenburg Chaussee; then walk leisurely through this delectable region till you reach the Charottenburg bridge, then go on the other side, stresses to the bend or junction, Halen, and with the exception of certain parts of the Grunewald, Texas you will not find a finer street in the world. There is the long Hlensdorf strasse to pursue; or you may follow the Berlinerstrasse to the end palace with the monument of Emperor Frederick III, on the Lutzenplatz. Or cut through the Tiergarten at the station and come out at the zoo, with its fantastic animal houses and fine walks, and you are on Hardenburgstrasse in front of the Hansaviertel Hansa monorial church of Emperor William—with a hideous chime of bells (Berlin churches are ugly).

The view straight up this avenue is inspiring. Some stately buildings adorn it, and at the Steinplatz there is another vast square flanked by apartment houses that set you to wondering over the ingenuity of Berlin architects and builders in devising for varying of styles, so as to mingle modern and German Baroque without offending the taste.

THINKS JAR OF JAM A BOMB

New York Judge Finds Mysterious Bundle, Which Police Sank in Water.

New York—Strawberry jam could be a terrible thing, as this police sergeant used to make—the kind that we were blinded, and then we got licked for the next fifteen days.

When Judge Thompson of Brooklyn returned from his vacation he found on floor an inkbog pasteboard box about 18 inches long and 12 inches wide in which were what appeared to be two metal cylinders. His curiosity stopped there and when the speed limit gran grace he darted downstairs and called up the police station, explaining that he had found a bomb.

Two police launches were sent to the house. At arms' length they carried the bomb to the police station and soaked it in water, where the contents of some of his fellow-policemen began to be examined by experts.

Visions of an honor medal appeared to Ward as he began to open the suspected bomb. Everybody was watching him. He severed the strings and broke the seals. Then with reverence for the "bomb" was two innocent jars of strawberry jam.

BOLT PICKS OUT A VICTIM

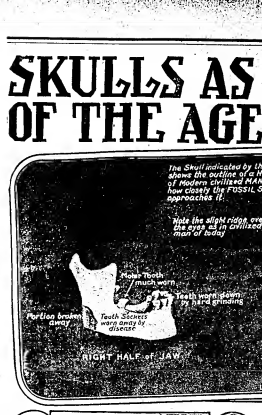
Stuns One Man in Room 3 Without 'n Any Way Affecting His Companions.

Seaford, Del.—Accompanied by deafening electrical disturbances, a violent rain and thunderstorm swept over lower Delaware leaving much damage in its wake. A bolt of lightning struck the Seaford high school was shattered and the bolt roared through the building, shocking residents of adjoining houses. A bolt of lightning entered a home at Laurel and struck Frederick Lonesco J. Milton Barnes, collector for the Diamond State Telephone company, but left uninjured several other persons in the room. Barnes was revived with great difficulty, but suffering no bad results from the experience. Many outbuildings were destroyed and much live stock was killed in the rural districts.

Dies a la Cleopatra.

Cincinnati.—Mrs. Caroline C. H. Bishop, president of the C. H. Bishop Floor company, watched the death struggles of a cat he had chloroformed. That incident, it is believed, suggested to him a way out of his own difficulties. Bishop was found dead in his home, 1005 Walnut street, and he had used chloroform to bring about the end. In a note to his wife he said business reverses and bodily infirmities had overtaxed higher than he could withstand and that "this is the only way out for me."

SKULLS AS MILESTONES OF THE AGES



THE ETHELSHAM FIND OF 15,000 OR 50 YEARS AGO?

POSITION OF SKELETON WHEN FOUND

THE village of Hailing, situated on the banks of the Medway some four miles above Rochester, stands on a low, sandy spur jutting into the broad, fertile valley of a prehistoric river, henceforth its name of Hailing will be as full of meaning to geologists and anthropologists as that of Cuiler Hill or Tilbury of Neanderthal.

At first sight the finding of a human skeleton—strangely like the human skeleton of the present day—some six or seven feet below the surface does not appear an epoch-making event, but when the conditions under which it was found are carefully considered, it is just this striking similarity to the living type that renders the Hailing man so interesting and valuable. An array of details has been presented which assures the investigators that they have here the remains of an individual who long preceded the builders of Stonehenge, a man who dates back at least to what is vaguely known as the early neolithic period, but who more probably lived his strenuous life under the severe conditions obtaining towards the end of the paleolithic age, together with the mammoth, the woolly rhinoceros and other aggressive creatures of the pleistocene.

The famous skull discovered by Mr. Charles Dawson in the Weald of Sussex last year belongs to the first chapter of the history of the future; the discovery made recently at Hailing yields materials for a much later chapter—the one giving an account of Englishmen towards the close of the pleistocene period. Between the Sussex man and the Hailing man lies an immensely long stretch of time—the time necessary for carving out the greater part of that wide and deep hollow between the North and South Downs. In that time men shed the best of his anthropoid features and assumed his modern form—for the Hailing man is son of ourselves, and the Sussex individual most certainly is not. The importance of the present discovery is that, until now, we know very little of our British predecessors at the close of the pleistocene period.

The Medway has played a part in carving out the Weald of Sussex; it has cut the "bottle-neck" gorge in the North Downs at Rochester to reach the valley of the Thames. On its western bank, some four miles above Rochester, stands the little village of Hailing—where the recent discovery was made. Between the village and the river lies a stretch of marshland nearly half a mile in width, but as the village is approached the land rises abruptly from a narrow 15 feet above the level of the river. The terrace extends along both sides of the valley. It is composed of stratified brick earths. In this terrace, between the marshland by the river and the village of Hailing, the skeleton was exposed.

The discovery was due to a fortunate mischance. Owing to the formation of some deep fissures in the friable earth occurred, revealing the greater part of a skeleton lying in situ as shown in the diagram. This landslip also disclosed a fact of great importance, namely, that the strata above were unbroken and level as when deposited in the course of many thousands of years. There can thus be no question as to the antiquity of the remains, the undisturbed condition of the ground precluding the idea of burial at a date later than that in which they were deposited.

The remains lay in a stratum of what is geologically known as brick earth, though it will be readily inferred that bricks have nothing to do with it. It is but the main wash of centuries, the fine particles being interspersed with larger, which suggest pieces of brick. Overlying this stratum was a layer of sand with a layer of more recent brick earth above it, then red loam, and finally the vegetable top soil—altogether four strata, averaging about six feet in total thickness.

The top of the stratum in which the remains were found appears to have been the land surface of the age in which the man lived. This is shown by the fortunate discovery, some 30 yards away, of the charred and blackened remains of prehistoric fire hearths, fragments of burnt bones and wood, worked flints and many animal bones. The worked flints have been submitted to expert examination at the British museum, where the balance of opinion appears to be in favor of assigning them to the paleolithic period, or, at any rate, to the time of transition between that and the neolithic age, which would place their age at some 15,000 years. Geological evidence, however, points to still further back, for the corresponding deposits on the opposite side of the Medway have yielded fossils of pleistocene times, when the hairy mammoth, arctic fox, reindeer and woolly rhinoceros roamed the land. The Hailingers, therefore, in that we have here a paleolithic encampment, and that the skeleton was one of the party, who, judging from the position of the remains, was interred a short distance below the then surface, while some religious significance is suggested by the body being buried with the head to the east.

How did the human remains come to lie in this stratum of brick earth? Dr. Edwards observed, from the position of the bones which remained fast in place, that the skeleton lay on its back, that all parts of the skeleton were represented, and that the whole did not occupy more than an extent of three feet in length—evidence that the body was in the "contracted" posture at death. A complete skeleton, much weathered and fragmentary, and in a contracted posture, could only be explained by supposing that it had been buried. The solution of the problem became apparent later. At some distance from the site of the skeleton there were found extensive remains of ancient fire hearths. These lay immediately over the stratum containing the skeleton, and under the overlying of fourth stratum. This level represented the land surface, and the skeleton was probably one of the men who sat round the hearths on that old land surface. That is the explanation Mr. Cook suggested at a recent meeting of the Royal Anthropological institute, when he gave an account of his discoveries. Mr. A. S. Kennard, who is our highest authority on the age of valley deposits, regards the strata over the Hailing man as late pleistocene in date. Dr. Cook described the flint implements found on the old land surface, but they belong to a type which was used by paleolithic as well as neolithic men.

The remains of the skeleton were forwarded to Professor Keith of the Royal College of Surgeons, for expert examination, and, as he explained to the writer, a close scrutiny revealed the surprising fact that we have here a type of man who, in many particulars—brain capacity, conformation of skull, long oval face, pointed projecting chin, stature (five feet four inches) and general build—is practically identical with people one meets in the street every day, and this notwithstanding the great interval of time that must have elapsed and the vastly different conditions of life now prevailing. Indeed, he found that the brain capacity (some 1,500 cubic centimeters) even exceeds the present-day average. In this respect the skull is analogous in that of the Tilbury fossil man, to which Professor Keith is inclined to assign an age of 30,000 years, judging from the position in which it was found, beneath 21 feet of strata. He is also of opinion that the Tilbury man and his Hailing neighbor were members of the same race, averaging over five feet in height, strongly built, with well-formed skulls and a striking absence of heavy ridges over the eyes, a race which Huxley described as the "river-bed" type, from its apparent hauntе (for type he knows to have lived in paleolithic times, since a skull was lately discovered in company with pleistocene fossils buried in a Derbyshire cave. The later portion of the paleolithic period is estimated in extend back from some 30,000 to at least 150,000 years.

This race of men was immeasurably superior in cranial development to the race represented by the Piltdown skull, supposing this to be human, and consequently hundreds of thousands of years intervened between the two. In comparing the great brain capacity of the Hailing man with that of the neolithic skull discovered near Walton-on-the-Naze, which is estimated to be at most not more than 4,000 years old, we do not find the development expected, since the latter possessed a brain capacity of but 1,200 cubic centimeters, whereas the skull of the Galley Hill man, regarded as the oldest British example (excepting the Piltdown) yet discovered, has a brain capacity of between 1,350 and 1,400 cubic centimeters. Professor Keith, in his address on "The Ancient Types of Man," notes that in an average modern man of the Galley Hill skeleton's stature "one should expect a brain of 1,450 to 1,475 cubic centimeters (and) there are many men in England today with smaller brains than the Galley Hill man." These remarks will apply with still more force to the Hailing man. Regarding such primitive types as the Neanderthal, Gibraltar and Piltdown skulls, their antiquity must be measured by many hundreds of thousands of years, if we are to understand that a process of evolution has developed such high paleolithic types directly from these progenitors.

REAL TROUBLE.

First Excited Railroad Official—Heard the news?

Second Same Thing—Oh, not so bad. Only five killed—two of 'em brakemen.

First—But, my boy, you don't know you that along with that vaudeville baggage we were carrying Jungle, the $200,000 trained baboon? The wreck drove him into the woods. We're getting ready to use the road for his full value.—Puck.

JUST TO TRY THEM OUT.

"You require a serious surgical operation." "I am not surprised."

"Ah, you know then by the way you felt that there was something decidedly the matter with you?"

"No, I expected I would require a new operation when I learned that you had purchased a new set of surgical instruments."

LET THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME.

"I see a Texas man has been fined a thousand dollars and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for whipping an orphan."

"And served him right. Now I hope the law will get after them people who feed their chil dren pernips and grapefruit."

DRIVES HER HUSBAND TO CAPITOL

Mrs. Fred A. Britten of Chicago is seen almost every morning on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, at the wheel of a 60-horsepower automobile containing her husband, Congressman Britten, on his way to the capitol. Mrs. Britten's ability as a driver of a high-powered automobile is excelled only by her reputation of being one of the most beautiful and vivacious matrons of Washington.

ANCIENT FARM PLAN

Agricultural Co-operation as Practiced in Italy.

Merchants Near Florence Are Still the Landowners and Peasants Work on Shares—Landlord Sustains His Tenants.

Florence, Italy.—At the beginning of its investigation of co-operative banking societies the American commission on agricultural co-operation, assembled by the Southern Commercial congress, had the advantageous experience of first visiting a part of Europe where co-operative banks had not made much headway.

Agricultural co-operation is practiced in only one form in the country about Florence—societies for the purchase of agricultural machinery, fertilizer, seeds, etc. This is chiefly due to the fact that in the early days the merchants of Florence were the landowners, and their estates were farmed on a share basis by the peasants.

If crops were bad the landlord furnished food for the peasant farmer until the next harvest. The system of land tenure still prevails, and study of the systems near Florence has shown the commission that co-operative credit institutions are only possible where the need is great.

Comparing Italian conditions with American, one of the Florentine exports who appeared before the commission suggested that in the United States the solution of the problem of farm finance might be found in an enlargement of the operations of existing banks. Mr. Marzilli, president of the Savings bank of Florence, described a practical case in point about Florence whereby the farmer gives a mortgage in a bank and receives in return an open account for a certain amount of credit. Thus a farmer who considers that he needs a credit of $10,000 to operate his farm gives a mortgage for that amount to the bank. As he needs the money he draws on the bank. He pays interest only on the amount on which he borrows.

For the long-time loans of the farmers the savings banks are allowed to invest up to 30 per cent. of their deposits in farm mortgages. These mortgages are of two classes—for periods up to ten years and for periods of from 10 to 40 years.

The shorter-term mortgages loans are repaid by the borrower in ten fixed sums, as in the United States, but about Florence—and as regards the amortization—that is, small annual payments made upon the principal of the loan. The banks are only permitted to charge borrowers one-half per cent. more than they are required to pay depositors. At the present time the prevailing rate is five per cent., though generally it is four per cent. Money is only loaned up to 50 per cent. of the appraised value of the land.

There is also a mortgage bank in Florence, the Monte di Pascbi, founded by one of the early dukes of Florence. This bank issues mortgage debentures at three and one-half, four and one-half and five per cent., and of the debentures now outstanding are at five per cent. They are in certificates under par, which is the usual condition in Italy, and their market price compares favorably with government bonds.

The co-operative societies for purchase among the land owners have been successful. The farmers themselves do not belong to these societies, but the landowners do all purchasing of farm machinery and fertilizer. These societies are also active in educational work, and maintain agricultural experts, who travel about from village to village instructing the farmers in scientific agricultural methods.

PENCE FROM QUEEN'S HANDS

Mary of England Revives an Ancient Custom on Way to the "Derby."

London.—A custom that had almost been forgotten was revived by Queen

Pence From the Queen.

Mary when on her way with the king to the "Derby" at Epsom Downs. She cast pennies in the wake of the carriage. Children and their elders engaged in a wild scramble in an attempt to become the proud owners of such coveted souvenirs as the pence from the queen.

CONWAY ACQUIRES NEAT ROLL

Ticket Agent Who Collected Refund Checks Is Rewarded by Supreme Court Ruling.

Huntington, W. Va.—When the United States supreme court sustained a two-cent passenger fare law of West Virginia it virtually placed in the pocket of John J. Conway of this place approximately $5,000.

When the law was enacted by the last Virginia legislature, in 1911, the railroads appealed to the courts and continued to charge three cents a mile, giving passengers coupons entitling them to a rebate of one cent a mile if the courts decided the two-cent law was constitutional.

Conway, who was a Chesapeake & Ohio railroad ticket agent, noticed that many persons threw the coupons away, and realizing that they may some day be good, he began collecting them. The decision found him with about $5,000 worth of perfectly good coupons in his possession.

WIND TOO SWIFT TO MEASURE

The highest velocities of the wind have only been estimated, never measured, for there are no instruments that will measure them. A Robinson anemometer was blown away when registering 120 miles an hour in Jamaica on November 18 last. The highest velocity on record is 186 miles an hour, measured by an anemometer at Mt. Washington, January 11, 1878.

But real tornadoes blow far faster than that. In the annual report of the chief signal officer for 1874 an effort was made to estimate the velocity of the wind in a tornado of that year, measuring it on some of its effects. A grain board was driven through a telegraph pole, another was driven three inches into the trunk of a tree and from these data it was calculated that such effects could have been produced only by a force little less than a cannon ball or somewhere between 600 and 850 miles an hour!

A wind-proof anemometer is needed.

Fox Skin Brings $2,000.

Twenty-five hundred dollars for an unbroken black fox skin was the record price at Seattle, Wash., a few weeks ago.

All furs are advancing enormously, and the trappers yet at the northern woods are coming home to a rich haul. Silver fox leads in percentage of increase in the last year, being quoted 120 per cent. higher than last year. Skunk and muskrat are 70 per cent. higher than last year. Pure that 40 years ago sold at four dollars are now scarce at $50. There is no kind of fur but that is worth money, and the many farms in raise fur-bearing animals are a sign that the natural supply is being rapidly exhausted.

Revised Version.

Hasty to bed and *early* to rise—and you'll be surprised at the people you will meet going home.

CHINESE HUSBANDS

American Wife of Celestial Finds Him Ideal.

George Gould's Sister-in-Law Praises Spouse Who Cost Her Family and Friends Says Men of Her Own Race Are Bores.

San Francisco, Cal.—"The world may give the laurel to the American husband, but I am glad I married a Chinaman. Of course, I can only speak for myself and though I would never take the responsibility of advising anyone to marry as I did, yet I have certainly found that the Chinese make ideal husbands.

"In missionary experience I found that there happiness is the rule, not the exception. Divorce or separation are very rare. My home life is at least the equal of any American home I have ever know."

Mrs. Woog Sue Yon Clemens is a cultured, well-educated white woman, the sister of Mrs. Howard Gould, who six years ago became the wife of a Chinese merchant. Her home today is a little shop in the heart of San Francisco's Chinatown.

"I find the American men great bores. They have no conversational resources outside of their individual interests. Their women are kept at their wits' end amusing and entertaining them.

"But the Chinese are very versatile and the most striking people in the world. To them everything has a meaning. For instance, this is a real brotherhood lodge. There are no edges to friendship, so the Chinese never eat at square tables. It seems a small thing, but there is a certain fineness and sentiment among the better class of Chinese which characterizes everything they do. Indeed, I have only one regret, that I did not have the courage to take this step in my early youth."

Mrs. Woog has adopted the Chinese dress, which she likes as she likes everything Chinese.

"To me there is nothing unusual in what I did," she continued. "The Chinese are the kindest people in the world and their regard for women is most reverent. Their ideal never permits a man to disrespect a woman who respects herself. I think this is more than we can say of our countrymen.

"The Chinese woman is the mistress of her home and she is as much a coquette, as much a disciplinarian of whatever does not suit her, as her American sisters. What is even more, she husband can not endure to see her in physical labor."

Mr. Woog is a suave, good-humored, easy-mannered oriental.

"I have not seen my mother for six years. My family bitterly opposed my marriage and I learn of them only through others. I did not try to keep any of my friends. I know I was ostracized when I married my husband. But I do not think my loss is to be compared with my gain. The little stores, hung with the treasures we dig from the ruins, bounds my world. But it is very rich, for it contains a friend. When husband and wife are perfect comrades they do not need others. Only the unhappy are dissatisfied; we are supremely happy."

TWO OF GOTHAM'S NOTABLES

The Old and the New Collector of the Great Port of New York.

New York.—At 11 o'clock, June 7th, only a few hours after his resignation as president of the board of aldermen, John Purroy Mitchell was sworn in by United States Commissioner Shields and took office as collector of the port of New York, succeeding William L. Ward (deft) as the first former collector's welcome of the highest type of public officials to the office" as he termed Mr. Mitchell, the latter left thanking Mr. Loeb for the good feeling and the many suggestions and help received during the past six weeks in preparing him for

Two New York Notables.

the duties he was about to take up where Mr. Loeb had left off, and promised to help him in every way, starting down the structure Mr. Loeb had built around the office of the port collector of the great port of New York.

MAY LOSE LIFE THROUGH MISTAKE.

Deering, N. Y.—Anxious to rid himself of a corn, George Crawford of this town visited a doctor, who told him to dissolve a bichloride of mercury tablet in water and bathe the corn. Crawford misunderstood instructions and swallowed the poison. He may die.

Danger in Some Spots.

Some forms of professional sport cause enlargement of the heart and of the head.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. H. G. CASEY.

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Since women can vote in Illinois Joe Cannon thinks that "Now is the time for a handsome man to run for office." Uncle Joe is out of politics.

It costs only two cents a mile now to ride on the cars and you may take your summer vacation if you haven't spent the money appropriated for that purpose.

People are wondering what the anxious Illinois women who have been given the vote will do with it. There should be no alarm. They probably won't do worse.

The high cost of dying has been reduced, but most people will want to know what will be the effect of the tariff bill soon to be passed before doing anything desperate.

The health expert who has for years urged people to "wear no woven clothes," should not take too much credit to himself. The Paris fashions man is the great physician.

Hay fever will probably not be so prevalent this year as usual, for the hay crop will be rather light and will be well cared for that it may not catch any disease that's going round.

It might be easier for this country to grant Mexican recognition if the European powers that are asking that nation be taken could point out what there may be in Mexico that is recognizable.

The fact that twice as many crimes are committed by unmarried men as by married men—and that is now given out as a fact—indicates that women should make very efficient police officers if not intelligent voters.

Those senators who spend three months in Washington and spend the remainder of the year preaching law and building political fences should not be too severe in the criticism of Senator Borah for his decision to spend his vacation on the lecture platform.

President Wilson is no doubt doing a public service by unveiling for the deportation of authors of popular novels by appointing them to foreign posts. It is suggested that Jack London be given the post nearest the point about which the Mexican revolution revolves.

Tammany's charge that Governor Sulzer of New York is corrupt, will not be considered seriously until Tammany has made out a good case, for Tammany is always on trial and will continue to be considered guilty until innocence is established. And that will be some job.

Frank Day's paper, the Fairmont Sentinel, says that the state senate should be made up of one senator for each county. It is indeed unfortunate that the state constitution when drafted did not so provide, for that same thing would have been no reapportionment problema to solve.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Hinckly Times: The iron range railroads are to be congratulated upon their attitude toward the Minnesota rate law. They accepted this law without a murmur and during all the years that it was being fought in the courts by other companies was lived up to on the range. The result is that the companies have no apologies to make and no refunds to disgorge.

Browns Valley Interlake Tribune: Minnesota is really doing no small road work this year that the roads are in poor condition. In making them so that they will be easy to ride on the outset, but all this work is laying the foundation of a good system of roads, and therefore few years will witness some wonderful changes for the better in the roads of this state.

St. Peter Free Press: In Minneapolis a commission is trying to get up a modern city charter and it has a dickens of a time in coming to an agreement. One member wants public ownership and the other is afraid of it, the third favors city attorney referendum and the fourth strongly opposes it, and so it goes all along the line. The great trouble here as elsewhere seems to be an overabundance of experts.

Crookston Times: The man who bought 160 cattle to range the Gettysburg reunion would have done much better to put in sporting goods.

Cass Lake Times: Still, you don't know how bad New York might be if she didn't have any police force at all.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Worth Keeping, Anyway.

"You have some remarkable patients."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Cumrox. "The pet dealer said they were old masters, but to my eye some of them look as good as new."—Washington Star.

Running Low.

"Why are you in such a hurry for the new currency?"

"The little supply that I had of the old is almost exhausted."—Buffalo Express.

More in It.

Griggs—"I hate to play poker with a hard loser."

Briggs—"It's a hanged sight better than playing with an easy winner."—Boston Transcript.

No Favorites.

Definition of boarding-house chowder: A shortcake.

A circular solid, every point in which when perimeter is equidistant from the strawberry.—Everybody's Magazine.

Similar.

She—Did you ever play polo?

He—No, but I full off the top of a clothes-horse once with a hammer in my hand trying to fix a gas-fixture.—New York Press.

Elder Sister.

The One—Who is that girl that just passed?

The Other—That's Miss Nutt.

The One—Miss Hazel?

The Other—One—Illinois Siren.

Motherly Try This.

Comforter—Madam,that child looks older than three years.

Mother—Yes, indeed he does, conductor. That child has had a lot of trouble—Everybody's Magazine.

Hopeless Tightwad.

"He's a mean man!"

"How so?"

"When his little girl begs for an ice cream sundae, he asks her if she wouldn't rather have a gold watch when she's nineteen."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There are Others.

"Let me write the songs of the nation," said the reedy-made philosopher. "And I care not who makes the laws."

"I won't go quite so far as that," replied Senator Sorghum; "but let me write up the amusing stuff and I care not who draws up the bills."—Washington Star.

Small Indeed.

This one is told by Father Bernard Vaughan, who recently returned to his home in England after a long visit to this country. A visit- or from South Africa was telling an American friend in turn, "What do you think of Victoria Falls compared with Niagara?"

"Victoria Falls, compared with Niagara, are on a small perspective!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

MINNESOTA'S FAIR IMPROVES WITH AGE

1913 Promises to Be a Banner Year in the History of the Gopher Institution.

MORE BEST FEATURES.

Exhibits, Indians, Cowboys, Fire works, Horse and Auto Races, Music, Education and Inspiration.

"Bigger and better than ever" is a slogan that seems to be the one that can be most appropriately applied to the Minnesota State Fair and Exposition of 1913. Large plans have been surely laid to bring this about by the managers of the world's biggest state fair insist that nothing but best weather during the week of Sept. 1 to 6 can prevent this year's show from surpassing, in every department, the predecessors and other such expositions in the United States. Now had weather will not prevent the exhibition of educational features and amusements from being topped off then ever before, and with the exception of some of the amusements the management will go on just the same, no matter what the performance of the weather man may be.

Of Educational Value.

The Minnesota State Fair last year offered more money in premiums than any other fair in the United States, and this year the managers have increased these offerings, making a grand total of $91,889.00. These liberal prizes, hung up in fifteen departments, insure the appearance at the fair this year of championship exhibits in every line of work and play.

In addition to the regular exhibits, there will be scores of practical working exhibits, from which the visitor can learn the operation of the latest machines, the most scientific methods of raising and handling live stock, poultry, bees, etc., and can get information in all the matters that make farming profitable. The managers are adding everything possible to make the State Fair what it should be—"the people's school for a week."

Farm Boys' Camp.

The Second Annual State Fair Farm Boys' Encampment will be a big feature of the 1913 exposition. The number of boys will pay the expense of 104 farm boys. One will be selected by a local committee in each county of the state, and two have been chosen by the managers from each congressional district. These young agriculturists will be entertained and instructed during the entire week, and will go home with new information and inspiration.

Unusual Entertainment.

As in all its schools, amusements have a big share in the Minnesota State Fair's success. Contracts are being made for the greatest list of entertainment features ever seen at any fair in America. Without overstraining, it can be said that the fair- goer this year will get more than the amount of amusement for the money that he can get at others else. Some of the headlines are:

Horse Races,

Twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars' worth of horse racing. The fastest race horses from all over the country will compete over the famous Hamline track during the first five afternoons of fair week. In addition to the races, each afternoon's program will include a large variety of high class vaudeville numbers, plenty of good music and exciting special track features.

Automobile Program.

Saturday will be Automobile Day, and on that afternoon the speed demons of the automobile racing world will be seen in competition and each striving against the world's records. An effort is being made to secure all of the brightest stars in the racing firmament, and if present negotiations are concluded, the list of entries will include Ralph Mulford, Joe Nickerat, "Wild Bill" Endicott, Tetzlaff, Louis Disbrow, and others nearly as famous.

Frontier Days' Show.

Each evening during fair week there will be seen, in front of the grand stand, the world's greatest Frontier Days' Show. The best of this famous show that has been successful from Cheyenne, Wyo., for several years, will be moved to the Minnesota State Fair grounds, and everything exciting and instructive in the life of the "Wild West" will be vividly reproduced.

Society Horse Show.

In the Coliseum there will be held during the first five evenings of the fair, a brilliant Society horse show the program of which will include regular horse show numbers and special entertainment features.

The Best Music.

Music of various kinds will be forthcoming. Secretary Simpson is a great believer in the entertainment values of high class music and there will be at least six bands and three orchestras at work during the fair week.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Haslet, Deceased.

State of Minnesota to Mary Ann Estella Alberty; Burton Haslet; Alta Haslet and to all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent. The petition of Burton Haslet having been filed in this court, praying for letters of administration for estate be granted to Burton Haslet; and this court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 124-27

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Francois Pinsonneault. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Decedent:

The State of Minnesota to Olivina Pinsonneault, Sylvanie Pinsonneault Page; Medric Pinsonneault; Marie Pinsonneault Noyes; Angel Pinsonneault Valle; Joseph Pinsonneault; Agnes Pinsonneault Delorme; Albert Pinsonneault; Eve Pinsonneault, and to all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent. The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 23rd day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 124-27

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings. Sale of Ditching Jobs.

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 18th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at my Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will sell the Jobs of digging, deepening and repairing Ditch No. 22 of Red Lake County, as required by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, by their order bearing date June 14th, 1913, viz: For the work as one Job, and also for one or more sections of 100 feet each, and also for one or more of the construction jobs, each of such sections to be known and numbered as stakes in the report of the Engineer in said matter, commencing at the one including the outlet, and from thence, successively, up stream to the one including the source.

Sections 13 to 19 inclusive; 29 to 34 inclusive; Stations 88, 89, 93 and 94; 108 to 119 inclusive; 121 to 128 inclusive; 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149 and 150 to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; said work to be completed within the time required, and in the manner specified, in said Engineer's report. And no bid will be entertained which exceeds more than fifty (50) per cent. over and above the estimate cost of the construction, in any case, as stated in the said report of the Engineer, and the successful bidder will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditor of said County, with two freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his contract, and to pay all damages that may accrue by reason of his failure to complete the job within the time required in the contract. The said order and estimates and profile are on file, and may be seen at my office.

The approximate amount of work to be done in the construction of such ditch is as follows: The excavation of 2745 cubic yards of earth. The estimated total cost of the work is $446.20.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Auditor of said County, for not less than ten per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated July 16th, 1913.

JOSEPH DUPONT,
County Auditor Red Lake County, State of Minnesota.

(Auditor's Seal.) 131

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

16-Room Steel Building.

Office of the Board of Education of Independent School Dist. No. 16, Red Lake Falls, Minn., in Red Lake County, July 22nd, 1913.

PROPOSALS will be received at the above office by the Board of Education at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, up until the hour of 7:30 p. m. August 4th, 1913, for the general construction work of a brick school building. Bids must be in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by E. F. Broomhall, Architect, 710 Alworth Building, Duluth, Minn., and a deposit of $20 must accompany each proposal. Copies of plans will be on file at the Register of Deeds' office in Duluth, Minneapolis and Grand Forks, N. D.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount bid, made payable to the Clerk of Independent School District No. 16. The same will be forfeited to the School District if the bidder fails to enter into contract and furnish satisfactory surety bond within five days after being notified of the acceptance of his bid.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Education.

N. M. WATSON, Pres.

I. LEMIEUX, Secy.

J10-Jl8

Citation For Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Vital LaPlante.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vital LaPlante, Deceased:

The State of Minnesota to Agnes Cardinal; Frank LaPlante; Alphonsine Lacourciere; Mary Wyleth; Delina LaBlanchette; Melia Champeau; Arthur LaPlante; George Demarais; Agnes Demarais, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 30th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, IN DISTRICT COURT,
COUNTY OF RED LAKE, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
R. O. Swanson, Plaintiff,
vs
Charles Better, Margie Better and A. L. Kinkead,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake Falls in said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the Court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service. If you fail to answer the said complaint within said time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

July 2, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day, at the office of the County Auditor, at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, the County Auditor of Red Lake and Pennington Counties will meet for the purpose of receiving bids for the construction of three highway bridges across the main ditch of Judicial Ditch Number Five (5) system Pennington and Red Lake Counties.

The work to be done will consist in the furnishing of all labor, tools and material for the complete construction of three bridges. One to be constructed over the between sections 28 and 29 Township One Hundred Fifty-two North of Range Forty-one West, Mayfield Twp., Red Lake County. One to be at the section line between sections Twenty and Twenty-one, Twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the aforesaid Township, and one to be at the section line between sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven and twenty-eight. The bridges located approximately as follows: Pennington, Minnesota. All to be in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, prepared by the engineer, which may be seen at my office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County.

Each structure will consist of one span, constructed with steel piling. Span to be thirty feet center to center of bents, roadway to be fifteen feet over wheelguards, with three inch plank floor, plank backing and steel hand rails.

The work of erecting the approaches shall be done by the Contractor and will be included as a part of this contract.

Contractor will be required to furnish an approved Bond in the full amount of his contract should his bid be accepted.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for not less than 10 per cent of the amount of bid payable to George Dupont, County Auditor of Red Lake County and A. H. Fassel, County Auditor of Pennington County. All bids must be filed with George Dupont, County Auditor of Red Lake County on or before the hour of letting. The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn. this 1st day of July A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County.
(SEAL.) J8-18

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Martha Nelson.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Martha Nelson, Deceased:

The State of Minnesota to Peter Nelson, Lewis Nelson and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for final settlement and allowance of said account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 30th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. J8-18

Notice of Tax Sale of Unredeemed Lands in Red Lake County, Minnesota, Under Section 928, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 369, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 30, General Laws 1911, and Chapters 74 and 333 General Laws 1913.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 935, 937 and 938 of Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 369, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 30, General Laws 1911, and Chapters 74 and 333 General Laws 1913, notice is hereby given that on Monday the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the County Court House at Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, all tracts or parcels of land situate in Red Lake County, bid in for the State, and not assigned to purchasers or redeemed within three years from the date of the tax sale at which said parcels were offered and so bid in by the state, will be offered at public sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder therefor. The

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF N. DELL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Whitcher's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance, City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Canvasser Lodge No. 113,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. HANCOCK N. G. E. G. BUSH, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 7536
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Meets Hancock Corner Hall every Friday. Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings sleigh work

Red Lake Falls Lodge No. 1,
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LAKE, Pres. JOS. HAYMAN, Secy.
Meetings every Monday evening in Brown's hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a FREE package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House, were them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your friends, neighbors and friends about this remedy.

current taxes shall be included in all such bids, no bond will be sold for, a less sum than the aggregate taxes, penalties, interests and costs charged against it, unless for such value thereof fairly determined by the County Auditor and approved by the Minnesota Tax Commissioner, shall be less than such aggregate, provided, however, that all parcels bid in for the State, for the taxes of 1907, or prior years, and not assigned to purchasers, or redeemed as aforesaid, may be disposed of for one-half of the total taxes as originally assessed. Purchasers shall forthwith pay the amount of their respective bids to the County Treasurer. Said sale will begin at the time and place named above and will continue from day to day until every such tract or parcel is sold, and which will be so offered for sale, unless previously redeemed, is not to be in the office of said County Auditor, and of the State Auditor of said State.

Owners, or interested parties may redeem their property by paying the full amount due to the County Treasurer, at any time before said, and within sixty (60) days after proof of service of the Notice of Expiration of Redemption has been filed with the County Auditor.

After the Notice of Expiration of Redemption has been served, as provided in Section 955, Revised Laws 1905, the Governor is authorized to issue a deed in the name of the State, to the person entitled thereto. (See Section 938 R. L.)

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, July 15th, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Seal of County Auditor.

Red Lake County, Minn. J25

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

YOUR DIVIDENDS

Would you care to receive regular dividends from the Merchants State Bank?

You can. Others do.

Open your savings account this week. Deposit what you can now—all you can from each pay check—not in a miserly way but in a sensible, economical way.

On the first of each January and July you will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent on the amount you have saved. This will be your dividends. They may be withdrawn or left to earn more interest.

Dividends come to those with money out at interest—put your savings at interest with this strong bank and permit us to pay you for the keeping of them.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Our Depositors

find many advantages in close relations with this institution. During hard times and lean years we are their helpful ally. When funds are plenty we care for their surplus, holding ourselves in readiness to return it when wanted.

All the time we keep their money, for which we are responsible, actively employed in aiding legitimate enterprizes.

If you are not a depositor at this bank, why not start an account now?

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Farm Loans Made at Low Rates

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Make No Mistake In Planning Your Vacation—Visit—Yellowstone Park

Here is change of scene, change of climate, pure water, good food, sumptuous hotels with every convenience and 144 miles of coaching over Government-kept roads through the most unique region in the world. Geysers, Cataracts, Canyons, Mountains, Lakes and Streams. Bisons, Bears, Deer, Elk, Antelope, Beaver and other weird creatures. Fishing galore.

The Park season extends from June 15 to September 15. The mean temperature for these months, based on 22 years observations, is 58 degrees; the highest temperature for the same period is 89 degrees.

Low Fares---Through Service

The rail trip alone is a vacation experience of supreme enjoyment on this route of the famous "Great Big Baked Potato"—direct and only line to Gardiner Gateway, original Yellowstone Park entrance. Call or write for literature and information.

A. H. COWELS, Agent.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

A. M. CLELAND, G. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Local Field

Road concert next Tuesday night.

A new Buick car has been purchased by the Highlebohm Land company.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Duffy.—Adv. 2tf

Miss Kate Martin of Crookston has been a guest the week of her sister, Mrs. Theo. LaBissonie.

Burton Haslet has returned after being been away several weeks visiting at his old home in Indiana.

A number of Red Lake Falls people will leave at Grand Forks this week, attending the North Dakota state fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hall and son are spending the week at the home of Mrs. Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Crompe.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Beiser went to Grand Forks Tuesday evening to attend the North Dakota state fair.

Clem Brunelle went to Grand Forks Tuesday evening and has since been playing solo cornet with Sam Hislop's Larkin, North Dakota, band at the state fair.

You are privileged to draw your money or any portion of it at any time you desire if it is in a savings account with the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ives and family left for Cass Lake yesterday to be present at the birthday of Mr. Ives' father, Frank Ives of the Cass Lake Times. The veteran editor is eighty-two y ears old.—Thief River News-Press.

ST. HILAIRE

Felix Gobbins, who has been employed by the C. N. R. at Fort William, Canada, arrived here Thursday for a visit with his folks.

Henry Jackson, who is employed at the Shevlin Lumber Mill at Fort Francis is visiting with his family here the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Peterson left for Kenmare, N. D., Monday where they will make their future home. Mr. Peterson has been engaged to operate a creamery at that place.

Mrs. Anton Stelvick, who has visited relatives and friends here the past week, left for her home at Spring Grove, Sask., Canada. She was accompanied by her mother who will make her home with Mrs. Stelvick in the future.

Misses Alice and Grace Holl and Miss McMohon took a bike to Thief River Falls Thursday morning. They will spend the week end at the S. E. Nelson home.

S. M. Holf returned to Little Fork Thursday where he has a claim.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Mrs. S. J. Rice left Tuesday for Grandin, N. Dak., where she will spend several days with her parents.

Miss Laura Lanoger entertained a few of her friends Tuesday afternoon. The afternoon was pleasantly spent at games after which an excellent lunch was served.

Julius Kolbo, who has been operator at the Soo station was notified yesterday to report at Bisbee, North Dakota, where he will be given the position of agent. He left here this morning.

Mrs. Julius Pleth left Monday for a visit with relatives at St. Cloud, Minn. From there she will go to St. Paul, where she will meet Mr. Pleth, who is in Illinois interesting people of that state in Red Lake and Pennington county lands.—Pioneer.

$50 Reward.

The Chas. Knake] mare was stolen Thursday night, June 13, at Terrebonne, Red Lake County, and a reward of $50 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the stolen property. Following is a description of the outfit:

Rig stolen consists of dark bay mare, about 12 years old, weight about 1100 pounds, white star in forehead and white spot on side of head. She is a blooded road mare and carries her head high; was hitched to red gear top buggy, top worn considerable and buggy is old. Harness had collar and hames. Valuable but false robe and a plush robe were in the buggy. Watch among farming implements. Livery barns for it is believed the horse will be offered for sale. Wire at my expense any information about the stolen property.

Charles Pellman, Sheriff,
of Red Lake County.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Struck Natural Gas.

Swan Carlson was in from his claim on the west side of Red Lake Monday and told of the discovery of natural gas on his place Saturday evening while drilling a well. The story told by Mr. Carlson is to the effect that the Outland boys were drilling the well and had gone to a depth of 100 feet. He was suddenly called to the scene of operations and found a roaring stream of gas with some water and rocks ascending some thirty feet or more in the air. He rendered it the best possible care and applied a match to the end of the well tubing with the result that a mighty blast shot up and kept on burning until smothered with a hack-et. Before the fire was extinguished however the pipe had become red and it was not just a pleasant job to put out the fire and close the pipe.

Other reports have come in from that region to the effect that gas has been found in well drilling, but this is the first case where an actual fire test has been reported, or where the gas escaped with any great force. The entire community is anxiously waiting for further investigation along this line.—Holt Northern Light.

Council Proceedings.

Pursuant to notice duly given the City Council met at the office of the City Clerk June 12th, 1913, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of opening and opening bids for the construction of cement sidewalks gutters, crossings, curbstones and approaches to be built during 1913.

Members present: Hennings, Paul, Peltier.

Members absent: Crompe, Hunt.

On motion meeting adjourned to June 19th, 1913 at 8 P. M.

GEO. F. HENNINGS,
Vice President.

Approved this 19th day of June, 1913.

I. LEMBIUX, Mayor.

Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms, June 19th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

Members all present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:

A. H. Ostrem, inspecting fire engine	$ 3.00
Dr. I. Lemieux, services as city physician	18.50
Joseph Bailey, freight and drayage	5.25
Improvement Bulletin, advertising sale of refunding bonds	1.05
Geo. J. Heim, 1 stamp pad	0.25
Joseph F. Cottrell, work on city well	7.50
Jos. Cottrell, work on city well	13.50
Joseph F. Cottrell, work on city well	5.00
Wm. Hennings, work on city well	9.00
Otto Zaiser, gravel for city well	8.75
Orvis Hinds, establishing sidewalk grades	26.05
Nick Dress, work on city well (last estimate)	226.00
George Lundquist, work on city well	4.25
J. F. Mathews, street work	12.38
John Nelson, street work	11.00
Jos. Runge, street work	6.75
Harvey St. Cyr, street work	24.00
John Drier, street work	25.00
John Drier, street work on city well	20.00
Harvey St. Cyr, street work	3.75
George F. Hennings, auto trip to Thief River Falls to return fire hose	7.00
Wm. Hennings, work on city well	2.00
Commercial West, advertising sale of refunding bonds	2.33
H. L. Halverson, work on city well	2.80
Wm. Heintzelman, work	6.00

Moved by Paul seconded by Hennings that Council proceed to open bids for the construction of cement sidewalks, gutters, crossings, curbstones and sewers to be built during 1913.

All members voting Aye, the president declared the motion carried and the Council opened the following bid:—

Peter S. Godker, to work to be done at the following prices, viz:—

Sidewalks, 13 cents per square foot.

Street Crossings, including plates, 28 cents per square foot.

Combined Curb and Gutter, 8 inch face, 12 inch gutter, 55 cents per lineal foot.

Combined Curb and Gutter, 8 inch face, 8 inch gutter, 45 cents per lineal foot.

Combined Curb and Gutter, 12 inch face, 12 inch gutter, 65 cents per lineal foot.

Straight Curb, 16 in deep, 40 cents per lineal foot.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Paul,—

Resolved, that the bid of Peter S. Godker, for the construction of cement sidewalks, street crossings, curbs and gutters, and the same is hereby accepted, and that said Peter S. Goedker be required to furnish a bond in the sum of $500 as a guarantee against imperfections in workmanship or material furnished, for a period of one year, and that he also furnish a bond in the sum of $500 as a guarantee to save the City harmless for any costs, charges and expenses that may accrue on account of the doing of said work.

Upon roll call the following members voted Aye,—Paul, Peltier, Hunt, Hennings, Crompe, and no members voted Nay, Whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of City Council.

Approved this 20th day of June, 1913.

I. LEMBIUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms June 25th, 1913 for the purpose of hearing the applications for liquor license of H. A. Johnson; John Deutschman; and George Cyr & D. Savard, co-partners as George Cyr & Company, and any objections thereto, pursuant to notice duly given by publication in Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

All members present.

Alderman Peltier offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennings,—

Whereas, H. A. Johnson; John Deutschman and George Cyr and D. R. Savard, co-partners as George Cyr & Company, respectively, have applied to the City Council for license to sell intoxicating liquor in the City of Red Lake Falls, for the term of one year commencing July 1st, 1913, and no objections to the granting of the same having been offered, therefore, Be it Resolved, That license to sell intoxicating liquor for the term of one year from July 1st, 1913, to June 30, 1914, be and the same is hereby granted to each of them, upon filing by each of them of a bond with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Council and upon payment by each of them of the license fee of $500 to the City Treasurer of said City.

Upon roll call the following aldermen voted Aye,—Paul, Peltier, Hunt, Hennings, Crompe, and no aldermen voted Nay. Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of the City Council.

Approved this 2nd day of July, 1913.

I. LEMBIUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms, July 7th, 1913, all members being present.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:—

Joseph F. Cottrell, work on city well	$ 4.50
John Drier, street work	30.00
A. F. Lambert, Drayage	3.00
Robertson Lbr. Co., lumber	91.55
John Nelson, street work	2.30
Red River Power Co., Street lighting and lamps for May, 1913	80.88
W. A. Schreiber, formaldehyde & fumigators	16.45
J. F. Mathews, street work	37.00
Nick Dress, work on city well (2nd. estimate)	210.00

On motion duly carried the Liquor License Bonds of H. A. Johnson, and John Deutschman were accepted and duly approved.

Alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennings,—

Resolved, that all saloonkeepers in the City of Red Lake Falls be and they are hereby required all day Sunday of each week to open and keep open all screens, inner swing doors and curtains in the front of their saloons so as to permit a complete view of the interior thereof from the sidewalk. Any refusal or neglect to observe this rule shall be reported to the City Council by the police, and the persons so refusing shall be ordered to appear before the Council to show cause why the license should not be revoked.

A copy of this resolution shall be served on all saloonkeepers.

Upon roll call all members voted aye, whereupon the resolution was declared adopted by the president.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of the City Council.

Approved this 8th day of July, 1913.

I. LEMBIUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

To Embritz J. Nanson:—

You Are Hereby Notified, That a default has occurred in that certain contract No. 3279 made and entered into on the 2nd day of May, 1913, between yourself and Geo. H. Crosby, Trustee for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the sale to you by the said George H. Crosby of the following described property, to-wit:

The East Half of Southeast quarter (E½ of SE¼) of Section Eleven (11), in Township One Hundred Forty-one (141) North, Range Forty-three (42), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing Eighty (80.00) acres, more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Such default consists in your failure to pay the same became due under the terms of said contract, that certain installment or amount of money, to-wit: Sixty-four and 40-100 Dollars ($64.40) interest, due from and payable by you on the First day of November, 1912, and the further sum of Thirty-three and 62-100 Dollars ($33.62), Taxes for the year 1911.

You are further notified that said contract will terminate Thirty (30) days after the service of this notice upon you, unless prior thereto, you make compliance with the conditions of the contract and pay the costs of the service of this notice.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 30th day of June, 1913, A. D.

GEORGE H. CROSBY and E. S. WOODS, Trustees for THE CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Owners.

By L. B. ARNOLD,
Trustees' Land Agent.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Etienne Payotte.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Etienne Payotte, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Kelley of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; St. James Orphanage of Duluth, Minnesota, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent:

The petition of George F. Hennings bearing date the 16th day of July, 1913, representing that Etienne Payotte, late a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died on the 7th day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to George F. Hennings, Now, Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)

FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.

STRENGTH SAFETY SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Manganese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fire-proof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

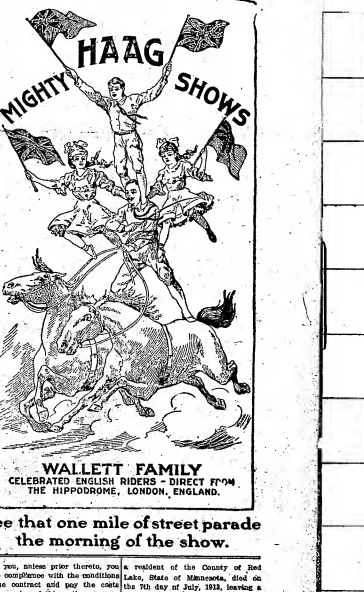
WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier — S. E. HUNT, Vice President
I. LEMIEUX, Vice President — C. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier
EUS. NORMANDEAU — JOSEPH SALLEY — BEN ROSCH
DAN LATENDRESSE — CHAS. N. BOURDON

The MIGHTY HAAG SHOWS
RED LAKE FALLS
MONDAY, JULY 28



WALLETT FAMILY
CELEBRATED ENGLISH RIDERS - DIRECT FROM THE HIPPODROME, LONDON, ENGLAND.

See that one mile of street parade the morning of the show.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "THE POINTER" "TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by DON FLAHVIN

Copyright 1926 by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king and his daughter Rose, who just passed up Mrs. Dominick Byan's dinner party in San Francisco to be with her father, arrive at Antelope. Dominick Ryan calls on the Cannons in a half hysterical condition for his wife, and Rose goes to the Ryan home. Mrs. Ryan is unconscious and her daughter-in-law does not feel inspired to help her. Dominick's father, Terence Ryan, a successful lawyer, is a semi-invalid. Dominick and Nancy, they have frequent quarrels, and Nancy is not a favorite with Dominick's family. Dominick discovers in a letter from his mother that she has been in financial difficulties for years. Dominick at last is able to join his wife in Carson City, where she has gone to establish residence for a divorce. Dominick's father and mother are estranged. Dominick's father has been in love with Rose Cannon for years. Dominick gets letter from wife, saying she has met Jack Duffy, an old friend, and is going to Reno for a divorce. Mrs. Ryan's mother, Esther Byan, is made manager of ranch, and Rose goes to Carson City to be with her mother. Dominick's father has a conference with Rose. Dominick's father tells Rose that Dominick is unhappy. Rose tells her father that she is not in love with Dominick. Rose tells her father that she would never marry Dominick. Rose tells her father that she would never marry anyone. Stranger sees Rose in restaurant, and they meet and follow each other. Rose's father tells her that Dominick is divorced. Rose tells her father that she is going to marry Dominick. Rose tells her father that she will go to Reno.

CHAPTER XXII.

The Storm Center Moves.

As soon as Berny had left his office Bill Cannon wrote a note to Mrs. Ryan, telling her of the interview he had just had with her daughter-in-law. He did not mention the check, simply stating Berny's decision to accept their proposal and leave her husband. The matter was of too intimate a nature to trust to the telephone and he sent the note by one of his own clerks, who had instructions to wait for an answer, as the old man did not know what Mrs. Ryan might already have heard from Dominick.

It threw its recipient into a state of agitated, quivering exultation. Mrs. Ryan had heard nothing from her son, and her hopes of the separation had sunk to the lowest ebb. Not so pronounced as Cannon, she called up Dominick at the bank, asking him if it were true that his wife had left him, and he described him simply to tell her "yes" or "no." The young man, hampered by the publicity of his surroundings and his promise to Berny, answered her with the utmost brevity, telling her that there had been a chance in his domestic life, but that he could not enter into details now. He begged her to ask him no further questions as he would be at home at three o'clock that afternoon, when he would explain the whole matter to her.

She wrote this to the Bonanza King and sent it by his waiting messenger. The old man felt relieved when he read the letter. He was confident now that Berny had not deceived him. She had told the truth, and was leaving the town and her husband, for what reason he could not yet be sure, but there seemed no doubt that she was going. They would ignore the subject before Rose, and in the course of time, Dominick would break down the unflinching resistance she had threatened to make to his suit. The old man felt buoyant and exhilarated. It looked as if things were at last going their way.

He sent a message to Mrs. Ryan, asking her to let him know as soon as possible what Dominick said, and waited in his office in a state of tension very foreign to his usual iron stability. It was four o'clock before word came from her in the form of a telephone message, demanding his presence at her house at the earliest possible moment. He responded to it at once, and to the sitting-room of the Ryan mansion heard from Dominick's own lips the story of his false and tragic marriage.

The old man listened, unwinking, speechless, immovable. It was like one thing he had never thought of, a solution of the situation that was so completely unexpected to him as death would have been. He sold nothing to Dominick about the money he had given Berny, did not mention having seen her. A sharp observer might have noticed that he looked a little blank, that the first shock of surprise over, there was a slight expression of wandering attention in his eye, a suggestion of mental faculties inwardly focusing on an unseen point, about his manner.

He walked home, deeply thinking, absorbed a little by the case with which Fate unties the knots that man's clumsy fingers work over in vain. And was glad. They were free—the boy and girl he loved—to realize his and their own dreams. It would need no years of wooing to melt Rose from stony resistance. Nobody had been sacrificed.

He felt a sense of gratitude toward Berny. Down in his heart he was conscious of a stirring of something that was kindly, almost affectionate, toward her. It did not require a great stretch of imagination to see himself and her as two knowing, world-battered rogues who had combined to let youth and innocence have their happiness. He could almost feel the partnership with her she had spoken of, a sort of bond of friendship and sympathy, a kindred attitude in matters of ethics. They had a mutually low estimate of human nature, a book cool, unscrupulousness, a daring courage that never faltered. In fact, he was sorry he had not given Berny the whole fifty thousand dollars.

"She could have got it out of me," he said to himself, pondering pensively. "If she'd stuck out for it she'd have given it to her. And she might just as well have had it."

That evening for the first time in nearly three years Dominick Ryan dined with his mother in the great dining-room of the Ryan mansion. Conversation was out with Jack Duffy, so Mrs. Ryan had her boy all to herself and he seemed quite explained. He dwelled on him as he sat opposite her, the reddened light of the candles falling on his bowed head.

After dinner they went into the sitting-room, the museum where the married cherry furniture where the family always retired when important matters were afoot. Here, Mrs. Ryan knew they sat, before the fireplace with the portrait of the late Cornelius Ryan looking benignly down on them. They had not sat late much. The subject of the young man's marriage had been thoroughly gone over in the after noon, so that the mother was spared the retort from him further particulars, and he could be as conversant with all that miserable chapter of his life as if she had lived it herself.

To-night they were both in the quiescent state that follows turmoil and strife. They sat close together, staring into space, now and then dropping one of the short disconnected sentences that indicate a fused, understanding intimacy. The young man's body was limp in his chair, his mind filled in the restorative lethargy, the suspension of activities, that follows a struggle. His thoughts shrank shudderingly from the past, and did not seek to penetrate the future. His resting in a torpor of relief, through which a dreamy sense of happiness was latent, was in its fullness, most delicate whispers.

His mother's musings were definite and practical. She could now make that settlement, share and share alike,

Here, Side by Side, They Sat Before the Fireplace.

on both her children that she had long desired—Cornelia's would be a dowry on the wedding day and Dominick's —well, Dominick had had hard times enough. She would go down to-morrow and see her lawyer about it.

At the same hour, in the house at the other rich man, the Bonanza King, having left Rose, came from the room with violent words that did not indicate bad humor so much as high feeling. He told his wife the story. He told it shortly, barely more than the main facts, and when it was concluded, forbore to make comments. Mrs. Frank, who loved joy that had possessed both himself and Mrs. Ryan without reaching the cause. He did not know what to say to Rose. There were mysterious complexities in her character that made him decide to confine his statement to a recital of facts, eliminating those candid expressions of feeling which he could permit himself when talking to Mrs. Ryan or Berny.

As soon as he had told it all he rose from his chair as if sending the interview. His daughter rose, too, pale and silent, and he put his arm round her shoulders and pressed her against his chest in a good-night hug. She kissed him and went up stairs to her own rooms, and he returned to his arm-chair at the end of the dining-table. Here, as was his wont, he sat, smoking and pondering, turning over in his head the various aspects of the curious story and its unexpected outcome. Once, to the memory of Berny weeping into his handkerchief recurred to him, he stirred uneasily—and muttered to himself:

"Why didn't the damned fool stick out for the whole fifty thousand? I'd have given it to her as soon as not."

Meantime the storm center, the focus round which the sighs and anguishes and fears of this little group had clotted, was speeding eastward in the darkness of the early night. Berny sat in its corner of her self-ties with her luggage piled high on the seat before her a pillow behind her head to the slightly slant light, intensified by reflection from glazed woodwork and the surfaces of mirrors, she looked less haggard, calmer and steadier, than she had looked for many weeks. Relief was at her heart. Now that she had turned her back on it, she realized how she had hated it all—the flat, the isolation, the unsuccessful struggle, Dominick and his superior ways.

The excitement of change, the desire for the new, the unfamiliar, the untried, which had taken her far afield once before, sang in her blood and whispered its siren song in her ears. She had missed a fortune, but still she had something. She was not plunging penniless into the great world, and she pressed herself hard against her chest where the fifty-thousand dollars were stowed inside the lining of her bodice. Thirty-five thousand dollars! It was a good deal if it wasn't three hundred thousand.

As the train thundered on through the darkness she saw before her the little flat, great cities, and after the clerk of liberty, the call of the nomad and the social vagabond, the call of the noisy thoroughfare, of the bright lights of the night and the warm street from him further particulars, that she would be as conversant with all that miserable chapter of his life as if she had lived it herself.

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stone, and they were fast and late.

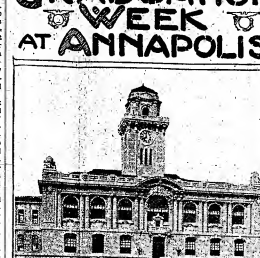
That feat! There was never anything to compare with it before or since. Those white, watery eyes, floating on a golden food were a dream, first imported from elysium. It was almost profane to taste it, so like a vision of eternal happiness it seemed. But we did taste it, and the luxury of it skipped past the palate and melted into the big tank, where it inspired thoughts of the loveliness of things.

And those taste—little, crisp, white shells filled with delicate bits of reserves of some kind. My, what gems of joy they were! We remember particularly the pelican feats. They were winsome little desserts; as simple and modest as lilies of the valley, and sonnitimes we thought they were related to the worm as modest and just. Oh, the sad day when they were supplanted by loes, meringues, crackers and rotten cheese. No wonder pessimism spreads itself so vauntingly!—Ohio State Journal.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

Some people don't care for small talk, but it's often a relief after listening to a lot of big talk.

GRADUATION WEEK AT ANNAPOLIS



ACADEMIC BUILDING, NAVAL ACADEMY.

CADET no longer—long live the officer!

When the cheers died away Friday, June 5, Annapolis had passed through one of the most brilliant weeks since the Hon. Georges Bancroft, secretary of the navy under James K. Polk, founded the Naval Academy in 1845.

Friday terminated the cadet week of work and play. When the cadets were lined up, following the commencement exercises, officers replaced the garb of the cadet. The day marked an epoch in the lives of those boys who have spent four long years of study, a day the pleasant memories of which the years will not dim.

Official Reception.

At 10 o'clock the board of visitors arrived and the entire morning was devoted to an official reception. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the board of visitors gathered at the superintendent's quarters, where another reception was tendered them. Then the cadets were lined up, resplendent in their dress uniforms, to go through the evolutions of parade. After the parade the awards were made.

The professional prizes, open to any member of the graduating class, last year went to Midshipmen Howard E. Saunders, Texas; Chas. of 1871 is award for practical and theoretical engineering, cup offered by National Society Sons of Revolution for excellence in practical gunnery, cup offered by Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York and graduate of class of 1868 for practical target practice.

On Monday night the Masqueraders, an organization made up of midshipmen, presented their annual play.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock there was a review and the admiral's drill by the first battalion. At 10:45 an auxiliary drill by the second battalion. At 2:30 the board of visitors inspected the cadets' living quarters. At 6 o'clock dress parade. At 8 o'clock the superintendent gave a dinner to the board of visitors, and another performance by the Masqueraders was held at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday morning at 9:15 the cadets took part in the graduation activity drill, and in the afternoon at 2:30 to another competitive drill in seamanship. At 6 o'clock the ball was formed for dress parade. At night the cadets entertained their mothers, sisters, sweethearts and friends at a garden party given by the members of the graduating class by the cadets interested.

On Thursday a competitive infantry drill was held in the morning at 9:15, torpedo and gun drills and exercises in practical engineering at 2:30 and 4:30 in the afternoon. After the dress parade at 6 o'clock the presentation of colors for general excellence took place. The right to carry these colors is an honor which is keenly fought for by the cadets. The annual alumni dinner was held at 8:30 on Thursday night and from 9 to 1 the members of the first class entertained their friends at their garden.

On Friday graduation exercises took

Work of Artistic Paupers.

The walls of Marshall (Eng.) workhouse are covered with paintings, the work of casual inmates. A proposal to whitewash them has been met with a guardian recently, but was defeated. One of the artists is a man of the old-servoty years of age. At one end of the dining-hall are drawn large panels illustrating Biblical subjects, and each occupied a week in painting. Half of another wall is covered with floral painting slaves. On other, walls are numerous sea views and landscapes, barocial castles, churches, and scrolls. The workhouse walls have been similarly treated, the pictures being copies of English, Welsh, Scottish, and Irish picture postcards.

Mental Originality.

Anatole France has coined a phrase which may have the ring of truth in it. "What is madness, after all," he says, "but a sort of mental originality." He writes that Charles Dickens always liked madmen, and quite among the madmen good Mr. Dick, in "David Copperfield," whose innocence is described with such tender grace. "I believe

writes the great Frenchman of letters; "that Dickens had more feeling than any other writer. I believe that his novels are as beautiful as the love and life that created them. I regard 'David Copperfield' as a new gospel. I love Mr. Micawber, Mr. Dick, and Traddles' madness, because the only reason left to him in the reasoning of the heart, and that is hardly ever received. What matter if he does fly too high, too far, if his wings are made of human tears? Dickens is dear to me because he has been in his prison and has suffered. He knows the sad secrets of the heart, and he would take the poor man there to give him a good time, for, too, he knows."

FREEDOM IN BURMA

No One Interferes in the Affairs of Another.

Remarkable Trait of Burmese Character Is Their Unwillingness to Interfere in Other People's Business—Each Acts for Self.

London.—A remarkable trait of the Burmese character is their unwillingness to interfere in other people's affairs. Whether it arises from their religion of self-culture or no, I cannot say, but it is in full bearing with the Every man's acts and thoughts are his own affair. Even the turnaway cook-man is free to go his own way, to think his own thoughts, to act his own acts, as long as he does not too much annoy his neighbors. Each man is responsible for himself and for himself alone, and there is no need for him to try and be guardian also to his fellows. And so the Burmese likes to go his own way, to be a free man within certain limits; and the freedom that he demands for himself he will extend also to his neighbors. He has a very great and wide tolerance toward all his neighbors, not thinking it necessary to disapprove of his neighbors' acts because they are not to be the same as his own, never thinking it necessary to interfere with his neighbors or to feel that his own is not broken.

Nor does that what habits are dif ferent to our habits must be wrong, and being wrong require correction at our hands, be very far from such thoughts. He never desires to interfere with another's habits, and in fact this own ideas are best, he'll content with that knowledge, and is not ceaselessly desirous of proving it upon other people.

And so a foreigner may go and live in a Burman village, may settle down there and live his own life and have his own costume in perfect freedom; may dress and eat and drink and pray and die as he likes. No one will interfere. No one will try and correct him; no one will be forever insisting to him that he is an outcast, either from civilization of from religion. The people will accept him for what he is and leave the matter there. If his fellow men keep the ways and laws of the Burmese habits and Buddhist forms.

Typical Burmese Architecture.

so much the better; but if not, never mind.

It is, I think, a great deal owing to this habit of mind that the manners of the Burmese are usually so good, children to civilization as they are. There is among them no rude inquisitiveness and no desire as a rule to circumscribe your freedom by either command or act. Surely of all things that cause trouble nothing is so common as the interference of one man with each other's ways, as the constant giving of advice. It seems to each of us that we are responsible not only for ourselves, but also for every one else's ways, and so we are constantly on the watch to correct and criticise. It is a habit we always to a hurry to express our disapproval and to tell the actor in our way of thinking. We are forever thinking of others and trying to improve them; as a nation we try to coerce weaker nations and to correct and improve them; and as individuals we do the same. We are sure that other people cannot but be better and happier for being brought into our ways of thinking, by force, if necessary. We call it philanthropy.

CLOCK SAVES LIFE OF YOUTH

Sound of Alarm at Unusual Hour Leads Rescuers to Befriended Suicide Just in Time.

New York.—An alarm clock, which began a long-continued ringing at the unusual hour of 2:30 in the evening in one of the rooms occupied by Meyer Rosenbaum and his son, Benjamin, on Forsyth street, caused Max Rubin, a tenant in the house, to investigate. Rubin found the boy lying semi-conscious on the floor with a gas stove "dobs in his mouth. Rubin gave the alarm, and a policeman restored the youth to consciousness.

Young Berman told Detectives Wood and Egan on the way to the station street police station that he had been out of work two months and hungry two days. His story was overheard by a man in a restaurant, to which the detectives took him for a meal. The stranger said he was Philip J. Abrams, proprietor of a hotel in Trenton, and that he would take the young man there to give him a good job, for, the stranger said, he knew

WAR REMINISCENCES

62D OHIO AT FORT GREGG

Thirty-Six Men Were Lost Directly in Front of Fort, Losses Other Regiments Suffered.

The First division, Twenty-fourth corps, was near Hatcher's Run the evening before the battle at Fort Gregg, and all night in line in a close fer field.

Colonel West commanding the Thirty-second Ohio, about ten o'clock that night asked that I be detailed from Company K to report to General Osborn's headquarters, where one from each regiment of the brigade was escorted outside of the lines to find out if it was possible for men to cross a swamp reported in our front, writes T. R. Shaw of Colo., in the Indianapolis tribune. After about four hours' time, having located the enemy's works and getting the information wanted, I reported to General Osborn's headquarters. The general then wrote me a pass, excusing me from duty for five days.

About that time a terrible cannonade began toward Petersburg and lasted until daylight. About eunup the Sixty-second was ordered in line to advance at the first brigade, First division, Twenty-fourth corps. I took my place in the ranks, and the double-quicked about five miles, when we formed in line of battle and were ordered to deploy as skirmishers. Our right was on the rebel line of works we formed on, and the left miles away.

We moved with a man of any corps ahead of us, except a disorganized army of cavalry. We passed through the stumps, which we drove before us, regardless of the shells and bullets that were flying about Fort Gregg at this time, it being beyond a ridge, but there was a three-gun battery at a bend in the line of works that shelled us, and as we got about it gave a yell and charged. The flank advanced until they could get a crossfire on the battery, and then we who we drove everything over the ridge and came to the ditch around Fort Gregg.

We kept driving their men, until we finally made a rush for an old road in our front running parallel to the fort and a few hundred yards for a skirmish line, where we swapped the fort, and kept the pioneer down until some time after noon, when we were recalled. The troops were then passing for the rear. As I was near Colonel West a staff officer told him to withdraw his men behind the ridge and let them go to dinner, and they could not get in the rear of us to the (Sixty-second Ohio) had done enough. But when the charge was formed Colonel West called to me that he wanted to follow him to fall in. Most of the regiments had passed to the rear advanced up to the front of the fort.

Captain Griffin quotes Capt. L. L. Carr as saying that on part of Osborn's charge struck Fort Gregg. Now, the Sixty-second Ohio had been directly in front of the fort. The Thirty-sixth Ohio, on the right, was also the Sixty-seventh Ohio. None of Turner's men were where any of these regiments. Captain Griffin says the colors of the Twelfth West Virginia and the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio were planted on the south side of the fort. They were seen in that position, and the reason they (the Twelfth West Virginia and One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio, Osborn's division) went in at the northwest angle was in a hand-to-hand conflict at the south, and, as the captain admits, held the colors at that point. The Twelfth West Virginia, the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio and others went in at that corner of the fort, while Osborn's men went in at the same time at the front.

Optimism.

Admiral Schley once tried to have certain reforms instituted in the navy. He encountered opposition at the hands of the optimistic or lazy spirit, however, and so rebuked a headquarters optimist with a story.

"You remind me, sir," he said, "of old Jimmy Trueheart's darky. He was a laborer. Noon sounded one day, and the darky sat down with his pocket for his lunch. But the pocket was empty.

"'Boys,' he said, 'I've lost my lunch.'

"Then he gave a cheery laugh.

"'I've learned a great thing I've lost it, too,' he said.

"'Why, so, Mate?' a man asked.

"'Because,' said old Jimmy, 'I left my teeth at home.'"

The Very Kind.

"What's your name?" asked the recruiting sergeant.

"Fish," replied the applicant.

"You'll do. Will make you a 'sword' fish."

Foolish Question No. 77,832.

Dr. Kindell of the Fiftieth Illinois, while in camp at Rome, Ga., in 1864, received almost daily the same foolish question, but a new one was sprung on him by a visitor from Cincinnati. He came to the doctor with an inflamed eye. The doctor fixed him up and sent him to the hospital into the eye three times a day. The young man and the other patients, assembled in a few minutes, slightly disturbed.

"Doctor," said he, "shall I drop this in my eye before or after meals?"

Gone—But Not "Lost."

The sergeant of a band commanding one day let a sword which he was polishing fall into the sea. He was much perturbed, and said to his master:

"Arrah, an' phat'll you'r honor, can anything be said to be lost when you know where it is?"

"Certainly not," replied the officer.

"Why, then, by me, sowl and St. Patrick, your sword is at the bottom of the sea."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

STATE BANKERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

CURRENCY BILL BEFORE CONGRESS IS SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Important Views Are Embodied in These—Farming Development is Not Slighted by State Financiers—New Officers.

Duluth.—Reflecting a spirit of constructive criticism, the Minnesota Bankers' association indorsed the work of the committee of the American Bankers' association that went to Washington and succeeded in having changes made to the original draft of the currency bill, and made it clear that while the Minnesota association is irrevocably opposed to the bill as it stands, it is to sympathy with the effort for currency reform and not disposed to take an attitude of hostility while the measure is still in the formative process.

Slat of Resolutions.

The resolutions as adopted provide for the increase of the membership of the committee on agricultural development and education to one from each of the ten congressional districts and one at large. Each district member is to name four other bankers in his district to act with him as a subcommittee. The resolutions also provide for sending Joseph Chapmen, of Minneapolis, and three other members of the agricultural development and education committee, to Kansas City to a national agricultural conference Aug. 26 and 27; for the support of the one-cent postage bills for mercury letters, now pending in the house and senate, for indorsement of Joseph Chapman for vice president at large of the American Bankers' association.

The paragraph relative to the currency bill reads as follows:

"We recognize that a proper national currency and banking law is imperatively needed. Resolved, That we suppose the earnest endeavors of congress to enact such a law, and believe that for the welfare of the country a proper act be put into effect at the earliest moment consistent with the due consideration of the subject.

Commend National Association.

Resolved, That this association commends the efforts and proposals of the currency committee of the American bankers' association for the improvement of the terms and provisions of the banking and currency bill lately introduced to congress, and that the executive council of this association be requested to carefully consider the bill and all amendments thereto, particularly with respect to their application to, and effect upon, the commercial and agricultural conditions in Minnesota and the northwest, and to submit their recommendations to the members of congress from this state."

New Officers Elected.

The new officials of the Bankers' association are: President, J. S. Pomeroy, Minneapolis, succeeds D. C. Armstrong, Albert Lea, who declined. D. D. Wilford, Maxkato, succeeds J. B. Pommer; treasurer, A. J. Pomford, Watertown, succeeds A. G. Wedge, Jr., Bemidji; secretary, George H. Richards, Minneapolis, re-elected. For vice president of the American Bankers' association, for Minnesota, W. A. Shaw, of Cleer Water, succeeds W. H. Putnam, of Red Wing. For member of the executive committee of the American Bankers' association, J. B. Gelerouult, of Alvin, succeeds George F. Orde, of Minneapolis.

How the dairy cow can turn worn-out or wild land into valuable farms was explained by W. F. Schilling, Northfield, president of the Minnesota State Dairymen's association.

Aged Indigent Refused Aid.

Wilson.—Crippled and barely able to walk with the use of crutches, Gus Weber has appealed in vain for several weeks to different counties of the state to be taken to a hospital, but he is declared ineligible. Weber came from Germany four years ago and has resided in no place long enough to become a public charge. The many infect were frozen and physicians have told him that proper care and rest alone will cure them. Weber has no means to be taken into a poor house, the next men went to Wisconsin, but there he was equally unsuccessful, and so has returned to Wilson.

Minneapolis Ex-Policeman Guilty.

Los Angeles, July 14.—James Murphy of Minneapolis, who shot and killed Mrs. Irene Mattie Smith, a chorus girl, to her apartments in this city April 1 last, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. Sentence will be passed July 15. According to the testimony, Murphy, accompanied by his niece, Mrs. Estelle Moore, entered Mrs. Smith's apartments where she was playing cards with Murphy's nephew, Morris Robinson, of whom the older man was said to have been jealous.

Commence Cutting Rye.

Mankato.—The cutting of winter rye has commenced in different parts of the county and the yield promises to be above the average. Barley is also ripening and hay cutting is in full progress. All crops are doing finely.

Scotstown Visits Rosean.

Rosean.—Charles R. Scostrom, assistant public examiner, was here last week checking up county officials. He addressed the teachers at the session of the summer training school, which is being held here.

RAGTIME NOT SO HOPELESS

May Yet Become the Real American Music, Is the View of Some of the Teachers.

Duluth.—That ragtime may yet become the real American music, and that there is hope for its reformation, was the consensus of opinion of many Minnesota music teachers assembled here for their annual convention.

"Ragtime contains one prime requisite of music—rhythm," said Mrs. Agnes Fryberger of Minneapolis. "It has long been associated with vulgar words, but there is no reason why this cannot be altered. Syncopation is recognized by musicians. The rhythm is what makes ragtime appeal to the uneducated musical ear and accounts for its popularity."

The public in its opinion about music usually knows only two expressions; to the masses, music is either pretty or not pretty," said Heinrich Hoevel, Minneapolis, president of the association.

"The different emotions expressed so wonderfully by the great composers pass unnoticed. It should be our aim to awaken the sensibility of the people to the fact that there is something more in music than nice tunes and pretty melodies."

VETERANS OF SPANISH WAR

Company "H" of the Thirteenth Minnesota Holds Reunion.

Shakopee.—The first annual reunion of the surviving members of company H, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, Philippine war veterans, was held at Shakopee. The boys were given a public banquet and welcomed by Mayor John Thiem and were banqueted at the Occidental hotel, after which a business meeting was held at the court house. Captain Wood was elected president and Sergeant Frank Albrecht secretary-treasurer. Similar reunions will be held every year, the second Sunday in July, and it is hoped to have everyone present at the next meeting.

The boys met at St. Paul and came to Shakopee with automobiles, after breaking down to a boat on the Minnesota river. Wisconsin and South Dakota were represented and Leon Landers, who is in business in Manila was also present.

DEMANDS 8-HOUR WORK DAY

Government Disturbs Promoters Who Have Figured Contracts on Ten-Hour Basis.

Minneapolis.—Some of the men of the Minnesota valley scenic highway, which the United States government will aid with $25,000, struck a serious snag when held on extended conference with the situation at the state capitol. All contracts for the road have been figured on the basis of a ten-hour work day, but Pearl D. Sargent, acting director of highways in the absence of Pratt, has ruled that contracts must provide for an eight day, to conform with the federal statute of 1912.

A telegram was sent to Mr. Sargent last evening by C. Louis Weeks, assistant attorney general, asking whether the waive this requirement on the ground that the work is for the joint state and local communities, merely for convenience sake. The reply received said the provision cannot be waived.

AUTO HITS GOVERNOR'S PARTY

Chicago, July 16. — William Widell, of Mankato, Minn., a member of Governor Eberhart's staff, was slightly injured when a 6rs automobile dashed through a procession of automobiles carrying Governor Eberhart and his staff and members of the Knights of Pythias and Butchers' Frolictive association.

The governor and his escort were on the way to take a train for St. Paul. The governor's machine was next to the one carrying Mr. Widell. Mr. Widell was thrown against the top of the automobile and was slightly cut and bruised. None of the other occupants of the car were injured. Mr. Widell was able to take the train.

Governor Eberhart and his staff were returning from Gettysburg.

View Case Lake Normal Site.

Case Lake.—The state commission that is considering the site of the sixth normal school has visited Cass Lake, where they were met and urged by arguments presented by Cass Lake citizens and others. After luncheon the visitors were taken for a trip around Pike bay, through the Minnesota National forest and also the Cass country west and south of town, and then were given a fish dinner at the lake. stopping for 6 o'clock dinner at Star Island Inn.

Wants Prisoner to "Help Out."

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Authorities of the Stillwater, Minn., prison, who are seeking the return of Charles Ahlberg, known as "Shiloh, the Sailor," to complete a life sentence for 20 years, who was sent to the Milwaukee house of correction here for 90 days, may be asked to allow him to remain in Milwaukee another 60 days to help out on the hones of correction. The police volunteered his parole from the Minnesota prison and was arrested in Milwaukee.

Youth Crushed to Death.

Minneapolis, July 14.—Raymond B Meiserny, 21 years old, oldest son of Alderman Maurice F. Meiserny of the Seventh ward, was crushed to death by a train between Plato and Norwood, Minn.

Farfisault in Storm's Path.

Faribault.—A damaging storm last week resulted in the destruction of several small buildings in the western part of the city, the uprooting of trees and the tearing off of roofs. The city electric light plant being put out of

RAILROAD AGENTS MEET

Great Western Station Hustlers Hold Semi-Annual Meeting at Red Wing.

Red Wing.—The semi-annual get-together and luncheon of the Great Western Station Agents' association, which took place in this city, was one of the most successful in the history of the organization.

The delegates began arriving Friday evening and every train brought more during the day. A hundred and thirty members and their wives and daughters were at the luncheon which was served in the St. James dining room. Sunday evening the visitors were taken for a launch ride up the river.

After the luncheon a short program of talks was given. E. H. Post, president of the Red Wing Manufacturers' association, gave the address of welcome. Former Mayor Pierce extended a welcome and said that he hoped they would not think it a come down to Red Wing after having met in some of the country's largest cities. He spoke in a humorous vein of the trouble which the railroad companies were having with legislation all over the country and said he expected that we would be compelled to vote for 2 cents a mile in the near future.

SPECTACULAR FIRE OF STRAW

One Overcoms and Others Stifled By Fire That Destroys Mountain of Flax Straw.

St. Paul.—Doc Gremon was overcome by smoke in the heart of the hottest flames and the majority of the others were scorched and stifled and almost asbhocated in their struggles to get out, when the Northern Insulating compoey plant, which practically destroyed a huge pile of flax straw, was fought at $60,000. The mountain of baled straw, covering nearly an acre of ground and standing about thirty-five feet high, was about 200 to 250 in the afternoon until late Moodjey.

The fire started at the southern portion of the huge pile and the flames were leaping high when discovered by Wilfong Sheehey, 1344 Iglehart, watchman. Six companies, fighting valiant engines, were immediately sent by the fire department and Chief Niles and the auto squad lieutenants were on the scene.

About 5,000 feet of hose was used and the city firemen mounted their ladders to the summit of the stack and played a continual stream of water from every line into the blaze.

The huge heap of flax straw contained about 1,000 tons and was the surplus stock of the company, which is a subsidiary branch of the Behn Manufacturing company.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF BACK

Officers That Served in Civil War Return to Present Day Vocations.

St. Paul.—The light of military effulgence that shone bright at Gettysburg, burned softly in the refined atmosphere of the Minnesota commandery hotel at Buena Vista, Md., and gleamed in the wash until New York's dazzling glow was pressed into effacement, was still aglow when Governor A. O. Eberhart and staff got back Monday from a triumphal tour of the east. The governor, eight colonels and three majors are back in the furniture store, the physicians' practice elsewhere, stripped of the panoply of war and occupied with the arts of peace unhinged.

Never did Minnesota put up such a front, from the banks of Gettysburg, old Gettysburg town, to the Hotel Astor and Hotel Plaza in New York, collective, or diminished only by the absence of the press of business that called back the few before the tour was completed, the staff in full array, lined up.

Iron Ore Company Enlarges.

Grand Rapids.—A deal was completed on Saturday whereby John Lofberg and John Hofer of this place transferred to the Interstate Iron company 200 acres in the Prairie river district, just east of town. The purchase is supposed to be non-ore bearing, and is wanted for dumping ground for mining operations in the vicinity. The company has also secured the title to 500 acres on the south side of the Mississippi just west of town, and on this purchase is surveying, drilling and testing.

Receives $8,000 for Injuries.

Rochester.—Eugene Price of this city, who was injured several months ago at Rock Island, Ill., while braking on the Rock Island road, has received about $6,000 from that road to compensate him for his injuries.

Minnesota Party Entertained.

Albany, N. Y., July 14.—Governor Eberhart of Minnesota and his staff returning from the Gettysburg celebration, visited Albany Friday night. As guests of the Albany chamber of commerce the visitors were given an automobile ride and visited the state education building and the capitol, where they were welcomed by Governor Sulzer. Governor and Mrs. Eberhart were dinner guests of the governor and Mrs. Sulzer at the "People's House."

Faribault Chautauqua Successful.

Faribault.—A successful Chautauqua was held in this city. The attendance the latter half of the night days was good and on the last two nights many were unable to secure seats.

Faribault—The harvesting of barley and rye has commenced in this county. The crops in general promise to be good. Small grains are looking fine. Corn, which was planted rather late, is as far advanced as in any year.

NEWEST DRAPERY IN VEILS

CRAPE veils for mourning, either in black or white, are not more than a yard or a yard and a quarter in length. When a longer veil is desired —which is not often the case—chiffon bordered with crape is used instead of all crape. The new draperies require a veil almost or quite square and deep crape is used. Strips of crape are blended with the same material, which extends all around the four sides. There are several new drapes, but the two most artistic ideas show the veil falling in a double or triple box plait from the back of the turban, or draped to fall in two points at the back from bonnet shapes. In the latter case the veil provides the trimming for the bonnet.

Longer veils of chiffon with crape borders are used on both bonnets and turbans. A misty scene of the smartest styles these long veils provide the drapery for the shape, enveloping it softly, and fall in ample folds about the figure. There is for those who desire the extreme in mourning modes.

Other novelties to be noted are the use of black and white crepe together and of all white crepe for any portion of mourning. The most striking and beautiful mourning millinery to be seen on Fifth avenue is the white ones. Shapes are covered with this fabric and trimmed with illies, roses or other flowers carved out of white crepe. The same idea is carried out in black. Flowers of white crepe and the beauty of the fabric itself make for it a triumph above all other materials.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR NIGHTGOWN OR NEGLIGEE

Exquisitely Pretty Robes Servo Both Purposes—Crepes de Chine and White Lace Chiefly Used.

Alluring robes to delicately colored crepe de chine and white lace are listed as nighgowns, but may quite as properly be worn as negligees, and most women buy them for that purpose. The back and front, each cut from a single breadth of double-width crepe de chine, are so gradually sloped from the yoke edge—finished with an a-jour-banded "ruffle"—that what has nowhere is there an atom too much fullness. At the top the crepe de chine width at back and front are sloped at the right side and sewn in a point to that shoulder, while the other side is caught under the left arm. The entire lower section is sewing from a deep yoke of white lace whose neck is drawn taut by a ribbon run heading after the robe is on, but there is no other opening and no fastening to bother with The elbow sleeves are simply wide puffs of lace ending in narrow ruffles gathered with ribbon and beading.

MISSES' DRESS

Misses' dress of royal blue crepe and light blue accordion pleated voile. Broad gutcha belt with stiff bow.

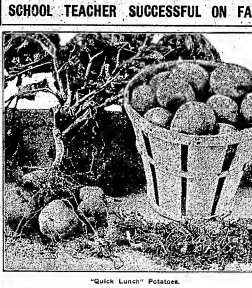
Wonderful Hosiery.

The finished shirt idiosyncrasies beautiful stockings. There are black and white silk stockings with Egyptian blocks, hand-embroidered stockings in many charming patterns, and stockings of real lace. There are also clocks of real lace on silk. Silk fish net stockings are worn over a color.

Rose Flavoring.

Fill a glass bottle with fresh, fragrant petals, covering them down to its fullest capacity; then pour in rough corn alcohol to submerge.

SCHOOL TEACHER SUCCESSFUL ON FARM



"Quick Lunch" Potatoes.

(By JEANETTE PIERSON.)

When I changed my vocation from school-teaching to farming six years ago, some of my acquaintances predicted a lamentable failure.

"A city woman can't run a farm," they said. "She's a theorizer who meets with varying degrees of bluntness, and everybody was so certain on the subject that I might have been turned aside from my purpose, but for the facts that the farm had been bought and my raged parents earnestly desired to spend their declining years in the country.

With all the talk about 'intensive farming and diversification mere theory and speculation?' I asked over and over. Yet, as I say not succeed, I told my friends, "for I am not going to run my farm in the old way. To depend wholly on a single crop or on two crops that grow side by side is to put private customers at 15 to 20 cents a pound.

I sold some of the choicest combs honey to hotels at 14 to 15c. This season I have had orders for more for grit in addition to $180 received for honey.

The brunch of business requiring intelligent care, but it is worth while. Bees must have a snug, dry, well-ventilated place during the cold weather, they must be guarded against what is known as foul brood. When I have a weak or unsatisfactory colony I change the queen and give them clean new quarters.

It is a good plan to change all hives once a year, practically every spring. All lids hives should be cleansed and fumigated. No season has yielded less than $200 in my apiary, and the amount has reached $400 twice. This is practically clear profit.

Since the second year on the farm, I have sold $100 worth of fruit and vegetables annually. These animals grew into money fast, and do not require as much attention as either chickens or cattle. Pigs should have a comfortable lot and a patch of roots with clean water and shade.

I have found sugar beets, artichokes, and carrots valuable crops for hogs. The artichoke is particularly handy as a profitable, providing an early feed for-ager. Later in the season a field of peas is a good thing, fatt before the finishing up with corn.

I have raised sugar beets to 250 and 800 pounds at ten months of age, at a cost of less than $5. I have even a good deal of hog cholera and other diseases, but not on my own place. I provide clean pens and change them often, and I also change pastures from year to year.

The little farm takes vigilance but it is not a drudge. After these few years of experience I claim that a woman can succeed practically as well as a man on a farm.

A point which I have gained over the established farmer in the case, both incomes every week in the year. I not only receive this for sale of honey or fruit-cets but I save myself from possible failure. The farmer who trusts to one big crop or to a dairy is far more to have disastrous years.

Given the plan is conducted so that there is a regular income from a variety of little things and the characteristic sense and industry to give success to a man or a woman.

LITTLE TROUBLE TO GROW HERBS

Not Used as Extensively for Medicinal Purposes as Formerly—Sage Desirable.

The herb in the garden seems to have gone out of fashion, as it is seldom found in the modern garden. Herbs are not much used for medicinal purposes any more, at least not in the same degree as they were of old. Those who use them for seasoning probably prefer to buy what they need rather than to go to the trouble of raising them. It is little trouble to grow them, however.

Good, rich soil is required, and then a little care in planting and the rest of the herb bed. The beds need a covering of leaves in the fall for winter protection. Sage is a very desirable herb for any garden, as the powdered leaves are excellent for seasoning many articles of food. Sage leaves should be cut three or four times during the season, dried and placed in covered jars.

Watering Horses.

When possible to avoid it, never give a full draught of water within an hour after feeding the horses. This effect is to carry much undigested food into the bowels, producing serious disorganization thereof.

Avoid Chicken Pox.

Chicken pox among the fowls can be avoided by feeding plenty of charcoal and occasionally some sulphur. It is a blood disease, aggravated by unclean surroundings.

DAYS OF HIGH HEELS ENDED

Sandals Which, With Their Accessories, Are Remarkably Pretty, Assure Downfall of "Stilts."

Off with your high stilts, Miss Abreast-with-Fashion! Down to with in a quarter-inch of the pavement with your heels! For that is what sandals are going to bring you to. And then won't you be an insignificant little person! But as you'll certainly adopt sandals, you may as well learn that they're kept on with Ribbons laced about the ankles—a horrid nuisance, the lacing—and tied there in bows or clasped with tiny buckles. The buckles are certain to be more popular than the bows first, because they're more easily adjusted and, second, because they're so pretty. One of the prettiest pair as yet brought out is in three tones of gold set with Brilliants, eight colored stones. Another set is of an opaque dark blue stone, a third of the tones of silver set with amethyst and topaz, and a fourth is dull gray finished metal set with sapphires. Then there are the buckles of tone, tone shell hearing silver nail heads and of platinum set with rhinestones and of gold set with pearls.

New Wrinkle.

The fingers and hands of often badly kept women are hidden under the uppers comparatively new. Where there is a baby in the house these may be turned to good use. Place one of baby's socks on the gloves, the leg part of the sock and the heel around part of the glove being together. Then cut off the foot part of the sock and hem or sew carefully into shape with flat seams. Where you have a good lightweight sock with fine ribbed top is suitable for making. The top should be stretched around the wrist and the wear caused by safety pins.

Violet Holder.

An extremely simple and practical rubber novelty comes in the shape of a bunch of violets, and is designed for the protection of a corsage when the natural flowers are worn. It is made of three rubberized silk, the shade of the viole leaves, and is outlined with a green wire. When worn it effectually prevents the penetration of any moisture to the gown. The wire edge permits of shaping the holder to the bouquet proper, and the latter is then attached to the corsage or wherever else desired.

Quaint Effect.

The streamer trimming for hats is being favored by both French and English women. Among the novel quaint effects to be considered is one showing an inch-wide black velvet ribbon draped from the right side of the crown and caught under the left shoulder, where it falls unrestrained to the hem of the gown, says the New York Herald. Only picturesque or youthful woman should undertake the streamer trimming.

Useful Cheesecloth.

Cheesecloth is both cheap and useful. It makes the best dust cloths to excellent for any sort of straining, to tie over silk crocks, to cover fruit or anything not to be exposed to the open air, is fine to apply a varnish, and for polish finishing, makes good shoe cloths and dainty window curtains. Soft comforters may be made from it.

Seshes With White Frocks.

Sashes in red, green, black, white and yellow, combined in stripes, are made of wide silk ribbon with a central satin stripe of velvet. These sashes are finished with black tassels, four or five inches long. They would supply character and style to white frocks of crepe or muslin.

Economy in Eggs.

When hay and grain are sold off the farm, there is a rapid loss in soil fertility. When products are marketed in the form of milk or meat the loss is materially less. The fertilizing values in one ton each of some of the standard farm products, based on the selling price of commercial products in Illinois would make the manurial element in butter, worth $9 cents; of milk, $3.50; of corn, $6.75; of oats, $7.36; of wheat, $7.76; of clover hay, $9.00; and of alfalfa, $12.

Correct Stationery

Come in and look over our stock and you will find something to suit your taste. We have the popular priced lines as as well as the best made.

Box paper 25c. to 60c.

Pound paper 35c. Envelopes 10c.

Tablets 5c, 10c and 15c.

Envelopes 5c, 10c and 15c.

Pens, Ink, Pencils, in fact want ever you need.

SPILLANES
...The Store of Quality...

ARTISTIC STATIONERY
COMFY RUBBER SUNDRIES
CUT GLASS PERFUMES
FINE CHOCOLATES BASKET GOODS
FINE CANDIES ICE CREAM

SEPT. 1-6 1913

Minnesota State Fair Exposition

Don't Forget SEPTEMBER 1-6-1913

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.15
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.15
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	7.50

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 24c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.80
Durum	.82
Rye	.46
Oats	.32
Flax	1.24
Barley	.36
Butter—creamery	.33
Butter—dairy	.26
Eggs—fresh	.16

The Gazette—$1.50 per year

The Local Field

Now potatoes 3½ cents per pound at Spillane's.—Adv.

Judge Joseph Perrault is "doing" the fair at Grand Forks.

Now fall dry goods at special sale at Ruberius' store.—Adv.

Fr. Tapin of Crookston was the guest of Fr. Dufresne yesterday.

Attorney G. Halvorson of Thief River Falls was in the city today.

Mrs. Geo. Cyr is visiting with friends in Grand Forks and attending the fair.

Mrs. J. H. Lasha is visiting with friends in Grand Forks and attending the fair.

Dr. Campbell of Grand Forks was here Sunday in consultation with Dr. N. B. Watson.

Automobile for sale—E. M. F. car, as good as new.—J. D. Houston, or Geo. F. Hennings.—Adv.

Geo. F. Hennings and J. D. Houston have recently installed an E. M. F. car, getting the machine in a trade.

A lot of new kimono plisso, crepes and waistings just opened at Lassansorm's, also pillows, notions, shirts etc.—Adv.

Miss Clara Berg returned yesterday from a visit with friends at Moorhead and at her old home in Evansville.

People desiring to rent a good auto for drives will be accommodated by calling at Sieff's barn on Main street.—Ad.

S. Hull of Crookston, who, with his family, has been here this week, went to St. Hilaire this morning for a visit with relatives.

You are losing good money if you are not patronizing the shoe sale. You can easily make a dollar on a pair of shoes.—Big Store.—Ad

Attorney and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton and son Charles have returned from Park Rapids, where they had been for a visit with relatives. They made the trip by auto.

Lawrence Monrogan inspector with the state dairy and food department, "slept" Red Lake Falls this week. He found little to criticise adversely and nobody was "pinched".

Misses Cora Paul and Zella Quesnelle and Robert Zaiser and Paul Brunelle made up an auto party driving to Grand Forks yesterday to attend the North Dakota State fair.

Round on the street, Tuesday afternoon, a lady's watch. Owner can get property by calling at the Gazette office, identifying the watch and paying for this advertisement.

We have now the most complete line of children's shoes we ever had. We can give you anything you call for in the Black Diamond line—the best child's shoe made.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall, Miss Lou Fletcher, Miss Sutton of the summer school faculty, and Dr. N. B. Watson and Dr. G. S. Fairchild made up an auto party driving to Maple Lake Sunday.

Miss Elva Akenson, who has been in Minneapolis and St. Paul during the past several months, arrived in Red Lake Falls Friday and will remain at the home of her parents until the early fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan Akenson left Friday on a rather extended trip. They will visit in the twin cities and at several points in southern Minnesota and in Wisconsin and will be gone three or four weeks.

The Higinbotham Land company this week sold the John Flanagan farm, north of town, to Fred Meier of Forest City, Iowa. Mr. Meier will lease the farm for a time, though he may conduct the farm himself later.

Mrs. Yorkick Melver and little son, Douglas, of Hoopla, N. Dak., are here for a visit with Mrs. Melver's father, Nyn. W. H. Hodge, and with her mother, Mrs. J. J. Herbeson of Chinook, Montana, who is a guest at the Fisher home.

Od Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dudden entertained at 6 o'clock dinner in honor of Mrs. Simons, of Minneapolis, whose husband is touring Europe. The guests included Mrs. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Myers and son and Mr. E. R. Montgomery.—Crookston Times.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Klindseth and son Harold returned Saturday from a visit to Ft. Francis, just across the Canadian line. They made the trip partly by boat, going to Warroad on the Great Northern and from that place to Ft. Francis by boat. They found it a most delightful trip.

Maggie Fabien, twelve years old, was quite seriously injured Monday morning. She was riding behind a team that was hauling a load of cream to the creamery when, something, the horses became frightened and commenced to "act up." The little girl became frightened and jumped from the rig and as she did so one of the horses kicked and one hoof struck the little girl in the face. Her forehead was so seriously lacerated that it was necessary for a physician to take half a dozen stitches in dressing the wound. However, her injury is not serious as at first feared and there will be no permanent ill effects.

No, Madge, your ears deceive you. What you heard last night was not the band concert scheduled for next Tuesday evening. But, unfortunately, the band is liable to be held responsible for the performance. The Gazette is going to make a suggestion. Band regulation to be effective should extend to a regulation of the noises that band boys make in public places. Such control would not be such a radical interference with personal liberty as one may believe. Effective band regulation every-where provides against the use of instruments except for actual concert work, rehearsal or practice and bars the public appearance of band members except under authority of those in charge of the organization. Nothing detracts so much from the effectiveness of the concert work of the band as the public "performance" of what may seem to be the band but is in fact not such. Table to that organization. Red Lake Falls has an excellent band and that is the special reason why its good reputation should be well established.

Otto Zaiser is at Grand Forks attending the fair.

For Sale—Three good young mules. Louis Sieff.—Ad.

Kathleen Spillane is visiting with friends in Grand Forks this week.

Lucy Morin suffered a fractured collar bone Monday as the result of a fall from a fence.

Special on new fall goods commencing July 26 and continuing ten days.—A. Ruberius.—Adv.

Frank Freund returned yesterday from a business trip to Thief River Falls, Oklee and Bemidji.

Just received a carload of fresh clean salt, will sell at $1.40 per bbl. while it lasts.—LeBlanc&ere.—Adv.

Brick-a-brac sale at The Big Store. Flower vases 5c, china cups and saucers, 12½c, cut glass tumblers 10c, etc.—Adv.

Miss Erma Schreiter has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Pedersen, at Crookston and of friends at Grand Forks this week.

For sale or rent—The Nick Majerus house on the North side. Inquire of Mrs. Nick Majerus, Thief River Falls, 216 St. Paul Ave., So.—Adv.

W. A. Schreiter has recently disposed of his E. M. F. car in a trade with the Helm Bros. Auto company and will soon be driving a new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Supernant of Terrebonne entertained a large number of relatives and friends at their home Sunday and all report a good time.

John Dragger left yesterday on a business trip up the Great Northern line. He will visit Badger and Warroad and expects to be away until the end of the week.

M. J. Ford this week sold to John Manley a team of three-year-old unbroker Belgian colts for a consideration of $425. This is probably the largest price ever paid in the county for a team of unbroken colts.

Among the North Dakota state fair visitors at Grand Forks is Dan Paul, though for him it is more like "home coming week," for he was a resident of Grand Forks many years.

Dr. N. M. Watson and Edmund Cadieux and Ed. Trombley, brother in law and brother-in-law of L. C. Cadieux, have been at Red Lake County hunting and very in that city at the time Mr. Cadieux submitted to a surgical operation.

On Monday evening Miss Margaret Kane and her fiance, Attorney S. Dahl of Virginia, who was a guest at the Kane home, were among the victims of a surprise perpetrated by the members of the F. and P. B. and their husbands and—and sweethearts. A delightful evening was spent with cards and music. Miss Kane was presented with a pretty piece of cut glass.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Heopelio on Saturday received a message announcing the death of Mrs. Heopelio's father, Narcisse Hebert, of Cavalier, N. Dak. They left at once to go to Cavalier and were there for the funeral which was held Monday. They went to Crookston with an auto and took the Northern Pacific train for Cavalier. Mr. Hebert was 88 years old and a pioneer of North Dakota.

The Gazette today received a card from Rev. David V. Richardson, who has been sent for a visit to his old home in Ohio. He was, when the card was written, in Washington, D. C., and said that he had paid an interesting visit to the United States senate and was about to go through the congressional library. From Washington he will go to New York city and after a brief stay in the metropolis will start on the return trip to Red Lake Falls.

L. C. Simons, president of the Farmers National Bank, is now on a tour of Europe in company with L. C. Hanson, the Thief River Falls banker. George F. Hennings received a card from Mr. Simons a few days ago. The card was written in London and stated that he was about to sail for Holland where he would be joined by Mr. Hanson who had been spending several weeks in Denmark. They expect to visit many of the European countries before returning to America.

Next Wednesday will be the last day of the summer training school for teachers which will then have been in session four weeks. The examinations for teachers' certificates will be held on the three days follow ing the close of the summer school, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. Between sixty and seventy student-teachers have been enrolled in the summer school. This is a smaller number than usual. The reason given for the decline in attendance is that other summer schools in the state have increased in popularity and the Red Lake Falls school makes a good showing in comparison with other similar schools. The summer sessions at the five state normal schools are largely attended and this is believed to account for the lighter attendance in the county schools.

A little late but lots of summer weather ahead of us yet. Why not buy a straw hat at half price?—The Big Store.—Adv.

Mrs. J. J. Harkeson of Chisholm, Mont., arrived in Red Lake Falls Friday, and will make an extended visit here at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Fisher.

Another lot of those fine Bismark dill pickles received today. Also hot cakes, Logan berries 35c,w orth 50c. 10 kinds of cookies, all fresh 17 oz. lic mince meat 19c, 20 oz. jar preserves 29c.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Mm. Munch, the game warden, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday. It was another weather for quit door sport, but it is said that Mr. Munch did not make a catch. Local sports are so enthusiastic over shooting clay pigeons that they wouldn't shoot a wild bird if they had a chance.

Findeisens have moved to their large new machinery warehouse on Main street, which is now completed. Both the machinery and automobile business is now being conducted at the new place. A little later in the season work will be commenced on the garage that is to be constructed on the Palace hotel corner.

From the spring of autos that left the city this morning driving west one would think that the Red Lake Falls automobile club was making a stockbility run. It isn't exactly that, though members like it. Most people who had not previously visited the North Dakota state fair at Grand Forks drove to the North Dakota city this morning.

D. B. Jewell, instructor in agriculture in the Deer River schools, is spending the week here giving the summer school students special instruction in agriculture. He is employed by the state department of agriculture. Several summer school to offer special instruction in agriculture. Mr. Jewell has contracted with the people of Koochiching county for his services as lecturer and demonstrator next year.

W. H. Fisher drove his new Buick car on a long trip last week which terminated in Red Lake Falls Friday night. He drove from Minneapolis to Forest City, Iowa, where he was joined by four prospective purchasers of Red Lake county lands for the drive to Red Lake Falls. This drive was 350 miles, 250 to Red Lake Falls, a distance of 520 miles, was made in three days and without serious mishap in spite of the fact that many long stretches of muddy North Dakota were encountered.

Dr. N. M. Watson attended a big blowout Sunday at Warroad. Newspapers that might be counted one big one. Early in the day he attended ons on the southwest corner of his automobile and a later one on the northwest corner. Still later he attended one on the northeast corner and then one for good measure. These blowouts were so accurately timed that the doctor could while attending them be in the shade of his car which was during the whole performance constantly between the city and Maple lake.

County Commissioner L. C. Cadieux of Terrebonne township is seriously ill in a Grand Forks hospital. Mr. Cadieux's health has been poor for the past few months and recently it was decided that an operation was necessary and on Sunday he was taken to the hospital at Grand Forks. The operation was performed yesterday morning and a condition was found that made the operation a very serious one. The patient withstood the shock of the operation well and is resting easily today, but his illness is of such a serious nature that his condition is still considered critical.

The sober, quiet, innocent looking chemical we always keeping on hand is little interest. With the herd in the mighty Hazy shown, which was titled to appear in Red Lake Flats, Monday July 28, are to be found some of the finest specimens ever exhibited in this or any other county, standing the only living baby black cannel known to man, its mother having died upon its birth. While a party of hunters were in the high and cold regions near the lake of Lednar last December in search of rare animals for the museum they shows the men sighted a small number of wild caribou and singling one from the number succeeded in capturing it, the latter having been the like before the collectors became filled with the idea of sending it down to the mighty Hazy show patrons, next week. Nelson city and vicinity is the original of the capture, but a baby calf has been born in the herd since its mother. The beast is thriving, giving no trouble and all kinds of difficulties have been encountered. Scientists and all students of natural history will find this animals unadvised an interesting study.—Adv.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 8. At Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.—Receipts and Disbursements.

For the School year ending July 15th, 1913.

To the Clerk of District No. 15, County of Red Lake.

Sir:—In accordance with law, I file with your presentation at the next annual School Meeting, the following Financial Report for the year ending July 15th, 1913.

T. A. CROMPE, District Treasurer.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year	$ 37.24
Received from apportionment	2219.90
Received from local one mill tax collected	344.01
Received from special taxes collected	8635.32
Received from bonds sold	2500.00
Received from all other sources	3581.20
Total Receipts for the year	17737.62

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR.

Paid for Teachers wages	10991.46
Paid for fuel and school supplies	1265.32
Paid for repairs and improving grounds	297.60
Paid for cancelling bonds	2500.00
Paid interest on bonds	437.01
Paid for library books (Not text books) officers and janitors	926.90
Paid for text books	399.76
Paid for all other purposes	377.54
Cash on hand at end of year	104.13
Total	17737.62

ACCOUNTS BALANCED.

Cash on hand beginning of the year	37.24
Received from all other sources	17700.38
Total receipts for the year	17737.62
Total disbursements for the year	17633.49
Cash on hand at end of year	104.13
Total	17737.62

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL.

This certifies, That we have examined the Treasurer's records and vouchers, and that we find them and this report correct.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, District Clerk.
N. M. WATSON, Director.
O. SALSTROM, Director.

Attention, Mr. Farmer!

HAVE you been having binder trouble? Binder trouble is very often in the twine---you must have a smooth, even twine without bunches in it and which will feed freely to the very end without balling up and ravelling. You can get this binder satisfaction in

Plymouth or Deering Twines.

These old established brands are something to swear by, not at. By using poor twine, that is a cent or two cheaper a pound, you will lose more in a couple of hours, when your wheat is dead ripe, than your whole twine bill will amount to.

We have just received two carloads of these twines and the Light Running Deering Binders. We can now supply you with these necessities or any other implements from our new warehouse just north of the Wilcox lumber yard on Main Street. With the added room these new quarters afford we are in a position to give you quicker, better service in the repair line as well as in the implement field. Call and see our new quarters when you are in town.

Findeisen Implement Co.

Phone 51

NEW DRESS GOODS
....JUST ARRIVED....

HAVE just received our new line of Fall Dress Goods and Silks, which comprise all the latest novelties such as Pampoer Chuddah, Chete De Cheval, Velvet Cords, Fancy Whip Cords, Sicilian Suitings, Serges in all shades and prices and many others, besides a large line of fancy Silks. We are going to offer these goods at a special discount for the next ten days commencing

FRIDAY, JULY 25th.

This will give everybody an opportunity to get the latest goods at reduced prices, and we trust everybody will avail themselves of this opportunity and supply their wants for the coming season. There will be many other lines at bargain prices that it will pay you to take advantage of.

YOURS FOR MORE BUSINESS

...A. RUBERTUS...

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBlanche's store.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Bloodsucking
Brooks, Minn.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 44

CROP CONDITIONS CONTINUE RIGHT

RYE HARVEST ABOUT COMPLETED. BARLEY WILL BE IN SHOCK IN A FEW DAYS.

The rye harvest in Red Lake county is about completed and the remains are in the midst of the barley harvest. With favorable weather conditions the grain is being taken care of in fine shape.

Some timothy is now being cut for seed. The seed is of good quality though the timothy this other has crops is not quite so heavy as in some years past. However, it is not a short crop, but a little light because of the "dry spell" early in the season.

A very few farmers have cut some oats and wheat is turning in some places. But the harvesting of these crops will not be an in earnest for several days.

If anyone doubts the prospect that Red Lake county will have a bumper corn crop this year he should go for a drive through the country. Iowa and Illinois farmers who believe that corn cannot be successfully grown here are invited to come and take a look.

Prize Contest for Young Ladies.

E. J. Dusterhoft, manager of the Lyric Theatre, will give two gold watches to the ladies that sell the greatest number of admission tickets commencing Aug. 2nd and ending Oct. 1st at 7:30 P. M. There will be two nice ticket books furnished the contestants, one and 2 size, (it's as many as you like, at the ticket office). Every Saturday at 7:30 you will turn in the amount sold and the amounts will be shown on the screen. The tickets will be accepted for admission to any show.

The lady selling the most tickets will win a 15-jeweled 25-year case watch, the second will win a 7-jeweled 20-year case watch. The first 5 ladies to enter this contest and not winners of the two capital prizes will receive a 30-day complimentary ticket at the close of the contest. The window will be changed and be on display on the 1st day of August in the window at Holtman's jewelry store. Call and inspect them.

The cashier will be barred from this contest. The contest will open Aug. 2nd at 7:30 P. M. Get an early start and win the prize. See the cashier or manager for further information.

MEN BURIED ALIVE

And Live to Tell About It. Were Working in Sewer at Thief River.

Joe Johnson and Theodore Swanson, two men employed digging sewers at Thief River Falls, were caught by a cave-in Tuesday. One man was buried to the chin and the other was not completely covered and though it was two hours before they could be taken out of the trench, both men are alive and apparently neither one has suffered any serious injury.

Johnson was completely buried but some timbers held the dirt in such a way that he did not have to bear its weight and he was able to breathe.

TO LET CONTRACT.

Bids for School House Will be Considered Monday.

The members of the board of education will meet on Monday August 4, to consider the bids for the contract for the construction of the new public school building and to award the contract to the fortunate bidder. Work on the building will be commenced very soon after the contract is made.

MAY HAVE NORMAL DEPARTMENT

IN FUTURE YEARS NORMAL TRAINING WILL BE REQUIRED OF ALL TEACHERS.

Whether there is to be a normal training department in the Red Lake Falls public schools depends almost entirely upon the desires of the young people who plan to engage in teaching in the future. A teacher for the normal training department has not yet been engaged, but the work of that department will be continued and a teacher engaged if enough of the young people express a desire to take the work. Any young people who may be interested in the work should communicate with Johnny DeForge, the county superintendent, or some member of the board of education at once. The work cannot be continued and the special state aid received unless the enrollment reaches a given number.

In this connection a law passed by the last legislature should be of interest to all young people who plan to be teachers.

After Aug. 1, 1915, only those can teach in the rural schools who have had eighteen months teaching experience or have graduated from a normal school or from a normal department of a state high school. From this it will be seen how important is the continuation of the work of the normal department to prospective teachers.

Any young man or young woman who will be at least eighteen years old next June and has four high school credits may enroll for the work of the normal department.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 14th, 1913.

Pursuant to a adjournment the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, met at the Commissioners' Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at ten o'clock a. m. the 14th day of July, A. D. 1913.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

On motion duly carried the minutes of the meeting of the board of April 18th, 1913, were read and accepted as read.

On motion duly carried the minutes of the meeting of this board of the 2nd day of June, 1913, were duly read and accepted as read.

On motion duly carried the minutes of this board of June 16th, 1913, were read and accepted as read.

Motion made and duly seconded and carried unanimously that the board take a recess until one o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened at one o'clock P. M.

Members all present but Cadieux. Pursuant to adjournment on June 14th, 1913, the board heard the petition and the report of the engineer for or against the Ditch of Cost will Aug. 2nd at 7:30 P. M. Get an early start and win the prize. See the cashier or manager for further information.

(Continued on last page.)

DEATH OF L.C. CADIEUX

Pioneer Resident of Terrebonne Passed Away Sunday Evening.

L. C. Cadieux, county commissioner and pioneer resident of Terrebonne township, died Sunday evening at 7:10 o'clock at Grand Forks where he had been taken a few days previous for an operation.

Though a comparatively young man being only forty-eight years old at the time of his death, Mr. Cadieux was one of the pioneers of Red Lake county. He came here with his parents thirty-two years ago this month and has been on the farm in Terrebonne township since that time. He was born in St. Ifrida, Canada, and lived there until he was sixteen years old when he came to this country with his parents.

Mr. Cadieux is survived by his widow and five children, the eldest 22 years old and the youngest 2 years old. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cadieux of the city and there are three brothers and two sisters. The brothers are Edmund Cadieux, L. J. Cadieux, Z. A. Cadieux; the sisters, Winnifred, who is Mrs. Trombley of this city and Dora Cadieux.

Mr. Cadieux was a highly esteemed and useful citizen of Terrebonne township and had taken a prominent part in the affairs of the community. In the election lost fall he was chosen a member of the board of county commissioners.

The funeral was held at St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne, of which deceased was a member, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. Fr. LePlick officiating. The funeral was largely attended.

OBJECTION TO AN EXTRA SESSION

CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNOR'S EXTRA SESSION IDEA.

St. Paul—(Special)—Governor Eberhart's almost emphatic declaration made on a number of occasions that he will call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a public utilities commission act would seem to indicate the possibility of a fall down, but just the same there is some quiet talk to the effect that this proposition may be called off. The story going the rounds is that the business interests of the state—not the utilities, please bear in mind—have about convinced his excellency that the call for a special session at this time would be inadvisable. This is taken to mean that the call, if made, will be delayed beyond the time suggested and probably dropped altogether. The railroads, it is reported, have been especially active in trying to head off the special session. Another line of industry naturally opposed, but which has so far failed to show its head, is the brewing trade. To say that it is not interested would be to say what is not so. What interest is in the gossip and how much truth lays back of it is impossible of verification, first, because of Governor Eberhart's natural disinclination to say yes or no when any public matter is involved, and, further, because no stand taken by him will not admit of any quibbling just now, but that the business interests are opposed to a special session is quite natural. That they should be trying to point out to him inconsistences that they would suffer if a special session is called is also quite natural. No one knows it better than they and perhaps even all there may be more truth than fiction in the talk which is going the rounds. All I can suggest is to wait and see.

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About the special session of the legislature, which the governor has threatened to call and which I believe he will call, the gossips to the contrary, the fear of the railroad interests come from a long period of inaction. Every two years they are kindred interests have to meet a line of legislation more often demagogic than sane and out of the lobbying which follows comes charges of corruption and the charges of some journalist. Because of it all office holding has been brought into disrepute. You have undoubtedly heard the wife often expressed that all elections were further apart than at present and that congress met about every four years. The cities have no monopoly of this talk. The forming element has more than once expressed the wish and it is pretty certain that all are now in with the hope that the present congress will have a quick finish. We all get sore when our nose pat hobby is and on, after all, there may be more than smoke in the smudge which the gossips have started.

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E. E. Smith, chairman of the state Republican central committee, who is probably closer to the present administration than any one else in the state, is now in Europe, where he is taking the baths at Carlsbad. This is old news, but I mention it because of the fact that the gossips I have spoken of credit him with taking a decided stand against the extra session idea before leaving. It is said that he argued with Governor Eberhart against the call, but that his excellency insisted that in view of his veto of the Minnesota central bill and the Nolan utilities bill as applied to Minneapolis he could do nothing else but call the legislature in special session to pass a statewide control measure. Again I am compelled to admit that I know no more about the whole thing than the gossips, but still will go back on the job soon and then something will happen. The Minneapolis man is pretty much in and what he has to say will cut some ice with the administration.

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One of the biggest bonding concerns in the United States is the National Surety company, but even it is not proof against the strong arm methods of Secretary of State Schmahl, who last week notified the concern that it must either pay its debts or quit doing business with the state. Some months ago the state contracted for the construction of a drainage ditch in Roseau county. The company failed and the completion of the work was attempted by its bondsmen, which in turn failed. As a result the state suffered a money loss of over $6,000. Mr. Schmahl learned that the National Surety company had purchased the assets of the defunct bonding concern and he at once asked for a settlement. It was not forthcoming and now Mr. Schmahl has notified the National company that until the $4,000 is paid he will refuse to approve any of its bonds. As a result the company has lost considerable state business.

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Asa M. Wallace, formerly editor and publisher of the Fairfax Standard and now deputy state fire marshal, has purchased the Sauk Center Herald, owned by A. M. Wells. He will take possession August 1. The press notice that Mr. Wallace is preparing to leave the service of the state, but he refuses to admit that such will happen, for the present at least. Mr. Wallace is very loyal to those who accommodated his desire to break into the officeholding game to do any knocking, but I have the hunch that the new order of things has been anything but what he expected. He said the other day that he longed for the time that would find him again wearing the newspaper harness.

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This is not only a spirit of criticism, as the department has done some good work despite the heavy load on the taxpayers, but is the state fire marshal's department worth the money? There have been times that the department has been a dumping ground for political favorites and because of its fat fee system has been imperiled. Last year the department scalped over to the extent of nearly $10,000 and the most rigid economy has been necessary to get it back on its feet. Several employees had to retire, among them Deputy Fullerton, formerly connected with the state game and fish commission. It is said, with some truth, to his former duties Sept. 1. The new appropriation for the department will be $15,000 available.

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This overdraft alone is going to cost some one in trouble yet. It possibly is not generally known, but spending more than the legislative appropriation is a criminal offense and more than one department head has landed in jail for it. It is said that the state immigration bureau is suffering because of lack of funds and that calls for expenditures from now on will have to be considerably curtailed.

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Speaking of the state immigration bureau you have probably heard that A. D. Stephens of Crookston, former state auditor, is the new commissioner in the board. Governor Eberhart looks upon his acceptance of the place as a favor done him, and the appointment Mr. Stephens when a vacancy on the board was created by the fatal week. Mr. Stephens has always been close to the administration. It was Mr. Stephens who started the investigation which finally led to the resignation of C. F. Staples, superintendent of the Red Wing training school for boys.

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Now that Ed Lynch has been fixed with the job of revenue collector at St. Paul, he succeeding Collector Von Rumsdahl, the democratic wing makers are wondering what has become of the commutated nest in a federal way. Ed, you know, landed a job for his brother, Fred B. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman for Minnesota. Dan Lawler tried to hold up the appointment of Mr. Lynch, but failed, which was rather a surprise. The last meet of St. Cloud is said to be the most successful that has unwarded a line for a job, but so far the lickstring has not struck home. Some think that Postmaster Marshal Grimshaw's job is safe, but others say that it is only a matter of time before he will be sent to Siberia, some where.

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Under the new practices act any bill for campaign expenses not presented before the primary or general election cannot be paid by the one incurring it. Attorney General Smith has held the provision to be valid. The ruling was asked for by J. A. O. Preus of the Republican state central committee as a result of the committee is about $70 to the good. Bills for that amount have been presented for payment in the proper time.

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Representative Flower of Cleveland, a member of the house committee that seemed to investigate the question of public utilities, says those in charge of the hearings in the cities where he the letter being sent out by the committee asking for information is to be worded that only information against statewide control will be solicited by him. The letter complained of by Representative Flower has been given general distribution and it might also be taken as designed to prejudice the public mind. It is said that there is no fault with the letter as a matter of fact and as a matter of public policy the opposite would seem to be the case. For the letter complained of by Representative Flower has been given general distribution and it might also be taken as designed to prejudice the public mind. It is said that there is no fault with the letter as a matter of fact and as a matter of public policy the opposite would seem to be the case. For the letter complained of by Representative Flower has been given general distribution and it might also be taken as designed to prejudice the public mind. It is said that there is no fault with the letter as a matter of fact and as a matter of public policy the opposite would seem to be the case.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS BOARD OF EQUALIZATION RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 21st, 1913.

Pursuant to law, Sam E. Hunt, Joseph Pigeon, Andrew Hanson and Herman Schultz, constituting the County Board of Equalization of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met at the office of the County Commissioners in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, one o'clock P. M. on July 21st, 1913, and in Conjunction with George Dupont, county auditor took and subscribed the statutory oath and entered upon their duties as the Red Lake County Board of Equalization Ja and for the County of Red Lake, Minnesota.

Sam E. Hunt was chosen Chairman.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at one o'clock p. m.

On motion duly carried the Board ordered the same schedule as agreed upon by the assessors as a basis for equalizing the assessment on all personal property. Whereupon the assessment and equalization of personal property was taken up and on motion of Commissioner Pigeon, was carried unanimously the following changes were made:

Town of Browns Creek, horses under one year, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Browns Creek, bulls, raised 50 per cent.

Town of Browns Creek, sheep all ages, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Browns Creek, wagons, Carriages, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Browns Creek, windmeans and organs, raised 25 per cent

Town of Browns Creek, pianos, raised 40 per cent.

Town of Emardville, horses under one year, raised 25 per cent.

Town of Emardville, horses two years old and over, lowered 5 per cent.

On Motion duly carried the Board adjourned until eight o'clock a m., July 22nd, A. D. 1913.

Board reconvened at eight o'clock a. m. July 22nd, A. D. 1913.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson, Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

Town of Emardville, cattle under one year, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Emardville, bulls, raised 20 per cent.

Town of Emardville, wagons, Carriages, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Equality, horses under one year, raised 25 per cent.

Town of Equality, cattle under one year, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Equality, bulls lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Equality, all cattle three years and over, raised 5 per cent.

Town of Equality, hogs of all ages, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Equality, dogs over six months, raised 5 per cent.

Town of Equality all agons, carriages, raised 100 per cent.

(Continued on Page Four)

EXPECT GOOD GAME

When Local Ball Team and Thief River "Indians" Meet Sunday.

The fans are looking forward to a fast exhibition of the national game when the Thief River "Indians" and the Red Lake Falls ball team meet on the local grounds Sunday afternoon. The latter have won all of the contests this season and the Indians have during the past few weeks been turning down a fine string of victories.

AN ORDINARY SHOW.

Nothing Particularly Striking About Happy Circus.

There was nothing unusual about the Hagg circus that put on performances here Saturday and Monday, unless it was the systematic manner in which they separated people from their money. It was not a very bad show there are no doubt many less meritorious shows, and yet it was not a very good show. It would no doubt have been a better show if it had not been necessary to spend so much money places of canvas with a small admission charge to get under each.

RECEIPTS OR AFFIDAVITS

SHOULD BE SENT TO GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS FOR FARE REFUNDS.

The railways of Minnesota will pay a refund of one cent per mile to all people who have traveled in Minnesota and made intra-state trips while the three cent rate was in effect in this state. It will not be necessary to send in receipts for the mills traveled in order to secure the refund, but if a cowpie was up to no, the traveler may recovering all difference paid by making out a proper affidavit, which form will be supplied by the agents of the railways at nearly all stations. An affidavits must be sworn to by a notary public.

The parties holding receipts may recover 1 cent per mile by sending in the receipts to the general passenger agent or to the ticket auditor at the head office of the railway company. The principal offices of the railways operating in Minnesota and affected by the new law are in the Twin Cities.

Parties passing through Minnesota on interstate trips will not be able to recover one cent a mile for the distance traveled in this state, however.

Passengers, which have been made in the freight department, will also be refunded by the railways to the shippers, upon the presentation of the proper credentials in the officials.

During the first two or three years that the three-cent law was in effect, very few people took receipts for their tickets, but since the 2c per cent of the purchasers of tickets have taken receipts.

ESCAPED CIRCUS ANIMAL CHASES MEN

MUCH EXCITEMENT FOR PEOPLE LIVING BETWEEN MENTOR AND BROOKS.

A panther, leopard or some other ferocious animal that is supposed to have escaped from the Barnum and Bailey circus created much excitement among people living between Mentor and Brooks. The animal is said to have killed several head of stock and last Saturday it is reported to have given two men a lively chase. The men were working in the hayfield and jumped into a hay rack when the animal appeared and raced for home, a distance of a mile. The animal was in chase for some time it is said. Nothing has been seen of the animal for several days, but if it puts in an appearance again an expedition will be organized that will make "Roosevelt in Africa" seem like a very modest undertaking.

MORE OF EVERYTHING OF INTEREST TO ALL

This Year's Minnesota State Fair Will Surpass All Predecessors and Competitors.

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

Valuable Object Lessons in Each of Its Departments and Amusements Chock Full of Thrills.

The Minnesota State Fair and Exposition which will be held at Hamline during the first week in September, is admitted to lead the world. This year fair managers claim that the best ever will be surpassed. The premium list has been lengthened, as the number and quality of both its educational and amusement features will be increased.

There will be more and better exhibits of live stock, machinery, silk products, women's work, horticultural and floricultural displays, and more valuable object lessons in all of the other departments.

Amusements, which are an inseparable part of this exposition, have not been overlooked. As our universities compete in sensational automobile races on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 6th.

There will be a magnificent society horse show for five nights, in the Coliseum, which will be fittingly decorated for this function, that promises to surpass the brilliance shown of the kind ever given in the Northwest.

There will be the real thing from Wyoming, showing the dangerous business and thrilling pastimes of the western frontier days. The great show that has been given annually at Cheyenne and has attracted nation-wide attention, will be moved to the Minnesota fair grounds for the week, and will be the great night show attraction in front of the grandstand.

There will be the most dazzling display of fireworks ever seen in the Northwest, a week of each evening entertainment.

There will be humorous and thrilling free acts in front of the grandstand, both in the afternoon and evening.

There will be shows of various kinds on the grounds near the lagoon, and many amusement features not yet announced.

There will be special events and features for interest the children, as heretofore. A week of each evening entertainment.

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There will be special events and features for interest the children, as heretofore.

State Fair Crowd Around Agricultural Building.

Typical State Fair Street Scene.

Have their entertainments and athletic games, our common schools their playgrounds, our churches their social functions, as the State Fair has its amusements. Everywhere serious work is closely connected with happy, healthful play.

At the Minnesota Fair and Exposition, probably four hundred thousand people will gather to seek information, to rub elbows with their fellows, and to enjoy the varied amusement features.

Some of the Attractions.

There will be Lake Harriet Band every afternoon on the grounds, beginning with a sacred concert Sunday afternoon, August 31st. The musical entertainment will be furnished by seven brass bands and three orchestras.

There will be $27,500 worth of exceptionally horse racing during the first five afternoons of the week, and the speed demons of the world will

	Day	Night
Monday	8,134	15,181
Tuesday	8,124	15,351
Wednesday	8,236	15,351
Thursday	8,236	15,351
Friday	8,236	16,441
Saturday	8,236	16,441
	74,137	93,481

Total 167,618

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE"
THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY
CHARLES W. ROSSER
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CHAPTER I.

Poinsettias.

"A remarkable man!"

I pointed to a man hurrying around the corner just ahead of us.

"Yes, he's remarkably well built. I noticed him when he came out of the Clermont." This was a hotel we had just passed.

"But it's not only that. It's his brisk, his very striking features, his expression—"

I surprise he appeared to share. We had turned the corner immediately behind the man of whom we were speaking and so had him still in full view.

"What's he doing?" I asked in a low whisper.

The man ahead of us, presenting in every respect the appearance of a gentleman, had suddenly stooped to the kerb and was washing his hands in the snow, furtively, but with a vigor and purpose which could not fail to arouse the strongest confidence in any chance onlooker.

"Pitiful," escaped my lips, in a sort of nervous chuckle. But George shook his head at me.

"I don't like it," he muttered, with unusual gravity. "Did you see his face?" Then as the man rose and hurried away from us down the street, "I should like to follow him. I do believe—"

But here we became aware of a quick rush and sudden clamor around the corner we had just left, and turning quickly, saw that something bad occurred in the doorway which was fast causing a tumult.

"What's the matter?" I cried. "What can have happened? Let's go see, George. Perhaps it has something to do with our man."

My husband, with a final glance down the street at the fast disappearing figure, yielded to my importunity and possibly to some new curiosity of his own. "I'd like to stop that man first," said he. "But what excuse have I? He may be nothing but a crank, with some crack-brained idea in his head. We'll soon know; for there's certainly something wrong there on Broadway."

"He came out of the Clermont," I suggested.

"I know. If the excitement isn't there, what we've just seen is simply a coincidence."

It was the last word he had time to speak before we found ourselves to the midst of a crowd of men and women, jostling one another in curiosity or in the consternation following a quick alarm. All were looking one way, and, as this was towards the entrance of the Clermont, it was evident enough to us that the alarm had indeed had its origin in the very place we had anticipated. I felt my husband's arm press me closer to his side as we worked our way towards the entrance, and presently caught a warning sound from his lips as the paths and confused cries everywhere surrounding us suddenly ceased here and there by articulate words end we heard:

"Is it murder?"

"The beautiful Miss Challoner!"

"A millionaire's in her own right!"

"Killed, they say."

"No, no! suddenly dead; that's all."

"George, what shall we do?" I managed to cry into my husband's ear.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," whispered George, who was as curious as myself. "We will try the rear door where there are fewer persons. Possibly we can make our way in there, and if we can, Slater will tell us all we want to know."

Slater was assistant manager of the Clermont, and one of George's oldest friends.

"Then hurry," said I. "I am being crushed here."

George did hurry, and in a few minutes we were before the rear entrance of the great hotel. There was a mob gathered here also, but it was neither so large nor so rough as the one on Broadway. Yet I doubt if we should have been able to work our way through it if Slater had not, at that very instant, shown himself in the doorway, in company with an officer to whom he was giving some final instructions.

"Let us in, Slater," George begged. "My wife is given a little faint; she has been knocked about so by the crowd. I no sooner saw the way cleared for her across that I made good my husband's words by fainting away in earnest.

When I came to, it was suddenly and with perfect recognition of my surroundings. The same pleasant room to which I had been taken was one I had often visited, and its familiar features did not hold my attention for a moment. What I did see and welcome was my husband's face bending close over me, and to him I spoke first. My words must have sounded oddly to those about. "Have they had you do anything about it?" I asked. "Did he—"

A quick pressure on my arm silenced me, and then I noticed that we were not alone. Two or three ladies stood near, watching me, and one had evidently been using some restoratives, for she held a small atmosphere in her hand. To this lady, George made haste to introduce me, and from her I presently learned the cause of the disturbance in the hotel.

Edith, the well known daughter of Misses Challoner, had fallen suddenly dead on the floor of the mezzanine. She was not known to have been in poor health, still less in danger of a fatal attack, and the shock was consequently great to her friends, several of whom were in the building.

"Was she alone when she fell?" I asked.

"Virtually alone. Some persons sat on the other side of the room, reading at the big round table. They did not even hear her fall. They say that the hand was playing unusually loud in the musicians' gallery."

"Are you feeling quite well now?" Slater asked myself, I gratefully replied as I rose slowly from the sofa.

In the hall we encountered Mr. Slater, whom I have before mentioned. He was trying to maintain order while himself in a state of great agitation. Seeing us, he could not refrain from whispering a few words into my husband's ear.

"The doctor has just gone up—her doctor, I mean. He's simply dumbfounded. Says that she was the richest woman in New York proper to-day. I think—don't mention it, that he suspects something quite different from heart failure."

"What do you mean?" asked George, following the assistant manager down the broad flight of steps leading to the lobby. Then, as I pressed up close to Mr. Slater's other side, "She was by herself, wasn't she, in the hall floor above?"

"Yes, and had been writing a letter. Quite well, I'm told, when she left."

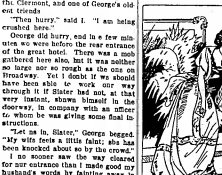
"Have they carried her to her room?" I eagerly inquired, looking fearfully up at the large semi-circular openings everywhere to be seen from the balustrade before us.

"Not yet. Mr. Hammond insists upon waiting for the coroner. Mr. Hammond was the proprietor of the hotel. She'll be lying on one of the big couches near which she fell. If you like, I can give you a glimpse of her. There is a screen up, but you'll be able to think that she is dead."

I don't know why we consented. We were under a spell, I think. At all events, we accepted his offer and followed him up a narrow staircase open to very few that night. At the top, he turned upon us with a warning gesture which I hardly think we needed, and led us down a narrow hall flanked by openings corresponding to those we had noted from below. At the furthest one he paused and, beckoning us to his side, pointed within. The lobby into the large writing-room which occupied the better part of the mezzanine floor.

We saw people standing in various attitudes of grief and dismay about a couch, one end of which only was visible to us at the moment. The others were hidden from them, and every head was turned towards him and every body bent forward in the anxious expectation. I remember the face of one gray haired old man. I shall never forget it. He was probably her father. Later, I knew him well. Miss Challoner was stretched out upon the couch. She was dressed as she came indoor, in a gown of frost-tinted satin, relieved at the breast by a large bouquet of scarlet poinsettias. The doctor was pointing at these poinsettias in horror and with awful meaning, and though we could not hear his words, we knew without hearing that both from his attitude and the cries of distress from the lips of those about him, that something more than broken petals and disordered leaves must be there. Blood was there—slowly oozing drops from the heart—which for some reason had escaped all eyes till now.

Miss Challoner was dead, not from overdose of opium, but from the more violent attack of some murderous weapon. A dagger with a jewel hilt brought fresh panic and bowed the old father's head with emotion even more bitter than those of grief. (



She Fell With the Letter Still in Her Hand.

tured a questioning look up at George's face.

It was fixed with a purpose I had no trouble in understanding.

CHAPTER II.

"I Know the Man."

Yet he made no effort to detain Mr. Slater, the assistant manager, on this renewed excitement, beyond a gesture.

"I want to feel sure of myself," he explained. "Can you hear the strain in my voice? I'm a little nervous, Laura?"

"Yes, I can hear it. Don't you think the man we saw had something to do with this?" Don't you believe—"

"Hush! What are they saying over there? Can you hear?"

"No. And I cannot bear to look. Yet I don't want to go away. It's all so dreadful."

"It's devilish. Such a beautiful girl! Laura, I must leave you for a moment. Do you mind?"

"No, no; yes—"

I did mind; but he was gone before I could take back my word. Alone, I felt the tragedy much more than when he was with one. I drew back against the wall and hid my face, waiting feverishly for George's return.

He came, when he did come, in some haste and with certain marks of increased agitation.

"Laura," said he, "Slater says that we may possibly be wanted and proposes that we stay here all night. I have telephoned and made it all right at home. Will you come to your room? This is no place for you."

Nothing could have pleased me better. But I could not go without casting another glance at the tragic scene I was leaving. A stir was perceptible there, and in just in time to see to its cause. A tall, angular gentlemen was approaching from the direction of the musicians' gallery, and from the manner of his advance, as well as from the whispered comment of my husband, I recognized in him the special official for whom all had been waiting.

"Are you going to tell him?" was my question to George as we made way down to the lobby.

"That depends. First, I'm going to see you settled in a room quite removed from this business."

"I shall not like that."

"I know, my dear, but it is best."

I could not gainsay this.

Nevertheless, after the first few minutes of relief, I found it very lonesome upstairs.

I was still struggling with this feeling when the door opened, and George came in. There was news in his face as I rushed to meet him.

"Tell me—tell," I begged.

He tried to smile at my eagerness, but the attempt was ghastly.

"I've been thinking and looking," said he, "and this is all I have learned: Miss Challoner died not from a stroke or frog disease of any kind, but from a wound reaching the heart. No one saw the attack, or even the approach or departure of the person inflicting this wound; if she was killed by a pistol-shot, it was at a distance, and almost certainly not from the person sitting at the table we saw from above. But doctors shake their heads at the word pistol-shot, though they refuse to explain themselves or to express any opinion till the case has been probed. This they are going to do at once, and when that operation is decided, I may feel it my duty to speak and may ask you to support my story."

"We can seek none when understand how he looked."

"No. I don't expect to."

"Or his manner as he fled."

"Nor that either."

"We can only describe what we saw him do."

"That's all."

"Oh, what an adventure for quiet people like us! George, I don't be ill. I can't be!"

"He must have."

"But they would have seen—have heard—the people around, I mean."

"So they say; but I have a theory to the contrary, and that now I'm going down again to see how things are progressing. I'll be back for you later. Only be ready."

In a half hour or an hour—I never knew which—George reappeared, ready to tell me that no conclusions had as yet been reached, an element of great mystery involved the whole affair, and the most astute detectives on the force had been sent for. Her father, who had been her constant companion all winter, had not the least suggestion to offer in way of its solution.

To no living being, man or woman, could he point as possessing any motive for such a deed. She had been the victim of some mistake, his lovely and ever kindly disposed daughter, and while the tragic was inexpressible he would never make it unendurable by thinking otherwise.

Such was the father's way of looking at the matter, and a wise it finish made our duty a trifle hard. But George's mind, when once made up, was persistent to the point of obstinacy, and while he was yet talking he led me out of the room and down the hall to the elevator.

"Mr. Slater knows we have something to say, and will manage the interview before us in the very best manner," he confided to me now with an encouraging air. "We are to go to the blue reception room on the parlor floor."

Mr. Slater was there according to his promises, and after introducing us, briefly stated that we had some evidence to offer, which might throw light on occurrence which had just taken place in the house.

George bowed, and the chief spokesman—I am sure he was a police officer of some kind—asked him to tell what it was.

Then my husband spoke up, and related our little experiences, if it did not create a sensation, it was because these men were well accustomed to surprises of all kinds.

"Washed his hands—self-evidently—out there in the snow—just after the alarm was raised here!" repeated one.

"And you saw him come out of this house?" another put in.

"Yes, sir; we noticed him particularly."

"Can you describe him?"

It was Mr. Salter who put this question; he had less control over himself, and considerable eagerness could be heard in his voice.

"He was a very fine-looking man, unusually tall and unusually stalwart both in his dress and appearance. What I could see of his face was bereft of beard, and very expressive. He walked with the swing of an athlete, and only looked mean and small when he was stooping and dabbling in the snow."

"His clothes. Describe his clothes." There was no cold sound in Mr. Slater's voice.

"He wore a silk hat and there was fur on his overcoat. I think the fur was black."

Mr. Slater stepped back, then moved forward again with a determined air.

"I know the men," cold he.

CHAPTER III.

The Man.

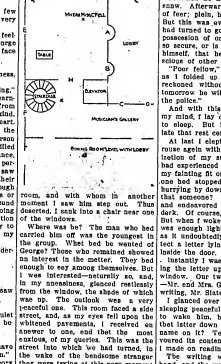
"You know the man?"

"I do; or rather, I know a man who answers to this description. He comes and goes in a car."

"His name?"

Gentlemen. A very uncommon person in many respects; quite capable of such an eccentricity, but incapable, I should say, of crime. He's a gifted talker and so well read that he can hold one's attention for hours. By his tastes. I can only say that they appear to be of the simplest, though he is not averse to society, and is always very well dressed."

Meanwhile, George had advanced to speak to a man who had beckoned to him from the other side of the



room, and with whom in another moment I saw him step out. Then deserted, I sank into a chair near one of the windows.

Where was he? The man who had carried him off was the youngest in the group, but he had been sent for George? Those who remained showed no interest in the matter. They had enough to say among themselves. But I was interested—curiously so, and, in my uneasiness, glanced restlessly from the window, the shade of which was up, to the ceiling, paying by the snow which lay there. It gave me a slight shock when one of these I do not think it was George—began to talk heads together in much the way the unknown gentlemen had done, and, in my excitement, I probably should have paid no attention, for I was suddenly conscious of a silence in the room, and when I turned saw all the men about me looking my way.

"They are imitating the man," I cried; "my husband and—and the man he went with. Oh, I could dreadful to me; that is all."

Meanwhile, Mr. Slater had exchanged some words with the two officials, and now approached me with an expression of extreme consideration. They were about to excuse me from any further questioning, if I could give them a description of the man I had seen.

"I have already done so," I replied; "my husband and—and the gentleman who went with him. I should greatly have preferred to stay where I was till George came back.

I was greatly interested, of course, and had thought of this or that, but George again and learned the result of the individual investigations.

Miss Challoner had been shot, not stabbed. No other deduction was possible from such facts as were yet known, though the physicians had not yet handed in their report, nor had intimated what that report would be.

No assailant had been discovered or left her, without attracting the notice of some one, if not all of the persons assembled in the writing-room. She could only have been reached by a bullet sent from a point near the head of a small winding staircase connecting the mezzanine floor with a room adjacent to the front door. This has already been indicated on a rough diagram which if you will glance at the diagram below George hastily sketched for me, you will see why.

"A, B, as well as C, D, are half circular openings into the office lobby. E, F, are windows giving upon Broadway, and G, and party wall, necessarily unbroken by window, door or any other opening. It follows then that the only possible means of approach to this room lies through the archway H, or from the elevator door. But the elevator made no stop at the mezzanine on or near the time of the attack upon Miss Challoner; nor did any one leave the table or pass by it to any other direction till after the alarm given by her fall.

But a bullet calls for no approach. A man at E might raise and fire his pistol without attracting any attention to himself. The music, which all acknowledge was at its full climax at this moment, would drown the noise of the explosion, and the ball have shot out of view of all but the victim, effected the same means of immediate escape, which it must have given as secret and unseen approach. The coat-room into which it descended communicated with the lobby very near the main entrance, and if Mr. Slater's surmise were true, this sudden appearance had been made the less apparent for.

It began to look bad for this man, if indeed he were the one we had seen under the street-lamp; and as George and I reviewed the situation, we felt our position to be serious enough for us earnestly to set about our inquiries alone of the men before we lost our first vivid impression. I do not know what George wrote, for he sealed his words up as soon as he had finished writing. But this is what I put on paper while my memory was still fresh and my excitement unabated.

"He had the look of a man of powerful intellect and determined will, who shudders while he triumphs; who never wastes his hands of a deed over which he inwardly gloats. He was when he first rose from the snow. His manner has had a presence of fear; pleis, human, everyday fear. But this was unnecessary. Before he had turned to go, he showed the self-possession of a man who knows himself so secure, or is so well-satisfied with himself, that he is no longer conscious of any danger.

"Poor fellow," I commented aloud, as I folded up these words; "they reckoned without you, George. By supposing he will be in the hands of the police."

And with this sentence ringing in my mind, I lay down and endeavored to sleep. But it was not till very late that rest came.

At last I slept, but it was only to renew again with the same quick recollection of my surroundings, which I had experienced on my recovery from my fainting fit hours before. Indeed, one had stopped at our door before George's coming to the end of the night.

Instantly I was on my feet. Catching the letter up, I carried it to the window, where the names were on it—Mr. and Mrs. George Gerrard—met my writing, Mr. Slater's.

The envelope was open, and George was sleeping peacefully. It was too early for me to wake him, but I could see that letter down unarmed; were not my names on it? Tearing it open, I devoured its contents with a haste that accounting. He was watching them intently, and I thought I knew his face.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Saves Time on Telephone

New Idea That Seems at a Glance Should Be of Extreme Usefulness.

What looks like a good suggestion for a busy man consists of a small magnifying trumpet of fastened form similar to certain types of motor horns, behind which is a platform adapted to support the telephone receiver. Upon receiving or making a call upon the phone and being asked to "hold on," the user, instead of "holding on" to the receiver, receiver pressed to his ear, an arrangement which could not readily exist and prevents him from giving his attention to other matters, merely drops the receiver onto the platform of the "time saver," where it automatically holds it in such a position that the person at the other end is speaking. Conversation can then either be carried on by hand, the unoccupying hand put, with the advantage of leaving the user's hands free for the purpose of turning up references, taking down memoranda, telegrams, etc., or the receiver may be lifted off the instrument and used in the ordinary way. The "time saver" is adjustable, and can be used by the average man without any trouble.

WHERE FISH ABOUND

Colorado Irrigation Lakes Full of Finny Tribe.

They Are Five In Number and the Water is Clear, Cold and Sparkling—At Small Depth Temperature is Icy.

Kansas City—North or Lamar, Colo., just across the Kansas line on the Santa Fe railway, is a series of irrigation lakes that have been made by building earthen dams across a creek valley. These lakes are fed by a canal forty miles long, leading from the Arkansas river. The lakes are there as a result of the salt over the waters of the Arkansas, which Kansas lost to Colorado several years ago.

Up there on the Colorado plains, two-thirds of a mile above sea level, is more than one hundred miles of shore line. Smooth, soft green prairie slopes down to the blue water. Carrying about into delightful little bays, sweeping back in wide curves, curling up in bold headlands, the world of flowers and grass and trees melts into the world of waters. Under the bright sunlight, seen through that crystal air, shimmering and shining, these lakes almost compel the belief that they are a mirage.

Kit Carson, could he again ride across Colorado on his famous palos, would be tempted into trying to ride straight through the water which must be only an appearance of water. For he and his friends never saw any finally wet lake there. Only a still day they have seen myriads of lakes. But no real water except the green square mines in their day.

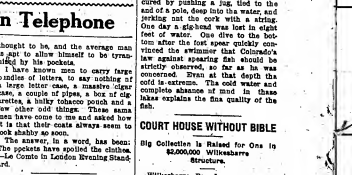
These lakes are always warm with fish. At times they lie upon the surface so thickly that, as their fins move in brief, lazy paddling was stirred, but no Bible was to be found. No Bible was found, and the search out of which the book could be brought to light was.

The Bible class of the Sixth ward of Hutchinson took up a collection to buy one when they heard of the matter. A committee from the class called upon President Judge N. A. Fuller and asked if they might present the Bible to the court. He gave his consent, the Bible has been purchased and the members of the class are busy now inscribing their names on the fly leaves.

Drives Cow Across Navy Yard.

Washington.—Attempting to drive a cow across the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., was given a woman of Kittery, Maine, by order of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Every year she has been in the habit of driving the cow from Kittery to her summer home in Portsmouth and back to Kittery in the fall. Privilege was refused this year, so she appealed to the secretary of the navy.

Secretary Daniels, however, in a letter to the woman, said that the navy yard is closed to cows.



A Drop Just After the Water Leaves the Gates of the Lake on the Way to the Irrigation Ditches.

glorious bliss. About 10 o'clock Art started for camp to the motor to bring out a hot dinner. To pass what hunger was lacking an agonizing hour. Dave proposed a swim.

The water was warm and fine. Let yourself down to tread water and you were up almost free. At any time cold drinking water is secured by pushing a jug, tied to the end of a pole, down into the water and jerking out the cork with a string. One day I sighted a school six feet under water. One dive to the bottom and the speed was quickly convinced the swimmer that Izaak's law against spearing fish should be taken cheerfully, and he was

COURT HOUSE WITHOUT BIBLE

Big Collection is Raised for One in $2,000 Building.

Structure at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Luzerne county, which has a $2,000,000 court house, without a Bible, is the latest. This, as was revealed when an important case was on trial, but the building was erected, but no Bible was to be found. No Bible was found, and the search out of which the book could be brought to light was.

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Walked Out With It.

There came into the office of a western lawyer a man who was evidently deeply in the toils of matrimony, and he feared she would run him into the clutches of the law.

"In that case," said the lawyer, "you had better get her."

His client, not knowing what posting meant, said he did not know where to get her, and besides, she was awfully as strong as he, and he did not believe she was able to post her.

The attorney explained that he meant put in a notice in the newspapers saying: "Whereas, my wife Helen has left my bed and board without my leave."

"But that ain't true," interrupted the client. "She didn't leave my bed. She took it with her."—Sunday Magazine.

Just Married, Too.

"Young man," said the magistrate, severely, "the assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most brutal one. Do you know of any reason, young man, why you should not be sent to prison?"

"If you do, your honor," replied the prisoner at the bar, hope, "it will break up our honeymoon."

At what AGE is WOMAN MOST BEAUTIFUL?

MISS HELEN OCK.

MISS CLAIRE CLARKSON

MISS FRANCES BROWN

MISS MARGUERITE CREPEAUX

MONKS WANT PANTS!

Clerics Go on Big Strike to Get Trousers.

Economies of Head of Russian Monastery Provoke General Rebellion—"Flying Ideas" of Head of Institution Starts Trouble.

London.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the monks of St. Michael, near Malkop, in the Caucasus, are out on a strike and demand more food, more leisure and a supply of trousers. They are determined to enforce their rights, and as long as justice is denied them services will not be held at the monastery. The bells are silent, and the cloisters dark and forsaken.

The trouble has arisen owing to the possession of "fixed ideas" by Father Ambrosio, who is the head of the monastery. His ideas do not stop at the ordinary fulfilment of the monks' obligations to be devout, chaste and kimpermis.

He has the impression that devotions are the best substitute for daily bread, and so the worthy father lengthened prayers and shortened rations.

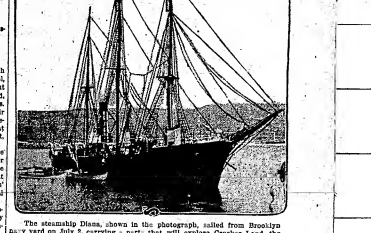
In the intervals between the devotions and the ever-decreasing meals the monks are called upon to perform hard work in the fields. This is found very trying, because the Russian monastery dweller generally possesses a human leaning toward an abundance of food and drink and desires leisure in which to play cards. Given these, he occasionally contrives to find a little time for his devotions that make him a complete monk.

But a denial even worse than those already described was inflicted upon the long-suffering monk of St. Michael. The supreme shock came when Father Ambrosio refused to supply trousers to dwellers within the convent walls. The ecclesiastical district ruled that these articles of apparel were a luxury. The latest curtailment caused much discomfort, and in cold weather the parades were the source of considerable unpleasantness.

The above culprits' name was so dared for a month or so, but a particularly cold day arrived and the strike was resorted to. While working in indignant garb in the fields the brethren of St. Michael's "downed" their tools. The maneuver was skillfully planned, for just at that time a large number of pilgrims had come to the district and monastic services in the chapel of St. Michael's convent were greatly in demand.

The strike was complete and was keenly felt by those at whom it was aimed. The monastery authorities, who, it is said, believe in frugality and economy, are still holding out in the matter of trousers. As for the monks, they get plenty of food from their sunrowing friends and are now in an unceasing indignation, sympathy and interest at the protest meetings which they address.

GOING TO EXPLORE CROCKER LAND



The steamship Diana, shown in the photograph, sailed from Brooklyn navy yard on July 5, carrying a part that will explore Crocker Land, the supposed arctic continent. The expedition is under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographic society, which are cooperating with the University of Illinois and the navy department.

DO MIRROR WRITING

Physicians Puzzled by Two School Children.

Youngsters Reverse Every Letter and Word on Paper—Both Are Left-Handed—Riddle Difficult of Solution by Experts.

Cleveland.—Two true cases of so-called "mirror writing" have been found among pupils of the public schools by physicians engaged in taking a census of left-handed children. Cleveland medical men are puzzling.

Both pupils are left-handed. One is a boy, six years old. He entered the first grade last September.

In writing, the boy holds the pencil in his left hand, begins at the right-hand side of the paper and reverses every letter and word reversed.

The physician who discovered him wrote the word "all" on a sheet of paper, and the boy could not pronounce it. The physician then wrote "ila" on the sheet, reversing the letters so that they would show properly only in a mirror, and the boy pronounced it "all." The physician learned the boy's mother also is left-handed.

Under the direction of the physician the teacher is gradually instructing the boy by printing letters and words on paper in their proper position. The task of teaching him to read sentences printed from left to right is more difficult.

A less complicated case is that of a girl, also a seven-year-old pupil in the first grade. She had not been in the public school three years ago, having spent those years in a parochial school. She was left-handed, and wrote from right to left, with words and letters reversed.

Under constant instruction she learned to use her right hand in writing, and at the same time was taught to put the letters and words in proper position, from left to right.

The physician who discovered her case said she is able to use either the right hand or the left in writing. But when she uses the left hand, the old peculiarity asserts itself, words and letters are reversed and the sentences can be read only by holding it up to a mirror.

It was suggested that the cause of this conditions lies in the fact that these pupils are unable to visualize properly the images which strike the eye.

All images, it was said, are really seen inverted and are turned in the proper position by an unconscious mental process. The explanation the physicians contend, would not explain the case of the girl who has learned to see objects as other children see them.

LOST MASTERPIECE IS FOUND

Painting by Dolci in Philadelphia Collection Discovered to Be Famous Allegorical Work.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 30.—It has just been discovered that a famous allegorical masterpiece which has been missing for centuries has been hidden in Memorial hall in this city. For years this painting has been known under another name.

Instead of the beautiful painting which depicted one of the famous pieces of the sacred history of Christendom as created by Carlo Dolci, its present owners for generations there were so altered by deeds of paint applied upon its that even the greatest art experts of the world failed to recognize what the picture really was and to appreciate its true position in the work. Listed in the noted collection of Jacob Ridgway, the old painting for nine years hung upon the walls of the gallery as "Youth and Cupid Playing Ball."

In 1904 John G. Johnson, while abroad, bought it with 56 other old Italian paintings, and presented it to the city upon his return to Philadelphia. In this collection were some masterpieces of unusual importance, examples of the Italian and Flemish schools. Because of the great value of some of the other painting by better-known artists, this Dolci painting was not thought to have any particular significance and for years it remained just as it came from Europe.

With the idea of improving some of the famous paintings in the collection, Mr. Johnson, as the head of the city's art commission, engaged Pasquale Fabris to restore some of the works of art that adorn this gallery in Fairmount Park and it remained for Fabris to discover that the Dolci painting was one of the lost masterpieces of the world.

PARROT "CUSSED" A JURIST

Case Was Going Well for Bird's Owner, When It Talked Entirely Too Much.

New York.—Wilson Armando, the parrot of Mrs. Johnena Vogt, became a witness in his own behalf before Magistrate Goldenar when an effort was made to prove that he was an unpolite bird of decent birth. Armando certainly spilled the beans.

"Why, Judge," said Mrs. Ormsby Jandro, this parrot is a loafer and a rowdy. There's no living in the same house with him. Just the first minute it gets to be morning he begins to scream and chatter such language!"

Mrs. Jandro choked her tongue several times to indicate the unspeakable character of Armando's soliloquies, and stuck her fingers in her ears, waggled her head and rolled her eyes, to indicate that a boiler factory was over a rest cure compared with the Vogt's neighborhood.

"He starts right in first thing with 'Go to hell! Go to hell! Scrrrrrrrp! Hell!' And he keeps it up! If you don't shut up he answers right back, 'Go to hell! Go to hell! Scrrrp! Go hell!'—"

"Are you sure he says 'Go to hell?'" asked the court.

Just as Mrs. Jandro was about to answer Armando ruffled his feathers, shook his head to one side, blinked at the magistrate and said shrilly and distinctly: "Go to hell! Go to hell! Scrrrrrrrrrip! Hell!"

"That's all," cried counsel for Mrs. Jandro, triumphantly.

Mrs. Vogt burst into tears, Armando fluffed his feathers defiantly and began anew: "Go to——"

Counsel, take that bird out of here," broke in his honor. The door of the corridor closed on e smothered "Hell!"

LIGHTNING BROILS A STEAK

Kills Woman, but Finishes a Job She has in Hand—Child is Stunned.

Carnegie, Pa.—Lightning played a peculiar as well as a fatal trick here when it struck the chimney of Henry Waters' home on the Steubenville pike, and after running down the chimney to the kitchen range, killed Mrs. Waters and broiled a steak which she was putting on the broiling-iron at the time.

Mrs. Waters had picked up the steak and placed it over to the kitchen range and laid it on the stove. She was evidently about to light the natural gas burner, when a terrific peal of thunder shook the house, and the lightning staggered down the chimney. Every stitch was burned from Mrs. Waters' body.

The steak was browned perfectly by the lightning flame.

A story-and-a-half house, witnessed the accident, was severely stunned, but will recover.

SLEIGH OF THE DESERT

A corporal in the French army in North Africa has devised a peculiar machine particularly adapted for travel over the sand wastes of the Sahara. The machine is a cross between an automobile and an aeroplane, and has been dubbed the "sleigh of the desert."

The construction is very light, indeed. It is mounted on broad-tired pneumatic wheels, but is driven by an aeroplane propeller. It is so light and its bearing surface is so great that it will ride over the sands without sinking, leaping over light depressions and climbing the steepest sand dunes. There is a decided advantage to using an air propeller, for then the drive of the machine is independent of its traction. In the loose sand of the desert it would be rather difficult to propel a machine after the manner of an automobile. The peculiar vehicle is named "La Sauterelle," or the grasshopper, because of its peculiar hopping flight over the irregularities of the desert.

Berra, Extremely Modest.

A cablegram from London says that on the day the public announcement was made that James M. Barrie, author of "Peter Pan" and other comedies that Maude Adams has made familiar to American theatergoers, had been given a baronetcy by King George of England, the new Sir James stayed at close indoors and denied himself to all callers. That was entirely characteristic of the man.

Sir James is probably the most modest great writer that Scotland has ever produced. The cablegram ought to have told how many times during that day of excitement he filled and emptied his pipe. The pipe is his constant and as a rule his sole companion. It is his confidant, just like his cane was to that old fellow in Dickens's "Our Mutual Friend."

CHAMPION STOWAWAY IS HELD

Dubuque Man Has Beat Way Almost Around the Globe—Tramps in Sussex Area.

New York.—The Celtic of the White Star line brought in the "champion stowaway of the world," as the crew called him. He is Michael L. Butler, a stalwart athletic man of twenty-three, whose parents live in Dubuque, Iowa.

Butler is a railroader, and has been "beaked" on many different roads. In search of Mexico he learned Spanish. Last August he "braked" and jumped freights into New York. Then he stowed away on the Lamport & Holt liner Cavour and landed at Buenos Aires. From Buenos Aires he pounded ties over the Andes into Valparaiso, taking about two and a half months for his tramp.

From Valparaiso Butler went to Rotterdam, thence to Norway, looked around the country a bit, returned to Rotterdam, deserted a Norwegian steamer, leaving behind discharges and wages, and stowed away on the Leyland liner Victorian for Liverpool, where he caught the Celtic. The brakeman-sailor was locked up on the day before reaching New York and turned loose by the immigration inspectors as an American citizen, free to go whither he listeth.

Courage.

Never strike sail to fear. Come into port bravely or sail with God the seas. —Emerson.

BEAUTY'S SUMMER CAPITAL

Picturesque Scene in Quaint Little Town Where President Will Spend Six Months.

Windsor, Vt.—A glimpse of the picturesque main street of the little town of Windsor, Vt., where the "capital" of the United States will be located during the summer months. The little village is already beginning to feel the weight of the responsibility of being the capital of the United States, even

Summer Capital Street.

for a few brief summer months, and the selectmen in town meeting have voted to erect a public comfort station. The summer capital is removed from the "summer White House," located at Cornish, N. H., across the border line about five miles, and the villagers are putting into condition the road that connects the two places, and are planning to end fro will be pleasant to the President.

Rich Land for Japanese.

Stockton.—J. K. Oda and H. Wyoka, Japanese farmers of the delta region, purchased 320 acres of land on Roberts island near Terminous, for which they paid $25,000. In view of the anti-alien land legislation this may be the last transaction of this kind in the history of the state.

IRISH WOMEN WANT VOTE

Suffragettes Will Ask Parliament to Grant Them Franchise.

Dublin.—Irish women are to have a chance to vote. Mrs. Tennant, wife of Sir Charles Tennant, has announced that a bill will be introduced in the house of commons to grant the franchise to women. Mrs. Tennant is a sister of Premier Asquith.

Mrs. Tennant is a member of the executive committee of the National Union of Women Suffragists, and has been active in the movement for many years.

SUFFRAGETTE IS ARRESTED

Woman Who Tried to Enter Parliament Is Taken Into Custody.

London.—Miss Lilian Lenton, a militant suffragette, was arrested when she tried to enter the house of commons. She was taken to the police station, where she refused to give her name or address. She was released on her own recognizance.

PRINCE'S BRIDE TO BE

Miss Ethel Cram Will Marry Prince Murat.

Miss Ethel Cram, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Cram of Boston, will be married to Prince Murat, a descendant of Napoleon's famous marshal, in the autumn. The prince is a member of the Paris municipal council.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Man Says He Killed Wife Because She Was Unfaithful.

Chicago.—Charles Hoffman, a tailor, confessed to the murder of his wife, Mrs. Mary Hoffman, whose body was found in the basement of their home. He said he killed her because she was unfaithful to him.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND

Mystery Surrounds Death of Woman Found in Lake.

Chicago.—The body of a woman was found floating in the lake near the foot of Fullerton avenue. The police are investigating the case.

ROOSEVELT IS HOME

Colonel Arrives in New York Harbor on Steamship Cretic.

New York.—Colonel Roosevelt arrived in New York harbor on the steamship Cretic. He was met by a large party of friends.

WRITING THAT PAYS.

"What does this young fellow write? I won't have my daughter married to a starving author."

"Oh the bands, as usual, dad. That young chap wrote $400,000 worth of life insurance last years."

A FREQUENT HAPPENING.

"We don't do as we should. For one thing, we are told to love our enemies."

"A great many of us seem to do that. Didn't you ever notice a couple of society leaders blasting each other?"

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER .

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Evidently a political problem is now to get rid of Monahan.

Mrs. Bryan has gone to Lincoln to put up the home-grown grape jules.

The boat will stand a little rocking but the canoe capsizes very easily.

After the senators got through "swadling" the tariff bill it will be passed.

One driving thought the country now wonders "who said Red Lake county can't grow corn?"

So long as the hare ball fee is allowed his liberty there is no danger that free speech will be restricted.

There's nothing the matter with this brand of weather even if the legislature did tare down the blue sky bill.

The president has gained ten pounds since taking office. He should now do something for the hungry office-seekers.

Six New York women claim the same husband. The unusual thing about this is that they all claim him at the same time.

Here a lawyer to keep you out of jail and if he fails perhaps the doctor can get you out with a certificate of poor health.

Minneapolis officials are sending their cars to the harvest fields. That's all right—surely a fine thing for Minneapolis—but will they work?

The president may be of the opinion that the retention of Ambassador Wilson may lead to a complication of names, if nothing more serious.

Unless the cost of living is reduced by the passage of the new tariff bill only major league ball players and chautauqua artists can afford to have appendicitis.

The advantage seems to be with the wearers of clothes that are extremes in fashion, for how could the paragraphers say the clothes themselves are not moved to observe differently.

The man who talks about the passing of the horse is making a good guess at conclusions. The market value of old Bobbin is steadily increasing while that of tin touring car grows less.

The people of Duluth should be permitted to blow about their cool weather all they want to now, for other people do more than their share of talking about it the other eleven months.

A Missouri young man complains that he is unable to spend his annual income of one hundred thousand dollars. Perhaps that very accommodating person, the "sperarer" does not live so far south.

"It seems to us," says the Spring-field Union, "that every Democratic family ought to show its patriotism by having tickets to same after the Wilson girls." Why such an enthusiastic patriotic demonstration all to a bunch? Is the democratic administration to be of brief duration?

Wonder what became of the fellow who was to select the site for our new federal building. Was he ready to build that $75,000 postoffice any time now and we are useless any to keep up the "site habit."—Bemidji Pioneer.

But you should be more generous. Thief River Falls has had for some time a site "available" for a federal building.

The papers on the iron range are noted for their modesty. The Virginia Virginian says there were 40 000 people in that city to celebrate July 4. Possibly that estimate is biographical error of the man who also celebrated.—Stillwater Gazette.

We were indeed modest in handling the figures for by counting noses we could have easily swelled the number to upwards of 50,000. Guess they don't know what kind of a city we have down at the prison town.—Virginia Virginian.

Which shows that a patriotic newspaper man when celebrating can see many senses.

"According to the Minnesota rate decision a state can tax a railroad down to a certain profit. Hence the more the road can reduce expenses by "efficiency methods," the more the state can tax it. What a splendid incentive to efficiency!"—Wall Street Journal. But that is only a high-toned and misleading. The constitutional provision under which the ruling is made on that point is wholly for the benefit of the railroad or other corporation or private property owner whose property is being taxed. That constitutional provision does not extend the state's authority; it limits it.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Doubtful.

"Is the man your sister goin' to marry rich?"

"Nah, every time the marriage is mentioned pa says: 'Poor man!'"—Houston Post.

Lost Faith.

"Aren't you going to say your prayers, Willie?"

"No, I'm not. I am tired of praying for this finally without getting any results."—Life.

Ora Kind.

Willie—Paw, what is a boy scout?

Paw—A woman at thirty who chases a youth of eighteen, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Handicapped.

Another reason why a girl can not eat as many strawberries as a man can is because he is looking.—Dallas News.

Beginning at Home.

"What do the suffragettes want, anyhow?"

"We want to sweep the country, dad."

"Well, do not despise small beginnings. Suppose you make a start with the dining-room, my dear."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He Had Observed.

The teacher was giving a test on the value of foreign money in America. When it was little Harry's turn, she asked:

"Harry, how much is a guinea worth in this country?"

Harry smiled and answered: "A dollar and a half a day."—Everybody's Magazine.

Odious, Ain't It?

Bing—You say the colleges scatter around their degrees as chocolately unsealing. Every Tom, Dick and Harry with a little cheap notoriety can have a degree for the asking. The whole system is absolutely indefensible. Don't you think so?

Bang—Yes, and I'll get one either.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Need of Speed.

Doctor—Mrs. Brown has sent for me to go and see her boy, and I cannot get at once.

His Wife—What is the matter with the boy?

Doctor—I don't know, but my horse has a hook on "what to do before the Doctor Comes," and I must hurry up before she does it.—Puck.

A Patrician.

"Why did she withdraw after receiving the nomination?"

"They told her, if elected, she would become a member of the Common Council, and she knew how particular she is."—Judge.

Consoling Her.

Old Aunt (despondingly)—Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer.

Nephew (reassuringly)—Don't talk like that, Aunt; you know you will."—Boston Transcript.

Shifting.

"Father," said the small boy who was visiting his uncle on the farm, "what are sugar plums?"

"It's hard to say, my son. Sometimes the Sugar Trust is after—one thing and sometimes another."—Washington Star.

Emphasis.

Mrs. Bungins—Do you darn your husband's socks?

Mrs. Dashawyn—No, I speak of them. I think more emphatically that that.—Philadelphia Record.

Mother Exonerated.

B.A. Dedgew—Your stomach's out of order, doctor.

Dr. Sidge—Have you tried home cooking?

B. A. Dedgew—No, that's not the reason.—Cornell Widow.

The Great Question.

"Wombat" growled the Villian, "why crime is on your own head."

"Is it on straight?" anxiously demanded the Villianess.—Cincinnati Enquirer. 1

A Wise Tip.

Secretary—A subscriber writes to say that the best way to prevent the annoying attestations of strange men on the doorstep is—

Correspondence Editor—Tell her to write and ask the man for a donation for the militant suffragettes.—Judge.

When Rum Lost.

The Dove had returned to the Ark with the Olive Branch and a copy of Tariff Arena Extra. Both were hastily scanned the headlines on the latter.

"How did the election come out?" asked Shem.

"Two whole blamed country west vote," replied Noah.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chonic Bungler.

The topic that was being talked over in Washington ealed to the proper training of children, which reminded Congressman Oscar Calloway, D., Texas, of an accident that occurred in one of the small towns in that State.

For the fifth time, the Congressman said, a colored boy was arrested and fined for carrying concealed chickens and the magistrate decided to try to reform the lad by the fatherly method.

"Look here, Rastus," said the magistrate, when the father appeared, "this is the fifth time I've fined your son Ebenezer has been in this court, and I am tired of seeing him here."

"I don't blame yo', jedge," responded the father, in tones sadly. "I'se tired ob seeing him here myself."

"Then why don't you teach him how to act?" demanded the magistrate. "What do you do when the right way?"

"Well, jedge," carefully replied the father, "I hab dose gone an' show him de right way, but I reckon I'll just somehow be ollus git caught wid de chickens on him."—Exchange.

Fatal Fall.

A Bostonian was showing a British visitor the sights of the Hub. They were driving past Bunker Hill Monument. Not wishing to make any pointed reference to the fact that once time we had been fighting with our cousins, the Bostonian merely indicated the monument with his thumb and said:

"Bunker Hill."

The Englishman looked at the hill intently and asked: "Who was Mr. Bunker, and what did he do to the hill?"

You don't understand," said the Bostonian. "This is a place where they had taken and scorched him and shot him for his disputes. But they did not think to look under a stool at the bottom of the ditch, and even if they had found the prize it is doubtful, in their wet and muddy condition, if they could have deciphered them.

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on the 5th day of August, 1913; and terminating on the 5th day of August, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Nels Lateneesen and Dan Lateneesen, co-partners doing business as Brothers, on the ground floor of that certain two-story frame building situate upon lot 18 of Block 2 in Chamberlain & Dow's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at a Council Rooms in the Court House in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of City of Red Lake Falls, this29th day of July, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.
(Seal.) 27

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Formation of New School District.

Whereas, A petition has been filed with the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, signed and acknowledged by a majority of the legal voters residing in the proposed new School District herein described, praying that an order be entered to vote at school meetings in their respective districts for the said verified by the affidavit of one of the petitioners, and whereas section (11), sqwire (12), Shirleen (13), Lake (14), and the North half (½) of sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) all in township 151 N. of the Red River Valley Meridian, sec 5, (7) and eighteen of Township 151 N., of Range 41 West of the 5th township of Grandville and Garnes of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota,

Now, the Board of County Commissioners have appointed a time and place of hearing upon said petition as by law required,

NOW THEREFORE, Notice

Is hereby given, that a hearing upon said petition will be had at the County Court House in said Board, commencing upon the 18th day of August, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day; at which time and the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in said County, at which time and place the said petitioners, the legal voters and residents of all persons, for or against the proposed formation of said new school district.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1913.

By Order of the County Board,
(County Auditor's Seal.)
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of said Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rirenne Fayadin, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Fayadin, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; St. James Orphanage, Duluth, Minnesota, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said deceased:

The petition of George F. Hennings praying that the instrument now presented as the last will and testament of said deceased, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to George F. Hennings, New, Theodore, Minn.

You are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
PHILIP L. FORD,
Attorney for Petitioner.

NOTICE.

To Embrita J. Nansson:—

You Are Hereby Notified That a certain bid was accepted and a written contract No. 1275 made and entered into on the 2nd day of May, 1913, between yourself and George H. Crosby, Trustee for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for the right to buy from said George H. Crosby of the following described property, to-wit:

The East Half of Northeast quarter (E½ of NE¼) of Section Eleven (11), in Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North, Range Forty-three(43), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing Eighty (80.00) acres, more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Such default consists in your failure to pay, at the said Company, due under the terms of said contract, that certain installment or amount of Forty-two and 50-100 Dollars ($42.50) Interest, due from and payable by you on the first day of November, 1912, and the further sum of Thirty-three and 62-100 Dollars ($33.62), Taxes for the year 1911.

You are further notified that said contract will terminate Thirty (30) days after the service of this notice upon you, unless prior thereto, you make compliance with the conditions of the contract and pay the costs of the service of this notice.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 30th day of June, 1913, A. D.

GEORGE H. CROSBY and R. S. MOORE, Trustees for THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Owners.

By L. S. ARNOLD,
Trustees' Land Agent.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Elizabeth Hasiet, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Hasiet, Deceded.

The State of Minnesota to Marietta Alwhite; Burton Haslet; Alta Haslet, and Ethel Haslet, greeting:

Whereas, the petition of Burton Haslet praying that letters of administration be granted to Burton Haslet; and the hearing thereof fixed at the time and place for hearing said petition: Wednesday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, in said State, and Whereas, said petition should not be granted.

Now, Therefore, the Judge and Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 21st day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Probate Judge.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 31

Notice of Sale in Ditch Proceedings.

Sale of Ditching Jobs.

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 18th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at my Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will sell the jobs of digging, deepening and repairing the Ditch No. 18 of Red Lake County, established by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, by public auction to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; said work to be completed within the time required, and in the manner specified, in said Engineer's report. And no bid will be entertained which exceeds more than Thirty (30) per cent. over and above the estimate cost of the construction, in any case, as stated in the said order; and the successful bidder will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditor of said County, with two freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his said contract, and to pay all damages that may accrue by reason of his failure to complete the job within the time required in the contract. The said order and estimates and profile are on file, and may be seen at my office.

The approximate amount of work to be done in the construction of such ditch is as follows: The excavation of 2741.6 cubic yards of earth and placing six culverts.

The estimated total cost of the work is $748.32.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Auditor of said County, for not less than ten per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated July 16th, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, State of Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal.) 31

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County Auditor and Red Lake County, State of Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal.) 31

Notice of Tax Sale of Unredeamed Lands in Red Lake County, Minnesota, Under Sections 832, 833, and 938,Revised Laws of 1905,as amended by Chapter 450, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 74 and 338 General Laws 1911, and Chapters 74 and 338 General Laws 1911.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 835, 837 and 838 of Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 450, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 30, General Laws 1911, and Chapter 74 and 338 General Laws 1913, notice is hereby given that on Monday the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the County Auditor in the County Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, Minnesota, all tracts or parcels of land situate in Red Lake County, but in for the State, and not assigned to purchasers or redeemed within three years from the date of the tax sale at which said parcels were offered and so bid in by the state, will be offered at public sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder therefor. The

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans, insurance, City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Clearwater Lodge No. 120,
INDEPENDENT ANCIENT ORDER OF FREE FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. RAUDO N. G. R. G. REID, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No 7636
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES DOUGLAS, Counsel. CHAS. Clerk
Meet Monday evenings of each week

Coral Rebekah Lodge No. 202
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LAING, Pres. JOS. HARRIS, Sec'y.
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall. Working smart and business-like lodge.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a simple harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a free sample to every sufferer upon request and prepaid. Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House, write them today for the free sample. Don't be unnecessarily wrapped and prepaid. Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House, write them today for the free sample. Don't be unnecessarily embarrassed by parents, and then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

current taxes shall be included in all such sales, and shall not be for a less sum than the aggregate taxes, penalties, interests and costs charged against it,unless for a less sum by a three of fairly determined by the County Board and approved by the Minnesota Tax Commission, but in no less than such aggregate, provided, however, that all parcels bid in for the State for the taxes of 1907, or prior years, and not assigned to purchasers, or redeemed as aforesaid, may be disposed of for one-half of the total taxes as originally assessed. Purchasers at such sale may pay the amount of their respective bids to the County Treasurer. Said sale will begin at the time and place named above and will continue from day to day until every such tract or parcel shall have been offered for sale, under the provisions of said statutes. The list of said real property, subject to said sale, and which will be so offered for sale, unless previously redeemed, is now on file in the office of said County Auditor, and at the State Auditor of said State.

Owners, or interested parties may redeem said property by paying the amount due to the County Treasurer at any time before sale, and within sixty (60) days after proof of service of the Notice of Expiration of Redemption has been filed with the County Auditor, as provided in Section 856, Revised Laws of 1905, the Governor is authorized to issue a deed in the name of the State, to the person entitled thereto. (Section 838 R. L.).

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, July 15th, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor,
Red Lake County, Minn.
Sim County Auditor,
Red Lake County, Minn. 31

STRENGTH
SAFETY
SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fire-proof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier — S. E. HUNT, Vice President
I. LEHRER, Vice President — W. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier
GEO. NORKLEBERG — JOSEPH SALLEY — HEN ROSCH
DAN LAVENDRESSE — CHAS. N. BOURDON

This is a Duke's Mixture Umbrella

Whatever way you smoke Duke's Mixture it is delightfully satisfying. Everywhere it is the choice of men who want real, natural tobacco.

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

In each 2c sack there are one *and a half* ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina tobacco—pure, mild, rich—best sort of granulated tobacco. Enough to make many good, satisfying smokes—any way you wear to use it. And with each sack you get a present coupon free.

Get an Umbrella Free

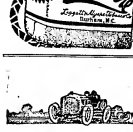
The coupons can be exchanged for all sorts of valuable presents. The list includes not only smokers' articles —but many desirable presents for women and children—

umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis rackets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.

We will send our illustrated catalogue of presents FREE to any address. Ask for it on a postal today. This offer expires December 31, 1913.

Duke's Mixture Coupons have Duke's Mixture on every coupon with your name and address on it. Coupons are not sold but are given away to users of Duke's Mixture.

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.



Louis Disbrow, Holder of 12 World's Records. Will Be At State Fair.

AUTOMOBILE RACE HISTORY

Will Be Made Speed Demons on Famous State Fair Track.

Last year over 50,000 enthusiasts witnessed the automobile races over the Hamline course, which is admitted to be the fastest circular dirt track in the world. This year the prizes offered will attract a much larger number of famous drivers, and with good weather, automobile race history will be made.

Saturday, Septen ber 6th, will be Automobile Day at the Minnesota State Fair. The afternoon will be given over to races and time trials by the world's most famous speed demons driving the fastest dirt track cars now in existence.

The Local Field

Mrs. Bourdan of Minneapolis, sister of Mrs. Louis Philion, is a guest the Philion home.

Tickets on sale for "The Maid and the Minister," Tuesday, Aug. 5, at The Rexall Store.—Adv.

Harley Griswold of Dodge Center, brother of Mrs. C. R. C. Balter, is a guest at the Baker home.

Lost—On road to Euclid by way of Dorothy, tall auto lamp. Return to M. O. Sortedahl for reward.—Adv.

Miss Josephine Kraus entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday afternoon at a lawn party which was a very delightful affair.

Don't forget that the little Rug is at your service whenever you want to take a spin. Call Gunrin's Auto Livery.—Adv.

Mrs. Hedry Raymond, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Constant, has returned to her home in Cohasset.

You are privileged to draw your money or any portion of it at any time you desire if it is in a savings account with the Merchants State Bank.—Adv.

Miss Louise Philion, who is employed at Grand Forks, arrived in the city Tuesday and will spend three weeks here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Philion.

Mrs. E. P. Marshall, Miss Maud Flanders, Sam E. Hunt and Dr. N. M. Watson drove to East Grand Forks in the doctor's car Saturday and attended the Barnum & Bailey's circus.

Misses Rena Schreiter and Hazel Healy returned Monday from Grand Forks, where they had been to attend the North Dakota state fair and Barnum & Bailey's big circus at East Grand Forks.

For Rent—Eight room house, in "Little Canada", with 7 lots, 3 sheds, cranary and barn. The house is well built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv. tf

The people of Red Lake Falls will have on opportunity of seeing one of the most pleasing plays that was ever written, "The Maid and the Minister," which is one of Deane & Scoville's greatest successes. — Lotus Theatre, Aug. 5.

R. E. Vance, who sold his farm west of town a few weeks ago, is not to leave Red Lake county. Mr. Vance this week purchased the Hall farm two miles north of town. Mr. Vance is to remain on the old place until next spring. He plans to next season make some extensive improvements on the farm recently purchased.

PLUMMER.

A new post office has been established east of here and will be called Homme, with H. G. Homme as postmaster.

Mrs. L. E. Wichtermen left Monday for Minneapolis to remain with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Pahlen, who is ill in a hospital there.

Extensive repairs are being made to the hotel Scotland. An entire new foundation is being constructed and the building is being otherwise repaired and improved.

Information was received here this morning that the condition of Mrs. J W. Pahlen, who is ill in a hospital in Minneapolis, was greatly improved, which will be pleasing news to her many friends here.

A crew of men and outfit of cars were distributed here Wednesday to commence the construction of a new half-mile passing track in the Soo yards to accommodate the heavy traffic expected here this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pieth returned Saturday from a visit to the Twin Cities and St. Cloud. Mr. Pieth has been away for a month in Illinois and Iowa selling Red Lake and Pennington county lands, and succeeded in disposing of six quarters to parties in Illinois who will move up here this fall. Mr. Pieth states that many farmers from those states will be up here this fall to look over the country.—Pioneer.

ST. HILAIRE

The many friends of Selmo Hoff will be glad to learn that she is recovering rapidly from here recent illness. Miss Hoff underwent an operation at a hospital at Warren a short time ago.

R. W. Barr returned from Monroe, Iowa, Thursday weere he went with Mrs. Barr last spring for an extended visit in hopes that the change of climate would overcome a slight attack of tuberculosis, with which she became afflicted last spring, shortly after moving up here. In an interview Mr. Barr informed us that her condition has shown no improvement up to this time. Mr. Barr will look after his farming interests here until fall when he intends to return to Monroe to spend the winter.

The death of Theodore Holmes occured at the home of his brother, Leonard, Thursday, July 24th. Mr. Holmes was born in Springarden, Minn., Aug. 9th, 1856, being at the time of his death 45 years 11 months and 15 days old. He resided at Springarden, where he was occupied in farming until 1903 when he moved to this village. After his location here, he became associated with his brother in business, and resided with him until his death. The deceased was confined to his bed for about two weeks with a severe attack of typhoid fever, and hope gradually sinking until the end. He retained consciousness through his illness and conversed with those present until five minutes before death called him.

During the ten years in which Mr. Holmes has resided here he had gained a host of friends and was most favorably known by all with whom he came in contact. The village and community feels the loss of a valuable and esteemed citizen.

He leaves to mourn his loss three brothers: Leonard Holmes of this village, Bennet Holmes of Fargo, and Frank Holmes of Springarden, also one sister, Mrs. L. J. Johnson, who resides in the state of Idaho.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Norwegian Synod church, Rev. T.T. Gryting to officiate.—Spectator.

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
July 21st, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board met at the Commissioners' Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn. on the 21st day of July 1913, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Members present: Hunt, Hanson, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

The petition for the repair of County Ditch No. 13, by John Ingerts and others was then duly heard and considered whereupon the said matter was postponed some future session of this Board, Provided that said ditch be repaired by the parties interested then in that event this matter is disposed of by this board.

The application for abatement of taxes by the Minneapolis, St.Paul & Sault Ste.Marie Railway company was then considered, and on motion duly seconded and carried unanimously that said application as to lots 7 and 15 of Block 4 in Townsite of Plummer and lots 16 and 17 Block 1 one of the Townsite of Brooks in the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, be granted, cancelled and annulled subject to the approval of the Minnesota Tax Commission.

The application for refundment of taxes by F. H. Wellcome as to Lots 10, 11 and 12 in Block 56 of the Original Townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, for the year 1909, was then considered, and on motion duly carried the same was recommended by the Board subject to the approval of the Minnesota Tax Commission.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned until the 23rd day of July, 1913.

BY THE BOARD,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of County Board.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

es, etc., raised 100 per cent.

Town of Equality, melodeons and organs, raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Town of Equality, pianos, raised 122 per cent.

Town of Garness, horses under one year, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Garness, horses one year old and under three, raised 50 per cent.

Town of Garness, horses three years old and over, lowered 7½ per cent.

Town of Garness, cattle three years old and over, raised 12½ per cent.

Town of Garness, hogs of all ages, raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Town of Garness, dogs over six months old, raised 5 per cent.

Town of Garness, wagons, carriages and sleighs, raised 33 per cent.

Town of Gervais, horses under one year old raised 100 per cent.

Town of Gervais, bulls, townsed 33 1-3 per cent.

Town of Gervais, all cattle three years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Gervais, sheep of all ages, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Gervais, hogs of all ages, lowered 5 per cent.

Town of Gervais, wagons, carriages and sleighs raised 33 per cent.

Town of Gervais, automobiles and auto trucks, lowered 50 per cent.

Town of Gervais, melodeons and organs, raised 125 per cent.

Town of Gervais, pianos, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Lambert, horses under one year old, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Lambert, horses one year old and under three, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Lambert,horses two years old and under three, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Lambert, horses three years old and over, raised 20 per cent.

Town of Lambert, cattle under one year old, lowered 50 2-3 per cent.

Town of Lambert, cattle one year old and under two, lowered 25 per cent.

Town of Lambert, cattle two years old and under three, lowered 12½ per cent.

Town of Lambert, bulls raised 12½ per cent.

Town of Lambert, all cattle three years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Lambert, motorcycles and bicycles, raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Town of Lambert, melodeons and organs, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Lambert, pianos, raised 20 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, horses under one year old, raised 25 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, bulls, raised 25 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, all cattle three years old and over, raised 50 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, hogs of all ages, lowered 25 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, melodeons and organs, raised 75 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, pianos, raised 75 per cent.

Town of Louisville, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Louisville, bulls, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Louisville, all cattle three years old and over, raised 25 per cent.

Town of Louisville, hogs of all ages, lowered 20 per cent.

Town of Louisville, wagons, carriages and sleighs, raised 66 per cent

Town of Louisville, melodeons and organs, lowered 45 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, horses one year old and under two, raised 5 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, horses two years old and under three, raised 5 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, hogs of all ages, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, cattle under one year old, lowered 75 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, cattle two years old and under three, raised 15 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, bulls, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, sheep of all ages, lowered 33 1-3 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, hogs of all ages, lowered 5 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, wagons, carriages and sleighs, lowered 6 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, melodeons and organs, lowered 25 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, pianos, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, horses one year old and under two, raised 50 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, horses two years old and under three, raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, cattle two years old and under three, raised 20 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, bulls, raised 20 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, hogs of all ages, raised 40 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, wagons, carriages and sleighs, raised 100 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, melodeons and organs, raised 50 per cent.

Town of Red Lake Falls, pianos, raised 15 per cent.

Town of River, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Town of River, hogsef all ages, raised 170 per cent.

Town of River, wagons, carriages and sleighs, raised 100 per cent.

Town of River, melodeons and organs, raised 50 per cent.

Town of River, pianos, raised 15 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, bulls, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, cattle three years old and over, raised 15 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, hogs of all ages, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, wagons, carriages and sleighs, raised 35 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, melodeons and organs, raised 38 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, pianos, lowered 25 per cent.

Town of Wylie, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Town of Wylie, cattle under one year old, raised 10 per cent.

Town of Wylie, cattle one year old and under two, lowered 5 per cent.

Town of Wylie, bulls, raised 150 per cent.

Town of Wylie, hogs of all ages, lowered 10 per cent.

Town of Wylie, wagons, carriages and sleighs, raised 35 per cent.

Town of Wylie, pianos, raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Village of Plummer, horses under one year old, raised 100 per cent.

Village of Plummer,all cattle three years old and over, raised 25 per cent.

Village of Plummer, hogs of all ages, lowered 10 per cent.

City of Red Lake Falls, horses two years old and under three, raised 33 1-3

City of Red Lake Falls, horses one year old and under two, raised 20 per cent.

City of Red Lake Falls, horses three years old and over, raised 20 per cent.

City of Red Lake Falls, cattle two years old and over, raised 40 per cent.

City of Red Lake Falls, all cattle three years old and over, raised 50 per cent.

City of Red Lake Falls, hogs of all ages, lowered 20 per cent.

City of Red Lake Falls, melodeons and organs, raised 20 per cent.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until eight o'clock a. m. July 23rd, 1913.

Board reconvened at 8 o'clock a. m. July 23rd, 1913.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent:— Cadieux.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

Under the head of Money and Credits, Item 1 money in hand or on deposit is hereby outgoed, extended at the owner's valuation instead of the assessor's valuation in all cases where the assessor has placed a lower valuation than the owner.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Schultz an carried unanimously, Resolved that the County Auditor be and is hereby instructed to notify, E. K. Gilbert, A. A. Lesieur, Selby Bros., O. T. Viegen, L. Doiron, O. L. Dahl, E. E. Havick, Brooks Mercantile Co., Aug. Seymoure, M. & S. Ferrna, L. Gagnon, O. H. Ist, Geo. Semple, P. Lachance, Wm. Demann, Herman Bick, Sam Lazarnberger, Oscar Lilly, at their respective addresses advising that the Board of Equalization has made a raise in the assessed value of none of the individual items, naming it, and that they may appear at the adjourned session on July 25th, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day and be heard relative thereto.

Having examined, compared and equalized the returns of assessments of personal property of the County of Red Lake the year 1913, on motion duly carried the Board adjourned until the 25th day of August, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m.

BY THE BOARD,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of County Board of Equalization, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Equalization.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Fortune is Not a Fool

Fortune may seem careless at times—but on the whole, she is not a fool.

Honest endeavor, persistence, hard work, intelligent service to employers and simple living—these bring their own reward in increased earning capacity.

And these, taken with the early formed habit of saving money—bring life's comforts and independence.

What better fortune can you ask than health, earned ability and independence.

$1. starts Savings Account for future fortune.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Our Depositors

find many advantages in close relations with this institution. During hard times and lean years we are their helpful ally. When funds are plenty we care for their surplus, holding ourselves in readiness to return it when wanted.

All the time we keep their money, for which we are responsible, actively employed in aiding legitimate enterprizes.

If you are not a depositor at this bank, why not start an account now?

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Farm Loans Made at Low Rates

Lotus Theatre
Tuesday, AUG. 5
N. S. SCOVILLE
---- PRESENTS ----
"The Maid and the Minister"

CAST

Mr. Gordon Stoddard, ex-minister — Ralph Deane
Rev. Scott Sanford, minister and lawyer — N. S. Scoville
Theodore Melnot, family physician — Donald Triplett
James, the servant — Donald Triplett
Marie — The Child
Mrs. Dave Landem, the dashing widow — Nellie Furlong
Florence Stoddard, the maid — Alice Southern

SYNOPSIS

Time—Present — Place—New York
ACT I — Home of Gordon Stoddard
"I am quite content to be a bachelor."
ACT II — Night of same day
"The last link broken."
ACT III — Six weeks later
"Husband and child both gone."
Three months later
"You will both sign here."

EXECUTIVE STAFF

N. S. Scoville — Owner and Manager
Ralph Deane — Director
Donald Triplett — Stage Manager
Edward Wren — Carpenter
Scenery painted by Jesse Cox.

Reserved Seats on sale at Schreiter's Drug Store

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. G. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

However, the girl scout seems to be quite inevitable.

As a last resort for fads women are now making their own shoes.

Old fashioned people like to think about the days before the tango.

Whenever women make up their minds to wear trousers they will.

The elevator man who inherited $100,000 probably is having his "ups" now.

If you do your Christmas shopping now, you will avoid some of the rush later on.

Duke Ludwig of Bavaria has tired of his morganatic wife. His is eighty-two and fussy.

Occasionally you will find a good citizen who doesn't take much interest in baseball.

The surest way of enjoying summer resorts is to stay at home and read about them.

The way to avoid a split infinitive is to write it the way you don't think it ought to go.

Mr. Morgan is now said officially to have left only $10,000,000. However, he left all he had.

During the hot weather the tango is laid among the moth balls. Few care if it never comes back.

Rochester has barred split skirts and peekaboo waists, but bathing suits still are in good form.

A Massachusetts man ate seventeen eggs at a single sitting. There's no hog like a hog with money.

It appears that the somnolent dog is about as dangerous as the gun that nobody knows is loaded.

King George of England says women must not ride astride. He is making much out of a side issue.

Still, if there were no rain where would the dollars come from to buy tickets to the baseball game?

In putting over an ethical eugenic marriage in Boston attempting to revive local interest in matrimony?

Have you noted the shortage of flies this summer? And the excess of mosquitoes? Nature is up to something.

A noted pianist is about to retire after accumulating a big fortune. This shows one effect, at least, of harmony.

It is explained that those Princeton seniors who said they had never been kissed made a boast and not a confession.

A New York wife blames her husband because she has lost her beauty. He'll probably swear she had none to lose.

It is almost a tragedy when a damsel with a shooting figure lacks the means to spend a week or two at the seashore.

There isn't much excuse for the weather forecasters when they go wrong. They have three guesses every day.

Exchange says that people who marry late in life are well shaken before taken. But the after years will tell you that he is pretty well shaken all the time.

That man who went into an monotrollable spasm of laughter over a vocoerable vaudeville joke has now some crazy. Doesn't the call for official regulative of cold storage stagy honor?

An honest porter in New York who returned to the owner $6,000 he had found was given a $50 check, which he discovered to be worthless. This is virtue encouraged to be its own reward.

Not many of the native women of America will agree with that newly arrived immigrant in New York who thought she would "marry as many men as she pleased because America is a free country.

The inventor of a beer bottle cork left $1,000,000 to his heirs, but doubtless the inventor of the corkscrew left even more.

As was to be expected, the still alert is to be succeeded by even a more insistent little garmoot, the pan taloon gown.

We'll have to thank that Paris woman for providing a new angle to the mother-in-law joke. Recently she asserted by her husband, she compelled his mother to pay her alimony.

A Chicago nerve specialist has been arrested for hugging a waitress. His itherchy showed that he is what his ditte indicates.

When a man wants to go anywhere, despite a great many new ways of travel, he still grabs his suitcases and hops on a train.

A medical expert says that the majority of people will be crazy in one hundred years. But it is quite mat ural for universal insanity to be via this to the eye of the theory-mad.

50 WOMEN ARE BURNED ALIVE; SCORES INJURED

SINGHAMTON, N. Y., SCENE OF HORRIFYING SACRIFICE OF LIFE WHEN FACTORY IS BURNED.

NO CHANCE TO SAVE THE VICTIMS FROM INFERNO

Workers Penned on Top Floor Are Shut Off From All the Escapes—Heat So Terrific That Firemen Cannot Be of Any Assistance.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 24.—Fifty persons were killed, according to latest estimates, and many injured, a dozen mortally, in a fire which swept the four-story factory building of the Binghamton Clothing company. The victims were chiefly women and girls.

Thirty in Hospital.

More than a score of bodies have been recovered. In the city hospital and in private institutions are thirty injured. Some two-score persons are known to have escaped as by a miracle from the building, which burst into flame like a tinderbox and became a roaring furnace in almost no time after the first alarm was sounded.

About 125 persons were in the factory when the fire broke out. Those unaccounted for or most of them, are believed to be to the ruins of the structure.

Bystanders Are Frantic.

Around the scene of the disaster thousands watched the workers in the glare of three searchlights, many in the grave throng being restrained only by the police from rushing into the ruins for the bodies of relatives or friends.

Water in many streams was poured on the fire all night, but by hours before even the ceiler of the burned establishment, the ruins were pronounced slightly, from time to time, in a spot on which streams were centered, men were forward to dig as long as the smoke conformed would allow them to work. Occasionally a body was found and taken quickly away. This work went on for hours and, perhaps, will go on many hours longer before the pitiful search may give up its last dead. It will take at least two days, the authorities believe, before the ceiler can be cleared and the whole truth known.

Describes Triangle Fire.

The big, outstanding fact of the catastrophe was its suddenness. In the the disaster bears a strong resemblance to the Triangle Waist company fire in New York, where 147 lives were lost when the inflammable material upon which the employes were working and the waste which littered the floors blazed up with inconceivable rapidity and set the imprisoned workers panting from the windows to their death. The parallel falls only in the lesser height and different construction of the building and in the number of the dead and injured.

Another resemblance to the New York disaster is that the fire is believed to have been started by the careless throwing of a cigarette butt or match.

No Chance for Escape.

In the direst tragedy the killing hurst of flame followed quickly the alarm. There was scarcely opportunity for anyone to use the ordinary of even the emergency means of escape. Fire ladders had been carried on regularly, so frequently, in fact, that the employes had found them monotonous. The building was equipped with fire escapes and an automatic alarm system. The alarm thinked. Mrs. Reed B. Freeman, wife of the proprietor, telephoned to the central fire station. The usual apparatus for a first still alarm responded. So did several private cars and Warren and Cheonoso streets, which were then now a burning inferno and pulled the box there. The heads of the companies conversed this alarm.

Firemen Are Delayed.

That started a fatal period of delay for part of the firemen. But even those who arrived first were unable to do anything.

After the fierce blast, the fire seemed to burst from every part of the building at once. On the fire-escapes women, children and men were clustered, and inside others were waiting to get on the ladder. But the flames were too quick for them. The slow starting of the fire drill may have contributed to the disaster. the delay in getting all the firemen to the scene may have been responsible for part of the loss of life. But perhaps the greatest factor in the horror was that those things did not materially affect the horrible result.

Fire Loss of $500,000.

Weymouth, Mass., July 24.—The plant of Thomas of the American agricultural Chemical company's plant at North Weymouth, and 11 cottages occupied by employees were burned, the loss exceeding $500,000.

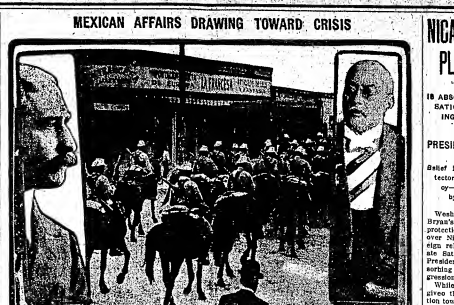
Fails on Pitchford; Dies.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 24.—Peter Kelfenbein, a farmer, died here from injuries received when he fell on a pitchfork he descended from a hay mow, three days ago.

Bomb Wrecks Silk Mill.

Paterson, N. J., July 23.—The explosion of a bomb in the weaker of the Helvetia silk mill here, the resulting excitement bringing hundreds of workers, who here recently been on strike, from their beds to the streets. Great damage was done to the machinery and other fittings of the factory, many windows were broken and one wall was crushed in. The police began at once to conduct a rigid examination, but no arrests have been made up to this time.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS DRAWING TOWARD CRISIS



Washington authorities suspect that certain foreign nations, in co-operation with President Huerta of Mexico, are scheming to force President Wilson's hand in the matter of recognizing the Huerta government. Ambassador Wilson has been summoned to Washington to tell what he knows concerning the critical situation. Our illustration shows a body of Huerta's cavalry marching against his opponents; also President Huerta and Ambassador Wilson.

FIVE DROWN IN LAKE MICHIGAN

HEAVY NORTHWEST WIND CAUSES AN UNDERTOW.

Mother and Nephew Drown Trying to Save Daughter; Brother Taken From Sisters.

Chicago, July 22. — Five persons were drowned in Lake Michigan along the shore near Chicago Sunday. A heavy northwest wind piled up a surf that created an undertow, dug holes in the beaches and caused other conditions unfamiliar to lake bathers.

Mrs. Christine Hoos and her nephew, Earl Strom, 17 years old, were drowned at Highland Park endeavoring to rescue Mrs. Hoos's 18-year-old daughter, Christiana. The girl was carried beyond her depth in the surf, and the mother and her father.

Walter Norsland, son of a wealthy retired business man, was drowned in sight of his two sisters. Norsland, who was 16 years old, went a few feet beyond his sisters into deeper water. He called for help and the girls made fruitle efforts to reach him. They were taken out of the water exhausted and their brother's body was washed ashore.

Henry Eckhart left his home in his bathing suit to take a plunge. His wife watched him swim out a short distance and disappear. The body was not recovered.

The fifth victim is unidentified. He left a blue serge coat and trousers, with nothing in the pockets, a pair of white canvas shoes and a towel on the beach.

STATE SETTLES FOR $500,000

May Expend Entire Amount Received From Oil Companies for School Improvements.

Greenville, Tex., July 23.—Half a million dollars as a possity and the transfer of 21,596 of the 24,500 shares of stock in the Magnolia Petroleum company of this state from the individual control of H. C. Folger, Jr., and John D. Archbold to a trustee mutually agreed upon, was accepted by the state of Texas in settlement of the state's $1,052,000 penalty and ouster suit.

Governor O. B. Colquitt, in a special message to the legislature, recommended that the $500,000 penalty collected applied to the public school fund. Legislative leaders indicated this would be done.

Sylvia Pankhurst Escapes Arrest.

London, July 23.—Sylvia Pankhurst, whose house expired Sunday, dramatically defied the police by appearing at the Bromley town hall here where she was arrested a day or night ago. She and other suffragettes made inflammatory speeches and left the hall accompanied by a protecting body guard. There was a violent collision with the police but Miss Pankhurst got away in safety.

Dam Breaks; Loss, $150,000.

Hamilton, Ky., July 23.—The recently completed coffer dam at Ouo-ernmental dam, No. 48, in the Ohio river near here, gave way before 22 feet of water, filling the basin, upsetting several small craft and damaging construction machinery. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

A. F. of L. in Weeks's Section.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 23.—Many important matters are expected to be taken up by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes here for a week's session. Secretary Frank Morrison's report for the nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30 showed that 257 charters had been issued and that the membership for June was 2,026,716, as compared with 1,703,749 in June, 1912. Besides the executive council, officers of a number of international unions are attending.

Panama Canal Plans.

Panama, July 22.—Colonel G. W. Goethals, chief engineer in charge of the construction of the Panama canal, has notified Lieutenant Colonel David Du B. Gaillard, chief of the central division of the canal, that steam shovel work in the Culebra cut section will hereafter be conducted on the assumption that Gamboa dike will be completed October 1. The destruction of the dike will allow Gatun lake to flood the cut, thereby practically connecting the Atlantic and Pacific.

INTERVENTION IN MEXICO PROPOSED

REPRESENTATIVE MURRAY, OF OKLAHOMA, INTRODUCES SUCH A RESOLUTION TO HOUSE.

GIVES THIRTY DAYS OF GRACE

If Order Is Not Restored in That Time New Bill Would Have U. S. Intercede—Criticises Present State of Affairs Severely.

Washington, July 23.—Intervention in Mexico by this government within thirty days if order is not restored and Americans protected was proposed in the house by Representative Murray of Oklahoma. He introduced a lengthy resolution severely censuring the Huerta government.

The resolution proposed that president Wilson shall issue a proclamation to the several factions in Mexico, demanding that they restore order and respect American persons and property and, if the proclamation is disregarded, that he shall intervene.

Provisions of Bill.

"The president is authorized," the bill recites, "if the proclamation fails to receive order within thirty days to intervene, establish peace and take possession of all public property of Mexico and hold the same until all damages of any American or citizens of any other foreign nation in part fully compensated.

"The president is authorized to use land and naval forces of the United States for the accomplishment of all such purposes."

The preamble of Murray's resolution declares:

"The rule of Huerta has become a combining state of brute force, a basidiu of inconsiderates, rapine and murder, which should no longer be tolerated at our door."

Murray declared that this government should recognize the Carranza government, a regime founded, he said, on "duplicity, treachery and murder." He gave notice that he would speak in the house in support of his resolution at the first opportunity.

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

An attempt to oust the chief of New Mexico to force the senate to counsel a stronger policy of protection for American citizens in Mexico contains precipitated a lively debate which demonstrated approximately even the part of the senators of the gravity of the situation and of the inconsistency for a determined stend by the United States.

Golf Tournament On.

Chicago, July 25.—Chicago's star golfers tuned up for great score honors in the elimination round of the Western Amateur championship tournament at the Homewood links. A northeast wind and grosse smooth an a billiard table upset the best efforts of the 120 odd contestants and the scores were high. Hazeltine, Minneapolitan, formerly western champion: Paul Hunter, Midlothian, and Warren K. Wood, Homewood, led the field with 77 each.

Ball Players Near Death.

Chicago, July 22.—Five members of the Washington Americos narrowly escaped drowning in the unusually heavy surf in lake Michigan. Walter Johnson, Alsmith, Henry and Laporte were caught in the undertow and got back after a hard struggle. Gedeon was dazed against a pier and stunned.

Suffragettes Burn House.

Birmingham, England, July 22.—A large house at Sellyoak, a suburb, was practically destroyed by fire. The usual suffragette placards were found.

ASK $50,000,000 PENALTIES

SUIT BEGUN IN MISSISSIPPI TO OUST ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Accused of Unlawful Merger With Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Road in That State.

Jackson, Miss., July 23.—Attorney General Hone A. Collins took steps today to invoke the Clayton statute by filing a suit to chancery court against the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississipi Valley railroads, alleging an unlawful merger and asking penalties approximating $50,000,000. The attorney general said the suit would be vigorously prosecuted. He is known that he has worked up much evidence.

Alleging infractions of the anti-trust laws of Mississippi, the attorney general's suit, already prepared, seeks to oust the Illinois Central from the state, would forfeit the charter and franchises of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad and throw both into the hands of receivers.

The suit also seeks to compel the Illinois Central to dispose of all stocks and bonds of the subsidiary road and to secure an absolute divorcement of interests.

In a statement Attorney General Collins said:

"The bill will allege that the Illinois Central controls, operates and dominates the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley, that it owns the capital stock of said road, that they are competitors engaged in the same kind of business, that the combination is working to the detriment of New Orleans, Memphis and all points on both lines of said roads between said points and is operating to the great injury of the state of Mississippi.

"Penalties in excess of $50,000,000 are demanded and the bill will ask for forfeiture of the right to do business in the state, an injunction against both roads from any further owning the capital stock of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and from further continuing, managing and dominating the said Y. & M. V. R. R."

Socialists Seek to Recover.

Seattle, Wash., July 23.—A committee of the socialist party, which received much Democratic support. Mr. Bryan proposes to incorporate almost without change the general language of this provision in the Nicaraguan treaty. Many Democratic senators declare that the policy proposed would be a most unfortunate departure, and the attitude already announced by President Wilson and by Secretary Bryan indicates the improbability of its adoption.

Explorer's Cargo Will Be Transferred.

St. Johns, N. F., July 22.—The steamer Diana, of the Donald A. McMillan exploring expedition, which went on the rocks in the Strait of Belle Isle last June and is badly damaged she will be obliged to return here, according to dispatches. It is expected her cargo will be transferred to the relief steamer, probably the Erik and that the expedition will proceed from Bettle Harbor.

American Battleships to Mexico.

Mexico City, July 23.—Tuxpan, a seaport on the gulf of Mexico, in state of Vera Cruz, was captured by rebels under Jose Vega Saturday after a hard fight. In answer to an appeal from the British consular representative the United States battleship Louisiana, with Rear Admiral Frank Fletcher aboard, was sailed for that port. Tuxpan is situated in a river five miles from the gulf of Mexico. It has an oil center and a considerable number of Americans reside there.

Three Drowned; Many Spectators.

Cincinnati, July 22.—In view of many persons who were standing about the wharf, Fred Seiman, 26 Margaret Mullin, 19, and Anna Ball, 20 were drowned, and the swiftness with which they were carried under a coal fleet prevented any attempt at rescue. Seiman was taking a new launch out for its maiden trip, and had not proceeded far when his engine broke down. The boat drifted against a coal fleet and all were sucked under. None of the bodies have been recovered.

NICARAGUA TREATY PLAN CONSIDERED

IS ABSORBING TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IN OFFICIAL WASHINGTON SINCE SATURDAY.

PRESIDENT'S HAND IS SEEN

Belief Is That Bryan's Idea of Protectorate Is Administration Policy—Plan Is Outlined—Desired by the Banana Republics.

Washington, July 22. — Secretary Bryan's plan for the extension of the protecting wing of the United States over Nicaragua broached to the foreign relations committee of the senate Saturday with the approval of President Wilson, has become the absorbing topic of diplomatic and congressional consideration.

While official utterances have not given the purpose of the administration toward Central America, members of the senate evince a growing conviction that the principle to be applied to Nicaragua is one that the Wilson administration would be glad to see extended to the other Central American republics.

Will Not Discuss Plan.

Members of the foreign relations committee who were present when Secretary Bryan unfolded his plan Saturday, continue to assert they can not discuss the new developments.

The original Nicaraguan treaty has been the subject of open discussion among senators. This senator did not go further, however, than to guarantee the United States exclusive canal rights, and a naval base site in exchange for a payment of $3,000,000 in gold. This latter project, to extend a virtual protectorate over Nicaragua, has assumed the character of an international policy which members of the senate are discussing with emphatic expressions of opinion. It is believed that Senators Bacon, Clarke of Arkansas and some other influential members of the foreign relations committee will support the general attitude in opposition toward the Bryan-Wilson plan; while Senators O'Gorman, Burton and several others are known to favor many of its essential points.

No Guarantee of Debts.

Mr. Bryan has not proposed, it is understood, that the United States shall assume or guarantee the debts of the republic of Nicaragua. The desire of Nicaragua for control of its customs resources by the United States, so that it could secure loans to refund its pressing debt, has been known for many months, and the proposition of the senate foreign relations committee when it came before that body in the form of a definite treaty agreement.

Mr. Bryan's plan calls for a definite statement of policy that would guarantee Nicaragua its independence, would guarantee the control by the United States of that country's destinies with foreign nations, and would put into definite terms the recognized principles of the Monroe doctrine, prohibiting foreign nations from securing a foothold on the American continent.

To Watch Debts.

It is understood, however, that the only guarantee on the part of the United States of international finances of Nicaragua would be embraced in that part of the treaty by which Nicaragua would bind itself not to "increase its present public debt," in the discharge of which "the ordinary revenues of the nation, after defraying expenses of the government, shall be inadequate."

Under this provision the financial stability, it is believed, Nicaragua hopes, will be possible annually to revise her fiscal system, and secure foreign aid for necessary public development.

The Platt Amendment.

The Platt amendment under which the United States became the virtual protectorate of Cuba, adopted in 1901, received much Democratic support. Mr. Bryan proposes to incorporate almost without change the general language of this provision in the Nicaraguan treaty. Many Democratic senators declare that the policy proposed would be a most unfortunate departure, and the attitude already announced by President Wilson and by Secretary Bryan indicates the improbability of its adoption.

Seek to Reduce Ball.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Despite attempts of Mrs. Rena B. Morrow and relatives of E. E. C. Von Klein, the ball will remain $3,500 cash or $15,500 securities and he will remain in the county jail, according to Judge Gatens.

Following the disagreement of the jury in the trial for the grand larceny every effort has been made to have the ball reduced. Von Klein is the forcemy charge is $4,500 cash or $15,500 security. On the polygamous charge it is $5,000 cash and $10,000 securities.

Six Workmen Injured; Four Missing.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—The fall of a Kaufman Brothers depart. building, which is the largest in the city, collapsed carrying a number of workmen in the crash which ended in a heap. Six men were taken from the debris seriously hurt and sent to a hospital. Four others are reported missing. An addition to the building was being erected. After the recovery of six injured men the contractors called a roll of employes. Out of 160 men employed 156 are accounted for.

Webb Law Effective Aug. 1.

San Francisco, July 22.—The Webb anti-alien land law, passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Johnson more than two months ago, will become effective Aug. 16 without interference from the electorate of the state through the medium of the referendum. Time for filing referendum petitions against laws passed at the last session expired Sunday, bringing an end to the threats against the Webb act that have filled the political atmosphere since May.

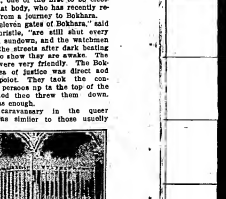
BOKHARA IS VERY PRIMITIVE

Interesting Sidelights on Life of an Almost Unknown People Under the Czar's Rule.

London.—Interesting sidelights on the life of the almost unknown people under the rule of the czar in Central Asia were given by Miss curatis, F. R. G. S., one of the first to be elected to that body, who has recently returned from a journey to Bokhara.

"The clerex gates of Bokhara," said Miss Christie, "are still shut every night at sundown, and the watchmen perade the streets after dark beating drums to show they are awake. The people were very exclusive. The Bokhara idea of justice was direct and to the point. They took the condemned persace up to the top of the tower and thoe threw them down. Once was enough.

"The caravansary in the queer town was similar to those usually



found in the east long ago. The little rooms look out over a small balcony into the yard. Underneath the rooms the cattle are kept.

"All the buildings, with the exception of the mosques and the towers, are built of clay, and the method of the builders is primitive. Sometimes a wooden framework is put up, and in the spaces between the wooden boards are pressed sun dried balls of mud. Then over all comes more mud, and in a very short time a house is built and ready for occupation."

Miss Christie was fortunate enough to see the emir going to mosque and she also photographed him, which is considered something of a feat, for no one ever knows which of the many mosques he intends to enter. It was a Friday, and a crowd of subjects gathered early to mosque with in a few yards of the palace.

FISH INTOXICATED ON BEER

Brewery Output Emptied into Stream Causes Chaos Among Piscatorial Tribe.

Mendota, Ill.—There will be no more fishing in the Mendota during the months to come. It is improbable that the fish will be able to rise to the bait for several weeks. The banks recently were lined with thousands of dead fish and the creek was full of others dead drunk.

Because of failure to pay the government tax the Mendota brewery was closed and 1,500 barrels of beer were emptied into the creek.

The beer kept the conglomeration of queer sounds arose from the creek, from the mewing of cat fish to the wouf wouf of the bullfrog. Before the wave soon disporting themselves about the banks of the creek a bullfrog staggered arm in arm down Main street, only to be arrested by a policeman. They couldn't hop, despite the fact that they were full of them.

Part of the fish were killed, however, and climbed out on shore, where they were soon captured by boys and men. Those who survived followed the beer town stream in large schools.

HANG-UP GIRL TO BEAT HER?

Georgian Is Charged With Inhuman Punishment of His Young Daughter.

Augusta, Ga.—Charges that he fastened a chain around the neck of his fifteen-year-old daughter and suspended her from a meat hook in his butcher shop and beat her with the butt end of a rifle until the blood flowed from her wounds, were made against J. J. Johnson in the city's courts.

Policeman Moore, who arrested Johnson, stated that he was called by neighbors who heard the girl's screams. The policeman said that when he arrived he found the defendant's son's daughter, Nellie, suspended from a meat hook, suspended by a chain which had been wrapped twice around her neck and locked. Moore said that the girl's arms and neck showed evidence of severe beating. The girl was removed to a hospital.

Johnson said he whipped his daughter because she could not control her. His case was continued. One witness declared Johnson beat him in assault with intent to murder.

Kills Self With Ninth Shot.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Carl H. Nystrom, fifty-seven, a machinist, used up nine shots before he succeeded in killing himself at his home here. After firing his revolver once he had dropped the empty shells upon the floor and reloaded the pistol. Five bullets were imbedded in the walls and ceilings, three lodged in the man's abdomen and the ninth penetrated the brain.

Blinders or Veils, Which?

Boston.—"It is going to be a choice between blinders for the men or veils for the women," said the Rev. Frederick E. Heath, pastor of the Warren Baptist church here, discussing the latest dresses worn by women. He asserted that the new styles in dress cause disgust to the "right minded."

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

LOW FARE RATES PUT INTO EFFECT

AGENT MILE CHARGE NOW IN FORCE ALL OVER MINNESOTA.

REFUNDS ARE BEING MADE

Drafts Are Made Out In Blank to Be Sent to Claimants Making Proper Affidavits—Some Voluntary Reductions Made.

Minneapolis. — Promptly at midnight Sunday night ticket agents in Minnesota discarded their old passenger tariffs. When the ticket office opened Monday the new 2-cent rate was in effect. With the passenger rate reduced by one-third, the railway representatives have prepared to handle an increase in traffic within the state.

Claims Being Refunded.

In the auditing departments of the several railroads preparations have been made to refund claims, and the first drafts have already been sent out. Application for this refund must be made by affidavit, and a typewritten form of affidavit has been decided upon by the roads interested.

C. W. Tilton, auditor of passenger receipts, Great Northern Railway, said:

The blank drafts are now ready to be mailed upon receipt of affidavit showing the applicant is entitled to a refund. Already we have about 1,000 applications."

A uniform method of handling the freight claims also was decided upon by the railroads. This part of the work is being handled through the freight claim department.

Cessive Injunctions.

The Federal courts completed their part of the Minnesota rate case battle at 10 a. m. Monday, when Judge Willard, acting on the motion of Attorney General L. A. Smith, dismissed the injunctions against the state, which have prevented them since 1911, from enforcing the 2-cent rate law against the railroads. This is in accordance with the mandate of the United States Supreme Court, filed Saturday.

Voluntary Reductions Made.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis quoted rates meeting those of other roads at competitive points, but on the company is exempted from obligation to alter the state laws that have been in controversy, it does not make the 2-cent rate to strictly local points. Rates to local points are reduced, however, so that in no case will they be higher than to a competitive point farther on. For instance, the Albert Lea rate is $2.04, reduced from $2.25 by reason of Rock Island competition. The $2.04 cent rate is "blanketed" back to the stations of Manchester, Hartland, New Richland and Ottico, while Waseca, which had a $2.27 rate, is reduced to $1.87 because of the North-Western's competition. The Montgomery rate is reduced to $1.08 because of Milwaukee competition, and New Prague, this side of Montgomery, also gets the $1.08 rate. The Minneapolis & St. Louis meets North-Western competition to New Ulm with a reduction from $2.01 to $1.87, and Omaha competition to St. James is met by a cut from $2.36 to $2.18.

Because Moorhead is just across the river from Fargo, with a 2-cent fare of $4.60 from Minneapolis, the Fargo rate is reduced from $6.95 to $4.60.

Sheriff Raids Alleged Liquor Joint.

St. Cloud—Charged with selling liquor without a license in Benton county, Frank Skiba and wife appeared before a justice and entered plea of not guilty. They were arrested at Gilman, Stearns miles north of here. The sheriff raided the place and attached a wagonload of paraphernalia necessary in the dispensing of "booze." It is likely other arrests on the same charge will follow. The hearing of Skiba and his wife will occur within a few days.

Help Up on Business Street.

Minneapolis, July 12. — H. W Springer, who operates a confectionery store at 3303 Nicollet avenue, was held up by the approved Wild West style by a masked man with a large revolver. Springer was closing his store at 11:15 o'clock when the man walked in the front door, pointed the revolver at Springer and said: "Back up against the wall, stick your hands up and keep them there. Don't move and don't try to telephone the police after I'm gone."

Man Blows His Head Off.

Grand Rapids.—John Aho, a farm hand 30 years of age, committed suicide by blowing his head off with dynamite. In a memorandum book found upon his person after the deed, he stated that he did not wish anyone to feel sorry because of his act. In plain staid of several men making hay he placed a stick of dynamite on top of his head and fit the fuses to each of four. His head was blown completely off. No relatives reside in America, his mother living in Finland.

Chatfield Man Murdered.

Chatfield.—Dennis Lyach, who was reported to have been accidently killed at Judith Gap, Mont., Monday, July 14, was murdered. The remains were brought to his home here, and the funeral was held early Monday.

Waseca Robber Pleads Guilty.

Waseca.—The residence of Rev. Mr. McCormick, Methodist minister, was robbed Friday evening. A large amount of silverware and a suit of clothes were taken. John Conway was later arrested and plead guilty.

DOMESTIC FELICITY INSURED

Fathers Give Bonds That Boy and Girl Will Be Model Husband and Wife When Couple are Wed.

Rochester.—That the son will make a model husband and the daughter a model wife are the pledges that have been signed by the fathers of two well-known families of this county, who will become connected by marriage in the near future.

Castian Dart, age 20, and Elizabeth Bodd, age 17, have been sweethearts for years and their desire to wed has been made known to the parents. No objections have been raised and, while both prospective bridegroom and bride declare that the eternal love for each other assures a most happy wedded life, the parents have decided to do all that is possible in a legal way to prevent divorce or any other pitfalls for the young married couple.

Accordingly a bond has been signed by the father of each family. Dan's father promising that his son will not loaf, gamble, drink, play pool or dance with young women other than his wife, his pledge being a $700 bond. The bride-elect's father has deposited a cash bond of $700 that his daughter will make a model wife, will not gossip, run around with other men and will cook to the husband's satisfaction.

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED

Prisoners in Eveleth, Minn., Shaft Stand in Water That Part of Time for Days.

Eveleth, Minn., July 19—The five men who were entombed at the Spruce mine here Wednesday as a result of a cloudburst were rescued 36 hours later, and much of that time had stood in water waist deep and at times neck deep.

They were almost famished, and were crazed from the dreadful strain of the darkness and pitiated air in their small quarters 150 feet below the surface and with the prospect of starving or suffocating.

The miners were located by rescuers who were hoisting out the mine which had been drilled 40 feet into the shale. After the first signals were heard, the work of excavating was resumed with double energy and the men were soon located and brought to the surface.

Big Boom at Bemidji.

Bemidji.—Bemidji real estate has taken a jump since the location of the sixth normal school. Lots in the vicinity of the proposed site have been raised in price from twenty-five to fifty per cent. The "run" was made on the local office of the Northern Townsite & Improvement company and many purchased lots adjoining the site. Thayer C. Bailey, who represents the company, received word to take all lots in that vicinity off the market for the time being.

Winona.—With the hoodle of a bunchhook protruding from her mouth, 3-year-old Jessie Jamison, daughter of her mother's arms, was carried through the second story of a town streets to a physician's office. When the frightened mother reached the stairway leading to the physician's office, the child coughed up the fish hook. The physician said it had caught on one of her tonsils. The baby was not injured by the strain.

Ten Per Cent Dividend Declared.

Comfrey—At the annual meeting of the Cottonwood Farmers' Elevator company J. Chilsaas was elected. The elected directors. A 10 per cent. dividend was declared. The company has been in business one year. C. M. Erickson has purchased the controlling stock in the State bank of Willow City, the child caught in the belt of the tonhook. The physician said it had caught on one of her tonsils. The baby was not injured by the strain.

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Body Hurled Against Signal.

Winona.—Hurled against a telegraph pole, while returning from a vaudeville, was struck and killed by an eastbound Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul passenger train near East Winona, across the river. His body was thrown into the overhead equipment of the signal system and the operator in the tower made the discovery when he attempted to throw the levers.

Bemidji Socialists Lose.

Bemidji.—Bemidji socialists were snowed under at the city of Bemidji when the entire socialist ticket was defeated, when all the old members of the board were reelected, being K. K. Brinson and Edward Anderson. The next election will be held at Akeley. The resolutions recommend that third and second class postmasters come under the civil service system.

Worried as to Son.

Winona.—Winona authorities are in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Thomas Gillingham, of Oshkosh, making anxious inquiries concerning her son, Ralph, age 18, who is said to have joined the company of Mexicos, the bandit. When he was last heard from in May. The peculiar death at Columbus on May 27 of Roy Clark, a well-known boy who was traveling with this company, has given her some anxiety. Clark died as the result of an overdose of a drug.

Faribault.—Edward Brewster, a farmer, was seriously injured when he stepped in front of a sickle and his team started. One of his legs was cut from the knee to his foot, severing a bone and the tendons and arteries.

Mankato.—Alexander Thompson, of Lamberton, was buried in this city, having dropped dead on a North Western passenger train just as he was leaving his home. Death was due to heart failure. He lived in Mankato most of his life.

DASH LEADS TO ARRESTS

Wyoming, Minn., Citizens Play Detectives and Secure Arrest of Alleged Swindler.

St. Paul.—Amateur detective work by two citizens of Wyoming, Minn., resulted in the arrest of three men at the Union depot. They are alleged to have swindled a 19-year-old boy in that town of $18. The three men, J. Kerr, C. Kerr and J. Claus, were arrested by Patrolman Parseley as they stepped from a Northern Pacific passenger train, on complaint of A. Richter and W. G. Ward, employees of the Great Carpet company at Wyoming. They will be held at Central police station awaiting a formal complaint.

The three men had decided to quit work at the Great Carpet company plant, according to the story the two others told the police here, and went to the office while Mr. Richner and his assistant were absent and presented a pay check for 35 cents. Robert, 19-year-old son of Mr. Richter, asked for information.

They told the boy, it is alleged, that the sum due was $38.52. Mr. Richner said, reading the number on the pay check, pulled beside the sum due, as the full amount called for. The boy paid them and they disappeared, he said.

Richner and Ward traced them to the railway station, where they had purchased tickets for Cokato, Wis., and had taken a train. The two men left for St. Paul in an automobile, driving ahead of the train, and confronted the three at the Union depot.

STATE LAND'S DRE RECORDS

123,555 Tons of Smelting Iron Shipped in One Week—$325,000 in Royalties Expected.

St. Paul.—Three records on state lands shipped 123,555 tons of iron ore during the week ending Saturday, according to figures given out by State Auditor Samuel G. Iverson. He said that was the heaviest tonnage ever shipped during a like period in the history of mining in Minnesota.

There were seven shipping ore state lands, but only thirteen reported having shipped anything. Heaviest shipments were made from the Grant, Leonard, Scranton and Missouri Mountain mines.

Auditor Iverson said he believed that during 1913 all records for ore shipments will be broken. Since the first of the year, 1,000,000 tons have been 1,646,402 tons of ore shipped from Minnesota mines. Mr. Iverson said today he expected quarterly checks from the mining companies soon, giving the state $325,000 in royalties.

Horse and Girl Escape.

Rochester—While the buggy in which she was riding was smashed to pieces when struck by a freight train, Miss Julia Boler, of this city, was miraculously saved from instant death by being hurled to the top of the carriage. She was about to drive across the tracks of the Great Western in this city, when she noticed a freight backing. In an instant she turned her horse in a frantic endeavor to avoid a collision, but the approaching cars struck the buggy, tore off Miss Boler into the top of the buggy and grinding the wheels of the rig to kindling. Before the train could be stopped the horse was killed and its occupant were carried forty feet, when the brakes of the box cars released the horse and the wreck came clear of the rails. Neither Miss Boler nor the horse received any injury.

Fleeing Greek Captured.

Pipestone—A Greek named George Nickols, wanted for attempted murder at Flandreau, was arrested here. Nickols, in company with another Greek, Peter Christ, operated a confectionery store at Flandreau a few days ago the two had an argument over business affairs and Nickols procured a gun and, while walking to their sleeping apartments, dropped a few steps behind Gilles and opened fire upon him. One of the bullets took effect in Gilles' back, and, seeing his victim fall and believing him to be mortally wounded, Nickels fled from Flandreau.

Postmasters Meet in Convention.

Long Prairie.—The St. Cloud District League of Postmasters held its convention here. The delegates say this was the most interesting convention in the history of the league. The newly elected officers are: W. D. Calhben, Long Prairie, president; Y. Rose, Rockr, secretary. The next convention will be held at Akeley. The resolutions recommend that third and second class postmasters come under the civil service system.

Worried as to Son.

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District W. C. T. U. Meets.

Fergus Falls.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Thirteenth district was held here. Mrs. C. C. Machler, of Campbell, was elected president for the succeeding year.

Little Falls' Modern Brickyard.

Little Falls.—This city will be the first in the northwest to have a brick yard equipped with modern machinery and continuous kilns. The daily output of the yards will be 50,000 brick

PARIS COPIES NUN'S COIFFURE

Underwood & Underwood

THE very latest headdress for evening wear which has appeared in Paris has a touch of the religious about it, not only in appearance but in name. The "Nun's Cap" is made of rare old lace and set with diamonds who are devautedly religious have.

SMALL BOY PLAINLY DRESSED

Perfection of Cut and Workmanship Demanded, Though Materials Must Be Inconspicuous.

The clothes of the well-dressed small boy grow plainer and plainer; though more attention is bestowed than ever before on their perfection of cut and workmanship. Linen, percales and galateas are the best choices for play frocks or seiior suits, and for the formal costume, white serge or mohair, or heavy white attoman silk may be used. A little boy of six, who has big brown eyes and dark hair bobbed off in the familiar Buster Brown style, has had made for summer wear six silken suits, all in the picturesque sailor style, with very full blouses over very short knickers. Two of the suits are of white tub silk and with these go flowing sailor ties of black silk. One suit is of a blue and white tub silk and is accompanied by a dark blue tie; another suit of tan and cream silk has a tie of warm amber silk. A gala suit is of red and white tub silk, with a red necktie and white collar embroidered with red anchors. The suit de luxe, however, is one of white faille silk, embroidered on collar and sleeves with white chevrone and having a tie of pale blue surah.

MAY SELECT MOST SUITABLE

Styles in Summer Millinery Afford a Wide Choice to Suit Individual Taste and Appearance.

The medium-sized hat of homy legborn or milan is the most popular head covering at the present time.

The lingerie hats are pretty, but do poke chapes are particularly stylish and chic. The most popular colors for these hats are pastel shades of rose (strawberry), in the way of novelty colors, white shades bordering on sand, gold and champagne are also seen. The hats are covered with English crepe are particularly charming, especially when trimmed with wheat, roses and ribbon trimmings. The dressy leghorn models, trimmed with shadow lace or chiffon, are beautiful. The foremost trimming seems to be the rose, the huge pink ones seeming to be most prominent.

A fat cluster of roses, posed on the front of the crown at the top and a single tall rose were noted on two of the most recent importations from famous Paris makers.

Lingerie Hat.

The popularity of the embroidered linen hat will deserve, for the shaded embroided is especially attractive. The design on the crown is a wreath of forget-me-nots done with the solid stitch, the center of which is punched work.

About the brim at intervals are embroidered medallions, the embroidered and punched work combined. The extreme edge of the brim is scalloped and buttonhole stitched. Beneath this is sewn a frill of lace. A wreath of tiny flowers encircles the crown and a rosette and streamer of pale blue ribbon adorn each side.

Fillet Net Waists.

Plain filet net in a deep cream that is used with good effect for simple waists. Such waists are lined chiffon or unlined and are frequently trimmed with the net itself. Lots of medici collars of satin finish the necks and the cuffs are of satin with frills of the net.

Separate Waists.

The newest separate waists are designed with yokes. The lower parts of these waists are generously full back and front.

Fichu Effects.

The draped fichu effects in net, bobbin, chiffon or mousseline de sole are seen on nearly all of the new dresses

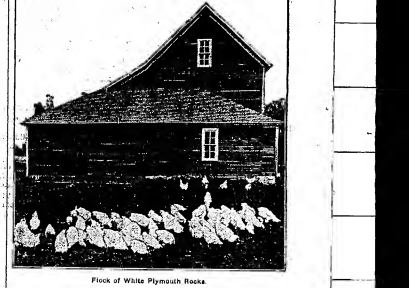
KERCHIEFS FOR THE BRIDE

Dainty Touches That May Be Put Into Gifts Intended to Convey All Good Wishes.

Instead of hemming, roll the edges French fashion. To do this, first dampen the thumb and first finger of the left hand and roll an finely as possible as you continue to sew. The lace edging or insertion that you trim with should be sewed on with the same stitch that sews the roll. In other words the roll and edging are sewed at the same time. It makes a prettier, more delicate dainty than a hem as it is almost invisible. Such hand kerchiefs may be trimmed as simply or as elaborately as you wish. If you wish to embroider the bride's monogram or her name, cut her signature from the bottom of a letter. Place it against the window pane with the handkerchief on the top and trace the name in pencil onto the linen.

A novel handkerchief is made with a four-inch diamond shaped center of white velveteen, which takes the place of the chanels. Powder may be dusted upon the chamois velvet center, and it clings to the nappy face even better than to the surface of a chamois skin.

UNINTENTIONAL CRUELTIES TO POULTRY



Flock of White Plymouth Rocks.

(By MICHAEL K. BOYER.)

It is surprising how many people, otherwise model citizens, are guilty of cruelty to both fowls and animals. as may not be altogether intentional as their part, but nevertheless they do things that call for censure.

One of the most common acts is to carry chickens by their legs, heads down. This cruelty has been practiced for years and no one thought much about it.

They did not notice the rush of blood to the head of the fowl when carried that way. A neighbor of ours the other day was carrying a fat hen by the legs and in a few moments the bird was gasping and came pretty near strangling to death.

An equally cruel method is to carry the fowl by the wings—especially so when the fowls are heavily bodied. The proper way is to allow the fowl to rest on the arm, the legs held firmly by the hand; or it can be held between the arm and the body.

A dealer was one day noticed to yank killing stock out of a crate by catching it by a leg or a wing and otherwise roughly handling them. When remonstrated with he replied that it did not matter, as the birds would soon be killed.

With some people it is common occurrence to throw chickens over the fence into a yard. There is really no telling is what manner they will reach the ground and when this cruelty is performed when the attendant is in a hurry to get there is considerable force put into the throw.

A very pious old gentleman was noted to do the "coaxing" point because his chickens happened to get out of the yard through a broken fence into his garden.

In his anger he threw a stone and lamed one of the fowls. "There, that serves you right, I don't pity you a bit," was the only comment on the accident.

JUDGMENT NEEDED WITH LATE CHICKS

Late Hatched Fowls Must Be Hurried in Their Growth Fast as Possible.

(By MISS A. J. WILDER.)

June is a busy month with the farm poultry raiser and the days are hard to long enough to do what must be done with the poultry and in the garden.

The long, hard winter and late, wet spring have thrown us all behind in the work of both. This will cause us to hatch more late chickens than we otherwise would have done, more care and trouble to bring them to maturity before cold weather catches them. The late hatch covered with care and good judgment. Late hatched chicken must be hurried in their growth as fast as possible and still must not be overfed so that their digestion is injured. Indeed, this is the problem in all chick feeding.

For all chicks, late or early, the same rule holds for the first feeding. Do not feed for twenty-four hours after hatching. Some say thirty-six hours, but I think that is too long, as leaving the chicks so long without nourishment weakens them and is as bad for feeding too soon. I make it six hours and then squeeze them dry.

Fresh water and chickseaked grit should be kept before them from the start. Finely cut dry bone should also be kept in boxes where they can help themselves.

After a few days I allow the chicks to run on the grass around the coop and feed them only at morning and night. At the time, throw a little grit out the feed coop for them. This coop is moved around so that the little chicks can get in but the large chickens are shut out. In this I keep some of the oatmeal, cracked wheat, and corn chop, about a dish of water and one of cut bone, dried and fine, and fine charcoal, so that if the old hen brings her brood from an obe nearly does they can eat and flock and help themselves to whatever they may need from the other coop.

Coops where the chicks hover must be kept perfectly clean. As I have no floors in my coops, I move them every day onto fresh ground, being careful not to set them on low places where a rain in the night would drown my chicks.

There must be plenty of ventilation in the coops as fresh air is necessary to the health of the youngsters. Several times a week they still hover in the coops I dust them with insect powder, rub a drop of oil into the down on their heads, and rub their legs with vaseline. My hen houses and coops are on high ground, and when the chicks prefer roosting in an apple tree to going into their coop, they are allowed to do so as trees are and roost there until cold weather in the fall, when they will be put with the chicks clean, busy, and growing, and they grow right quickly.

Value of Hen Manure.

It is claimed that 100 pounds of fresh hen manure contains about 60 pounds water, 1 pound ammonia manure, 66 pounds ash. Analysis shows this poultry manure contains 2.26 per cent phosphoric acid, 1.36 per cent potash and 1.36 per cent nitrogen, as ammonia and organic matter.

Protection From Worms.

A little collar of paper wrapped around the feet used to tie tags trees and will protect from damage by cutworms

Pastures for Sheep.

Change your flock of sheep to fresh pastures as often as you can.

Cutting "Wax Plant" Flowers.

Cut the fresh seed ends of the "Wax Plant" unless you wish no further blooms. Its flowers are produced in scents; the same "bye" each time, and if this eye is removed no more flowers will develop.

Get After Mites.

Chicken lice and mites are now putting in their best licks at night just when the fowls need rest. Get after them with the kerosene can and sprayer.

Raise More Vegetables.

We Americans do not raise half as many vegetables as we ought. A seed catalogue from an European house will surprise many people on this side who think they are pretty good vegetable gardeners.

Kill the Jay Bird.

The Jay bird is very destructive to eggs and should be killed on sight, and his gaudy plumage exposed in the top of a tree, as a warning to others of his ilk.

New Sashes.

New girdles and sashes appear as by magic every few days, and some of them are fearful and wonderful indeed. Others will be unobjectionable if they are discreetly reserved for wear with white and cream summer frocks. Of these are the new pongee sashes in Oxford designs and stripes. They come from ten to 18 inches wide and look more like crepe than pongee. The ends are gathered into tassels and of the colors shown in the printed patterns.

Rose and Yellow.

Rose and yellow shades, from the palest pink and lemon, to the damask red and coppery yellows, lead the way among colors in the newest silks and satins, corded crepes de sole and other fashionable fabrics, while among the materials suitable for garden party and afternoon frocks are the many varieties of chine and Pompadour silks and floral patterned de-

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

LOW FARE RATES PUT INTO EFFECT

AGENT MILE CHARGE NOW IN FORCE ALL OVER MINNESOTA.

REFUNDS ARE BEING MADE

Drafts Are Made Out In Blank to Be Sent to Claimants Making Proper Affidavits—Some Voluntary Reductions Made.

Minneapolis. — Promptly at midnight Sunday night ticket agents in Minnesota discarded their old passenger tariffs. When the ticket office opened Monday the new 2-cent rate was in effect. With the passenger rate reduced by one-third, the railway representatives have prepared to handle an increase in traffic within the state.

Claims Being Refunded.

In the auditing departments of the several railroads preparations have been made to refund claims, and the first drafts have already been sent out. Application for this refund must be made by affidavit, and a typewritten form of affidavit has been decided upon by the roads interested.

C. W. Tilton, auditor of passenger receipts, Great Northern Railway, said:

The blank drafts are now ready to be mailed upon receipt of affidavit showing the applicant is entitled to a refund. Already we have about 1,000 applications."

A uniform method of handling the freight claims also was decided upon by the railroads. This part of the work is being handled through the freight claim department.

Cessive Injunctions.

The Federal courts completed their part of the Minnesota rate case battle at 10 a. m. Monday, when Judge Willard, acting on the motion of Attorney General L. A. Smith, dismissed the injunctions against the state, which have prevented them since 1911, from enforcing the 2-cent rate law against the railroads. This is in accordance with the mandate of the United States Supreme Court, filed Saturday.

Voluntary Reductions Made.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis quoted rates meeting those of other roads at competitive points, but on the company is exempted from obligation to alter the state laws that have been in controversy, it does not make the 2-cent rate to strictly local points. Rates to local points are reduced, however, so that in no case will they be higher than to a competitive point farther on. For instance, the Albert Lea rate is $2.04, reduced from $2.25 by reason of Rock Island competition. The $2.04 cent rate is "blanketed" back to the stations of Manchester, Hartland, New Richland and Ottico, while Waseca, which had a $2.27 rate, is reduced to $1.87 because of the North-Western's competition. The Montgomery rate is reduced to $1.08 because of Milwaukee competition, and New Prague, this side of Montgomery, also gets the $1.08 rate. The Minneapolis & St. Louis meets North-Western competition to New Ulm with a reduction from $2.01 to $1.87, and Omaha competition to St. James is met by a cut from $2.36 to $2.18.

Because Moorhead is just across the river from Fargo, with a 2-cent fare of $4.60 from Minneapolis, the Fargo rate is reduced from $6.95 to $4.60.

Correct Stationery

Come in and look over our stock and you will find something to suit your taste. We have the popular priced lines as as well as the best made.

Box paper 25c. to 60c.

Pound paper 25c. Envelopes 10c.

Tablets 5c, 10c and 15c.

Envelopes 5c, 10c and 15c.

Pens, Ink, Pencils, in fact whatever you need.

SPILLANES
...The Store of Quality...

CONFECTIONERY — STATIONERY
CONFECTIONERY — ICE CREAM
CIGARS — NOTIONS
CIGARETTES — BAKERY GOODS
PIPES and TOBACCOS — MAGAZINES

LET'S GO!!!
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR & EXPOSITION
SEPT. 1-6, 1913
The Great Cheyenne Frontier Days Celebration
Trained at Champion Rough Riders, Bucking Broncos, Buffalos, Bull Doggers, Indians, etc.
Brought from the famous Capital of the "Cow Country" FOR THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
Night Show
Every Evening in front of the Grandstand. Don't miss the Great Cheyenne Frontier Days Celebration. Special Reprentation of Old Custom, the Frontier as it Was. Broncho Busting and Steer Roping. Thousands of Dollars Display.
FIREWORKS
One Feature Of The World's Greatest State Fair.
Hamline, Minn., Sept. 1-6, 1913

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm Schuft.

Wool.....$ .15
Hides.....05
Hens, large, live.....07
Hens, small live.....07
Spring chickens.....25
Cox, live.....07
Turs, live.....10
Ducks.....7.25

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - Minn.

The Local Field

F. F. Freund is driving a new Ford automobile.

Nice line of new trunks and bags at LaBissoniere's.—Adv.

Mrs. F. A. Grady of Crookston is visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Jennie Ross of Crookston was the guest of friends in town Monday.

Miss Sarah Logan of Fisher is the guest this week of Miss Clarice Duffy.

Peter Mayhew of Thief River Falls was greeting friends in Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Mrs. Emma Lane and little boy of Crookston are visiting at the home of Marcel Patnode.

Mrs. Otto Zelzer returned the first of the week from a visit with friends at Grand Forks and Crookston.

Sale of shoes still on at The Big Store. You can't make a dollar say easier. Buy's pants 98c, worth $1.35.—Adv.

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For Sale—the two Sevigny houses on Third street. Get address of owner at Gazette office and make offer for prices.—Adv. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burns of Mississeagola are here for a visit at the home of Mrs. Burns' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Helm.

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Misses Lucy and Rebecca Hunt came in from the Hunt summer home at Maple Lake the first of the week and spent a day or two in town.

Remi Fortier, Sr., a well known resident of Crookston, was injured in a runaway accident Tuesday and died Wednesday without regaining consciousness.

Misses Lou and Mildred Fletcher returned Monday from Grand Forks, where they had been guests in the home of Dr. F. F. Fletcher and attended the fair.

Miss Selma Sandburg of Minneapolis was the guest this week of her sister, Mrs. Emma Schasser. Miss Sandburg also visited with relatives at Wylie and Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hurley of East Grand Forks have been the guests this week of Mrs. Hurley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger, and other relatives in the city.

J. Blakmoe of Milton City, a Montana horseman who had several fast horses at the Crookston and Grand Forks fairs, was the guest of Louis Sieff the first of the week.

For Sale—One Minnesota Binder, seven foot cut, run last season only, $100.00; one OK Champion potato digger, as good as new, $50.—Healy Land Co., Red Lake Falls.—Adv tf

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Bourdon and children came in from the summer home at Maple Lake the first of the week and were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton.

50 dos. of Royal Worchester oysters just received. This corner is gabbing in popularity right along. You can be sure of a good figure if you wear a Royal Worchester.—The Big Store.—Adv.

The stage settings and all effects of the Home-Scorcher production, "The Maid and the Minister" are identically the same as in New York in accordance with the local fashion.—Lotus Theatre, Aug. 5.

The Lacourseiere house, that was not lots purchased to be added to the public school grounds, has been moved to lots near the house occupied by P. S. Goedker. Walter Lacourseiere now owns the property.

The Gray Gophers, a Thief River ball team, and the local junior team gave rather ordinary exhibition of the national game on the local grounds Sunday afternoon. The visitors took the game by a score of 7 to 2.

J. F. Wheeler and family returned today from a rather extended visit with relatives. They were at Thief River Falls, Warren, Minn., Grafton, Grand Forks and Crookston.

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See us for printed and inlaid linoleums, a big assortment at right prices.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Wm. Schuft shipped three car loads of stock from Brooks to the South St. Paul market Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Saurel of Virginia, a former resident of Red Lake Falls, is a guest at the Berg home in this city.

J. H. Mark of Charles City, Iowa, is here and will remain three or four weeks to look after building operations on his farm.

A big line of new baby shoes at LaBissoniere's, 25c up. 25 per cent off on men's black and tan oxfords, all 1913 goods.—The Big Store.—Adv.

Miss Ada E. Whits of Minneapolis, president of the bank at White S. Dak., was here yesterday looking after real estate interests in Red Lake county. Miss White was accompanied by Mrs. W. A. Benton of Minneapolis.

Silk sale at The Big Store. $1.25 taffetas, peau de sole, 36 in. wide, black, blue, browns, for 98c; 35 inch wide pongee 65c. Wash goods sale—10c to 25c goods 5c; 25c to 50c goods 19c; all goods that can be used now to good advantage.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher and their guests, Mrs. Fisher's mother, Mrs. J. J. Herbeson, and Mrs. Fisher's sister, Mrs. Murdock McIver and little son, left yesterday on an auto trip to Hoopla, N. Dak. They will visit for a week with relatives in Hoopla.

Mrs. Champlin and daughter, Miss Florence, of Minot, N. Dak., arrived this morning and are guests at the home of Mrs. Champlin's brother, A. Hulbertie, and at the home of her niece, Mrs. L. E. Healy. Mrs. Champlin is a former resident of Red Lake Falls. Mr. Champlin was a contractor and builder who put up many of the larger buildings in this city twenty-five years ago, at the time when practically all of the business of the city was on the north side of the Clearwater river.

COAT, PANTS AND HAT

That is the Extent of Property Stolen When Circus Was Here.

Either the people of Red Lake Falls took the precautions suggested by Chief of Police Fred Cyr or not a very clever bunch of thieves followed the Haag circus that was here Monday. The "lifting" of a coat, a pair of pants and a hat was the extent of the thieving. But you must not get the idea that the thieves were so clever as to remove the articles of wearing apparel from their victims while their attention was attracted by the elephants and beautiful ladies in the parade. The coat and hat were taken from an automobile and the pants were taken from L. E. Ericson's tailor shop while Mr. Ericson was out temporarily getting a fresh supply of Bibs.

DELIGHTFUL CONCERT.

Band Boys Gave a Pleasing Program Tuesday Evening.

The people who heard the concert given by the Red Lake Falls Concert band Tuesday evening can understand why the people in cities where the band has appeared publicly recently have been saying nice things about the band.

The concert was delightful. The band boys played a program of high-class stuff in a first-class manner. This was not only pleasing to the ear but otherwise satisfying, for Red Lake Falls people again have reason to be proud of their excellent band.

PLAY AT THE LOTUS

Manager Dusterhoft Has Booked "The Maid and the Minister."

Problem Play.

A problem play, "The Maid and the Minister," is the attraction billed for the Lotus for next Tuesday evening, Aug. 5. Manager Dusterhoft says this is a guaranteed attraction put on by a first-class company.

Tickets are on sale at Schrieter's drug store.

Gerlach-Glass Wedding.

On Tuesday, July 22, occurred the marriage of Miss Alvina Gerlach, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Gerlach, to Mr. Henry Glass of East Grand Forks. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Herman Amend at the German Lutheran church, Wylie, at 12 o'clock. Only relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance at the wedding. Mr. Glass and his bride left at once on a short wedding trip at the conclusion of which they will be at East Grand Forks to reside. They will be at home after August 10. Mrs. Glass has many friends here and at Wylie who will wish her much joy in her new home.

For Sale.

A handsome home with five rooms, and hallway, large pantry and closet. Very conveniently wired throughout. The house is plumbed, soft water supplied by the use of metal roof tank—150 barrel cistern. Anyone wishing to buy a home should see A. A. Intandreen. tf

SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSED YESTERDAY

WAS SUCCESSFUL SESSION OF FOUR WEEKS—FACULTY GIVEN RECEPTION.

The summer training school for teachers that has been in session in this city for the past four weeks closed yesterday and the faculty members have returned to their homes. The faculty was a strong one and excellent work has given practical results. The enrollment was between sixty and seventy student-teachers, which is somewhat smaller than that of previous similar schools. However, it is probable that the smaller attendance has made more efficient work possible.

Tuesday evening the summer school students gave a reception for the faculty members. The party was given at the court house and was a very enjoyable affair.

The Maid and the Minister.

Dear friends:—As there are many travelling shows not worthy of patronage, a fact very seldom found out in time to save the public from being bamboozled, we are using this means to acquaint you with our attraction, "The Maid and the Minister," which is to be presented at the opera house on Aug. 5. Anyone attending the play and not thoroughly satisfied can make it known at the box office and your money will be immediately refunded. This is not a mere play of words, but a positive guarantee, backed up by the signature of The Maid and Minister Co. This production had a New York run of 162 nights, and equally as long in Boston as well as the classic. It is a present day problem, the story of which will thrill the finger in the minds of the young and old forever, interwoven with clean and unsuggestive comedy and intense dramatic situations. The theme is as natural as the wind that blows or the flower that grows. N. S. Sotcville, late of "Reid in the Hills Co." is a real comedian, and will cure the most obstinate cases of the blues. The two leading roles are by the bands of Alice Southern and Ralph Deane, recognized stage artists, who have appeared in some of the leading attractions of the middle west—"The Aviator", "Man and Wife", "Under Two Flags" and "Third Degree." Special attention is called to the beautiful costumes worn by the ladies in this production. Three of the gowns worn are direct from Paris, of the very latest design, which are creating sensation found even to the larger cities. Remember the date, Tuesday, August 5.—Deane & Scoville, Managers.

$50 Reward.

The Chas. Kankel mare was struck by Thursday night, June 12, at Terrebonne, Red Lake County, and a reward of $50 will be paid for information leading to the recovery of the stolen property. Following is a description of the outfit:

Rig stolen consists of dark bay mare, aged 12 years old, weight about 1100 pounds, white star in forehead and white spot on side of head. She is a blooded road mare and carries her head high; was hitched to red gear top buggy, top worn considerable and buggy is old. Harness had collar and bames. Valuable buffalo robe and a plush robe were in the buggy. Also among farmers' livery harns for it is believed the horse will be offered for sale. Wire at my expense all information about the stolen property.

Charles Klingen, Sheriff,
of Red Lake County,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Drove an Auto Through Garage.

Ada, July 29.—What might have proven to be fatal accidents happened to Dr. J. T. Shetland while driving his large Studebaker touring car out of the West side garage. In some manner he killed the engine while a rod or so inside the radio entrance, and before he could set the brakes and change the lever from high speed to neutral, crashed through the front end of the garage, into the brick wall and sent Dr. Shetland through the front window. He received a few cuts from the glass, but otherwise sustained no injury.

CAR WENT INTO DITCH.

M. T. Catlin Figured in Auto Accident—Five Injured.

A report from Fairmont, Minn., says that a car being driven at a high rate of speed by H. T. Catlin, the former Red Lake Falls man, overturned and the five occupants of the car were caught in a barbed wire fence and all injured. One of the occupants of the car, Mrs. Hill, was so badly injured that it took twenty-five stitches to sew up the wounds in her arm. The car was a complete wreck.

Old Saw Refiled.

One good saw 9 or 8 inch to get shaped is to use a head.—Dallas News.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel.—Adv.

F-O-R-D
The Universal Car

IF THERE WERE NO FORDS, AUTOMOBILing would be like yachting---the sport of rich men. But by centering his effort upon the production of one good car, Henry Ford has brought the price down within reason---and the easy reach of many.

It's not best because it's largest in sales---but largest in sales because it's best. There are six Fords sold to one of any other car. 'Twould be hard to find a more convincing reason why you should own one.

Extract from Ford "Sales Bulletin" of July 26th:

Ford Cars WILL NOT BE SOLD for $250.00, $350.00 or three for $1,000.00 to any buyer or buyers, either wholesale or retail.

Ford Cars WILL NOT BE SOLD at any SPECIAL PRICE at the Factory on any particular day to any buyer or club of buyers. In spite of the fact that such reports have been very generally circulated.

Ford Cars WILL NOT BE SOLD through the Standard Oil Company or any other company than ourselves and our regularly licensed dealers throughout the country. Dealers have only to read their contracts to appreciate the absurdity of such reports.

The entire Ford organization is authorized to deny ANY AND ALL RUMORS detrimental to or affecting our business in any way.

When there are changes to be made in our plans, policies, contracts, prices or anything else affecting our relations with dealers or sub-dealers, they will be the first ones to know it.

Dealers need only to read their contracts and do business accordingly, as our agreements are ample guarantee that such rumors as the above are "lies out of whole cloth."

Findeisen Auto Company
Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

PENNINGTON COUNTY FAIR NEXT WEEK

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY ARE DAYS ON WHICH SHOW WILL BE HELD.

The Pocahgton county fair is to be held at Thief River Falls next week. The county show will be attended at the new fair grounds acquired and improved at this season. Thursday will be three days of the fair, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 6, 7 and 8.

Following is the race program:

Wednesday, Aug. 6.

No. 1. Farmers 1-2 mile running race, $20.

No. 2. Gentlemens driving race, $25.

No. 3. 5 mile motorcycle race, $10. Thursday, Aug. 7.

No. 4. 2:40 Trot or pace, $200.

No. 5. Running race, 1-2 mile heat 4 in 5, $50.

No. 6. 2:17 trot or pace, $250.

No. 7. Automobile race, 10 miles, $50.

Friday, Aug. 8.

No. 8. 2:25 trot or pace, $200.

No. 9. Running novelty, $25 each 1-4, 1-2, 3-4 and 1 mile $100.

No. 10. Free for all, $250.

No. 11. Motorcycle race, 5 miles, $10.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following scores were made at the regular shoot of the local gun club held Tuesday:

	birds	broke
Altoo Jackson	50	33
W. H. Krueger	50	35
P. S. Goedker	25	20
Orr	25	19
Oliver Beloir	50	23

Fall Rye.

Rye, sown about September 10, makes one of the best of spring pastures. It starts early (a week or ten days ahead of the grasses, ordinarily) and makes vigorous growth. Sheep and small pigs may be turned on it when four or five inches high; and if the land is not overstocked, it will provide good pasture for three or four weeks. The seeding of rye pasture in Minnesota will range from April 10 to May 10; in some localities the dates may be somewhat later.

Wheo sown for the purpose of pasturage, seed should be used at the rate of 2 to 2½ bushels per acre. Fall rye sown in the spring will not do. Timothy and Alsike, Whereupon the Chairman of the Board declared said reclaiming duty adopted.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned until the 31st day of July, 1913.

BY THE BOARD,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-officio Clerk of County Board.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, August 15, 1913, at 2 o'clock p.m. the contract for repairing the bridge between sections 4 and 5 Red Lake Falls township, located near the Willmes farm, will be let. The work to be done is to reconstruct all of the bridge above the piers and abutments is to be let for the complete job, contractor to furnish labor and material. The contract will be let at public auction to the lowest bidder, the said auction to take place on the grounds where the work is to be done.

HDAGIE BARIL,
Clerk Red Lake Falls Township.
jy24-31.

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz and carried unanimously.

Motion made and seconded that the sum of $2,000.00 and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Poor in the Bridge on certain highway leading from the town line between Gervais and River townships running thence north 80 rods to the NE¼ corner of the E½ of Section 31, thence W. on quarter line to the NW corner of SE¼ of said Section 31, being 160 rods, thence North 160 rods in said Town of River.

The following statement of the condition of the County Funds was submitted by the County Auditor:—

Name of fund	Cash in Treasury July 1st,	Tax levy for 1913.
County revenue	$18,000.00	$7,554.25
Co. Road & Bridge	2,000.00	1,015.49
Co. Bond & Interest	4,000.00	4,338.18
Special Road and Interest	1,000.00	3,426.99

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor.
(Auditor's Seal.)

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz and moved its adoption:

Whereas, after due consideration, this Board has estimated the necessary expenses of the County for the ensuing year as follows:—

County Revenue Fund	$18,000.00
County Road and Bridge Fund	7,000.00
County Bond and Interest	4,000.00
Special Road and Interest	2,000.00
County Bond and Interest Fund	4,000.00
Special County Bond and Interest Fund	2,000.00

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted aye: Hunt, Pigeon, Nashan and Schultz. Whereupon the Chairman of the Board declared said resolution duly adopted.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned until the 31st day of July, 1913.

BY THE BOARD,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-officio Clerk of County Board.

Notice of Sale of Bonds.

Notice Is Hereby Given, That the County of Red Lake will issue its bonds in the amount of twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, due twenty years from date of issue, bearing interest at five and one-half (5½ per cent) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, bonds to be issued in denominations of five hundred ($500.00) dollars each, accompanied by interest coupons.

Bids are invited for the purchase of said bonds. The board of county commissioners will meet at the Commissioners' room at the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. to open and consider bids for said bonds, and to negotiate the sale of said bonds.

All bids must be filed with the County Auditor at or before the hour of meeting and be accompanied by a certified check for five hundred ($500.00) dollars.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to invite further bids at such meeting or later.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, July 30, 1912.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
(Seal.) a7.

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Vacate Alley.

Notice Is Hereby Given, That a petition, signed by a majority of the owners of property on the line of the alley proposed to be vacated, has been presented to the City Clerk and filed with the City Clerk, praying for the vacation of the entire alley running north and south through the center of Block fourteen (14) of Champagne and Lee's Addition in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and that said petition will be heard and considered by the City Council at the office of the City Clerk in the Court House, in said City, on the 26 D. 1913, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. All interests for or against the proposed vacation of said alley will be heard and considered at that time.

Dated July 31, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk of Red Lake Falls, (Seal.) Minn. jl31-a21

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissoniere's store.
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m.... 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 110
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.78
Durum	.78
Rye	.45
Oats	.32
Flax	1.12
Barley	.38
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.25
Eggs—fresh	.15

MinnesotaHistoricalSociety
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1893
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 45

JAMES BRADY HAS THE CONTRACT

LOCAL CONTRACTOR WILL BUILD THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

The contract for building Red Lake Falls new public school building has been awarded to James Brady, the local contractor. Contractor John-son of Crookston is to do the brick work, he having a sub-contract from Mr. Brady for that part of the work.

Mr. Brady's bid was $32,268.00. This is for putting up the building exclusive of heating, plumbing and septic tank. Contracts for these other necessary features will be awarded later.

Before the contract was awarded it was necessary to revise the plans. On the original plans there were eight bids, ranging from $38,-000 to $45,000. Those were all too high for the amount of work covered by the bids. The building is to be as large as originally planned but its arrangement will be altered.

Though there were eight bids on the original plans there were only two on the revised plans, Mr. Brady's being a few hundred dollars lower than that of the Schmidt company of Alexandria.

STATE DRAINAGE BOARD.

Inspecting Big Ditches in Northern Minnesota.

Governor Eberhart, Secretary of State Schmahl and State Auditor Iverson, members of the state drainage commission, accompanied by Attorney General Smith went to Middle River today to inspect the work that has been done on state ditch No. 82. A hearing will be had at that place this afternoon, to give all interested parties a chance to be heard relative to that ditch, and present complaints, if there are any.

The party will reach Greenbush Friday at noon in order to make a final inspection of state ditch No. 91, which is reported to have been finished. It is expected that Friday and Saturday will be required in the examination of Ditch No. 91.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 22rd, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the Red Lake County Commissioners of Red Lake county met at the Commissioners' Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 22nd day of July, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hansen and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

The list of unsolicited personal property taxes for the year 1912 as returned by the Sheriff was received by the board and citations were ordered issued against the following named persons in the following sums:

Name of per-son assessed.	Town or Village.	Elector Amount.
F. A. Schwaut	Lambert	$ 8.97
Otto Dahn	Terrebonne	4.48
T. L. Larson	Terrebonne	4.05
C. G. Lawton	Terrebonne	15.59 single
Aaron Carlson	Poplar River	4.48
John Carlson	Poplar River	2.30
Wm. Hartley,	Terrebonne	6.36
Dolphus Kelly	Poplar River	2.30

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Schultz and carried unanimously that the sum of $100.00 be and the same is hereby transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Industrial Fund.

Motion made and duly seconded and carried unanimously that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Lambert for the repair of certain highways.

The Board proceeded to look into the amount of work in the county Auditor's office and decided that the present allowance for Clerk hire was insufficient whereupon the following resolution was offered, seconded and carried unanimously:

It Resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, that in so much as the present allotment for clerk hire in the County Auditor's office is insufficient to take care of the volume of work in said office, that the said Auditor be hereby instructed and directed to submit to the approval of the Public Examiner's office in pay the sum of $150.00 up to December 31st. A. D. 1913, in addition to the present allotment for clerk hire.

(Signed) SAM E. Hunt, Chairman of the County Board.

Attest: JOSEPH PIGEON, Commissioner.

(Signed) ANDREW HANSON, Commissioner.

(Signed.) HERMAN SCHULTZ, Commissioner.

(County Auditor's Seal.)

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon and duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz and carried unanimously that the following bills were allowed:

Mike Davis Printing Co., of-	
fice supplies	$ 1.97
Mike Davis Printing Co.,	
"blanks for Co. officers.....	1.48
Louis F. Dow Co., record for	
Auditor.	22.50
Security Blank Book and Print-	
ing Co., Assessment books ..	72.75
Security Blank Book and Print-	

(Continued on Page 5.)

THIEVES TOOK GAME

Was Clean and Interesting But Not a Game Played Contest.

The ball game played on the local grounds Sunday afternoon between the Third River Falls and the Red Lake Falls teams resulted in a victory by the visitors by a 6 to 3 score. The game was clean and interesting and well played except for the poor support the visiting players their pitcher. This is somewhat excusable. The locals had not been in a game for a month. The local star box performer, Kollenheim, who is also manager of the team, has been in most demand and during the past month has filled a dozen or more outside engagements. In the meantime the members of the team had been loafing on the job and were in poor shape to go into the game. Their regular catcher Little or Kollenheim's delivery and had the locals played their usually good game the victory should have been theirs.

WITHEY'S STORY.

Bull Moose's Thrilling Rescue of a University Student.

The following story published in Tuesday's Crookston Times is credited, on the authority of Chas W. Withey, the popular G. N. conductor:

A thrilling escape from drowning in Rainy river at Fort Francis, Ont., by catching hold of the antlers of a big bull moose in the very middle across the river, was the experience yesterday of Chas W. Boyd of Minneapolis, a young junior engineering student of the state university.

Boyd, working at Fort Francis for a lumber company, was on a raft of logs when it struck a jam, was broken on up and left him clinging to a single log of lumber shuffling rapidly down the river toward the falls.

He had given up hope when he saw the moose with its head and antlers above water, swimming safely across the rapids. Boyd let loose of his log, grabbed one horn of the animal and shifting himself to the animal's back he rode it in shallow water.

GREATEST RACING IN FAIR'S HISTORY

Rich Purses and Fast Track Attract the Country's Best to Hamline Meet.

The Minnesota State Fair offering of $37,500 in purses has attracted the largest and best list of entries ever made in the early closing events of a race meet in the Northwest. Owners from twenty-two states and provinces of the United States and Canada have named 194 horses in these events. With the entries in twelve late closing events yet to come, it is a safe prediction that nearly 400 of the country's best harness horses will battle for supremacy over the famous Hamline track in September.

Last year's harness races at the Minnesota State Fair were conceded by all to be the best all around speed program ever given in this part of the country. The number and class of entries, the general interest of horsemen and all other conditions indicate that the 1913 program will surpass in every way that of 1912.

A daily race program is as follows:

MONDAY, SEPT. 1.

2:25 trot	$1,000
2:06 pace	2,000
2:12 trot	1,000
2:20 pace	1,000
Run. one-furlong	200
Run. one-furlong	200

TUESDAY, SEPT. 2.

Three-year-old pace	$1,000
2:16 trot	2,000
2:12 trot (Main Event)	2,000
2:08 pace	2,000
Free race, trot	1,000
Run. one-furlong	200

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3.

2:09 trot	$1,000
2:20 pace	1,000
2:14 pace	1,000
Run. six-furlong	200
Run. one-furlong	200

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4.

2:14 trot	$1,000
2:11 pace (St. Paul purse)	2,000
2:24 trot	1,000
2:06 pace, non-win	1,000
Run. one-furlong	200
Run. one-furlong	200

FRIDAY, SEPT. 5.

CAUSES WORRY IN EBERHART CAMP

G. G. IVERSON'S POSSIBLE CANDIDACY FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

St. Paul.—(Special)—With a ball dozen or more Minnesotans of prominence hovering dangerously near the Republican gubernatorial honey pot the position of State Auditor S. G. Iverson is of more than ordinary interest at this portlouier time. In fact the state auditor's movements just now are causing the Eberhart contingent some worry and quite a few sleepless nights. To be plain, dear reader, Mr. Iverson would like to guide the ship of state as soon as the present incumbent is through guiding, and he hopes that will be soon. Sam—pardon the flippant use of Mr. Iverson's surname—has had his gubernatorial bunch for nearly four years now and unless the unexpected happens Adolph Olesh Schultz and certain others of the party who are looking for jobs, four years more, but as you probably know when ambition gets the gubernatorial bee in him more often goes off the other door. At any rate we will wait and see.

+ + +

This week the state board of control is putting out another $100,000 in state edifices, when men of mind are being sold in lots of $100 and multiples thereof. Of course there is no small investors a chance to get hold of some of this graft, but the fact that the state is going into the real estate and building business to the popular sale of bonds and the outcome is being watched by many. The $100,000 worth referred is part of a $700,000 appropriation made by the legislature. The bonds are for school building improvement purposes.

+ + +

Minnesota is not the richest state in the Union in point of permanent trust funds. At the close of business last week there was to the credit of the public schools and the university totaled nearly $32,000,000 and years still obtain, it will be a big one, as Iverson says he believes the total will be close to $40,000,000. From the sale of school lands last year the state realized over $1,000,000 and from the lands nearly $100,000, in addition the sale of state timber brought in $500,000. All of this went to the credit of the trust funds.

+ + +

Governor Eberhart is going to make his initial talk as state content of public matters at the state fair. It is to be made before a meeting of office holders and others to be held in the St. Paul end as soon as delivered copies of the message will be in the hands of the press. Governor Eberhart broke cast down the latter regarding the program outlined by the governor's advisers there is talk of a big campaign of education following the speech. A suggestion in his secretary October might be the month selected for the calling of the special session of the legislature to consider a public utilities bill, but if his initial speech is to be made at the state fair Aug. 15 and a campaign of education is to follow, it would hardly seem possible that the October date has been decided upon. As to the members of the legislature they are almost to a man for a January call.

+ + +

If Governor Eberhart imagines he is going to confine the special session of the legislature to the public utilities bill he has another guess coming. As the tax cuts have the final guns in the house at least are to be spread and every fill the state was ever built to be in the list. There will be big road roads bills, railroad acts, women's suffrage and anti-saloon bills by the load. Nothing will be precluded. Governor Eberhart knows the legislature members will have themselves getting solid with their constituents and that they would all go.

+ + +

When the statewide primary law was up for discussion the writer pointed out the attached and the state legislature appropriated the sum of $10,000 to aid in the enforcement. Either the politicians and voters are obeying the corrupt practices end of the law or it is a dead letter, as although the primary was held in May it will be up to the legislature to return the unexpended portion to the state treasury or appropriate it for something else.

+ + +

Representative T. Knapp of Chisholm, one of the big men of the test legislature, will not be seen at future sessions of the body. Mr. Knapp has moved to Arizona, where he becomes general counsel for a wealthy copper mining company. His salary it is said will be more than $10,000 men. The Chisholm man, as stated, was one of the house leaders during the last session and was generally picked to go after Congressman Miller's job. When he was in St. Paul last week Mr. Knapp said he was through with the political game.

+ + +

As you probably know Senator Schaller is slated to be head of the faculty for the new state normal school and new plans are on foot to have the school ready for the fall term of 1914. Senator Schaller has been active

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE"
"THE FILLMORE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY
CHARLES W. ROSSER

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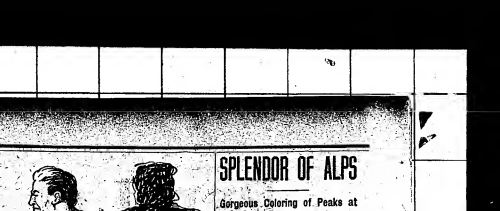

SYNOPSIS.

Gregor Anderson and wife are a remarkable couple. Their home in Chetwood hotel look around curiously, watch the hands on the street and then the convention attracts them to the Clermont. Mrs. Anderson is a mind reader. Malcolm Chalmers has fallen ill and Anderson describes the man he saw wash his hands in the stone. The police manager of the hotel is suspicious of Anderson. Finkelburg and that Miss Chalmers was robbed and not, as both seem to fear Brotherson of suspicion.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"What kind of a looking person was the man who took you outside last night?" I laughed at Georges, with my eyes still on this furtive watcher.

A fellow to make you laugh. A perfect character. Laura; hideously homely but agreeable enough. I took quite a fancy to him. Why?"

"I am looking at him now."

Very likely. He's deep in this affair. Just an everyday detective, but ambitious, I suppose, and quite alive to the importance of being thorough."

"He is watching those people. No, he isn't. How quickly he disappeared!"

Yes, he's successful in all his movements. Laura, we must get out of this. There happens to be something else in the world for us to do than to sit around and follow up murder clues."

But we began to doubt if others agreed with him, when on passing out we were stopped in the lobby by this same detective, who had something to say to Georges, and who quickly aside.

"What does he want?" I asked, as soon as George had returned to my side.

He wants me to stand ready to obey any summons the police may send me."

"Then they still suspect Brotherson?"

They must."

As we stepped out of the hotel George gave my arm a quiet pinch which served to direct my attention to an elderly gentleman who was just alighting from a taxicab at the kerb. He moved slowly and with evident appearance of pain, but from the crowd collected on the sidewalk, many of whom nudged each other and stared at him, he was evidently a person of some importance, and as he disappeared within the hotel entrance, I asked George who this kind-faced, bright-eyed old gentleman could be.

He appeared to know, for he told me at once that he was Detective Gryce: a man who had grown old in solving just such baffling problems as these.

That night I bided George's coming with an impatience I could not control. He was late, of course, but when he did appear, I almost forgot our usual greeting in my hurry to ask him if he had seen the evening papers

"No," he grumbled, as he hung up his overcoat. "Been pushed about all day. No time for anything."

Then let me tell you—"

But he would have dinner first. However, a little later we had a comfortable chat. Mr. Gryce had made a discovery, and the papers were full of it.

The opinion had become quite general with those best acquainted with the details of this affair, that the mystery was one of those unexplained ones for which no solution would ever be found, when the new detective showed himself in the building and was taken to the room, where an inspector of police awaited him.

"This is very good of you," the inspector began, rising to his feet as the aged detective's bundled up legs, and gently pushing a chair towards him.

The elderly man then addressed glanced down at his legs, saw propped up on a stool which someone had brought him, and smiled, with the patience of one old who sees the hopes of a lifetime slipping gradually away.

"I am not what I was. I can no longer get down on my hands and knees to pick up threads from the nap of a rug, or spy out a spot of blood in the crimson woof of a carpet."

"You shall have Sweetwater here to do the active work for you, but we want of you is the directing mind —the infallible instinct. It's a case in a thousand, Gryce. It will make you young again."

The old man's eyes shot fire and unconsciously one foot slipped to the floor. Then he checked himself and painfully lifted it back again.

"What are the points? What's the difficulty?" he asked. "A woman has been shot—"

"No, not shot, stabbed. We thought she had been shot, for that was later lights and involved an impossibility since. But Drs. Heath and Wallace, under the eye of the Challoners' own physician, have made an examination of the wound and they declare that no bullet is to be found in the body. As the wound extends no further than the heart, this settles one great point at least. Yes? Know the victim? Her name, I mean, and the character she bears?"

"Yes; so much we told me on my way down."

"A fine girl unspoiled by riches and seeming independence. Happy, too, to all appearance, or we should be the more ready to consider the possibility of suicide."

"Suicide by stabbing calls for a weapon. Yet none has been found, I hear."

"None."

"Yet she was killed that way?"

"Undoubtedly, and by a long and very narrow blade, larger than a needle but not so large as the ordinary stiletto."

"Stabbed while by herself, or what you may call by herself? She had no companion near her?"

"None, if we can believe the four or five guests in the Parrish family who were seated at the other end of the room."

"And you do believe them?"

"Would a whole family lie—and needlessly?"

"It wouldn't seem so."

"She fell just a few feet from the desk where she had been writing. No word, no cry, just a collapse and sudden fall. She never looked up or spoke again. What do you make of it, Gryce?"

"It's a tough one, and I'm not ready to venture an opinion yet. I should like to see the room you speak of, and the spot where she fell."

"Every fellow who had been hovering in the background at once stepped forward. We were a self-selected detectives who had spoken to Georges.

"Will you take my arm, sir?"

Mr. Gryce was not the frightened. This Sweetwater, as they called him, was, I have since understood, one of his proteges and more or less of a favorite.

"Have you had a chance at this thing?" he asked

"No, sir. Orders were good enough to allow it."

"Very well, then, you're in a position to pioneer me. You've seen it all and know the lay."

"No; I'm of the end of my rope. I would go idee, sir."

"Well, well, that's honest at all events." Then, as he slowly rose with the careful assistance, "There's no crime without its clue. The thing is to recognize that clue when seen. But I'm in no position to make promises."

The excitable was guarded from all visitors save such as had official sanction. Consequently, the two remained quite uninterrupted while they moved about the place to quiet consultation. The locals was what Gryce wanted, and he got it. Whether he got anything else it would be impossible to say from his manner as he finally sank into a chair by one of the openings, and looked down on the lobby below. It was full of people coming and going on all sorts of business, and presently he drew back and, leaning on Sweetwater's arm, asked him a few questions.

"Who were the first to rush in here after the Parishers gave the alarm?"

"One or two of the musicians from the end of the hall. They had just finished their program and were preparing to leave the gallery. Natural-ly they reached her first."

"Who followed them? Who came next on the scene?"

"Some people from the lobby. They heard the disturbance and rushed up pell-mell. But not one of these touch her. Under her father's care."

"Who did touch her? Anybody before her father came in?"

"Yes; Miss Clarke, the middle-aged lady with the Parishes. She had run towards Miss Challoner as soon as she heard her fall and was sitting beside her on the floor, with head in her lap when the musicians showed themselves."

"I suppose she has been carefully questioned?"

"Very, I should say."

"And she speaks of no weapon?"

"No. Neither she nor any one else at that moment suspected murder or even a violent death. All thought it was a natural one—sudden, but the result of some secret disease."

"But the blood? Surely there must have been some show of blood?"

"No one noticed any. Not the doctor came—her doctor, who was happily in his office in this very building. He saw the drops, and ordered the first suggestion of murder."

"How long after—was that is there any one who was watching to—make an estimate of the number of minutes which elapsed from the time she fell, to the moment when the doctor first raised the cry of murder?"

"Yes. Mr. Slaten, the assistant manager, who was in the lobby at the time, says that the interval was at least must have elapsed."

"Two minutes and no blood! The weapon must still have been there. Some weapon with a short and inconspicuous handle. I think they said there were flowers over and around the place where she fell?"

"Yes, great big scarlet ones."

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"No; a very natural one, I should say. Cannot you tell me positively whether you did this or not?"

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"You are a truthful woman," said he. "And," he added more slowly, "composed enough in character to shield judge not to have made any mistakes on this very vital point."

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"The only one," echoed the lady, catching perhaps the slight rising sound of query in his voice.

"I will trouble you no further." So said the old detective, thoughtfully. "Sweetwater, help me out of this."

"But one question," the lady hastily confided in sweet water, as they stood waiting at the elevator door. "Miss Challoner died from a stab. What shall I believe? She struck the blow herself and the strength of purpose which led her to do this, gave her the additional to pull the weapon out and fling it from her. It did not fall from the floor around her; therefore, if few through one of those open into the lobby, and those it is rather will be, or has been found."

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"You mistook her expression."

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Sweetwater was as he was bid, then went back to his place in the lobby.

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arisen in the building. He saw the drops, and ordered the first suggestion of murder."

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SPLENDOR OF ALPS

Gorgeous Coloring of Peaks at Sunrise and Sunset.

Phenomenon Is Most Complex, Varying Greatly With the Weather, and at Times Exhibiting Features That Appear Mysterious.

London.—Everybody who has sojourned among the Alps, or other snowcapped mountains, must have admired the gorgeous coloring of the peaks at sunrise and sunset. Watching the splendid spectacle from day to day, that it is a matter of some moment, varying greatly with the weather, and sometimes exhibiting certain peculiarities that to the uninitiated are decidedly mysterious.

In the weather the following sequence of events may be noted: When the sun has sunk nearly to the observer's horizon, the peaks to the eastward begin to have a reddish or golden hue. This first reddening, not in a few minutes, when the sun is a little below the observer's horizon, but the peaks are still bathed in direct sunlight, an intense red-glowing dawn the slopes and moves upward to the summits. This is identical with the very "twilight arch" that in clear weather rises from the eastern horizon as the sun sinks below the western; and it is hardened below by the blue shadow of the earth. Now, for a few minutes, the peaks are in the earth-shadow; their rocks and snows remain, as they appear, ruddily described by the inhabitants of the vale of Chamouni, west. In Chamouni in question are well seen on the summits of Mont Blanc, as the "Aiguilles Rouges."

Presently occurs the remarkable phenomenon called the "recoloration" or "afterglow." In Chamouni it is called "the resurrection of Mont Blanc." The peaks, from which all color had faded, again assume a rosy tint; but this time gradually, and without any sharp line of demarcation between the glow and the shadow beneath. The recoloration is by no means a daily occurrence, but when it is rather uncommon—and if varies greatly in appearance and duration. Sometimes it lasts until an hour after sunset, and it passes away from below upward. Very rarely a faint sec-

ond reddening may be seen. All these phenomena may be seen, in reverse order, at sunrise. Whether they are less common than of sunrise.

The wonderful Alps has been variously explained, but there seems to be little doubt that it is due, at least principally, to the reflection from the peaks of the rosy glow which forms in the western sky, and, known as the "purple light," and which is sometimes intense enough to constitute a source of illumination source. The diffuse appearance of the recoloration is explained as the well defined zone of rosy light that rests upon the western sky. The peaks are still in direct sunlight is explained by the broad expanse of the "purple light" is compared with the small disk of the sun. Sometimes the sky itself (i. e., the lower strata of the atmosphere) reflects the "purple light," giving rise to a second purple light, for an observer situated at a certain angle of vision. This in turn may be reflected by the snow peaks, and the rare phenomenon of a second recoloration.

BATHERS GET A BIG SHOCK

Object They Had Seen Several Days Was Horse—Women Faint—Panic Stricken.

Atlantic City.—During the past few days bathers at Ventnor have been chiefly curiously aroused by a dark object floating intermittently against the inshkeed at the foot of Atlantic avenue, and Life Guards Brady and Schwaiger undertook to row out in a boat and investigate it. Panic prevailed and fifteen women fainted when the men, with its grewsome burden trailing behind, shot through the surf to the beach, and a dozen physicians hastened to it. The body was removed to an undertaking establishment and examined to be that of a mare, about fifty years old, and it needs no skill to say that she died a natural death.

Women in Finland's Parliament.

Finland is the only country in the world in which women have been given the parliamentary franchise. Dr. David Hutlin, in a recent visit to London, expressed surprise that in England such questions as these had not yet been accorded the parliamentary franchise. "The women are splendid voters; and they also fined 15 pounds for absence. They are very well up, that the women attend the meetings regularly than the men. The women members have endeavored to bring about improvements in women's position, especially in the legal and economic aspect. Bills introduced by women have been incorporated with the ruling of the age of consent, the question of dealing with the husband in the case of the children, and the question of the right of women to sit on the local poor boards. Finland, with its population of 2,500,000, has 200 women members of local boards."

MEN GET IMITATION MONEY

Pasadena, N. J.—Learning from experience when they were held up and robbed of $1,000 in counterfeit money, Benjamin Goldberg and Julius Weinberg, partners in the shoe business here, have ever since carried a goodly supply of bogus money around, ready to fool any "hold-up" who warmed "they" encountered. Their chance came when two masked men held up their wagon at the point of revolvers and forced the drivers to give up their pockets of $10,000—in bogus money. The robbers fled, with the genuine, placed under the seats. Then the merchants came to the police station and told their story.

Good Word for the Oyster

London Lancet, Always Pessimistic, Comes Forward With a Surly Meed of Praise.

When did Lancet, representative of the British medical profession, of "Great Britain, says anything good about anything? Such a question calls for a sensation of mingled surprise and respect. Surprise that the venerable publication he picked up the Lancet-he discovered he was doing something right, and respect for anything that was sorely lifting him. It has a good word for the oyster, and it is ordinary and pone and three-quarters' pin impress that it is delicious." Clinical results are given:

"Sir Frederick Treves, in his Hunterian Oration, said that the oyster is a "tonic of the first order, and a combination of iron, iodine, and phosphorus." Dr. Dawson Williams advised patients and those in whom there was a tendency to consumption to eat a most favorable nature are recommended to eat oysters as a food. Persons suffering from tuberculosis, if oysters are indicated for the diet, must be wholesome for the rest of us.

"Many persons cannot digest oysters, of course, before noticed, but certain people are unable to digest them instead of oysters. He was a brave man who first ate one raw, scooping it out of the shell with a breakfast table; and now the bacon-ighted challenge" our corner. The Lancet's commendation should be more closely regarded:

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And he was. Mr. Gryce had undertaken to educate him for this work and never missed the opportunity of doing so. Therefore, when we met in a private sitting-room as an upper floor, the detectives entering by one and the lady coming in soon after, Mr. Sweetwater was in a mimes to rouse an unfavorable opinion in any man's mind. Of slight, almost frail build, tact and that unconscious suavity which goes with a speaking eye and a widely sympathetic nature. Without any substantial claims to beauty, her expression was so womanly and so sweet that she was at once favorably called lovely.

Mr. Gryce was charged at the moment in shifting his cane from the right hand to the left, but his manner was never more encouraging or his voice more benevolent.

"Pardon me," he apologized, with one of his old-fashioned bows, "I'm sorry to trouble you after all the distress you must have been under this morning. But there is something I wish especially to ask you in regard to the dreadful occurrence in which you played so kind a part. You were the first to reach the prostrate woman, I believe."

"Yes. The boys jumped up and ran towards her, but they were frightened by her looks—and left it for me to put my hands under and try to life her up."

"Did you manage it?"

"I succeeded in getting her head into my lap, nothing more."

"And not so?"

"For some little time."

"You knew she was dead, then?"

"I felt her to be so."

"How felt?"

"I was sure—I never questioned it."

"You have such woman in a feint?"

"Yes, many times."

"What made the difference? Why should you believe Miss Challoner dead simply because she lay still and pale?"

"Perhaps there was another reason? Perhaps that, consciously or unconsciously, you told your being upon her heart?"

Miss Clarke started, and her sweet face showed a moment's perplexity.

"Did I?" she queried, maternal Then with a sudden voices of feeling. "I may have done so, indeed, I believe I did. My arms were around her; it would not have been on unnatural thing."

"No; a very natural one, I should say. Cannot you tell me positively whether you did this or not?"

"Yes, I did. I had forgotten it, but I remember now." And the placed she cast him while not meeting his eye showed that she understood the importance of the 'a definite.' "I know," she said, "what you are trying to ask me now. Did I feel anything in her breast but the flowers and the tuller. No, Mr. Gryce, I did not. There was no pocket in the wound." Then, with a shudder, she found a chair and sank into it.

"You are a truthful woman," said he. "And," he added more slowly, "composed enough in character to shield judge not to have made any mistakes on this very vital point."

"I hope, Mr. Gryce, I was in a state of excitement, of course; but I am not one to make a mistake in me, and my feelings were under control, I stated."

Sweetwater, we can let my suggestion go in regard to those ten minutes spoke of. My time is narrowed down to one, and in that one Miss Clarke was the only person to touch her."

"The only one," echoed the lady, catching perhaps the slight rising sound of query in his voice.

"I will trouble you no further." So said the old detective, thoughtfully. "Sweetwater, help me out of this."

"But one question," the lady hastily confided in sweet water, as they stood waiting at the elevator door. "Miss Challoner died from a stab. What shall I believe? She struck the blow herself and the strength of purpose which led her to do this, gave her the additional to pull the weapon out and fling it from her. It did not fall from the floor around her; therefore, if few through one of those open into the lobby, and those it is rather will be, or has been found."

CHAPTER V.

"What results? Speak up, Sweetwater."

"None. Every man, woman and boy connected with the hotel has been questioned, but not one of them picked up anything from the floor of the lobby, or knows of any one who did."

A bulletin was put up.

Some hours later, Sweetwater reentered the room, and approaching Mr. Gryce with a smile, blurted out: "The bulletin is a great co. I've watched every one who stopped to read it. Many showed interest and many emotion; she seems to have a host of friends. But amusement: only one showed that."

"Embarrassment?—Humph! a man?"

"No, a woman; a lady, sir; one of the transients."

"A woman! Where is she? Still in the lobby?"

He took the elevator while I was talking of this affair.

"You mistook her expression."

"I don't think so. "I had noticed her

"You Are a Truthful Woman." His Words.

when she first came into the lobby. She was talking to her daughter who was with her and looked excited and happy. But no sooner had she seen and read that bulletin, then the blood left her face and her eyes and mouth became furtive and hasty. Almost before I could point her out, she had seized her daughter by the arm and hurried her into the elevator. Her room is on the eleventh floor: number 715, and her name is Watkins. Mrs. Harriet Watkins, of Newburg."

"Call the desk. Say that I'm to be told if Mrs. Watkins of Newburg rings up during the next ten minutes. We'll give her that long to take some action."

Sweetwater was as he was bid, then went back to his place in the lobby.

But he returned almost instantly.

"Mrs. Watkins has just telephoned down that she is going to—to leave, sir."

"To leave?"

The old man struggled to his feet. "No. 712, do you say? Seven stories, I believe. But a few turned with a bobble, he stopped. "There are difficulties in the way of our seeing her just now," he remarked. "A blush is not much to go upon. I'm afraid we shall have to content ourselves with watching for that in your work, not mine."

But he had already entered and a boy brought in a line which had been left for him at the desk. It was not very matter then engaging them, and ran thus:

"Mrs. Watkins had information is desired as to whether any person was seen to enter the lobby from the east side of it shortly after the critical moment of Miss Challoner's fall in the hall story above. I, of course, could infer nothing. I was in the lobby at the time, and in the height of the confusion following the alarming incident, I remember looking at the clock from the floor. I thought nothing of it at the time, but I have since assured from her appearance. I can only recall the gentleman who, when she first stooped and the color of the clock she wore. It was red, and the white garment was visible under it. If you wish further particulars—though in truth, I have no idea of anything that was said in room 356.

"HENRY A. M'ELROY."

"Humph! This should simplify our task," was Mr. Gryce's comment, as he handed the note over to Sweetwater. "You can easily find out if the lady, now on the point of departure, can be identified as the one described by Mr. McElroy. If she can, I shall be glad to have a word with her."

And so it happened that just as Mrs. Watkins was getting the finishing out of her trunks, there appeared in the doorway before her, an elderly gentleman, black overcoat, white tie, benevolent, save at moments when Sweetwater would be quite out of sympathy with the situation. "Beth" Mrs. Watkins, a sudden effect on her, that she colored under his eye, and, indeed, showed such embarrassment that the old gentleman, with his breakfast table, and now the bacon-ighted challenge" our corner. The Lancet's commendation should be more closely regarded:

"Am, I speaking to Mrs. Watkins of Nashville?"

"Yes, sir," she faltered, with such an rapid change of color—"I am just leaving. I hope you will excuse me—"

"I won't detain you," he replied, nodding at and confronting her quietly in her own room. "But circumstances have arisen in the building. He saw the drops, and ordered the first suggestion of murder."

"How long after—was that is there any one who was watching to—make an estimate of the number of minutes which elapsed from the time she fell, to the moment when the doctor first raised the cry of murder?"

"Yes. Mr. Slaten, the assistant manager, who was in the lobby at the time, says that the interval was at least must have elapsed."

"Two minutes and no blood! The weapon must still have been there. Some weapon with a short and inconspicuous handle. I think they said there were flowers over and around the place where she fell?"

"Yes, great big scarlet ones."

"Ten minutes! I must see every one who approached her during those ten minutes. Every word, gesture, and I must myself talk with Miss Clarke."

"You will believe every word she says."

No doubt. All the more reason why I must see her. Sweetwater, someone drew that weapon out. The question is who? We must leave no stone unturned to find that out."

"Where will you see Miss Clarke?"

"Wherever she pleases—only I must talk her."

"I think I know the place. You shall have the use of this elevator. It has not been running since last night or it would be full of curious people all the time, hoping to get a glimpse of this place. But they'll put a man on it for you."

"Very good; manage it as you will. I can't tell you how ready. It's not trouble her much. But there is one point she must make clear to me."

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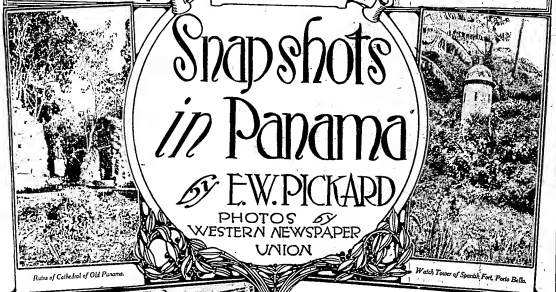
"Yes. The boys jumped up and ran towards her, but they were frightened by her looks—

Harbor of Porto Bello, from Old Fort.

Snapshots in Panama

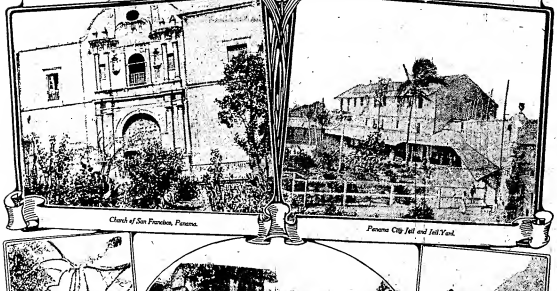
By E. W. PICKARD

PHOTOS BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

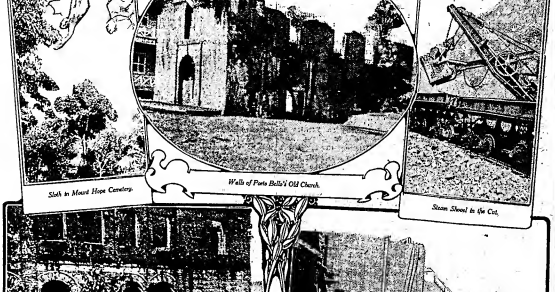


Ruins of Cathedral of Old Panama.

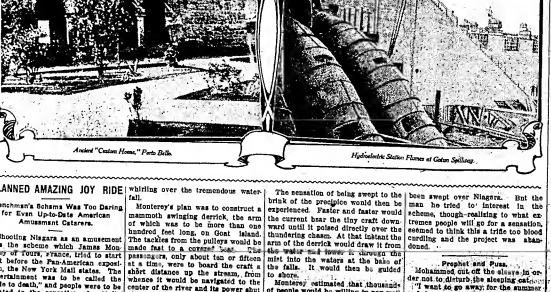
Watch Tower of Spanish Fort, Porto Bello.



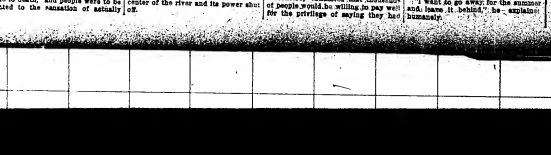
Church of San Fernion, Panama.



Panama City Jail and Jail Yard.



Walls of Porto Bello's Old Church.



Ancient "Custom House," Porto Bello.

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER AND HER FIANCE

The camera caught Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president, and her fiance, Francis B. Sayre, on their way to church in Cornish, N. H.

JAYHAWKER'S TRIALS

Survivors Live Again 52 Death Valley Days.

Of the First White Persons to Cross the Desert in 1849 Only Four Are Now Living—Rolled Dy Hide for Soup.

San Francisco.—Of the hardships endured by the "jayhawkers of '49," as the survivors of the first band of white people ever to cross Death valley are now called, little has been told. The memories of 52 days spent in the sands of the Mojave desert, with half an ox hide for food and water as an occasional luxury, however, are kept alive by the Jayhawkers' society, whose four members, one of them a woman, total 320 years old, hold yearly meetings.

Those meetings, preceded by a dinner, take place on the anniversary of the day in 1850 when the remnants of the party left the desert behind them and wandered, more dead than alive, into a Mormon hamlet in the valley of the Santa Clara river, near the present site of Newhall, a southern Pacific station on the route to Mojave.

At the home of Mrs. Juliet W. Brier, the only woman of the party, who brought three children under the age of ten years with her on the journey, the remnant was held this year. She now lives at 24 Myrtle street, Santa Cruz. Col. John B. Colton of Galesburg, Ill., L. Dow Stephens of Ben Jose and John Grosscup of Marysville now compose the rest of the Jayhawkers. Only three were present, as Mr. Grosscup has been unable to make the journey for a number of years on account of ill health. Absent in body he has been present in spirit, sending a letter each time, which is read at the dinner.

In 1845, when the party started for California, Illinois was a frontier state, and west of there Indians were practically the only inhabitants. By the time they reached Salt Lake and the Mormon settlements practically all their cattle had been stampeded.

The desires of the Mormons to have some one break a wagon trail to southern California led them to advise the Jayhawkers to head for Los Angeles, says Colonel Colton, and the start across the desert was made against the advice of Kit Carson and other noted plainsmen. Hearing of the hardships of the Denver party, however, they hesitated at taking the route over the Sierras, and so, after waiting for six weeks in Salt Lake for the desert to cool off, they started southward.

Captain Hunt of the Mormon battalion of the Mexican war was engaged to lead them at a cost of $1,000 for 100 wagons. Nearly 200 persons were in the party at the re-hauling.

They soon found that they could eat the flesh of their cattle, and as a diet of oxen was begun, to continue until they reached California. These poor animals, scarcely more than skin and bones, were killed regularly, and the skin boiled until it was eatable. Probably a pailful of blood was secured from each, and this made a good pudding. By boiling the entrails, a dish on the order of tripe was made. There was no other food.

Three out of five water holes they reached contained alkali and so had to be passed by. Men and oxen, alike dropped in their tracks, never to rise again. According to the account of Rev. Mr. Brier, husband of the "little woman," one man was left "blind, unable to walk, and the party too weak to assist him. When Providence Spring" was reached they went back to look for him—he had crawled four miles on his hands and knees he said—but he had died. A second wandered away insane, a third fell dead without a groan, another staggered into one of the springs on the route, and died with the first taste of water on his lips. When his veins were cut open, a watery fluid bearing a faint resemblance to blood flowed out.

MUSIC SAVES A MAN'S LIFE

Wrapped Around Carnival Manager, Snake Loosens Coils as Mrs. La Benoto Plays Weird Tune.

Punxsutawney, Pa.—With the coils of a python 25 feet long tightening gradually around his body, James Harve Stenger, manager for a carnival company, escaped being crushed to death only through the power of music to soothe the reptile after the efforts of six men had failed to dislodge it.

Mr. Stenger was superintending the unloading of a box of snakes when the python escaped. For an instant the reptile seemed, to be dazed, and as Mr. Stenger took a stick and tried to push it through a door into a big glass cage the snake turned like a flash. In an instant the python entwined itself around Mr. Stenger, pinning his arms to his sides.

Six men went to Mr. Stenger's aid and attempted to pull the snake from his body. The folds of the big reptile, however, only drew closer, and Mr. Stenger was on the verge of a collapse, when Mlle. La Benoto, who owns the reptile, appeared with a flageolet between her lips.

Hastening herself near the snake she began to play a low, weird melody, at the same time swaying her body to and fro gently. Raising the head, the python began to sway in rhythm with the player and the music, and gradually loosening its folds from Mr. Stenger it coiled on the ground with its head swinging from side to side.

Slowly approaching the snake Mlle. La Benoto, still playing gently, forced it into the glass cage. In the meantime Mr. Stenger, who had toppled over unconscious when released from the folds of the snake, was revived and found to be uninjured.

PREDICTED THE RUIN OF N. Y

Yellow Invaders and Negroes Will Throw Dice for Spoils in 1954, Said Seer.

Paris.—There is much talk here of the death of one of the most prominent secne figures in Europe, Maria Benita Perry, who breathed her last recently near Rome after having been bedridden for 12 years. She is said to have made many predictions which were fulfilled with absolute accuracy, which gives a sinister significance to her last utterance dictated on her death bed to the nuns:

"Before two years are past—about the end of 1914—yellow invaders and negroes will be throwing dice for the fate of the last American girl in Central Park, N. Y., amid the smoking ruins of the great city, given up to the idolatrous cult of the Golden Calf."

Lightning Kills Mother.

Titusville, Pa.—Mrs. L. C. Bradley, wife of a prominent merchant here, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. When killed the woman carried a small baby and it was uninjured. The death occurred at the Bradley summer home at Mystic Park.

BOY OF 8 TO HIGH SCHOOL

He Speaks Three Languages and is Advanced in Many Other Studies.

Roswell, N. M.—Not yet eight years old, but qualified to enter high school next fall, which he will do, Raymond Ray, of Roswell, is the wonder of the local educational world.

Without a single day in the public schools, trained at his mother's knee, he has already stood the tests required of the average boy or girl of study in school.

The child reads, writes and talks German and Spanish, in addition to English and is now about to take up Latin as a regular course.

His record equals and almost excels that of Herbert Wisner, the famous boy of Lee Two Wisher of Harvard college, who will receive his degree as doctor of philosophy in June though but eighteen years old. If he does he was a babe of a few months.

CITY OF MYSTERIES

Over 20,000 Disappear Every Year in London.

Little Hope of Discovery—By Moving Around the Corner One Can Vanish Completely, Declares a Veteran Detective.

London.—The disappearance of the Memphis "millionaire," Joseph Wilberforce Martin, in the hidden depths of London has served to remind the whole world that the British capital is in many ways the best hiding place that anybody can utilize.

The city is so vast that the police can only investigate any case on well understood and well defined lines. A smart man learns these lines. He does not rush to the railroad depots to get knocked down by an auto and conveyed to a hospital. He does not take too much to drink and secrete himself in a police cell. He merely changes his name, his clothes and his address, and if he does not provoke feminine curiosity he is as safe in London as he would be in the desert of the Sahara.

The best proof of this will be found in the fact that on the day that J. W. Martin disappeared in London somewhere about fifty other persons vanished. A similar number were lost the day before, and a similar number the day after. But no outcry was raised on the subject.

"London does not boast or shout about its mysteries. It is only when something really dramatic happens and there are shrewd folks like the Americans concerned in the solution that a real hue and cry is made. Then one realizes with a start of surprise that somewhere about 20,000 men and women disappear every year within that puzzling conglomeration of towns and cities to which is given the magic name of 'London.'"

An outcry was raised over the disappearance of Antanas Vedegris a wealthy Lithuanian, who came to London on business in January and on the 17th of that month visited a friend, a priest, and has not been seen since. Yet he was a man of forty, could speak English fairly well, and had a physique that few "longhs" would care to tackle in the daylight. He had about $10,000 in his possession and facilities for obtaining more money if he wished to do so.

Some time ago two girl students took rooms together in the west end. One night they were hanging pictures and they found they had run short of nails. "I'll go out and get some," one said. She went, just as she was, without hat or coat, to a little store round the corner, while her companion set about preparing the evening meal. The girl never returned. Inquiries showed that she did not visit the store, and she has not been heard of since.

"London has cloaks enough to hide us all," Sherlock remarks. "If you want to disappear all you need do is to move around the corner. Very few people in the metropolis are on speaking terms with those who live in the next flat or in the next house. There have been several cases in recent years of persons having resided in the same block as men who were wanted for some notorious crime, and there is an instance on record of a wealthy co-convict who vanished, assumed a disguise and another name, became a property owner and actually leased a house to the judge who some years before had sentenced him to penal servitude."

RETURNS TO THE OLD HOME

Kentucky Farmer Gives Goose to a Friend and She Returns Next Day.

Louisville, Ky.—A Kentucky farmer gave a goose to a friend who lived six miles away. The goose was put into a bag and carried in a wagon, a river separating the two farms. On

Goose Returns Home.

the afternoon of the next day the goose was seen walking up the hill to her former owner's home, having swam the river and walked the entire distance during the night. That goose wasn't given away again, you may be sure.

BOOT TOO TIGHT, SNAKE IN IT

After Returning to Farmhouse From Feeding Chickens Woman Makes Unpleasant Discovery.

Junction City, Kan.—Mrs. Grover Fliby, wife of a farmer near Skiddy, raises ducks. Mrs. Fliby also has a pair of rubber boots that she wears when attending to her barges. When not in use the boots are left lying on the porch.

In the morning, when Mrs. Fliby slipped them on, she noticed that one of them was rather tight, but did not pull it off to investigate, as she supposed that the children had stuffed paper or rags into the toe as a joke on her.

She looked after the ducks and returning to the house, pulled off the boots. From the tight one dropped a snake.

Mrs. Fliby has no recollection of how large the serpent was or its kind.

PLANNED AMAZING JOY RIDE

Frenchman's Scheme Was Too Daring, for Even Up-to-Date American Amusement Caterers.

Shooting Niagara as an amusement was the scheme which James Montagu, of Tours, France, tried to start just before the Pan-American exposition, the New York Mail states. The entertainment was to be called the "ride to death," and people were to be treated to the sensation of actually whirling over the tremendous waterfall.

Monterey's plan was to construct a mammoth swinging derrick, the arm of which was to be more than one hundred feet long, on Goat Island. The tackles from the pulleys would be made fast to a covered boat. The passengers, only about ten or fifteen at a time, were to board the craft a short distance up the stream, from whence it would be navigated to the center of the river and its power shut off.

The sensation of being swept to the brink of the precipice would then be experienced. Faster and faster would the current bear the tiny craft downward until it poised directly over the thundering chasm. At that instant the arm of the derrick would draw it from the water and lower it through the mist into the waters at the base of the falls. It would then be pulled to shore.

Monterey estimated that thousands of people would be willing to pay well for the privilege of saying they had been swept over Niagara. But the man he tried to interest in the scheme, though realizing to what extremes people will go for a sensation, seemed to think this a little too blood curdling and the project was abandoned.

Prophet and Puns.

Mohammed cut off the sleeve in order not to disturb the sleeping cat.

"I want to go away for the summer and leave it behind," he explained punningly.

R'D LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 For Year in Advance

In this day of women's great victories the new governor of Hiwall, L. E. Pinkham, might be Lydia, but he isn't.

Those fellows who are robbing passengers on Pullman cars would get a bigger stake by slugging the porter after the run.

When it comes to illustrated holidays, the summer girl has anything on Senator Sorghum's boy who is a freshman at college.

The army of the unemployed "moved out" by the Minneapolis and St. Paul police promptly will not reach here until after the grain is harvested.

The "lion story" published exclusively in the Minneapolis Tribune would have been played-up much more effectively with a red and yellow border in the Hooligan Saturday Gazette.

Jason Weatherhead has been appointed postmaster at Ada, Mr. Weatherhead is editor of the Ada Herald and expresses his approval by saying that "President Wilson is still making good."

No one has yet attempted to tell how many of Bryan's Chautauqua lectures, laid end to end, it would take to encircle the globe," comments an exchange, but no doubt the "Prince of Peace" has traveled as far as around the world.

The people who plan the donation party for Mr. and Mrs. Bryan should remember that contributions should be confined to the necessities of life. No provision can be made for stowing anything except vegetables and preserves in the cellar.

The naming of John Lind, the former governor, as the man to go to Mexico to settle the little fracas, is especially fitting. The president was no doubt advised that whenever the Minnesota democrats got to pulling hair You is called in to say the final word.

Says Miss Looker-On in the Duluth News Tribune: "One old, trite and reliable saying about many of true word being spoken is just is re called by a 'Card of Thanks' in no Illinois paper that states: 'I wish to express my appreciation and heartfelt thanks to those who assisted in the death of my wife's mother.'" Perhaps the expression of gratitude was for the services of the family physician and the undertaker.

MINNESOTA'S SCHOOL FUND.

Minnesota's permanente school fund, her public lands and her business like way of handling them, is getting a vast amount of publicity in the widely circulated magazines in the East "I regard this kind of publicity the most valuable advertising that our state can get," says Fred D. Sherman, Commissioner of Immigration. "When a state can attract the attention of great eastern publications in such a manner as to receive favorable comment upon the business methods of conducting her affairs, much benefit is derived."

A recent issue of the Youth's Companion says, editorially:

"Most of the states to which the National government has made large grants of land find little satisfaction in telling how they have disposed of it. In this rule Minnesota is a notable exception, and the story of its public lands is both a reliable one and one that should be squandered their valuable grants and a lesson to the states that still have natural resources worth preserving.

"While other states were selling their public lands for a dollar or so an acre and using the money for current expenses, Minnesota was selling timber off its lands at a good figure, and then selling the land itself for agricultural purposes for five dollars an acre; it put the total proceeds in a permanent fund for the benefit of its schools and of its charitable and penal institutions. The fund now amounts to almost $29,000,000, and every Minnesota a larger school fund than that of any other state in the Union. Four neighboring states, to which the national government was not less generous in allotting public lands, have all together funds of only $14,000,000.

Moreover, Minnesota still owns 2,500,000 acres, mainly in the timber district, and from the sale of the timber and of the land to the settlers the state will double its present permanent fund before many years have passed. More important still, it owns 4,000,000 acres of land in which there are rich deposits of iron. The state has leased the iron ore land for long periods at remunerative royalties. The land has already yielded $3,000,000, and under the present contract it will yield almost $150,000,000 in the next generation. Thus, by 1950, Minnesota expects to have permanent fund of fully $200,000,000, which will yield at four per cent, $8,000,000 a year for its schools and other public institutions.

"The core of this fund is an important part of the business of the state government, which acts in the capacity of trustee. Of the present fund of nearly $29,000,000, about $7,000,000 is invested in the bonds of other states, $16,000,000 has been lent to counties, cities and townships within the state, and the rest, drawing interest at four per cent, is in contracts of sale for timber lands.

"Minnesota deserves the heartiest congratulations of the other states for the far sighted wisdom of its early lawmakers, ad for the fidelity with which its officials of later years have guarded their trust. Such a splendid record of efficiency and honesty gives new heart to those who are working for the welfare of states that have been less thrifty."

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Family Reason.

"Why do you drink so hard all the time?"

"My wife won't speak to me when I'm drinking."—Town Topics.

No Change.

Parke—Do you have your kerosene in clergy at your house during the summer?

Lane—Not any more so than the rest of the year.—Life.

Not Like William.

"I understand that he swears a great deal."

"I wouldn't say that exactly. But I would say that in the heat of passion he finds it impossible to use fine himself to 'Tut! Tut!'"—Detroit Free Press.

Without a Mullah.

"Moses was the great lawgiver," said the student.

"Yes, And the wonderful part of his work was the way he managed to put so many great laws into effect without the assistance of a lobby," —Washington Star.

Corrected.

Street Raedit to Professor—If you note you are in Chautauqua city.

"You're wrong, my man. If I move it will now that I am here. You should be more careful of the use of your words."—Life.

Wind Shifted.

"This man has made a speech contradicting what he said some time ago," said the paste-and-scissors editor.

"All right," said the headline artist. "We'll get him under the caption, 'Atmospheric Change'."—Washington Star.

Argalic.

Customer—But he is a good bird? I mean I hope he does not have dreadful language.

Dealer—It's a saint, lady; sings 7mas beautifu. I 'ad some parrots but used to 'ave language very ful, but, if you'll believe me, this 'ere bird converted the lot.'—London Bystander.

Scot Mst Best.

The following Scotch tale is one of President Wilson's favorites:

A Scotchman was strolling through the market place in Glasgow one day and close at his heels followed his faithful collie. Attracted by a fine display of shell and other fish, the Scot stopped to make a purchase. The dog stood by, wagging its tail, while the master engaged the fishmonger in conversation.

Unfortunately for the beastie its tail drop for a moment over a big basketful of fine, live lobsters, lately come of the largest ones snapt its claws on the tail, and the surprised collie dashed off through the market, yelping with pain, while the lobster hung on grimly, the basket violently from side to side. The fish mongers fat and wrath was speedily less with indignation; then turning to the Scot, who, unaware, he never did so, "Mon! Mon! whustle to yer dog, whustle to yer dog!"

"Hoot, Mon," returned the other imperturbably, "whustle to yer lobster!"—New York World.

His Wail.

Young Lawyer (having passed his exams)—Well, I'm glad it's over. I've been studying for it for three years. I'm sure trying to get my legal education.

Old Lawyer—Well, cheer up, my lad. You've had a long time before you have any more work to do.—Boston transcript.

Caution.

A boy who had been absent from school for several days returned with his throat wrapped in a woolen comforter and his note to his teacher.

"Please excuse Jack for two years any Gemma today; his throat is so sore he cannot speak English."—Everybody's Magazine.

Misconstrued.

An American motoring through a small Scotch town was pulled up for exceeding speed.

"Didn't you see that notice, 'Dead Slow'?" inquired the policeman.

"Coarse I did," returned the Yankee, "I thought same he referred to your dirgeed little town!"—London evening Standard.

Insufferable.

"So you broke your engagement with him?"

"Yes."

"What for?"

"He's a conceited thing. I simply couldn't stand him."

"I never heard him brag. What makes you think him conceited?"

"All the time we were engaged he never once told me he was unworthy of my love."—Detroit Free Press.

CROOKSTON SCHOOL.

Will Open Sr. Next Year's Work October 7.

The Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston, Minn., opens its eighth year on October 7th, 1913. The school has grown during the past year that it has been in session until at present it is one of the leading institutions of its kind and-can be unhesitatingly recommended as a cultural teaching that is excelled by no other school. The faculty is being added to each year and consists of only the best trained teachers obtainable. The buildings and grounds are being improved each year, this year seeing the installation of a central heating plant. Last year was erected the Science Building which is used as a class room building and is splendidly equipped. Another great addition this year will be the erection of a new Boy's Dormitory. There is already one of these buildings on the campus but due to crowded quarters it was found necessary to erect an additional building for boys. This building will be furnished with the very best of modern conveniences.

Some of the subjects to be offered the coming year are agriculture, study of breeds, botany, forestry, field crops, engineering, English, carpentry, blacksmithing, dairy work; veterinary science, stock judging, cooking, sewing and other industrial subjects.

A catalogue giving complete information regarding the studies, expenses and accommodations can be obtained by adressing Superintendent C. G. Selvig, School of Agriculture, Crookston, Minn.

Cowboys in Cross Country Race.

Miller Hawks, a Kansas cowboy from Kansas City, was in Hakuomen from Sunday afternoon until Tuesday morning. Mr. Hawks is one of three cowboys who left Kansas City on June 1st to win a race from that city to Winnipeg. Each of the contestants had two horses and the conditions of the contest were such that the winner must reach his destination with one of the original horses. Each contestant carried a saddle and a pack containing necessary clothing and a tarpaulin to sleep on if they were caught out at night. One of the contestants dropped out soon after starting. Mr. Hawks learned that his competitor was at Minneapolis when he was in Detroit. The winner of this race is to receive $1000. Mr. Hawks is so far ahead that he expects to win the prize when he reaches Winnipeg. There is to be a big western exhibition at Winnipeg this summer and this race is one of the features.—Mahnomen Pioneer.

Minnesota Leads in Dairy Products.

Along the lines of dairy manufactures Minnesota and the Minnesota stations have taken the lead. Minnesota has won ten of the twelve interstate prizes for high quality butter, made by buttermakers trained by the Minnesota Agricultural College, and a buttermaker trained by the Minnesota Station won one of the other two. Minnesota butter, therefore, is the standard of the United States, and won the highest award at the Panama Exposition. When it is remembered that a ton of butter contains only 50 cents worth of soil fertility, it is evident that this is a profitable line for agriculture when considered from the standpoint of the conservation of natural resources.—Bulletin No. 1, issued by Dept. of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.

WEALTH AND BEAUTY IN GALA ATTIRE

Will Attend the Society Horse Show to Be Held During the Minnesota State Fair This Year.

This year's Night Horse Show, in the Coliseum on the State Fair grounds, will be a social event of unusual importance. It will be managed on the same plan as the Saturday society horse shows held at Madison Square Garden, New York, at Chicago and Kansas City. The Coliseum is being fitted up with opera chairs and will be elaborately decorated for the occasion.

A number of noted horsemen from the East and South have already signified their intention of bringing their champion horses, and there is an unusual interest among riding and driving horse owners in Minnesota and the Northwest.

The society feature of the event will be especially emphasized and boxes have already been spoken for by many of the social leaders of Minneapolis, St. Paul and other Minnesota cities.

The program each night will include a different number by two well known bands, unusual vaudeville acts, judging and awarding of prizes to a large number of high strained, royalty bred horses, and sensational performances by some of the country's brightest equine stars.

VITALITY OF SEED

By A. F. WOODS, Dean, Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.

Assuming that every care has been taken to get seed well adapted to the conditions of culture, it is still important to see that the seed is of good vitality and capable of producing strong, vigorous plants. Great waste of land and labor results every year from the use of seed of low vitality. The same is true of other seeds.

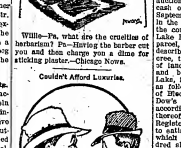
Poor seed cannot produce good plants, and poor plants give poor returns or none at all. Seed should always be tested before planting, and seed of low vitality rejected. Some of this poor seed is threshed with good seed, so that it can be sold at a lower price. Some of the worst weeds have been introduced and spread in this way. The loss from weeds and the cost of fighting them is great and is so well understood as to need no discussion.

Farmers often buy cheap seed thinking that they are saving money; when as a matter of fact they are paying two or three times as much for the small amount of good seed obtained as they would pay had they bought good seed in the first place at twice the rate per pound paid for the poor seed.

Back to the Woods.

The Bug—Whither goest thou, brother? The Cricket—Well, you've heard of the cricket on the hearth? There ain't no more hearths around here, so I've got to emigrate.

One of Them.

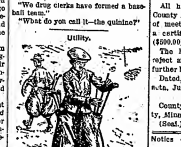


Willis—Pa, what are the cruelties of barbarism? Pa—Hiring the butler and you and then charge you a dime for sticking pinsticr.—Chicago News.

Couldn't Afford Luxuries.

"They were to operate on me for appendicitis." "Why didn't they?" "I failed in business."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Or the "Pill Chasers."



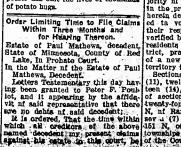
"We drug clerks have formed a baseball team."

"What do you call it—the quinine?"

Utility.

If golfers' knickerbockers become much more voluminous we would suggest that they should be put to such a use as to meet the mesh of golf bags. —Punch.

Carrying Out His Principles.



Mr. Grasscster—No meat for me. I never eat anything that costs the life of a living creature. This boiled potato will do.

Mr. Meatfed—Very well, but let me warn you that the production of that potato has cost the lives of thousands of potato bugs.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims for Within Three Months and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Paul Mathieu, decedent, State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mathieu, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Peter P. Pesh lot, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in the court, be and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 17th day of November, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment, and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper published in said county, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated August 6th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 8-7-21.

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure of Lien.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.

DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

W. H. Sheerna and William Mitchel, co-partners as Sheerna & Mitchel, Plaintiffs.

vs.

E. J. Dusterhoft, Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, a corporation, Nick Helm, Jesse Woodson, Ella Lane, Theo. Lebissonere, Wilcox Lumber Company and Peter Lebissonere, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in said county in the above entitled action, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1913, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, the Sheriff of Red Lake County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: The land and premises of land and building thereon, lying and being in Red Lake County, Minnesota, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:—Lot eleven (11) of Block two (2), in Champagne & Dewey's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, according to the corrected plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, which said sale will be made to satisfy which is for the sum of nine hundred eighty-two and 50-100 ($982.50) dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date of said judgment and the costs and expenses of such sale.

Dated August 6th, 1913.

CHARLES FELLMAN, Sheriff
Red Lake Co., Minn.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney. 8-7-21.

Notice of Sale of Bonds.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the County of Red Lake will issue its bonds to pay the expense of the construction in Red Lake County in Judicial Drainage Ditches No. 1, 2 and 3 in the amount of twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars, due twenty years from date of issue, bearing interest at the rate of one half (5%) per cent) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually upon the coupons to be attached to the obligations of five hundred ($500.00) dollars each, accompanied by interest coupons.

Bids are invited for the purchase of said bonds. The board of county commissioners will meet at the Commissioners' room at the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. to open and consider bids for said bonds, and to negotiate the sale of said bonds.

Bids must be filed with the County Auditor at or before the hour of meeting and be accompanied by a certified check for five hundred ($500.00) dollars.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to further bid at such meeting or later.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, July 30, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
(Seal.) a7.

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Vacate Alley.

Notice is Hereby Given, That a petition, signed by a majority of the owners of property on the lots in the alley proposed to be vacated, has been presented to the City Coun il of the City of Red Lake, praying for the vacation of the entire alley running north and south through the center of Block two (2) of Champagne and Dow's Addition in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and that said petition will be heard and considered by the City Council at the office of the City Clerk in the Court House in said City on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1913 at 8:00 o'clock P. M. All arguments for or against the proposed vacation of said alley will be heard and considered at that time.

Dated July 31, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk of Red Lake Falls.
(Seal.) 31-a21.

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Formation of New School District.

Whereas, A petition has been filed with the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, praying for the formation of a new school district, praying for the organization of a new school district out of the following territory hereinafter described, to-wit: Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), and the North half (½) of sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) all in township 151 N. of Range 43 West and sections one (1) and eighteen (18) Township 151 N. of Range 41 West, in the townships of Beaverville and Gervais and the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and the Board of County Commissioners have appointed a time and place for hearing upon said petition as by law required,

NOW THEREFORE,

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a hearing upon said petition will be held at a meeting of the said Board, commencing upon the 15th day of August, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in said County, at which time and place the said County Board will hear arguments of all persons, for or against the proposed organization of said new school district.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1913.

By Order of the COUNTY BOARD of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

By GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Red Lake Falls, ss.

Notice is Hereby Given, That application has been made in writing to the undersigned by each of said County of Red Lake Falls, and filed in my office, praying for a License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on the 8th day of August, 1913, and terminating on the 8th day of August, 1914, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Nels Lentzkreaes and Dan Lateo, dreese, copartners as Lakeshore Roohers, on the ground floor of that certain two-story frame building situate upon lot 18 or Block 7 in Champagne & Dow's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determines by said City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, at the Council Rooms in the Court House in said City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, at the regular meeting session, on Thursday, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness the hand and seal of City of Red Lake Falls, this29th day of July, A. D. 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.
(Seal.) a7

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Francois Pinsonneault.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Francois Pinsonneault, Deceased:

The State of Minnesota to Olivine Pinsonneault, Sylvanus Pinsonneault, Peter Pinsonneault; Marie Pinsonneault Sturo; Angus Pinsonneault Valle; Joseph Pinsonneault; Alfred Pinsonneault Delorme; Alfred Plantonneault; Eva Plasonneault, and all persons having or claiming any final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased.

Whereas, The representatives of the above named deceased having filed in this court his final account and administration of the estate of said deceased, together with a petition for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Elizabeth Haslet.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Haslet, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Catta Alberta; Burton Haslet; Ada Brown, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent. The petition of Burton Haslet having been filed in this court, representing that Elizabeth Haslet late a resident of the County of Carroll, State of Iowa, departed this life on the 10th day of May, 1913, and praying that letters of administration be granted to Burton Haslet, and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition:

You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the City of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 31st day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. a7-s14

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

In the Matter of the Estate of Etienne Fayolle, Deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Etienne Fayolle, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Kelley of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota; St. James Orphanage of Duluth, Minnesota, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent:

The petition of Mary Kelley having duly filed in this court, representing that Etienne Fayolle, the decedent, departed this life on the 7th day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented in the court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last will and testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to George P. Rendahl, Esq., therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 14th day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Elizabeth Haslet.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Haslet, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Catta Alberta; Burton Haslet; Ada Brown, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent. The petition of Burton Haslet having been filed in this court, representing that Elizabeth Haslet late a resident of the County of Carroll, State of Iowa, departed this life on the 10th day of May, 1913, and praying that letters of administration be granted to Burton Haslet, and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition:

You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the City of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 31st day of July, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. a7-s14

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr.

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
Office in RAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
Attorney at Law
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established law office in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Courtesy Lodge No 191
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. Bacon, N. G. E. O. Rust, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No 7438
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HARDY, Consul HOWARD PORRITT, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings over store

Good Faith Lodge No. 80
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LARK, Pres. JOS. HARDY, Sec.
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a free trial package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. Write C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House so write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, tell all your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

STRENGTH SAFETY SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fireproof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier — S. E. HUNT, Vice President
I. LEMIEN, Vice President — W. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier
E.U.S. NORMANDEAU — JOSEPH SALLEY — BEN ROSCH
D.IN LAVENDRESSE — CHAS. N. BOURDON

LET'S GO!!!

World's Champion Bronco Buster.

MANY REAL THRILLS IN CHEYENNE SHOW

Champion Riders, Ropers, Bull Doggers From Wyoming, California, Texas and Canada to Compete.

FAMOUS BAND OF INDIANS.

Frontier Days' Dangers and Pastimes Realistically Pictured—Fireworks Finale.

A complete picture of the life, work and play of the frontier will be painted in realistic colors for State Fair patrons every night, in front of the

Cheyenne Buffalo Buster.

grandstand, during the week of Sept. 1st to 6th.

The great Cheyenne Frontier Days' Show, which will be the night attraction, is unusual in many respects. It is not a wild west show in the accepted meaning of the term. It contains no fakes or circus acts. It is a collection of famous Indians, Mexican case and white men and women from the western plains, who have grown up in the saddle, on the ranges, with wild steers and outlaw horses for companions. These men and women annually gather at the great Frontier Days' Celebration in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where they compete for prizes in all of the dangerous sports and games known on the plains.

Winners in all of these contests, including a number of world champion ropers, riders and bull doggers, have been gathered together by the Irwin Bros. and will be brought to Minnesota for the State Fair performance.

In addition to the champions from Wyoming, Chas. Irwin announces that there will be the most sensational acts from the Frontier Days' Show at Salinas, California, and from the Stampede, to be held at Winnipeg in August.

Exciting Competition.

The chariot races, cowboy and cowgirls will all have a chance to try their metal and win new laurels at the State Fair, as the Irwin Bros. will bring with them over 200 head of trained outlaw horses from the west, a herd of long-horn Texas steers, buffalo, elk, wild horses and other animals.

The supply of bucking outlaw horses is the greatest ever seen together in any track or under canvas. They are the real "crazy horses," and the men and women who ride them are literally taking their lives in their hands. These horses are fed and cared for the same as the rest of the stock, and are fairly peaceable until an attempt is made to bridle, saddle and ride them. Then the untamable, outlaw nature asserts itself, and the riders are lucky if they are not thrown, stepped on, kicked, taken crashing through fences, or treated in some such rude way.

A Proper Setting.

This exciting entertainment, which will include feats of horsemanship, broncho busting, roping, shooting, bull dogging and other exciting features, will be given an elaborate frontier days' setting in front of the grandstand. What ordinarily takes a whole afternoon will be condensed into an hour and a half of excitement, and will be concluded by a grand finale, vividly picturing scenes of frontier days, including carrying of mails, the robbing of stagecoaches, attacks by

Woman Relay Riders.

Indians, rescue by cowboys, etc. As a part of this finale and continuing after it, there will be the most gorgeous display of Pain's twentieth century fireworks ever seen in the Northwest.

The Local Field

Mrs. G. G. Rindahl, entertained a few friends Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. H. C. Hannan entertained a few friends at her home Friday afternoon.

A few good horses for sale or trade for cows or pigs.—J. D. Houston.—Adv.

H. H. Hennemuth came from Crookston, where he is employed Monday, for a brief visit at home.

Mrs. Louis Stoft, jr. has returned from Chicago, after spending several months with relatives in that city.

Miss Anna Laurent, who is employed at Grand Forks, is spending a vacation at the home of her parents in this city.

Mrs. H. E. Ives and children of Thief River Falls were the guests over Sunday of Mrs. Ives' parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pirath.

Theo. Glaster, after spending several weeks at the home of his brother-in-law, Leo Steinert, left Monday evening to return to his home in St. Paul.

For Rent—Eight room house, in "Little Canada", with 7 lots, 3 sheds, granary and barn. The house is well built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burns, who were visiting at the home of Mrs. Herns' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Heim, left Monday to return to their home in Minneapolis.

The fact that over a thousand people of this community have accounts with the Merchants State Bank is a substantial evidence of the confidence it enjoys locally.—Adv.

John Brodfoed, who handled Louis Steffa string of fast horses last season was in the city Monday. Mr. Bradford now has horses at Crookston and was taking them to Thief River Falls for the Pennington county fair races.

Monday afternoon while the crew on the Great Northern freight were switching some cars onto the Hanson & Barton company side track, the eight cars proved too much for the engine to hold on going down the incline track, and although going very slow, the last car which was filled with flour, was pushed off the end of the track down toward the river bank. The trucks and the iron bracing underneath the car were quite badly damaged but the car was not damaged to any extent.—Thief River Times.

An unknown thief who had no idea of propriety or regard for sentiment fatally assaulted and robbed John Scanr of $5 in cash and a watch in the ordinarily quiet and secluded retreat at the end of Riverside avenue known as Lovers' Lane yesterday afternoon shortly after dinner.

Scnar, with his clothing torn and otherwise bearing the marks of a personal encounter, appeared out of breath, cash and watch at the sheriff's office about fifteen minutes after the crime was committed. He had retained, however, a more or less accurate discription of his assailant and Sheriff Lafave accompanied by Chief Ericson left for the lane at once in search of the miscreant. The officers hunted through the surrounding woods and even went as far as St. Hilaire but the thief had made good his escape.—Thief River Newspress.

ST. HILAIRE

The contractor for the new cement walks arrived Thursday with his men and machinery and commenced work at once. The new walks will be a much needed improvement.

On Friday morning occurred the death of Mrs. John Lindstrom, one of the pioneer citizens of this county, living nine miles east of here. She was taken suddenly ill on Thursday evening and died early Friday morning. The funeral will be held at the Clara church, Rev. Gjerde officiating.

Mitton Koldahl, a young son of Halvor Koldahl living near Wylie, lost several teeth and has a split lip as a result of being kicked by a young colt which he was leading out to water last Monday. Dr. Swanson found it necessary to take three stitches to close the mouth in the boy's lip.

Miss Jackson arrived from Fosston, Tuesday, where he has been in the employ of the Shevlin Lumber company. He expects to remain in home the balance of the summer.

Logging operations are a thing of the past on the Red Lake river. The gates at the dam at this place have been raised to allow the river to flow and it is now back in the same course it followed twenty years ago.

A gasoline plowing outfit from Euclid passed thru here last week on their way to the Dr. Dann farm south of town, where they have a large job of breaking to do.

Miss Olga Hanson of Red Lake Falls was delightfully entertained at a parcel shower given in her home at the McAndrews home last Wednesday afternoon. Miss Hanson will be an August bride. She was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts and many were the good wishes and congratulations on a happy future. Those present were Mes dames Anton Anbel, Ed. Anbel, Harry Wilson, Misses Emma, Mabel and Myrtle Gay, Emily Larson, Agnes Anbel and Rosetta Lobert.—Special.

PLUMMER

Mrs. E. L. Whittleman returned yesterday from Minneapolis where she has been the last week with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Franklin, who is ill in a hospital. Mrs. Pahlen is recovering nicely.

About thirty-five couples gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Gieswein, residing 4 miles north of here Saturday. An evening being spent at dancing. An excellent lunch was also served. The guests are loud in their praises of the hospitality, and the fine amusement offered.

A crowd of ten went to St. Hilaire last Sunday expecting to see the ball game between Terrebonne and St. Hilaire. The game was, however, postponed, so not to be disappointed the boys challenged the Saints to a game. The game was largely a burlesque affair, Plummer winning 2 to 3 in 5 innings.

Last Saturday at Red Lake Falls occured the marriage of Miss Olive Thompson and Mr. Albert Lemieux. After the ceremony the young couple returned to their home east of here, where guests to the number of a hundred assembled, the evening being spent in dancing after which an excellent supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Lemieux will make their home on their farm east of Plummer. With their many friends here the Plaindealer extends congratulations and good wishes.—Pioneer.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing Co., blanks for Co. officers 4.68
Security Blank Book and Printing Co., office supplies 23.35
Fritz-Cross Co., session laws for 1913 ..... 6.00
Fritz-Cross Co., books and blanks for county officers 14.30
Free Press Printing Co., office supplies 3.52
Free Press Printing Co., office supplies 7.25
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., one typewriter for county 63.16
H. E. Waldron, cleaning court house chimney 2.75
Red River Power Co., light and power for month of May .. 12.03
Red River Power Co., light and power for month of June .. 10.35
Joseph Helm Est., road drags .. 116.40
Zion Office Supply, tel. tablets 2.50
Frank Jeffers, postage stamps and express 8.00
Frank Jeffers, work for county as Register of Deeds 12.25
Albany DeForge, expenses to Supt. of Schools 49.11
George Zeh, raising and lowering of flag 2.00
Charles Fellman, turnkey wages for month of June 60.00
Charles Fellman, lumber for mending road culvert 2.50
Charles Fellman, boarding prisoners for June 22.80
Joseph Behlr, cement for 10.40
Sam E. Hunt, on Board of Equalization 4.00
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending meeting of county board and road committee 6.80
Jos. Pigeon, on Board of Equalization and mileage 12.20
Andrew Hanson, on Board of Equalization and mileage .. 14.60

The bill of Charles Fellman in the sum of $8.25 was laid over to the next meeting of the County Board.

Motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried unanimously that the County Auditor be instructed to advertise for bonds covering Judicial Ditches numbers two, two and three in Red Lake and Pennington Counties, bids to be opened at a meeting of this board to be held August 13th, 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M.

Bond Resolution.

Commissioner Pigeon offered the following preamble and resolution and moved the adoption thereof:

Whereas, in pursuance of and in full compliance with the Statutes and Laws of the State of Minnesota applicable thereto, there have been duly and regularly established and by competent public authority Judicial ditches, known as Judicial Ditch No. 1, Number 2, and Number 3, have been duly located and established, respectively, by the County of Red Lake and partly by the County of Pennington in the State of Minnesota, and a petition duly signed by a majority of the petitioners in accordance with the provisions of the law applicable thereto, that the expense incurred by the aforesaid relative to establishing and constructing all or part of said ditches lying within the County of Red Lake, and that such whole expense of establishing, establishing and constructing said ditches be legally borne by the County of Red Lake exceeds the following sums and amounts, to-wit:—In the case of Judicial Ditch No. 1 $11511 and to be paid out of Judicial Ditch No. 2, $2950.16; and in the case of Judicial Ditch No. 3, $5,537.35.

THEREFORE, Be It Resolved, by the County Board of the County of Red Lake, that the sum of twenty-one thousand ($21000.00) dollars is necessary to defray the expenses aforesaid, to be paid by the County of Red Lake and that the county issue its bonds in the aggregate amount of twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of paying the expense aforesaid relative to said Judicial ditches, said bonds to be of the denomination of One Hundred ($100.00) dollars each, and to be accompanied by interest coupons representing the semi annual interest payment bonds, and interest to be payable at the place named at the option of the successful bidder.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the board meet at the Commissioners' room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M., to open and consider bids for the sale of said bonds, and that the Auditor be and he is hereby instructed to cause a notice of the time, place and object of said meeting to be duly published two weeks in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, and that at the time and place of said meeting this board negotiate the sale of said bonds.

Motion made, seconded and carried unanimously that the board adjourn until the 16th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By the Board,

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of County Board.

Often the Case.

"Can you support my daughter in the manner to which she is accustomed?"

"I don't know whether I can or not, but she's willing to take a sporting chance."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Explained.

"When my wife wants me to do something for her she fixes up some dish I like—pastie, for example."

"Oh, she chooses your weak spot!"

All Was Well.

Landlady—The boarder in the next room says he can't sleep.

Mistress—Ah, it was good he had insomnia. I was afraid mine music might disturb him.

Different.

Son—Well, I've married her, dad, and that's all there is to it! Father—You mean that is the beginning of all there is to it.—Boston Globe.

Why He Laughed.

"My son, I'm surprised. You ought not to laugh because that old gentleman fell down." "I didn't, pop. I was laughing because he couldn't get up."—New York World.

Some Picture.

Artist—That is a very rare picture. Art Critic—Yes. I notice it is "not for sale." Look! Look! Look!

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

TODAY'S PROBLEM

Your problem today is to make every dollar go a little farther. Prices are high—expenses keep growing.

Your bank account with the Merchants State Bank is a sure way to know where every dollar goes—to insure correct payment. You have a complete record with every transaction properly receipted.

The record of your account makes possible economy in business and buying—all without expense to you. Will you try this plan and let us help you solve your money problem?

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,

Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Our Depositors

find many advantages in close relations with this institution. During hard times and lean years we are their helpful ally. When funds are plenty we care for their surplus, holding ourselves in readiness to return it when wanted.

All the time we keep their money, for which we are responsible, actively employed in aiding legitimate enterprizes.

If you are not a depositor at this bank, why not start an account now?

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits

Farm Loans Made at Low Rates

SOME FEATURES OF THE

WORLD'S GREATEST STATE FAIR

300 Acres of Instructive and Educational Exhibits

World's Most Famous Frontier Days Show

A realized of abandon rough riders, bucking broncho, ball busters, buffalo, Indians, etc., moved from Cheyenne, Wyoming, for the Minnesota State Fair.

EVERY NIGHT IN FRONT OF THE GRAND STAND

$37,500 Worth of Champion Horse Races for five afternoons.

World's Fastest Speed Demons in Sensational Automobile Races, Saturday Afternoon, September 6.

Seven Bands and Three Orchestras, rendering the best music, every day and evening.

Baby Health Contest, Farm Boys Camp, Boy Scouts, Scotch Show.

Most Gorgeous Display of Fireworks ever seen in the Northwest.

Grand Society Horse Show five nights, in the Coliseum.

Sherpe, Vanderlip and Free Acts. Something to suit the taste of Everyone.

A Vacation, Recreation, Inspiration, for all the People, From Monday Morning to Saturday Night.

Minnesota State Fair Grounds

SEPT. 1-6, 1913

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

C. R. C. BAKER, Publisher.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Money invested in a good vacation is well spent.

Somebody should provide a vaccine for sunburn and freckles.

Duck suits would be better if they were called the way ducks wear them.

Even hot weather isn't so bad when you can get plenty of good fresh buttermilk.

It's a poor form of Sunday recreation that requires a week for recuperation.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the heat wave was not invented by a Paris hairdresser.

When Sir Thomas Lipton gets tired of trying to lift that cup, he might try his hand at polo.

The joy ride continues to maintain its reputation as being fully as dangerous as any ride.

Now that aviation has become a business, enthusiasm has quite naturally waned a bit.

Hot weather is good for the crops. And the disputs in the Balkans is good for the Krupps.

Another foreign complication threatens. A Kansas court has decided that a pretzel is not a food.

No other business is quite so important as making the children happy and keeping them healthy.

An eastern court rules that tipping a porter is voluntary. Nevertheless it's an act of self-defense.

They never throw old shoes at a bride in Chicago. A Chicago shoe is classed as a deadly weapon.

We suppose that in a couple of hundred years from now there will be a society of descendants of those who came over in the Imperator.

Boy pupils who detest the decimal system should be reminded that when they grow up it will come in handy to computing the batting averages.

Our old friend Wu Ting-fang may again visit the United States. He will be warmly welcomed, no questions asked, but all unsecured, as usual.

"Benevenuto" Resec, called to attend a disabled dancer at the Congo, left an Eisteddfod to do it. However, he was not at work on the Eisteddfod.

New York is trying to check drinking by the finger print system. With three fingers to consider in the average case the experts are in for overtime.

Every one knows he could do a better job than the low-ranking scouts that are put on in the moving picture shows.

The meanest man so far has been located in New Jersey. He left his wife without support, giving as his excuse that she was suffering with tuberculosis.

Some people play tennis to keep cool.

The happy medium praised by philosophers is hard to realize that the bather is too cold while in the water and too hot while on shore.

An American woman has sailed for Italy to find a single husband whom she would put in good opera. He might be unable to keep his eye off the box office.

Though the modern college graduate knows all about everything, he is discreet enough to conceal the fact from the crude person to whom he applies for a job.

Collisions between aeroplanes are a new danger of civilization. Apparently, there is not room for similar ambitions even in the boundless space of the atmosphere.

Some of our cabaret dancers should have been present the other day to take a few lessons from that reveler who dropped a hot bolt inside the waistband of his work pants.

In justice to our domestic industries it must be said that home-grown misfortune cannot be distinguished from the imported variety.

Our notion of a strenuous athletic performance of this season is to sit under an electric fan and root about the marathon race.

Though a person may dodge the unmarried cashier and sidestep the deceitful canoe, he may be unable to avoid the plumaisin germ that lurks here and there during the summer.

Some umpires have friends. A mob tried to lynch a fielder who crawled so grafter a and blow over the head with a bat.

Life is, indeed, complicated when one has to be vaccinated against typhoid before departing for a merry vacation.

We bear so much in the every-day talk of women about the recent innovation of the one-piece frock. But doesn't it seem that the only original one-piece frock was worn by Eve?

ASK OPERATORS TO JOIN CONFERENCE

GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN WOULD AID IN STRIKE ARBITRATION.

FIRST ARRESTS ARE MADE

Number, of Men Are Badly Beaten As a Result of the Resumption of Rioting in the Copper Country.

Calumet, Mich., July 31.—Operators of the Lake Superior copper mines have been asked officially whether they will send five of their number to Lansing to confer in Governor Ferris' office with five representatives of the striking miners.

General P. L. Abbey in command of the state troops here, so announced after receipt of a message from Governor Ferris to which the state executive intimated that he was willing to use his good offices in bringing order out of the industrial chaos which has kept 15,000 men idle for a week.

Slugging and Fighting.

The news of the governor's action followed reports of a serious fight between factions of miners near the Superior mine on the south range and of slugglings in various locations on the northern end of the strike zone. The initial arrests of the strike resulted from the Superior fight in which two men of a party of ten men were so badly beaten that there is little hope for their recovery.

Fears of Superior mine strikers that men from Atlantic were seeking to replace them caused the outbreak. Ten men from the latter location had been driven three miles to Superior and inquired about the prospects of a resumption of underground work. On their way back they were set upon by three converging parties of Superior men and a free for all fight with clubs, stones and fists resumed. Seven of the visitors escaped, but two of the others were seriously cut and the third was beaten into insensibility.

Recognize Leaders.

The Atlantic men said they recognized all of their assailants, and warrants were sworn out for them. The prisoners were taken to the county jail a few hours later by sheriff's deputies.

At North Kearsarge mine Goat Olson, a powerful Finnish, was keeping on his way home from work and resented any interference. Olson knocked out four of his opponents, but succumbed to force of numbers. A squad of militia closed the striking party but made no arrests.

Further south there were numerous fights, especially about the Mohawk location where ten men had been conferring with the mine management were set upon as they left the mine office. None of them, however, was seriously injured, but additional troops were sent that place by General Abbey. Starting of pumps in the Superior and Hecla conglomerate properties of Calumet was accomplished yesterday under a heavy guard of Detroit infantrymen and troopers.

Inspection of the underground workings by shaft bosses continued this afternoon but a considerable task must be accomplished to freshen the levels from water.

Shaft Has Effect.

The visit of C. E. Mahoney, vice president of the Western Federation of Miners to Governor Ferris was credited with causing the state executive's telegram to take a hand in the situation by speakers at union meetings in Ahmeek and Calumet last night. The union leaders considered that they won a vast victory and were correspondingly jubilant.

Nine owners were coo-committed as to their right to the proposal, holding that they would consider it improper to consider action until after it had they had talked with General Abbey.

LDNG WAR IS INDICATION

Fighting Begun in Earnest—Hundred Japanese Officers Reported Will Join Army.

London, July 31—The Southerners, profiting by their earlier mistakes, are reported directing and getting in large supplies of ammunition," says the Daily Telegraph's Pekin correspondent "A long and wearisome war seems certain. I understand a hundred Japanese officers will join the Canton army, which consists of 40,000 good troops.

The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent reports the reports that there on fire in three places on a result of the commanding of the arsenal.

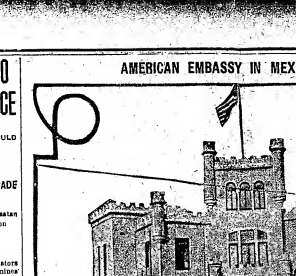
To Expose Illegal Transactions.

Winnipeg, July 31—Exposure of illegal operations of real estate firms is provided in a resolution adopted by the secretaries' association at the convention of the Northwest Association of Real Estate Exchanges. The resolution, practically unanimously adopted, directs the secretary of each exchange to notify the national executive secretary of all dishonest transactions that the members of the organization may be kept fully informed of the activities of this class of dealers.

Sakki Batta For Czarevitch.

St. Petersburg, July 30—It was officially announced that the young czarevitch will be sent to Sakki, in northern Crimea, where he will undergo a course of treatment in the famous mud and salt baths at that place. Besides the mysterious ailment with which the heir to all the Russias has been afflicted since last fall, and which is said to be incurable, he has been suffering recently from a hardening of the tissues of the left knee, which the court doctors believe he Sakki baths will relieve.

AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY



This is the American embassy in the City of Mexico which may be soon the scene of exciting occurrences or of negotiations that will bring the troubles in the neighboring republic to a peaceful conclusion.

DEMOCRATS FOOL MULHALL

WITNESS SAYS HE EXPECTED SUCCESS WITH THEM.

Senator Lodge, Caulea Statements—Declares He Never Heard of the Man—Secret Capitol Room.

Washington, July 30—Morris M. Mulhall sat on the witness stand before the house lobby committee and listened to another senator deny his statements. Senator Lodge, mentioned as one of the many with whom the former "lobbyist" for the National Association of Manufacturers had held political conferences declared he did not know the witness and had never heard of him until the present investigation began.

Mulhall correspondence brought him into the year 1911, when the house became Democratic. In many of the letters that year he spoke of interviews with Majority Leader Underwood, Mr. Gompers, secretary of labor in President Wilson's cabinet, then chairman of the house labor committee; James T. Lloyd of the First Missouri district, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, and other prominent men.

He wrote in the strain he used all through his letters to J. P. Bird, the general manager of the Associations and other officials, of boxing men opposite to committees, or preventing legislation, and of generally having much to do with the operations of govern ment in Washington.

His mentioned in several letters with assurances that he expected to have seven greater success with the Democratic house than he boasted he had in the days of Republican rule, but, questioned by the committee, said he had been too optimistic in his prophesy.

Mulhall took up his relations with Representative J. T. McDermott of Illinois and I. H. McMichael, at one time chief page of the house and confidential secretary to the representative. He identified what he said was a receipt for $500 given him by McMichael for services in Sept. and Oct., 1911, and reiterated that McDermott borrowed money from him which he never paid back.

Senator Reed became deeply interested in talk about a secret society which Mulhall said McDermott secured for his use on the lower floor of the house in front of one door on the house side. He described that as quite a mysterious place and the committee will inspect it later.

MEXICAN SHIP IS DESTROYED

Bomb Dropped From An Aeroplane Wrecks Federal Gunboat, Declares a Report.

Nogales, July 30.—The Mexican federal gunboat Tampico was destroyed by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane over Guaymas, Sonora, declares a official insurgent message.

It was said that Aviator Didier Masson made three flights over the harbor before he succeeded in hitting the boat.

Mosquitoes Stampede Church.

Superior, Wis., July 30.—The congregation of the First Baptist church was thrown into confusion by mosquitoes at evening services.

Firing Resumed in Shanghai.

Shanghai, July 30.—After two nights of quiet, firing was resumed here. Shells burst over the bandstand in the park settlement and a Portuguese boy received mortal injuries while other foreigners had narrow escapes. It is suspected that the rebels are deliberately turning their guns on foreigners in revenge for the Shanghai volunteers having disarmed some rebel officers at Chapei Saturday. Panic prevails among the Chinese, crowds of whom are seeking refuge.

Auto Runs Off Ferry Boat.

Montreal, July 28.—Two women were drowned in the St. Lawrence river when an automobile in which they were sitting ran off the deck of the ferry steamer South and plunged into the river. Mrs. Charles Merri ack, 28 years old, of this city, and Mrs. J. Cheyne, 26 years old, of St. Henry, were the victims. The ferry steamer was in the middle of the river when the machine in which the woman had remained, started suddenly, crashed through the gangway and plunged into the river.

RAPID PROGRESS OF TARIFF BILL

REPUBLICANS SEE FUTILITY OF OBSTRUCTION AND HELP IT ALONG.

DEMOCRATS ARE SURPRISED

Senators La Follette and Smoot Still to Make Main Protection Argument—Lobby Hearing on Again.

Washington, July 29.—Rapid progress has been made on the tariff bill in the senate, and the president and his congressional advisers have been encouraged at the prospect of the passage of the measure much earlier than had been expected. Republican senators, defeated at every turn in their efforts to amend the bill, have given away no secret of their proposed opposition and the Democrats propose to push the voting bill rapidly this week.

The tariff bill has gone through its early stages in the senate with unexpected rapidity. Few members have made general tariff speeches, and it is believed the debate will be meager during the next two or three weeks. The chemical schedule was practically completed Saturday; its wortwenning tariff has now been taken up with Senator Stone in charge of the debate.

Interest in the revision has flagged throughout the past week, and indications point to less Republican opposition as the bill progresses. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, began the debate. He has employed two experts for many weeks in preparing schedules for many schedules. When these are offered, Democrats say, it is expected to lead a hard fight for their adoption; and Democratic leaders are looking forward to the phase of the debate as most likely to cause delay.

Senators La Follette and Smoot both will offer substitutes for the Democratic cotton tariff. A concerted effort is to be made on the Republican side, it was said, to keep Democratic ranks on the free wool issue, but Democratic leaders insist that their woolen tariff will go through by a safe margin without change.

Island Bill Up In Senate.

Congress is "standing by" on the Mexican situation, awaiting for an outcome of negotiations now going on in the executive departments, before forta attempting to formulate any definite expression as to a Mexican policy.

The president has encountered further opposition to his senate bill of appointments. Several of his diplomatic appointments will be confirmed, he is fight is being made against several minor appointments. Action by Democrats in the damen have now reject an issue over Adam E. Patterson, the negro recently nominated for register of the treasury. Senator Vardaman has declared he will oppose the confirmation of Patterson.

Prisoner Freed; Heir to $40,000.

Vancouver, Wash., July 30.—Hans A. P. Johnson, of Arco, Minn., is a happy man though he still must remain in the county jail for entering the home of the receiver of the U. S. land office Saturday. He bought a bed and to steel anything. He is happy because the heir to $40,000 is himself in Johnson's case found that he had been missing from his home for 22 days and that he is heir to $40,000. He will be sent back to his Lincoln county, Minn., home soon, the money having advanced money for fare.

Negro Is Black Hand Suspect.

Iola, Kan., July 29.—Police discredit a mysterious "black hand" case that has stirred the Western part of the state for months past; believed by officers to have been solved when J. C. Bowen, a negro, was arrested and placed in jail.

Train Hits Auto; Two Killed.

Detroit, Mich., July 29.—Dr. Frank M. Singer and Walter J. Pohl, both of Detroit, were killed when their automobile was struck by a Lake Shore passenger train.

TRUCE REQUEST IS IGNORED

KING CONSTANTINE'S ARMY PRESSES BULGARS HARD.

Turks Reported Re-Occupying Thrace and Massacring the Inhabitants.

London, July 29.—The Balkan peace conference is supposed to open at Bucharest Wednesday, but meantime serious fighting continues.

The Greeks refused Bulgaria's request for even a three-days' truce, and, when heavy fighting have also through Kyrasa pass, inflicting a defeat on the Bulgarians at Simakieu, capturing three siege guns and driving the Bulgarians back on Drama.

The Greeks claim they annihilated the whole left of the Bulgarian army and that they have forced the Bulgarians back along the Struma valley, drove up to Rupsa on the Bulgarian frontier. Unless peace speedily is negotiated another great battle is likely to occur at Struma.

No news was received of fighting in the Lake Doiran sector, but the large numbers of wounded men arriving in Saloniki indicate that severe actions are taking place.

The Mace Appalling Atrocities.

Constantinople. — Trustworthy reports of appalling massacres and devastation by Turkish irregular troops come from districts in Thrace which have been recently occupied.

The country about Malgara, northwest of Rodosto, according to reports, has been converted into a human slaughterhouse.

The Bulgarians pillaged and burned the Moslem villages and massacred the inhabitants, and now the Turks are wreaking dreadful vengeance on the Christian villages which the Bulgarians spared.

Iowan Tells of War Horrors.

London, July 30—Former United States Senator Jonathan Young of Iowa arrived here from the Servian army headquarters at Nish. He said he was glad to reach here and to be able to dine in a hotel after weeks spent in the trenches. Numerous United States consul at Belgrade, in the war zone, traveling in freight cars, sleeping on the ground because of a lack of train and eating black bread. Mr. Young said that from the number of wounded men he saw, the war in the Balkans must be the most brutal ever fought.

Diver's Life is Forfeited.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—Within the view of hundreds of spectators, Oscar E. Stuber, a professional diver, leaped from the center span of the unfinished free bridge into the Mississippi river and was drowned. His body never reappeared after the 150-foot plunge. On shore were the heads of the St. Louis Rowing club and the Missouri naval reserves and, it was said, a dozen girls whose friends-that had come to witness a swimming match in which the diver was a certain raiser.

Armistice Is Declared.

London, July 29.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says the Red Cross society, bee arranged an armistice until July 31 between forces of the rebels which probably will last eight days.

Democratic Currency Caucus.

Washington, July 30.—Democrats of the house banking and currency committee met in caucus for more than two weeks more of wrangling over the administration currency bill. After a long discussion of argument at which various plans for disposing of the measure were discussed, the Democratic committee members voted to authorize the chairman to "ask for a caucus of the party to be called on August 11 to act upon such a report on the pending currency bill as will then be made."

Republican Senators Divided.

Washington, July 31.—Political differences in the ranks of Republican senators over the tariff division fight became apparent when nearly a dozen Progressive Republicans began a series of conferences to perfect schedules which later that will be offered to the tariff bill under the leadership of Senators La Follette and Cummins. The Progressive Republican move has grown out of the belief of leading senators that they would be unable to support Senator Smoot's substitute for the Underwood-Simmons cotton

MEXICAN FACTS ARE BEFORE OFFICIALS

FOUR PLANS TO SETTLE MEXICAN WAR PROPOSED BY SOME.

AD POLICY IS ANNDUNCED YET

Neither President Wilson Nor Secretary Bryan Have Made Statements as to the Senae of the Federal Government.

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan devoted themselves to a study of the voluminous reports at their disposal on conditions in Mexico. Indications are that with the appearance before the senate committee on foreign relations of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, the last stage in the program of the administration to discover the facts of the situation before announcing a policy has been reached.

While a resolution in the house calls for a joint committee to obtain documents in the Huerta situation and another in the senate sought the opinion of that body on the question of recognition the belligerency of the constitutionalists, administration officials again declared that there would be no haste in formulating a definite policy toward Mexico.

Situation Not Thought Acute.

Secretary Bryan stated that no proposition for mediation had been submitted to either of the two factions in Mexico, and incidentally remarked that he might go back to the senate platform in a few days. The present condition of affairs is not considered acute here.

The development of a policy by the United States may be delayed to observe the outcome of efforts being made by leading Mexicans to bring about an understanding between the two warring sides.

Some administration officials have proposed that the American policy be pursued along a succession of alternatives:

First—They suggest the United States refrain from further interference while the Mexican leaders themselves endeavor to compose their differences, on the grounds of the United States against recognizing the Huerta administration already is being outlined in Mexico, according to reports here, as implying that the abdication of Huerta in favor of a compromise provisional president is inevitable.

Would Mean Decisive Result.

Second—Should all efforts by the factions to adjust the disputes fail, it is proposed by influential members of the senate and the embargo on arms be lifted and the two fortions be permitted to obtain munitions of war on an equal basis. Some senators frouly predict a decisive result in quick time under these circumstances.

Third—Should pleas be delayed the suggestion is that the United States offer to mediate through a commission.

Fourth—As a last resort, it is suggested that a tripartite commission, composed representatives of the United States and Latin American nations could intervene to adjust

The following, who was given a different name every time he was asked, stole an automobile and drove a horse at Silles, rode from there to Canada prairie and back to Gooding. He then returned to Silles via the shearing sheds in the mountains where he was raised calm generally.

Constable Pinkham of Silles, noticing that he answered the description of the man wanted, arrested him and took him to Silles where he was held on Sheriff Silles at Gooding. While phoning for information Pinkham and Silles pursued took a shot at Pinkham with pie rifle, of which the constable had no notice to refrain from firing.

Pinkham abandoned the chase and nothing was done till Sheriff Silles got up the trail. He tracked the man by means of an odds' saddle horseshoes and followed him nearly to Gooding, then north over the Sawtooth Mountains and up Willow Creek. The forest rangers were notified to watch for the man and horse and when he drove up at Galena he was invited to stay all night.

It was his intention to do so until a second ranger appeared on the scene, but when he attempted to leave the invitation was repeated at the point of a revolver. The sheriff arrived half an hour later.

NEW FEDERAL WEATHER MAN

Marvin, Chief of Instrument Division, Promoted to Head of the Department.

Washington, July 31.—Professor Charles F. Marvin, in charge instrument division, has been selected for chief of the weather bureau to succeed Willis L. Moore, resigned, it was announced. Professor Marvin is now chief of the instrument division. He was appointed to the old signal service in 1884 from Ohio.

Under the new chief more attention will be paid to weather reports and forecasts for the use of air flights to affect agriculture and general farming conditions throughout the country.

Autoist Draws Cell Sentence.

Minneapolis. — Charles Quist, 2121 Fifth street south, whose automobile struck and seriously injured Mrs. John Hrkal, 619 Erie street southeast, was sentenced in municipal court to three days in the workhouse and a technical charge against him was before the court. He was given a stay of execution of sentence until Aug. 6 in which to make an appeal.

Tent Burns; Hunter Incinerated.

Tower, Minn., July 31.—A. F. Peasey, a former resident of Tower, was burned to death when the tent in which he was stopping while hunting on an island in Lake Vermillion, took fire. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Shields His Family Name.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 31.—In order to conceal his identity and save his family from much embarrassment, it was said to be name as P. P. Rosland, but pretended to be a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and member of a well known Eastern Family, plead guilty to passing worthless checks, and was sentenced to six months in prison by the district attorney promised to recommend parole if Rosland would assist authorities his claims to family connections will show their falsity.

McReynolds is Defended.

Washington, July 31.—Vigorous criticism of what he characterized as the attitude of Attorney General McReynolds and the administration in the Caminetti-Diggs white slave cases, marked five hours of political debate in the house.

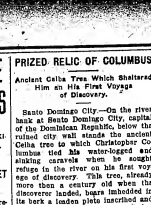
Earthquakes Cover Large Territory.

Tacoma, Wash., July 31.—Two earthquake shocks covering an area of more than a hundred square miles shook Mount Ranier and surrounding territory.

PRIZED RELIC OF COLUMBUS.

Ancient Celba Tree Which Sheltered Him on His First Voyage of Discovery.

Santo Domingo City.—On the river bank at Santo Domingo City, capital of the Dominican Republic, below the ruined city wall stands the ancient Celba tree to which Christopher Columbus tied his weather-beaged and sinking caravels when he sought refuge in the river on his first voyage of discovery. This tree, already more then a century old when the adventurer landed, hasbeen installed in bark a leaden plate inscribed and placed there by Columbus, claiming the country for the king of Spain. On the bolpha shows is the venerable



It Sheltered Columbus.

(Old Celba tree in Santo Domingo to which Christopher Columbus tied his boats when he landed. The tree is over 50 years old and is carefully guarded by the government of Santo Domingo.)

ruins of the Casa de Colon, the first building of European construction in the western hemisphere. The giant Celba is regarded with reverence by the natives and is protected under a special act of the Dominican congress. It was known to the Indians as the "cocoanut tree" and its fruit made the Spanish conquerors signed the summer oaf treaties with the then powerful tribes of La Isabela, which were always violated at the first opportunity by the Spaniards. Of these aboriginal inhabitants little is known, as they were practically exterminated during the 300 or more years of Spanish domination. Within the great bottomed trunk of the Celba, hollow now with age, there is room for half a dozen persons to stand erect. Each year the tree is carefully inspected for signs of disease or decay and the south windward side is protect the bark from insect pests.

LONG CHASE AFTER BAD MAN

Bold Horse Thief and Highwayman Not Trouble Idaho

Gooding, Idaho—The horse thief and stickup man that has been making free with the peace of three counties, a desperado and a menace to a ranger station about thirty-five miles north of Ketchum.

The fellow, who was given a different name every time he was asked, stole an automobile and drove a horse at Silles, rode from there to Canada prairie and back to Gooding. He then returned to Silles via the shearing sheds in the mountains where he was raised calm generally.

Constable Pinkham of Silles, noticing that he answered the description of the man wanted, arrested him and took him to Silles where he was held on Sheriff Silles at Gooding. While phoning for information Pinkham and Silles pursued took a shot at Pinkham with pie rifle, of which the constable had no notice to refrain from firing.

Pinkham abandoned the chase and nothing was done till Sheriff Silles got up the trail. He tracked the man by means of an odds' saddle horseshoes and followed him nearly to Gooding, then north over the Sawtooth Mountains and up Willow Creek. The forest rangers were notified to watch for the man and horse and when he drove up at Galena he was invited to stay all night.

It was his intention to do so until a second ranger appeared on the scene, but when he attempted to leave the invitation was repeated at the point of a revolver. The sheriff arrived half an hour later.

TOWN HAS FAMINE IN WOMEN

Only One of the Fair Sex to Every Two Men in Edmonton, Canada.

Edmonton, Alberta.—Thomas Walker, city assessor, says in an official report submitted to Mayor William Short and the council that the city census just completed shows a population May 1, as compared with 59,611 on census just completed above a population of 67,342 in the city proper on June 1, 1912, an increase in population by 25 per cent.

The last previous census, taken in 1911, gave Edmonton and Strathcona, shw merged, a total population of 39,462, and Walker says that the census just challenged at the time as being too low.

Analysis of the figures for 1912 shows there are 18,640 males and 15,-929 females over twenty-one years of age; 10,991 males and 10,869 females under twenty-one years of age; 1,-645 and 2,691 unclassified.

Canary Bird a "Wild Beast."

New York.—Magistrate MacAdoo classed a canary with "wild beasts" when he told Jacob Sandrack that no one can legally claim ownership to a wild bird or animal at large. Sandrack applied for a permit to search the rooms of a neighbor who refused to return the bird when it flew into the latter's apartment.

MINNESOTA CROPS IN TIP-TOP SHAPE

SUFFICIENT MOISTURE FOR CORN AND POTATOES AND CRAINS EXCELLENT.

RYE AND BARLEY HARVESTED

Wheat Threshing Begins In Some Sections — Rochester Reports Prospects for Bumper Corn Crop—Fields on "Jump."

Minneapolis.—The reports from Minnesota indicate an abundance of moisture and the feeling prevails that more rain now will do harm rather than good, as it will damage the ripe grain more than it will benefit potatoes and corn for the next few weeks. Weather conditions have been favorable for proper maturing of the grain, and only one section reports a need of more rainfall to stock the crops through, the reports say.

Mankato Threshing Wheat.

Mankato.—Threshing has been commenced and the first report to be received is from Medford Lake, where Frank Pennock marketed some new winter wheat. It went twenty-seven bushels to the acre and was of better quality than last year's product.

Wheat Turning Color.

Fergus Falls.—The rye and barley harvest is now well in hand, and wheat is beginning to turn color to a great extent. The present outlook is that the crop will be very much better than it appeared in June, and that there will be a very fair yield. Corn continues to make great progress and some of it is now tasseled out. The hay crop has suffered seriously from rain, much of the tame hay being seriously damaged as there has been no weather to dry it after it was cut, and it has spoiled in the fields.

Pipestone Crop Good.

Pipestone.—The harvest of barley and rye has been commenced in Pipestone county and proves that the crop will be one of the heaviest ever gathered here. Weather conditions have been very favorable for all small grains as well as for corn the past few days.

Bumper Corn Crop Expected.

Rochester.—Farmers in this section of the state are looking forward to a bumper corn crop this year, many predicting the largest yield and the best grade of corn ever raised in the history of corn growing in the state. The hot, muggy weather of the past opportune times have made the corn grow by jumps.

Grain is Well Filled.

Albert Lea.—Harvest progressed finely in Freeborn, Mower and Steele counties, all of the rye, most of the barley and a considerable part of the oats being cut at this time. Where most of the rye and much of the barley is already stacked.

All reports are that the grain has filled exceptionally well this year and a few days of favorable weather will make an excellent quality on well as quantity of the wheat in this part of the state. Wheat cutting this week and the next forenoon will see all the small grain in this vicinity cut and most of it stacked and very likely some of it threshed. Corn continues to boom and most of the hill corn is tasseled and very much of it silked with every promise of an excellent yield.

FARMERS' LOAN ASSOCIATION

Mass Meeting in Minnesota Town to Perfect Formation of Agricultural Credits.

Bemidji, Minn., July 28.—Farmers from every direction flocked into the city to attend the mass meeting held for the purpose of organizing a farmers' co-operative land improvement association to Beltrami county. State Immigration Commissioner Fred Sherman, A. McClure, superintendent of the state experimental farm at Grand Rapids, and C. W. Mudgett, secretary of the Northern Minnesota Development association, delivered addresses.

Clearing land and securing loans for buying cattle for the farmers were the two important propositions discussed. Special seating arrangements were necessary in order to handle the crowd at the city hall.

Bucket Brigade Saves Town.

Prosper.—Three hundred men with buckets, from all of the surrounding town, saved this village from destruction when a fire, starting in a lumber yard, threatened to sweep the single street. The fire started in a barn where a traveler had been smoking in the haymow. Half a dozen buildings were burned at a loss of $10,000.

Gypsies May Have Child.

St. Paul.—Simultaneously with a dispatch from Fond du Lac saying that gypsies that circulated the shores of Lake Winnebago several days ago, bound northward here, and took them a white child that Mrs. W. F. McGowan of that city believed, from the little one's appearance might be Kathrine Winters, the infant daughter of Mrs. W. A. Winters of Muncleville, Ind., it was reported to the St. Paul police that gypsies passed westward along Cherokee avenue having with them a little fair-haired girl.

Boy Dies From Lockjaw.

Mankato.—As a result of running a splinter under the nail of one of his fingers about ten days ago, William Saenger, the 5-year-old son of J. B. Saenger, died in a local hospital of lockjaw. The parents removed the splinter and the finger apparently got well, but last Saturday it became sore again and a physician was called, and the next day the lad was taken to a hospital, where the finger was operated on and the nail and all the wood was removed. The effort proved futile, however,

AN EXCITING FINISH ON THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR TRACK

While the most attention is given to the harness horses that will perform during the first five days of the Minnesota State Fair, the gallopers have not been forgotten. There is a thrill about a running race that the old followers of the game claim cannot be produced by any other sporting event in the world. The Minnesota State Fair managers recognize this fact, and this year will give their patrons some unusually high class sport along this line.

RANIER MAYOR IS INDICTED

Held With Another on Manslaughter Charge—Court Charges Made By Grand Jury.

International Falls.—The special grand jury adjourned quite tat Saturday, twelve indictments being returned. James Kelly and Mayor Edward Ek of Ranier were indicted on the charge of manslaughter for the death of Fred J. Couture of Ranier who was slugged on the night of July 12 and died a week later. He was assaulted, it is said, because he made complaint before the regular grand jury about the saloons running unlawfully. All the ele ven saloonkeepers at Ranier, four proprietors of resorts and a man up the river from Ranier also were indicted.

Senator Brower of Moorhead and J. C. Nethaway of the attorney general's office will assist County Attorney Jevne in the Prosecution. Former Judge Spooner and Attorney W. V. Bench have been retained by the defease.

PRISON-MADE TWINE SALES

Minnesota State Prison Disposes of 18,000,000 Pounds Despite High Price.

Stillwater.—Twine sales at the Minnesota state prison for the year 1912 eclipse all former years, the sales aggregating a trifle less than 18,000,000 pounds, notwithstanding that prices for this year's product were in advance of those for years by reason of an advance in the cost of raw material.

All twine has been shipped and the twine now being made is for local orders and small out orders to be filled at only a short distance.

The farm machinery business has also been on a larger scale than formerly and every machine has been sold except a few mowers and a few ultra-limited binders. The farm machinery business will exceed $1,500,000.

Pioneer Buried at Shakopee.

Shakopee.—John McGovern, Sr., who had he lived until Aug. 15, would have been eighty-four years old, died in St. Margaret's cemetery. Mr. McGovern was the oldest pioneer of this community and one of the oldest in the state. He was born in County Latrim, Ireland, Aug. 15, 1813. He came to America in 1845 and lived at Pennsylvania for a year before coming to Shakopee, where he has resided since then. In the early days of the history of the state, Mr. McGovern' experiences were perilous and underwent many privations. At that time it was necessary to do all trading and purchasing of provisions from the distant settlements of Mendota and St. Paul. Going being the only means of travel, progress over the trails was tedious and difficult.

Mutilated Body of Laborer Found.

Duluth.—The death of Stephano Asbed, aged 40, a laborer employed here, was found under a viaduct here with his throat terribly cut. The coroner has left a mystery. Chief of Police Troyer and Dr. C. F. McComas, coroner are unable to decide between murder and suicide, because of a mass of contradictory evidence. Asbed's mutilated heart was pierced four times. This leads Dr. McComas to believe that Asbed was murdered. "I do not think any man could subject himself to the ordeal of four self-inflicted stabs through the heart," said, Dr. McComas, "and I believe it is murder."

Delano Party Run to St. Cloud.

St. Cloud.—Forty-three automobiles from Delano motored here Monday and, after partaking of lunch and visiting points of interest, returned home by the most direct route possible. Then it was one of the largest tours that has visited here, there being 200 in the party. They carried their own lunch and picked at towns along the route. The autoists left home at 9 a. m. and arrived at 1 p. m. They left here at 5 p. m.

Elk River Pioneer Succumbs.

Elk River.—J. G. Coy, pioneer farmer of this section, died after a long trouble after many weeks of illness. He had resided here about forty-three years. He was born in Main, in 1841, and is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. C. E. Cooley of St. Paul, Mrs. C. F. Carlson of Minneapolis, and Raymond H. Coy, professor in East High school, Minneapolis. The funeral was held Sunday in charge of the Masonic lodge of Elk River.

Virginia Canalist Drowns.

Eveleth.—Miss Annie Kron, 22 years old, of Virginia, was drowned late Sunday in Sky lake when the canoe in which she was riding was capsized. She was a member of a canoe party of four occupying four canoes. She attempted to change seats and fell into the lake. Her companion attempted to save her and grasped at her head as she was sinking. She was wearing a hat and this prevented securing a hold on her hair and she sank in three feet of water.

SLASHES THROAT OF WOMAN

Ex-Convict Then Turns the Knife on Self.

Stillwater.—Harry Mitchell, who is an ex-convict, made a very desperate effort to kill Mrs. Joseph Armstrong, of Oak Park, a suburb of this city, and the only reason he failed was because of the dullness of the pocket knife with which he made the effort.

According to the story of witnesses, Mitchell, who was said to be in love with Mrs. Armstrong, went there and attempted to see her. Her father at that time ordered him from the house. He returned later and again asked for Mrs. Armstrong. Being told that she was not in, he started to kick in the door of the residence, and when she ran from the house, he pursued her.

Overtaking her, he grasped her, pulled his pocket knife from his pocket and slashed her across the throat. He inflicted two long wounds on each side, but apparently did not touch a vital spot. He then pushed his own throat in several places.

PREFERS THE ATTIRE OF MEN

Toledo Woman Dressed as Boy Scout Encircles the Globe Afoot With Her Husband.

Winona.—"I know that a great many people are shocked at my appearance in this uniform, but to my mind it is much more sensible than the dresses, especially the present boy skirts," said Gertrude Lee Yost, of Toledo, O., who, accompanied by her husband, walked into Winona on their trip around the world. She is attired in the khaki suit of a boy scout and is wholesome tan from exposure to the elements.

"I don't know how I'll ever go back to the ridiculous frills by which women doll themselves," she continued. "And I don't think the sheath is half as vulgar as the rige women are wearing today according to fashion."

Male attire and long walks, she said, is the best tonic for women.

Melby Sink Hole Interminable.

Fergus Falls.—The Great Northern is having a great deal of difficulty with a sink hole that has developed near Melby; about twenty-five miles southeast of this city. The hole is three to fifteen feet deep and as it can be poured into it. There is quite a grade at the point in question and the ground underneath it has softened as a result of the drenching rains of recent weeks. Monday night the track began to sink and trains on this division had to be sent around by way of Breckenridge. Several work trains were hauling to the scene and gravel was poured in, but to no avail.

Retailers Choose Minneapolis.

St. Cloud.—The semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota Retail Monumental Dealers' association was held at the Commercial club rooms at about fifty out-of-town dealers were present. It was decided to hold the next convention be held in Minneapolis, about the middle of January, the dates to be set later. Plans are being made for the national convention which will be held in Boston, August 19 to 29. Three delegates will go from this state, these being Leonard Eckes of Minneapolis, E. Haertell of Fairmont, and J. H. Anderson of Austin.

Circuit Employes Assault Girl.

St. Paul, July 26.—Serious charges will be brought by the state against eight employees of a circus which visited St. Paul on the occasion of Melha Shrenas, 16 years old, 609 Girard avenue. The girl involves the eight men in a story given the police. Policeman C. H. Riley, on duty at the circus grounds was summoned by the wife of the young girl about 8:30 p. m. His informant, a colored maid, told him to e spot thirty rods south of the circus tents where he found the girl about eight men surrounding the girl who was screaming for aid.

Judge Proves Easy Prey.

Minneapolis.—Benton S. Spangenberger, of Cincinnati, who is judge of the Ohio Superior court, was by the name of having sent "over the road" for as many days as any judge in the United States, fell easy prey to a bloodthirsty pickpocket on a street car going to Lake Harriet. He was robbed of $90 in cash, his railroad ticket back to Cincinnati, his banquet check for a suitcase, and some valuable papers. "I thought I was going to like Minneapolis," said he, "but dog-on, I am going back home." He went.

Steps From Car; Run Down.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. John Hawskal, living at 919 Erie street southeast, was probably fatally injured when she was run down by an automobile driven by Charles Oviatt, 2181 Fifth street south, at Washington and Fourteenth avenue south, Mrs. Hawskal stepped from an eastbound Interurban street car directly in front of the automobile, which, according to witnesses, failed to observe the traffic ordinance in stopping twenty feet from a street car with other cars open. It was also traveling at an excessive speed

VARYING IDEAS FOR BATHING COSTUMES

Marquise Lapels made of pink charmeuse with skirt veiled by white lace. White corset yoke.

Give Him the Hide Then.

Among conditions that attach to the bathing garments very much in vogue at American and Parisian seaside resorts. The American costume on the left is of white silk with sandals to match and headgear of the same color. The Parisian garment, on the right, is of white taffeta trimmed with broad silk braid of the same color, and cap to match.

FIVE-MINUTE SCALP MASSAGE

Persevered In, This Treatment Will Bring Best Results and Hair, Will Not Become Oily.

If your scalp is dry and shows dandruff, get a bottle of ordinary red vaseline. Put a very little of the vaseline on the tip of each finger of your head; then rub the tips of the fingers of the other hand against these that have vaseline on them. There should appear not even a slight oiliness of all the finger tips. Next place the finger tips upon the scalp at the edge of the hair, one hand on either side of the head. It does not matter much whether you start at the nape of the neck, or on the forehead, but wherever you do start, let the hands be an even distance apart. For instance, place one in back of each ear. Once started run the finger tips above each temple, slowly and gently forward, until they meet at the crown of the head; then draw them back to the starting point in the same manner. Repeat this operation until the finger tips become dry, when more vaseline should be applied to them. By means of the five minute massage more vaseline is rubbed into the scalp than one realizes, and it is well combined thereby.

If the massage is properly carried out, that is to say, always started at the hair line, and little vaseline used, the hair will not become disfigured as a result.

LATE PARISIAN MODEL

IMPROVING SKIN OF THROAT

Just a Few Minutes Each Day, With Proper Applications, Will Accomplish Wonders.

If the skin of the throat is loose and baggy, dip the tips of your fingers in alcohol, massage from the throat upward toward the chin, and then from the throat downward toward the chest. Do this two or three half minutes and the remaining two and a half minutes with a pure skin food along the same lines. You will find that alcohol is absorbed rapidly, and that the skin food is applied quickly after. It, too, will sink quickly in. When finished give the throat a few dashes of cold water and pat dry.

Now, if you wish the best results, do not put off starting this massage until you are badly in need of the treatment, for then five minutes will hardly suffice. Start right in now and make a five-minute massage a part of your daily toilet. Keep it up and in time you cannot help but notice a decided change in your skin. Even skin you may not deem worth while, but it will surely help to retain the beauty you do possess; besides keeping in existence the many treasures whom beauty has smiled back the smile.

Draped Lace Tunics.

Although perhaps the lace tunic has its following, it has its center in the compensating merits which recommend it to women of middle age and even younger women who have a tendency to stoutness. For the close-fitting pointed tunic of black lace cut with the upper part in the form of a coat tends to take off figure. One look often in a manner that many, alas! find entirely desirable as years come fast upon them.

The favorite lace employed is Chantilly, and what a wonderful web it is! drape artistically, nothing can be more elegant. On the contrary, nothing can be dowdier than a drapery which fails to be artistic—and falls lumpy, lady, in the attempt.

Wash Silk Petticoats.

Wash silk petticoats are a useful addition to any wardrobe, be it limited or not. They are made of somewhat heavy silk. Silk and linen, so-called tub silk, is almost as durable as heavy all-silk material and is more durable by far than cotton. Then there is the soft-finished taffeta silk, which is the most beautiful of all silk petticoats. They can be worn with any light silked costumes. One of violet, green or blue in stripes could be worn with fish, green or violet taffeta silk, which are

The Local Field

Jos. Toupin spent Sunday with his parents at Crookston.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall entertained the P. & P. D Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Carver and Miss Vina Carver visited with friends at Crookston this week.

Mrs. Erickson and Mrs. Audfog of Fertile were the guests of Mrs. C. O. Kraabel yesterday.

Miss Olga Hanson returned Tuesday from St. Hilaire where she had been visiting with friends.

For Sale—Two Bevlgny horses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Broullet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes of South Dakota were the guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Kraabel

A number of young people enjoyed an impromptu dancing party at M. H. A. Hall Monday evening.

Peter Colton of Grand Forks is spending the week here at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren

Emmerich & Son are putting a stock of plumbing in the building on south Main street formerly occupied by A. Hoffman and will put on a big sale soon.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company was over from Grand Forks Tuesday.

Mrs. Bourgois of Lambert is the guest of her sister, Mrs. V. H. Detlor, this week.

Miss Olga Nelson of Fertile is spending the week here as the guest of the Kaabel girls.

For Sale—Four well bred driving colts, 2 two year old and 2 three year olds.—J. D. Houston.—Adv.

L. E. Healy, E. G. Buss, Clem Brindle and L. A. Westphal drove to Plummer yesterday in the Healy car.

A camera, a Vest Pocket Kodak, was lost Wednesday within the city limits. Please leave at the Gazette office.—Adv.

C. N. Bourdon came in from Maple lake today to attend to some business matters in town. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bourdon.

Mrs. Van Pelt and Mrs. Mossoline who were guests at the home of Mrs. C. O. Kaabel for a week, have returned to their home in Crookston.

Rev. Wm. Anderson of Fergus Falls will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. Subject for morning sermon: "Excuse Giving Considered as a Fine Art"; for the evening sermon: "Two Ways."

A. J. Pouliot returned Tuesday from a business trip to Bemidji.

The date for the State Fair Market day will be announced next week and the list of prizes will be published at that time.

Many Red Lake Falls people went to Thief River Falls today to attend the Pennington county fair and many more will go tomorrow.

Miss Dorothy Klepper of Minneapolis is here for a visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Klepper, and her aunt, Mrs. B. F. Marshall, at the Marshall home.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson and little daughter are here from Fergus Falls for a visit at the home of Mrs. Anderson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Fletcher.

Misses Austrid Kindseth and Bernetta Schauser went to Maple lake last night and will spend several days at the lake with a party of Crookston young people.

You can help advertise Red Lake county, Mr. Farmer, by bringing some vegetables to Red Lake Falls on Market Day. You'll be almost sure to win some cash prizes, too.

Miss Marie Herbison of Minneapolis, sister of Mrs. W. H. Fisher, and Mrs. J. McArthey of Portland, Oregon, arrived yesterday and will be guests for a few days at the Fisher home.

Miss Alice Ericson returned Monday from a visit to southern Minnesota. She has been away since early in the summer and has been at Arlington, Mankato, Sleepy Eye, Minneapolis, Excelsior and other points.

S. M. Sivertson and J. J. Paddon of the Red Lake Falls Milling company drove over from Crookston in an automobile yesterday morning and Mr. Sivertson took the Great Northern train to Strathcona to look after the company's business.

Came to his place Sunday, Aug. 3, light bay mare with white star in forehead. Weight about 900 or 950. Owner may get property by calling at my place, one mile west and five miles south of Terrebonne cheese factory, and paying charges.—John A. Reinschmidt.—Adv. ald.

Henry Enderle, cashier of the First State Bank of Plummer, and Julius Fath, the Plummer real estate dealer, were in the city Saturday evening to attend a meeting of the land men of the county interested in the proposition of some advertising matter to be distributed at the state fair early next month.

Frank Broullet returned Saturday from his trip to the west. He was away a little more than three weeks and visited North Yakima, Spokane and other Washington cities. He returned over the Canadian Pacific and stopped at several of the more important cities. He says that in nearly every place he stopped he found a number of former Red Lakers.

The committee in charge of the local Elks' lodge have rented the Mozanie Hall for August 28th at which time they have arranged for the installation of the local lodge. The Crookston lodge No. 342 will install the lodge and the committee in charge of the temporary organization are Harry Ives, Chairman; Ed. Dolan, Secretary; Joe Feely, Treasurer.—Thief River Falls Times.

S. M. Sivertson has been elected president of the board of education at Crookston. Mr. Sivertson was for several years a member of the board of education in Red Lake Falls and gave valuable services. A large new high school building is being constructed at Crookston and many difficult problems will come up for solution. Mr. Sivertson's ability and experience will make him a valuable man in the position.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher, who went with their guests, Mrs. Fisher's mother and sister, Mrs. J. J. Herbison and Mrs. Murdock Moyer, on an auto trip to Hoople, N. Dak., have returned. Mrs. McIver remained at Hoople, where she resides. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were accompanied by Mrs. Herbison and Mrs. Fisher's aunt, Mrs. A. M. McIver, and little daughter, who will remain here for a visit.

V. M. Higinbotham and family left today on an auto trip to Iowa. They will visit with Mr. M. Higinbotham's brother, C. Higinbotham, at Gruver Iowa, for a short time and then will go to Mr. Higinbotham's old home town of Forest City, Iowa, to enjoy the festivities of a home-coming week celebration. They will be away two or three weeks and will travel in the same during that time several hundred miles.

Carl A. Krueger and family arrived in the city today and are to remain here indefinitely. Mr. Krueger has closed out his harness business at New Rockford, N. Dak. The greater part of his stock he has disposed of at special sale and the remainder he has shipped here and will store until he decides upon another location. He opened the shop at New Rockford only a few months ago, but did not like the town and country.

Dr. H. B. Newall has leased the building now occupied by J. A. Swore Confectionery Store, and will have it remodeled into a modern building and will put in a fine new drug store which will be open for business about the middle of September. The doctor will still continue his extensive veterinary practice. The Doctor's many friends will more than welcome him to Red Lake Falls and have no doubt that he will meet with success in his new venture.

It was a fine rain that came this afternoon. Steve Koenig it didn't extend as far north as the Pennington county fair grounds.

Mrs. Fred Zaiser returned today from Rumford, where she had been for several weeks for a visit with her mother, whose health is said to been good for some time. When Mrs. Zaiser left her mother's condition was somewhat improved.

PREMIUM BOOK IS CIRCULATED

ANY ONE WHO DID NOT GET A BOOK SHOULD REQUEST ONE.

The book containing the list of premiums for Red Lake county fair to be held in Red Lake Falls Sept. 24, 25 and 26, has been circulated. The secretary of the fair association has mailed a copy of the book to the head of every family resident in the county whose name he has been able to learn. If anyone who reads this did not get a book he may get one by making request of A. Robertus, the secretary of the fair association, or by calling at Mr. Robertus' store or at the Gazette office.

The book contains a big list of generous cash premium offers and the farmers and others should study the book in preparing their exhibits for the fair.

WORK STARTS AT ONCE

No More Delay in Construction of New Public School Building.

Work on the new public school building will be started at once, contract for excavating and furnishing gravel and sand begin work on their contract Monday morning.

Death of Audrey Morissette.

Audrey Morissette, aged twenty years, well known to the people of Red Lake Falls, died July 30 at North Yakima, Wash. He was the son of Peter Morissette, now at North Yakima, and the grandson of Mrs. O. LaFrenicre, with whom he had made his home for several years at Red Lake Falls.

The boy was employed as cook in his father's restaurant and changed from the night shift to the day shift on Monday, having worked from 7:30 Sunday night to 10:30 Monday forenoon, and being tired out he went to his room at a nearby lodging house, intending to report for work at eight the following morning. On Tuesday the landlady at the lodging house telephoned to his father that Audrey was suffering from a severe headache and was unable to work. Mr. Morissette thought little of it at first, but often concerned that he did not report for work for similar reasons, but on Wednesday morning becoming alarmed at the prolonged absence of his son, went to the rooming house to ascertain the cause of his condition. He found him unconscious and though a physician was called immediately all efforts at resuscitation were in vain, death taking place within half an hour.

Funeral services were held at eight o'clock at St. Joseph's church Friday morning and the remains were laid to rest at the Catholic cemetery.

Many beautiful floral offerings were sent, expressive of the sympathy and esteem accorded the deceased and his family.—Contributed.

INSURANCE IN BOTH ORDERS.

Senator Moomaw Explains How this is Possible.

At the special meeting of Wascca Camp, M. W. A., Saturday night, July 26th, Senator John Moomaw, who was chairman of the committee who had the Woodmen bill in charge in the Legislature introduced the members of the camp that the legislature had no objection if a member insured in fraternal insurance in both orders.

The month in which members join the state order does not have a policy in full force and effect in the fraternal order, so that a member should die during that month he would have no insurance. However Senator Moomaw rules as a matter of law that the condition of the law calls the first month may be considered as long as the member does pay assessments in both orders.

There are many changes in the bill that would undoubtedly to the Woodmen advantage. Many members of the camp that the legislature had no objection if a member insured in fraternal insurance in both orders. and that should die during that month he may be considered in good standing in the fraternal order and that nothing in the bill is to the contrary.

The bill calls for the chairman of the senate committee on insurance is expected to fill out the committee to whether members may receive in both orders, and will have the effect of largely increasing the membership of the state order. It is expected that few active Woodmen will want the state insurance, but will prefer to be deprived of the advantages that membership in both orders will give.

It is probable that a state society will be organized some time in September, and it is contemplated to hold the Woodmen state meeting at every day of the fair.

...SPILLANES...

The Store of Quality

Groceries

Yes, we have them, a complete stock of any—and everything in eatables such as Tea, Coffee, Breakfast Foods, Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Van Camp's Pork and Beans, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters, Tuna, University Line of California Fruits and Berries, Campbell's Soups, Carnation Milk, Cream, Vinegar, Pure Cane Granulated Sugar—whatever you need in this line is to be found in our complete Grocery Department.

We would like to call your special attention to our Teas and Coffees. Coffee at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c per pound. Kosy Kup at 30c and Nickel Cut at 25c can't be beat at the price and excell many 40c coffees. Whynot Tea, the real Japan sun-dried tea, at 50c a pound, has the largest sale of any one brand in the city. Ask for samples of tea or coffee.

School Supplies

School will soon be commencing and as before Spillanes is headquarters for all children between the ages of 5 and 21. Tablets, Pencils, Note Books, Ink, Library Paste, Envelopes, Erasers, Etc. We have them; come in and look over the line.

Fancy Stationery

The next time you think of Box Paper think of Spillanes. We have an up-to-date stock of Box Paper, Correspondence Cards, the better grade of Tablets, Tally Cards, Place Cards, Envelopes, Etc. No shop-worn goods, no antiquestyles, but the latest and best at right prices. An inspection of our stock and you will want to purchase.

This line does not end with stationery—we have Memo Books, Time Books, Glue and Musciluge, Crepe Paper, Shelf Papers, Etc. If you think of anything you need in this line we have it.

Candy

Our stock of Candy, as everyone knows, is the most complete in the city. Fresh and pure candy must be or Spillanes don't sell it.

A gentle reminder—take along a box of

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

the next time you go calling or have a social function.

Cigars and Tobacco

The largest line of Tobacco in the city, fresh and clean. We have a good trade and if our Tobacco was not kept in good condition we would not have the steady customers many that have bought tobacco ever since we have been in business. Complete line of Cigarettes.

Pipes and Smokers' Articles

Pipes, Pipes, PIPES—the stock that has no equal in Northern Minnesota. Come in and look over our stock of over 700 Pipes; you will find your favorite.

Pipe Cleaners, Cigar Holders, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar Cases, Etc. Complete stock of extra Pipe Stems.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries
Confectionery
Stationery
Magazines
and Books

Cigars, Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

Two Humpobiles

get perfect scores in this year's Glidden Tour—from Minneapolis to Glacier Park, Mont., 1245 miles. Both cars brought home the bacon. Humpobile No. 15 received the Anderson Trophy and No. 14 retains the Daily News Cup.

The Humpobile is widely noted for its fuel economy and in this respect anyone who tells you he has a better car than the Hup, we invite comparison with any car in its class. The Humpobile is a car that comes right to the front and talks for itself. The Humpobile's lightness means longer tire wear and small consumption of oil and gasoline per mile. The Humpobile dealer will gladly demonstrate the car for you. Call at

GUERIN'S AUTO LIVERY

County Agents — Red Lake Falls

FORD

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NEW 1914 PRICES

Effective August 1, 1913

Model T Runabout - $500

Model T Touring Car - 550

Model T Town Car - 750

With Full Equipment, f. o. b. Detroit

Findeisen Auto Co.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

FOR A QUICK TRIP

Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN

ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

MORE FOR WOMEN AT THIS YEAR'S FAIR

Managers of World's Greatest State Fair Recognize Women's Right to Instruction and Entertainment

Woman of Minnesota and the Northwest will find more comfort, more entertainment and more opportunities for gaining knowledge and information at the Minnesota State Fair this year than ever before.

The managers realize that the State Fair will never achieve the fullest measure of greatness until it more completely attracts and interests women and children. This year they are laying special stress on the demonstrations of special interest to women. They are offering more money in prizes for women's work, have arranged for special educational exhibits, lectures, etc., and are planning on more adequate accommodations for the women and children at the State Fair.

Besides the general displays and amusement offerings that attract and entertain visitors of both sexes, there are three departments or agencies especially designed to interest women. They are the Domestic Science Department, the Rest Cottage and Culinary department, housed in the beautiful Woman's Building where, indeed, the superlative, or Agr. Hort. Dept. Exhibit, over 5,000 articles of especial interest to women will be exhibited, for which $2,615.00 in prizes are offered.

Second—The Rest Cottage: and Culinary departments, housed in the beautiful Woman's Building where, indeed, the superlative, or Agr. Hort. Dept. Exhibit, over 5,000 articles of especial interest to women will be exhibited, for which $2,615.00 in prizes are offered.

Third—The Art and Needle and Culinary departments, housed in the beautiful Woman's Building where, indeed, the superlative, or Agr. Hort. Dept. Exhibit, over 5,000 articles of especial interest to women will be exhibited, for which $2,615.00 in prizes are offered.

Playgrounds, where women and children will be met and cared for, and where the Baby Health Contest will be held. This building and all activities connected with it, will be under the direction of the members of the Minnesota Farm Women's Press Association, supervised by Secretary J. C. Simpson.

Third. The Woman's State Fair Committee is composed of Mrs. F. G. Cowell, from Northern Minnesota, Mrs. Gilbert Gutterson, from Central Minnesota, and Miss Jessie Walkup, from Southern Minnesota. These women, acting under the supervision of Vice President H. F. Stilwell, will assist in all, and will direct special activities that will be of benefit to women. A program of their work is being worked out and will be announced later.

This it will be seen that a complete organization for the promotion of women's interests will make the Minnesota State Fair of 1913 a memorable one.

While there are no large buildings being erected on the Minnesota State Fair grounds this year, there is an unusually large number of repairs and improvements being made that will greatly better accommodations for the exhibitors and more comfort for the visitors. There are over 100 men on the State Fair pay rolls at the present time, and they are working in all parts of the 250-acre enclosure. In all there will be about $45,000 spent, in these small but very important improvements.

SCHUFF'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuff.

Wool	.35
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.12
Cox, live	.07
Turs, live	.10
Hogs	7.15

Buy & to ll. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.70
Durum	.67
Rye	.57
Flax	.97
Barley	.47
Oats	.30
Butter—creamery	.32
Butter—dairy	.26
Eggs—fresh	.18

DR. O. J. FAIRCHILD DENTIST

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf Physician and Surgeon

L. F. M. Boucher, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

County Agents Red Lake Falls

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1896.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 46

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CONTINUE NORMAL DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL WORK WILL BE OFFERED AGAIN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Work in the normal training department of the Red Lake Falls public schools will be offered again the coming school year. Enough young people have enrolled for the work to insure its continuance and a special teacher is to be employed. In order to secure the special state aid for this work the attendance must reach a certain number. It is gratifying that the work is to be continued, since normal training work is to be required of rural teachers in future years and the work of this department is no doubt to eventually have an important place in the local schools.

CREDIT IS DUE TO MINNESOTA

AGITATION FOR LOWER EXPRESS RATES WAS STARTED HERE.

St. Paul.—(Special.)—These are sure tough days for the railroads and allied corporations. First it was the rate decision handed down by the supreme court of the United States and now comes the interstate commerce commission with an order directing a sweeping and heavy cut in express charges. Minnesota was responsible for the first body blow, for which it received due credit, but it is not generally known that the North Star state laid the foundation for the second infliction. It did and $50,000 of the taxpayers' money went into the general pot which furnished the additional commission material and data on which to base its order. No one knows it better than Attorney General Smith, who furnished much of the legal talent figuring in the cases, brought the members of the state railway commission, who supplied the necessary experts to go over the books of the several express companies, and State Senator Sundberg of Kittson county, who lent his name as plaintiff in an action brought by the state against the Wells-Fargo Express company. Later other states joined in the movement and the order as issued by the interstate commerce commission last week was the result. Minnesota has not been given credit for this latest step, but it is entitled to it and for that matter many other things in a legal and legislative way which have made the railroads of the United States subservient to the people's demands.

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Persons you are not aware of the fact that a big installment piece of farm machinery was responsible for the order of last week. Senator Sundberg of Kittson county ordered it from the Twin Cities and as it was during harvest time he needed it badly and directed its shipment by express. At the best its value was not over $2.50, and imagine his surprise and anger when it arrived with a charge of over $15 attached. Did he holler? Well, I should say he did, and the holler was so loud that both the attorney general and the railway commission got busy at once. From the state commission Senator Sundberg carried his grievance to the interstate commerce commission and he told every cent of the expense out of his own pocket. Later he lectured the legislature to provide the commission with the necessary funds to start on five-dollar hooking the handling of the necessary data with the national commission. That was just four years ago.

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Senator Sundberg, whose home is at Kennedy, in Kittson county, is one of those sturdy Scandinavians who of late years have been breaking into public notice in a way that has brought him particular nationality and national prominence. When he broke into the upper branch of the state legislature little attention was paid to him by the organization. His particular hobby was railroad freight and express rates. In time he came to be regarded as a pest and when one day he asked for an investigation of the roads, which he claimed were gouging the people, the money was gladly voted and he was named as chairman of the committee. The idea was that his attention to his particular hobby would keep him out of other mischief and away from the skirts of the organization, with which he refused to often himself. It worked out right, as the Kittson man did nothing else that session but investigate and the organization congratulated itself on its sagacity. It little realized though, what Senator Sundberg was piling up. With the money which the organization gladly voted the Kittson man piled up a line of investigation which figured both in the rate cases and later in the express overcharges and today the general public is reaping the benefit. Sticking to one thing did it and the people owe a lot to Senator Sundberg. What the organization which looked upon Senator Sundberg as a pest thinks I leave you to figure out.

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Speaking of Minnesota's Scandinavian population, and its rapid rise of late years in things political and otherwise, the selection by President Wilson of former Governor John Lind as his personal representative in the adjustment of affairs between this country and strife-torn Mexico cannot but be pleasing to those of his nationality in the North Star state. It was a master stroke on the part of the administration at Washington, as the selection has undoubtedly brought to the support of the president and his followers an element of voting strength that cannot easily be weaned away. It may put Minnesota in the Democratic column. The East and the South have so long dominated things nationally that the selection of any one so far West in a diplomatic matter is looked upon with surprise, but this is easily accounted for when it is known that President Wilson and his chief aid, W. J. Bryan, know Mr. Lind personally and are well acquainted with his worth. It was President Wilson who Mr. Lind, as a member of the Minnesota university board of regents, endeavored to secure as a successor to former President Northrop, while on to Mr. Bryan no one was closer than Mr. Lind. He always espoused his cause and essentially during the administration of the late Governor Johnson, who fought duly of the Commoner at all times.

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Speaking frankly, I never liked Mr. Lind, though I admired him. He was cold to a degree. As governor he was a strict partisan, as many Republican officeholders of his time learned to their cost. There was no compromise in his makeup, though perhaps this one thing might be excused, as at the time he guided the ship of state the invariable rule was "to the victors belong the spoils." However, there was nothing of the character about Mr. Lind; he was square at all times and he forced those about him to play the game above board and with all cards in sight. It was said of him that he was always right with his friends, but overlooked nothing when his honor seemed were involved. When making the race for governor the St. Paul Dispatch, for its own keen way, made life a burden for Mr. Lind. It treated him like a pickpocket. Quoting a Dispatch state capitol reporter of that stormy period, Mr. Lind took the Dispatch's attitude quite to heart and he never overlooked a bet in order to get even. How at the close of his term he invaded the editorial rooms of the Dispatch and personally assaulted the managing editor is history. As a contemporary at the time handled the affair, Mr. Lind, for obvious reasons landed with his left. He is minus one hand.

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There will be no more mining of lakes to kill mosquitoes, the latter of removing so called rough fish. The state game and fish commissioner at its meeting last week so decreed, all of which is unpleasant news to a score of fish concerns operating in this state. They are out a neat piece of money. At the last session of the legislature, following an investigation of lake mining, a law was passed prohibiting such unless the commissioners of the county in which the lake

(Intended for last week.)

GUN CLUB CONTEST

Valuable Prizes to be Contended for by Members of Local Club.

The members of the Red Lake Falls gun club are to participate in a shoot for valuable prizes Sunday afternoon. The shoot will start at 1:30 o'clock and each participant will shoot one hundred rounds. With valuable prizes to be contended for the contest promises to be a lively one.

The principal prize is a silver loving cup presented by the Hunt-Kandel Hardware Co. Other prizes and the people by whom they are offered are as follows:

P. & B. Hardware Co., 100 12 gauge shells.

L. A. Dusterhoft, 1 French Briar pipe.

W. T. Spilinac, one cigar holder.

A. Ruhertus, one pair hunting pants.

The Big Store, one hunting cap.

Max Ingber, one shirt.

Rudolph Hohman, jeweler, 1 stick pin.

H. A. Johnson, one bottle champagne.

Cyr & Savard, one kicking pad.

Krueger & Delaly, 1 hunting vest.

Dupont Powder Co., one sterling silver watch fob.

Schutt Meat Market, one slab bacon.

Dan Champeau, one quart blue ribbon.

F. & A. J. Poullot, one dog collar

Peter Benoit, one stuffed snipe.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

STATE FAIR MARKET DAY

Liberal Cash Prizes Will be Offered for Farm Products That Are Brought to Red Lake Falls Monday, August 25.

Farmers' Co-operation is Needed to Make Red Lake County's Exhibit at the Minnesota State Fair a Success.

The date for the State Fair Market Day is Monday, Aug. 25.

The purpose of this State Fair Market Day is to interest the farmers of the county in an effort to make Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair next month the best advertisement of the county possible. The market day is to be held just before the exhibit is to be shipped to the state fair grounds and the exhibits to be brought in Market Day will be used by the state fair committee in completing the preparations for the State Fair Exhibit. The business men of Red Lake Falls have subscribed the money for the liberal cash prizes for the exhibits brought in for Market Day and are also offering special bargains for the State Fair Market Day.

Exhibitors of potatoes should contain two peaks, of all grains two quarts and of corn twenty ears.

Exhibitors are urged not to wash potatoes or other vegetables. Wipe them with a dry cloth instead. To wash them spoils the color of the vegetables for exhibition purposes.

All people of the county should be interested in the plan to make Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair a creditable one. It will be the resources of the county and the

farmers are asked to co-operate by bringing in the best their farms produce.

The following premiums cash prizes are offered for exhibits brought in on State Fair Market Day, Monday, Aug. 25:

	1st	2nd
Corn, 20 ears of each va...		
riety.		
Minn. No. 13	$2.00	$1.00
Minn. No. 23	2.00	1.00
Yellow dent	2.00	1.00
White Dent	2.00	1.00
Any variety	2.00	1.00
Best 20 ears to show	$5.00	
Sweetcorn	1.00	.50
Pop corn	1.00	.50
Wheat, 2 quarts threshed.		
Blue Stem	2.00	1.00
Fife	2.00	1.00
Winter	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	1.00
Macaroni	2.00	1.00
Emmer	2.00	1.00
Barley, any variety	2.00	1.00
Oats		
Big 4	2.00	1.00
Specialt select	2.00	1.00
White Russian	2.00	1.00
Roosevelt	2.00	1.00
Silver Mine	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	1.00
Buckwheat	2.00	1.00
Flax, 2 quarts threshed	2.00	1.00
Potatoes, 2 pecks:		
Early Ohio	2.00	1.00
Early Rose	2.00	1.00
Late Rose	2.00	1.00
Burbank	2.00	1.00
Russet	2.00	1.00
Triumph	2.00	1.00
Irish Cobbler	2.00	1.00
Carmen No. 1	2.00	1.00
Carmen No. 2	2.00	1.00
Rural New Yorkers	2.00	1.00
Beauty of Hebron	2.00	1.00
Early Six weeks	2.00	1.00
White elephant	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	1.00
Best 4 no peeks on exhibition	$5.00	
Culinary vegetables		
2 musk melons	1.00	.50
2 water melons	1.00	.50
3 peppers	1.00	.50
2 heads head cabbage	1.00	.50
Best head cabbage	1.00	.50
Onions, best half peck	1.00	.50
Beets, three specimens	1.00	.50
Carrots, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Parsnips, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Peas in pod, 1 qt	1.00	.50
Beans in pod, 1 qt	1.00	.50
Celery, three bunches	2.00	1.00
Egg plant, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Cucumbers, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Tomatoes, tree, 2 qts	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	.50
Swiss chard, 2 specimens	1.00	.50
Any other variety of gar...		
den vegetable not specified	1.00	.50
Best collection vegetables	$5.00	

All premiums will be awarded by the judges appointed by the Kandiyohi Fair Association.

Mr. Crompe says this meeting was not unconformably hot, though the Kentucky people had for a month or more been awaiting with the keenest heat. Crops will be short in Kentucky, Tobacco, the principal crop, is badly "cooked."

The next inter-national convention will be held in Toronto in 1915, and Grand Rapids is in line for the 1917 convention.

Mr. Crompe says he met several old friends from Massachusetts and Canada. On the return trip he stopped at Eau Claire, Wis., for a visit with friends.

The quarterly reports showing the customary fine standing of the banks of this city are published in today's paper.

BIG CHICKEN CROP

Wild Birds are Said to be More Plentiful Than Usual.

Red Lake county is surely the land of big crops and this year besides producing bountiful crops of grains, vegetables, the farms are going to provide a bumper crop of prairie chickens. The shooting is usually good here, but this year the farmers report that the chickens are much more plentiful than for many years past. It is said that the weather conditions were favorable for the young. Very few, if any, young birds were drowned early in the season. In consequence of all this the sportsmen are anticipating great shooting this fall.

New Work at School.

Miss Grace B. Sherwood, formerly engaged in educational work at Austin, Minnesota, comes to the School of Agriculture at Crookston, September 1st, to teach in the newly organized Normal Training Department, by other members of the faculty in giving courses fitting persons who intend to teach in consolidated rural and village schools. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the preparation of teachers who can handle the work in domestic science and art in consolidated school in connection with some grade work.

This course will prove very popular as it meets a general demand for such training. Certificates qualifying the students to teach will be issued upon graduation from this course.

A circular has been prepared giving full particulars regarding this course. It may be secured by addressing the School of Agriculture, Crookston, Minn.

Remember These

Three - Big - Days

SEPTEMBER

24th to 26th

RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR

"THE BELL SHE BLOW."

Very Attractive Sign is Merchants Bank Clock.

There is no longer any reason why anyone in Red Lake Falls should work overtime, since the clock that chimes the time of day has been installed by the Merchants State Bank.

The clock sign is a very attractive one. The dial may be seen at a distance of a block or more it may be seen at night as well as in the daytime for it is equipped with electric lights.

If you fail to make use of the clock to determine the time of day you will be reminded to do so, for the chimes ring every fifteen minutes.

TRAIN MAY STOP HERE

People of Red Lake Falls May Have Opportunity to Greet Great Hiker.

It is possible that the people of Red Lake Falls may have an opportunity to greet Edward Payson Weston, the noted pedestrian, when he passes through here with his party Friday morning, Aug. 22, on route on his special train, from Minneapolis to Warroad.

Mayor L. Lemieux will go to Minneapolis next Monday to attend a meeting of the city mayors of the state called for the purpose of forming a municipal league. The mayor says that he may return on the train, in which case the special will stop here. In that event he will notify local people so that the band and Red Lake Falls people may be at the station to greet the great hiker.

WAS FINE MEETING.

T. A. Crompe Enjoyed Visit to Louisville, Kentucky.

T. A. Crompe returned the first of the week from Louisville, Kentucky, where he had been to attend the inter-national convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters as a delegate from the Minn congressional district.

Mr. Crompe says the meeting was a fine one and that the city of Louisville entertained by the Knights of Columbus. An elaborate program of entertainment was a-visit of the famous Mammoth Cave.

Mr. Crompe says the weather was not uncomfortably hot, though the Kentucky people had for a month or more been awaiting with the keenest heat. Crops will be short in Kentucky, Tobacco, the principal crop, is badly "cooked."

The next inter-national convention will be held in Toronto in 1915, and Grand Rapids is in line for the 1917 convention.

Mr. Crompe says he met several old friends from Massachusetts and Canada. On the return trip he stopped at Eau Claire, Wis., for a visit with friends.

The quarterly reports showing the customary fine standing of the banks of this city are published in today's paper.

NOTED PEDESTRIAN TO PASS THROUGH

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON GOES TO WARROAD FOR VACATION.

Red Lake Falls people may have an opportunity to see Edward Payson Weston, the world's most noted pedestrian. Mr. Weston will pass through Red Lake Falls Friday, Aug. 22, on his way to Warroad, where he is to spend a vacation.

But the great hiker is not going afoot this time. He will ride in a special train that will leave Minneapolis in the evening of Aug. 21 and arriving at Warroad about noon Aug. 22.

A newspaper report says:

"On Friday morning, August 22, Edward Payson Weston, the noted walker whose reception by the Minneapolis Athletic club has resulted in a series of ovations has accepted an invitation to visit Warroad, to spend several days, deliver two lectures, go on a sightseeing trip in the surrounding country and enjoy the beautiful lake trip on the Kenora.

"This information was brought from Minneapolis this morning by C. A. Moody, ticket and freight agent for the Rainy River Navigation Co., and T. F. Spreiter, president of the Warroad State Bank and secretary of the navigation company.

"Mr. Weston will be escorted by several notables including Governor Eberhart, Mayor Nye of Minneapolis and party, and many others and the trip will be made on a special train."

BAND CONCERT ON THE NORTH SIDE

GOOD PROGRAM IS BEING PREPARED FOR FRIDAY NIGTH.

Those who enjoyed the concert of the Red Lake Falls concert band will be given quite a treat Friday night. Director Runnells is arranging a fine program and the concert will no doubt be an enjoyable one.

Council Proceedings.

Special Meeting of the City Council held July 9th, 1913, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

All members present.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Hennings:

Whereas, City Council has received from W. D. Lovell, contractor for the City Water Works System, an order to install, instead of the deep well outfit originally specified, a 6½x8 Gould Fig. 924 Single Acting Triplex Plunger Pump of a capacity of 154 gallons per minute at 45 R. P. M., at no additional cost to the city, therefore,

Be It Resolved, that said offer be, and the same is hereby accepted subject to the approval of the county on said W. D. Lovell's bond.

Upon roll call all members voted in favor of the motion. Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Hunting:

Whereas, W. D. Lovell has heretofore entered into a contract to construct a water works plant for this city and has partially completed the same, and an engineer's estimate signed by J. R. Carroll, the engineer employed by the city has been made and filed showing that work and material to the amount of $32,200.00 has been furnished upon said contract and recommending payment of $7,200.00 thereon in addition to the $15,000.00 payment made December 17th, 1912, therefore,

Be it Resolved, that the sum of $7,200.00 be forthwith paid to the said W. D. Lovell, contractor upon said contract, and that the mayor and city clerk be and they are hereby authorized and directed to draw their warrant upon the Water Works Fund in the City Treasury for such payment to said W. D. Lovell, and deliver the same to him.

Upon roll call the following aldermen voted in favor of this resolution: Paul, Poirier, Hunt, Hennings, Crompe, and no aldermen voted against it. Whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of City Council.

Approved this 14th day of July, 1913.

L. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY F. CHARLES W. ROSSITER

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A fine steel fire is, imperceptible save for the sensation of damp it gave, and the slight haze it diffused through the air. Enlarged by this haze, the building they were set to watch rose in magnified proportions at their left. The yard between, piled high in the center with snow-heaps or other benign covering which can not have been more than forty feet across. The window from which they peered, was half way down this yard, but that a comparatively short distance separated them from the porch where Gorges had been told to look for the man he was expecting to identify. All was dark there, at present, but he could hear from time to time some sounds of restless movement, as the guard pushed aside shifted in his corner quarters, or struck his benumbed feet softly together.

But what came to them from above was more interesting than anything to be heard or seen below. A muffled voice, raised to a wonderful pitch by the passion of ecstasy, had burst the barriers of the closed hall in that towering chief story and was carrying its tale to other ears than those within.

Sweetwater, in whom ,satisfaction was fast taking the place of impatience and regret, pushed the window to before asking Gorges this question:

"Did you hear the voice of the man who took second floor attention the Mermont?"

"Did you note just now the large shadow dancing on the ceiling over the speaker's head?"

"Yes, but I could judge nothing from that."

"Well, ba'e e rum one. I shan't open this window again till he gives signs of finishing the end of his speech. It's too cold."

But almost immediately he gave a start and, pressing George's arm, appeared to listen, not to the speech which was no longer audible, but to something much nearer—a step or movement in the adjoining yard at least, as George interpreted the quick look which Sweetwater directed at the man, and the pains he took to direct George's attention to the soft warning under the window beneath which they crouched. Some one was standing on the porch right under the window, from the alley beyond. A big man, George could see, as he raised the window as he went by. George felt his hand seized again and pressed as this happened, and before—he had recovered from this surprise—Sweetwater had other quick pressure and still another as one, two, three additional figures went slipping by, the first of which suddenly dropped, for a cry had shot up from the door where the sentinel stood guard, followed by a sudden crash and the noise of a dropped gun or belt, which, proclaiming as it did that the keeper was not friends but foes, seemed to the caution which had befallen them. The yard was empty when they saw!

Two men were standing far against the fence leading from the shed directly to the porch. The fourth was coming within the latter, and in another moment they heard his fist descend upon the door and bring in a way to rouse the echoes. Meanwhile, the inmates in the audience had above had ceased, and there could be heard instead the scramble of hurrying feet and the noise of overturning benches. Then a window flew up and a voice called down:

"Who's that? What do you want down there?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Meeting With Robert Barr

Journey of a Couple to Cologne Was Materially Influenced by the Novelist.

I have a pleasant recollection of Robert Barr, the popular novelist, whose death was recently announced, writes a woman correspondent of the London Chronicle. A relative and I were traveling some years since in Germany, and took the water way to Cologne. Among the number of those who came detouring and hear drinking passengers on the same steamer was one, a man with an eager expression, who had distinguished himself by his eloquence and by his absorption in the passing scenery of the Rhine. I got into conversation by chance with the observer, and the whole route to Cologne was spent in the enjoyment and a living reality to me by the man's comment.

The following day we decided to continue our journey, and again we chose the same steamer, and again we met the man of recollection and observation. I tried, by conversational openings to discover his identity, but he baffled my every attempt with a flood of history and legend of the Rhine. At length the time of parting came. With a sweep of the arm, which included my companion and myself, he said: "I shall hope to see you when you return from this the journey of your lives," and handed me a card, on which was inscribed the name of Robert Barr. "I don't think we can call together," I replied, "for while I, live in London, my brother's home is in the north, and I seldom meet eight of him on his detours to town. "Your brother, then," replied the editor of the letter, "then why the deuce do you both have new inggage?"

Pigmented Beauties.

Pierre de Trevenne, a French writer on fashion, heralds the unexpected triumph of the brunettes over the blondes, who have had a long and popular favor. Who, he asks, could have foreseen the eclipse of the blonde, ejs, so gone! The style of dressing the hair with hand bands has caused this undermining of the golden locks. The meridian rays of the Greek coiffure furnish one to perceive the new growth of hair which has lit- erally put to flight the coronets of the days. All the pigmented beauties have been forced to renounce their chemical preparations. No wind will be see these golden headbands. Chemistry has created many varieties of blondes. We have had the rust blonde of Rubens, the ferruginous blonde, the mahogany blonde beloved of Titian, the complete blonde of Tintoretti and the blonde dear to the Venetians, which is now in vogue under the dyes

INTERESTING WIVES of NEW SENATORS

NEVER before have there been so many new names on the roster of the senate nor so many new faces in congress as this session. Democracy in all the strength of her renovated energy has swept through the halls of congress and moved down the ranks to make room for her loyal sons.

The new arrivals to the senate assume the proportion of a small delegation, for fully fifteen hrend-new solons were in line for the oath on the 4th of March. Of this number five merely stepped over from the house of representatives, while three others have to record years also served that body and are thereby remembered.

Accordingly, society greets new faces in the wives of these men. Like their husbands, a number of them are coming back to the welcoming

MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD THOMPSON OF KANSAS

MRS. THOMAS GILCREASE OF TEXAS

PHOTOS BY BARNES W. KEMP

MRS. LA FOLLETTE OF WISCONSIN

MRS. ROBERT LAWRY OF OREGON

arms of old friends and have merely to take up the social threads where they dropped them before at the expiration of their official residence to the capital.

No neatorial election, it seems, could give a greater measure of satisfaction in such a large circle of people in Washington as that which returned to congress the former governor of Colorado, John Franklin Shafroth, who has held every office within the gift of the people of his state.

During his congressional service years ago Mr. and Mrs. Shafroth made a host of warm personal friends, who will hail their return with delight. Mrs. Shafroth is described by her friends as a model mother, and, to bear out this assertion, they point to the three sturdy growing sons, all of whom idolize their parents.

Mrs. Shafroth is a genuine home lover and a domestic genius, delighting in her home and little details, especially in cookery, for she loves to try her hand at all sorts of her recipes and experiments. She is an artist in the culinary line, but she is also a woman of varied accomplishments and wide interests.

She belongs to a number of clubs in Denver, of which the Round Table has perhaps had her membership the longest, since she has been enrolled as an active member for more than nineteen years. This club meets every Friday morning and its members actually study. History, literature, the classics, philosophy and all of the current topics of the day are embraced in their research. No dinners or luncheon numbers are encouraged to remain.

Mrs. Shafroth was born and reared in Fayette, Howard county, Mo., and, after completing her high school course became a student of and afterward a graduate of the Missouri State University of Fayette, Mo. For several years prior to her marriage she taught in the high schools of her home town. Mr. Shafroth is also a native of Fayette, Mo., and their marriage occurred there. She is eligible in D. A. R. membership, through Virginia and Tennessee ancestry.

Like Mrs. Shafroth, Mrs. Ollie James is an stranger to Washington society, for she has spent several years at the capital during her husband's congressional service. Mrs. James was Miss Ruth Thomas of Marion, Ky., the home town of Senator James, and was born at Franklin, Ky. She is the daughter of a Methodist minister. Her earlier education was obtained in private schools, after which she attended the Kentucky college, a co-educational institution, now out of existence.

Her marriage to Senator James occurred about ten years ago, in December, at her home in Marion, Ky. Mrs. James is to every sense of the word a thorough home lover. She belongs to no club nor societies of any description and devotes practically all of her time to domestic life.

Mrs. James is greatly interested in charitable projects, particularly those which deal with the sick and afflicted, and she hopes to engage in philanthropic work among the institutions of the capital. She is a woman highly gifted in mind and out, for she does many things well and knows whereof she speaks with regard to a theory of accomplishments of a practical as well as an ornamental nature. She has made a study of scientific homekeeping, could make her own dresses, if she chose, and, in fact, has the science of housekeeping reduced to an art.

When asked about club work she exclaimed, "Not a one! Why, I don't belong to any! I suppose I am the only woman in Washington who has not learned to do so, but you really would not expect a minister's daughter to be expert in that line, would you?"

Mrs. James is also devoted to children and a close student of various movements in progress for their welfare. She is an advocate of higher education for girls, but says that if she were planning the education of a girl she would assuredly advise a technical course in addition to the academic, for the girl of practical mental endowment to take it, thus supplying the knowledge to combat any emergency which life might unfold. The more varied the knowledge and training the better fitted the girl is for domestic life, as well as for the social and business world.

Mrs. Harry Lane, wife of the new senator from Oregon, has the distinction of being one of the few women of Washington who are registered voters. She is an enthusiastic suffragist, though in an unobtrusive way, and is particularly jubilant over the fact that her home state has joined the band which allows women the privilege of the ballot.

Mrs. Lane came to Washington as an absolute stranger, and is becoming more and more delighted with the city and people as she gets better acquainted with them. She is a typical American home-maker, but, while the details of housekeeping and the care of her family have absorbed the greater part of her life, she has always been deeply interested in the uplift and social welfare of girls and women. Indeed, it was the great desire to further the cause of woman suffrage hopes to confer upon the working classes that first drew her attention to that movement.

While never an active club member, Mrs. Lane has been much absorbed in club work as well as charitable work, and will in all probability take up some of it in the capital. She is a woman whose life has been devoted to worth-while projects. In her home city every movement that has had the betterment of women and children for its primal object has enjoyed her indorsement and support. And no little of the success which attended the efficiency of his various public offices is due to his wife's interest and cooperation. As a great deal of her success as wife and mother, her family are her staunchest admirers.

Mrs. Lane was Miss Lois Bailey, and was born in Milwaukee, Ore., about six miles from Portland. She and Dr. Lane were childhood sweethearts, and were married in Portland about thirty years ago.

They have two grown daughters, one of whom, Mrs. N. Machride, resides in New Orleans, while Miss Harriet is with her parents. She also has a son in Milwaukee, Ore., about six miles from Portland. She and Dr. Lane were childhood sweethearts, and were married in Portland about thirty years ago.

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Dr. Lane is classed as one of the "baby senators." In addition to belonging to the same family as the secretary of the interior, he is a grandson of Gen. Joseph Lane, who ran on the presidential ticket with Breckenridge and who also was a senatorial type, besides being territorial governor of Oregon and the delegate to congress.

Dr. Lane has filled the office of mayor of Portland and also that of superintendent of the state insane asylum. He succeeds Jonathon Bourne and shares the honors of the medical profession with Senator Dallinger, who for years has been the only doctor with a seat in the upper house.

Mrs. Lane is the wife and successor to Joseph W. Bailey of Texas has the distinction of being the youngest of all of the wives in the senatorial circle. Though the very dignified and sedate mother of a lively little daughter of two years, Mrs. Morris Sheppard is but twenty-two years old.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Sandercox of Texarkana, the home town of her husband, where she was born. Texarkana, as every one knows, is a dual township, as is expressed in its name. Mrs. Sheppard was born on the Arkansas side. While she had always known her husband, since he was a friend of her father, their romance had its beginning in Washington while she was completing her studies in a seminary here.

Her earlier education was obtained in the local schools at home, for the higher branches she entered the Randolph Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Va., where she spent two years, after which she came to the Washington seminary.

Despite her youth, Mrs. Sheppard possesses a lengthy list of accomplishments. She is expert in the needlework and hand embroidery on her baby's little garments bear positive testimony. She is a pianist of no small ability, and also a vocalist, pleasing to continue the study of voice culture in the future. She is also a constant reader and a profound student of politics, which, she declares, she finds most fascinating. Her interest in political matters was naturally much enlarged in the senator's recent campaign, during a goodly part of which she accompanied him.

Besides being sufficiently interested to invent and use new methods advocated for improvement in housekeeping, pure food and home management, Mrs. Sheppard has recently become a member of the D. A. R. She is a member of the Confederated Texas and also of the Democratic league.

Another senatorial hostess who is no stranger to Washington is Mrs. Joseph R. Ransdell of Louisiana, whose husband has been in congress for the past fourteen years. Mrs. Ransdell comes of a distinguished southern family, and was Miss Olive Irene Pavell before her marriage, which occurred November 15, 1882, at her birthplace, Lake Providence, La.

She is a member of the D. A. R. through the records of her great great-grandfather, Gen. Evan Shelby, and his son, Capt. Moses Shelby. Her grandfather, M. de Lafayette Shelby, fought in the battle of New Orleans in 1814 and five of his sons served through the Civil war. Mr. de Lafayette Shelby was named for the famous French general by his intimate friend and companion, Capt. Moses Shelby, one of the heroes of Kings Mountain. She is a great advocate of universal peace and a member of the D. A. R. international peace arbitration committee of her native state.

Mrs. William Howard Thompson of Kansas brings to Washington a personality which radiates the wholesome energy and animation of the west. She is virtually a stranger, though she has visited the capital before to her travels.

Though protesting that she has never been much of a "joiner," Mrs. Thompson has a rather generous collection of club organization memberships.

Mrs. Thompson was Miss Bertha Felt, daughter of the lieutenant governor of Kansas. She was born in Washuna, Iowa, and was married almost out of high school, for she was graduated in June and married in August. Since then Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have resided in Topeka and Garden City, Kan. They have three children, Thelma Bertha, aged eighteen; Wilbert Felt, aged fourteen, both of whom are at present in school, and a baby boy of two years, William Howard, Jr., who is his parents and who, with the little daughter of Senator Sheppard, is the youngest of the senatorial children.

The children's education has been the chief moment. But temperance is a current crase, Barley water in special "brews" may be found at the Carlton and Bachelors' clubs.

A few smart men drink plain, cold water, among others Sir Arthur Wahl and Lord Charles Beresford. The Sing has other tastes in his cellar, and among elder drinkers are the duke and duchess of Teck, the Duchess of Leeds, Lord Knollys and Lord Stamfordham. Those in middle age are Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Fisher, Lord Charles Beresford, Sir Ralph Paget, Lord Esher, Sir Evelyn Wood, Sir Hallo and Lady Jeune.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs the other day ordered her chauffeur to run down a newspaper photographer who tried to take her picture at Newport. But our illustration is evidence that not all the society folk at the fashionable resort are afraid of the camera. The ladies, from left to right, are Mrs. Herbert M. Harrison of New York; Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Miss Rose Dolan and Miss Alexandria B. Dolan, the three last being prominent in Philadelphia society. In the background is seen the exclusive Bailey's Beach at Newport.

NEWPORT BELLES WHO DO NOT AVOID CAMERA

WANT PINK PEARLS

Fashion Leaders Demand the Expensive Rare Variety.

Custom House Figures for Recent Months Show Increased Imports of Rare Gems—Dealers Discount the Duties.

New York.—The high cost of living has not decreased the demand of the American people for diamonds and other precious stones. The imports of gems to the United States in the fiscal year ending with June will amount to more than $50,000,000, according to an estimate made by a Maiden lane authority, who bases his prediction on the total gem receipts at the port of New York in the first eleven months.

The appraised value of the diamonds and other precious stones that have already passed through the New York custom house is $45,685,230, record-breaking figures for a similar period in any year. The figures for this year are estimated at $50,000,000.

Fear on the part of the big New York gem importers that they will have to pay a higher duty on stones under the new tariff bill has caused them to mail in large quantities of diamonds and other precious stones since the passing of the bill became known. In May the receipts totaled $4,806,323, record-breaking figures for that month, and by April 28,382,651 worth of gems passed through the appraisers' stores. The figures for March reached $4,241,179. February receipts totaled $4,399,485, and in January $5,886,365 was the appraised value of the gems imported. Under the present tariff schedule all precious gems are dutiable at ten per cent, and there is no duty on the rough product. The Underwood bill, provides for a duty of 10 per cent on cut and 10 per cent on uncut gems. The New York gem merchants, working through their association, are fighting for a retention of the present schedule.

In the fiscal year which ended on June 30, 1912, the importation of gems to New York amounted to $39,445,582, of which amount the cut precious stones and pearls are reported by Jewelry Examiner William B. Treadwell at $29,281,594, and the uncut stone, principally diamonds, at $10,163,491. In 1911 the total reached $33,378,243 and in 1910 $30,000,000. Appraisal records read made when the receipts were $46,852,697, the imports in 1907 were $41,112,271 and in 1906 $38,000,000. These are the only fiscal years which have reached the $40,000,000 mark.

There has been a tendency on the part of the De Beers Consolidated Mines to increase the price of the rounds during the year now ending, thereby causing a higher price for gems suitable for the American market.

There has been a considerable increase in the demand for colored stones, sapphire, Ceylon sapphires of 10 and 12 carats have brought as much as $600 to $650 a carat, which is an enormous increase in price since the beginning of the year. These gems are the most fashionable just now, and it is predicted that fine sapphires will be in great next in demand as if they do not increase in value, as the reason given for this is that there are no fine sapphires coming to the market and that the reserve stock is being offered at high prices.

The demand for fine pearls has been unprecedented in the last year, and there are years in which fine pearls of this kind offered to American buyers. The increase in the price of these gems has been phenomenal. Arthur Wahl, a New York gem dealer, considering recently for Europe, said fine large pearls from 16 to fifteen grains in weight have advanced at least 25 per cent in the last fifteen years, and exceptionally fine pearls have shown a much greater increase. He said that the reason for the increase in value is that the fine ones have become very scarce. He said that in the last five years there has not been an average yearly production of more than $10,000,000 worth of pearls from all the fisheries, while much more than that amount is paid by the wealthy for fine pearls in New York each year.

LADY ABERDEEN IS HOSTESS

Interests United States Commission on Agriculture in New Dublin Project.

Dublin.—Lady Aberdeen, on the occasion of a brilliant reception here for the American commission on agriculture which is now in Ireland, interested the visitors in her latest project. She is establishing in Dublin in a fine old Georgian mansion the Welcome club, for the reception of Irish visitors from America. At the club travelers from the new island can get information telling them how to make the most of their sojourn in Ireland.

The club will be opened formally next month by the American ambassador, but Lady Aberdeen caused the American commissioners to visit the

Lady Aberdeen.

club and enroll themselves as original members of the organization.

The night reception was a beautiful and impressive affair. It was held in St. Patrick's hall in Dublin castle, the scene of many state balls. All the gay uniforms of the Irish officials and military made a effective contrast to the plain black of the Americans. Women presented as the guests of honor always carry to the lord lieutenant the same as to a king, but the American women bowed and shook hands in democratic fashion.

ACCUSES SON OF AN ASSAULT

Montclair Man Had Ax in Hand When Arrested—Mother Goes to Hospital.

Montclair, N. J.—Mrs. John McKee, who lives in the Upper Montclair section, appeared in the Montclair police court to make a charge of assault against her son John, twenty-seven years old. Mrs. McKee said her son attacked her in their home after they had quarreled about domestic affairs. Neighbors, summoned the police, who found McKee with an ax in his hand. Mrs. McKee had a fractured arm, a black eye and cuts and bruises on her face. McKee resisted arrest, but was taken to police headquarters after a struggle.

The man was sent to jail to await trial in default of one thousand dollars bail.

Mrs. McKee was removed to Mountainside hospital. According to the records of the Montclair police department, McKee has been frequently arrested for disorderly conduct and has always pleaded for leniency for him.

Can Drink on Cook's Own Docsteps.

Manchester.—"It is no crime to drink beer or whisky on one's own doorsteps," said Judge Pugh in a recent here, dismissing Robert Lee, charged with violating the new excise law. The prisoner was found by a policeman who were on the sidewalk, when the arrest was made. "Yes, but most of Mr. Lee was on his own doorstep," replied the court.

POLO AN OLD GAME

Sport Popular in Persia Under Name of "Chaugan."

Woman Played in Early Times, According to an Old Painting Now in British Museum—Started in 600 B. C.

New York.—When polo was first played in England in 1869 it was styled "hockey on horseback." Yet hockey itself was one of the numerous games with stick and ball derived from the common ancestor, polo.

They called it "chaugan" in the days when the sport was popular with the Persians. As far back as the sixth century B. C. this sport of the Persian aristocracy was in a flourishing condition. The ancient Persian poets sang the praises even as do the sporting writers today. The game was played by Persian women, too. In the British museum there is an old painting of several Persian ladies playing a game of polo. The painting shows that the Persians bandaged the legs of their mounts exactly as the polo ponies are bandaged today.

The historians state that when they conquered Persia, learned the game of "chaugan," and liked it so much that they took it up for one of their own sports.

The game traveled from Persia to Tartary, and there to India via Afghanistan. Chinese historians tell how the games bearing a close resemblance to it, in fact, throughout the entire east, polo was the principal game. It derived its present name from the "pulu", of the Tibetan word, meaning a willow ball.

Among the natives of India the game was "hukah," and was introduced into England, after having been brought to Calcutta by English army officers. The first lancers played the first polo match in England in 1871. Probably on great interest taken in the sport by the English public without any importunate were made in the rules. From eight men on a team the number of players was gradually reduced to four.

The style of play changed also. At first the ball was thrown into the center of the field and a free for all game ensued, their horses to the center of the field. Then it was changed so that the teams lined up as they do today. The sport then became popular in Blighton, and in 1874 the Hurlingham club, now the representative polo club in England, was formed.

Polo was introduced into the United States in 1876, when the game was played at Dickie's riding academy. Two polo clubs were organized, the Westchester Polo club, in 1877, and the Rockaway Polo club. In 1879, in the first match played in this country, on the Westchester park, Brooklyn, the Westchester team defeated the Rockaway team. The Tuxedo Meadow Brook club was started in 1881.

Idaho Wants Game Preserve.

Boise, Idaho.—Idaho is negotiating with the federal officials for a national game reserve of 50,000 acres of land in the Sawtooth national forest. The negotiations have been opened with the state department at Washington. Senators Borah and Heyburn have conferred with Secretary and Smith. The aim is to stock the reserve with elk from Jackson hole, and to plant it with trout. Already a Spotsman say that Idaho must take immediate steps to set aside large reserves like that proposed for the Sawtooth forest in order that game in this state can be kept from becoming extinct.

109 Collegians Dishwashers.

San Francisco.—If the 109 members of the San Francisco Dishwashers' club, formed by college students, to help it, said, is a greater proportion of college men than can be found in any other labor organization in the country. The men are paid $10 a week. The statistics were compiled by a former instructor in mathematics in an eastern college.

SMALL BOY LITTLE CHANGED

Incident of Seventy Years Ago Proves That He Was Then as Irrepressible as Now.

The small boy of today is often credited with a predilection for saying the wrong thing in the presence of an honored guest. The following true incident shows that he also had to be reckoned with more than seventy years ago.

In "le pioneer days of Michigan, Deacon Brewster was noted for his large family and his hospitality. One day Elder Allen, the circuit rider, young, good looking and, moreover, a bachelor, arrived at the deacon's at time for dinner. Presently a boisterous meal appeared upon a board rather scantily furnished, it must be owned, with certain necessities in the way of tableware. After all were seated and the blessing, Miss Betsy, the eldest daughter, thinking to apologize, blushingly began:

"The sorry I couldn't find a better knife for you, Mr. Allen. The children carry them out to dig with, you see, and forget to bring them back."

"Why-y Betsy!" piped Johnny's shrill voice, "they're all here. The elder's got No-Handle, dad has Butcher, and mammy, Sich! Well just have to take turns eating, with the rest of us."—Woman's Home Companion.

What London Drinks.

Champagne now takes a back seat in London, and claret, moselle and whisky and soda are the drinks of the

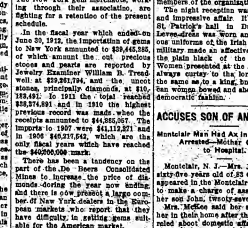
PRIEST BARS SPLIT SKIRTS

Refuses to Administer Sacrament to "Scantily Clad" Women of Meriden, Conn.

Meriden, Conn.—Women whom Rev. James Caulfield of St. Rose's Catholic church of this city believes to be indecently or too scantily clad will be barred from the sacrament at this latter's pastor Caulfield has believed it was his duty as a priest to refuse holy communion to women who appear at the altar wearing lowcut or peek-a-boo waists.

Father Caulfield, who came here from New Haven, created a sensation a few months ago when he forbade the women of his parish attending masquerades and suggested the wearing by women of male attire at dances.

"The church of God is neither a ballroom nor a vaudeville play," said Father Caulfield, "I have no objection to wearing of fancy dress at dances in the church, but it is high time to call a halt on their present fads. I am



things that are more apologies for slashes, a strip of cloth and a yard of looking."

Has Ear in His Pocket.

New Haven, Conn.—When the attorney for the defense asked Joseph Boldig what had become of his ear, which Boldig stated the defendant, Antonio Pignlonbrak, had bitten off, in his city court, Boldin calmly took the severed ear out of his pocket and handed it to the court. The defendant was fined $100 by the superior court.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Found Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

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SENATORIAL REPRESENTATION.

Frank Day's paper, the Fairmont Sentinel, says that the state senate should be made up of one senator for each county. It is indeed unfortunate that the state constitution when drafted did not so provide. In that case there would have been no apportionment problems to solve.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

No, there would be no re-apportionment problem, so far as the senate is concerned, for the legislature would solve that, we are of the opinion that such a provision would make a lot of trouble. Wouldn't it be a bonanza for the promoter of county division and the owners of new townsites prepared for county seats? If the constitution contained such a provision, the politicians, at least of Duluth would probably cement to the division of St. Louis county. And when the county division game got to going properly, each of the big counties of the northern part of the state would split up into three or four. Then the fur would fly, and Fillmore, Freeborn and even Dodge and Steele would follow suit, and jointly themselves on the ground that the west of the north had more patronage in the state in proportion to their numbers than had the rest of the south. What need of the third senator? That every township would have a senator—which would necessarily double the size of the state capitol to provide a place for the senators to meet.—Warren Register.

In condemning the one senator for a county idea the Register has called attention very forcibly to the very effective way in which the plan of operation would be a solution of the reapportionment problem. Senatorial apportionment would be accomplished automatically. As the large counties in northern Minnesota increase in population and wealth they will in the natural course of events be divided into smaller counties and senatorial representation would be there without legislative enactment or jobbery. This division of counties will come about no matter by what methods reapportionment problems are solved, so it would scarcely be consistent to charge any opposition to the present plan with responsibility for county division.

It is a fact that public business is conducted more economically in small counties than in large counties and the division of large counties into smaller ones is not an inadvisable undertaking when the population and wealth of the smaller territory will warrant the change. There is a safeguard in the existing limitation that no county may have less than a given limitation of territory. If the one senator for a county idea is right the presumption of a possibility that it may encourage county division is not a logical argument against it.

The one senator for a county idea has been advanced because it is as nearly theoretically perfect as seems possible under our form of government, being analogous with the plan of limiting the number of United States senators to two from each state. Each new state comes into its full representation in the United States senate without question and the plan has never been accused of being unfair. There is no doubt that if the state constitution when adopted had provided that each county should have one senator the plan would have worked as satisfactorily in that governing representation in the national senate.

However, it is scarcely possible that the state constitution will ever be amended to bring about such a radical change, desirable as it may be. For that reason the adoption of the seven-senators plan seems to be the safe and practical solution of the reapportionment problem, since it carries out the idea of limited senatorial representation as far as may be practical under present conditions. Perhaps the Register does not find in the seven-senators plan the grave danger of successful county division campaigns.

THE DOGS OF WAR.

"In my deliberate opinion there is now an organized and syndicated effort to bring about war between the United States and Mexico, organized with a lobby here, and organized and syndicated through newspapers with money behind it, and not all of it Mexican money."

This statement made the other day by Senator John Sharp Williams, the democratic leader, and supported by a number of republicans as well as democrats in the senate, is an interesting contribution to the current discussion of the Mexican situation.

It is no doubt the deliberate opinion of many people who have been more or less considering what may produce the talk of possible unfriendly relations between the people of this country and Mexico, that the cause may be selfish rather than patriotic.

There is no doubt that much American capital has been invested in Mexican real estate, invested "with malice aforethought" with the idea of speculating on the chance that eventually Uncle Sam would send his soldier boys down to shoot up the natives and that this country would eventually take control of the situation.

People are not so keen on the war game as they used to be; they consider more seriously the means of securing the killing game than they did at the time there was a war with Mexico that might have been avoided. Uncle Sam is getting far too big a boy to be continually carrying a dirty chip on his shoulder that some one may bump into and on the least provocation and knock it off.

There is a good chance that a lot of young men will not be sent to Mexico to be shot up that a few American dollars, or a few million, may be returned several fold to their investors.

Merchants State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MERCHANTS STATE BANK, at Red Lake Falls in the state of Minnesota, at the close of business on Aug. 6, 1913.

Dates of call for report, August 6, 1913.
Dates report by bank, August 14, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$134,359.70
Overdrafts	1,306.46
Other bonds, stocks and securities	34,551.25
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Due from banks	8,441.45
Cash on hand, items below	12,000.00
Checks	1,000.00
Currency	6,000.00
Gold coin	75.00
Silver coin	40.00
Total cash assets	19,115.00
Checks and Cash Items	180.18
Total	$214,153.84

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$ 15,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Bills Payable (including rediscounts)	2,000.00
Due to banks (including certificates of deposit)	6,000.00
Dividends unpaid	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	149,153.84
Demand certificates of deposit	40,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Total demand deposits	$214,153.84
Total time deposits	$1,000.00

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
I, A. E. Bracken, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
A. E. BRACKEN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of August, 1913.
J. E. DRAGER,
Notary Public.
My Commission expires April 11th, 1919

Farmers National Bank

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, at Red Lake Falls, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, August 6th, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$149,033.05
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Other Bonds to secure Postal Savings deposits	1,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and securities	5,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	19,000.00
Other Real Estate owned	2,000.00
Due from National and State Banks and bankers	9,531.28
Checks and other cash items	541.81
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,000.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,000.00
Fractional Paper currency, Nickels, and Cents	81.79
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz:	
Specie	5,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
Interest Account, etc.	913.10
TOTAL	$226,354.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to other National Banks	1,000.00
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	129,354.03
Demand certificates of deposit	19,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,000.00
TOTAL	226,354.03

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
I, W. J. Quessell, Assistant Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. QUESSELL, Assistant Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
C. E. BAKER,
E. H. HEAP,
L. LARSON,
Subscribed and sworn before me this 9th day of August, 1913.
PAT GRASS, Notary Public.
(Seal)
My Commission Expires June 1, 1916.

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK, at RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., at close of business on August 6, 1913. Dates of call for report, August 6, 1913. Date of report by bank, Aug. 12, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 95,000.00
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Other bonds, stocks and securities	5,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Due from banks	5,000.00
Cash on hand, items below	10,000.00
Checks	$ 1,000.00
Currency	1,000.00
Gold coin	5,000.00
Silver coin	3,000.00
Total cash assets	$15,000.00
Checks and Cash Items	500.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	500.00
TOTAL	$126,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	96,000.00
TOTAL	$126,000.00

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
I, C. O. Kankel, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. O. KANKEL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, 1913.
J. E. DRAGER, Notary Public.
My Commission expires April 11th, 1919

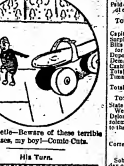
COME ON KIDS, LET'S GO!

There Will Be a Hundred Things to See and Do and It Won't Cost You a Cent.

Monday Sept. 1st, will be children's Day at the Minnesota State Fair, and a number of special events are being planned for the entertainment of the little folks. Children between the ages of six and fourteen will be admitted to the fair grounds free, when accompanied by parent or guardian. It is planned to have a program of games, contests, etc., especially for the children on Monday morning, in the Coliseum, the Live Stock Pavilion. Judging of the horses and cattle does not begin until Monday afternoon, and the managers will form the big building over to the enjoyment of the diminutive visitors. The buildings have been improved and new seats installed, and will make an ideal place for games and exercises as well as for the grown-ups who will want to watch the fun.

One of the features of the morning's program will be the State Spelling Contest, which will be taken part in by representatives of a large number of counties. There is much interest attached to the local spelling bees, the winners of which will take part in the spelling down ceremonies at the State Fair.

Cautious.



Mr. Bottle—Beware of these terrible motor boats, my boy!—Comic Cuts.

His Turn.

"Ps, I heard ma tell her friends that her silk gown came from a worm. Now it's from another one."

"So I was the worm, eh? Well, just tell her the worm has turned."

Getting Around a Difficulty.

"Why do you hate so tight when Clinker comes around?" "Oh, the poor fellow's sore a-ad about."

LET'S GO!!!
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR & EXPOSITION
SEPT. 1-6, 1913
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Cheyenne Frontier Days
Celebration
A Thousand of Champion Steers, Broncos, Bucking Horses, Bronchos, Buffalos, Bull Dusters, Indians etc
Brought from the Famous Carnival of the Cow Country
TO THE
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
Night Show
Every Evening in front of the Grand Stand you can see a Genuine Historical Reproduction of Real Life on the Plains in a Frontier Days Setting, as conducted by a Company of
FIREWORKS
One Feature Of The
World's Greatest State Fair
Ramline, Minn., Sept. 1-6, 1913

MEN WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE

Everybody knows that the world's greatest state fair is held annually on the Minnesota State Fair grounds at Hamline, Minn. There are many reasons why this is the greatest state fair in the world. One of them is the character of the officers and board of managers. It is a matter of general interest, therefore, to know who are responsible for the success or failure of the state fair. A list of the officers and managers follows:

President, C. P. Furbing, Litchfield; first vice president, B. J. Stilwell, Minneapolis; second vice president, E. S. Wangen, Hamline; asst. secretary, M. B. Harrison, Hamline; treasurer, A. H. Turrittin, Sauk Rapids. Board of managers: George Aschenbrenner, Hamlin; W. W. Streight, Hutchinson; Robert Cummings, Owatonna; C. P. Craig, Duluth; F. W. Murphy, Wheaton; Thos. H. Canfield, Lake Park.

RABIES IN CATTLE

By M. H. REYNOLDS, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul.

Veterinarians are very frequently asked as to the danger from milk, flesh or meat of rabid cattle. The experience and observations of many authorities indicate that there is slight, or almost no risk, from milk consumed in the ordinary way. It is generally believed that there is only one slight produce rabies in case of a distinct history of absence of the mucous membrane lining the mouth, nose, intestines. It might be possible, also, for milk to cause rabies. The danger to very young infants, on the other hand, from consuming milk during the digestive tract of the infant is less evident, as the specific infection that in case of older people.

Actual experience shows, however, that such infection is very rare. Even in connection with an abraded mucous membrane, the danger from milk or parts must be exceedingly rare.

It has been shown by experiments that dogs may be fed the brains of a rabid dog, or milk from a rabid cow without injury, if the infection gland, for example, be mixed with the feed so as to prevent the animal swallowing it. Rabies may be produced in the dog by such feeding of either brain or milk. Experiments have shown that the danger from virulent blood is exceedingly small, even when injected hypodermically, for two or three days (it loses virulence in such an extent that it is probably not dangerous. However, if blood or brain substance in any considerable quantity is swallowed it will retain virulence for a long time. It is found that such meat is capable of causing dangerous virulence at room temperature more than two or three days after it has been thoroughly cooked.

There is ordinarily little or no danger from eating meat from a rabid cow or steer, because the virus is destroyed by the digestive juices of the mouth, and because the chance of infection by inoculation is an slight.

'FARM BIRD BULLETIN.' 8

Colored Plates and Interesting Information Free to All Applicants.

Do you like bird pictures in natural colors? Do you realize the great benefit of value to your farm and orchard these birds bring interest you, you will certainly want the new farm bird bulletin 813, recently issued from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Special stress as an estimated loss of $700,000,000 a year to agriculture in products now. A long study of the food of birds shows that the loss would be much greater were it not for our feathered friends. It is only even the hawk and owl spend most of their time in pursuit of insects, mice and other injurious animals. The stomach of one bird examined contained 1,200 weevils. Another, 1,000 bees. Still another, 1,000 cutworms, which make it appeal to all children and bird lovers from six to sixty.

TO CAN PIEPLANT.

Best Method is to Cook it in Moderately Hot Oven.

Wash and cut tender young pieplant into inch-and-a-half lengths. Select a granite pan of the desired size, put a layer of the pieplant in the bottom, cover with sugar, add another layer of pieplant, another of sugar, and continue in this manner until all is used, having sugar on top. Put in a moderately hot oven and bake until pieplant is tender. Put into sterile jars and seal. The proportion of sugar to fruit is a matter of taste. Do not stir pieplant while it bakes the pieces of pieplant and give the appearance of jelly.

Pieplant canned in this manner is much superior to that cooked on the top of stove.—Mary L. Bull, Domestic Science, University Farm, St. Paul.

The High Priced Article

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Zinke—He's a regular cannon-head. Jinks—Is? Why? Zinke—Oh, nearly cashed bond is worth 10 cents, and he won't.

Order to Hear Petition for License to Sell Land of Minor, Etc. 7

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Leo St. Marie and Roy St. Marie, minor wards.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter Laundry, Guardian of said minor wards, praying for leave to sell certain real estate belonging to said minor wards and described in said petition, for the reasons set forth in said petition, and that the said petitioner be licensed to sell the same; and it appearing to the Court from said petition that it is for the best interests of said minor wards that the prayer of said petition be granted.

It is Ordered and Decreed that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Friday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Red Lake Falls in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at which time and place the petition for license to sell said real estate will be heard and considered by the Court, and that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed at Red Lake Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1913.

By the Court.

(Seal) JOSEPH PERRAULT, Judge of Probate.

of Red Lake County, Minn.

(Probate Court Seal) 7-21-3t.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Fifty Dollars, which became due on the 1st day of May, 1912, and the whole of the said sum to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Peter Stahl, a single man, mortgagor, to the Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of July, 1911, and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 12:00 o'clock M., and recorded in Book 48 of Mortgages on page 74, and whereas, pursuant to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default the whole principal sum of said mortgage, together with the interest, dollars did on the 1st day of May, 1912, become and now bear said date, and was so declared by Mortgagee, the Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, and whereas there is actually due and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice upon said mortgage, the sum of sixty-four (64.00) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten percent per annum since April 1st, 1913, the further sum of forty-eight ($48.00) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six percent per annum since May 1st, 1913, the further amount being for interest paid by said Mortgagee State Bank of Red Lake Falls under the terms of said mortgage for insurance premiums, five hundred ($500.00) dollars upon said premises, default having been made in the payment of same, and said amounts secured by said mortgage, and whereas the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, to-wit: power of sale by advertisement, instead of law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage first described will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half (E½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of section three (3) and four (4) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred two (102), north of range forty-one (41) west of the 5th principal Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on Friday, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to pay the said debt of sixty-four ($64.00) dollars, interest as aforesaid, and forty-eight ($48.00) dollars, with interest as aforesaid, the taxes if any on said premises, and the sum of twenty-five and 00-100 ($25.00) dollars, as attorney's fee, in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated August 15, 1913.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee. 8-28-6t

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis Cadieux, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Florence Cadieux; Leontine Cadieux; Adeline Cadieux; Germaine Cadieux; Blanche Cadieux; Florence Cadieux, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said deceased:

The petition of Florence Cadieux, being duly filed in this court, representing that Louis E. Cadieux, late of Red Lake Falls, in said County, died on the 30th day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument may be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters Testamentary be issued thereon to the Florence Cadieux, New Duxbury, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before the Judge of this Court, on Friday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal)

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Petitioner. 8-14-3t

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Formation of New School District.

Attorney.

Whereas, A petition has been filed with the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, signed and acknowledged by a majority of the resident voters who reside in the proposed new School District hereinafter described, and who are entitled to vote at school meetings in their respective districts, and duly filed on the 30th day of August of the residents of said proposed new district, praying for the organization of a new school district out of the following described territory described, to-wit:

Sections one (1), two (2), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13), Section (14), and the North half (½) of sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) all in township 151 North of Range 44 West, in the township of Emardville and Garness of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota,

and that the Board of County Commissioners have assigned the first place of hearing upon said petition for the 8th day of September, 1913.

NOW THEREFORE,

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a hearing upon said petition will be had at a meeting of the said Board, commencing on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake County, at which time and place the said County Board will hear and consider the petition of all persons, for or against the said organization of said new school district.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1913.

By Order of the COUNTY BOARD,

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor.

(Seal) Official Clerk of the Board.

(County Auditor's Seal.)

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Vacate Alley.

Notice is Hereby Given, That a petition, signed by a majority of the owners of property on the line of the proposed alley to be vacated, has been presented to the City Council and filed with the City Clerk, praying for the vacation of the entire alley running north and south through the center of Block fourteen (14) of Dietrich's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and that said petition will be heard and considered by the City Council at the office of the City Clerk in the Court House, in said City, on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1913, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. All persons for or against the vacation of said alley will be heard and considered at that time.

Dated July 31, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk of Red Lake Falls.
(Seal) 31-2t

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months and Fixing Time for Hearing.

Estate of Paul Mathieu, deceased.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mathieu, Deceased.

In Probate Court.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter F. Paul praying that administration of said estate be granted to Peter F. Paul, as Administrator, and that a time be fixed within which all persons having claims against said deceased may present the same to him for examination and allowance, and that a time and place be appointed for the hearing upon and the examination of said claims and petition.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument may be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters Testamentary be issued thereon to Florence Cadieux, New Duxbury, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before the Judge of this Court, on Friday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal) 8-14-3t

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Formation of New School District.

Whereas, A petition has been filed with the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, signed and acknowledged by a majority of the resident voters who reside in the proposed new School District hereinafter described, and who are entitled to vote at school meetings in their respective districts, and duly filed on the 30th day of August of the residents of said proposed new district, praying for the organization of a new school district out of the following described territory described, to-wit:

Sections one (1), two (2), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13), Section (14), and the North half (½) of sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) all in township 151 North of Range 44 West, in the township of Emardville and Garness of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota,

and that the Board of County Commissioners have assigned the first place of hearing upon said petition for the 8th day of September, 1913.

NOW THEREFORE,

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a hearing upon said petition will be had at a meeting of the said Board, commencing on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake County, at which time and place the said County Board will hear and consider the petition of all persons, for or against the said organization of said new school district.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1913.

By Order of the COUNTY BOARD,

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor.

(Seal) Official Clerk of the Board.

(County Auditor's Seal.)

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In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mathieu, Deceased.

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On reading and filing the petition of Peter F. Paul praying that administration of said estate be granted to Peter F. Paul, as Administrator, and that a time be fixed within which all persons having claims against said deceased may present the same to him for examination and allowance, and that a time and place be appointed for the hearing upon and the examination of said claims and petition.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of July, 1913, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument may be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters Testamentary be issued thereon to Florence Cadieux, New Duxbury, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear before the Judge of this Court, on Friday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Joseph Perrault, Judge of Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal) 8-14-3t

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician And Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over Merchants State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN RAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Butcher's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Crescent Lodge No. 125,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets Every Friday Evening
W. S. KNUDSON, N. G. PETER, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 6
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Meets Second and Fourth Tuesday Evenings
Visiting Neighbors Cordially Invited to Attend
C. H. ROWAN, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings church week

Good Fight Lodge No. 272,
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LARSON, Pres. JOS. HAMANN, Secy.
Meetings every Monday evening in each month.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a disease of incontinence. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 529, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease. Send to-day to make known its merits they will send a 50c sample securely wrapped and prepaid. Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for free sample. Cures at the office of members of your family, and your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

STRENGTH SAFETY SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fire-proof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — *GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier* — *S. E. HUNT, Vice President*
I. LEMIEUX, Vice President — *W. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier*
E.U.S. NORMANDEAU — *JOSEPH SALLEY* — *BEN ROSCH*
DAN LATENDRESSE — *CHAS. N. BOURDON*

"Father, I'm Glad You Smoke Duke's Mixture"

Before we tell you about the buy and his air rifle, we want you to hear about *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture —the tobacco that thousands of men find "just right" for rolling—or tucking into a pipe.

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

This favorite tobacco is fine old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that has been thoroughly aged, stemmed—and then granulated. It has the true tobacco taste, for the very simple reason that it is *pure* tobacco.

Pay what you will—it is impossible to get a purer or more likeable smoke than Duke's Mixture. It is one *Liggett & Myers* leader, and is unsurpassed in quality.

In every 5c sack there is one *and a half* ounces of splendid tobacco.

How the Boy Got His Air Rifle

In every sack of the *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture we now pack a Free Premi Coupon. These Coupons are good for 40 kinds of useful articles—something to please every member of the family. There are skates, sleds, balls and bats, cameras, umbrellas, watches, fountain pens, pipes, opera glasses, etc., etc.

As a special offer, we *will send you our new illustrated catalogue of premiums, FREE.* Just send us your name and address on a postal. This offer expires December 31, 1913.

Premium Dept., Duke's Mixture, Durham, N. C.
Gentlemen: Please send me your illustrated catalogue of premiums. I roll my own cigarettes with DUKE'S MIXTURE, NATURAL LEAF, GRANULATED TWIST, (cross out FOUR ROSES) (state quality smoked) I smoke ..... cigarettes a day. CIGARETTES, CIGS, CIGARETTES and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN
ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

The Coral Field

Seed wintr wheat for sale—J. A. Duty.—Adv

Jos. Tenpin spent Sunday with his parents in Crookston.

Mrs. G. R. C. Baker entertained the F & F. B. Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. A. P. Tompkins of Crookston is spending the week with relatives in town.

Julius Pieth and Tom Norby drove over from Plummer Monday in Mr. Norby's car.

H. T. McAnulty, who is on the road for a school supply house, was in town Monday.

For Sale—Grass on S. E. ¼, Sec. 21, Twp. 155, R. 44. Address J. Furul, Norwalk, Calif.—Adv. 42-8

W. A. Schreiter was in Thief River Falls between trains Monday attending to some business matters.

Mrs. J. H. Cross and children of Grand Forks are guests at the home of Mrs. Cross' parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pirsch.

R. G. Buse now drives an E. M. F. car, having required the car in a land trade with J. B. Houston and Geo. F. Hennings.

Theo. Attendorf went to Crookston Monday evening and will remain there until Saturday attending to some business matters.

Miss Albertine Menard spent Sunday with relatives at Crookston.

Miss Nyquist spent Sunday with relatives at Crookston.

Miss Sophia Schauser returned Saturday from a vacation of several weeks spent with relatives at Kelliher and Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan Akenson returned Monday from a visit of three weeks with relatives in the southern part of the state and in Wisconsin.

Miss Louise Philion, after spending three weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Philion, has returned to her work at Grand Forks.

For Rent—Eight room house, in "Little Canada", with 7 lots, 3 sheds, granary and barn. The house is well built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv. tf

Mrs. Joseph Bourdon, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louis Fajllon, for three weeks, left Monday evening to return to her home in Minneapolis.

Lost, last Saturday, in Red Lake Falls or on road to Badger Creek school house, a yellow pocket book, containing $40 in paper money. Finder please leave at Gazette office for reward.—Adv.

V. M. Highbotham who left last Thursday on an auto trip to lowa, reads excellent time on the trip. He drove 240 miles the first day and at 5 o'clock the second day arrived at their destination, having covered more then 500 miles in the two days.

Mrs. Ed. Brey and Mrs. John Verbonner of Grand Forks have been guests of Mrs. Joe Hiller this week. Mrs. Verbonner has returned to Grand Forks but Mrs. Brey will remain here until Sunday when she will go to Maple lake.

Dr. G. B. Flarchild went to Grand Forks Friday and was at the home of his parents in the North Dakota city until Monday morning. While there he enjoyed a visit with his brother and family who have returned from a sojourn in the south and west and are to be at Grand Forks for a brief time.

Thomas Llnllban drove in from Byron Tuesday forenoon in his auto and was accompanied home by his nelces, the Misses Maxine and Ina Llnllban, of Red Lake Falls, daughtew of Daniel Llnllban, well known here. The young ladies will remain several weeks visiting their numerous Byron relatives.—New Richland North Star.

Cars driven by Chas. N. Bourdon and Geo. F. Hennings started on an auto trip to Winnipeg Tuesday morning. Other members of the auto party were Mrs. Hennings and Mrs. Bourdon and children. The Bourdons are to remain in Winnipeg, having closed their summer home at Maple lake. Mr. and Mrs. Hennings will make the return drive after spending a few days in Winnipeg.

LAMBERT (OBLED)

Threshing began in this township Aug. 5th, Simms' Reliable threshing rig, which turned out well. The wheat harvest will be general by the end of the week.

Haying is done and the crop was late but thick so there is about the usual amount up.

Louis Doucet has been making hay on section 16 by way of variety in the store.

A large number of people from Oklee attended the fair at Thief River Falls but the people throughout the town prefer to wait for the Red Lake county fair, when they will have something to exhibit.

Tom Brown has a son and a nephew from Illinois visiting the family here. They find our crops in general much better than those of Illinois.

Mrs. Jos. Belair of North Yakima, Wash., is visiting with the Amelin family of which she is a member. Mr. and Mrs. Belair are well known here, as they are old residents.

Mrs. A. Lambert died at the family home on the old village Friday morning at 5 o'clock. Death was expected daily for some time as Mrs. Lambert was afflicted with dropsy.

She was sixty eight years of age and had always been in good health until recently. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and six children, to whom the community extends sincere sympathy in their time of bereavement. The body was interred in the Lambert lot in the church yard, where she will be often placed flowers and attended to the graves of her friends gone before.

A prominent farmer who has recently sold out to Olaf Tande of Garnes Township. Mr. Tande has found the farm too much to manage with the family and the stock since the untimely death of Mrs. Tande early in July, so he has sold to an Illinois man the farm, stock and machinery and will go to Norway to visit his aged mother before he settles down again. We hope he will find some business in this vicinity that will make him a permanent resident.

BUCKTOWN.

Last Friday morning at 2 o'clock occurred the death of Mrs. Lambert, wife of Antoin Lambert. She had been ill for quite a while. She is mourned by all her friends and relatives.

Mrs. Philip Lacouseiere and her mother, Mrs. Duchamps, have left for Saskatchewan, Canada, where some of their relatives live. They expect to be gone three or four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcide Bergeron are the happy parents of a baby girl born last week.

Wilfred Hince has shipped his threshing rig to Grandin, N. Dakota, where he will thresh in partnership with Joe. Goulet. Mr. Hince also left a few days later, accompanied

Putting It Gently.

Barker—No, sir; I don't think I'll ever visit the old town again.
Old Town Chum—Aw, come on! We have a new chief of police now.

The Easier Way.

"You'll have to work hard to win the heiress." "Well, I'll have to work a darned sight harder if I don't."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

At Her Own Shrine.

Jack—That gulfmeyste has a pretty good opinion of herself.
John—Yes, I guess she is the only one she overlooked.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court. Order of Hearing to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

Letters testamentary this day having been granted to the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Bourdon late of the county of Red Lake, deceased, and it appearing that said deceased died seized of real property within this county, and that said executrix desires to sell the same for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, and the charges of administration, and that it is necessary to do so.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court, at the probate office in the court house in said county, on the 15th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., the Probate Court of said county will hear and examine said petition and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

And it is further ordered that notice of hearing of the same be given by publishing the same for three successive weeks in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper of said county and state.

Dated August 23d, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court. Seal.) 41-43

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

CONSULT US FREELY

Consult our officers freely whenever you feel that our knowledge or experience will be helpful.

Sometimes a mere suggestion will show you the safe way to proceed in your business affairs.

Likewise, a word of caution may save you money.

It is our desire to serve the best interests of those who come to us—regardless of where their business is transacted.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $800,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Great

Beaute—Her face is her fortune, I suppose? Edith—No; only half. She has $6 cents in a bank.

Getting Rid of the Landlord.

First Subscriberite—What do you do when you haven't your rent when the landlord comes? Second Subscriberite—Untie the dog in the front yard.

A Welcome Caller.

Collector—I've been coming to this office for this bill for the past five years.
Mr. Nopsy—I want to compliment you. You seem as spitefully annoying people think you're a wealthy customer of ours.—New York Globe.

A Contrary Father.

Sutton—Do you think, Ethel, your father will accept me for a son-in-law?
Ethel—I wouldn't be surprised. He always goes contrary to my wishes.

Making Comparisons.

Magistrate (to prisoner who has been before him many times)—Ebenezer Snookes, aren't you ashamed to be seen here so often? Prisoner—Been yer, sir, this place is quite respectable yer some places where I'm acen!

Classified.

Tramp—Lady, kin I do something to earn a breakfast? Kin it first take leave of a few friends and relatives?

Our Depositors

find many advantages in close relations with this institution. During hard times and lean years we are their helpful ally. When funds are plenty we care for their surplus, holding ourselves in readiness to return it when wanted.

All the time we keep their money, for which we are responsible, actively employed in aiding legitimate enterprizes.

If you are not a depositor at this bank, why not start an account now?

First State Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Farm Loans Made at Low Rates

Jobber or Commission Man?

Which Has Sold Your Farm Products?

Fifteen or twenty years ago practically all farm products sent to the cities were handled by certain dealers on a commission basis. At that time poor storage facilities, as well as delays and breakage of the road, made the risks in handling such produce very great. Few dealers at the primary markets were, therefore, willing to buy outright and so local shippers were compelled, at their own risk, to send such produce to commission merchants.

The free field afforded the early commission merchant tended to encourage all sorts of illegal practices. They had things almost their own way. Local shippers were not in a position to prove that they had been unfairly treated and were, therefore, for a long time the victims of grave abuses.

Two things have tended to change this situation. One of these was the aid of a law passed fourteen years ago. Under that law every commission merchant dealing in farm products must obtain a license from the railroad and warehouse commission and file with the secretary of state a bond to the state for the benefit of consignors. Abuses connected with grain shipments were especially instrumental in bringing about the passing of this law. It was alleged that grain received in the morning when the price was quoted at, say 70 cents, might go up in price during the day to 71 or 72 cents, but that the commission merchant would return a statement to the local shipper for the earlier figure and pocket the difference. The new law, therefore compelled commission men to indicate the exact minute and hour when grain sales were made. While the law applies to all commission men handling farm products, the "grain provision regulations of said statute only to grain dealers.

While the records of the Minnesota commission men out of the business, there is another factor that has affected commission business even still more. That is the coming of the jobber who either sends agents into the local towns to buy outright or who sends out printed quotations to the effect that he solicits offering a definite price for different kinds of farm produce before certain dates. Other things being equal, local shippers prefer to sell outright rather than ship on commission and for this reason the jobbing business has tended to displace that of the commission man in the handling of butter, eggs and poultry, as well as all other kinds of perishable products. The commission man still holds the field in the handling of grain and live stock.

Although the commission business has been largely supplanted by that of the jobber, the same dealer may operate at times as a commission man and at other times as a jobber. The importance of jobbing or commission business at any given time varies a great deal with changes in price. During the period of rising prices, jobbing is encouraged, since the buyer hopes to resell at still higher price. When prices are falling, however, the jobber is apt to hold back. He may be unwilling to receive at all except on a commission basis and thus shift the risks to local shippers. The result is that when prices are steady or rising, jobbing business is encouraged while falling prices tend to revive the commission method of handling certain farm products.—W. Thiliman, Agricultural Economist, University Farm, St. Paul.

Choose Your Days at the State Fair.

Live stock importers has been officially recognized by the managers of the Minnesota State Fair, and Wednesday has been designated as "Live Stock Day" for the coming fair. The other special days are somewhat similar to those of other years, and are as follows:

Monday, Sept. 1, Labor and Children's Day;
Tuesday, Sept. 2, Minneapolis Day;
Wednesday, Sept. 3, Live Stock Day;
Thursday, Sept. 4, Pioneer and Soldiers' Day;
Friday, Sept. 5, St. Paul Day;
Saturday, Sept. 6, Automobile Day.

INVOLVES LIFE OF MONROE DOCTRINE

REPORTED BRITISH NAVAL PLAN &TIRS UNITED STATES OFFICIALS

BERMUDA ISLAND NAVAL BASE

If England Establishes Such, Straits See Complete Revolution in Foreign Naval Policy in West—Effects Canal.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Interest has been aroused in official circles here by a report reaching the state department that Great Britain is contemplating establishing a great naval base in the Bermuda Islands.

It is stated authoritatively that the British government has made inquiry concerning the plans of the United States for the protection of the Panama canal routes, and it has been suggested that this indicates an intention to safeguard British shipping through the isthmus as is done in the Mediterranean.

Involves Big Problem.

Officials realize that the problem raised in a tremendous one, involving as it may, the very life of the Monroe Doctrine and marking perhaps a complete revolution in foreign naval policy in the Western hemisphere.

For it is expected that if Great Britain changes her naval policy in American Atlantic waters, other European nations probably will follow suit. While these changes may be expected in the Atlantic water and the West Indies officials likewise realize that with the opening of the canal, the United States must contend with Japan for the domination of the Pacific.

The British navy very abandoned its naval stations in this country about 10 years ago, when the United States gave up the idea of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, and set about digging the big waterway across Panama, whose approaching completion bids fair to revolutionize international relations.

British Claim Islands.

By way of looking out for future contingencies at the Pacific terminal of the Panama canal, the British claim ownership of Clipperton island, probably the finest deep water harbor in that part of the Pacific ocean.

While Great Britain, is thus asserting itself officials here remember how long Germany has looked with wistful eyes at the Danish West Indian island of St. Thomas, which occupies a strong strategic position in relation to the Panama canal.

American naval strategists have always favored the acquisition by the United States of the Danish possessions which Germany would have undertaken over years ago but for American objections. That there is the Dutch island of Curacoa, where the Germans made themselves at home during the blockade of the Venezuelan ports in 1902. Diplomatists at the state department as well as naval strategists realize that the determination of the future ownership of these islands is one of the important questions confronting the United States.

Brief Telegraph Sittings

Mims Fire; 25 Entrapped.

Glasgow, Aug. 6.—The Mavis Valley pit of the Baddier colliery, twelve miles from this city caught fire and 23 miners were entombed in it.

Little Girl and Grandfather Drown.

Burlington, Ia., Aug. 6.—Henry Elmore and granddaughter, Iona Patterson, 12 years old, were drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river here. The child stepped into deep water and the grandfather lost his life trying to save her.

Seek Probe of Coal Trust.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Investigation of the hard coal trust was proposed in a resolution by Representative Murray of Massachusetts, in the house. The Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, and the Interstate Commerce Commission for information as to the ownership of anthracite lands by railroads and to prices of coals of production.

* * *

Condition of Portugal President Bad.

Lisbon, Aug. 6.—President Manuel de Arriga, who has been ill for several days, is suffering from stone in the kidney. It is announced that his heart is extremely weak and that his condition is grave.

* * *

Women Police for Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Mayor Harrison has appointed 10 policemen in accordance with a recent order proposed by the city council. They will be assigned to duty in public bathing houses and dance halls.

* * *

Largest Find of Indian Relics.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 6.—Workmen excavating for a basement here, unearthed a cache containing 20 copper Indian implements, the largest find of its kind in Wisconsin. The implements consist of three celts, 15 spear heads, one awl and one unknown article. They are valued at several hundred dollars and are supposed to have been made by a prehistoric race of the Lake Superior region. The implements are in the possession of Thomas Watson, a mail carrier.

* * *

Discouraged, Gerard May Resign.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Justice James W. Gerard of New York, who has been tendered the post of ambassador to Germany by President Wilson, after spending several days here in a vain search for new quarters for the embassy, is much discouraged at the outlook. Justice Gerard has inspected all the available houses in Berlin and said last night that unless he succeeded in finding a place adapted to the requirements of himself, his family and the embassy, he was seriously considering declining the post.

JOHN W. DAVIS

John W. Davis, of West Virginia, appointed solicitor general of the United States by the president, resigns from congress to accept the place. He is forty years old and a well known lawyer in his state.

WIDE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

EXTENDS FROM DISTRICTS OF SOLONS TO WHITE HOUSE.

Democratic Simplicity of the Present Administration Ridiculed in Letter.

Washington, Aug. 7.—From the files of the National Association of Manufacturers came the details of legislative activities of the widest range, extending from the home districts of congressmen clear throughout the country, to the White House and the capitol. The activities shown by investigators pursuant their probe by an subcommittee of former Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, the house committee got under way and placed on record a hundred letters from the files of James A. Emery, chief counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Every attempt made to influence the selection of the labor and judiciary committees of the house, the discussions of the possibility of coupling currency legislation with the tariff bill at the present session of congress, from conversations with Majority Leader Oscar Underwood of the house, to letters and telegrams to Presidents Wilson and Taft the correspondence covered every field of public policy and legislative practice.

Frankly and plainly Emery on the stand acknowledge that he had recommended a compensation of $5,000 to procure Representative Buchanan of Illinois for re-election, or told of personal interviews with Senators and members of congress in his attempts to influence the naming of committees or to prevent the enactment of legislation urged by organized labor.

The correspondence suggested a bitter feud between the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Federation of Labor in an attempt to secure control of the legislative agencies of the government.

Discussing the recent Lawler civil bill with its provision prohibiting the expenditure of certain funds for the prosecution of farmers' and laborers' unions under the Sherman law, Emery wrote to President Nicholas Ripley, jr., of the association on March 7, 1912, after President Taft had vetoed the bill:

"I went to emphasize as hard as I can the importance of lining up for tremendous demonstration in the bill reaches President Wilson, as it undoubtedly will the same opposition in it.

"You will then have an early opportunity to decide whether the gifting Democratic party, with equal rights for all and special privilege for none," means anything, or whether the administration has surrendered completely to or will merely turn over the departments of labor."

* * *

Trial of Malvi L. Diggs Begun.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Eleven veniremen temporarily "passed" by both prosecution and defense sat in the jury box at the close of the first day of the trial of Malvi L. Diggs of Sacramento, former state architect, charged with violation of the Mann white slave act. The case is being handled for the government by Matt I. Sullivan and Thomas F. Roche, specially appointed prosecutors by President Wilson after the Hon. Charles Nagel Attorney John L. McNab resigned.

* * *

Receivership for $2,500,000 Company.

St. Locis, Mo., Aug. 7.—A receivership petition has been filed in the circuit court against the Continental Clothing company and the subsidiaries, the largest find of its kind in Wisconsin. The businesses consist of three stores, 15 spear heads, one awl and one unknown article. They are valued at several hundred dollars and are supposed to have been made by a prehistoric race of the Lake Superior region. The implements are in the possession of Thomas Watson, a mail carrier.

* * *

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* * *

Hangs Self With Sheet.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 7.—John La Maffe, an inmate of the penitentiary here, sent up from Fargo, committed suicide by hanging himself to a cell door with a piece of sheeting from his bed.

DEMONSTRATION OF STRIKING COPPER MINERS

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

The strike of 16,000 miners of the copper belt of Michigan became so serious that the state troops were ordered out. Usual illustration shows a demonstration of the strikers in Calumet, and, inset, a miner at work operating one of the drills for which they demand highers.

SENTENCE FIVE W. VA. SOLONS

CONVICTED OF BRIBERY AND CIVEIL PRIBCN TERMS.

In Addition, Are Disqualified for Life From Holding Office of Trust.

Webster Springs, W. Va., Aug. 6.—Sentences have just been imposed on the members of the West Virginia legislature by Judge W. S. O'Brien, of the circuit court of Nicholas county. They were convicted of bribery in connection with the election of a United States senator exactly a year ago.

The sentences follow: Delegates S. U. O. Rhodes, Ruth Duff and H. C. Asbury, six years each in the penitentiary; State Senator B. A. Smith, five years six months, and Delegate Davis Hill, five years.

In addition the five are disqualified for life from holding any public office or office of trust.

The sentencing of the legislature came shortly after Delegate Davis Hill, the fifth to stand trial on bribery charges, was convicted. After the sentences were imposed an appeal of judgment and stay of execution for 90 days was allowed by the court to permit attorneys for the defendants to make applications for appeals to the state supreme court.

More than two months have been consumed in the trials of these cases, the first of their kind in West Virginia. There were seven legislators indicted, the five already tried having been held on felony charges and the other two, George S. Van Meter, and Rev. T. J. Smith, on misdemeanor charges. The trial of the last two probably will be deferred until another term of court.

EXPRESS RATES TO BE REDUCED SOON

COMPANIES ARE ORDERED TO MAKE RATE CHANGES OCT. 15.

TO COST CONCERNS MILLIONS

Sweeping Cuts Mean About 15 Per Cent of Revenue—Graduated Parcel Rate Will Be Modified.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Reductions in express rates which will cost the companies fully $26,000,000 a year—approximately 16 per cent of their gross revenue—have been ordered by the interstate commerce commission to become effective on or before Oct. 15, 1913. Notable reforms in practices also were ordered.

Most Important Change.

The most important change prescribed by the order is the modification of the present graduated scale of parcel rates. Only minimum rates for short distances either have been left unchanged or slightly reduced; for longer distances they have been lowered; for fifty pounds or less all rates practically have been reduced. For packages more than four pounds going more than 200 miles and less than 2,000 the new express rates are generally lower than the present post rates. For more than 2,000 miles the rates are practically the same.

The report and order of the commission were signed by Commissioner John H. Marble are a virtual affirmation of the findings of former Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, now secretary of the interior.

Blind System Is Used.

By prescribing a so-called block system for handling the United States into 950 blocks, averaging 2,500 express miles as originally proposed by Mr. Lane, the commission retains the system published by the express companies, will be reduced to less than 600,000 and the interstate commerce commission also believes that the system points the way to a solution of the long existence of freight rates.

The general impression in official quarters is that the express companies will attempt to test by legal means the constitutionality of the commission's order, at once.

The requirement of the order of June 8, 1912, that a label shall be attached to each parcel is modified to the extent that in case of shipments of perishable property consisting of two or more packages the label need be attached to only one package.

The express companies also filed statements indicating that the losses of property "made" by express companies would be inderiable and argued strenuously that the government gave a parcel post had deprived them of quite 30 per cent of the revenue they formerly received from parcels of eleven pounds or less. They contended that if this system were withdrawn not survive the losses from both sources.

CANTON SITUATION SERIOUS

GOVERNMENT ARMY ADVANCING AND REBELS MUTINY.

$50,000 Offered for Governor's Head —Foreign Service Is Heavily Guarded.

Hong Kong, Aug. 5.—The situation in Canton remains serious. The electric light plant and the city jail are fearful of a mutiny. Trains, junks and other vessels are pocked with refugees leaving the city. A siege of Canton is expected with the arrival there of General Li Lieh Kuang, commander of the government forces in the province of Kwang-Si, who is moving southward on the city with his army. Soldiers are patrolling the streets of Canton, on the police there are unreliable.

Several treasonous soldiers were shot in that city Friday. A reward of $50,000 has been offered for the head of Governor Chan of Canton.

Men with guns from British and French warships are guarding the foreign quarter of Canton, where valuables worth millions of dollars are stored. The International fleet lying in the city has been augmented by the arrival of American, German, Japanese and French men-of-war. Soldiers have been sent from Hong Kong to Canton and three naval vessels have been ready to start for that point at a moment's notice with stores and additional troops.

Missionaries who have been recalled from disturbed districts are arriving in Hong Kong by hundreds. Fifty thousand refugees came into the city last week. General Long Chi Kuang is a German-trained officer.

The Cantonese troops are made up of untrained rabble. They are demanding double pay for their services.

CHINESE ARE FIGHTING AGAIN

Peace Negotiations Dropped and Renewed Interclne Strife Seems Imminent.

London, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the negotiations at Nanking for a provisional "truce" for the surrender of the rebels have been dropped and that heavy fighting has broken out.

Shots Are Exchanged.

Shanghai.—Shots were exchanged between the forces surrounding the arsenal the 'Wu Sung forts,' held by the rebels, but without result. The negotiations for the surrender of the forts have proved futile and a stiff fight is probable there when Admiral Tsen has cleared Shanghai of rebels.

Filibuster-Delaya Appointment.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The senate has confirmed the appointment of George Harold Todd of New York to be assistant attorney general of the United States. Another effort to prevent the senate confirmation of the appointment of James Speyer of South Dakota as internal revenue collector for the district of Nevada by South Dakota resulted in a protest filed with the senate without action having been taken on the appointment.

Wilson Considering Invitation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—President Wilson has taken under consideration an invitation to address the Atlantic Council of Women Voters, which is at the close of the three days' conference beginning August 13. Representatives Baker of California and Keating of Colorado extended the invitation. It will be the first national convention of the organization and there will be in attendance about 100 women voters, who have gained suffrage only in the several states which have granted the ballot to women.

Oldest Tablet Upholds Bible.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Bible story of Noah and the flood is confirmed in many details by hieroglyphics written 4,000 years ago, may be more, by a historian who lived in ancient Babylon, according to announcement by the University of Pennsylvania. The writing on a tablet, an epic of great length purporting to reach back to the creation, has been deciphered at the museum of the university. Dr. Arno Poebel, the announcement says, the tablet is the oldest ever found.

INCREASE DEPUTIES WITH 600 RECRUITS

SHERIFF WILL HIRE OUTSIDERS IF LOCAL MEN RE-FUSE PLACES.

UNION MEN DENOUNCE ORDER

Notice of Federal Probe and Mother Jones' Arrival Cheers Strikers—Believe Investigation Will Help Cause.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 7.—Sheriff James Cruse was authorized by the supervisors of Houghton county to hire as many deputies as he desires to handle the copper miners' strike situation. In consequence the sheriff announces a recruit army of 600 assistants and he intimated that local men will not accept commissions that outsiders will be sworn in. He said that the latter class already were on his payroll.

Opposite Views Taken.

Mine owners and union leaders took opposite views of the developments, the former lauding the action of the board while their letter denounced it in unmeasured terms. The name "alfed thugs" was applied to such deputies by Western Federation of Miners officials.

Several board members are managers or superintendents of mines.

While the county board was considering the strike, further steps were being taken toward perfecting organization of miners and business men who wish to return to the Calumet and Hecla workings. A committee appointed Monday conferred with James MacNaughton, a mining engineer of this company, and learned that the company would be ready to resume work when ready for underground operations but that no material change could be made in conditions until after men had proved themselves as loyal employes of the company.

More Pumps Started.

Operators also announced the starting of pumps at Osceola shaft No. 2 and Calumet No. 4 several Ft. L. Abbot troops to protect the con-union men.

Union circles rejoiced over the arrival of "Mother" Jones and the word from Washington that Walter B. Palmer, of the federal bureau of the department of labor to investigate labor conditions in the copper country.

Mrs. Jones' arrival and the families living herself with the situation, in preparation for a speech at a mass meeting at Lantern rink.

Union leaders advanced the belief that Mr. Palmer's inquiry may result in a solution of the strike. They were sure the city has been augmented by the arrival of American, German, Japanese and French men-of-war. Soldiers have been sent from Hong Kong to Canton and three naval vessels have been ready to start for that point at a moment's notice with stores and additional troops.

Missionaries who have been recalled from disturbed districts are arriving in Hong Kong by hundreds. Fifty thousand refugees came into the city last week. General Long Chi Kuang is a German-trained officer.

The Cantonese troops are made up of untrained rabble. They are demanding double pay for their services.

CHINESE ARE FIGHTING AGAIN

Peace Negotiations Dropped and Renewed Interclne Strife Seems Imminent.

London, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the negotiations at Nanking for a provisional "truce" for the surrender of the rebels have been dropped and that heavy fighting has broken out.

Shots Are Exchanged.

Shanghai.—Shots were exchanged between the forces surrounding the arsenal the 'Wu Sung forts,' held by the rebels, but without result. The negotiations for the surrender of the forts have proved futile and a stiff fight is probable there when Admiral Tsen has cleared Shanghai of rebels.

Filibuster-Delaya Appointment.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The senate has confirmed the appointment of George Harold Todd of New York to be assistant attorney general of the United States. Another effort to prevent the senate confirmation of the appointment of James Speyer of South Dakota as internal revenue collector for the district of Nevada by South Dakota resulted in a protest filed with the senate without action having been taken on the appointment.

Wilson Considering Invitation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—President Wilson has taken under consideration an invitation to address the Atlantic Council of Women Voters, which is at the close of the three days' conference beginning August 13. Representatives Baker of California and Keating of Colorado extended the invitation. It will be the first national convention of the organization and there will be in attendance about 100 women voters, who have gained suffrage only in the several states which have granted the ballot to women.

Oldest Tablet Upholds Bible.

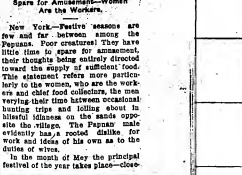
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Bible story of Noah and the flood is confirmed in many details by hieroglyphics written 4,000 years ago, may be more, by a historian who lived in ancient Babylon, according to announcement by the University of Pennsylvania. The writing on a tablet, an epic of great length purporting to reach back to the creation, has been deciphered at the museum of the university. Dr. Arno Poebel, the announcement says, the tablet is the oldest ever found.

FESTIVITIES OF THE PAPUANS

Your Creatures Have Little Time to Spare for Amusement—Women Are the Workers.

New York.—Festive seasons are few and far between among the Papuans. Poor creatures! They have little time to spare for amusement, their thoughts being entirely directed toward the supply at sufficient food. This statement refers more particularly to the women, who are the workers and chief food collectors, the men varying their time between occasional hunting trips and lolling about in blissful idleness on the stools opposite the village. The Papuan male evidently has a rooted dislike for work and ideas of his own as to the duties of wives.

In the month of May the principal festival of the year takes place—close-



Papuan Dwelling.

ly connected, we might be excused, with the all-important question of food. Pigs are cut down in villages, but are run down in the jungle when very young and then brought up among the people, subsisting exclusively on the miscellaneous debris discarded by their human companions.

The slaughter of these pigs is made the occasion for a dance and general jollification. On one occasion for several days friends from the neighboring villages had been invited as Parinas, straining the home accommodation to its utmost and causing intense excitement. On the night previous to the day of a great dance took place, ostensibly on the part of the women, for the men—noble creatures—never demean themselves by lifting in arch frivolities. The dancing takes the form of a curious shuffling of the feet and much undulation of the body. The greater the excitement of the latter, combined with the least action of the legs, the nearer is the dance to perfection, according to Papuan standard.

KILLED MAN AND SKINNED HIM

Death of Dr. Isaac G. West in Texas Recalls Scandal of Delaware Crime.

Dover, Del.—A tragedy that created intense excitement when the state of Delaware was revived when word was received here of the sudden death at Dallas, Tex., of Dr. Isaac G. West. On December 2, 1872, he killed Henry C. Turner, aided by Jacob Turner, a negro, to Dover, skinned him completely, and took the body to the building in which the crime was committed. His purpose, it was claimed, was to secure $15,000 insurance by substituting the negro's disfigured body, and making it appear that he had been killed by an explosion of a mother-of-pearl button factory.

The case was tried here in April, 1873. West was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and subsequently was convicted of arson, and served a term in New Castle jail. He believed after completing his sentence, and had lived in Dallas for a month until word reached here of his death.

The tragedy was one of the most terrible ever committed in this country. West made a confession, in which he told how he murdered the body and buried portions of it in a half dozen different places here. In order to frighten negroes generally, it was only necessary to refer to the "bogey man" and the whole good to some instances to this day.

DOCTOR'S FEE IN A DUEL

A Court in Cairo Decides He Has a Right to Charge For His Services.

Cairo—A court in Cairo has decided that a doctor has a right to charge for his services in a duel, according to the Paris correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association, who states:

The question under the right to fees for his services as a physician in a duel was recently settled in Cairo by a French judge recently passed on this question. A doctor demanded 100 (100 francs) as his fee for his services in a duel. The doctor declared that the claim was not legal because it was based on complicity in an illegal act. The doctor declared that although the seconds of the duellist were his accomplices in crime, this was because the conditions of duels required the seconds to give aid and assistance to the duellist in case wounded, but not the physician, when he gives no such aid, is a hired employe of the combatants and therefore has a right to his fee."

DEER JOINS HERD OF HORSES

Hunter Says Albino Doe Was Boycotted by Its Own Species and Cast Out.

Libby, Mont.—Henry Wegner spent a few days in Libby from his upper Yaki ranch. He stated that a pure white deer had become associated with his horses and had become so tame as to follow his horses into the corral each time they entered it, and was no more wild than the horses.

Mr. Wegner said it was a doe and had pink eyes, so he had named it "Albino." Old hunters here say that on account of its freakish appearance it had been driven away by other deer and had become associated with the white cause complain in the west. In general use, however, the designation is that of McCormick.

SCHOOL FUND OVER THIRTY MILLIONS

STATE REPORT SHOWS ANOTHER BIG GAIN FOR EDUCATIONAL USES.

SURPASSES FONDEST DREAMS

Stats Auditor Iverson Shows Fiscal Total Permanent Amount to Be $31,734,283.—The Past Predictions.

St. Paul.—Minnesota's claim that it is the richest commonwealth in the world was again strengthened when state Auditor Iverson in his report for the fiscal year shows that the total permanent school fund has reached $31,734,283.25, an increase of $1,959,515.54 over July 31, 1912.

In 1906, State Auditor Swedish reported the fund to be $6,935,000 and expressed the hope that it ultimately would reach $15,000,000 or $20,000,000.

Prediction Comes True.

In 1903, State Auditor Dunn reported it to be $15,500,000 and predicted that some day it would reach $30,000,000.

Today it has well passed the Dunn prediction and Mr. Iverson says that $200,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the amount of the fund in 1950, thirty-seven years hence.

Largest Gain on Record.

The increase of the fund this year was the largest on record. It was made up as follows:

Sale of 126,557 acres of state land at an average price of $7.87 an acre	$1,074,960.37
Income from iron mine royalties	654,101.79
Sale of pine and other timber on state lands.	350,912.59
Total addition	$1,959,515.54
Fund July 31, 1913.....	29,743,768.25
Total today	$31,734,283.79

Land Brings More Money.

Although during the year ending July 31, 1913, 168,270 acres of state land was sold, the average price was only $6.46 an acre and the income $1,087,005, only $13,000 more than the amount received this year for the sale of 39,300 acres less.

The rapid increase of the permanent school fund is well illustrated by the report of the state auditor for the two years ending July 31, 1912, during which period the total was 27,771,935, less than $800,000 more than for the last twelve months.

CHILDREN TAUGHT FARMING

Cloquet, Minn., Public Schools Teach Pupils Practical Agricul-ture.

Cloquet.—Saturday was visitors' day at Horsby field, the ten-acre public school farm. This is the second season of growing, the land having been given to the schools two years ago by the Cloquet Lumber company and named for the company's manager, H. C. Horsby.

This summer a small house has been built, the farmers erected old attudbildings painted, the tract fenced, an orchard of small fruit set out and some of the common breeds of chickens are being reined. Potatoes, cabbages, corn, rutabagas, onions, tomatoes, buckwheat and other grains are being raised.

Thirty-five children have individual plots and walk out to the farm once a week to work in their gardens. At the end of the season prizes will be distributed to the winners.

Held for Chanhassen Murder.

Chaska.—An interpreter with a construction crew working for the Milwaukee road near Chanhassen was murdered and his body found early Sunday at the edge of an apple orchard near the tracks. Robbery had been the motive, apparently, as the pockets had been rifled. The dead had been committed with a machete, a weapon, the man was a Pole, whose real name could not be learned, but he went among members of the crew as "James Smith." The foreman of the camp is Otto Sandwick. Three members of the crew are under arrest here, as they were with Smith when he was seen last, about 11 p. m. Saturday.

Two Drown; Two Rescued.

Duluth.—One drowning and two heroic rescues occurred in and around Duluth. Frank Rice, 32, Buffalo, suffer on the steamer Marshall Roberts, Jr., stumbled over a rope at the Missabe docks, fell into the bay and drowned. A poor swimmer, but gifted with a brave heart, Rudolph Sahlen, son of Clerk Jiggren of the St. Louis county poor commission, made two rescues of drowning persons.

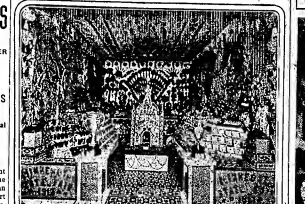
New Mine Ships First Ore.

Ironton.—The Cayuna-Duluth mine has just shipped its first ore. The mine is served by the Northern Pacific railway, this being the second mine to ship on that line in the Cayuna iron range. The ore, averaging 55 per cent and testing 1450 a ton, was shipped to Ashland, Wis. The mine has established a record, making its shaft and shipping ore within eight months from the time the first spade of dirt was thrown. A large body of excursionists were present when the shipment left.

Conscientious Burglar Ate Fruit.

Preston.—The little village has a burglar whose conscience is stronger than the scope of money, but when sweet-tooth cannot resist the temptation of delicious, newly preserved fruit. One night last week the home of Brother Workman was robbed and $5 in cash and two jars of fruit were taken. Monday Workman received another envelope containing a $5 bill with a note from an unknown person expressing regret for the theft. The jars came back, too, but the fruit had been rumored.

A PRIZE WINNING COUNTY EXHIBIT AT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR



The Minnesota State Fair has distanced all competitors in her agricultural group exhibit. Five unique of soil products made by forty-six counties, representing over seventy-five per cent of the state's area, last year furnished a show that for attractiveness and educational value has never been equaled in the United States, says Supervisor C. P. Craig and Supt. F. H. Lippitt, who are both working to make the county exhibits still more attractive and valuable. They are judging not alone on variety and quality of the articles that go to make up each exhibit, and the men in the various counties who have charge of collecting and arranging the materials, will have the benefit of past experience.

ORGANIZED INCENDIARY GANG

Series of Fires Reported at Intervals of Twenty Minutes in Virginia.

Virginia.—Incendiaries and robbers made a trip across the city after 2 o'clock Sunday and set fire to Mesberg & Lavicka's furniture store and that's all above; to the State Bank of Virginia, to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern station and to Andrew Grende's warehouse.

The Mesberg block was gutted and occupants of three apartments had narrow escapes, having to grope their way out through smoke in their night clothes. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mackey were burned about the feet in escaping through the rear window.

All of Incendiary Origin.

The fires are all known to be of incendiary origin and were reported at intervals of about twenty minutes. At all the places there were oil-saturated clothes and paper and attempts were made in every case to break into drawers and open safes.

Evidence was collected in each case through a window. At the bank a small amount in cash and stamps was obtained. The robbers by mistake locked the safe at Mesburg's store not knowing it was open.

The police received a fake call to a distant part of the city when the gang was ready to operate. One man was seen by Jay Hughes, who was coming at the offices worthwhile.

Detectives and Police.

The police are being assisted by many special men from Duluth and by national detectives. All the range cities are picking up suspects.

People are searching the field with the gang that operated in the northern part of the state two or three years ago with whom Dr. Dunnan was convicted of being associated.

Great excitement prevails and threats are being made that in case of the arrest of the criminals, no quarter would be shown. Many lives were imperiled by living apartments of over stores, the bank and the old road depot.

The Theory.

The theory is that the chain of fires was to attract attention while another gang entered the city hall safe. Special guards are placed at all banks, the postoffice and other places while the criminals are still at large and suspected of not having completed the work they undertook.

TWENTY-ONE ARE DEAD IN ALLOUEZ DOCK WRECK

Six Crushed to Death and Fifteen Believed Drowned—Many Others Are Injured.

Duluth, Minn. — Six men were killed in death, fifteen others are believed to have been drowned and many more injured, when two ore trains collided on the Allouez dock.

Some of the victims were crushed beneath the debris of ore cars, while dozens of men were hurled from the dock into Allouez bay, as the cars piled up. Still others jumped into the water to escape death.

Train Crew Drowned.

After the accident and while wreckers were making efforts to extricate the men caught beneath the wreck-age and searching for the dead, nearly two hundred and fifty dock workers threatened to mob the train men. Police had to be called to prevent serious trouble.

The bodies of those were taken from the debris of a broken car. They cannot live.

Cave-in Kills 11; Injures 5.

Anoka, Minn., Aug. 3.—One man was killed, five were injured, one so seriously he may die, and twenty or more narrowly escaped when the roof of an excavation being made in the basement of the state asylum for the insane caved in this afternoon. The accident occurred at 2:30 p. m. From that time until 5:30 scores of workmen dug frantically in the ruins of the trench for the men caught beneath more than a ton of cement and mortar, might be taken out alive.

Brainerd Man Successful Artist.

Brainerd.—Miss Dunn has been a struggling art student and to return to America from the American Academician in Paris, France, leader in the Dunn circles, and after a visit in Paris and New York, with examples of his brush accepted by the Museo di Luxembourg and the Palis Palais, Paris, is the experience of Thomas R. Congdon, American painter and scribar. Mr. Congdon left Brainerd a poor boy. He acquired his art education and his experience abroad through his own efforts.

NEW HEALTH OFFICER PLAN

Whole-Time Experiment Proves Success at Rochester.

Rochester. — Dr. Harold B. Wood, Rochester's first whole-time health officer, severed his connection with the local health department on August 1, having completed his year of service.

The employment of a whole-time health officer for the city was made on experiment, which was adopted through the influence of the state board of health, that body agreeing to pay the city $1,000 a year if Rochester would furnish $2,000 a year. The success of the proposition, offered to raise $1,000 of the $3,000 and the city agreed to pay the $1,000.

The experiment of a whole-time health officer, who gives his entire attention to the health of the community, has been a success. When Dr. Wood undertook the work a year ago, the city was filled with contagious disease and no systematic work had been fully started to cope with the conditions. He leaves the city health office after one year's work with but two contagious diseases within the corporate limits, and a system of keeping a record of health conditions of the community that cannot be equaled.

NEW STATE MONEY BOLLOW

Standing Allowances Are Abandoned in Minnesota for Biennial System of Appropriations.

St. Paul.—Beginning August 1 the State of Minnesota started a new financial system through the abandonment of all standing appropriations. This system was done away with by the last legislature, and the new plan became effective Friday, when the appropriations for the coming year became available.

Standing or annual appropriations are those made by law to continue in force in future years until modified or replaced by subsequent legislation. It has been a long standing custom for the legislature to make such grants to cover items of a permanent nature, like salaries of state officers and assistants, contingent funds of departments, partial support for various educational and charitable institutions, and many other purposes.

The last legislature, however, wiped out the system and determined to begin August 1 with a clean slate. Herschel Jr. the appropriations for every need of the state are to be made by each legislature for the two-year period following and there are to be no standing allowances.

MILL CITY MURDER MYSTERY

Most Baffling Case of Recent Years Confronts Minneapolis Police.

Minneapolis. — The most puzzling and at the same time the most mysterious murder the police of Minneapolis have had to deal with in many years came to light early Thursday, with the finding of the body of a murdered man in an empty freight car in the Milwaukee yards, within a stone's throw of both the Washburn-Crosby mills and the plant of the North Star Cereal company.

A bullet had apparently entered the left side and ranged downward into the heart, causing death. No weapon was found in the car, and the rifled pockets of the dead man indicated robbery as the motive for the crime. Even the dead man's coat, hat, shoes and stockings had been carried away.

Remains Found in Swamp.

Cass Lake.—The body of William McIntosh, aged 45, was brought here, having been found in a swamp twelve miles southwest of Cass Lake. The body was imbedded in the mud. McIntosh had spent the past three years in northern Minnesota lumber camps. Two brothers survive, one being an engineer in the Northern Pacific shops at Brainerd, and the other living in Nova Scotia. The body is being held at the morgue here awaiting word from his brothers.

Relief Comes at Midnight.

Minneapolis.—Wednesday was the hottest day of the year, and of many years in Minneapolis, causing many deaths and several prostrations in the Twin Cities, ending with a sudden break in the temperature, that came on the crest of a heavy rain and also lyrical storm. Thursday wind and electrical disturbance, which struck the Twin Cities at midnight, and was but a symptom of a general storm throughout the country, caused a number of fires in Minneapolis, among them one at the Minnesota state soldiers' home

THREE PRETTY MORNING DRESSES

Models of flowered material and black and white checked voile. Lace and taffeta collars with cuffs of taffeta.

EXCELLENT FOR TENDER-SKIN

Victim of Sunburn Will Find Relief in This Preparation, Which Is a Home Remedy.

A preparation that will suit most tender skins or skin that has been sunburned is made by mixing together three ounces of pure almond meal, an ounce of powdered orris, two ounces of powdered castile soap, one-half dram of oil of bergamot, four drops of bitter almond oil and a quarter of a drachm of extract of musk.

Only tepid water should be used on the skin and after wetting it rub on some of the above preparation. Instead of using soap, using the hands to work up a lather. Sometimes a warm cloth usually causes friction and this, added to a sunburned skin, would make it sore and tender. More water is used and the skin is cleansed with the hands and finally rinsed several times and with cold soft towels dried dry. Then a more suspicion of cold cream is massaged into the pores over which will be carefully rubbed. Be careful to protect her skin and care for it as just described when through. It is naturally of a dry texture will not burn or tan nearly so quickly as the girl with the oily skin. She would think that a girl with oily skin would not have as healthy a skin as the girl with the dry skin on account of sufficient oily moisture, but nevertheless it often been proven that she burns even more quickly. Why this is so is because of the difference in the skin tissue.

SMART TAILOR-MADE SUIT

Model of black and white checked duvetyn suit with cutaway jacket. Long lapels and shawl collar.

Draped Lace Tunics.

Although, perhaps, the lace tunic has a tendency to age in weave, it has compensating merits which recommend it to women of middle age and "even younger women who have a tendency to stoutness. For the close fitting petticoat of black satin worn with the upper part in the form of a coat tends to make the figure look slim in a manner that many, also, find eminently desirable as years come fast upon them.

The favorite lace employed is Chantilly, and when one knows how to drape artistically nothing can be more elegant. On the contrary, nothing can be dowdier than a drapery which looks to be artistic and falls lamentably in the attempt.

Baby's Bib.

A dress shield may be cut in half, and each half used as the lining for be baby's bib. Make a removable cover of linen cut large enough with ...

BETTER THAN ANY COSMETIC

Combination of Repose and Relaxation Is the Only Beauty Secret That Is Worth Knowing.

There is a beauty secret, not found in cosmetics, and which does not linger in the perfume-laden hearings of the parlor of the masseuse. It is a secret which any woman can possess, and its magic effect is almost instantly noted. The secret is merely a combination of repose and relaxation.

A restful woman always appears to advantage. There is culture in a repose of manner that makes itself felt both at home and in public. There is a suggestion of reserve intellectual strength, more impressive than the uneasiness of the woman who feels that her tongue or her body must be in motion to let the world know she is in it.

At the same time, the wear and tear will leave the marks of strain on countenance and body, and blissful repose can be had only by learning to take things easy. Repose is more beautifying than rouge, and relaxation than any bodybuilding thus massage.—Leslie's Weekly.

For the Rose Jar.

The following mixture has kept its fragrance for twenty years: Gather the rose petals on a sunny day, in the early morning, before the weakened varieties are best. Let stand in a cool place for two hours, toss them and put into a bowl or covered dish in layers. Sprinkle each layer with salt. Keep adding to them until you have enough "stock." Into a large glass jar place two ounces of crushed cinnamon; then put in the stock, which has been shaken up every morning for two weeks. When all is in the jar, let stand for eight weeks, covered. It is now ready for use,

The Local Field

Band concert, north side, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton and son Charley were at Maple lake over Sunday.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Roseau county.—P. B. Gaass.—Adv. tf

Theo. Strusagaard of Hill City, Minn., was the guest of E. A. Nelson the first of the week.

Mrs. J. J. Doe arrived from Minot, N. Dak., yesterday, for a visit with relatives in the city.

Royal Baldon of St. Hilaire, affectionately known to Red Lake Falls friends as the "Royal Swede", is spending the week in town.

Mrs. Tabey and daughter of Clayton arrived in the city late week. They will visit at the home of Mrs. Tabey's father, Peter C. Nelson.

You are sure to have satisfaction with your sewing if you buy your patterns from us. The Best patterns only 10c.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

The quarterly report of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, showing that institution to be doing a flourishing business, is published in today's paper.

A ball game played at St. Hilaire Sunday between the St. Hilaire team and a team representing Red Lake Falls resulted in a victory for the locals by a score of 14 to 10 after an eleven-inning game.

Came to my place Sunday, Aug. 3, light bay mare with white star in forehead. Weight about 800 or 900. Owner may get property by calling at my place, one mile west and four miles south of Terrebonne cheese factory, and paying charges.—John A. Reinschmidt.—Adv. 31t4.

Advertised letters: Mr. Arni Osberg, Mr. Elmer Benson, Mr. F. J. Clary, Miss Lilly Bisbo.

For Sale—Two Savigny houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Broullet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

E. A. Nelson goes to Crookston tonight to meet Mrs. Nelson and the children who are returning from a visit at southern Minnesota.

Lost—A Camera. A Vest Pocket Kodak was lost Wednesday, Aug. 5. A reward of three dollars will be paid for the return of the camera in good condition. Leave at the Gazette office.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Seeger and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seeger drove to Oklee Tuesday in the Seeger car to call on the new baby that has come to live at the C. F. Seeger home in Oklee.

W. B. Torgerson, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, was attending to business matters in town today. He drove in from Oklee with Mr. Tessier, the Oklee auto liveryman.

Mrs. H. M. Kaus has gone to Big Fork and is a guest there in the home of Mrs. Peterson, who was formerly Miss Corcoran, who was at one time a teacher in the Red Lake Falls public schools.

An event of local interest is the marriage to Miss Marie Johnson, who taught in the Red Lake Falls schools last year, to Mr. H. M. Enger. The wedding too place in Minneapolis last week.

The nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Desjarlais, who reside south of the city, passed away yesterday afternoon. The boy had been ill for some time. Funeral services were held at St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock this morning, Rev. Fr. Beyne officiating, and interment was at the church cemetery.

Watch my piano ad elsewhere in the paper.—J. N. Nimesgern.—Adv.

Miss Anna Laurent of Grand Forks is visiting with her parents in this city.

Misses Cora and Mae Adler left last evening for Grand Forks and will remain the rest of the week.

Miss Florence Rennemoth has returned after having spent several weeks with friends at Minnetonka.

Miss Emma Sathre of Thief River Falls and Miss Eva McAndrews of St. Hilaire were the guests of Miss Olga Hanson this week.

Mrs. H. H. Hinsley, who was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger, and other relatives in the city, left Tuesday to return to her home in East Grand Forks.

All members of the C. O. F. lodge are urged to attend the regular meeting of the C. O. F. lodge held Friday evening, Aug. 22. Important business is to be transacted.

School starts soon. Don't forget to see our stock of short pieces of dress goods for girls. Strong shoes for boys and girls. Boy's dress pants. Boy's suits from $1.50 up.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Mrs. P. F. Foulkes pleasantly entertained a number of ladies at five o'clock tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Horace E. Garvais, who has spent the past two months with relatives and friends here and is soon to return to her home in the west.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson and little daughter of Fergus Falls, who have been guests of Mrs. Anderson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fletcher, leave this evening. They will visit with relatives in Grand Forks, Grand Rapids and Duluth before going to their home.

Just received a stock of Corncraft clothing and over coats for men, young men and boys. Please give us a chance to show you our line of clothing, guarantee fit and price. Cheaper and better than you can do anywhere else.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

I have leased the Schreiter building south of the Gazette office and have purchased the Houston-McDaniels company's fixtures and am figuring on putting in a stock of fancy groceries, fruits, confectionery, school supplies and a general line of other merchandise.—J. N. Nimesgern.—Adv.

Mrs. McDaniels and daughters, Miss Bessie of Minneapolis were guests in Red Lake Falls over Sunday. Mrs. McDaniels formerly resided in this city, Mr. McDaniels having been miller for the Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. LaBissoniere and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren left the first of the week on an auto trip to the southern part of the state. They will visit in St. Cloud and surrounding points, Freeport, Cold Ingesville, and St. Joe, and will then drive to the twin cities. They expect to be away until the end of next week.

Clyde H. Workman, who is to be superintendent of the city schools during the coming school year, arrived in the city the first of the week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Workman and they are now living in the Nelson house on south Main street. Mr. Workman's time is now occupied with preparations for the opening of school early next month.

Miss Olga Hanson, who is to be a bride of the month, was tendered a pleasant surprise by a number of her girl friends Saturday evening. The former school mates of Miss Hanson who participated in the happy affair were the Misses Vina Carver, Jessie Carver, Viola Brady, Freda Ritzer, Edie Manley, Lena Teichlhart, Segrid Anderson, Hazel Healy, Cora Adler, Mae Adler, Nettie Patnode, Agna LaFontaine, Mrs. Joe J. Helm and Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Fergus Falls. The guests "showered" the bride-to-be with silver spoons.

A. Herman Stephan, a carpenter, who had made Red Lake Falls his place of residence a part of the time during the past year, died at the home of John Lahmkuhl last Friday after an illness of one week. When the man was taken ill he was without funds and was cared for by the authorities. It was decided to have him taken to the hospital when Mr. and Mrs. Lahmkuhl volunteered to care for him for a few days and he was taken to the farm. The man had built a barn for Mr. Lahmkuhl and had told him that he had no relatives in this country. The man lived only a day after being taken to the Lahmkuhl home. The deceased was fifty-one years old. The body was interred at public expense.

I am at this time offering a number of big bargains in suits, the savings running as much as $5 per suit. We have the following number of styles to select from at the prices indicated:

19 reduced to $12.00
28 reduced to $14.00.
28 reduced to $14.50.
40 reduced to $15.50.
36 reduced to $16.50.
29 reduced to $17.00.
14 reduced to $17.50.
56 reduced to $18.00.
9 reduced to $19.00.
26 reduced to $20.00.

This is your chance—for a big bargain in clothes. Call at my shop.—A. E. Erickson.—Adv.

Miss Olga Hanson was tendered a pleasant surprise last evening when a number of the neighbors called at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. C. Hansen, and "showered" her with many useful gifts.

The very highest class suits and overcoats for men and young men will soon be here. Buy a Hart, Schaffner & Marx suit from us and you will be the best dressed man in town.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Ed. Enright suffered a rather serious hemorrhage while at Thief River Falls last week. For a time considerable alarm was felt for his condition, but he was able to go to his home the following day and has been gaining strength since.

Fred L. Farley and family drove, Sunday afternoon, in the Farley car, to the home of R. H. Green in Rindy township. They were accompanied by Miss Carrie Green, who has been here in attendance at the summer school. On their return they were accompanied by Mrs. Green, who is spending the week with relatives in the city.

Rev. David V. Richardson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, has returned from his vacation spent at his old home in Ohio, in Washington, D. C., New York city and other points of interest in the east. There will be services at the usual hour Sunday evening, the subject to be: "When I Was a Child." There will be no evening services.

GOT SHARE OF MONEY

Local Speed Artists Participated in Pennington Fair Race Events.

Some of Red Lake Falls' speed artists participated in race events of the Pennington county fair last week and pulled down a generous share of the money.

Louis Steff's horse, "Signal Hal," driven by Carsten Hoade, took first place in the 2:20 trot and pace, winning in straight heats. The best time was by Hal. Joe Whalen's horse, "Friday," driven by himself, took third place in the same races.

The second day of the fair Oscar Helm and Floyd Crees entered the motorcycle race and took first and second money respectively. The last day of the fair Crees entered again and took first money.

TO MINNESOTA

(Continued from Page 1.)

was located gave their consent. The investigation was not entirely to the credit of the commission and the decision to do no more seining is not to be wondered at. Further action by commission is glad the law was passed.

✣ ✣ ✣

Attorney General Smith is busy handing out a few licenses for the privilege of milk in Minneapolis and it looks as if he might make good. Last month the Minneapolis milk company which had been convicted of a violation of the state pure food laws, gave notice of an increase in the price of milk to 4 cents. Mr. Smith acted for an enjoining order and got it. The order for a permanent order is yet to be argued. The aim of the law was to go into effect Aug. 1 and whether Mr. Smith succeeds or has saved the consumers of the company's product a tidy sum. For every day that the company's increase was held up Minneapolis has been saved $2,500. This is the amount the company would have realized each day had the increase not been attacked.

✣ ✣ ✣

Keeping overlastingly at it sometimes brings success, all of which Attorney General Smith can attest to. When he was decided to make a test case at Washington the Great Western road protested. It carried the matter through the federal district court. Mr. Smith threatened reprisals and last week the company, after looking into the threats, agreed to be good. It will now charge but 2 cents a piece for sangers. As to refunds, however, it will only make them after a fight. As Mr. Smith views it half loaf is better than none, and he accepted the company's findings. However, if any passenger or shipper has a grievance in the way of a refund he is ready to help. Mr. Smith goes on the proposition that his department belongs to the people and if they have a lawful grievance it is up to him to give relief.

✣ ✣ ✣

State Senator Victor Johnson of Chisago county is the first to get in to the political game which will express the voters of the state a year hence. He is going after Congressman Minahan's scalp in the seventh district. Senator Johnson filed a list of exposures with Secretary of State Schmahl last week. He is required of any voter who aspires to political office. Senator Johnson is a Scandinavian and is due to give Mr. Minahan, the present incumbent, who is an Irishman, some run.

✣ ✣ ✣

Governor Eberhart has joined the Western wedding club and from now on those unique books will have been a subject of much discussion will be under the ban. Hereafter his excellency and the lady will instead of patronizing the railroads. speedy court not look good to me."

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

✣ ✣ ✣

Rewards of Impatience.

"Everything comes to him who waits, I suppose," said the restaurant diner, patiently.

"Yes, suh," answered the colored waiter. "But the gentleman what won't wait done gets his first."

Watch This Space

Next week it will contain the 1914 Buick announcement of the best and great est automobile values that money can buy.

The 1914 BUICKS

will be equipped with every modern convenience, and this coupled with the well known Buick quality will make the 1914 Buicks world beaters.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

...SPILLANES...

The Store of Quality

School Supplies

School will soon be commencing and as before Spillanes is headquarters for all children between the ages of 5 and 15. Tablets, Pencils, Note Books, Ink, Library Paste, Envelopes, Erasers, Etc. We have them; come in and look over the line.

Fancy Stationery

The next time you think of Box Paper think of Spillanes. Envelopes, Etc. ** do not stock of Box Paper, Correspondence ** No shop worn goods, but anything you buy will be the latest and best at right prices. An inspection of our stock and you will want to purchase.

This line does not end with stationery—we have Memo Books, Time Books, Glue and Mucilage, Crepe Paper, Shelf Paper, Etc. If you think of anything you need in this line we have it.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries
Confectionery
Stationery
Magazines
and Books

Cigars, Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

Kreiter Pianos

have proven to be one of the best makes on the market.

I have two styles of Kreiter Pianos coming in a few days. Have leased the Schreiter building, near the Gazette office, where I will display the pianos. When you get ready to buy call and see me. I will sell you a piano as cheap as onyone, quality considered.

J. N. Nimesgern
Red Lake Falls

The Sunshine

has some new bargains in

Graniteware,
Crockery,
Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Tinware,
Etc., Etc.,

that you need in your kitchen during the harvesting and threshing season. Watch this space for ads from the

THE SUNSHINE STORE,
M. CHRISTENSEN, Prop.

A BETTER DISPLAY OF COUNTY EXHIBITS.

At Least Fifty Counties Will Be Represented in the Big Building at State Fair.

More completely than ever before Minnesota will be pictured agriculturally in the Big Dome Building on the State Fair grounds. Last year 45 counties, representing over 75 per cent of the state's area, had complete and artistic exhibits of their soil products in this one building. Nothing like it was ever seen before at any state fair or exposition. This year, nearly fifty counties represented last year, have already taken space, and there are a number of new counties. The total will undoubtedly exceed fifty, and the display will be one that will inspire Minnesotans and attract prospective Minnesotans.

The list of the counties that have already been assigned space in the big building is as follows:

Todd, Pine, Roseau, Beltrami, Aitkin, Cass, Isanti, Norman, Koochiching, Becker, Carlton, Hubbard, Clearwater, Stevens, Douglas, Ottertail, Wadena, Mcrrison, Washington, Sherburne, Anoka, Benton, Houston, Renville, Redwood, Olmsted, Cottonwood, Waseca, Scott, Blue Earth, Nicollet, Nobles, Sibley, Wright, Red Lake.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for the work of repairing the school house in District No. 32 Red Lake county, will be received and considered and contract for the work awarded at a meeting to be held at the school house Tuesday evening, Aug. 19, 1913 at 8 o'clock. Amount of work to be done can be determined by examination of building on evening bids are considered.

THEO. DUCHARME, Clerk.

Keep the feet of colts level by the use of a rasp and see that the toes of their hoofs are round and not too long or when turned to nasture; otherwise the hoofs are liable to be so badly broken as to cause temporary lameness.

Canadian Chief (showing his limit-Wnat kind of a minister was that he had for dinner?

Servant—Your excellency, that was a young minister.—Detroit Free Press.

His Ma — Willie, why didn't you study the name of the ocean?

Willie—Ma, you know how easily I get seasick.

MEN WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE

Everybody knows that the world's greatest state fair is held annually on the Minnesota State Fair grounds at Hamline, Minn. There are many persons why this is the greatest state fair in the world. One of them is the obrecter of the officers and board of managers. As a matter of general interest therefore, to know who are responsible for the success or failure of the 1913 exposition. A list of the officers and managers follows:

President, J. J. Furlong, Austin; first vice president, R. J. Stilwell, Minneapolis; second vice president, E. S. Jarvis, Hutchinson; third vice president, H. T. Scott, Rochester; fourth vice president, R. H. Wyman, Owatonna; secretary, J. C. Simpson, Hamline; asst. secretary, M. G. Harrison, Hamline; treasurer, A. W. Furlong, Austin; general manager, George Aitchison, Hamline; W. W. Skyrlght, Hutchinson; Theo. Dunkmore, Owatonna; C. P. Craig, Duluth; W. C. Murphy, Wheaton; Thos. H. Canfield, Lake Park.

Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee.

Statement at the close of business of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee, at the close of business on August 5, 1913.

Charter No. 9,000. Region No. 10.

Date of report August 5, 1913.

Loans and Discounts	79,541.82
Overdrafts	127.32
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Due from banks	9,587.09
Due from approved reserve agents	9,384.61
Cash items	49.00
Gold	175.00
Silver	425.15
Other	13.30
Total cash assets	19,094.54 $ 113,463.68
Checks and cash items	61.82
Due from approved reserve agents in excess of requirements	1,753.31
Total	115,278.81

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Bills payable (including certificates for money borrowed)	10,000.00
Notes Rediscounted	9,500.01
Deposits subject to check	81,434.72
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,343.76
Due to banks	3,125.00
Total deposits	85,903.48
Time Certificates	10,000.00
Total Deposits	95,903.48 $105,903.48
	$115,278.81

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake }

We, T. Anderson, President and W. B. Torgerson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. B. TORGERSON, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Over) Directors.

T. A. TORGERSON,
T. ANDERSON,
W. B. TORGERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of August, 1913.

(SEAL) H. C. HANSEN, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 1, 1914.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.79
Durum	.73
Rye	.50
Oats	.36
Flax	1.25
Barley	.49
Butter—Creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.25
Eggs—Fresh	.15

Hunting Panther by Night.

In an effort to capture the $100 reward for the capture of the panther by the Red Lake Falls Commercial club, a Red Lake Falls contingent came down last night in Dr. N. M. Watson's car, with Norman Schreiter at the wheel and Dr. Watson, Sam Hunt, Banker Delorme and one sharpshooter, the entire party being armed to the teeth, and secured many ammunition belts here. They started back shortly after midnight, Dr. Watson claiming that in Scotland the panthers and tigers always come out from their lairs after midnight.—Crookston Times.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.15
Hides	.06
Hons, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.12
Cox, live	.07
Turz, live	.10
Geese	.06

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, Minn.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. E. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissoniere's store.
Office hours—
8 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

HISTORICAL
COUNTY
Minnesota Historical Society

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1892.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 47

THE STATE FAIR MARKET DAY NEXT MONDAY

Liberal Cash Prizes for Products the Farmers Will Bring In.

Red Lake Falls Concert Band Will Play—Merchants Offer Bargains.

Next Monday Aug. 25, is the date for the State Fair Market Day, when the farmers are invited to bring to town the best products of their farms to compete for the generous cash prizes and assist in making Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair a success and the good advertisement of the resources of the county that it should be.

Besides the prizes for the exhibits the merchants are offering some special bargains for market day. The Red Lake Falls band will entertain the visitors with some excellent music.

The articles brought in by the farmers will be exhibited in the building on south Main street formerly occupied by A. Hoffman's store.

The following generous cash prizes are offered for exhibits brought in on State Fair Market Day, Monday, Aug. 25:

	1st	2nd
Corn, 20 ears of each variety.		
Minn. No. 13	$2.00	$1.00
Minn. No. 23	2.00	1.00
Yellow dent	2.00	1.00
White Dent	2.00	1.00
Any variety	2.00	1.00
Best 20 ears in show	$5.00	
Sweetcorn	1.00	.50
Pop corn	1.00	.50
Wheat, 2 quarts threshed.		
Blue Stem	2.00	1.00
Fife	2.00	1.00
Winter	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	1.00
Macaroni	2.00	1.00
Emmar	2.00	1.00
Barley, any variety	2.00	1.00
Oats		
Big 4	2.00	1.00
Swedish select	2.00	1.00
White Russian	2.00	1.00
Roosevelt	2.00	1.00
Silver Mine	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	1.00
Buckwheat	2.00	1.00
Flax	3.00	1.00
Potatoes, 2 pecks.		
Early Ohio	2.00	1.00
Early Rose	2.00	1.00
Late Rose	2.00	1.00
Burbank	2.00	1.00
Russet	2.00	1.00
Triumph	2.00	1.00
Irish Cobbler	2.00	1.00
Carmen No. 1	2.00	1.00
Carmen No. 2	2.00	1.00
Rural New Yorkers	2.00	1.00
Beauty of Hebron	2.00	1.00
Early Six weeks	2.00	1.00
White elephant	2.00	1.00
Any other variety	2.00	1.00
Best two pecks on exhibition	$5.00.	
Culinary vegetables		
2 mask melons	1.00	.50
2 water melons	1.00	.50
3 peppers	1.00	.50
2 hearinet head cabbage	1.00	.50
Best bend cabbage	1.00	.50
Onions, best half peck	1.00	.50
Beets, three specimens	1.00	.50
Carrots, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Parsnips, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Peas in pod, 1 qt	1.00	.50
Beans in pod, 1 qt	1.00	.50
Celery, three bunches	2.00	1.00
Egg plant, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Cucumbers, 3 specimens	1.00	.50
Tomatoes, two, 2 qts	2.00	.50
Any other variety	2.00	.50
Swiss chard 2 specimens	1.00	.50
Any other variety of garden vegetables	1.00	.50
Best collection, sweepstakes	$5.00.	

STEINERT DAM IS COMPLETED

It Is a Mass of Rock That Ice Jams Will Not Move.

The finishing touches are now being put on the Steinert dam across the Clearwater river. The new dam is practically one mass of rocks and is so substantially made that it seems impossible that ice jams or any other condition due to high water will have any effect upon it.

Except for the frame-work and covering the dam is all rock. The framework was constructed of very heavy timbers, the rock "poured" in to fill all spaces and the heavy lumber used for the covering.

The construction of the dam completes the improvement of the Steinert Milling company's valuable property on the Clearwater river.

MONEY BROUGHT OUT OF HIDING

Popular Sale of State Bonds Shows Cash is Not Scarce.

St. Paul—(Special)—Representative Spooner's claim that there was any amount of money in Minnesota ready to invest in state bonds was realized last week when State Treasurer Smith and the members of the state board of control placed $260,000 worth of educational improvement certificates on the market and sold them in a day. The sale was in the face of the refusal of the banks of Minneapolis and St. Paul to absorb the offer, as they usually do. The period, three years, and the interest, 7 per cent, did not look good to them. Anticipating a sluggish bond market Representative Spooner, whose home is at Morris, when he put over an authorized issue of nearly $3,000,000 in state certificates for the construction of a new state prison at Stillwater some years ago, provided that in the event the banks and the state investment board did not elect to take over any issue of state obligations offered that the generil public should be given a chance. His contention was that there was any amount of money in the state in small amounts awaiting a safe investment. A few months ago the state board of control had on its hands $210,000 in prison certificates and $700,000 in educational building improvement certificates authorized by the last legislature. It advertised freely for bidders and sons came. Finally the state, after several lengthy conferences, took $255,000 of the certificates. It was then that Representative Spooner stepped in and he pointed out a few things to the state board of control. He advised them through interviews and personal letters that the general public was entitled to a chance.

* * *

The popular sale of the certificates was opened following several large sized advertisements in the Twin City and Duluth papers. It was the first in the history of the state and if you will accept the word of yours truly it was a success. At 6:30 a. m. there were several score of people in line and at 10 o'clock, when the office of State Treasurer Smith opened for business, there were fully as many more. Half of them were women and the majority of them had currency. The male end of the line was similarly supplied and the fact so impressed the St. Paul police authorities that four plain clothes men and as many uniformed officers were detailed to protect the treasurer and see that there was no quarreling for position. At noon many of the women had become exhausted from standing in line and chairs were supplied for them by State Treasurer Smith and the state capitol custodian. At noon over $100,000 of the certificates had been subscribed for and the state board of control ordered that $100,000 more be thrown on the counter. They could be purchased in amounts as low as $100. The majority of the purchasers were working people. One Greek came with $3,100 tied up in a bandana handkerchief. It was all in $100 bills. A woman had $10 in pennies and the balance in bills. Before the day was closed the entire $260,000 worth of certificates had been sold.

* * *

I am going to tell you in though on a few things regarding the latest idea in the sale of municipal and state obligations. The opinion is that when the banks and the bankers will not buy that money is either tight or that the prevailing rate of interest is not high enough. This is not, I suppose I will be called a cynic for asserting it, but this popular sale scheme is bringing to the banks thousands of dollars that they would not touch them. It is perhaps beyond comprehension, but there are in Minneapolis hundreds of thrifty persons who are hoarding money. They will not trust the banks, or if they do, they keep from $100 or more does not appeal to them in the least of finding a place for their pocktory. It is this popular sale of municipal and state securities that appeals to them and it has never better exemplified than in the case of the bonds and certificates offered in the first two or three sales, which were all gone before the publication of the vox populi followed and then the hundreds of applications came in. The investments ranged from $100 to $500 and the money was paid over in real coin of the realm. It was forth reluctantly from stockings, skirts and limbs of parasols and the owners watched the clerk who counted it out with incredible care. There were no mistakes on either side. Now all this money has since found its way to the St. Paul banks. It was through the State Treasurer Smith immediately on its receipt and will remain there until the certificates are redeemed. Had this popular sale of certificates not been conducted there would have remained in the hands of the owners and not realized anything. Great head, eh?

* * *

MANSON-PETSON.

Wedding at the Home of the Bride's Father.

Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 12 o'clock noon took place the marriage of Miss Olga Hanson of this city and Mr. Herman Petson of Beresford, South Dakota. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, Mrs. H. C. Hanson, in this city, Rev. David V. Richardson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

The wedding was a quiet home affair, only immediate relatives of the bride and groom being in attendance. The bride's aunt, Mrs. J. L. Gjerberg of Crookston, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson, Misses Emma and Hattie Johnson, Otto and Daniel Johnson of St. Hilaire, relatives of the groom, were the out of town guests for the wedding.

After the ceremony the wedding party sat down to an excellent wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Jepson left on the 5 o'clock Great Northern train to go to their new home at Beresford, South Dakota.

Mrs. Jepson is a graduate of the local high school and has been a successful teacher in the schools of Red Lake and Pennington counties. She is an estimable young woman whose many friends in the city will wish her much joy in her new home.

Warning.

People are warned that they may not construct hay stacks closer than fifty feet from any building in the city limits. Violators of this regulation will be required to move the hay stacks.

JOHN DRIER, Fire Warden.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAY EARN MONEY

SPECIAL RIZES FOR BUNDLES OF GRAIN BROUGHT IN MONDAY.

To every boy or girl who will bring in on Market Day, next Monday, a bundle of grain of any kind measuring full six inches across the butt a price of 50 cents will be paid for the bundle.

The bundle must be packed close together, the straw stripped of all dry leaves and the bundle tied in three places. Any kind of bliss grain may be brought in.

A sample bundle can be seen at the postoffice. Boys and girls in town as well as those in the country may get grain and make bundles. The offer is open to all who wish to earn the money.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Aug. 16th, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board met at the Commissioners' room in the Court House at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Members Present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson, Schultz and Delorme.

Members Absent: None.

The Board was called to order by the Chairman.

Resolution.

Whereas the hand of death has unfortunately removed from our midst, an able and honored member of this Board, in C. Caldieux, one who has been alike, a comfort to his family, a friend to his friends, and a faithful servant to the people who elected him to a position of trust. We deeply feel the loss, and while we realize that words are but weak expressions of real feeling on occasions like this, we desire to express to the bereaved family and the public the regard in which we held him:

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we hereby convey to the wife and family of our departed fellow officer, and to his friends and neighbors our deepest sympathy for their loss which is also ours. Let a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes and published in the official paper.

Dated August 16th, 1913.

SAM B. HUNT,
ANDREW HANSON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
OMER DELORME,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
—Board of County Commissioners, of Red Lake County.

The Board proceeded to receive bids for the $21,000.00 Bond Issue. Wells & Dickey Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., submitted their sealed bid. Wells & Dickey Co., offered to buy the $21,000.00 bond at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in a sealed bond.

Motion made, seconded and carried unanimously that the bid of Wells & Dickey Co., of Minneapolis be received and it was further moved that Wells & Dickey Co., of Minneapolis be awarded said issue at 1:30 P. M.

Motion made by Commr. Hanson and seconded by Commr. Pigeon and carried unanimously the application of Chas. O. Asp for a refunding bond of certain real estate taxes paid on the S. E. ¼ of Section 23-153-45, in Red Lake Falls, which is granted subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

The Ditch Petition signed by A. D. Reopelle and others was brought before the board and it was decided that the same be made a Judicial Ditch.

On motion a recess was taken to 1:30 o'clock P. M. Aug. 16th, 1913.

Board reconvened at 1:30 P. M., Aug. 16th, 1913, and called to order by the Chairman, all members present.

The Board proceeded to receive bids for the $21,000.00 Bond Issue of the Judicial Ditches Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which bids were as follows:

The bid of Parson, Son & Co., of Chicago for the sum of $18,900.00 at 5% per cent.

The bid of Wells & Dicker Co., of Minneapolis, for the sum of $21,000.0 at 5 per cent.

The bid of J. A. Duffy of Red Lake Falls for the sum of $21,000.00 at 6 per cent and $300.00 premium.

Wells & Dickey Co., of Minneapolis then presented the following bid:

August 16th, 1913

Board of County Commissioners,
Gentlemen:

For the $21,000.00 bonds of Red Lake County, offered for sale this date, issued for the purpose of paying the expenses of constructing judicial ditches 1, 2 and 3 in the County, said bonds to mature as follows: Serially—1 c. $2,000.00 each year from the 1st to the 19th year inclusive from date of issue and $3,000.00 on the 20th year from date of issue and to bear interest at the rate of five and one-half (5½) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the Security National Bank of the City of Minneapolis, we will pay for the bonds, delivered to us, par and accrued interest and furnish blank bonds ready for signature, we to be allowed $250.00 to cover Attorneys' fees, etc. As evidence of good faith and in part payment for said bond, we enclose our certified check for $500.00.

This proposal is made subject to the approval by our attorney of the legality of the issue, you to promptly furnish us certified copies of all the necessary proceedings.

Yours very truly,
Wells & Dickey Company,
By J. F. Horn.

Motion made by Commissioner Hanson and seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the bid of Wells & Dickey Co., of Minneapolis be accepted. Said motion being carried.

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted yea: Hunt, Hanson, Schultz and Delorme and the following commissioner voted nay, Pigeon.

The Chairman declared the motion adopted.

The hearing on Schulbert petition of Mark Peters for the formation of a new school district was set for the next meeting of the Board.

The County Auditor was instruct-

(Continued on last page.)

WESTON CAR ON REGULAR TRAIN

Distinguished Hiker Will be Greeted by Red Lake Falls People and Band.

Edward Payson Weston, the great walker, will be in Red Lake Falls for a few minutes Friday morning. His car will be attached to the 10 o'clock Great Northern train. The Red Lake Falls concert band and several hundred Red Lake Falls people will be at the depot to greet the great hiker. Weston is en route to Warroad, where he will deliver a lecture and enjoy an excursion on the Lake of the Woods.

The Wrong Time.

Yesterday afternoon a small part on the Gazette's linotype broke and as a consequence the machine will have a vacation of a few days. That was decidedly the wrong time of the week for such a performance, or lack of performance as that, and some difficulty has been experienced in getting out this issue of the paper.

OMER DELORME COMMISSIONER

Elected to Fill Vacancy Caused by the Death of L. C. Cadieux.

A new member of the board of county commissioners is Omer Delorme. He represents the Second commissioner district and was elected to succeed the late L. C. Cadieux.

The townships of Terrebonne, Gervais and Lake Pleasant comprise the Second district and it was the duty of the chairmen of the boards of supervisors of these towns to elect the new commissioner and they did so at a meeting held recently.

Make The Big Store
Your Headquarters
ON MARKET DAY

GROCERY SPECIALS

1 lb. can Solman at 10c
4 cans of Corn for 25c
Wax Beans per can 10c
Yeast Cakes per package 3c
4 lb. package Gloss Starch 22c
Rub-No-More } Washing Powder 3c
Wyandotte }
10 lbs. of Mooe for 65c
Oatmeal Crackers per package 8c
Uneeda Biscuits per package 3c
Evaporated Peaches per lb. 10c

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

15 to 20c Wash Goods at 9c
25 to 40c Wash Goods at 19c
7c Calicoes at 5¼c
89c to $1.50 Ladies' Muslin Unions at 59c
Straw Hats at HALF PRICE
Balance of Summer Suits and Coats at 33⅓ per cent off

Remnant Sale a Specialty for Market Day
and numerous other things that the prices will be right on.

Also come in and look over our
New Fall Coats, Mackinaws and Dress Goods
New goods coming in every day so we will be able to show you a good line of merchandise.

SPECIAL IN MEN'S CLOTHING
$3.00 Hat with any suit of Men's Clothing over $15.00
Neckties special at 19c

THE BIG STORE
Theo. LaBissoniere, Prop.

SPECIALS FOR
State Fair
Market Day

WE ARE OFFERING THE FOLLOWING PRICES for State Fair Market Day, Monday, Aug. 25, on staple goods that you can use every day. We are making these cuts as a special inducement for the people to come in and bring their best in the line of grains, grasses and vegetables, so that Red Lake County will carry away the first prize at the State Fair.

Bulk Raisins 3 lbs. for 25c
Package Raisins - - 10c
4 packages Corn Starch for 25c
1 dozen half-gallon fruit jars for - 85c
1 dozen quart fruit jars for - - 65c
1 dozen pint fruit jars for - - 55c
6 lbs. Oatmeal for 25c
10 per cent discount on all canned goods except Tomatoes
All Calicoes at per yard - 5½c

20 per cent discount on all Summer Underwear
20 per cent dis. on all Hats and Caps
All Straw Hats at half price
One lot of Corsets at half price
One pair of Ladies' Mocha Gloves given with every pair of Ladies' Shoes at $3.00 or upward
With every wool Dress Goods Pattern sold we will give thread to make and will cover all buttons needed for trimming, but not to exceed 3 dozen

REMEMBER we are paying the highest prices for Butter and Eggs, which will buy the same as cash.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,
A. RUBERTUS

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MEXICAN MINISTER RECEIVES MR. LIND

WILSON'S PERSONAL ENVOY IS GIVEN HEARING, THOUGH UNOFFICIALLY.

HUERTA AUDIENCE RUMORED

Declared That Steps Are Being Taken to Bring About Conference—Mexican President Cables Peris.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—Former Governor John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson and advisor of the American embassy here, was received in an unofficial capacity by Frederick Gamboa, the Mexican minister for foreign relations. No further steps were taken by Mr. Lind to advance the object of his mission to Mexico.

Mr. Lind is in communication with Washington and it is not improbable that his movements will be governed by instructions from there, based upon the progress he is able to make here.

Significance of Reception.

In view of President Huerta's note of last week, issued through the acting foreign minister, stating that Mr. Lind would not be received officially unless he brought credentials and also official recognition of the Huerta government, great significance was attached to his reception by Huerta's cabinet chief, even unofficially.

By some persons his reception is taken as an indication of the disposition of President Huerta to leave the character of the message Mr. Lind bears. Officials, high and low, persist in saying that President Huerta will never receive Mr. Lind, especially as President Wilson's emissary, but there is an unconfirmed report in circulation that steps already have been taken to bring about a conference between them.

It is the opinion of Mexicans generally that even if President Huerta should receive Mr. Lind it would be merely to show him a personal courtesy, and not to alter the stand the Mexican executive has taken in regard to foreign interference to the republic. It is pointed out that even if President Huerta do consent to listen to suggestions there remains the rebel element as a bar to the restoration of peace. Rebel sympathizers in the capital and even the government see by the rebels are no more inclined to permit mediation than the administration.

Rebel Defeat Reported.

Official reports received are to the effect that Torreon, which has been under active siege for some weeks, has been relieved and the rebels defeated with a loss of 3,000 men killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The report said that the rebels, who were commanded by Venustiano Carranza personally, were permitted to enter the streets of the city as a strategic move and when they believed that they had won and were rushing toward the heart of the city they were mowed down by federal rifles and machine guns.

Settlement of Trouble Seen.

Washington.—News from Mexico City that John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, and Frederico Gamboa, Mexican minister of foreign relations, established unofficial relations by a personal meeting, brought encouragement to administration officials here. It was felt by them that the first step in the program of the American government, to throw its influence in the direction of a quiet and peaceful settlement of the revolutionary troubles, had succeeded.

The incident, however, it was learned from official sources, will not change the procedure previously outlined by Mr. Lind before he left Washington. He will submit all his representations to Charge O'Shaughnessy, who will transmit them to accordance with diplomatic proprieties to the Mexican minister of foreign relations.

It has been left entirely to Mr. Lind's discretion upon whom to call. While there is nothing in Mr. Lind's instructions which would prevent him from calling on Provisional President Huerta, it is not regarded that he would do so unless the latter had indicated his desire to receive the unofficial envoy.

Huerta's Cable to France.

Paris.—The Matin having cabled President Huerta that some anxiety had been caused by dispatches received here concerning the relations between the United States and Mexico, has received the following message from Mexico City:

"Anxiety over the relations of Mexico with the United States are without foundation."

(Signed) V. HUERTA."

Mulhall is Given a Rest.

Washington, Aug. 14.—With its principal witness, Martin M. Mulhall, ill, the house lobby investigating committee was forced to adjourn a few hours. Mulhall was to have been formally worn out by the strain of continual examination before the congressional investigators. He spent about two hours on the stand giving the details of his lobby transactions with men now in congress. During that time he constantly grew fagged in feeling badly and finally the committee was recessed.

German Arrested As Spy.

Sterling, Germany, Aug. 13.—The arrest of Captain Stein of the Third regiment of field artillery on a charge of espionage is considered in military circles likely to turn out as disastrously for Germany as was the case of Colonel Alfred Redl for Austria. While the Third field artillery was manoeuvering at Hammerstein the colonel sent an apparently harmless summons to Captain Stein. The captain suspected a trap and immediately fled to the railroad station but was arrested.

PRINCE OF MONACO COMING TO AMERICA

VIEW of the MONTE CARLO CASINO

BAY of MONACO

The Prince of Monaco, in whose little realm is the famous gambling resort of Monte Carlo, is coming to visit the United States. He is famous as an authority on oceanography.

TO APPROVE CURRENCY BILL

CAUCUS LIKELY TO ADOPT IT WITH FEW CHANGES.

Administration Measure Given Enthusiastic Reception When Introduced Before Democrats.

Washington, Aug. 13.—A vigorous defense of the administration currency bill by Representative Carter Glass, author of the measure, was received with general applause and support to the first session of the caucus of Democratic members of the house, before which the measure is to be worked over and in fate determined.

Representative Glass' speech followed an unsuccessful attempt by the insurgent members of the house, during red currency committees to have the caucus throw open to the public.

The currency bill was laid before the caucus by Representative Glass, as chairman of the committee, with the recommendation that it receive members. Representative Neely and Representative Lobeck, Democrats of Texas withheld their approval.

Mr. Glass' speech in explanation of the bill, which began as a general statement of the purpose and hopes of its framers, was turned into a emphatic defense of the measure when the insurgent contest that it should make provision for the issuance of additional paper currency to care for corn, wheat and cotton.

Speculation was worked on the ex the support of the government, he decided, if these amendments were put into the bill. The legitimate function, of forming commodities, he said, for money to carry on commercial farming and commercial operations were fully covered by the measure, and to make warehouse receipts for cotton or grain a legal security, the issuance of the proposed new currency notes would furnish the means by which speculators could hold the cotton and grain crops in storage for an indefinite period.

Friends of the administration bill, as the result of the opening session, predicted that the caucus could approve the measure with few changes.

IAPS MAY TEST NEW LAW

No Further Protest Submitted but Individuals May Try Out Measure

Washington, Aug. 13.—Though it had been expected that the Japanese reply to the state department's last note regarding the protest against the California alien law legislation would be submitted today, it was learned that legislation became effective, there has been no further move in the matter.

Ambassador Chinde has served notice upon Secretary Bryan, however, that the Japanese answer will be forthcoming in the future. Meanwhile, there is some expectation that a test case will be instituted before the California courts by some individual Japanese whose property rights are threatened. It is not believed that to be seen whether the Japanese government is the one to prosecute the original contention that it is the duty of the United States government to protect the interests of its subjects in treaty rights of an alien resident.

PEKIN IS OBJECTIVE POINT

Chinese Rebels Marching on Han Kow, With Intention of Capturing it First.

Han Kow, China, Aug. 13.—An army of 25,000 rebels from the province of Hunan have started from Yo-Chow with the intention of capturing Han Kow and then marching on Pekin.

A further shipload of northern troops arrived here today, bringing the 8,000 men was sent from Han Kow on the way to Sinti in the province of Honan. Two trains of artillery also are preparing to make a stand. It is believed that the northern army will be successful as the Hunanese are largely untrained recruits.

Ferdinand Praises His Soldiers.

Sofia, Aug. 13.—King Ferdinand issued an address to the army. In it he thanked his soldiers for the bravery and devotion they displayed in the war against the "treacherous allies" and declared that their efforts would have been crowned with success had not a series of political circumstances paralleled the country. "Pressed on all sides," said the King, "we were obliged to sign the treaty of London, our country and dignity in peril, a condition to struggle against five neighbors."

Killed in Formal Duel.

Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 12.—Dan Warren, aged 31, a ranchman, is dead, the victim of a bullet sent into his brain in a formal duel staged here. Douglas county authorities are looking for the young ranchman's antagonist. Eight men have been summoned to tell what they know of the affair. No arrests have been made. According to information, the men ranged of 30 paces and opened on each other. A game of dice is said to have been the cause.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT IS ISSUED

CORN YIELD ESTIMATED 2,672,000 BUSHELS—75.8 PER CENT NORMAL.

CONDITIONS FOR AUGUST 1

Winter Wheat Expected to Run 16.6 Bushels to Acre—Oats Condition 73.7 Per Cent—25 Bushels to the Acre.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The government's August grain report, eagerly awaited by bears on the theory that serious damage to corn from drought and chinch bugs existed, was issued Friday afternoon.

Corn Condition August 1.

It shows the condition of the principal crops on Aug. 1 and estimates the yield and production of each as follows:

Corn—Condition, 75.8 per cent of a normal; indicated yield, 25.0 bushels per acre; estimated production, 2,672,000,000 bushels.

Winter Wheat — Preliminary estimate of yield, 16.3; total production, 511,000,000; quality, 93.7 per cent.

Spring Wheat — Condition, 74.1; yield, 12.5; production, 223,000,000.

All Wheat—Yield, 15.0; production, 74,000,000.

Oats—Condition, 73.7; yield, 25.8; production, 1,038,000,000.

Much More on Farms.

Oats remaining on farms Aug. 1, 452,000,000 bushels, compared with 24, 372,000 bushels last year and 57,794,000 bushels in 1911.

Barley—Condition, 74.9; yield, 23.1; production, 158,000,000.

Rye—Acreage, 2,134,000; preliminary estimate of yield, 15.3; of production, 35,000,000; quality, 94.

Buckwheat—Condition, 75.5; acreage, 841,000; yield, 20.3; production, 17,000,000.

White Potatoes — Condition, 78.9; yield, 92.0; production, 378,000,000.

Tobacco — Condition, 78.35; yield, 783.0; production, 896,000,000.

Flax—Condition, 85.5; acreage, 8.3; production, 20,000,000 bushels.

Rice—Condition, 84.75; yield, 33.1; production, 27,000,000.

Hay—Condition, 81.8; yield, 1.33; production, 48,293,000; production, 64,000,000.

GOVERNOR TO NAME SENATOR

Alabama Executive Told He Has Authority to Appoint Successor to Johnston.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 12.—Governor O'Neal, as a result of conference with political advisers, states that he has not reached the conclusion that he has authority to appoint, or oust, a successor to the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston. The preponderance of opinion among those visiting members of the United States senate and house was declared to be to the effect that Governor O'Neal has authority to make the appointment.

Almost all those most prominently mentioned as possible appointees are here, including Henry D. Clayton, James B. Knox of Anniston; Congressman John T. Heflin and Congressman Oscar W. Underwood.

General Jones Dying; War Hero.

Binghampton, N. Y., Aug. 12.—General Edward Jones, one of the few surviving leaders of the Civil war, is dying at his home in this city. General Jones was born June 3, 1828, at Ithaca, and went from Boston as colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment at the opening of the Civil war. On receiving Washington, President Lincoln made Colonel Jones' hand at the depot and said:

"I am glad to see you, sir. Faith, you are a man of your word. You said you would be here in the hands of the rebels before morning."

Are After Baseball Monopoly.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 13.—There are a lot of football men connected with the universities, colleges and schools of this country who are getting ready to break up the monopoly which the baseball players have upon the attention of America's athletic-loving public. Just to show how near the college gridiron season is upon us let it be known that in less than three weeks preliminary football practice will begin on a great many fields and two weeks later football scores will demand attention.

Murder Case Is Begun.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Dr. Arthur Faith, charged with Charles Snyder with the murder of James H. Logue, a diamond merchant, last December, accused Snyder of having committed the crime, when they were arraigned in municipal court. Both men were held without bail.

Swedish Wood Pulp Free.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Sweden has been conceded the right to send wood pulp and paper into the United States free of duty.

TRY TO TAKE ASQUITH'S HOME

MILITANTS FAIL IN THIRD ATTEMPT AT STORMING.

Leader Sylvia Pankhurst Is Arrested in Flight— Police Use Clubs Freely.

London, Aug. 12.—The third attempt of the suffragettes, under the command of Sylvia Pankhurst, to take Premier Asquith's house in Downing street, by storm, failed when the militant leader was captured by a cordon of police, thrown across Whitehall, after a stiff fight in which the officers used their clubs.

The trouble began after a mass meeting held under the auspices of the free speech defence committee, called to demand the unconditional release of George Anshury, former socialist member of the house of commons, who was sentenced, July 30, to three months imprisonment for mail, log inflammatory speeches. He was released Aug. 2 under the "cat and mouse" act after he had refused to permitted to urge her hearers to march upon Downing street.

Free speech speakers advised the crowd not to attack the premier's residence, but to go to the mass meeting Mrs. Pankhurst, true to her leadership, went around the north gillath of the Nelson column, and, in fiery words, ordered her supporters to follow her.

Hatless, and her hair bound close to her head, the young militant leader started down Whitehall, surrounded by women carrying the Women's Social and Political union flag surmounted by a red liberty cap, and preceded by a flying wedge of dock men and other husky East Siders. The police in Trafalgar square allowed the procession to leave the square and then fell in behind. The suffragette sympathizers saw the reason for this move when their movements in the cloud of excitement drawn across Whitehall at the Horse Guards.

Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Pankhurst and five other women and nine men were arrested, the mob dispersed.

DENVER FULL OF TEMPLARS

Triennial Conclave Opens With Wonderful Pageant Oriental in Splendor.

Denver, Aug. 12. — With a street pageant that was truly oriental in its splendor and surpassing in numbers, the thirty-second triennial conclave of Knights Templar was opened here today. It is estimated that there are more than one hundred thousand visitors in the city, and the majority of the hotels being exhausted, the people of Denver are opening their homes to accommodate the strangers within their gates.

The grandstand in the civic center, where seats 20,000 people, cost only $28,000. In front of this stand the knights marched. It required three drills for trophies valued at $10,000. The local committee will have spent or contracted to spend more than $10,000,000 during their stay in Denver.

Rain in Parts of Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.—A long continued period of drouth and intense heat, varying from two to eight weeks in various sections of Missouri, was broken by rain, accompanied by a drop in the temperature Tuesday. Heavy precipitations were reported at Piedmont, Marshall and Linneus, Trenton and Macon, Springfield, however, is still suffering for want of rain. Farming is its history. Water is being brought to the city on trains from all directions.

To Manage Husband's Estate.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 13.—Trained by her husband while on his deathbed how to manage his estate, estimated to be worth $10,000,000, Mrs. Jeetia Stephens Kimball Cox will now handle properties and conduct them in accordance with the wishes of the late

Milwaukee Collision Kills Two.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 12.—Two persons were killed and a dozen injured, one fatally, when an interurban car on the Milwaukee Northern railroad telescoped a local car at Brown Deer. The local car was returning with a crowd of 70 picnickers.

Say Swims Fifteen Miles.

New York, Aug. 12.—Swimming from Coney Island to the Brooklyn Bridge, a distance of 15 miles, was a feat accomplished by Edward Snyder, 23 years old.

New Half-Mile Auto Record.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 12.—Bob Burman, at the annual fair here, established a new world's record for the half-mile dirt track. He drove his Blitzen Benz around the track in 1 minute, 7 and three-fifths seconds.

Superintendent Fails to Death.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 13.—Campbell Foster, superintendent of the Canadian Northern railway dock here, was instantly killed when he fell a distance of 55 feet into one of the docks.

FINALLY IMPEACH GOVERNOR SULZER

ENEMIES OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE MUSTER SUFFICIENT STRENGTH.

WIFE ASSUMES ALL BLAME

Reported That She Felt Need of Money for Household and Speculated As a Means of Securing Funds.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Governor Sulzer was impeached yesterday by the New York state assembly. The action of the lower house of the state legislature raised a vital question as to whether, under the constitution, the governor must vacate his office pending final adjudication of the impeachment issue by the senate and court of appeals, sitting jointly as a trial court.

Will Contest Theory.

Indications are that he will contend utterly the theory of the opposition that he becomes automatically barred from exercising the functions of the office the moment the articles of impeachment are formally presented to the senate and that he will be disqualified from resuming the duties of executive until the court of impeachment fails to sustain those charges. The governor has not announced his intention.

The governor smiled cheerily to correspondents who greeted him as he entered the front steps of the capitol and passed good naturedly for a battery of cameras men.

Wife Makes Confession.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 14.—A declaration attributed to Mrs. William Sulzer, wife of the governor of New York, that she had used sums of her husband's campaign funds to supplement his knowledge to invest in stocks before the state banking department of money, and that she alone was wholly responsible for his impeachment, was made the subject of much talk on the lower house of the New York legislature during the consideration of the impeachment resolution. The motion was defeated by a vote of 73 to 49.

Story is Spread.

On the eve of the governor's probable impeachment the story was spread broadcast throughout the capitol here. Sulzer has assumed all the blame for the revelations brought out by the Frawley investigating committee concerning the governor's transactions in Wall street.

Mrs. Sulzer's statement was made, according to this story, to Senator Patrick E. Gilchrist, of Staten Island. "I am wholly to blame for this whole affair."

Although the story was the property of the city, apparently no one could be found who would be quoted as confirming it. Governor Sulzer referred full inquiries to Senator Palmer, who declined either to confirm or deny it. It is reported that Palmer told a reporter of the governor's supporters.

Origin of Story.

Senator Palmer, a Grand Army veteran, called at the executive mansion to consult with Governor Sulzer about the dedication of a monument at Andersonville, Ga. The senator is said to have confided her story to the senator during his call.

Senator Palmer, other friends whom Mrs. Sulzer has confided, she has declared that she took some of the governor's campaign contributions because she felt that the household "was in need of money."

The governor, it is said, knew nothing of his wife's speculations in stock exchange until shortly before the Frawley committee began its investigations. When he first heard the revelations, it is said, he was enraged, believe them, and ridiculed them as a hoax.

ALABAMA SENATIR IS NAMED

Governor Appoints H. D. Clayton Without Consent of Legislature.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 14—Henry D. Clayton, a member of congress from the Third district of Alabama, was named by Governor O'Neal, in the senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

Mr. Clayton accepted the appointment and left for Washington to present his credentials to the senate. He will be sworn in and resign his seat in the house until after he was seated in the senate.

Governor O'Neal issued a statement outlining the reasoning by which he decided to act in the absence of action on the appointment. He recounts the election of Senator Johnston for a term of six years prior to the adoption and ratification of the seventeenth amendment and says he had the assistance of prominent attorneys in reaching his decision.

No Catholic Women's League.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.—The formation of a national Catholic women's league, after a strenuous campaign of two years, was defeated by the supreme council of Archbishop S. G. Messmer of Milwaukee and after almost being a reality, was given a sudden blow here when it was reported behind closed doors, that the women delegates voted not to form a league but to remain members of the American Federation of Catholic societies. The decision of the women, it is said, was the result of a three hour session.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP OFFICE

Governor Sulzer, according to a close friend, already has drafted with the advice of his counsel a letter embodying reasons for refusing to turn over his office to Lieutenant-Governor Glynn in anticipation of such a demand immediately following official reception of the articles of impeachment by the senate.

SAYS TOBACCO TRUST GROWS

NOT DISSOLVED, IS CHARGE OF SENATOR HITCHCOCK.

Will Press His Amendment for Crack Next Year in Production—Recess Talk.

Washington, Aug. 14.—That the tobacco trust instead of being dissolved by the decree of the supreme court of the United States has increased its monopolistic control of tobacco manufacture was asserted in the senate by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, in discussing the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill. Senator Hitchcock said he intended later to press his amendment to the tariff bill, which would place a graduated income tax on tobacco products, Senator Hitchcock, who belted the Democratic party can on tariff, said he intended also to discuss the propriety of that course in restraining its members from supporting his amendment.

Reading from statistics furnished by the secretary of the treasury Mr. Hitchcock declared that four great concerns manufactured last year 71.35 per cent of all cigars manufactured in the United States; that three of these concerns manufactured 90 per cent of all the small cigars, and three men 65% per cent of all the cigarettes.

The tobacco schedule was approved by the senate without amendment, the metal schedule was completed with exception of some paragraphs which the finance committee had passed for further consideration and the sugar schedule was passed over because of the illness of Senator Randell of Louisiana.

Then debate was begun on the agricultural schedule, one of the sections most vigorously assailed by the senators of the minority.

Republican leaders in the senate renewed discussion of a possible recess of congress carrying with it delay in the final passage of the currency bill to November. The announcement was made in Republican circles that if the Democrats would agree to a recess immediately after the tariff bill was passed until Nov. 1, much of the present opposition to the currency measure might be withdrawn and the passage of the bill greatly expedited.

F'e-Cent Fraud; Work Term.

Pocatello, Ida., Aug. 14.—For three days at the rock pile for a five-cent fraud in a street car, is the way a jail sentence imposed by Municipal Judge Stevenson upon Thomas Barnes, proprietor of a local soft drink parlor. Mrs. S. D. Stouter declared that Barnes owed her a penny for a pop, reporting to weigh 50 pounds, but which Barnes, she said, had overcharged. A 25 cents when the charge should have been 20 cents. "She is a cross fraud on the town," said Judge Stevenson. "It is strange dealers cannot give full weight."

Joy Rides in Street Car.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Benjamin Brennan, wanting to treat himself to a little joy ride, broke into the cab of a motorman of the Chicago railways. The car was not moving, but after Brennan had driven the car a few blocks he decided to go back to the car barn and back to the barn to get another car he was seen and arrested. He was fined $200 and imprisoned for six months.

Festival Posters Are Scored.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 14.—The Oregon Women's Christian Temperance Union took up in arms against the Portland Rose Festival committee's decision to advertise the festival to be held in San Francisco in October. Mrs. Ida Wallace Unruh, state president, contended that a poster depicting a woman with the legs partially bare in a dancing posture, is an insult to womanhood and that it not be allowed to represent any festivity on the Pacific coast.

Mulhall is Given a Rest.

Washington, Aug. 14.—With its principal witness, Martin M. Mulhall, ill, the house lobby investigating committee was forced to adjourn a few hours. Mulhall was to have been formally worn out by the strain of continual examination before the congressional investigators. He spent about two hours on the stand giving the details of his lobby transactions with men now in congress. During that time he constantly grew fagged in feeling badly and finally the committee was recessed.

SEVEN DIE WHEN LAUNCH UPSETS

SIX OF THOSE DROWNED FROM SUPERIOR—SEVEN SAVED.

PARTY ON A PLEASURE TRIP

Life Preservers and Boards in Vicinity Lead to Rescue of All But Seven of the Picnickers.

Superior, Wis., Aug. 14. — Seven members of a launch party in a boat which overturned in Superior bay yesterday were drown. Seven others thrown into the water at the same time, were rescued. The dead are:

Mrs. Louis Lasky and daughter, Nettie Lasky, aged 19; Clara Goldstein of Minneapolis, aged 20; Mrs. Aaron Siegel; Bessie Siegel, aged 7; Sylvial Siegel, aged 14; Phil Siegel, aged 4.

Twenty-three in Party.

There were twenty-three in the party, all from Superior, except Miss Goldstein, Matt Siegel of Fargo, N. D., and Fred Aaregaus of St. Paul. Two are at the hospital, Mrs. Lasky and Mrs. E. Franklin. They will recover.

The party was on a trip up the St. Louis river in a motor boat, gasoline pleasure launch. Fourteen of the passengers were sitting on two benches on the roof. The gasoline launch was caught in the swell of a passing tug and pitched to one side with the result benches were wrenched loose, hurling the occupants into the water.

Omer Dauplaise, who was operating the boat, at once turned and raced to the rescue, throwing life preservers to those in the water, and rowboats, launches and tugs in the harbor were hurriedly rushed to their assistance. In this way seven were saved.

DIAZ CHANGES HIS PLANS

Decides to Encircle Globe Before Arriving in Japan—Explains Action.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—General Porfirio Diaz did not sail for Japan today, as he had, he will, with his party, tour to Quebec, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg and reach Japan by the Trans-Siberian railway.

As an explanation, the Mexican special envoy says that owing to telegraphic instructions from Mexico City he had been forced to change his plans.

"You must not suppose that our change of plans has anything whatever to do with the latest advices from Tokio to the effect that the government of Japan has decided to recognize our mission save that as individuals," said General Diaz.

ORDER RESTORED GENERALLY

Chinese Troops Crush Rebellion in Most Centers—Yuan Kai to Be Punished.

Pekin, Aug. 14.—While the restoration of order by the government troops is reported from most of the centers of the revolt, Nanchang, Kiukiang, the capital of the province of Kiang Si refusing to organize from opposition to the government of Yuan Shi Kai. His decisions, accordingly, to follow the example of Nanking, Shanghai, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, now in Japan, who has been declared a rebel by the loyal provincials.

There appears to be no longer any doubt as to Yuan Shi Kai being elected president, his only remaining opponent being Sun Yat Sen.

Insane Surgeon Performs Operation.

Marietta, Ohio, Aug. 14.—With the commitment to Longview asylum, in Cincinnati, of Dr. Wm. Van Wey there has come to light one of the most remarkable cases in the state's history. Not until the crazed surgeon had undertaken to perform an operation upon a patient was it realized by the attendants in the operating room that he was insane. Armed with knife and scalpel, as it sought to uncover vital organs.

All Hot Appendicitis.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 14. — Three brothers, Frank, Henry and M. A. Mahoney, of Bloomington, Ill., were operated on at a hospital here yesterday for acute appendicitis. Appendicitis. The patients are doing well.

Rebel Socialist, is Dead.

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 14.—Adolph Joseph Reinhart, a noted socialist leader, is dead here, aged 73. On the day of Reinhart's death was paralysis of the heart.

Ore Shipping is Normal.

Duluth, Aug. 14.—Ore shipping has assumed normal conditions again and the fleet of vessels that was thrown out by the strike on the ore docks has been put on regular schedule again. Five vessels cleared today with the last 24 hours, laden with ore for lower lake ports. More than one more than a dozen boats now at the Allouez docks in Superior, but they are being loaded in good time. More than 400 are at work there and this is more than the average number.

Claims $50,000 Personal Estate.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.—Suits in an estate in Wales, valued at $60,000,000, several Milwaukeeans are preparing to contest the will. They are the descendants of Sir William Jones, who died about 60 years ago, and whose estate has gone unadministered. The Milwaukeeans include Mrs. R. G. Owens, a great granddaughter of Sir William Jones; Mrs. Nathan Kravalkyl, Mrs. Marion Jones and Mrs. Minnie Kahly, her nieces, and Howard Jones, her nephew. Mr. Jones also has a sister, Mrs. A. S. Goble, Fort Worth, Texas.

State News of General Interest

INNOCENCE COSTS MAN NEARLY $2,000

SAILOR FORCED TO SPEND SAVINGS TO CLEAR HIS NAME IN COURT.

ALSO SUBJECT OF DISGRACE

John Anderson Now Wondering If Republics Are Not, After All, Very Ungrateful of Those Who Serve Country.

Taylors Falls.—As blameless of wrong doing as a star Sunday school scholar, it cost John C. Anderson nearly $2,000 in cash to prove his innocence of the charge of burglary. Besides, he was subjected to the disgrace of arrest and thrown into jail. Citizens of Taylors Falls who have known Anderson for years and can vouch for his good character feel that the stain owes him much more than a verdict of vindication; that it should indemnify him for the humiliation which he paid out and the anxious moments which he spent while trying to keep his good name clear. The victim of circumstances he appears to have no recourse, however.

In Navy 18 Years.

For eighteen years Anderson has been in the United States navy—the last four years on the battleship Delaware, which is regarded by many experts as the government's most efficient man of war. He was born in Sweden and served in the navy of that country before coming to the United States. It speaks well for his intelligence and seamanship that some time before the term of his last enlistment expired he had been appointed chief boatswain mate of the Delaware.

For several years Anderson has been spending his summer furloughs along the St. Croix river in this vicinity. Late last May he came here again and remained until June 9, when he left for his station at Norfolk, Va. On June 6 and 9 two houses one at Norfolk and the other across the river at Portsmouth, Va., were broken into at night. From one house a gold watch and $3 were taken; from the other $7 in money. A Norfolk pawnbroker told the grand jury that Anderson had pawned the watch at his place and the two householders swore that Anderson was the burglar, asserting they had seen his features by the flashlight which he carried.

Arrested at Norfolk.

Of course the jury indicted, although Anderson left Taylors Falls for the south on the very day that one of the burglaries was committed. On his arrival at Norfolk he was arrested. The case came to trial only recently and three witnesses from Taylors Falls—Frank Kolpin, assistant postmaster; V. D. Canedny, a farmer and poultry fancier, and Mrs. M. H. Heath—went to the Virginia city to establish an alibi for the sailor. Other witnesses for him were F. J. Jones of Omaha, who rode with him from Chicago to Norfolk, and Morris Strumberg of St. Paul.

The state's case fell like lead when the northern witnesses had testified. The presiding judge said the alibi was flawless and the prosecuting attorney moved that the court instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. This was done instanter and the jury, once was discharged, but his savings of years as a good seaman and high-class petty officer of his adopted land were wiped out in paying for the services of a lawyer and the expenses of his witnesses. It was a costly experience and the sailor is wondering if after all republics are not ungrateful.

James Manahan, Congressman.

Closet Masons Erect Temple.

Cloquet.—The ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple of Dalles lodge, No. 121 took place and W. Hayes Laird of Wyoming, grand master of the state, officiated. The stone was laid at the northeast corner of the building and contains historical records of the lodge, which received its charter in 1889, has grown from a membership of 15 to 200, and the new building represents not only the growth of the lodge, but the permanency of the city. The main part of the temple will be two stories high, of buff brick with Bedford trimming and 42x80 feet in size with a wing at the east and 16x24 feet. The lodge room will be 50x82 feet, and the banquet room 32x62 feet. The building will cost $10,000, exclusive of furnishings.

Many Blueberries Wasted.

Bemidji.—Twenty-five thousand quarts of blueberries were shipped out of this city to North Dakota and Montana by W. G. Schroeder and the Plattsmouth-Baldwin company, while as many more could be gathered by the Indians in various sections of the county and sold by dealers in the surrounding towns. The local consumption used for canning purposes is estimated as being nearly 10,000 more quarts. Thousands of bushels have gone to waste this season on account of the scarcity of pickers.

Goes East to Teach.

Litchfield.—Mrs. Bertha E. Lawrence, for several years past a prominent department in the Litchfield schools has resigned to take up the educational work in a private school for boys at Stamford, Connecticut.

Luverne City Recorder Resigns.

Luverne.—C. C. Appleby, who was elected city recorder at the spring election, has been compelled to resign on account of failing health, and O. C. Rea, an attorney, has been appointed to act as his successor.

MINNESOTANS BEGAN FIGHT

Express Rate Investigation That Resulted in Sweeping Cut Started by This State.

Minneapolis—The sweeping reduction in express rates just ordered by the Inter-state Commerce Commission is the outcome of proceedings against the express companies begun in 1909 by three citizens of Minnesota: Gen S. Loftus, Congressmen James Manahan, and State Senator B. E. Sundberg, of Kennedy.

Acting as attorney for Loftus and Sundberg, Manahan filed suits against

COLLISION CAUSES LAWSUITS

Three Follow Clash Between Auto and Horse and Buggy—Save Excitement.

Fergus Falls.—Some excitement has been created in the northern part of the county by a collision between an automobile, alleged to have been driven by Roy and Roy Jardine of Wheaton and a buggy driven by Rolf Tones of the town of Dunn. The Jardines, with their cousins Ernest and Richard Brock, and other relatives are spending the summer at the lakes in Dunn township. Tones claims he was driving a quiet horse along the road when the Jardines ran into him with their auto. He brought suit for $1,000 damages for personal injuries and $276 for the damage to his horse and buggy.

Hearing that the defendants would return to their Canadien home, he attached the automobile. Sheriff Billings seized the auto and placed it in the barn of Charles S. Merden, the attorney who is bringing the suit. Yesterday word came that Ernest and Richard Brock had taken forcible possession of the auto and were heading for Canada. Sheriff Billings at once went after them, but they went only to Detroit, where the sheriff, who had been notified, again took possession of it. Sheriff Billings arrived on the scene soon afterward and arrested both of the young men. They claimed the machine belonged to Nore Jardine end, as he had made affidevit of ownership, they thought they had the right to take it. Their fines and costs here amounted to $50, and Sheriff Billings again took possession of the machine, chained it and locked it up, and took out the starting key to prevent their attempting to get away with it.

Meantime, Mrs. Merden claims that Ernest and Richard Brock treated her rudely when she attempted to prevent them from taking it from the barn, and she has brought suit for $1,000 damages. County will not prosecute malicious prosecution may also be started.

BLACK AND YELLOW ROAD DAY

Southern Minnesota Development League Sets Aside Day for Destructive Highway.

Tracy.—The Southern Minnesota Better Development league set aside Friday, Aug. 4, as a day for marking the black and yellow trail, which extends from Chicago to the Yellowstone park and passes through St. Charles, Rochester, Owatonna, Wasekata, New Ulm, Redwood, Sleepy Eye, Springfield, Lamberton, Tracy, Balaton, Tyler, Lake Benton, entering South Dakota at Elkton.

An official party made the run over this trail from Chicago to the Yellowstone park, leaving Chicago Aug. 15.

In the party there were some of the best known good roads advocates in the Northwest, who will make a series of addresses on the advantages of the black and yellow trail as a section of a national highway.

Arrangements were made by the various towns and cities along the route to attend to them e most hearty welcome.

Business Men Buy Paper.

Mantorville.—The Mantorville Express, edited by W. A. Smith for the past three years, has been sold to an organization of the business men of the village. Professor L. H. Knowles, for the last three years teacher of manual training in the schools here, will be managing editor. He plans to make the paper an adjunct of the manual training department of the schools. Editor Smith was forced by ill health to retire from the Democratic paper work and will leave next week with his wife and daughter for Emmetsburg, Wash.

Murder Mystery is Baffling.

St. Paul, Aug. 9.—Additional light was thrown upon the mysterious murder of Fred Kvamme of Lead, S. D., in the St. Paul Northern Pacific railroad yards Wednesday night, at the inquest held this afternoon by the coroner's jury. The police have been unable to determine a motive for the crime, and a verdict of suicide will be rendered by the jury, to get work in the harvest fields.

HAIL DAMAGE VERY GREAT

Anoka Swept by Heavy Storm—Crops Are Practically Destroyed and Other Damage Done.

Anoka.—Anoka and vicinity Thursday night was visited by a heavy hail and electrical storm. Heavy reports from the surrounding country in Hennepin and Anoka counties indicate that the hail swept a strip one and one-half miles wide and several miles long. In some districts crops were almost totally destroyed, corn being battered down, small grain threshed out in the ground, tree stripped of their leaves, vegetable gardens ruined and many small buildings demolished by the force of the storm.

Many windows were broken by the hail, which left the ground covered with stones that in appearance resembled a field of recently harvested

INSANE; HOLDS TOWN AT BAY

Ambushes Self in Barber Shop Basement and Fired Only After Fierce Battle.

Anoka.—A man now generally supposed to be insane ambushed himself in the cellar of Horace Hapeman's barber shop in the center of this village and for nearly seven hours held the entire town at bay.

He was captured only after he had wounded John Heley, chief of police, and after the fire department, playing six streams of water into the cellar, had tried unsuccessfully to drown him out. A combination of hurling gas bombs and oil of mustard finally drove him into a stairway leading to the basement, when the police, protected by citizens, finally overpowered him.

Woodchuck Gets in Auto Gearing.

Winona.—H. L. Haldorson, a resident of Goodville, Wis., across the river from here, had an unusual experience in coming to Winona by automobile, when a woodchuck became caught in the gears of his machine and for a time made it difficult to control. It is supposed the animal got into the machine when it was left standing near Mr. Halderson's place before starting. It was clambered about a message over the telephone.

New Minnesota Interurban Line.

Minneapolis.—The Minnesota Central Railway company, which will be commonly known as the "Central Interurban," has been incorporated in Maine with $1,000,000 capital stock and will begin work immediately upon the construction of a line of road from Minneapolis to St. Cloud, Minn., with a branch from Cokato to Litchfield, Delano and Monticello.

Cyrusna range and Mille Lacs. Petrie & Smith, grading contractors, of Cokato, have closed the contract for the grading of the line from Robbinsdale to Champlin.

Waterville Enjoys Big Boom.

Waterville.—Waterville has quite a building boom on this summer and several fine new residences are being erected. A new business block on Main street is also planned and may be started soon.

Brainard Favors Franchise.

Brainard.—At a mass meeting here last week the people voted by eighty-three to three to grant a street railway franchise to the Minnesota Central Railway company.

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Find Sister in Alive.

Fergus Falls.—Miss H. E. Meyers of Hensling, this county, has returned from a trip to Oelmser, N. D., where she went to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Ruth Dodge. On arriving there, she was much surprised to find her alive. She had misunderstood a message over the telephone.

Aged Rescuer Burns to Death.

Fergus Falls.—Mrs. Phoebe Sterns, an aged woman living about twenty miles southwest of this city, was burned to death. She was making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Snyder, and they were burning some corncobs in a kitchen stove. Her grandaughter, 9 years of age, was standing near when a spark struck out from the stove and set fire to the child's clothing. Mrs. Sterns hurried to her assistance and succeeded in putting out the fire, but her own cloth ing caught while she was doing so.

Hanska.—The Brown County Rural Carriers' annual picnic occurred Sunday. Addresser were delivered by Senator Hayvart of Madelia, P. W. Johnson and Philip Lieech of New Ulm and A. R. Eggensberger of Hanska.

Watertown Advertises Picnic.

Litchfield.—Thirty automobiles filled with 160 citizens of Watertown, Minn., were here Sunday afternoon advertising their harvest picnic to be held Aug. 16. A style band accompanied

LATEST EFFECTS IN PARISIAN GOWNS

Models of black charmeuse and white lace, both featuring the draped skirt and transparent waists.

FOR DAY OR EVENING WEAR

Smart Coat That May Be Made Up in Black Satin or Other Materials to Suit the Taste.

This is an extremely smart coat of black satin; the style is one, however, that may be copied quite well in poplin, Bedford or fine cloth, and is suitable for day or evening wear. Our model is lined throughout with black merve, which has the advantage over a colored lining that it looks well with a dress of any color, and is really better for this day wear. The right front is braided at edge with silk

braid, and is lightly draped up at lower part under a handsome passementerie ornament. The collar and cuffs are also of silk.

The hat has a crown of dark-merove straw, with a brim of lighter shade. It is trimmed with a wreath of mixed flowers.

Hessenite.

Hessenite might be a new disease or a new fad, but it's simply a new shade and it's named for the Grand Duke of Hesse. The shade, which is neither distinctly rose nor amethyst, but a blending of the two, is found chiefly in the semi-precious stones of translucent composition and brilliant luster such as are used for necklaces, chains and lorgnette holders, as well as for hatpin tops and toilet pins of a minor character. Hessenite, combined as a color, is a perfect paradise of the futurists' idea of shade blending, for the rose and the amethyst tones so melt into each other that it is impossible to say which one has the stronger characteristics.

Sashes for Color.

If one does not wish an all white gown for evening there is always the sash to fall back upon as a means of obtaining color. It may be as brilliant a bone wishes—or as demure. Plesh pink is so exceedingly popular that it is difficult to choose otherwise when one is building a summer evening gown, but the deeper shades of pink as well as purple, scarlet and green are all to be had for the asking, and fashion smiles upon them.

The coolest looking girdles are those of net. They are tied around the figure in a careless manner, and add to the daintiness effect.

Rich Ribbons.

The characteristics of the new ribbons are richness of coloring and very large, bold patterns. Large designs poppies and orchids and roses are typical. In the velour ribbons dark floral effects will be especially in favor. Moire brocaded ribbons, with floral backgrounds in rich tones, both will be used for millinery.

COLORED FOOTWEAR IN VOGUE

Black and White Combinations Still Popular, Though Not in the Latest Style.

Great attention is paid to footwear by well dressed women of the present. The most dressy styles are the sandal with the instep and without buttons. High button boots have sended otrep openings, and low shoes in sandal strap style are the latest word.

Low-cut slippers are loced in sandal fashion with ribbons or leather straps across the instep, and fasten around the ankle. Sometimes the strapping is simulated by an openwork design. This gives to the slipper a more permanent shape and appearance. Ankle strings were fastened et will when the shoe is worn.

Lace shoes in English style have the vamp of the shoe in black leather, with a tan or beige cloth top, which is trimmed with strips of brown leather. Over the strips cover the instep and the back seams of the gaiters. If a shoe is worn in a brown leather with a brown cloth top those little strips or bands are in black to afford a contrast.

Black and white combinations in footwear continue to be popular, in spite of the fact that colors are the current feature in costumes. Black patent leathers with white stamped leather tops, both in high button and in low button shoes, are much worn. A very smart model has a gaiter finish of white silk stitching over which the instep piece of white leather fastens with impression onap buttons.

ARTISTIC EFFECT IN FLOWERS

Each Woman Must Study Her Personality and How Best to Achieve the Desired Effect.

Roses are best for evening wear. Even if they are buds do not wear three or four of them, as that would spoil the artistic effect. Have one bull-blown crimson rose, or a delicate pink one if you are dark haired, and tuck it into the coil of your hair, allowing it to nestle close to the ear. A pink rose will look well in the golden hair of the blonde girl. Some blondes may wear a yellow rose with good effect.

The smart way to wear flowers on the tailored suit it is to attach them to the left lapel of the tailored coat. Violets look best worn near the waist line just a little to the left side, and tied with soft, narrow, shaded violet satin ribbon.

The girl who is just now wearing quaint fichus and has a fancy for parting her hair in the middle and dressing it in a Japanese effect can wear old-time garden flowers with artistic effect. They should be made into small bouquets and fastened to the chiffon scarf or the fabric until fichu, or a bunch of loose flowers may be worn at the corsage. Yellow roses are considered especially pretty as attractive corsage bouquet.

A pretty custom is to wear one flower which becomes associated with your personality. Not every girl can afford expensive jewelry, but she can always have flowers.

Blue and White Japanese Crepe.

There is no reason this popular for out having attractive summer furnishings for one's self and one's home. Artistic goods are not very reasonable.

Particularly pretty blue and white cotton crepe in Japanese effects can be purchased for 33 cents a yard. This material is to be had in many draperies for windows, table covers and sofa pillows. Besides the fact of its decorative and thrifty blue and white is one of the coolest-looking combinations for hot weather that one can select.

Silks for Wraps.

Moire silks are one of the accepted novelties for wraps, combining purposes and for garnitures. Brocades and matelasses in variety are being largely used for outer garments, combinations, trimmings, and conference is expressed in an increased distribution during the forthcoming fall season. Small and printed chiffons are staples.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR HARNESS HORSES

Prize Winning Team at the Albany County Fair.

(By J. M. HILL.)

In spite of the marked increase in use of automobiles all over the country, it is a well-known fact among horse dealers that the right kind of harness hors is scarce and high. The real lover of horse flesh still selects a lively sentiment regarding their equine friend, and this sentiment expletia itself in a practical way by good prices for the first class light harness horse, or roadster.

The right combination and disposition and the firm actual requisites of a high-class light, harness horse, every quality above mentioned in a successful one, it is safe to say mentioned. Without these four excomplishments an animal of the roadsted class cannot command the topnotch price on the market, as it is greatly to the advantage of the farmer, who at the same time is a breeder, to remember these requisites. It may be safely said that without style the light harness horse does not elicit admiration, that without speed he cannot keep pace with the times' and that without beauty of appearance or conformation he will not set off handsome trappings as well equipage—and lastly that lacking a docile disposition he is practically useless for the purpose for which he is meant.

No animal used by man needs to be so carefully handled and trained as the roadster, for oftentimes he is driven by some one unfamiliar with his nature upon his docility depends the safety of their lives.

In these days of horse terrifiers—such as motor-cars, bicycles, traction engines and the like, a horse must be thoroughly broken to be sold as safe, and "bolt jockey." Will not be facious as far as all ordinary objects are concerned, yet he must be imbued with the proper amount of spirit when occasion demands.

It is conceded fact among horsemen that the American trotter is the fastest light harness horse in the world, it is natural to suppose that the former who wants to raise light harness horses will choose a trotting bred sire, where as in whose veins flows a generous infusion of their trotting or thoroughbred (running blood). This line of breeding should bring desired results in the way of colts which will later on develop into road horses of a high type.

The writer well remembers e race horse, strictly thoroughbred, who in doing his work, under the saddle would trot a mile in 2:06 and he was a good trotter besides at that. The late Senator Leland Stanford of California raised many great horses in that line of breeding which by breeding his great stallion Electioneer to mares that are practically thoroughbred. So it goes, running and trotting blood lines a resist, and a trotter must necessarily be a good roadster even if he is never put into regular trials ing.

We will suppose that a farmer has a pair of mares, and suppose that he has raised, breeding, style, conformation, edurance and speed are up in the standard. This pair will perform well in single and double harness, and if the latter, he should be not less than $600 to $800, may be a little more. Could not be induced to sell for less.

The writer feels assured that the above figures are not extravagant in the least, as the demand for a high class pair of harness horses is very good, but horses of this class must come up to the requirements of the trade.

COMFORTABLE HENS ARE THE LAYERS

Anything in Poultry Line Finds Market, but High Prices Paid for Choice Goods.

(By M. K. BOYER.)

Each year the public grows better understand the care of poultry, knows their wants and has discovered how to keep them comfortable. The comfortable hens are the ones that do the laying.

About thirty years ago when poultry farming was young, as a business, a city egg was a rarity. Eggs were sold before there would be such a surplus of stock that prices would go tumbling, but notwithstanding that there are ten successful plants today to every one that failed then, the demand does not half reached!

Today the increase of supply came the increase of demand and today we have a poultry business the demand than we ever were.

However, there is a change in the market which must not be lost sight of. Almost anything in the poultry line will find a ready sale, if it comes along given to the "fancy goods."

The word "fancy" implies more than appearance. It means also quality. Poultry and egg buyers are becoming particular, but they are willing to pay for their goods. If they want the brown eggs they will not take white, and if they prefer the white they will not be one to imposition. The market today demands choice, plump, fresh stock. Have you got it? If so, the market is waiting for you.

We have today quite a number of broods, and all, to a certain extent, are practical. But they will not, any one of them, fill all the purposes, therefore, it is necessary for you to select on this such breeds as will best serve his customers.

Of the native list of breeds none will meet the demands of Americans so satisfactorily as do the American varieties, and in this class the most popular are the Wyandottes, the Plymouth Rocks, with the Rhode Island Reds closely following. Also our American strains of Light Brahmas and Leghorns.

The Brahmas belong to the Asiatic class as a breed, but the Light Brahma of today, as our people have it, differs from that bred in England that one will hardly suppose them to be of the same family. This is also true of the Leghorns, which belong to the Mediterranean class.

Rye a Poor Ration.

Rye is the poorest of poultry grains. Corn and buckwheat should be fed sparingly, as they are very fattening. Wheat feeds as a well balanced food, and barley is a close second. Feeding too much buckwheat has a tendency to produce a vile odor and light-colored yolks in eggs.

Comfort for Calf.

Plenty of pure water and a shady place to feed dies are two things that are said to provide for calves, yet when found in them

SELECTING AND PREPARING SOILS

Good Supply of Decomposable Organic Matter Helps Bacterial Action of Plant.

Many people make the fatal mistake of expecting alfalfa to do well on soils that are not fit properly to produce any kind of crop, says Bulletin 28 of the Purdue experiments (Indiana) station. There is just as much need of care in selecting and preparing for alfalfa as for any other crop, and probably more, because of its rooting habits and large plant food requirements.

Deep, loamy soils with open subsoils are undoubtedly best for alfalfa, but there is plenty of evidence to prove that it can be successfully produced on almost any type of soil. From light sands to heavy clays, and peats or mucks to heavy clays, if the land is well drained, sweet, and properly supplied with organic matter and available plant food, alfalfa can be produced by the Purdue station in recent years in cooperation with farmers in northern Indiana, 68 out of 82 clays, 167 out of 183 loams, and 69 out of 77 sandy soils gave satisfactory results.

Many soils that at present are not fit for alfalfa can be made so by providing drainage facilities, correcting acidity, adding organic matter, or supplying needed plant food, according to the requirements. Good drainage is essential to make that the roots may go deep into the soil. Hardpan must be broken up or avoided altogether. Soils that are sour may be made sweet by thorough drainage and the application of lime.

A good supply of decomposable organic matter in the soil helps the bacterial action in making plant food available. Stable manure is the best lasting, grooses, and together with a good drainage prevents heaving in the spring. For soils that are out of condition in this respect, a good way to supply organic matter is to plow under green manuring crop before seeding.

Peat and muck soils may be used for alfalfa if they are well drained and properly supplied with mineral plant food. Potash is nearly always lacking in these soils and often phosphoric acid and lime must also be supplied to the poultry. A clay subsoil or a flooding are not good for alfalfa.

Cleanliness With Ration.

Always discard any decayed potatoes or other vegetable, and cut away any decayed portion, before boiling them for feeding to the poultry. A clean chicken a rotten potato as much as you do, and if forced to eat it, she is harmed thereby.

Largest Incubator.

One of the largest incubators in use for hatching chicks is to be found in New Orleans. It is operated by electricity and the heat is automatically regulated by the system.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Those may not be such a thing as a "universal sufferagette," but it might be worth while trying to be.

Nat Goodwin, who has just taken his fifth wife, says: "Don't marry on less than $2500 a year." Nat ought to know.

The East Grand Forks boy who caught a wolf should be given some salt and a commission to capture Red Lake Falls' lion.

Watch for the report, and then perhaps the denial, that Mr. Bryan is to resign and that John Lind is to become secretary of state.

It is a little early to do your Christmas shopping, but it will pay you to do some ordinary buying in Red Lake Falls next Monday—State Fair Market Day.

Again there is work for the personal liberty leaguer. Some people want a law requiring women to walk on the shady side of the street "when the sun is low."

Harry Thaw's former wife, now in Vandevile, is not lacking in appreciation of the publicity value of the spectacular escape, even if her professions of fear for her former self rarely are mere pretences.

The report of Huerta's ultimatum was invariable for it made possible a two-column sensational story and the next day two columns more to tell about how no ultimatum had been issued and that the friendly relations between Huerta and our own John Lind.

Pertinent comment on "deformed" spelling is contained in the following from the funny corner of the Minneapolis Tribune. "There is no busy in words,' says a sinp spelling circular sent out by Kansas schoolmen. Certainly not in 'busy' and 'thru.' They luklikel."

The new postmaster at Peoria, Illinois, is Mr. Meek. No doubt that is the way most of the democrats feel after being away from the pie-counter for so long.

The probate judges of Kansas seek to have a few enacted giving them the power to refuse marriage license when they think it would result to the couple knowing their own minds better. Such unprecedented presumption. Of all things—

The Long Prairie Leader is literally forking the Minneapolis Journal to cut its own words as to the seven-senator bill. The Journal has been hunting around to find some argument that will hold water to justify its stand against the seven-senator bill but thus far its diligent search has been fruitless. Among the country press of the state the only fault found with the proposed law is that it doesn't limit the representation of densely populated districts enough.—Owatonna Tribune.

The Wadena Pioneer-Journal has "absorbed" the Wadena News. The Pioneer-Journal has shown a remarkable capacity for absorbing and has in the twenty years of its existence disposed of several competing newspapers representing investments aggregating fifty thousand dollars. The publisher of the News put in a fine equipment and had all the capital he might desire to use in making his paper a good one, and, according to his own statement, he used the capital. What he discovered, he says, was that a town the size of Wadena cannot have two good papers unless they are run at a loss—which the newspaper service must be of a low standard or the business unprofitable. The latter is the case the town for fewer and better papers, which is to the advantage of the subscribers and the advertisers as well as the publishers of local papers. The Pioneer-Journal is so good a paper that the people of Wadena had nothing to gain and much to lose in the encouragement of a second paper.

CO ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Roscoe Religion: In 1908 Senator H. E. Sundberg of Goodhue, Rittner county, filed a complaint against an insurance company for charging what he thought was too much for transportation. He spent $4,000 of his own money in fighting his case, and as a further effect of his suit the interstate commerce commission has now ordered reductions at express rates.

Clara City Herald: A town that is not good enough to spend your money in, isn't good enough to make money out of, says the Dawson Sentinel, and there is more truth than poetry in that statement. The man who hounds all his earnings to spend in another city or state is a most miserable wight and should be hounded a trifler to the community. We have had examples of such men right here in Clara City.

Pine River Sentinel-Blade: Somehow it reports that Beltrami county wished to borrow $250,000 from the state to dig drainage ditches and that it can not get it because the state auditor reports that the state has no funds available and is a million dollars behind on applications for loans from municipalities. Every dollar of the money asked from the state by localities—counties, cities, school districts, etc.,—is needed for domestic developement. Yet applicants are confused because millions of the state money are loaned to other and distant states which are paying 2% to 3 per cent for the accommodation. Meanwhile Minnesota itself at home owing money rather liberally and is paying 5 per cent for it.

THE SPICE OF LIFE,

For Tightwads.

Advice to others. Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of your heirs and their lawyers.—Dallas News.

On Guard.

The Dog Hill preacher did not have time to get up his sermon for last Sunday, as he was busy all day Saturday guarding the watermelon patch from the Sand school gamins.—Podunk Hogwallow Romanian.

Many Essentials.

Lady Visitor—Cheer up, my good man. You know, "Stone walls do not a prison make."

Con, Indeed, they do. It takes dirt and disease, foul air, rotten food, dogging and vermin, thieving and the ensand grand higher up—nowdays. —Life.

He Let Them In.

"What became of your dachshund called the Grouch——"

"My wife got tired of sweetness and she gave him away," replied the Old Dear.

"What had he to do with swattles flies?"

"It took him too long to get in and out through the screen door."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Knew.

It is to be feared that a great many persons agree in practice, if not in theory, with the idea of a certain Washington school boy to whom the question was put: "What is a synonym?"

"A synonym is," explained the lad, "is a word you use when you don't know how to spell the one you thought of first."—Brooklyn Life.

Bovine Observation.

The New York girl, spending her vacation in the country, was complaining to the farmer about the savage way the bull regarded her.

"Well," said the farmer, "it must be on account of that red blouse you're wearin'."

"Dear me," said the girl; "of course. How its dreadfully out of fashion, but I had no idea a country bull would notice it!"—New York World.

Willing to be Heir.

Outside it was snowing hard and the leader was explaining to his class to warn her charges.

"Boys and girls should be very careful to avoid colds at this time," he said solemnly. "I had a darling brother, only seven years old. One day he went out in the snow with his new sled and caught cold. Pneumonia set in and in three days he was dead."

A hand fell upon its schoolmate's shoulder, and a sympathetic voice whispered: "Where's his sled?"—Truth Seeker.

Angelic Influence.

Old Lady (offering policeman a tract)—I often think you men who women run such a risk of becoming bad, being so constantly mixed up with crime."

Policeman—Yes, mum, it's the constant temptation that's so strong. I'll be the criminals wot runs the risk of becomin' saints, bein' mixt up with us!"—Punch.

RULES OF THE ROAD.

Adopted by the Anti-Automobile Society of America.

The owner of an automobile who has probably been compelled to travel in the wake of a speedy country rig sack for several miles and then learned that he was on the wrong road is probably responsible for the following rules of the road that have been suggested to him by the anti-automobile society:

1. Upon meeting an approaching team, the automobilist must stop, cut off the power, throw off the clutch, put on the emergency brake and in case of a runaway, jump.

2. In case an automobile meets a team run away, the penalty will be $25 for the first mile, $50 for the second mile and $100 for the third and each mile in addition to the usual penalty.

3. On approaching a corner, where he cannot command a view of the road ahead, the automobilist must stop and whistle for posts from the town, and the horn, or gong, or bell, or whatever he has, and wait at least ten minutes intervals of five minutes.

4. Automobiles may be made to seasonably extend the top so that they will merge with the general landscape and not be startling. In the country in spring, golden in summer, red in autumn and white in winter.

5. Automobiles running on the country roads at night must send up a rocket every ten minutes for the first hour and every half hour thereafter, showing their large and shining flames earthward.

6. All members of the Society will be required to wear a uniform consisting of a slouch hat, a linen duster, making arrests and otherwise discouraging country loafing that they may.

7. Each car's horn will not pass an autoed automobile without tooting it in order to call the driver's attention to the passing and conceal the facts in the press.

8. In case an automobile approaches dusty, it must slow down to one mile per hour and remain behind the rig until the dust of the chauffeur must be buried in front of the house with a hand sprinkler worked over the dashboard.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr.

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KANTNER BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Brickert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Crimmer Lodge No. 178
INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Friday evening
W. S. Hanson N.G. E. O. Bell, R. S

Red Lake Falls Encampment
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
Meets every Wednesday evening in each month
James Cook, Consul Seven Pioneer, Clerk

Cecil Fehl Lodge No. 501
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. Lahla, Pres. Jos. Hanson, Secy.
Meetings every Monday evening in Lahla hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, will meet at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of hearing and determining the petition of Peter Laundry, Guardian of said Minors, representing among other things that they, the said wards are the owners of certain real estate lying and being in said County, to-wit: Lot Seven (7) in Block Nine (9) in Moose-ton, and that it is necessary that all of the same should be sold, and praying for a license to sell the same; and it appearing to the Court, from said petition, that it is for the best interests of said minors that their interests in the above named real estate should be sold; It is ordered and directed that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Friday, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, and then there to show cause (if any there shall be) why the petition should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, and that the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That a copy of this order shall be published for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed at Red Lake Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1913.

By the Court:
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) a14-28.

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Formation of New School District.

Whereas, a petition has been filed with the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, praying for the organization of a new school district out of the territory hereinafter described, to-wit:

Sections one (1), two (2), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), and the North half (N½) of sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) all in township 151 N, of Range 42 West and sections one (1) and eighteen of Township 151 N, of Range 41 West, in the townships of Huntsville and Gareau of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

and that the Board of County Commissioners have appointed a time and place of hearing upon said petition as by law required.

NOW THEREFORE,

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a hearing upon said petition will be had at a meeting of the said Board of Commissioners upon the 18th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in said County, at which time and place the said County Board will hear arguments of all persons, for or against the proposed organization of said new school district.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 28rd day of July, A. D. 1913.

By Order of the COUNTY BOARD, of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

By GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Vacate Alley.

Notice is Hereby Given, That a petition, signed by a majority of the owners of property on the line of the alley proposed to be vacated, has been presented to the City Council and filed with the City Clerk, praying for the vacation of the entire alley running north and south through the center of Block fourteen (14) of Champagne and Dow's Addition in the City of Red Lake Falls, City Clerk in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. All arguments for or against the proposed vacation of said alley will be heard and considered at that time.

Dated July 31, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk of Red Lake Falls.
(Seal.) 31-a21

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Paul Mathews, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mathews, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Peter F. Poehler, and appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there is no debts of said deceased.

It is ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in the court, be and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 17th day of November, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment, and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Notice of hearing be given by publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly legal newspaper published in said county, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated August 6th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate.
a7-21.

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure of Lien.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.

DISTRICT COURT, FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

F. H. Sheehan and William Mitchell, co-partners as Sheehan & Mitchell,
Plaintiffs.
VS.
E. J. Dusterhoft, Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, a corporation, Nick Helm, James Hanson, Ed Lahla, Three Lakes Binscience, Wilcox Lumber Company, Robertson Lumber Company and Peter Ninesgern
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in said court, in the above entitled action, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1913, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Red Lake County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit, all the tract or parcel of land and building lying and being in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit,—Lot eleven (11) of Block two (2), in Champagne & Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, according to the corrected plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, to satisfy said judgment and decree entered in the sum of nine hundred eighty-two and 77-100 ($982.77) dollars together with interest thereon from date of said judgment, and the costs and expenses of such sale.

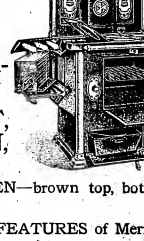
Dated August 6th, 1913.

CHARLES FELDMAN, Sheriff.
Red Lake Co., Minn.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Free Demonstration

Cole's Hot Blast Range

in Actual Operation



See it BROIL STEAK without smoke or odor.

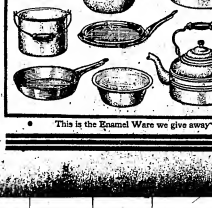
See it BAKE, BROIL, ROAST, TOAST, WASH and IRON, all with same fire at same time.

See the AUTOMATIC FRESH AIR OVEN—brown top, bottom, sides without changing pans.

See the DOZEN OTHER EXCLUSIVE FEATURES of Merit that no other range has.

$8.00 Set of Enamel Ware FREE!

It consists of nine large pieces and will be given away Absolutely Free with every range sold during the demonstration only.



This is the Enamel Ware we give away

Date of Demonstration SEPT. 1-2-3

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
COME EARLY AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

HUNT-KANKEL HDWE. CO.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and charges all prepaid Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Save the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

STRENGTH
SAFETY
SECURITY

We have just installed a large new **Mosler Mangenese Steel Safe** of the latest up-to-date make.

Our vault is fire-proof and protected by the latest Electric Burglar Alarm System. In addition to this we carry Fire, Burglar and Daylight Hold-up insurance.

SAFETY is our Watchword

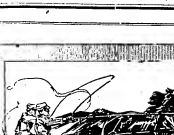
Under supervision and control of the United States Government. Only National Bank in Red Lake County.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING ACCOUNT.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

L. C. SIMONS, President — GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier — S. E. HUNT, Vice President
I. LEMIEUX, Vice President — W. J. QUESNELL, Asst. Cashier
FRED. MARINEAU — JOSEPH VALLEY — BEN ROSCH
DAN LATENDRESSE — CHAS. N. BOURDON



SEPT. 1-6. 13 HAMLINE MINNESOTA

SEPT. 1-6. 13 HAMLINE MINNESOTA

Horses That Work Like Machines
AND
Machines That Do The Work Of Horses

If you are a lover of horses, if you like the exhibaration of a real horse race, if you feel a thrill as you watch champions struggle through the stretch to an eyelash finish in record break-neg time, then you owe it to yourself to go to the

Minnesota State Fair & Exposition
SEPTEMBER 1-6, 1913

$27,500 in purses has attracted the fastest and the best. They will race for five afternoons and you can't afford to miss the best race meet ever given in the northwest.

And when you aren't watching the races you can have your choice of a hundred features from machinery hill to the live stock exhibits. You can learn from valuable object lessons or you can be entertained by concert bands, vaudeville, moving pictures, the world's most famous frontier days show, glorious fireworks, great society horse show, bench show and many other equally attractive features.

Something Doing Every Minute For 6,120 Minutes

Don't Miss The World's Greatest State Fair

The Local Field

Seed winter wheat for sale.—J. A. Duffy.—Adv

State Fair Market Day—next Monday.

For Sale—Scotch Collie dog. See Frank Lemieux.—Adv.

Mrs. E. G. Buse entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Work is progressing nicely on Rudolph Halzmann's new house.

Adolph Schutt returned Saturday from a visit with relatives at Hector.

George Tandberg of Thief River Falls visited with friends in town this week.

Miss Bernetta Schusser visited this week with relatives at Thief River Falls.

For Sale—Almost new sewing machine. Will sell very cheap. Call at Gazette office.—Adv.

For Sale—Grass on S. E. ¼, Sec. 21, Twp. 150, R. 44.' Address ' J. Perut, Norwalk, Calif.—Adv. a28

Miss Irene Schusser has returned from Thief River Falls, where she had been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

Work is progressing nicely on the home of Mr. Johnson's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson in Black River township.

Dan Champion has added much to the appearance of his residence property by remodeling his house and otherwise improving the property.

Miss Zella Quesnell has returned from Minneapolis, where she had been to spend a few weeks in the wholesale millinery establishments.

Mrs. Jos. Cottrell returned Monday morning from Crookston where she had been for hospital treatment. Her condition is somewhat improved.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Oslee, Showing a satisfactory condition of the business of that institution is published in today's paper.

For Rent—Eight room house, in "Little Canada", with 7 lots, 3 sheds, granary and barn. The house is wel built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv. tf

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Buse and little daughter drove to Grand Forks in their car Sunday and Mrs. Buse and the little girl remained in Grand Forks until Tuesday morning.

Besides the big burglar-proof safe and the fire-proof vaults of the Merchants State Bank there is anyone carried a burglar and fire proof insurance, as well as a protective membership in the American bankers association.—Adv.

PLUMMER

Miss Myrtle Durgan, who has been employed in the local postoffice, left Monday for Red Lake Falls for a short visit before leaving for Deerwood where she will work in the new newspaper office which H. E. Munsey is starting at that place.

B.C. Gire of Detroit, Minn., the new Soo agent here, arrived last Saturday, taking the place of C. B. Whitney who has been transferred. Mr. Gire was accompanied by W. C Colahan who will assist in the station here as operator.

The building of cement sidewalks is becoming infectous, Following the completion of the walk on Central and the announcement that this work will be extended to the Soo depot this year, a new walk in this ward being built from the Whitcherman livery stable to the Scotland hotel, greatly improving the appearance of the street and property. It is expected that cement walks will replace all others in the business part of town by the end of next year.—Plummer Pioneer.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms, July 21st, 1913, all members being present except Hunt.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

Minutes of meeting of July 9th were read and approved.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:—

Wilcox Lumber Co., lumber and cement	$83.14
John Brier, street work	28.76
John Nelson, street work	19.20
A. M. Robbins, street work	51.39
T. Lemieux, services as member Board of Review	7.50
Paul Brunelle, dragging roads leading out of town	21.20

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 6th day of August, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

QUITE BADLY BURNED.

In Attempting to Save Horses from Burning Tent.

Gilbert Peterson, residing six miles east of here, was badly burned about the face and hands Wednesday as a result of trying to save his horses which were caught in a burning tent. One mare and her colt were also badly burned. It is thought the colt will die.

Peterson and Nick Nelsons were cutting hay one-half mile south of here, stabling the horses in a large tent and living in a smaller one. A small fire had been built in front of the entrance to keep away flies and mosquitoes, and while preparing the evening meal, the blaze caught a quantity of hay carried there, spreading rapidly. Peterson and Nelson cut the ropes tying the horses, Peterson and a horse and also rescuing just barns. Nelson and the other horses, seven in number, escaped unhurped. The barns and the tent, in a wagon was burned, the loss totaling $150.—Plummer Pioneer.

Plenty of Time.

"Papa, I want an ice-cream sundae."

"All right, dear, remind me at it again; this is only Tuesday."—Houston Post.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Elizabeth Haslet, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Haslet, Deceased.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Burton Haslet, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent.

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against her late in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 24th day of November, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of the same in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, for four consecutive weeks as provided by law.

Dated August 23rd, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.) Judge of Probate.
a23-s4

FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the First State Bank of Brooks, Minn., at close of business August 6th, 1913.

Date of call by Supt. of Banks, Aug. 4.
Date of report to Bank Com., Aug. 6.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 67,852.85
Overdrafts		274.38
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
Due from banks	$ 4,153.72	
Cash on hand items	2,240.46	
Gold	470.00	
Silver	125.00	
Other	128.25	
Total cash resources		9,317.43
Checks and Cash items		78.75
Fund due to customers on excess of exemption		50.70
Total		$ 79,574.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	2,574.09
Due depositors subject to check	8,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,000.00
Total Immediate Liabilities	$ 24,574.09
Time Certificates of deposit	55,000.00
Total Deposits	$ 79,574.09
Total	$ 79,574.09

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake } ss.

We, Samuel Gilbert, Vice President and T. A. Gilbert, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL GILBERT, Vice President.
T. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Correct Attest:—
GEORGE DUDDON,
S. M. STAND,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of August, 1913.

(SEAL) JOHN BERGSON, Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 26, 1913.

First State Bank of Oslee.

Statement of the condition of the First State Bank, Minn., at close of business on August 6th, 1913.

Date of call by Supt. of Banks, July 15, 1913.
Date of report to Bank Com., Aug. 6.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$25,000.00
Overdrafts		534.21
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		4,000.00
Due from banks	$ 1,121.47	
Cash on hand items	1,452.58	
Gold	75.00	
Silver	15.00	
Other	200.00	
Total cash resources	2,864.05	$ 2,864.05
Checks and cash items		451.12
Fund due to customers on excess of exemption		50.00
Total		$ 33,099.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits, including reserves for taxes	1,000.00
Notes Rediscounted	8,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	599.38
Total Immediate Liabilities	$ 19,599.38
Time Certificates of deposit	13,500.00
Total Deposits	$ 33,099.38
Total	$ 33,099.38

State of Minnesota }
County of Red Lake } ss.

We, Samuel Gilbert, Vice President and T. A. Gilbert, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL GILBERT, Vice President.
T. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Correct Attest:—
GEORGE DUDDON,
S. M. STAND,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of August, 1913.

(SEAL) JOHN BERGSON, Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 26, 1913.

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Vacate Streets and Alleys.

Notice is hereby given, that a duly verified petition, signed by Reuel Bunn, who is the owner of all the property on the line of the streets and alleys proposed to be vacated has been presented to the City Council and filed with the City Clerk, praying for the vacation of that part of all streets and alleys in Reuel Bunn's Additions to Red Lake Falls adjoining to Block; numbered one (1) to twelve (12), both inclusive of said Addition, to-wit, Eighth street, Ninth street, Mill Race, Tenth street, Seventh street, Twelfth street, Virginia Avenue, Washington Avenue and all alleys running through the center of Blocks two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), and eleven (11), in said addition; and that said petition will be heard and considered by the City Council at the office of the City Clerk in the Court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1913, at 8:00 P. M. All arguments for or against the proposed vacation of said streets and alleys will be heard and considered at that time.

Dated August 25, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk of Red Lake Falls, Minn.
(Seal.)
a21-e11.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms July 17th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Members all present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:—

Waterous Engine Works Co., one fire engine suction hose and expansion rings, (2 bills)	$45.00
Joseph Salley, express on fire engine supplies	1.50
Paul Brunelle, filling 26 dogs and burying carcasses	26.00
A. M. Robbins, street work	17.25
Albert Robbins, street work	18.95
T. A. Crompe, services as member Board of Review	7.50
R. B. Perrier, services as member Board of Review	7.50
Simon Peal, services as member Board of Review	7.50
Geo. F. Hennings, services as member Board of Review	7.50
Joseph Perrault, services as member Board of Review	7.50
Sam S. Hall, services as member Board of Review	7.50
Charles Benoit, refund of sidewalk repair tax for 1911	2.50
John Brier, street work	23.26
John Nelson, street work	18.40
N. Skala, filling well on Brondway	10.00
Red River Power Co., street lighting and lamps for June, 1913	72.38
Joseph Perrault, telegrams and postage	7.24
A. B. DePorge, attending assessor's meeting and Board of Review	13.50
P. G. Buse, making list of outstanding warrants	12.00

Upon recommendation of the Fire Department Ed. Townsley was appointed Engineer of the Fire Department for the ensuing year by a unanimous vote of the Council and his salary fixed at $30.00 per month payable monthly.

The petition of Independent School District No. 15, praying for the vacation of part of a certain alley in the City of Red Lake Falls, was presented to the Council. Whereupon alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennings,—

Whereas, the City Council deems it expedient that the petition of Independent School District No. 15 be proceeded with, therefor, Be It Resolved, that the City Clerk be, and he is hereby is directed to place said petition on file and of record in his office, and, that the "City Council meet at the Council Rooms in the Court House in said city, on the 6th day of August, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M., to hear and consider said petition, and to hear the proposed vacation of said alley and take such action thereon as shall be deemed advisable; and that the city first give due notice of the pendency of such petition, and the time and place for hearing thereon, by publication of such notice for 4 weeks in the official paper of the city.

Upon roll call all members voted aye and the motion carried. Whereupon the president declared it duly carried.

On motion carried the Liquor License of Red Lake Falls Co-Operative Co. & Exchange Co. & Exchange was accepted and duly approved.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 30th day of July, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Certificate of Absolute Property Sale

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
No. 34. $7.93.

Certificate of Absolute Property Sale.

Whereas, the sale of land hereinafter mentioned to the Real Estate Tax Judgment, entered in the District Court, in the County of Red Lake on the 23rd day of March, 1909, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year 1897 for the County of Red Lake, which sale was held at the Auditor's Office at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County of Red Lake on the 3rd day of May, 1909, the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 13, Block 8 of Bise and Dutcheau's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding thereon an amount equal to that for which said piece or parcel of land was subject to be sold, said piece or parcel of land was thereon bid-in for the State of Minnesota, for such amount, to-wit: One 55-100 Dollars, and that said piece or parcel of land having been assigned or redeemed from said sale to the State has become the absolute property of the State.

Now, Therefore, I, the undersigned Auditor of the County of Red Lake in said State, do hereby certify that pursuant to due notice given under the provisions of Secs. 936 and 937, of Chapter 11, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, of 1905 as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 439, Laws of Minnesota for 1907 and Chapter 95, Laws of Minnesota for 1911, and Chapters 74 and 333, Laws of Minnesota for 1913, said piece or parcel of land was on the 11th day of August, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, the same being the place of the last regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of said County, duly held next after the date of said sale, duly offered for sale at public auction by me to Peter Pebro, at public sale for the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, he being the highest and best bidder therefor, and he paid the said sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, in lawful money of the United States, and that said piece or parcel of land was struck off to him at said sale for said

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," "THE FILMORE HALL," "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

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SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife see a pedestrian struck down by a motor car. They assist him home. He proves fortunate, with his hands in the snow and on his head. Connection attracts them to the Clermont, a fashionable apartment house, where Edith Challoner has fallen dead of strychnine poisoning. Her husband, Dr. Challoner, is under suspicion. Anderson, who is a detective, takes up the case. They become involved in a mystery in which a letter found near the scene of tragedy is believed to be the weapon used. Mr. Challoner tells of a batch of letters found in his daughter's desk, signed "Initials Only," and of a threat made by a man who said that the writer was displeased. This threat was signed by Orlando Brotherson, who is connected with Parenthood as Identity Protection, who is to address a meeting of anarchists.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

But before an answer could be shouted back, this man was drawn fiercely inside, and the scramble was renewed, until with George's head in Sweetwater's whisper at his ear:

"It's no police. The chief has got ahead of me. Was that the man were after—the one who shouted down?"

"No. Neither was he the speaker. The voices are very different."

"We want the speaker. If the boys get him, we're all right; but if they don't—wait, I must make the matter sure."

And with a bound he vaulted through the window, whistling in a peculiar way. George, thus left quite alone, had the pleasure of seeing his mate protector mix with the boys as he called them, and ultimately crowd in with them through the door which had finally been opened for their admittance. Then came a wait, and then the quiet recuperance of the detective alone and in no very amiable mood.

"W-ll?" inquired George, somewhat breathlessly. "Do you want me? They don't seem to be coming out."

"No, they're gone the other way. It was a red hot scent—a regular scent—and no mistake. They have arrested one of the speakers, but the other escaped. How, we have not yet found out; but I think there's a way out somewhere by which he got the start of us. He was the man I wanted you to see. Had black, fiery, deep-set eyes, but at the end of my resources. If you'll have patience with me and accompany me a little further, I promise you that I'll only risk one more failure. Will you be so good, sir?"

CHAPTER IX.

The Incident of the Partly Lifted Shade.

The two took a car which eventually brought them into one of the obscure quarters of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The sleet which had stung their faces in the streets of New York had not been left behind them somewhere on the bridge, but the chill was not gone from the air, and George felt greatly relieved when Sweetwater paused in the middle of a long block before a forbiddingly tenement house of mean appearance, and signified that here they were to stop, and that from now on, mum was to be their watchword.

What kind of haunts were these for the cultured gentleman who spent his evenings at the Clermont? A tenement—such a tenement as this—mean home—home for himself or for those he counted his friends, and such a supposition seemed incompatible with my poor husband, with the memory of the gorgeous parlors of the Clermont in his mind.

"An adventure! certainly no adventure!" flashed through my poor tired mind, as he peered, in great curiosity down the row of flats before him, into a dismal rear, opening into a still more dismal court. Should he be suspected to penetrate into those dark, ill-smelling recesses, or would he be fool up the long flights of naked stairs, so feebly illuminated that they gave the impression of extending indefinitely into dimness and dismay heights of decay and desolation?

Sweetwater seemed to decide for the rear, for leaving George, he stepped down the hall into the court beyond, where George could see him casting inquiring glances up at the walls above him. Another tenement similar to the one whose rear end he was contemplating, covered behind, but he paid no attention to that. He was satisfied with the rear, and with a glove and camo quickly back joining George at the foot of the staircase, up which he silently led the way.

It was a rude, none-too-well-cared, for building, but it looked respectable enough and very quiet, considering the mass of people it accommodated. One flight—two flights—three—and then George's guide paused, and, leaning back at him, made a gesture. It appeared to be one of caution, but when the two came together at the top of the staircase, Sweetwater spoke quite naturally as he pointed out a door in their rear:

"That's its room. Well keep a sharp watch and when any man, no matter what his dress or appearance, comes up these stairs and turns this way, give him a sharp look. You understand?"

"Yes; but—"

"Oh, he hasn't come in yet. I took pains to find that out. You saw me go into the court and look up. That was to see if his window was lighted. Well, it wasn't."

George felt non-plussed.

"But surely," said he, "the gentleman named Brotherson doesn't live here."

"The investor does."

"Oh!"

"And—but I will explain later."

The suppressed excitement with which he said this made George stare. Indeed, he had been wondering for some time at the manner of the detective, which showed a curious mixture of several opposing emotions. Now, the fellow was actually in a tumult of hope or impatience—and, not content with listening, he [illegible] down the hall and [illegible] well of the staircase, and when he was not doing that, tramped from end to end of the narrow passage-way separating the head of the stairs from the door he had pointed out, like one to whom minutes were hours. But when, after some half hour of this tedium and suspense, there rose from below the faint clatter of ascending footsteps, he remembered his mask companion and beckoning him to one side, began a studied conversation with him, showing him a note-book in which he had written such phrases as these:

"Don't look up till I say the word" and "Don't change your position."

There's nothing to fear, he doesn't know either of us.

If it is a face you have seen before it will be a surprise to you, and a decrease, pull your necktie straight. It's a little on one side.

The man they were waiting for was no further up than the second floor, but instinctively they all turned and frowned to his recitals, and he was only relieved from the premature rearrangement by a warning look from Sweetwater.

"Not unless you know him," whispered the detective.

The footsteps below paused, and George heard Sweetwater draw in his breath with a irrepressible exclamation. But they were immediately resumed, and presently the head and shoulders of a workingman of uncommon proportions appeared in sight on the stairway.

George cast him a keen look, and his hand rose instinctly to his neck and then fell back again. The approaching man was tall, very well-proportioned and carried himself erect, and his face—such of it as could be seen between his cap and the high collar he had pulled up about his ears, conveyed no exact impression to George's mind, and he did not dare to give the signal Sweetwater expected from him.

"You're not sure?" the latter cried at the end of my resources. If you'll have patience with me and accompany me a little further, I promise you that I'll only risk one more failure. Will you be so good, sir?"

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CHAPTER IX.

The

IMPROVING the CORN CROP

By HORACE MARKLEY.

It is surely an amazing fact that the corn crops of the states should average year after year only about 30 bushels to the acre. The acreage planted is increased by millions from year to year. Vast areas of virgin territory are constantly being brought under cultivation. It is a matter of record that many farmers raise 100, 200, some as high as 300 bushels to the acre, yet the average for the entire crop is never increased.

Is it likely that there is anything wrong with the government figures? I do not think so. There is as much care given as is possible to insure accuracy, and I daresay that many farmers, even if they raise more than 30 bushels to the acre, will feel satisfied that the figure are correct from his knowledge of what the average yield is in his district.

The farms are filled by a pretty good type of farmer, on the whole, hard working and fairly intelligent. The best that we have been able to produce of the true American, and for the most part the best of the sturdy sons of the soil from many foreign lands. We have a national department of agriculture that has been the envy and the care of the world, which is to a sense, a farmer's university, and the sole aim and purpose of which has been and is, to make better farmers. For a generation or more, it has striven by study, experiment and printer's ink lavishly distributed, to educate the farmer and bring him to a higher level as an efficient tiller of the soil. Through the work of the many professors it has presumably told the farmer much about seeds, and soils, and methods of cultivation, and of protection from insect pests, an infinite variety of details about the vital facts concerning his business, yet the result remains the same, so far as corn is concerned, year after year—thirty bushels to the acre.

In almost every state in the Union there is now, and has long been, an agricultural experiment station, working in co-operation with the federal department of agriculture and hand and hand with the farmers of the state to educate him. The stations are equipped with professors, and experts, many of them of the highest authority in the land, vast tracts are under experimental cultivation, they have been planning, working, testing soils and seeds, and fertilizers, to aid the farmer in the exercise of economy and the growing of better crops. The net results of their labors they are constantly disseminating by means of lectures, and correspondence, and bulletins free, for all who want them, of such—yet the net result after all these years is an average of 30 bushels to the acre for corn.

The agricultural colleges have gone even further than this. We have in many instances not been content to work and bother over and study the results of their labors for the benefit of progressive farmers, they have been militant in their work, have instituted campaigns of education by sending out scores of corn lecturers on special trains, right in the heart of fertile districts, and getting the farmer heart-to-heart talks, and object lessons in better farming methods; telling him about soils, methods of cultivation, seed selection, inviting them freely to ask questions, to the end that he may become a more efficient worker and acquire better crops. Although this has been going on for years and beyond question many have profited by it, yet the average yield for corn the past year was but the same—30 bushels.

Is it possible that the present type of farmer has reached the limit of his capacity to improve? It may be so. At any rate, besides all this there is an agricultural press, of vast proportions throughout the states, working hand in hand with the farmer and keeping him posted on everything that may be of help to him in his business. Many farmers take several such publications. Then again, the tools that are available to the farmer for his work are far superior to what they have been in the past, and are improved every year. Is it possible that the farmer is not as a class taking advantage of the best tools for his work?

What is the first thing to be done in the growing of better corn crops? I think, in seed selection. There is nothing startling or original in this, I admit; it is the doctrine that has long been preached, but I would simply add my testimony from the results of my experiments with the hope that it may lead others to try along the same line. There is nothing difficult about it, there is certainly nothing costly; it amounts to simply a little more thorough and intelligent heart interest in one's labor.

The seed corn that will yield tofold what he has been accustomed to, setting the farmer must breed for results. He has got to improve the corn in the same way that he would raise the standard of his stock or his grain. And once he has secured a type of corn that shows increased productiveness, he must try to keep it true to kind through breeding and retain its stamina, with the same watchfulness and care that all breeding demands.

It does not require a scientific education to grow more and better corn or better crops of any kind. It does require brains, it does require that things to be done is to get out of the beaten tracks of working. Corn, especially, is one of the most adaptable crops of the farm. Because it will grow and give some returns under a lot of neglect—it gets it.

Take corn as an example. The average farmer more careless than in his selection of seed, and this may be said to be the prime secret of his failure. He never is plowing, manuring, performing all the operations that can be given to harvest, year after year, and with most of these he takes considerable pride; for instance, I know farmers who are perfect plowmen; they know and are proud of their skill, but in the spring time, they go to the crib and pick out sufficient likely ears from what they have and use that for seed, and let it go at that.

It is a enigma how a man can be so skilled as a workman in many respects and yet be absolutely inert to one of the most vital factors of increasing perfection in that work. It needs no argument for it has been demonstrated over and over again that the breeding of plants can be brought with as much certainty as to results, as the breeding of animals. Then why not do it? The only added equipment which nine out of ten require is the exercise of more intelligent care and precision in some of the details.

It seems strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that most farmers are content to let the work be done in plant breeding, and know the general principles, but they will not wake up to the practice of them in their own interests.

If we are to increase the corn yield we have got to get it in the breed-

ing of better corn, by the selection of seed—and this may be said to be the prime secret of success. There is plowing, manuring, performing all the operations that can be given to harvest, year after year, and with most of these he takes considerable pride; for instance, I know farmers who are perfect plowmen; they know and are proud of their skill, but in the spring time, they go to the crib and pick out sufficient likely ears from what they have and use that for seed, and let it go at that.

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The spine of Vito Tassquika had been affected by dorsal tuberculosis, and he was in imminent danger of death. The spine is one of the most delicate portions of the human anatomy, and tubercular affection of the spinal column has been deemed well nigh hopeless.

Yet surgeons have succeeded, in Tassquika's case, in removing a three-inch segment of the diseased spinal column and substituting therefore a healthy shin bone. The patient, it is reported, is on the road to recovery, and is likely to completely regain his health.

It is truly marvelous. It is the remaking of man by the surgeon's giving him almost the ability of create anew his crushed tissues. Who would seem as if science should do little more for humankind, and yet the scientific grovelers are but preventive medicine and conservative surgery are, simply in their infancy. If this be true—and we cannot dare doubt it—future generations will have cause to be profoundly grateful.

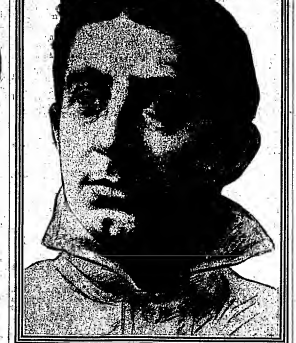
Standard Varicose Vein Cure.
Watch for our full-length announcement.
Imperial standard of purity. Imperial cleanser is found to have extract full strength of teas.

FOLLOW MARVEL BY MARVEL

Modern Scientists Perform Astounding Operations and Assert Surgery Still is in Its Infancy.

If medical and surgical science keeps up its recent strides, seemingly there will soon be little serious for dying except from old age or accident. After the marvels performed by Dr. Alexis Carrel in exchanging pets of animals for those of human beings, and the latter-day discoveries in the

MANY DISCARDS BACK IN MAJOR LEAGUES



Johnny Kling, Now With Cincinnati.

The present year is one of the greatest in history for the genus comeback. Players regarded one year ago as has-beens of the deepest quality have been dragged back in numbers to the big show from either retirement or the bushes to bloom forth once again as capable members.

Probably the top of the comeback list should be assigned to Fred Falkenberg, otherwise known an Long Cy, who has pitched Cleveland back onto the map, showing even more surprising form than his team-mate Vean Gregg. He has become the pop-eyed favorite of Nap fans. When Falky was sent away to Toledo a little over a year ago, he was figured a dismal failure.

Jack Knight, who has been with the Yankees but a short time, going back to his former love in trade with Jesse Cly for Baker Rotion, has proved a tremendous improvement over the latter at first base. George McQuillan, who made his re-debut at the same time with the Phillies, appears like the same old George he was when starring with the Phillies three years ago. His time spent with the Columbus American association team seems to have made him a better behaved McQuillan, while accounts for the principal difference in his efficiency.

Another pitcher who has proved a selection is Ed Sweeney, sent south as Dick Rudolph, of the Boston Braves. Rudolph made a wise move when he took the one-time Giant from the Toronto club of the International league. Medford Brown, the veteran and grizzled veteran, has begun to show some of the prowess of his old days. His knee bothers him somewhat, hit the strong right arm with its three fingers is the same. Joe Tinker says that Brownie will be a success with the Reds for at least two more years.

Only one of the pitching comebacks of the year is proving a disappointment. He is Orval Overall, and Johnny Evers attributes his poor work thus far to an attempt to get into

Cy Falkenberg of Cleveland.

condition too rapidly after his long layoff from all forms of the game. Outside of the pitching staff there have been other comeback failures. One is Claude Derrick, who had to be sent back to Toledo. Frank Frank Chance, of the Yanks. McKechnie, Pitcher Yankee, also has failed to meet Chance's requirements.

Charlie O'Leary, who has been playing a good shortstop for the Cincinnati, is another former big leaguer who has come back. He was good in the minors compelled the majors to give him another chance. His work with Cincinnati has not been outstanding, but this does not merely mean the pitching out of the best looking ears either at harvest time or in the husking. It is necessary that the grower shall watch his corn from the first start of the seed and through the growing.

Vigor, productiveness and early strong should be noted, not merely in the stalk, but in the husk, and the stalks should be marked so that they can be identified at any time. My method is to split but little bits of tin, about 3 by 5 inches, bend them in one side and put a bit of thin wire through and twist this loosely about the stalk when planting the corn. Then I scratch a number with a sharp awl. There is not likely to occur any accident that can destroy this tag or erase the figures

BASEBALL NOTES

Manager Tinker is much dissatisfied with the showing of Pitcher George Ostdiecker of Montreal is said to be the best pro-pitcher developed this year in the International.

* * *

Hans Lebert of the Phillies seems to be getting a good deal of batting since he became a bridegroom.

* * *

Boston critics are commenting on the fact that McDonald makes as good a hitter as a regular as a pitch hotter.

* * *

The latest report concerning the travels of Albert (Baldy) Nehaus has him with Buffalo in the International league.

* * *

Frank Chance declares that Nemo Leibold, the little outfielder of the Naps, is the best youngster of the season.

* * *

It is reported that the Brooklyn club is dickering for the services of Elmer Brown of the Nashville Southern league club.

* * *

Walter Johnson is training on pudding, sherbet, cake and ice tea, according to one of the scribes that follow the team.

* * *

Word comes from Binghamton, N. Y. that the veteran second baseman Chas. O'Brien, is near death there from Bright's disease.

* * *

The Boston Americans have made their annual purchase from the Youngstown club of the International league. He is Pitcher Larry Cheney.

* * *

Ingersoll, the Northwestern leaguer who goes to the Reds next fall, does not seem to be of the dollar variety. He brought three thousand dacats for Vaughn.

* * *

Lexington has the tallest battery in captivity. Catcher Hub Dawson is 6 feet 7 inches and Pitcher Ed Monroe is 6 feet 5 and still growing. Falkenberg will be jealous.

* * *

President Garry Herrmann of the Cincinnati Reds has become a scout. The Reds' owner is trying to find some young material to help Joe Tinker build a good team.

* * *

Dutch Muench, the young catcher who was taken to Charlottesville by Manager Griffith last spring, will report to the Senators after the close of the New York State league season.

* * *

Those Browns—poor, mistreated St. Louisans. Their fans have piled up records for first, division, and they are putting up a game fight, but here they are on the rock. And the Cards are in seventh place.

* * *

Collins of the Boston Braves has a queer record. Officially he has been in sixteen games, yet has only three times at bat. Most of his work has been as a substitute base runner.

Manager Griffith has formed a deal with Pitcher Clark, secured from the Yankees, by Billy Smith at Atlanta, and an Larry Lafferd has refused to report to Chattanooga. Griffith will take the

BUILT UP TEAM ON $45,000

Manager Dahlen of Brooklyn Spent but Little Money in Getting Contending Team Together.

How a major league ball club that threatened for a time early in the season to be a contender for the pennant in the National league was gathered together for an outlay of $45,000 is the story by C. H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Ebbets' figures to prove that the present members of the Brooklyn team were obtained either by draft or purchase at an outlay of not more than $45,000. When Dahlen assumed the management in the spring of 1910 he began weeding out the old material, with the result that Recker, Hummel, Knetzer and Wheat are the only players left of the former lineup.

Hummel was purchased for $1,000 from Hoyleke, Moss, in 1905, Recker, one of the pitching stars of the National league, was drafted from Augusta in 1907 for the ridiculous sum of $500, while Knetzer and Wheat were purchased in 1909 for $2,500 and $1,500 respectively.

Daubert was placed on first base in Dahlen's first year after he had been drafted from Memphis for $1,500. In 1911 the Brooklyn club secured three men: Miller from Duluth, $750; Hagen from Nashville, $3,500, and Erwin from Rochester, $3,500.

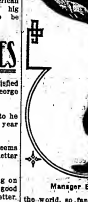
In 1912 Ebbets obtained Shortstop Fisher from Newark for $3,000; Kent from Birmingham for $1,000; Allen from Mobile, $5,500; Kirkpatrick from Dayton, $2,000; Stengel from Aurora, $750; Phelps from Toronto, $2,500; Yingling from Toledo, $1,000; Cardis from Philadelphia Nationals, $1,500; Moran from Rochester, $1,500, and Cutshaw from Oakland, for $1,500.

Reviewing the list, Ebbets pointed out that Dahlen has built up a comparatively young team. Of the players he has turned loose, only one, Hob Perdue of the Boston Nationals still draws his salary in the big league.

CARRIGAN IS WELL RECEIVED

Boston Fans Pleased With New Manager, Who Is Credited With Much Baseball Knowledge.

Bill Carrigan's appointment as manager of the Red Sox was well received all over New England. He is a New Englander himself, educated at Holy Cross, lives at Lewiston, Maine, in the winter and hasn't an enemy in



Manager Bill Carrigan.

the world, so far as is known. Of course, he will have to prove he is a manager like any other manager, and he should have some personal popularity would not save him any more than personal popularity saved Jake Stahl or Bob Unglaub from baseball experiences. But Carrigan is a shrewd baseball man and is credited by his manager fellow in the world than Bill. He is credited with knowing a lot of baseball, and with being able to say "No" as fast as any man in the world if he wishes to.

Boston is the most Irish city in the world, excepting Dublin and Cork, and William Carrigan is just a plain Irishman. He ought to "go big" as manager, and he ought to win.

* * *

Famous Home Runs.

Fourteen home runs have been made in the nine world's baseball series played between the American and National league pennant winners since 1903. The most famous circuit clouts made by the American league batsmen. The two by Third Baseman Frank Baker of the Athletics against Mathewson and Marquard of the Giants in 1911 were the most famous. The runs are recorded as follows: Jack Dougherty, Boston Americans, 2; Schrieg, Pittsburgh, 1; 1905, 1906 and 1907, no home runs; Harry Davis, 1908, of the Cubs, 1; 1909, Fred Clarke of Pittsburg, 1; Davy Jones of Detroit, 1; Dave Crawford, Detroit, 1; 1910, Dan Murphy, Athletics, 1; 1911, Frank Baker, Athletics, 2; Rube Oldring, Athletics, 1; 1912, Larry Doyle, New York Giants, 1; Larry Gardner of Boston Red Sox, 1.

* * *

Story on Frank Dwyer.

Frank Bancroft tells a story on Frank Dwyer, former pitcher for Cincinnati. Al Orth once hit a line drive, which struck Dwyer on the pitcher out cold. Dwyer was taken to the hospital, and after the game Bancroft went to see how the pitcher was coming around. As he approached Dwyer's bedside the latter was just coming to. Looking up he saw Bancroft.

"Where are we, Frank?" he asked. "In a hospital," said Bancroft.

"Is it a cheap one?" asked Dwyer.

* * *

One Honest Ball Player.

Bill Klem says Chief Wilson of the Pittsburgh Pirates, is one of the squarest ball players in the game. He relates an anecdote of a game in Philadelphia when he left a decision to the chief. There was a question as to whether a long smash was fair or foul, and Doubs protested Klem's ruling of the latter sort. Klem asked Wilson how it was, and Wilson replied, he thought his own team, and

...SPILLANES...

The Store of Quality

School Supplies

School will soon be commencing and as before Spillanes is headquarters for all children between the ages of 5 and 21. Tablets, Pencils, Note Books, Ink, Library Paste, Envelopes, Erasers, Etc. We have them; come in and look over the line.

Fancy Stationery

The next time you think of Box Paper think of Spillanes. We have an up-to-date stock of Box Paper, Correspondence Cards, the better grade of Tablets, Tally Cards, Place Cards, Envelopes, Etc. No shop-worn goods, no antique styles, but the latest and best at right prices. An inspection of our stock and you will want to purchase.

This line does not end with stationery—we have Memo Books, Time Books, Glue and Muscilage, Crepe Paper, Shelf Paper, Etc. If you think of anything you need in this line we have it.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries
Confectionery
Stationery
Magazines
and Books

Cigars, Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

The Local Field

A. Berthiaume shipped stock to the South St. Paul market Saturday.

A lot of Bargains will be found in our store next week.—Max Ingber. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde H. Workman went to Thief River Falls this morning.

Several Red Lake Falls people went to Crookston yesterday to see the wild west show.

Mrs. Otto Zaiser returned this week from Grand Forks, where she had been visiting with friends.

Mrs. Edna Gray has returned from Big Fork where she had been for several weeks visiting with relatives.

One case of California peaches to the lady who will bring in the most eggs to our store on Market Day.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson and children of Saskatoon, Sask., arrived in the city this morning for a visit with Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. Emma Schmeer.

Strayed from my place, 4 spring calves, 3 heifers and one steer, 2 red and 2 red with white spots. Finder please notify M. O. Sortedhal.—Adv

Mrs. Jackson of St. Hilaire and Mrs. Bloomberg of Minneapolis, formerly of St. Hilaire, arrived in the city last evening and are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fellman.

Misses Mayme and Ina Linnihan have returned from New Richland, and other points in southern Minnesota, where they had been visiting with relatives. Previous to that time Miss Ina had been at Dr. Rigg's sanitorium, Minneapolis, the condition of her health being now greatly improved.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning is "The Meeting of the Earth and Sky." There will be no preaching services in the evening. There will be the regular meeting of the C. E. society at 7:15 in the evening.

Special for Market Day: 1 case of California peaches to the lady or man who brings to us the most butter.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Brooks, showing a very satisfactory condition of the affairs of that institution, is published in today's paper.

S. M. Strand, who was here from Brooks yesterday, says that he has received a card from L. C. Simon written in Paris, France, in which he stated that he expected to reach home about Aug. 23. For two weeks previous to the time the card was written Mr. Simons had been touring Europe alone, having left C. L. Hanson at his old home in Denmark.

If youare wishing for a nice suit of clothes or over coat, the best make in the country, see our Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats, something snappy.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

B. Hammerle is again advertising those big red tomatoes for which there was such a demand last season and as he is carrying quite full of the "fruit" along the street he is a walking advertisement of the fact that Red Lake county is a fine county for vegetables. There is no doubt that Hammerle's tomatoes are about the finest things of the kind ever grown in this part of the world.

The only best shoe made in the country is the Mayer shoe and we have it. We can save you money and give you the best goods.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew Marshall came from Minneapolis Saturday night arriving in Crookston Sunday morning. They were met at Crookston Sunday morning by Mrs. E. F. Marshall and auto party and the day was spent at Maple Lake. Mr. Marshall returned to Minneapolis Tuesday evening after two days spent at the home of his mother. Mrs. Marshall will remain until the end of the week. This was Mr. Marshall's first visit to the old home in six years and it is his regret that he could not at this time enjoy a longer vacation.

Carl Krueger left Monday evening on a business trip to Fargo.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters here Monday.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Roseau county.—P. B. Gass.—Adv. tf

Misses Emily Cress and Beulah Banta were guests at friends at Stephen, Minn., last week.

For Sale—Two dwelling houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brunellet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Miss Esther Johnson of St. Cloud is here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnson.

Gilbert Hanover and daughter of Tomahawk, Wis., arrived today for a visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Quesnell.

Misses Etta and Stella Hennemuth have returned from St. Cloud, where they has been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

George Holland is enjoying a visit with his brothers, Jos. and Wm. Holland of Fargo, who have been spending a few days here.

Mrs. L. C. Cudinox of Terrebonne has purchased from A. A. Latourdesse his cottage on Main street and will occupy the property later.

Mrs. Sam. Hoerd, who has spent the past few months with her daughter, Mrs. Attendorf, returned to her home in Grand Forks today.

Came to my place about the first of the month, red heifer, spring calf. Owner can get property by paying expenses.—Thos. Dougherty.—Adv.

We pay for eggs and butter as much as any other store in town. But we sell a lot of things cheaper than any other store in town.—Max Ingber. adv

It was a delightful concert given by the Red Lake Falls concert band on the north side Friday evening and hundreds of people were on the street to enjoy the good music.

I have some pianos on display in the Schreiber building south of the Gazette office and will have in several other lines of merchandise in a short time.—J. N. Nemegeer.—Adv.

How would you like to get a position paying from $50 to $100 per month? Write to the Crookston College, Crookston, Minn., for their new business catalog, it will tell you all about it.—Adv. tf.

Miss Beulah Banta, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. E. Cress, left Thursday for Alfred, N. D., for a few weeks visit with friends before returning to her home in Lov Point, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hennings returned Sunday from their auto trip to Winnipeg. They made the trip in one day, leaving in the early morning and arriving in Red Lake Falls in the early evening.

Lost on the road from Gnerin's barn to the school house at Badger Creek, a bundle of binding twine on Friday, Aug. 15. Finder please leave at Hunt-Kankel Hdwe. Co., and receive reward.—Adv.

MRS. HELENA KRUSE.

Aged Resident of City Passed Away Tuesday.

At the age of 88 years, 3 months and 17 days, Mrs. Helena Kruse passed away at her home in this city at 5:55 Tuesday afternoon. Death was due to infirmeties of old age, Mrs. Kruse having been in failing health during the past year.

Mrs. Kruse had resided in Red Lake Falls for eighteen years, coming here from Becker county. She was born in Germany and the family had resided in New York for several years before coming to Minnesota. Deceased is survived by four children. They are Annie, now Mrs. Gust Sharnee, Minnie, now Mrs. Ed. Busse and Charles and Henry Kruse.

The funeral was held at St. Mary's church, of which deceased was a member, at 10 o'clock this morning. Rev. Fr. Ambrose officiating and interment was at the Catholic cemetery.

COMPLETING THE BIG HARVEST

Practically all of Grain Will be in the Shock by Saturday Night.

It is estimated that by Saturday night practically all small grains except flax and late barley will be in the shock—and it is a beautiful harvest. Very little threshing has been done so it is impossible at this time to give a definite statement of crop yields.

Red Lake county is now growing what promises to be the best corn crop in the history of the county and a large acreage. Secretary Richbertus of the fair association says there is no doubt that the exhibit of corn at the coming county fair will be the equal of anything ever shown in the state.

Goodker Got Cup.

In the clay pigeon shoot held in Red Lake Falls Sunday F. S. Goodker got the big score and principal prize, the silver loving cup. He and Allen Jackson tied for first place and Goodker won on the draw. Jackson was awarded the second prize and Jos. Schock third. There was no sensational shooting, all of the fifteen contestants seeming to be afflicted with "buck" ever.

CYCLONE NEAR GREENBUSH

One Man Killed, According to Report Which Seems Authentic.

If what seems to be an authentic report is correct a bad windstorm passed through the country about four miles from Greenbush about nine o'clock last night. One man was killed. It is reported, and the property loss was quite heavy.

WORK PROGRESSING

Excavation for School House Completed—Concrete Work Being Done.

Zaiser Bros. this week completed their work of making the excavation for Red Lake Falls' new public school building and men are now employed putting in the concrete for the heavy foundation.

Work will be pushed as much as possible that the building may be enclosed before cold weather sets in.

BOY CAPTURED WOLF.

Grabbed Animal by the Tail and Hung on.

Very few people have had the experience of chasing a perfectly healthy wolf across the prairie until the brute gives up in exhaustion and then capturing it alive by grabbing its tail and holding fast. Such, however was the case performed by Clarence Lukkanson of this city today.

Clarence espied the wolf on the prairie a short distance east of town and apparently nearly exhausted with the terrific heat, the brute seemed in no hurry to get away. Clarence gave chase and the wolf, while making a desperate effort to escape, was soon overtaken by the chief-eyed pursuer. Being unarmed, there was nothing to do but grapple with the brute or let it get away. Clarence was equal to the occasion, unwrestled for the hard chase and grabbed his wolship by the tail and had not. The animal was too overcome by the heat to put up much of a fight. After a while some of Clarence's friends came to his aid with ropes and the beast was led back to town and is now safely domiciled at the Lukkanson home. He is reported in his vicinity and is ready to fight on short provocation.—Enid Grand Forks Weekly Record.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel.—Adv

TERREBONNE

The wedding bells still continue to ring.

Harvest is on. Soon all will be cut and chance will be made for any idle man to get a job threshing.

Miss Lea Beaudin and A. M. Berry autoed to Crookston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lackman and daughter, Miss Mable, autoed to Red Lake Falls Saturday, spending the morning out.

Miss Lea Porter is visiting with her sister here, Mrs. Jos. Suprenant.

The two first quarter sections recently sold here will soon be occupied by two families who are going to build and make their home.

On Friday of last week while the church bell was tolling out the noon hour Bapt Beaudin was seen leisurely walking to his dinner at Pete Genereux's where he was harvesting, and meditating but little or anything save the anticipation of two or three chivalries and thinking of the scheme to attach his seven thunder-strings to the screetch horse he had devised for the occasion, when a jack-rabbit greatly surprised him by leaping almost under his feet and away. Upon raising his head he was instantly astounded to see a huge monster animal apparently in pursuit, not 40 rods in the rear. Taking in the situation at a glance, 19 seconds brought him to the top of a 30 foot elm and just in time to see the brute pass, leaping 20 feet to the leap. He then secured a shot gun following the trail to the brink of the Clearwater River through a clump of bushes where he declared the trail ended and the animal must have jumped the stream, about 37 feet, at this point. The wild animal was 6 or 7 feet long and a large head with yellowish stripes around. The young folks don't go out evenings any more.

COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed to extend on the 1913 assessment books the rates made by the Board of Equalization on July 23rd, 1913.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:

North western School Supply Co., examination papers	$ 3.96
E. F. Sith, services as chairman	2.00
Abany DeForge, livery, express postage, etc.	12.90
Chas. Fellman, auto hire serving notice on chairman of Lake Pleasant, Terrebonne and Gervais Twp. to appear at County Commissioners'	5.00
Free Press Printing Co., office supplies	20.20
Red Lake Falls Telephone Exchange, telephone bill	151.05
Albany DeForge, summer expenses as per vouchers	56.20
Free Press Printing Co., Ditch Rec. records	16.50
Free Press Printing Co., office supplies	3.20
Brown Treasy & Sperry Co., charts map binder	24.00
Louis F. Dow Co., office supplies	29.65
Murphy Davis Co., office supplies	3.46
Herman Printing & Stationery Co., office supplies	6.20
Chas. Fellman, board of canvassers	12.00
Miller-Davis Printing Co., office supplies	3.30
The Fritz-Cross Co., Del. Tax Record	14.50
Edw. A. Hermanson, notice to tax payers	1.00
Chas. Fellman, livery to Brooks state vs. John Doe	6.25
Chas. Fellman, turnkey wages for month of July	24.00
Red River Power Co., light	11.74
Chas. Fellman, livery hire, state vs. Hess	13.00
Chas. Fellman, livery hire state vs. John Doe	38.47
Red Lake Falls Gazette, stationery	24.25
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publication	13.90
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publication	13.90
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing commissioners' proceedings	91.55
Omer Delorme, mileage attending Co. Board meeting	2.00
Joseph Pigeon, mileage attending Co. Board meeting	2.20
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending Co. Board meeting	5.05
Herman Schultz, mileage attending Co. Board meeting	1.80
The bill of St. Paul Stamp Works for $9.25 for office supplies was allowed in the sum of	4.25

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.
Of the Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(Auditor's Seal.)

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.79
Durum	.77
Oats	.34
Rye	.52
Flax	1.38
Barley	.52
Butter—Creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.25
Eggs—fresh	.15

Buick

1914

Left hand drive
Central control
Delco self starter
Delco electric lighting
Straight line metal bodies
Finish unsurpassed
Springs long and oil tempered
Turkish cushions and upholstering
Gears and shafts chrome nickel steel
Ventilating and rain vision wind shield
No smoking exhaust
Tire irons in rear

Detailed description will appear this week in Saturday Evening Posi
Call or write for catalogue

Can make delivery on all 1914 models 1st week of Sept.

Five Models, prices $1025 to $2050

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

The Sunshine's Market Day Specials

The Preserving Season is on. Are you prepared for it? We shall put on sale Monday, Market Day, a complete line of Onyx Preserving Kettles, Berlin Kettles and Dish Pans. Onyx Ware—triple-coated steel enameled ware. The housekeeper requires in the kitchen the best grade of enameled ware. Onyx stands every test and we guarantee it will absolutely please you. Note the following low prices:

6-qt. covered Berlin Kettles at	49c	10-qt. lipped Preserving Kettles at	59c
8-qt. covered Berlin Kettles at	59c	12-qt. lipped Preserving Kettles at	69c
10-qt. covered Berlin Kettles at	69c	14-qt. lipped Preserving Kettles at	79c
12-qt. covered Berlin Kettles at	79c	14-qt. Heavy Dish Pans at	59c
8-qt. lipped Preserving Kettles at	49c	17-qt. Heavy Dish Pans at	69c

With each of the above articles purchased Market Day we include, FREE, one Onyx Fruit Jar Dipper.

FOR THRESHING TIME

we have a new line of White Dishes—plates; deep bowls, cups and saucers, etc., etc., knives and forks, table spoons and tea spoons of the Melanea Plated Tableware.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

and Stationery—bigger and better line than ever this year.

CANDIES

Try our pure and wholesome candies. A big stock on hand.

THE SUNSHINE STORE,
M. CHRISTENSEN, Prop.

GUARANTEED PURE LARD

AT ONLY

$6.00

PER 50 LB. CAN

For One Week Only Commencing

FRIDAY, AUG. 22

WM. SCHUFT

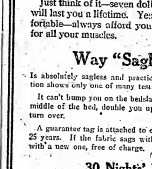
...Barclay Corsets...

form the right foundation for a properly fitting gown.

Every Barclay Corset is guaranteed to be cut separately to individual measurements and is bound with steys guaranteed for one year.

For sale in Red Lake Falls by

Zelia Quesnell



The Biggest Bed Spring Value We've Ever Offered

Just think of it—seven dollars will buy a bed spring that will last you a lifetime. Yes, and it will always be comfortable—always afford you genuine rest and relaxation for all your muscles.

Way "Sagless" Spring

Is absolutely sagless and practically unbreakable. (The illustration shows only one of many tests to which it has been subjected.)

It can't bump you on the bedslats, roll you in a heap towards the middle of the bed, double you up, or creak and groan when you turn over.

A guarantee tag is attached to every Spring. It protects you for 25 years. If the fabric sags within that time, you are furnished with a new one, free of charge.

30 Nights' Free Trial

Let us send one to your home. Sleep on it for 30 nights. Then, if you want to, we'll take it back and return your $7.00. We take all the risk. You get a chance to find out what sleeping comfort is really like.

Look over our line of "Way" Guaranteed Mattresses, beds and cots.

HUNT-KANKEL HDWE CO.
HARDWARE - FURNITURE

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over Lallemand's store.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office at Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone 4
Specialty Tuberculosis
Brooks, Minn.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 48

DEPOT UP TOWN; IMPROVED SERVICE

PERSISTENT RUMOR OF IMPROVEMENT IN NORTHERN PACIFIC SERVICE.

THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS AND DAILY FREIGHT, IT IS REPORTED.

The Gazette has a report which though it cannot be called an authorized statement, seems to be not without foundation, that there is to be much improvement in the Northern Pacific railway service, changes that if they are to be made will be greatly appreciated by Red Lake Falls people.

If the report is correct the right of way through the city is to be changed so that the company will have an up-town depot. Through trains, Grand Forks to the twin cities, with daily freight service, are the other changes.

If all that is so the Northern Pacific will get a big share, if not the "lion's share," of the Red Lake Falls business. The auditing departments won't know the old town when the figures are examined.

Let us hope—and pray.

CROCKSTON BUSINESS MEN HERE TUESDAY

FIFTEEN CARS IN SOCIABILITY RUN. STOPPED HERE FOR SUPPER.

Fifteen automobiles carrying Crookston people making a sociability tour arrived to this city at six o'clock Tuesday evening. The visitors took supper here and spent about an hour greeting local people. They were accompanied by the Crookston band and the band played a few selections.

They had been on an all-day tour visiting villages and the country to the east of Crookston. In the forenoon they stopped at Dogdale, Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and stopped at Fosston for dinner. In the afternoon they visited Goodrich, Trail, Lambert, Brooks, Terrebonne and Red Lake Falls. A stop was made at Gentilly on the last lap of the trip after supper.

The plans for the tour as originally made did not provide for the stop at Red Lake Falls and few people here know that the Crookston people were to be here. For that reason few Red Lake Falls people were on hte street to greet the visitors when the music of the band announced their arrival in the city at six o'clock.

IMPORTANT CHANGES OF PARCEL POST

LOWER LOCAL RATE AND IN FIRST AND SECOND ZONES.

During the time that the parcels post has been in operation since Jan. 1, 1913, there have been several changes about which everybody should be informed. These are about as follows:

Abolished the special stamp, ordinary stamps may now be used, parcels can now be sent C. O. D.; parcels can be labeled and invoices or bills enclosed in the package; insurance rates are now 5 cents for packages valued to $25, and 10 cents from $25 to $50; distinguishes between the local and first zone; made the local zone to include all the territory within the local deliver of any office by either city carrier or rural route; increased the second zone so that it includes a radius of approximately 150 miles; the weight limit has been raised from 11 to 20 pounds within the local, first and second zones.

Since August 15th the rate of postage, for the local zone will be 5 cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof. The rate for the first zone outside of the local territory and for the second zone or 150 miles from any given post office will be 5 cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof. These radical changes have been made by Postmaster General Burleson, with the permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the law directs.

Under this new rate it will be seen that a package weighing 20 pounds will be delivered on a rural route going out from the local post office for 13 cents, a 10 pound package for 10 cents, etc., five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional two pounds. Because of this new regulation the publishing of many of rural carriers delivering packages "by request" will be done away with.

$32,000 SOD DEPOT.

Thief River Falls Will Have One of Finest Stations on System.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Aug. 25.—Theodore Wm.Jet Friday for work on $32,000 Soo depot at this place. General superintendent Huntington in an interview here said that the building is to be one of the finest on the system. It is to be of brick and absolutely fire proof. It will be 142x50 and will have a general waiting room eighty feet long. Bailey & Marsh of Minneapolis are the contractors and the building undoubtedly will be ready for occupancy before December. The depot is to be on the site of the old one.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drier were very pleasantly surprised this week by the arrival in this city of Mrs. Drier's two sisters and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Breitag and Mrs. Anthony Schaefer of New York. With them came Mrs. Drier's brother, August Lieder of Northfield. They are now enjoying a regular family reunion at the Drier home.

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED UTILITY LAW

EXECUTIVE OPENED CAMPAIGN WITH LENGTHY ADDRESS EXPLAINING PLAN.

The announcement made some months ago by Governor Eberhart that he would convene the legislature in special session to pass a public utilities law providing for state control of telephone, light, power and other public service corporations, created much public discussion. The governor would have the authority vested in a commission similar to the railroad and warehouse commission. The governor has opened his campaign for his "plan" with a public address and he expresses his determination to call the extra session of the legislature. Whether or not you approve of the governor's plan the report of his address will be worth reading.

St. Paul.—(Special.)—Governor Eberhart opened his campaign for statewide control of public utilities in a speech before a crowded meeting of the St. Paul Office Men's association at the St. Paul hotel. The governor said:

Never before in the history of our

(Continued on Page Four)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN TUESDAY

COURT HOUSE AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS WILL BE USED.

The public schools are to open next Tuesday, Sept. 2. The high school students will use the west side grade students will be taken care of in rooms in the court house and in other public buildings.

The high school will be held at the court house, in the court room, and the first, second and third grades will be in the basement of the court house. The fifth and sixth grades will be in the Norwegian Lutheran church, across the street from the Great Northern depot. The seventh grade, students from both sides of the river, will have the basement of the Presbyterian church.

The work in agriculture will be taken care of in the basement of the court house. The Woodmen hall will be used for the normal training work.

All pupils are asked to present their report cards to their teachers on the opening of school.

Supt. Clyde. H. Workman has completed arrangements for the opening of school, though one teacher is yet to be engaged.

The teaching force will be as follows:

Clyde H. Workman, Superintendent
C. O. Rothhold, High School Principal.

Verna Tackels, Assistant Principal
Julia Hawkinson, Domestic Science
Paul Carpenter, Agriculture.
Florence Watson, Normal Training.
C. D. Peterson, Manual Training.

West Side.

Anna Gilbertson, seventh grade.
Maude Clifford, fifth and sixth grades.
Gerda Collader, third and fourth grades.
Ethel Stewart, first and second grades.

East Side.

Laura McIntyre, fifth and sixth grades.
Anna M. Bluemberg, third and fourth grades.
Miss Williamson first and second grades.

A teacher for the eighth grade has not yet been secured but it is expected that this vacancy will be filled before the opening of school.

LOCAL NEWS.

Herbert Fiedelson made a business trip to Fertile Tuesday.

Found—Lady's waist, at east end of Clearwater bridge. Owner can get property at Gazette office by paying for this notice.—Adv.

Misses Mabel and Lillian Nuverad have returned to their home at Ritterdale after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cowles in this city.

How would you like to get a position paying from $50 to $100 per month? Write to the Crookston College, Crookston, Minn., for their new handsome catalog, it will tell you all about it.—Adv. tf.

Mrs. J. B. O'Brien and daughter, Miss Helen, former residents of Red Lake Falls now living at St. Hilaire where Mrs. O'Brien teaches, visited with friends in town yesterday.

Come to my place recently, five spring calves, three steers and two heifers, all red except for few white spots. Owner can get property by paying expenses.—Frank Laplante. tf

W. H. Bot of Ghent, Minn., has been in town this week and purchased through the Healy agency a farm northeast of town. Mr. Bot will not move to Red Lake county this season but may later.

Miss Lou Fletcher spent Sunday with relatives at Grand Forks. On her return Tuesday she was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., who made a brief visit here at the house of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

We have received another consignment of ladies' dresses. Some excellent fitting garments at first lot, $4.25, 5.25, 5.98, 6.98, $7.25. 150 dresses to select from. You can't make them at the price.—LaBissonnire. ad

Mrs. H. H. Kaza has returned from Big Fork, where she had been for a visit in the home of Mrs. Peterson, formerly Miss Corcoran, at one time a teacher in the public schools in Red Lake Falls.

R. G. Rose, who is to have charge of Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair, was accompanied to the city this evening by Mrs. Rose and the little girl who will enjoy the attractions of the fair.

Omer Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Miller, has gone to the cities and will be Red Lake county's representative in the "boys' camp" at the state fair next week. He goes the trip and week at the fair with all expenses paid as a prize won in the state fair essay writing contest.

Chas Donelson, who has been night operator at the Canadian Northern for about a week, left last Saturday, and took with him about $40 of the company's money which happened to be in the cash drawer. He has not been apprehended yet.—Warroad Pioneer.

Next Sunday afternoon, after church, the young ladies of St. Joseph's parish will serve ice cream for the benefit of the church, in the building on south Main street formerly occupied by Hoffman's store. All are invited to come and bring their friends.

Mrs. Drew Marshall and Miss Dorothy Klepper, who were guests at the Marshall home in this city, left Tuesday evening to return to their homes in Minneapolis. They were taken to Crookston by Dr. N.M. Watson in his car and took the Great Northern train at Crookston.

V. M. Highbotham and family returned last evening from their auto trip to Iowa. They left the home of Mr. Highbotham's brother in Grover, Ia., Tuesday morning and made the run to Red Lake Falls, 175 miles, in two days. They were away three weeks and spent a delightful vacation.

Mrs. J. H. Mark came here with Mr. Mark under a little boy about a month ago, left with the boy Tuesday evening to return to their home in Charles City, Iowa. Mr. Mark will be in this city for the new construction of some buildings and the harvesting on his farm, will remain about two weeks longer.

School teachers, attention. We wish to announce that our fall line of underwear, hosiery, caps, mackinaws, Palmer Made-Rite cloaks, Ute & Emm's shoes, dress goods in all the nobby and correct weaves. You will not find a nicer line to select from anywhere, so you are invited to see our line for your needs. —The Big Store.—Adv.

MOTHER AND THE CHILDREN CAME

FARMERS TOO BUSY TO COME TO TOWN BUT MARKET DAY WAS SUCCESS.

In spite of the fact that the farmers were too busy harvesting their crops to come to town Monday, the State Fair Market Day was a success. Mother and the children came to town and brought a big loads of farm products to be used in Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair and there is no doubt that the exhibit will be a creditable advertisement of the resources of the county.

TERREBONNE

The chicken crop will soon be ripe.

Ben Berry and Mayme Connors were with the auto party that saw the ball game at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Threshing in the order of the day and grain is coming out good.

Harry Connors and Orrel Grange left for the harvest fields of North Dakota and Canada.

Parenteau-Barrow Wedding.

One of the prettiest nuptial affairs of the season occurred on Monday at Terrebonne, when Miss Della Parenteau and Mr. Charles Barrow were united in holy wedlock. The bridal train was punctual and at 10 o'clock marched to the altar to the time of Lohengrin's bridal chorus. The nuptial mass was sung by Rev. Father LaFleur, who solemnly pronounced the wedding vows.

The bride most charmingly attired, looked beautiful with her arm bouquet of bride's roses and lillies of the valley.

Miss Myrtle Barrow, sister of the groom, attended the bride, while Joe Sivren was best man. Cards were issued for the reception and nearly all the young folks between Badger and Lambert gathered at the Brooks hall in the evening where all enjoyed themselves at the wedding dance.

Coffee and lunch served at midnight put all in the right mood and the people went home voting for another wedding.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.77
Durum	.72
Oats	.33
Rye	.52
Flax	1.34
Barley	.54
Butter—Creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.25
Eggs—fresh	.15

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv

BIG CROP HAS BEEN HARVESTED

THRESHING RIGS NOW BUSY IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Red Lake county's big grain crop has been harvested and many threshing machines have been started up during the past few days. The crop is a big one. While the yield of some grains in some quarters will be ordinary, the harvest as a whole is a big one and the Red Lake county farmer has every reason to be happy. Not enough threshing has been done to give an accurate estimate of crop yields for the county.

THE INSURGENTS WILL FEED 'EM

FREE COFFEE AND DOUGHNUTS FOR WOODMEN ATTENDING FAIR.

The Gazette has received the following "exclusive story" from the chairman of the publicity committee of the "Insurgent Democracy" of Minnesota:

Minnesota Woodmen will serve free coffee and doughnuts at their State Fair tent. Leading members of the order will greatly increase their membership and influence.

Recent developments have convinced the committee that those who join the state order may remain in the parent order if they like. The insurance department is expected to rule that way. A former contrary ruling was made at the time section three was left out of the bill but since the return of section three the situation has changed and the commissioner has agreed to give a new ruling when the petitions signed by 10,000 members are filed. The committee now has no doubt about the final decision that members may hold both certificates. The statement in the application that the member does not intend to quit the M. W. A. is held to be formal and directory but not compulsory. This will greatly increase the membership of the Minnesota order. The office of the Minnesota Woodmen at Minneapolis, 317 Plymouth Bldg. supplies literature and forms to all those who enquire.

C. B. Bjornson, chairman of the publicity committee, warns the press and public against erroneous reports that go out from St. Paul.

A statement is being sent out by a certain enemy of the insurgents stating that only 120 have signed for the new order in Minneapolis, whereas in just one of the 14 Minneapolis camps over 200 have signed.

McIntosh Hotel Fire.

Monday morning as the early morning train pulled into McIntosh at 6 o'clock parties going toward the depot noticed smoke issuing from the roof of the O'Brien hotel. An alarm was turned in and when the fire department arrived the hotel was filled with smoke and the fire had good headway in the attic and several of the rooms. After pouring about 300 barrels of water on to the blaze the fire was extinguished, but the hotel was drenched from cellar to garret, and the loss from water and smoke will be heavy, partially covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. When the cry of "fire" was heard there was a night shirt parade such as was never before seen at McIntosh.

A special train went through on the Great Northern just before noon today carrying the Crookston Elks to Thief River Falls. The train stopped here a few minutes and the "Little Norman Band" rendered a few selections and the Elks made some of the glad noises for which they are famed. The Crookston Elks are to institute a lodge of Elks at Thief River Falls this evening.

YIELD ON HILL PLOT

Five Acres on Longtin's Farm Produced 31 Bushels Per Acre.

Five acres of wheat grown on the Hill demonstration plot on Jerome Longtin's farm east of town has been threshed. The yield is 31 bushels per acre. Mr. Longtin has also threshed 19 acres of his own wheat. This yielded 30 bushels to the acre. However, this grain was on potato land while for the demonstration plot proper ground was chosen. The result demonstrates that scientific methods of farming will bring most satisfactory results.

THE EXHIBIT HAS BEEN SHIPPED

RED LAKE COUNTY'S DISPLAY AT THE STATE FAIR WILL BE GOOD SHOW.

Red Lake county's state fair exhibit was shipped over the Northern Pacific yesterday and will reach the fair grounds at Hamline, in time, it is expected, so that it may be attractively arranged before the the opening of the big state fair next Monday.

The exhibit is in charge of E. G. Rose and he will be assisted in the arrangement of the exhibit and during fair week by L. E. Healy and J. A. Westphal. Messrs. Rose, Healy and Westphal and others have been working diligently during the past few weeks collecting material for the exhibit and it is expected that the county's exhibit will be a creditable one.

Fifteen thousand booklets telling the Red Lake county story have been printed and will be distributed from the county booth.

AGAIN GENTILLY CHEESE SCORES

TAKES SECOND PRIZE IN THE JULY SCORING IN CONTEST FOR STATE.

Father Thiellon this morning received notification from the State Dairy department that Gentilly cheese had taken second place in the six months contest, for the month of July with a score of 96. Gentilly cheese took first prize for May with a score of 97, first place in June with a score of 95, and as the factory taking first prize this month scored 94 in May Gentilly cheese has practically a cinch on first prize for the season's contest at the end of the six months. The letter of notification said: "Your cheese had a very fine flavor, is an excellent sample but is a trifle open." Another great record for the Gentilly factory which has made it great reputation for Polk county by winning state and national prizes. —Crookston Times.

Kreiter Pianos

HAVE PROVEN TO BE ONE OF THE BEST MAKES ON THE MARKET

I have two styles of Kreiter Pianos on display in the Schreiter building, near the Gazette office, where you may see them. When you get ready to buy call and see me. I will sell you a piano as cheap as anyone, quality considered.

J. N. Nimesgern

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

YOU SHOULD PLAN NOW

TO ATTEND THE

Minnesota State Fair AND Exposition

SEPTEMBER 1-6 1913

BECAUSE IT WILL BE A CELEBRATION--

A FESTIVAL--A VACATION--A RECREATION.

It will be More---It will be an Exposition of the Best Results in Every Line of Industry. It will be the People's School for a week and no matter where you live, or what you do, there will be many things that will interest you and something that will be of practical help to you. TRY IT.

Don't Forget the Date and Make Your Plans Now to Visit

The World's Greatest State Fair.

THAW IS FIGHTING EXTRADITION PLANS

ARRESTED AT ST. HERMENEGILDE DE GARFORD, JUST ACROSS LINE.

CHARGE HE IS UNDESIRABLE

Faces Deportation on This Ground—Prisoner Says H- Was on Way to Detroit and Cannot Be Detained.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 21.—Harry K. Thaw, cut short in his flight from the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y., by arrest at the village of St. Hermenegilde de Garford, just over the international line from New Hampshire, is preparing in his cell in the county jail here to fight against being sent back to the United States.

Thaw faces deportation on the ground that he is an undesirable alien and extradition on a warrant charging him with bribery. The warrant already issued in New York state for his arrest on a charge of conspiracy, will not suffice to extradite him, in the opinion of local authorities.

Officer on Way.

These authorities received word that the district attorney of Dutchess county, in which Matteawan is located, is on his way here prepared to swear out a warrant charging Thaw with bribery—an extraditional offense—if necessary.

In his own defense Thaw claims that he was merely passing through Canada on his way to Detroit, when his passage was interrupted by arrest. He exhibited what he claimed to be transportation to Detroit in support of this claim and cited the case of Jack Johnson to bear out his contention that he cannot be sent back to the United States by the Canadian authorities as long as he was simply passing through the country and intended to be so beyond its borders.

District Attorney Cooger of Dutchess county, New York, it is understood here, wants Thaw confined as reported. He wants Thaw returned to the United States over that part of the international line touched by the state of New York.

Custody of Case.

Thaw came into the Dominion from New Hampshire, however, and if custom is followed, he would go back to New Hampshire.

The Canadian immigration department at Ottawa wired the chief of police here to hold Thaw under the immigration act, indicating that steps would be taken to deport him. This theory was made almost a certainty by the information that the department had sent back two lunatics over the Sherbrooke with instructions to watch the case and institute proceedings to deport Thaw.

At Coaticook, where he was lodged in the lockup immediately after his arrest, Thaw engaged a local lawyer, He was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Dupuis. The justice read to him an indictment charging him with having unlawfully escaped from Matteawan and without permitting a plea remanded him to the jail at Sherbrooke.

Conversations Are Released.

Three men were arrested with Thaw, but the liberated later at Coaticook. They are believed to be confederates who aided Thaw in his escape. The men refused to give their names or say anything about themselves. They followed Thaw here from Coaticook.

W. L. Shurtleff, the Coaticook lawyer retained by Thaw, denounced the hearing before Justice Dupuis as unfair and said he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus for Thaw prior to the hearing before the extradition commissioner. Should the writ be refused, Mr. Shurtleff said he would seek an appeal.

From his cell in the county jail Thaw sent out to the newspaper men a statement under this caption, typewritten in capitals:

"No one has contended that for the two years that Thaw has been in the Tombs he has been insane. There is no evidence of delusion in the slightest degree as to his part. He has simply crazy to take a pistol to defend yourself against a man who calls you a — and threatens to kill you before morning."

Earlier Story of Escape.

Matteawan, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the hospital for the criminally insane here at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. A dart for liberty through an open gate, a dash into the open door of a waiting automobile that stood on the outside, and a flight like a meteor across Connecticut state line, 30 miles away, accomplished his escape.

The hospital authorities feel certain he is outside the state. Once he

Will Arrest Thaw on Sight.

New York, Aug. 19.—New York's 10,000 policemen have orders to arrest Harry K. Thaw on sight. A general alarm for his apprehension was sent out to every precinct in the city. The police acted on request of the Matteawan state authorities. Here is a description of Thaw sent out by the police: "Height, 5 feet, 11½ inches; weight, 160 pounds; brown hair and cyes; dark complexion." The clothing worn by Thaw at the time of his escape was not described.

Guardian Thinks Him Sane.

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 19.—Miss Jane Addams of Chicago addressed a peace meeting, marking the conclusion of the conference here of the National Council of Women Voters, representing about 4,000,000 feminine voters in several western states. Urging the need for universal women's suffrage, Miss Addams said that women should have the franchise not only to bring about intelligent humanitarian legislation, but in order to be in a position to follow it into intelligent enforcement.

Wife Closely Guarded.

New York.—Informed policemen took every entrance to the hotel where Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is staying.

Always fearful of her husband, she showed her terror to a remarked degree when she learned he was at large. Her mother, Mrs. Charles J. Holmes, was frightened even more than she and Mrs. Thaw began to go into seclusion until Thaw is found.

"Harry has threatened to kill me," Mrs. Thaw said.

Why Women Should Vote.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Miss Jane Addams of Chicago addressed a peace meeting, marking the conclusion of the conference here of the National Council of Women Voters, representing about 4,000,000 feminine voters in several western states. Urging the need for universal women's suffrage, Miss Addams said that women should have the franchise not only to bring about intelligent humanitarian legislation, but in order to be in a position to follow it into intelligent enforcement.

HARRY K. THAW

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

* The New York state hospital for *
* the criminal insane at Matteawan *
* houses Thaw not as a murderer, *
* but as an insane person. *

* The jury which sent him there *
* acquitted him of the murder of *
* Stanford White on the grave *
* grounds as caused his insanity. *
* tion in the hospital for the crimi- *
* nal insane—that of insanity. *
* Hence he could not be taken back *
* to New York on the murder *
* charge. *

* He could not, therefore, be ar- *
* rested in any other state for extra- *
* dition, the hospital authorities as- *
* sert, as he is charged with no *
* crime. *

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

yond its boundaries, Thaw is free. Only perhaps years of litigation can bring him back and then only in one event—that he be adjudged insane in the state into which he fled.

Five confederates manned the car in which Thaw escaped and a big black limousine which trailed it past the asylum gate. The police have the names under which they registered at local hotels, but Friday night and are seeking them. The hospital authorities believe Thaw has fled to the shore of Long Island sound and hoarded a boat waiting with steam up, to rush him to Europe.

A reward of $500 for Thaw's apprehension has been offered by Dr. R. T. C. Kleb, superintendent of the asylum. Edward I. Berman, the attendant at the gate, past whom Thaw fled in his break for freedom, is under arrest and other arrests are expected to follow in the rigid investigation begun by Dr. Kleb.

The shades were drawn in the dormitories and the inmates were asleep when Thaw left his room. He was fully dressed. The milk man's cart was standing on the road outside as he walked through the storeroom and into the outer court yard of the grounds.

Passes Lone Attendant.

Berman, the attendant at the road gate, was pacing back and forth when Thaw called his name from a door behind him, and apparently did not recognize him.

Thaw, standing a few feet away, approached the attendant, walked with him unlocked the gate and swung it wide to let the milkman enter. At the same moment Thaw stepped out on the further side of the road, opposite the gate, and closed their engines throbbing.

Berman stepped aside for the milk man to drive inside the grounds, he heard the diesel crunch beneath the wheels of the car and saw it flash past him for one of the waiting cars. The attendant immediately was in pursuit, but a flying leaped leaded Thaw safe within the car. The whoole thing was over in a few seconds and Thaw had fairly reached the roadway. They were throwing on a cloud of dust before he had gone 25 feet.

Keeper Sounds the Alarm.

"Thaw's gone! Escaped!" he shouted, bursting into Dr. Kleb's presence, but by the moment the hunt was on.

The great black car flashed like a meteor through Dorcester, 10 miles east of Matteawan, along the road to the Connecticut line.

Early this morning the little hamlet saw three men—and Thaw—crouching low in the recess in the sweep of their rush through the air. They were going 70 miles an hour. Then the car of the fugitives out of Matteawan. At the speed which the black car traveled through Silverton Thaw should have reached the state line within half an hour.

DEAD HUSBAND ON BACK OF BURRO

WIFE PROVES HEROINE IN DETERMINATION TO BURY HER DEAD.

THREE DAY JOURNEY ALONE

Story of Prospector's Death and of the Hardships Undergone to Get Corpse Back to Civilized Camp.

Grizzly Gulch, Cal., Aug. 19. — A tired little woman, leading a burro with a lopsided pack, came down the mountain into the camp and in a few minutes was transfigured into a pitiful heroine. Every man helped to unhitch a rope which fastened a plank coffin to the saddle and carry it into a house where the little woman, who had not wept at all, cried her heart out over the body of her husband.

The Pitiful Story.

Her name, she presently told her new friends, was Mary Stribling. Her husband P. T. Stribling, a prospector, was killed, and his partner was badly hurt, last Friday in a cave in on their claim. She said the injured man was comfortable as she could, placed some provision where he could reach them, and then built the coffin around her husband's body and succeeded in getting it on the burro's back. She walked 24 hours with hardly a halt to reach Grizzly Gulch, where her husband might be buried with suitable rites.

All has been sent to the injured man.

CHEF MURDERS FAMILY; DIES

Found in Home Days After Crime Is Committed—Letter Explains Motive of the Horrible Deed.

New York, Aug. 20.—Leaving for police headquarters a letter in which he repeatedly sought through quotations from philosophers and poets to justify the taking of life, Henry W. Lake, chef in a restaurant, murdered his wife and four children and shot himself, dying in a hospital later.

The bodies were discovered by their Brooklyn home several days after the crimes were committed. The police are not certain whether it was Friday or Saturday that the tragedy was enacted.

"I am tired of living," Lake wrote to the coroner. "My wife is slowly dying and our four children are small, delicate and sure to get trampled on by the surface cars. It is best for them to return to unconscious dust than to suffer." He signed himself "Spencer's 'Essay on the Sufferings of the World.'"

TURKS TO HOLD ADRIANOPLE

Situation Between Ottomans and Bulgarians Is Again Critical, Reports.

London, Aug. 20.—The situation between Bulgaria and Turkey is becoming critical. Reuter's Sofia bureau, the Turkish grand vizier, admits that the Turks have occupied Demetica, 25 miles south of Adrianople, and also the strategic point on the right bank of the Maritza river; but explains this was done only for the protection of the railway, which runs along the river.

Said Halim denies that the Turks have occupied Dedeagatch. They dismiss of the reliaed on the Gulf of Enos, or that they are advancing on Oumoljina, about 25 miles to the northwest.

Turkey quite clearly has not the slightest intention of abandoning Adrianople, says Reuter. Boy has a force of 250,000 troops, which soon will be increased to 400,000.

"Insurgents" Continue Attack.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Governor "insurgents" continue their attacks on the Madero administration bill in the house Democratic caucus. Representatives Calloway of Texas, Lewis of Ohio, and others, voted against the bill, while Representatives Weaver of Oklahoma and Bowe of West Virginia, members of the banking and currency committee, defended it. The net result was a further delay in taking up the measure for amendment.

Aviator III; Gives Up Trip.

Yarmouth, England, Aug. 19. — Gustav Hawkes, aviator, arrived from Scothempton Sondey on a hydroaero plane tour of the coasts of England and Scotland, but was taken ill when he arrived here in the afternoon, after two feet flights, is so seriously disposed that he will have to give up his effort. Snyder Pickles took Hawker's place and resumed the flight.

Husband Offers $100 Reward.

Ironwood, Mich., Aug. 18.—A reward of $100 was offered to the person who finds Miss Anna Konz, 27, who left her home in the North Pabst location last Saturday to go berry picking, according to her husband.

Broken Glass Causes Death.

Chester, S. D., Aug. 18.—Calvin Pabst, a butcher, died as the result of cutting an artery in his arm while attempting to reach through a broken glass pane to unhook the back door of his shop.

Violate 8-Hour Law.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 18. — The eight-hour law was disregarded by the International Typographical Union convention when the delegates reconvened in continuous session from 9:30 a. m. to 6:15 p. m., eight hours and 15 minutes.

Lively Caucus Discussions.

Washington, Aug. 18.—After three hours of lively discussion between the administration forces and the corresponding "insurgent," the house Democratic caucus adjourned.

MARTIN GLYNN

Martin Glynn, lieutenant governor of New York, who, on the impeachment of Governor Sulzer, claimed the governorship.

STEAMER SINKS; 32 DROWN

"STATE OF CALIFORNIA" GOES DOWN OFF ALASKAN COAST.

Boat Drops From Sight in Three Minutes—Many Passengers Are Rescued.

Juneau, Alaska, Aug. 20.—Twenty-five passengers and seven members of the crew of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer, State of California, are dead as the result of Sunday morning, in Camber bay, 90 miles south of Juneau, when the vessel struck an uncharted rock and sank in three minutes, taking many passengers imprisoned in their state rooms.

The steamship left Seattle last Wednesday night for Skagway, and way points. Travel to the North is unusually heavy, and the boat was stampede to the Shushenne gold fields. The purser lost all of his records and it is not possible to get a complete list of the missing. The unofficial reports received here from the atile on the steamer Jefferson. They will arrive there Tuesday.

A great hole was torn in the bottom of the State of California. The vessel sank easy, on an even keel and on grass, are a total loss. The ship was valued at $400,000, a small sum as boats go for use on the Shushenne trail were the last.

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Following is a list of those whose bodies have been identified: Mrs. R. Birchbaum, Miss Stella Reardon, Mrs. Ann Vanderlaan, Miss Lily Ward; daughter of Edward C. Ward, assistant manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship company; Mrs. Nellie B. Ward, mother of Miss Ward. Four others are known.

Following is a partial list of the missing, who are believed to have perished: Miss Anne L. Cassidy, Miss Mary Bonar, W. J. Dyer, Harold Fridd, Minette E. Harlen, Leslie Hobro, manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's office in San Francisco; J. Holman, Miss Alice Johnson, Fairbanks, Alaska; Miss Phitatas, Miss Reardon, Mrs. C. E. Spilbill and child, Ben A. Wade, Miss Wilson.

FIGHT TO SEAT GEORGIAN

Senate Considering Whether Clayton's Appointment Complies With Law.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The fight to seat Augustus O. Bacon, senator from Alabama has begun in earnest.

A statement by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, supporting Senator O'Neal's action in appointing a successor to the late Senator Clayton, became public early in the day, and at the same time a letter from Senator Bankhead of Alabama asked permission for the purpose of printing in the record affidavits which the governor bases his action. Senator Bankhead and Senator Heyburn's credentials would be presented to the senate later.

The contest centers around the interpretation of the constituting words of the new amendment to the constitution, providing that the amendment shall not be so operated as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it became a valid part of the constitution.

Mother and Daughter Drown.

Hampton, Ia., Aug. 20.—Mrs. James H. Van Nice, wife of a prominent retired former here and her daughter, Miss Ruth Snyder Pickles took Hawker's place and resumed the flight.

Husband Offers $100 Reward.

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Broken Glass Causes Death.

Chester, S. D., Aug. 18.—Calvin Pabst, a butcher, died as the result of cutting an artery in his arm while attempting to reach through a broken glass pane to unhook the back door of his shop.

Violate 8-Hour Law.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 18. — The eight-hour law was disregarded by the International Typographical Union convention when the delegates reconvened in continuous session from 9:30 a. m. to 6:15 p. m., eight hours and 15 minutes.

Lively Caucus Discussions.

Washington, Aug. 18.—After three hours of lively discussion between the administration forces and the corresponding "insurgent," the house Democratic caucus adjourned.

ORIENTAL LIMITED WRECKED; 2 DEAD

ONE FATALLY HURT AND TWENTY, OTHERS ARE SLIGHTLY INJURED.

FIRE IN TRAIN WRECKAGE

Began to Burn Soon After Coaches Leave Rails—Panic Among the Passengers.

Crary, N. D., Aug. 21.—Two unidentified men were killed, another man was fatally injured and 20 passengers were slightly hurt when the Oriental Limited on the Great Northern railroad was wrecked late Tuesday night.

Cars Leave Track.

The engine, mail car, baggage car, smoker and two day coaches left the rails. The smoker rammed its way through a small elevator. The wreckage caught fire and several persons were believed to have lost their lives but only two bodies were found beneath the wreck.

The exact cause of the derailment has not been ascertained. Relief trains carrying doctors and nurses were sent from Devils Lake, Lakota and Grand Forks.

Only one member of the train crew was injured. The train was traveling rapidly when it left the rails.

The Spectacular Feature.

Great Falls—The spectacular feature of the wreck is the manner in which the smoking car rammed its way into the Duluth Grain company's elevator. Half of the big steel coach carrying the load of human beings was sent crashing through the side of the elevator, tearing a hole in the building, moving it about six feet off its foundation and tilting it over at a dangerous angle.

Fire in the wreckage gave members of the train crew their first alarm. Apparent a hard fight, but the flames were conquered after fierce struggle and a smoking car end two day coaches were saved. It was after midnight before the fire was under control.

Pandemonium Reigned.

Pandemonium reigned on the wrecked train. Nearly all of the passengers were asleep when the locomotive, just after passing a switch on entering the Crary yards, jumped from the rails, dragging the tender, mail, baggage and day coaches with it.

The passengers did not even know yesterday with Provisional President Huerta, that the interview had been cordial and was brought about at the suggestion of Huerta himself; a denial from Charge O'Shaughnessy, as reported by Provisional President Huerta, declaring that there was no truth in the report of an ultimatum demanding recognition from the United States.

Officials took this view that nothing could be done by the United States, at least until Mr. Lind concluded his parleys with Huerta and his cabinet.

One thing that confuses the situation is the fact that only the first part of the Huerta letter rejecting the American proposal had been received.

This was couched in cordial terms and cited particularly that the pride of the Mexican people could not brook the restriction of an international conference at foreign hands.

The world of war was pulled out of danger of fire by citizens. Bodies of the dead were found after the wreckage had been hastily mangled and both were partly burned. Those who were supposed to have been stealing a ride.

HUNDRED ARRESTS ARE MADE

Some Are to Be Charged With Murder and Arson—Recent Coal Strike the Cause.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 21.—One hundred arrests have been made in the coal mine strike zone on Vancouver island, according to the Lidgewell union at Ladysmith, Nenaimo and Cumberland are in jail, charged with rioting, and charges of conspiracy, murder and arson are to be laid against a number of the prisoners.

The only charges preferred against the strikers are those of rioting, economy and Austria, has been appointed to make an impartial inquiry into the alleged massacres in the Balkans, and the economic consequences arising from the war.

Two Shot in Strike Riot.

Flat River, Mo., Aug. 21.—Two persons were shot and seriously injured in two of the miners being shot and seriously wounded.

INQUIRY INTO MASSACRES

Nations Unite to Ascertain Truth Regarding the Alleged Balkan Atrocities.

Paris, Aug. 21.—On the initiative of the division of intercourse and education of the Carnegie endowment for international peace, a conference representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria, has been appointed to make an impartial inquiry into the alleged massacres in the Balkans, and the economic consequences arising from the war.

The work of the committee will begin at once. The commission headed by the government and by official news agencies and the telegraphic and American and European travelers who have visited the scene.

Two Shot in Strike Riot.

Flat River, Mo., Aug. 21.—One fatal rioting during the strike of 5,000 St. Joseph Lead company miners resulted in two of the miners being shot and seriously wounded.

Downpour Brings Relief.

Minneapolis, Aug. 21.—A steady downpour that visited the city and surrounding territory throughout the night brought relief to sweltering Minneapolitans.

Saves Self With Parachute.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Aviator Pegoud carried out safely a sensational experiment in the use of the parachute in descending from his aeroplane while in flight. Rising to a height of 1,800 feet Pegoud pulled the lever attached to a parachute folded on the upper wing. The parachute opened, lifting the aviator from his seat and let him slowly but safely fall down to the ground. The driverless aeroplane fell and smashed to bits. The parachute arrangement is intended for use in emergencies.

Mercury Continues Above 100.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 21.—Although the maximum were reported from some parts of Kansas and Missouri, high temperatures are quite general over the two states. In central and western Kansas the mercury climbed well above the 100-mark and the humidity following the recent showers made the suffering more intense than during the dry heat of last week. Six in this state. Ten was born in Pennsylvania and in his early life settled in Ohio. He came up the Mississippi in 1855.

BRIG.-GEN. W. T. ROSSELL

© HARRIS & EWING

William T. Rossell has been appointed brigadier general and chief of engineers of the United States army to succeed General Bixby, who resigned August 1, several months before his retirement date, in order that his successor might be in place before his own retirement on October 11.

U. S. OFFICIALS ARE PUZZLED

ARE HOPEFUL, HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF DEVELOPMENTS.

President Huerta Denies Issuing Ultimatum and Authorizes O'Shaughnessy to Deny Report.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Hopeful, though puzzled, best portrayed by developments, administration officials earnestly await the receipt of the text of government's complete reply to the American note communicated by John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico.

President Huerta and Secretary Bryan received a summary from Mr. Lind yesterday, but the Huerta government's rejection of the American proposals; about 1,000 words of the text of the Huerta reply; a message from Mr. Lind stating that he had been in conference in early hours yesterday with Provisional President Huerta, that the interview had been cordial and was brought about at the suggestion of Huerta himself; a denial from Charge O'Shaughnessy, authorized by Provisional President Huerta, declaring that there was no truth in the report of an ultimatum demanding recognition from the United States.

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SAVE OLD ST. JOHN'S

Historic Church Edifice in N. Y. to Be Conserved.

Old Chapel of Trinity Parish Is One of the Two Structures of Their Kind Standing on Manhattan Island a Century Ago.

New York—Blocking the road of progress—there is in the road of temporary progress only—is an offense of which growing cities are wholly impatient. They are apt ruthlessly to destroy for some immediate commercial end landmarks which cannot be restored when, after a few years, the road of progress must be shifted again. New York naturally is particularly apt to be heavy in such matters. Perhaps, in view of the comparative scarcity of historical architecture worthy of preservation, it has more excuse than some older cities for an unsentimental attitude. All the more

Portion and Spire of St. John's.

reason therefore exists for protecting whatever exists that is worthy. And the case of St. John's chapel of Trinity Parish is a timely case in point.

The beautiful old building in Varick street had many narrow escapes already, and Trinity Corporation can hardly claim the credit for its survival to the one hundred and twenty-first year. Rather the vigilance of the newspapers has saved it, as the newspapers again which have widely advertised three recent plans for street improvements to meet new conditions in the region of west side elevated which contemplated once more the sacrifice of St. John's rather than, for instance, any part of the ugly pile of brick across the way—the freight station which was the unroof ed Hudson river depot. The chapel, and though the fashion that erected it has moved far uptown, should still face it. Publicity is doing for it in the house dark, for the organ stains of a Saint-Saens indicated in the following statement from George Mc-Anerny, the borough president of Manhattan, has the streets in charge:

"It is regrettable," says Mr. McAneny, "by all who want to preserve the old landmarks of New York, that nothing should be left undone to prevent the demolition of St. John's chapel. It is believed here in the borough now pending the acquisition by the city of the block on which it stands, and in connection with the widening of Varick street. When the map has been fixed, however, the plan for the widening and apportionment will have the power to change it from time to time, or abandon or the sidewalk. I propose to ask the board to take action upon this not later than the first meeting in September. It is impracticable to obtain action before that time, because any change in the plans at present would involve a delay of the entire street proceeding for widening Varick street, which would mean a long delay."

St. John's chapel is one of the two church edifices that were standing on Manhattan island a century ago, the other being St. Paul's chapel, between Fulton and Vesey streets on Broadway. The Trinity church, which then stood in Broadway opposite Wall street, was also the present Trinity church, which is the third on the site, the first having succumbed in 1839, having been destroyed in the great fire of 1776, and a subsequent structure, erected after that benediction, pulled down to make way for the present one. St. George's, on what was known as Chapel hill at Cliff (then Cliff) and Beekman streets, was the first of the Trinity chapels to come into existence. It was consecrated in 1752 and was destroyed by fire in 1811. The edifice was burned in 1814 and rebuilt, only to succumb to fire after 1846 rebuilt once again on the ground on which it now stands, in Rutherford place.

Robbers Hold Up Soo Train.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21.—Four or five masked robbers held up the Soo-Spokane fast passenger train on the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company's line between Pendleton and Huntington, Ore., and looted the Express company's safe, according to the passengers to give up their valuables and firing in intimidation the trainmen. A tramp riding on top of one of the Pullman cars was shot and seriously wounded. It is thought he is to estimate the amount of booty.

Had First House in State, 9

Minneapolis, Aug. 21.—Elmer L. Snyder, 37 years old, 408 Tenth street south, one of the oldest residents of Minneapolis and a pioneer land owner, bank president and real estate man, is dead at his home here. Mr. Snyder once completed the first house in Minnesota, now preserved at Minnehaha park. He owned the first bank here, the first real estate office here and his name. He was born in Pennsylvania and in his early life settled in Ohio. He came up the Mississippi in 1855.

Adopts Municipal Flag.

Kansas City—The city council has adopted a pennant for Kansas City, as it has all counties where a flag is appropriate. The pennant will be of light navy blue. The shield of the flag will be in the center, with the words "Kansas City, a good place to live," in white letters.

Promptness Is Rewarded.

South Dakota—Miss Annah Lippincott was presented to Miss Elinor Arch Arcularius, a graduate of the high school here this year, by the board of education for her perfect record of attendance. She was neither late nor absent for the past 12 years.

Woman Appointed Market Clerk.

Philadelphia—Mayor Ashbridge has appointed another market clerk here at a salary of $1,500 a year. She is Miss Ida Wood, who has had charge with a higher average than three competitors. She will study market conditions in other cities.

THE LIFE OF A SPANISH FIGHTING BULL

AN EARLY START

BULL fighting is of very ancient and not strictly Spanish origin. The Moors in Spain, in their rare intervals of peace, practiced warlike pursuits, from the teen—not ungrounded, as it proved—of becoming luxurious and effeminate. So the way began bull fighting. The Moor "ish knight, anxious to keep himself and his horse "fit," pursued and speared the wild or semi-wild cattle of the plains. Probably the next step was the introduction of the bull into an arena, where the prowess of the knight could be witnessed and criticised by his friends and rivals. If the rider was unhorsed, he endeavored to kill the bull with his sword. One murder we have he did it with a scimitar; but possibly by this time the Moors had adopted the straight swords of their rivals, the Spaniards, with whom, during intervals of peace, they not infrequently held combined feats de torog, in which both Christian and Moslem vied in friendly rivalry at the slaying of mighty bulls. To quote Mr. Abel Chapman in "Unexplored Spain": "... At this period, during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, the knight who, lance in hand, had been hurled from the saddle might draw his sword and with the bull; his vassals being allowed to place the bull (by deft display of colored cloaks) in a position to facilitate the death stroke. Here doubtless originated the art of 'playing' the bull, and incidentally sprang the professional bull fighter." I could not quote Mr. Chapman further, as this is sufficient to show the origin of the "pro," matador, and the general decadence of the sport is not difficult to follow.

As time went on, owing in opposition on the part of kings and queens and nobles, the aristocracy of Spain gradually fell away from the sport, and the mounted gentleman was portion of the spectacle became of less and less importance as the knights withdrew from the contest. Thus, in due course, we arrive at the ghastly farce of the present day, when the skillful rider, who was, if not disgraced, at any rate severely bored if it the horse sustained damage in the contest, is replaced by the professional picador, whose sorry nag is never intended to escape the bull's horns. As the horseman's role in the show is cut shrunk, so has the footman's part increased, until we come to the highly paid matador of the present day. Though not usually patronized by the aristocracy or the army, and nominally condemned by the church, yet bull fighting still remains the sport of the people, and consequently of the press. Shooting, racing and polo have taken its place among the upper classes; but La Corrida comes before everything in the popular estimation. You may go to a race meeting in Spain and see English and French thoroughbred horses, English, French and Spanish jockeys, a fashionable and crowded paddock, police and troops to keep the course—but no crowd to be kept in order!

So much for the importance of the sport of bull-fighting; now as to the animals employed in it and the method of trailing them. It must first of all be borne in mind that the Spanish fighting bull is a very different animal from the big, stolid and solid shorthorns and Herefords which we see in this country. Like the race horse, he is an artificial creature, bred by selection for generations for one purpose, namely, for fight, and I can assure the reader that, with every circumstance against him, he will fight, from "the fall of the flag" to his last convulsive effort to get on his feet again when stricken to the heart. In various parts of Spain there are many stud farms, which keenly compete with each other in producing the best fighting stock. That of Don Miura is perhaps at present the most famous. Fighting bulls are in appearance not unlike the old English longhorn breed on a smaller scale; but as they vary in appearance, they might equally be likened to Jersey bulls (with longer horns) or black Welsh bulls. They vary in color, as three comparatively exaggerated types will show: spots and patches, white with red spots and patches, the dark purple brown with light muzzle and ears and a light brown stripe down the backbone. (This last variety is said to be descended directly from the Aurochs.) The most common of all is jet black all over; at least, I personally have seen most of the bulls of nearly days of calfdom are spent in luxurious idleness on the plains, but at one year old some sort of trial is held, I believe. This I have not personally witnessed, so I cannot give any details. At two years old comes the second trial, and of this I will endeavor to give a short description.

I personally witnessed a tentadero (trial) through glasses, and from a safe and fairly comfortable position on top of the cabin of a yacht on the Guadalquivir. Judging by the behavior of people who were at closer quarters, the role of spectator would at times appear to call for considerable activity, and be unsuitable for a stout old gentleman on foot, or even if mounted, unless he were a good horseman and did not mind "buckeling" about. On the occasion in question I did not notice any dismounted spectators, but I am glad they do attend on foot, and as there is no cover of any description, the mounted must at times have amusement quite as exciting as those taking part in the trials.

Some few days before the tentadero is somewhat as follows: The herd is "rounded up" as we should say, and the cowboys (ganaderos) then divide it, cutting out a large number of decoy bullocks, which they drive some few leagues away. When the two herds are safely rounded up, each under the charge of silent, watchful horsemen, the sport is ready to begin. The farm is en fete (open house, in fact), and lots of friends of the owner turn up, well mounted for the occasion (though, personally, I am not an admirer of the Andalusian). The owner and his sporting friends now appear on the scene, mounted and armed with the garrocha (lance), which is quite five feet long and has a small, blunt point about a couple of inches or less in length. At last the owner gives the signal, the ganaderos let a bull escape. Off it runs to its friends in the distance, and after it gallop three horsemen—two in close pursuit and one following more leisurely. The latter is a picador, or professional horseman. The two horsemen gallop on either side of the bull, but I could not make out whether the one on the left spears on the right and vice versa, or whether the spearing is from one side only, and the other horseman merely rides to keep the bull going straight. It seemed to me the horsemen usually tried to spear the bull "haha"—that is, that it was not always the first man alongside who got "first spear." The bulls, being young and active, gave good little gallops, and were as quick as cats (very different from their later appearance in the ring). I saw one bull charge round and round a horseman at his full speed, as he was between me and the bull.

Generally speaking, after the bull had been "grassed" twice he turned nasty and would gallop no more, but got up, breathing heavily, and faced his pursuers. At this point up comes the picador (called at tentadero correctly speaking), with lance in rest to await the charge, which usually comes promptly enough, to be received with the point of the garrocha and warded off. If the bull charges twice, he is considered good enough for the ring, but should he fail to charge and show a not unnatural desire to escape, after running off second best, his fate is beef or agricultural work in plow or cart as a draft ox. So the sport goes on until all the animals (of both sexes) have been tried. The ladies apparently sit through the trials to see if they are humane and courageous enough mothers for future scions of the illustrious race.

For several years more the bulls graze at their ease on the plains, guarded and guided by the ever-watchful ganaderos, for they are animals of considerable value by this time, with prices ranging from forty pounds to seventy pounds apiece. The occupation of the ganadero, however, seems likely to decrease, if not vanish. Barb wire is changing the face of the earth in most places, and in Spain it is bringing about the passing of the cowboy. Strange that Spain, the originator of the cowboy, should practically see the last of him!

I have often been asked if the bulls do not fight among themselves. They do occasionally, and I had a passing glimpse, from the train, of a regular battle, which was fought in close contact inside an almost dried-up pool. There is, I am told, always a master bull among the herd, who tyrannizes over the rest; and in the "Encyclopedia of Sport" there is an account of how the master bull, unable at last to stand his tyranny any longer, nulls to slay him, and having slain him, carious to relate, stand and bellow mournfully round his carcass until the latter is taken away.

The removal of the fighting bull from the plains to the bull ring is not without interest. If the bull ring is not far off the method is as follows: Some few days before the fight, decoy oxen, with bells round their necks, are tirned out with the herd, which soon get accustomed to their presence. A little before dawn on the appointed day, by the light of the moon, the herd of decoys and bulls are hurried along by side roads and lanes into the town and on to the bull ring. For long distance journeys the bull is tied to an ox, and as the ultimate sorting out of bulls and decoys is much the same, whether it be at the bull ring near by, or at the railway station for a distant fight, a description of the method by which the animals are boxed for transit will serve a double purpose.

Imagine a country railway station of the primitive order; on the right a dusty road leading through olive hedges to a distant town, with market gardens in the middle distance; on the left a single railway line, stretching away in a not too straight line to infinity. Behind you is a large yard or corral, surrounded by high walls and divided down the middle, which is entered by two massive wooden gates. A few porters, then, half a dozen cowboys with their ponies hitched to posts, a couple of guardia civile, and probably a few tourists stand about outside. In the distance are seen the bulls and their decoy brothers, guarded by a single horseman. Presently there arrives on the scene a third party—presumably the overseer.

The cowboys mount their ponies, doing a little "shewing off" as they canter away to the distant herd. Rounding up the bulls and oxen, they herd them for the corral. Some gallops a ganadero, with lance in rest, driving before him a decoy ox. It has been thunder down the Faster and faster, they come, into the post and rail lane, which leads from the gates to the entrance of the corral. Behind, with wild yells and waving lances, gallop the rest of the cowboys. Into the corral dashes the decoy ox; the horseman at the tail wheels at a gallop into the open stable down the lane, coming up with a bang into the stall as a small boy hastily slams to the door behind him. Meanwhile, the entire herd has poured into the corral and the gates are fastened behind them. The ganaderos dismount and come up on to the walls, lances in hand. The small boy pops out of the stable, cracking a whip, and the herd "gets a move on" towards the next section of the corral, of which the doors stand open. Out rushes the small boy, who dives for cover like a rabbit; in goes a second bull, and in it once more and again cracking his whip. The cowboys aid his efforts by leaning over the rails and prodding those cattle within reach with their lances from above. Presently the bull is in the enclosure No. 2. At the right-hand and of this is a lane leading backward in the direction from which the cattle came. Down this is driven the small bull before, a decoy or promptly trots off down this lane to freedom. He is followed at a more leisurely pace by a bull—but not to freedom. The old decoy is driven into the second animal's face. Quickly turning around, he rushes back to the door at the other end and is shut also. Round he comes again, and in the middle of the illusive cloud. He is now in a trap and knows it. With angry bellow he charges the door, sending the white splinters flying. A second charge and he is a prisoner, as well as the small bull before, a decoy or promptly trots off down this lane to freedom. He is followed at a more leisurely pace by a bull—but not to freedom. The old decoy is driven into the second animal's face. Quickly turning around, he rushes back to the door at the other end and is shut also. Round he comes again, and in the middle of the illusive cloud. He is now in a trap and knows it. With angry bellow he charges the door, sending the white splinters flying. A second charge and he is a prisoner, as well as the small bull before, a decoy or promptly trots off down this lane to freedom. He is followed at a more leisurely pace by a bull—but not to freedom. The old decoy is driven into the second animal's face. Quickly turning around, he rushes back to the door at the other end and is shut also. Round he comes again, and in the middle of the illusive cloud. He is now in a trap and knows it. With angry bellow he charges the door, sending the white splinters flying. A second charge and he is a prisoner, ready to be sent by train to the bull ring and his fate.

U. S. GRANT, JR., AND HIS BRIDE

This is a specially posed photograph of U. S. Grant, Jr., son of the great general, and his bride, formerly Mrs. America Will, taken on board the steamer just before they left San Francisco on their honeymoon trip to Asiatic trails. It is said that because of the opposition of his son to the marriage Mr. Grant in a pre-nuptial agreement deeded to his bride the greater portion of his $4,000,000 estate.

A VERY MUCH-TRAVELED DOG

Russian Wolfhound Has Circled the Globe With Owner Montgomery Schuyler.

New York.—One of the most traveled dogs in the world is the Russian wolfhound owned by Montgomery Schuyler, United States minister to Ecuador, South America. This dog was born in St. Petersburg and was inherited there while his new owner was attached to this country's embassy in the Muscovite capital. The dog moved from embassy to embassy and from legation to legation with Mr. Schuyler in Europe and then crossing Asia both man and dog found themselves in Japan.

From the land of the chrysanthemum Ibo Russian dog again came east, and in America has been greatly admired from coast to coast. His name, ownership and particulars of reference to him were engraved on the dog's collar in Oriental and Occidental characters. This borzoi grows a lovely coat under all conditions of atmosphere and high temperatures. He is a beautifully made one, but lacking in the Roman face, considered so characteristic of these wolf coursing and tackling dogs. Mr. Schuyler is naturally very fond of his dog, which has borne him company over tens of thousands of leagues on continents and oceans.

INJURED GIRL WAS A STOIC

Uttered Not a Whimper From Her Arm Broken Arm Is Reset by Physician.

San Francisco.—Elizabeth Rood is only thirteen years old, but she is a real "cowgirl." She was bounding up cattle on her uncle's big ranch near Carlin, Nev., when her pony threw her into the air, breaking her arm from the ranchhouse, breaking her arm in two places.

That night she came to the St. Francis, escorted by her uncle, Jack Tore, overcover of the famous Big Tree Wickiup mines of Lone mountain.

Dr. Lane Taylor found the little girl to have the best medical attention and the hands and the physician to reset the bones without uttering a whimper.

BABY HANGS SELF IN CRIB

Peculiar and Distressing Mishap to Little One Asleep in Its Bed.

Phoenixville, Pa.—Strangled to death in her crib, where she had been placed to sleep but a few minutes before, the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hallman of this place was found by her father.

The child had literally hanged herself. The small body, with the feet a few inches above the floor, was found hanging by the neck between the bars of the crib.

In some unaccountable way the baby had forced her small body through its bed, a wedge of bed-covering preventing the head from following.

Man Caught in Own Trap.

Winfield, Mass.—Sewing several Maynard expected to see biddy go under, but she swam about like a little saver. The other hens did not enjoy their bath at all, but when the last of seven fat bugs on a HIP pad, tood duck and after waiting for a short distance made a dive for them. Mr. Maynard was delighted

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

TALKING TEMPERANCE.

The Gazette is in receipt of a marked copy of the New York Journal sent him a four-column editorial on temperance might be perused. It might be remarked that about the only temperate thing about that copy of the Journal was the editorial and that was only moderately so.

Bully Hayes, though existing in the largest field in the world, makes no consistent effort to cover the news of the big town, but grabs at the sensational and plays it up "to beat the band." One may be interested in knowing the editorial that appeals to his intellect and affected as greatly thereby as in intemperance in any other thing. Perhaps the Journal finds it profitable to supply the "goods" to satisfy the craving

But the Journal should be more consistent and refrain from indulgence in temperance discussions unless it be in a special holiday editions gotten out for that purpose.

The democratic administration will not strike the responsibility for the fine crop now about harvested.

Vice President Marshall lost the pocket book containing his base ball pass and now he and Mrs. Marshall are not on speaking terms. He ought to be able to live within the vice president's salary.

No doubt the extradition laws need fixing, but no one will regret that Harry Thaw may be able to "fire the country" because of the defect in the law.

The New York Journal says that twenty-five now we may expect the whole United States army to be rushed over the border and all of the battle ships in commission popping it to the crowers from both oceans. But don't you get excited until you hear the bombardment.

"Don't try to look handsome or coy or charming when you are eating corn on the cob. We've been making observations lately and have come to the conclusion that it just 'can't be did,'" says the Hartwood Falls Gazette. And that no doubt is true, but who cares so long as he can get the corn.

The seven senator amendment will have the largest majority of any amendment to be voted on at the next election. With practically no help at all it received a majority of the votes cast on it in every county of the state but three in the last election. With the growing sentiment among them in concerning it, it will sweep the state in 1911.—Long Prairie Leader.

It is to be expected that some of the "reformer" metropolitan papers will play up the war talk, but it is to be regretted that a name country newspaper would say: "The leader Republican president there is little doubt but that there would be no warlike talk left in Mexico to spout about what they will do to the 'Yankee Pigs'" as did one of the exchanges last week. A lot of "mouthings, a few bloody noses or a few slanderous statements by irresponsible greasers is no cause to agitate any cause for a nation to go to war.

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED UTILITY LAW

(Continued from Page 1.)

nation have greater problems confronted us for solution. Enormous agricultural and mineral resources and unsurpassed facilities for transportation, coupled with a most wonderful genius for invention, organization, and development, have enabled the American people to produce untold millions of wealth and to form the most gigantic commercial and industrial organization ever known to the civilized world.

The effective control of these businesses organized by nation, state, and municipality has long been the object of legislative and executive authority, but not until the present decades has such control become generally effective. This control is specially to public utilities organizations. Prior to the last two decades the control of public utilities was attempted only by the various municipalities. That such regulation, with very few exceptions, has been a failure is now quite generally admitted. It has been found utterly impossible to keep the public utilities out of politics and the constantly changing local influences, dominated largely by ward politicians, have made their campaigns on these issues furnishing such public utilities organizations with the result generally that the public utilities have either dominated the administration or have been made a political football for the benefit of unscrupulous politicians. Only the favored few have benefited by such administration and the vast majority of consumers have been compelled to pay high and discriminatory rates for inadequate and inferior service.

Perhaps the strongest evidence of unsuccessful municipal regulation of public utilities is the rapid growth of municipal ownership. That municipal ownership of public utilities as a cure for the regulating authority must be able to make a full and complete physical valuation of all properties belonging to such utility and prevent the issuing of watered stocks and bonds on which to base fictitious returns and dividends. The municipality cannot control the issue of stocks and bonds. This is a right granted by the state and must be regulated by it. But in order to determine the merits of a stock or bond issue and properly regulate it, the regulating authority must have full and complete jurisdiction of all property involved for the purpose of valuation and be able to enforce its decrees. Very few, if any, of the utilities are entirely within and subject to the jurisdiction of any one municipality. They are either inter-municipal or have their sources of supply and power outside the limits of the municipality. These companies are entering their mains far beyond the city limits. Street cars are reaching out into the adjoining country. Electric light and power companies transmit the currents from power plants located at some waterfall many miles away. Telephone, telegraph, electric and steam railroads are all inter-municipal and cannot possibly, for lack of jurisdiction, be regulated by the municipality.

The Consumers' Power company of St. Paul furnishes light and power to dozens of Southern Minnesota cities and villages. In this case its most valuable and valuable property are the water power plants at Cannon Falls and Hopkins. How in the name of common sense can any city or village dependent for light and power upon this utility corporation deter mine the fairness of a rate by making a physical valuation of properties and enforcing rules and regulations outside the limits of its jurisdiction? Granting, however, for the sake of argument, that this were possible, how can such city or village determine the fairness of a rate dependent upon the issue and security for the entire capitalization of these public utilities is not a municipal problem but a state problem.

2. Deficits Fixing of Responsibility.—The inefficient regulation of public utilities require the definite fixing of responsibility in the issuance of new securities as possible. Under the old system of ward government it has been found almost impossible to fix the responsibility for mismanagement of city affairs. Whenever the advocates of more efficient government start a movement for a change from the ward system to the city wide commission form, the ward politicians, certain special interests and the voting consumers joining with them, would immediately unite, under the guise of "home rule" proceed to defeat the movement. In all such efforts, for years, in each of a number of Minnesota cities have adopted the commission form of government and the remaining cities will unquestionably do so in the near future. The city wide commission form of the commission form of government is the definite fixing of responsibility for the operation of each department in one person elected at large and held responsible to the people through the initiative, referendum and recall. Municipal ownership of public utilities when properly directed by such a city wide commission has been generally successful will not be disturbed

The Local Field

C. O. Kunkel made a business trip to Middle River Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Marie of St. Hilaire was the guest of Miss Lillian Brady this week.

Peter Mayhew of Thief River Falls spent Sunday at the home of his parents in this city.

Frank Alexander of Morton has been here this week looking after Red Lake county farm lands he owns.

Miss Mabel Zatzer left Moorhead to go to St. Paul and is to spend the winter in the city.

Napoleon, Wm. and John Marcotte and Albert Cassavant drove to Brooks Sunday in Wm. Marcotte's auto.

Orestus Tessier, Joseph Bergeron and George Charest were here from Lambert Monday attending to some business matters.

Lap robe was found on South Main street Tuesday. Owner can get property by calling at Gazette office and paying for this notice.—Adv.

The Bosson county fair will be held about one week earlier than the Red Lake county fair. The fair dates are Sept. 16, 17 and 18.

E. W. Van Cara, instructor of agriculture in the McIntosh public schools, was the guest over Sunday of Paul Carpenter of the local high school faculty.

H. L. Promo of Brooks has purchased from Wm. Sheeran the Dunn cottage and he and his family are to occupy the house soon and become residents of the city.

For Rent—Eight room house, 3x7 cellar, chicken house, 7x7 bins, 2 sheds, granary and barn. The house is well built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv.

Misses Aleda and Violet Nelson returned to their home at Moorhead Monday after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Rortedahl. Several years ago the Misses Nelson lived in Red Lake Falls, their mother having died when they were little girls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Collins of Lakefield, parents of Mrs. Paul Carpenter, are spending the week at the Carpenter home. They are accompanied by Mrs. Collins' sister and brother, Mrs. M. Mood of Parkersburg, Iowa, and Mr. J. Conn of Ortonville Minn.

There will be a Labor Day service at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's sermon will be "The Dignity of the Toiler". All who toil, either with head or hands, are invited to this service. No preaching service in the evening. C. E. meeting at 7:15 in the evening.

A. A. Latendresse, the former county auditor, with Mrs. Latendresse and the little girl, left Tuesday evening to go to Edmonton, Alberta, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Latendresse, who had been with the First State Bank since his retirement from the county office, resigned recently and his property here in anticipation of the change of residence. Mr. Latendresse stated that his plans were not definite enough as yet to be certain say what line of business he would engage in in the Canadian city. However, he is considering what seem to be good prospects. Mr. and Mrs. Latendresse learn many friends in Red Lake Falls who will wish for their prosperity and happiness in their new home.

ST. HILAIRE

Ford Bros. of Wylie unloaded a new Case threshing machine here this week.

Miss Mary Lakers of LeRoy, Minn., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Martz, this week. She is enroute to Nevada where she will be employed in school work.

J. S. Roy, one of the progressive farmers living south of town, is erecting a fine new residence on his farm. Mr. Roy recently completed a large barn, which with the new house, will make the finest set of farm buildings in this section of the country. Elliot and Wallin of this village are doing the construction work.

Henry Swanson, who has a railroad grading contract at Schafer, N. D., came down last week to spend a few days with his family. Mr. Swanson was fortunate in locating a homestead near Schafer, and intends to move his family out and to make his home on the claim, early next spring.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Three new threshing outfits were taken to the territory east of here this morning, indicating that there will be some crop out there this year.

Julius Pleth left yesterday evening for points in southern Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois, to close up sales on several pieces of Red Lace county land.

Jacob Gjonpers and Herman Fuhrman of Cokato, Minn., are here this week making preparations to harvest the crop on their farm near here. It is probable that Mr. Halenan will move his family here this fall and reside permanently.

After being lost for over a week in the woods surrounding town, a valuable horse belonging to E. L. Webster-man was last week recovered. The horse escaped over a week ago and at the time a harness was on the animal. Although the horse broke through several wire fences he was uninjured and the harness in no way damaged.—Pioneer.

When You Sell Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

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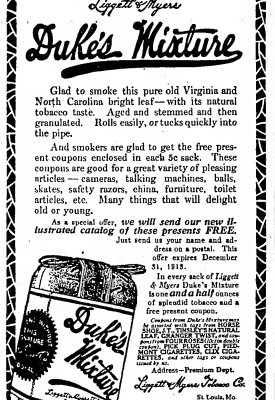
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

5 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent



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As a special offer, *we will send our new illustrated catalog of these presents FREE.*

Just send us your name and address on a postal. Offer expires December 31, 1915.

In every sack of *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture is one *and a half* ounces of splendid tobacco and a free present coupon.

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Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED UTILITY LAW.

(Continued from Page 4)

ness or securing service more suitable to the need of the community in question, it cannot in any way conflict with present state regulation, but will on the other hand be a valuable aid.

As to the maintenance of separate service and equipment for the purpose of testing products, ascertaining reasonableness of rates, and making behavior by the municipality, it is largely a question of economy. If the local taxpayers are willing to impose this unnecessary burden upon themselves, the taxpayers not affected thereby should not complain.

Whenever disputes arise under the application of the home rule principle between the municipality and the public utilities corporations, the state commission must be the arbitrator in such subject, as in all cases, to an appeal to the courts. It has been found by experience, however, that the decisions of state commissions have been so uniformly thorough and fair that few appeals to the courts have been taken.

FORM AND SCOPE OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW.

This is a matter for the legislature to solve. In my discussion I have pointed out the essential elements of all the different bills now before us. important. After having made a careful study of the laws of other states, I do not hesitate to state that the Wisconsin law, with some modifications, that apply specially to our state, is the best. Under it Wisconsin has successfully regulated its utilities and while instances of inequalities, inferior service and high rates can still be found there, its commission has performed inestimable service for the people of that state in improving service, lowering rates, and establishing uniformity in accounting and operation.

Practically every state which in recent years has established a public utilities commission has followed the Wisconsin plan and provided for an appointive commission. Minnesota formerly had an appointive railroad and warehouse commission. When Governor Lind was elected, the Republican legislature did not want him to appoint the members of this commission, and for that reason made the commission elective. The Republican leaders in the legislature, who succeeded in securing the passage of this law, acted not in the interest of better service, but purely for political expediency, in the hope that the commission would select employes of the Republican faith only and thus strengthen the forces of the Republican organization. True, Minnesota has been fortunate in the election of good men on the railroad and warehouse commission, but that fact does not right the wrong so justly in its continuance. Under the appointive system, where the commissioners are appointed for a long period, the governor cannot change the entire board except for proper cause shown upon public hearing. This method insures more stability and more service, because the commission can devote all its time to the service required from the expense and troubles of political campaigns and independent of excessive dictation.

Minnesota should profit by the experience of nearly all the other states and make its railroad and warehouse commission appointive. Two more commissioners should be added, making five in all, its name changed to the "State Public Service Commission" and then be given the regulation of all state public utilities. Such arrangement would remove the objections raised against public utilities commissions and would all ways secure to the state an experienced working majority of commissioners. They should be appointed at a higher salary for a longer term, and their employes should be placed under strict civil service.

I am well aware that some of my enemies will not let me make these appointments if they can help it. I must not be forgotten, however, that their objections are not made in good faith. The character of my past appointments furnish the only standard by which I should be judged, and I am perfectly willing to submit the question to the people upon that record. Should I so far forget myself and my duty to the state as to appoint on such an important commission men of inferior qualities or men under the control of any interest in this state or make such appointments as a reward for political services, I earnestly hope, and now request, that I may be made the first example of the recall now before the people for action at the next election. Let us be frank about this matter. My political enemies are not at all afraid but I shall cast my political career aside by making bad appointments on the public service commission. That would not shed many bitter tears if I did. But I am afraid that I shall succeed in securing for Minnesota the enactment of the most important and truly progressive measure ever adopted by this or any other state, and that I shall get some little share of the credit for its adoption.

EXPERIENCE OF OTHER STATES.

While a large majority of the states now have one or more important public utilities under state control, the following states have all public utilities, or nearly so, regulated by a state commission: Wisconsin, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, California and Kansas. During the last six months the following states have added to the list: Maine, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Colorado. Many of these states have followed the Wisconsin law, adapting it to their conditions. The experience of Wisconsin can, therefore, be used as an example, in addition to saving large sums of money in the operation of the various public utilities by uniform accounting and statistical information, the direct reduction of rates by the Wisconsin commission amounts to about $1,500,000 per year. It is estimated that in reduced rates and economy of service the Wisconsin commission has since its organization made a net saving of about $12,000,000 to the people of that state. This is surely a most excellent record.

Objections have been made to state regulation, because certain public utilities are in favor thereof. Those objections are made only for the purpose of creating prejudice. It is not a question as to who are for or against; it is a question of right, justice and equity. Many public utilities in this state are favorable to state regulation. They know that it must come sooner or later, and also that in other states, where it has proved of great benefit to the people, it has not in the least legitimate business enterprise, but rather helped it by establishing more efficient and economic management, by furnishing expert service and equipment to every municipality in the state at a minimum expense, by providing uniform systems of valuation and accounting, by eliminating useless duplication of service as well as equipment, and by attracting to this service a higher grade of experts and employes through its merit system. The most powerful public utilities corporation in the state, however, has been the leader in opposing state regulation of all public utilities, and through its influence largely the opposition to this measure in the last house was made successful.

It is needless to state that in this, as in other matters, there are many honest men who sincerely oppose state regulation. The strong opposition, however, comes mainly from three sources, namely: the large consumers who receive special rates, the ward politicians, and the Socialists.

As to the first class the opposition is well founded. Under state regulation all special rates and privileges would be abolished. The ward politicians do not wish to let go of the public utilities. This is perfectly natural. Under the guise of fighting for "home rule," they have opposed every advanced movement to strengthen and purify the administration of our cities. They always wanted to do it themselves. When the fight for a commission form of government was taken up, they cried aloud that the wards should be allowed to manage their own home affairs and for many years succeeded in delaying the adoption of a strong centralized city government. The same opposition is raised now by the same powers and for the same purpose. Socialists believe in public ownership.

JAIL BIRD FLOWN.

Man Captured at Thief River Magis Brief Stay.

Chief of Police Erickson and his force received such a surprise early Monday morning when they found that the jail bird which they had been holding for nearly a week had escaped from his cage and taken to the green woods.

Alba Julius Bolinski, John Ward, Jas. Boyd, Jas. Howard, Jas. Ford, whose real name is unknown, while serving a sentence for burglary in Waupaca county jail, Wis., escaped from the prison on April 16th. Circulars bearing his photograph and the offer of $100 reward for his arrest were sent all over the northwest. Chief Erickson of this city received one of the circulars about three months ago. On Tuesday night of last week the chief discovered a man at the Soo depot who strikingly resembled the man being sought by the Wisconsin authorities. Mr. Erickson immediately placed him under arrest and locked him in the county jail to await the coming of the sheriff from Wisconsin. There is no doubt but that he was the right man as he filled every description given even to the long mixed gray toss on his left foot.

At about three o'clock Monday morning Policeman Pare visited the jail and found everything alright. At about six o'clock the same morning he was found that the prisoner had escaped from his cell, sawed through one of the bars protecting the windows and took his departure from his unpleasant place of confinement. His escape has so far been made good and no trace of him whereabouts has been discovered.

Every evidence goes to prove that the prisoner had some friend at large who aided him in making his escape. Alba Bolinski etc., was thoroughly searched when he was placed in the cell and no tools which to effect his escape. The Yale lock of his cell was picked which would be almost impossible from the inside.—Thief River Times.

Moorhead Depot Robbed.

Two unknown tramps, one of them masked, held up Grover Coxsy, night operator at the G. N. freight depot in Moorhead, at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and robbed the cash drawer of $170. The robbers overlooked the receipts from the freight office. Coxsy was bound and gagged before he was relieved of the money.

"I was making out my expense account at the desk and was not paying much attention to anything, when someone said, 'Hello, Jack,' and I looked up into two big black guns," is the way Coxsy described his experience, this morning.

"Two men, One about 25 years old and the other a kid about 16 years, stood holding guns at me," Coxsy said. "'Hand over the coin,' they said, and I put up my hands. While the older one kept me covered, the young fellow came around and opened the drawer and took some in.

They got the cash in small denominations. They left the checks and overlooked the freight house money in a sealed bag. The amount in the safe is not known. They went east after they finished with me."—Pioneer.

Certificate of Absolute Property Sale

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

No. 24. $7.05.

Certificate of Absolute Property Sale

Whereas, at the sale of lands, pursuant to the Real Estate Tax Judgment entered in the District Court, in the County of Red Lake in the 21st day of March, 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year 1897 in the County of Red Lake, which sale was held at the Auditor's Office at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County of Red Lake on the 3rd day of May, 1899, the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 13, Block 8 of Bess and Rothwell's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding for the same or any part thereof, the said piece or parcel of land was struck off to the State of Minnesota for the sum of seven dollars and five cents ($7.05), and

Whereas, no person has redeemed the said piece or parcel of land from said sale as the State has become the absolute property of the State.

Now, Therefore, I, the undersigned Auditor of the County of Red Lake and State, do hereby certify that pursuant to due notice given under the provisions of Secs. 936 and 937 of Chapter 11, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, of 1905 as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 430, Laws of Minnesota for 1909 and Chapter 39 Laws of Minnesota for 1911 and Chapters 14 and 245, Laws of Minnesota for 1913 and Chapter 96 Laws of Minnesota for 1915

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILLMORE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

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SYNOPSIS.

Louise Anderson and Mrs. are a remarkable looking man come out of Clermont hotel look around hastily, and then walk rapidly away. Mr. Thornbrother attracts them to the Clermont, where it is found that the beautiful Miss Edith Challoner has fallen dead, apparently from heart disease, in the arms of her husband in the parlor. The hotel manager declares him to be Orlando Brotherton, Physicians find that Miss Challoner was murdered. Mr. Brotherton is arrested. Amos Sweetwater, a retired detective, and Sweetwater, his assistant, take up the case. They believe Miss Challoner stabbed herself. A paper knife with her initials on it is found. She suffered up to the weapon itself. Mr. Challoner tells of a batch of letters found in his daughter's desk, signed "S. S." All are love letters except one which shows that Miss Challoner had refused S. S. She was visited by Orlando Brotherton. Anderson does with Sweetwater to identify Brotherton, who is to appear a motion picture concerning the case is found by the police. Mr. Brotherton is identified. Brotherton is living in a tenement under the name of Smith. He is on trial for murder. Testimony of his acquaintance with Miss Challoner.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"I see. It made a great impression on me." I shall hope for our further acquaintance, she said. "We have also very strong interests in common." And if ever a human face spoke eloquently, it was hers at that moment. I thought it sprang from personal interest, and it gave me courage to offer me the intention which had taken the place of every other feeling and ambition by which I had hitherto been moved. If she could ignore the social gulf between us, I felt free to take the leap. Cowardice had never been a fault of mine. I realized that I must first let her see the manner of man I was and what life meant to me and must move a bit from the point I contemplated should become an actual fact. I wrote letters to her, but I did not give her my address or even request a reply. I was not ready for any word from her. I was not that either men and I could wait. And I did, for weeks, then suddenly appeared at her hotel."

"This was when?" put in Dr. Heath, anxious to bridge the pause which must have been very painful to the listening father.

"The week after Thanksgiving. I did not see her at once, but met her casually the second. But she knew I was in the building, and when I came upon her one evening at the very desk in the mezzanine which we all have such bitter cause to remember, I could not forbear expressing myself in a way she could not misunderstand. The result was of a kind to drive a man like myself to an extremity of self-condemnation and rage. She rose up as if insulted, and flung me one sentence and one sentence only before she bolted the elevator and left my presence. A sentence I could not have dismissed with less ceremony."

"That is not like my daughter. What was the sentence you allude to? Let me hear the very words." Mr. Challoner had come forward and now stood an aching his reply, a dignified but pathetic figure, which all must view with respect.

"I hate the memory of them, but since you demand it, I will repeat them just as they fell from her lips." Was Mr. Brotherton's bitter retort. "She said, 'You of all men should recognize the unsceminess of these proposals. Had your letters given me any hint of the feelings you have just expressed, you would never have had this opportunity of approaching me.' That was all, but her indignation was scathing. Ladies who have supped exclusively off silver, show a fine scorn for the common ware of the cottager."

The emotion boldness—some could call it bravado—with which he thus finished the story of his relations with the dead lady, seemed to be but more than Mr. Challoner could stand. With a look of extreme pain and perplexity he vanished from the doorway, and it fell to Dr. Heath to inquire.

"Is this letter—a letter of threat you will remember—the only communication which passed between you and Miss Challoner after this unfortunate passage at arms at the Clermont?"

"Yes. I had no wish to address her again. I had exhausted in this one outburst whatever humiliation I felt."

"And she? Did she make no sign, make you no answer?"

"None whatever." Then, as if he found it impossible to bide this hurt to his pride, "she did not even seem to consider me worthy the honor of an added remark. Such arrogance is, no doubt, accumulated in a Challoner."

The thin his bitterness did not pass unchecked by the coroner. "Remember the gray hairs of the only Challoner who can hear you, and respect his grief."

Mr. Brotherton bowed.

"I have finished," said he. "I shall have nothing more to say on this subject." And he drew himself up in expectation of the dismissal he evidently thought pending.

But the coroner was not done with him by any means. He had a theory in regard to this lamentable suicide which he hoped to establish by this man's testimony, and, in pursuit of this plan, he now addressed to Mr. Brotherton to recast himself, but began at once to open a fresh line of examination by saying:

"You will pardon me, if I press this matter. I have been given to understand that notwithstanding your break with Miss Challoner, you have kept up your visits to the Clermont and were even on the spot at the time of her death."

"On the spot!"

"In the hotel, I mean."

"Then you are right; I was in the hotel."

"At the time of her death?"

"Very near the time. I remember hearing some disturbance in the lobby as I came in, just as I was passing out at the Broadway entrance."

"You did, and did not return?"

"Why should I return? I smelled a mare of small curiosity. There was no reason why I should connect a sudden alarm in the lobby of the Clermont with any cause of special interest to myself."

This was so true and the look which accompanied the words was so frank that the coroner hesitated a moment before he said:

"Certainly not, unless—well, to be direct, unless you had just seen Miss Challoner and knew her state of mind and that was likely to follow your abrupt departure."

"I had an interview with Miss Challoner."

"But you saw her? Saw her that evening and just before the accident?"

Sweetwater's papers rattled, it was the only sound to be heard in the moment of silence. Then—

"What do you mean by those words?" inquired Mr. Brotherton, with studied composure. "I have said that I had no interview with Miss Challoner. Why do you ask me then, if I saw her?"

"Because I believe that you did. From a distance possibly, but yet directly and with the possibility of being taken."

"Do you put that as a question?"

"I do. Did you see her figure or face that night?"

"I did."

Nothing—not even the rattling of Sweetwater's papers—broke the ensuing silence which followed this admission.

"From a point far enough away to make any recognition further than a guess impossible. I do not think you will require me to recall the exact spot."

"If it were one which made it possible for her to see you as clearly as you could see her, I think it would be very advisable for you to say so."

"It was such a spot."

"Then I think I can locate it for you, or do you prefer to locate it yourself?"

"I will locate it myself. I had hoped not to be called upon to do more than what I cannot but consider a most unfortunate exposure, but if you insist on the coroner's part for one instant from the top of the little staircase running up to the mezzanine. I had yielded thus far to an impulse I had frequently resisted, to seek by another and an elevator to retrieve the bad effect which must have been made upon her by my angry note. I knew that she frequently wrote letters in the mezzanine at this hour, and got as far as the top of the staircase in my effort to join her. But I got no further. When I saw her on her feet, with her face turned my way, I remembered the scorn with which she had received my former heartfelt proposals and, without taking another step, I turned, I turned away from her and fled down the steps and so out of the hotel by the main entrance. She saw me in the lobby

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

GOVERNOR MAKES KEYNOTE SPEECH

EBERHART ASKS FOR STATE UTILITY BOARD IN ADDRESS.

OPENING OF CAMPAIGN

Determines to Push Measure Through —House Majority Scored and Combination Charged to Defeat It.

St. Paul.—In his "key-note" speech on state control of public utilities, Governor A. O. Eberhart outlined for the first time the terms of the public utilities bill which he will urge the legislature to pass at the coming extra session. His plan, briefly, is:

Increase the present railroad commission from three to five members, make it opposite by the governor for long terms, and give it control of railroads and all other public utilities.

Adopt the Wisconsin law into the Minnesota statutes, with some modifications.

Give the five commissioners large salaries and provide for a staff of experts and other employees, under civil service.

Retain a certain measure of local control for the municipalities.

Defends Race Men.

The address was delivered at a meeting of the St. Paul Association of Office Men at the St. Paul hotel. It was a prepared speech and had been advertised as the opening of the governor's campaign for the enactment of a public utilities law at the extra session, which he says he will call in October.

In saying that the railroad commission should be opposition, and "two more commissioners should be elected," the governor was believed by his hearers to forecast the appointment of the present three railroad commissioners.

Some reply was made to the attacks on his position. The governor stated that the talk about the public service corporations favoring state control is to arouse prejudice.

Aggressive Towards House.

Governor Eberhart took no aggressive stand toward the house organization, which defeated the Wallace-Knopp utilities bill at the regular session, and passed the Nolan and Minnette bills over the executive veto. He asserted that it was through "the most powerful public utilities corporation in the state" that the state control bill was beaten in the house.

With a threat to take the issue to the next legislative campaign, if balked by the present legislature, the governor closed.

Chief Arguments Advanced.

Some of the chief arguments for the Utilities board were:

Municipal control of public utilities has been a failure, as shown by the Duluth and Minneapolis street railways.

The tendency is toward state control, because it is superior to co-ordinated, competent and uniform.

State control is not intermunicipal, and regulation of rates between cities and local cities is an absurdity.

State commissions are more efficient because of their greater responsibility and continuity of service.

State commissions restrict stock and bond issues, which municipals do not.

Determination of rate questions by city officials who have another interest in politics is unfair.

State commission supplies expert knowledge of valuation and accounting, otherwise assisting municipalities.

Cities may by the present commission, pay the cost of hiring experts, but the state pays the bulk of the cost.

Of all the largest three cities in the State regulation removes public utilities from politics.

Many cities have no makers for betterment legislation, and can only be secured by a state commission.

Municipally owned plants are helped by state regulation, as the state board is likely to get on to bigger financial basis.

Wisconsin's system has worked well and with some changes should be transferable to Minnesota.

Land Seekers From South and East.

Fergus Falls.—This county is enjoying a genuine real estate boom and new men are coming from the south and east on almost every train. C. J. Julian, president of the lowa Holstein Breeders' association, has purchased the William A. Woodhall farm, a short distance north of this city, and will move here and bring a large herd of thoroughbred cattle. He buys 250 acres of land at $40 an acre. Mr. Woodhall immediately purchased the Blim farm just south of the city —a half section—paying $20,000 for it. There has been a steady stream of immigrants from Iowa, Kansas and other states, for some time, and it is expected it will be very materially increased this fall.

Nineteen Ore Boats Set Sail.

Duluth, Aug. 16.—Nineteen ore boats have cleared the Duluth-Superior harbor within the last 24 hours, bound down the lake with full cargoes. This is one of the biggest ore shipping days since the recent strike on the Mesabe and Cuyuna iron ranges. The Mesabe docks are working with a full crew on each shift and the Allouez docks have more than the usual number of men. From the way boats are being dispatched vesselmen predict that the loss caused by the strike will be made up quickly.

Albert Lea House Robbed.

Albert Lea.—Burglars entered the residence of former Mayor C. B. Swenson by breaking through the screen and using a hammer to smash the plate glass door. Jewelry and rings are missing.

Mines Ship 480,173 Tons Ore.

Crosby.—The mines of the Rogers-Brown Ore company, which include the Kennedy at Cuyuna, the Armour No. 1 and No. 2, near Crosby and Ironton, have shipped this season 480,173 tons.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING

Winona District Organization Holds Annual Convention at Rochester.

Rochester.—The program for the Twenty-second Annual Convention of Winona District Epworth league, at the Methodist church for Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 19 and 20, at Byron, this county, follows:

Tuesday evening—Praise service, led by Rev. E. C. Hickmann, Byron. Announcements and appointments, Rev. A. W. Mellum, district president. Address of welcome, Rev. Frank Ellsworth, Oronoco. Response, Rev. J. Scheel, St. First Methodist church, Madison, Wis.

Wednesday morning — Devotional service, Rev. Ole Metcalf, Caledonia. Reports from the various chapters of the league. Elmer Wyatt, White Plains. Gravelsing," Miss Mary Bolton, Plainview. "Giving or Withering" in the Division of Giving," Miss Ida Hardtke, Mrs. F. G. Miner, Minn. "What Can We Do in Our Community," Miss Ruth Chadwick, Dorset. Discussion led by Rev. Ole Metcalf. "Aims in the League," Miss Ida Hardtke, Minn.

Wednesday afternoon—Devotional service, Rev. Mr. Mullen, Spring Grove. Business session. Address, "The Social Ministry of the League," Rev. Bert Haney, Rochester. "Can We Have Leagues Without Pastors?" Rev. Mr. Mullen, Spring Grove.

Wednesday evening—Praise service, Rev. Mr. Horne, Plainview. Address, "Reasons for Christian Life and Service," Rev. Mr. Horne. Address, Rev. Mr. Hayes, Memorial church, Minneapolis.

SITE PROVES SATISFACTORY

Bemidji Will Goad Tract of Twenty or More Acres for School to Be Erected by State.

Bemidji.—After having spent a day in Bemidji, members of the State Affairs School Board and officials of the Normal School Locating committee declared their satisfaction over the site offered the state for the new institution. It was agreed that a tract of between twenty and twenty-five acres should be deeded the state. The visitors were taken for auto mobile and boat rides and in the evening for a tour of inspection of the Crookston lumber mill. Those in the party were: Frank B. Lawrance, president of the State Normal School board; C. A. Ballerd, president Moorhead normal; W. A. Schumacher, president St. Cloud normal; C. G. Schulz, state superintendent of education and chairman of the locating committee; C. W. Brown, St. Jones, member of the legislature, and also of the locating commission; J. C. Ryan, Minneapolis, member of the school board; C. L. Atwood, St. Cloud, locating member, and C. G. Joslin of Moorhead.

DIES OF A BULLET WOUND

McAlpine of Duluth Thought to Have Shot Himself While After Burglars.

Duluth.—The body of John McAlpine, pioneer Duluth millionaire lumberman, was found dead in the basement of his home with a bullet through the head.

Members of the family and friends do not give credence to the theory that the shooting occurred accidentally while Mr. McAlpine was seeking a burglar who, he thought, had attempted to break into the house through a window. Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine was in excellent health and spirits, friends say.

Mr. McAlpine was about 58 years old and had been a resident of Duluth since 1870. He came here from Eau Claire, where he had operated extensive lumbering interests. He had operated extensively in Wisconsin, Minnesota, California and in the Puget Sound country.

Brainerd Indorses Street Railway.

Brainerd.—The Third ward mass meeting called to consider the Minnesota Central Railway company's street railway franchise voted unanimously in favor of granting it to the company and Aldermen Batcelo and Hanke declared they would vote for it. The company will build a street railway in Brainerd and extend interurban lines to the Cuyuna range.

Services for Seven Drowned.

Duluth.—Funeral services for the seven victims of Wednesday's motor boat accident took place Friday at the Jewish synagogue. Superior's throng of several hundred people attended. Interment at Duluth, as the Superior people was in the Jewish cemetery. The body of Mike Goldberg was taken to Minneapolis. It is probable that an investigation into the cause of the accident will be started.

Tennis Player Drops Dead.

Minneapolis.—Arthur C. Herrey, 1201 West Thirty-first street, dropped dead as he was walking from the tennis court to the club house of the Athletic and Boat club at Lake street and Calhoun boulevard.

Elwell Inspects Winona Highway.

Winona.—State Senator J. T. Elwell of Minneapolis was in Winona on Monday and went on a trip of inspection over the concrete state highway laid in East Burns valley. The first one in the state constructed under the provisions of the Elwell law. It was much pleased with the improvement and commented on the fact that many more miles of such road might be constructed in the state. Today he went to Rochester to meet with the Olmsted County board, which is considering road petitions.

Seventeen-Year-Old Youth Drowns.

Duluth.—Fred H. Fawcett, 17 years old, was drowned in Spirit lake. Wal ter Clarence accompanied him. "I know he couldn't swim and asked him not to go," wished Swanson to the police.

Thirty-five Bandit Suspects.

Moorhead.—Thirty-five arrests were made as the result of a dragnet thrown out after two men had held up the night ticket agent, Grover Cooper, of the Great Northern station.

A NOVEL FARMERS' CLUB AT MOE, MINN.

MEAT CLUB SOLVES ONE OF THE MANY PERPLEXING RURAL PROBLEMS.

FRESH MEAT DURING SUMMER

Old but Unique Organization Is Found in Douglas County Township and Proves Satisfactory to Its Members.

Alexandria.—One of the most novel farmers' clubs has been discovered in the town of Moe in this county. This organization is known as a "meat club," and while it has no formal constitution and by-laws there is a tacit agreement among its members which is complied with implicitly.

Purpose of Club.

The purpose of the club is to supply its members with fresh meat, especially in the summer months when securing good meat is one of the serious problems of rural life. The club has only ten members, although it has been in operation over twenty years. These members meet once each week at the home of one of the members. Monday kills a beef animal, often a yearling or a heifer calf. Each member takes his turn in killing, the slaughtering and the division of the carcase taking place at the home of the member whose turn it is to supply his neighbors with meat. The club keeps an account of what each one receives.

Fixed Prices.

The club has a fixed price for the front and hind quarter cuts, that of the former at seventeen and a half cents, while the hind quarter cuts are figured at 10 cents. The member at whose home the cutting takes place keeps most of the soup bones. No money changes hands except at the close of the season, when an accounting takes place. The affairs are so skillfully managed that often there is little if any cash to be paid to any member.

The members of the club are Gunder T. Winkel, Laurits Larson, Peter Syverson, Peter and Henry Hanson, Cras and Olaus Angen, Alfred Foslin and E. K. Gilbertson. Winkler is the dean of the club,—being the oldest in years and longest belonged, except for a short period; for about twenty-five years. At that time there has never been a word of criticism or a dispute over any of the club's actions.

SCANDAL CAUSES A SUICIDE

Mrs. Blair of Crosby Kisses Children and Drinks Poison as the Sheriff Waits.

Crosby.—After being arrested here on a statutory charge by a deputy sheriff from Duluth, Mrs. Charles L. Blair stepped into an adjoining room, drained the contents of a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid and died before assistance could be given.

William A. Guith, charged with the same offense, was arrested and taken to Duluth. The warrant for their arrest was sworn out on complaint of Mrs. Guith, who alleged that they had visited Duluth hotels together. Guith is a railroad drill contractor. Both families live here.

Deputy Sheriff Schmieley served the warrant on the pair. He informed Mrs. Blair she was under arrest and requested her to get ready to leave for Duluth. She agreed to go, and, after kissing her two children, each less than 4 years old, she requested permission to go to her bedroom and dress.

Schmieley waited about ten minutes and, hearing no noise, entered the room. He found Mrs. Blair lying on the floor, with the empty phial in her hand. She was dead.

Mrs. Blair was 24 years old. A husband and two children survive.

Two Drown in the Mississippi.

St. Paul.—Fred Boyce, 18 years old, son of F. B. Boyce, auditor of Stanton county, Wash., was drowned in the Mississippi river, near the state fish hatchery. The body of a negro, about 40 years old, was found in the river near the Milwaukee freight house.

Record Year for Creamery.

Caledonia.—The Farmers' Co-operative creamery is having a record-breaking run this year. Over 10,000 pounds of butter were shipped this week. The price has been the high est in five years.

Aitkin Gets New Industry.

Aitkin.—The Jones Smelting company has selected Aitkin as the site for a new plant to be built near or a thorough examination of all the towns on the Cuyuna range. The company, when everything is completed, will employ about 200 men. Aitkin was selected because of its central location on the Cuyuna range. The company will use about 300 cords of wood a day, and will be ready to start part of the work by January 1. The furnace will separate manganese from iron ore and cost $250,000.

Pennington Pit Mine Ships.

Ironton.—The big Pennington pit mine, lying west of Crosby and Ironton, has commenced shipping and in the first three days' work its two steam shovels loaded 255 cars of ore.

Red Lake Falls.—The panther scare was revived when little Willie Krueger, who was hunting snipe in the brush east of town, was chased by a strange animal which he describes as a big white brute with little black spots.

NEW COIFFURES ATTRACTIVE

THE new coiffures have arrived; the most ordinarily pretty conceptions that we have had for years. They answer to a general demand for something new. There are high ones and low ones, but although these fluctuations show that ever-passing and more fascinating. They still preserve some features of those elsewise but rather meager styles. For instance, in all the new designs the ears are still covered.

The hair is as unobtainable a return to the small pompadour which was so universally becoming. A little fringe across the forehead is favored in the dressiest models, but the arrangement of the hair about the forehead varies so that every one may be suited.

The hair may be worn moderately low, as in the evening coiffure here, or extremely high, or just at the crown of the head in a Psyche knot (of which a glimpse appears in the second picture). It is very loosely waved and manufacturers of hair goods are using the same loose and almost imperceptible wave in switches and other hair pieces. Bewitching little clusters of three short, full curls appear either at the nape of the neck or at the sides below the ears.

The new styles are fuller and the effect sought for is for greater abundance of hair than in the severe and somewhat formless coiffures of the past seasons. This gives women a chance to improve the contour of their heads if need be. These new coiffures are built on definite lines; the styles are more striking than those just preceding them; more vigorous, and the finished coiffure achieves the look of careful, perfect grooming; a consummation worth striving for; a charm within the reach of everyone.

The dressy coiffure shown with hair band and ostrich feather decoration is not difficult to arrange. A slight amount in the form of a short, small hair roll forms the pompadour, extending over the top of the head just above the forehead. A strand of hair is brought back from the temples, and another strand is arranged in a loose puff over the ears and extends into the back hair, which is arranged with a little support also. The remaining hair is arranged in big, soft coils across the back, having the appearance of irregular puffs. These little curls are pinned in on each side just below the puff over the ears.

In the second figure the front hair is arranged in the same way except for the curls. The back hair is combed up to the crown of the head and coiled into a regulation Psyche knot. The strand at the nape of the neck is also in the back for the coming season, but the tendency is toward the high effect, so that there will be no difficulty in wearing them with any of the new coiffures. Soft, feathery effects are to be immensely fashionable and they shape themselves to the head of the wearer.

Dressing the hair as in the second coiffure shown here may be simplified by using pinned-in puffs over the ears. With these and a short roll to support the pompadour there will be no trouble in copying these charming designs.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

CHIC PARISIAN GOWN

Model of blue and white striped silk crepe with red flowers. The gown is in one piece with short skirt.

Fruit Buttons.

The latest thing in buttons are in the form of fruits, the small ones cherries and grapes, the larger ones apples and plums. These are used for trimming country dresses in light crepe or voile. It must be noted that the buttons are made of the same silk or satin with black velvet heels and sandals of black satin ribbon are the latest suggestion.

For protection from the sun on the piazza or the seaside a new sunbonnet-tea is in white linen with branches of black grapes appliqued all round the edge and raised. It is the cretonne sunshade in matt-color is enjoying much popularity.

Chicky Dress.

An extremely pretty dress of natural colored linen is made with a round extending from the round neck to the hem in front. The neck and sleeves are finished with a scallop, buttonholed, while a wide black velvet girdle gives the long waist-line effect. It is slipped through buttonhole openings either side of the panel and fastens in front with a buckle.

BROWN LEATHER IS EDICT

To Be Really Smart All the Various Belongings Must Be of That Color, —No Matter the Material.

The brown leather era has arrived. You're not smart at all this year if your small belongings are not of brown pelt—real leather, walrus, seal or morocco grain—from your card-case to bills dressing bag fitted with nickel or ivory toilet articles, manicure set and strap bracelet holding a small gold-filled watch enameled. Which, by the-bye, two extremes in leather come immediately to mind—the one of them, the handy pocket kit, consists of a neat leather case containing a large knife, a smaller one with a file and a screw and a wrench. Another is a pigskin case containing a knife, like glass, a folding knife, spoon and fork, and a corkscrew. Another leather con case lined with white flannel, containing pockets for handkerchiefs, gloves, soap and so forth. Not unlike the last mentioned case, is a silk-lined receptacle for necktie.

There are three types of sewing case from which to choose. The largest is bag shaped with a drawstring and contains a pin cushion, scissors, case of needles and reel of thread. Next in size is a satin lined folding case fitted with scissors, tape needle, bodkin and two thread reels. Smallest of all is a brocade lined sealskin book holding a leaf of need les and a leaf wound with threads.

Slashed Petticoats.

At the sight of the word petticoat one is apt to say, "Dear me, and I say, "What, are there any?" There are still a few to be found about ones are cleshed. The cleah is made at the sides on each side.

The most particularly popular in Paris just now, but many have come to us also. White embroidered ones may be had with the fashion-required slash—these are also some good satin petticoats laced up the sides with softer satin ribbon.

Effective Collar.

The little black velvet collar that is so much seen on otherwise the pale evening costumes is more effective than could be imagined by anyone who had not had an opportunity of seeing the same gown without this distinctive note. The form is of the simplest, the collar is of the same width all round, and stops short in front, leaving a space of about an inch and a half. This is filled in with the Byron tie, the ends floating rather loosely, as may be guessed from the title.

Wide Rose Bowl.

In selecting the rose bowl decide upon one that is wide, shallow, and facing so that the flowers may expand unrestrained, and be seen to the best advantage, says the Chicago Journal. They are fascinating for the dining table, the tea table, the drawing room, the boudoir and the veranda or the seaside.

TIMELY HINTS FOR WORK WITH FLOWERS

Bamboo Poles Are Used to Form This Rose Trellis, Making an Effective and Unusual Support.

(By L. H. BENNINGTON.)

Just as much this month as possible procure some fresh loam and plant five or six in a six-inch pot. Put the pots where it will receive the sun for at least half a day.

It does not need to be deprived of light and air, as do the Holland bulbs to start them, but wants a bright-airy place with enough sun to insure its growth. The flowers do not appear for several months.

One of the loveliest flowers grown is the Madonna lily (lilium candidum). It should be planted in August, as it needs a leaf growth in autumn. Set the bulb ten or twelve inches deep in well prepared soil, in a little pocket of sand.

Lilies prefer muck and leaf mould, and dislike manure unless it is thoroughly rotten. Protect the lily bed during winter with leaves and other litter. The American Turk's cap, and the Canadian bell-flower lily also demand this treatment.

The following biennials and perennials should not be planted later than the middle of August: Hollyhocks, Canterbury bells, sweet Williams, Iceland poppies, foxgloves, Canterbury bells, the primroses, English daisies, columbine, and forget-me-nots.

Rhododendrons, azaleas, and other evergreen shrubs require a summer mulch, especially if planted last spring. They like "cold feet."

If the ground is a clay deep, allowing the roots of plants to strike deep for nourishment, they are slow to start and the grass and weeds to go to seed.

Plant evergreens in August in order to allow them time to become established before winter sets in. Do not allow the roots to become dry or chilled, or they will die. Keep the roots in a puddle from the time they are dug until planted.

Dig the hole for evergreen much larger than the roots; fill it up partly with good soil, put in the evergreen with the roots spread out naturally; work the soil between the roots, water and pat up with soil, tramping to firm it. Water and mulch.

After August first stop pinching the chrysanthemums shoots. When large buds appear run off three or four numerous, and the small weakly ones. Make cuttings with the new sprays removing all the leaves, but the top cluster, and these will almost to the top leaves. Turn an old tumbler or glass can over each cutting, and keep moist.

SUPERIOR HORSES FOR GENERAL FARM WORK

The illustration shown here represents full brothers—five and six years old. This pair is well matched as to size, color and height. Their combined weight is 2,400 pounds, color a dark coal black; height about 16 hands.

They are a kindly disposed pair but full of life. This is a breed which the farmers of Kentucky breed with more than ordinary care and which will stamp itself to pulling the plow on the farm, the loaded wagon, or may be driven to the carriage at three-minute gait with perfect ease to themselves and driver.

Horses like these are generally from the old Morgan breed.

Shredded Corn Fodder.

Shredded corn fodder is one of the things that have not been fully appreciated on the farm. It is good for bedding the stock, it is convenient to have in the hen house as a litter, and it is surely worth considerable as a feed.

Care of Sows.

After weaning the litter sows should not be fed heavily but should have plenty of good pasture and be bred soon in the early winter.

Pinwing Plan.

In plowing the ground it is a good plan to finish each day's work by plowing around the outside of the field.

TABLETS
PENCILS
PENS, INK, ETC.
Composition Books

WE ARE THE LEADING SCHOOL SUPPLY STORE

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries
Confectionery
Stationery
Magazines
and Books

Cigars, Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

The Local Field

Seed wheat for sale.—J. A. Daly.—Adv

Vern Jackson spent a part of the week at Bemidji as relief agent.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Rosedale county.—P. B. Grasse.—Adv. tf

Private Gamache, who is now on the road as a traveling salesman, was in town yesterday.

For Sale—Grain on S. E. ¼, Sec 21, Twp. 150, R. 44. Address J. Pyrtl, Norwalk, Calif.—Adv. 3t3

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hunt and Misses Jory and Rebecca drove in from Maple Lake this morning.

Miss Josephine Knox went to Lake Park yesterday and will visit with friends there for a few days and will then go to Minot, N. Dak., where she will teach the coming school year.

Our new line of "Julia Marlowe" shoes for women are here and open for your inspection. We would be pleased to show them to you.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv.

Miss Esther Johnson visited with friends at St. Hilaire yesterday.

Gettigan a Hills cool—a new Gordon hat will be the thing in a few days. Get it now.—LaBissonieres.—Adv.

Came to my place about the first of the month, red heifer, spring calf. Owner can get property by paying expenses.—Thos. Dougherty.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baum left in their car this morning on an auto trip to Montana. They will make quite an extended tour of Montana before starting on the return trip to Red Lake Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. LaBissoniere and Mrs. J. F. Harren returned Tuesday evening from their auto trip to St. Cloud. They were gone about ten days, the time being spent at St. Cloud, Collegeville and other points in the vicinity of St. Cloud.

Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., who visited here this week, left Tuesday evening to go to Minneapolis. There she was joined by Mr. McIntyre and they left on a trip to Montreal.

FOR MEN ONLY: When buying your union suits why not buy the kind that will fit! We have received our new line of Munsing underwear, $1.25 to $5.00 a suit.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv.

Marcus Johnson, president of the Red Lake Falls Milling company, spent Sunday with friends in the city and remained here until Monday evening, looking after the milling company's interests.

Mackoff, cleaner, dyer and presser of men's and ladies' clothes is here for a few days. Bring your clothes for cleaning, pressing or dying to the Boughton building on Main street. I make old clothes look like new.—Adv.

This issue of the Gazette is not up to the standard that the makers of the paper try to maintain and the same might be said of the last issue. The linotype was out of commission for a small but essential part being broken, for several days and at the same time the job department had been rushed "to the limit" getting out 15,000 booklets that will be used next week to advertise Red Lake county at the state fair.

The Gordon Muckinaws are in. Like all Gordon goods they are superior to anything else on the market. They have the snap, yet are not gaudy. You will find the price less than others ask for inferior goods.—LaBissonieres.—Adv.

We sell apples at $1.00 per bushel; peaches, Washington, Clings, $1.00 per case; California peaches from $1.15 to $1.25 per case.—Mac Ingber.—Adv.

Mr. Kumpf, connected with the several tow mills in the northwest owned by V. R. Hickson, has been in the city for a few days attending to some matters at the local mill.

An exhibition of base ball of no particular class was the game pulled off by teams representing St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls on the local ground Sunday afternoon. The locals took the game by a score of something like 36 to 18.

$3.50 shoes for $2.50; $3.00 shoes for $1.50; $1.50 shoes for $1.19, etc., is what you can buy at LaBissonieres. Short lots, shelf worn, etc., but all first class shoes. 60c to 75c shirts, 35c.—LaBissonieres'.—Adv.

W. E. Brewster, employed by the Great Northern as timekeeper, spent several days in town, being summoned here because of the critical illness of his mother who passed away early Monday morning.

Relatives in Red Lake Falls have been advised of the death of Miss Mildred Hayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hayton, former residents of Red Lake Falls, now residing in New Mexico. The deceased was the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall entertained the members of the F. & F. B. Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Drew Marshall, who returned to her home in Minneapolis Tuesday evening. A pleasant afternoon was spent and at six o'clock delicious refreshments were served.

"Everwear Hosiery" more than satisfies. Six pair guaranteed for six months. We are showing the new reasonable styles and shades for women and children.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv.

Mrs. Brevette, mother of Mrs. Joseph Patnode, passed away early Monday morning at the Patnode home in this city. Mrs. Brevette was eighty-two years old. She had lived in Red Lake Falls only a few months, having come here with her daughter and son-in-law when Mr. Patnode was transferred from Thief River Falls to become foreman of the Red Lake Falls section of the Great Northern. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Joseph's church, Rev. Boyne officiating, and interment was in the church cemetery east of town.

Miss Esther Zalser visited with friends at Crookston this week.

See the new lasts of O'Donnel shoes, the best shoe made today, at LaBissonieres'.—Adv.

S. M. Siverston of the Red Lake Falls Milling company drove over from Crookston in his car yesterday.

For Sale—Two Sevigny houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brunelet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

For Sale—good driving horse with buggy and harness. Horse is good stepper, but gentle and safe for ladies to drive.—E. G. Bunn.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson and Mrs. J. E. Johnson, who has been visiting with relatives in Red Lake Falls, visited with relatives at Wylie this week.

J. E. Carroll, who is the engineer employed by the city to supervise the construction of the waterworks system, was here from St. Paul this week inspecting the system preparatory to making his report for final settlement between the city and the contractor.

1914 Model 25 B
$1125 f. o. b. Red Lake Falls

5 passenger Touring Car
Left hand drive and center control
28 horse power motor
32x3½ demountable rims
Three speed transmission
Mohair top and dust hood
New style rain vision wind shield
Extra demountable rim and tire irons in rear
Jones speedometer — Electric horn
Electric self starter — Electric head light
Electric side and tail lamps

All current supplied by Delco self-generating system in connection with large storage battery.

Above built accoring to following Buick Creed;

A BUICK automobile must be so built that it will, at all times and under all circumstances, give the owner uninterrupted use of his investment. Every BUICK owner is entitled to, and will receive; prompt and efficient service—the kind that will insure him the motoring pleasure he expects.

BUICK reputation, so pre-eminently firm and fair, was not won by chance, but is due to the policy established with the production of the first BUICK car and so consistently adhered to ever since—that of giving the owner the maximum of service for the minimum of cost.

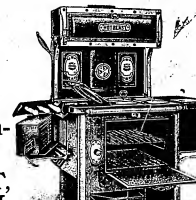
No matter what its price, a BUICK car must and will give the maximum of that service for which it was intended, and must bear its proportion of the responsibility of maintaining that high prestige which BUICK cars have attained.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. **Indian Motocycles**

Free Demonstration

Cole's Hot Blast Range in Actual Operation



See it BROIL STEAK without smoke or odor.

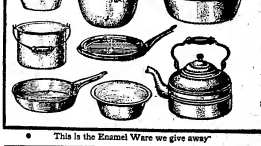
See it BAKE, BROIL, ROAST, TOAST, WASH and IRON, all with same fire at same time.

See the AUTOMATIC FRESH AIR OVEN—brown top, bottom, sides without changing pans.

See the DOZEN OTHER EXCLUSIVE FEATURES of Merit that no other range has.

$8.00 Set of Enamel Ware FREE!

It consists of nine large pieces and will be given away Absolutely Free with every range sold during the demonstration only.



This is the Enamel Ware we give away

Date of Demonstration
SEPT. 1-2-3

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
COME EARLY AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

HUNT-KANKEL HDWE. CO.

For Sale—2 houses and 6 lots on Third street. Inquire of Mrs. James Blake.—Adv. 4t1

Miss Blanche Allstadt left Tuesday to go to Margie, Minn., where she is to teach in the public schools.

Miss Rebecca Hunt went to Maple Lake Tuesday after a few days spent in town. She will leave in a few days to go to Tacoma, Wash., where she will teach the coming school year.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.25
Hides	.06
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	7.00

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Etienne Fayolle, deceased.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Etienne Fayolle, Deceased.

Fayolle testamentary this day having been granted to [illegible]

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the said decedent may present their claims against said estate be limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 15th day of August, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for the examination and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County as provided by law.

Dated August 8th, 1914.

JOSEPH E. BERNAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 4t4-28.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Abdominal
Brooks, - - - Minn.

Minnesota State Fair and Exposition

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Hamline, Midway between Minneapolis and St. Paul
September 1-6, inclusive

Take the family and attend the annual Minnesota State Fair. There will be many things entirely new this year. Ample entertainment for everybody—your complete enjoyment has been arranged for.

Go to the Fair Everybody'll be there

Call and see me about your railroad ticket. Remember this is the route of the famous "Great Big Baked Potato."

A. H. COWLES, Agent
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Norhern Pacific Ry.
A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, ST. PAUL.

...Barclay Corsets..

form the right foundation for a properly fitting gown.

Every Barclay Corset is guaranteed to be cut separately to individual measurements and is boned with stays guaranteed for one year.

For sale in Red Lake Falls by
Zelia Quesnell

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 49

AUTO TOUR WAS GREAT SUCCESS

COUNTY FAIR ADVERTISING TOUR MONDAY COVERED 140 MILES.

ONE DOZEN CARS CARRIED SIXTY PEOPLE INCLUDING THE SAND BOYS.

Many thousand people were advised Monday of the fact that Red Lake county is going to have a great big county fair in Red Lake Falls three days this month, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26. This wide publicity was accomplished by means of an advertising tour of 140 miles covering many surrounding towns.

A dozen cars carrying sixty people, including a bunch of the band boys who furnished much glad music for the occasion, participated in the tour.

The first stop was made at Plummer where the band entertained the people with some good music and the tourists filled the town. Brooks, Lambert, Gibbs, McIntosh, Erskine, Nowlin, Maple Bay, Fertile and Crookston were visited. At each stop the tourists were cordially greeted by many people.

The crowd had dinner at Erskine and a brief stop was made at Cerlson Bros. stock farm near that village. The band surrended the barnyard and won the promise of the big white bull that he and some of the other stock will be at the Red Lake county fair if the boss will consent.

Though the tour started on hour behind schedule,Crookston was reached a few minutes ahead of schedule. This was accomplished by hard driving and necessitated making several short stops in each of the towns. The each of the towns advertising matter was distributed and banners were strung while the band played. At Crookston, after supper, the band and tourists fell in regard and with gaial noises advised the several thousand inhabitants that there is to be a big Red Lake County Fair at Red Lake Falls this month. The visitors were cordially received at Crookston as they were by the people of each town visited.

It is quite natural that such a long tour could be made without delay or serious mishap. There was a little tire trouble and one car has a broken spring. J. D. Hoseman got one wheel, but being an expert he was able to drive on three wheels until he found the last one. No one who took the trip failed to make his town before the crowd pulled out.

The tourists went so fast sometimes that you couldn't see 'em for dust, and when they were not going you could not seen them for the same reason.

When Crookston was reached the colored gentleman who is sub-boss at Hotel Crookston rushed out with open arms to greet members of his own race. In the full hack with the explanation, "If dat aint de durkies back from de country I'se a nigger." Then he added, "I'se glad to see you, too—guess I know."

Oscar Helm and Walter Quesnell put on a first class continuous vaudeville performance. Charley Gilbert made a fine showing as a black face artist. He was a little too fat body for the part of "Topsy" but was a first class male man.

P. B. Gates in his daily Herald has gone under and stirred up a fine assortment of dust for consumption by the rest of the tourists.

After the little evening demonstration at Crookston each driver "hit the trail" for home as he chose and made his own speed.

At Brooks Mr. Strand and Mr. Hughes joined the tourists with their cars filled with Brooks people and continued with the bunch until Fertile was reached. Fertile Dr. Watson, who could not make the start in the morning, joined the crowd and with him were Sam E. Hunt and Mr. Bailey.

In spite of the dust and in spite of the rush the tour was declared a success in every way. The only regret of the tourists is that because of the distance to be covered the stop in each town had to be brief.

As a result of the tour Red Lake County fair has been widely advertised. For the publicity campaign the officers of the fair association have asked the Gazette to express their gratitude. They wish to thank the car owners and the band boys for their generous co-operation in the undertaking.

The band boys almost literally "blew their brads off" and they were a tired lot of boys when in Crookston was reached but they did not hesitate to go to bed until the last little show.

Following are the names of the automobile owners who drove their cars on the tour and those who accompanied them:

P. B. Gates with A. Bakeman, Emily Brunelle, John Hennessey and Robert Erskine.

W. H. Baker with W. S. Erickson, A. L. Brunelle, Theo. Garceau and E. F. Wheeler.

Theo. LaBlanceiere with Clem Brunelle, Paul Brunelle, John Brunelle and George Crompe.

J. D. Hoseman with Oscar Helm, Joe Toupin, Graham Kindseth and E. A. Nelson.

C. G. Kaskel with Walter Quesnell, Edward Hoag and Mr. Deniks.

Dan Lateudresse with Rev. Fr. Boyle, Thos. Crompe, Noel Delorme and Jos. Perreault.

M. O. Sortedahl with Messrs Lateudresse, Tracy Jeffers, Henry Kaas and Walter Hennessruth.

Geo. F. Hennings with Will Nieland, Don Marshall, Ed. Kaufelandand Jos. Harren.

Fred L. Farley with Chas. E. Boughton, W. A. Schreiber, C. R. C. Baker and Clarence Jeffers.

Robert Pitcher with Frank Jeffers, Oliver Belair, R. Poirier and Chas. Lemieux.

Dr. N. M. Watson with Jos. Seley, Sam E. Hunt and Ed. Enright.

Crookston Boy Shot.

Late yesterday afternoon, while playing close to his home on South Ash street, Elmer Larson, aged five years, was possibly fatally injured by a rifle bullet which entered the left side of the back, at the side of the shoulder bone. The physician called that it inadvisable to probe for the bullet, so the extent of the injury, but it is believed to be a 32.

Where the bullet came from is a mystery. Chief Eck investigated and discovered that two boys, one nearly grown, had been shooting at a telegraph pole west of the Great Northern tracks, but it was impossible to learn their identity.

The Great Northern pump man, near the saw mill, heard three bullets whiz by in quick succession. One struck the Larson house, and another struck the boy.

His condition is critical, and the latest has aroused the whole community as there has been previous complaint since the opening of the hunting season, of boys practicing shooting within the city limits.—Crookston Times, Aug. 29.

Since the shooting the boy has been getting along nicely and it is reported that he will recover.

No Offense Meant.

Studes—I wonder what makes my hair so thick?

Barber—Perhaps it's this going around with our head so much.—Cornell Widow.

SEASON OPENS SEPTEMBER SEVEN

BUT THE LID DOES NOT COME OFF EN-TIRELY.

The hunting season opens September 7 and local sportsmen are wiping off their guns in anticipation. However it will be well to remember that the lid does not come off entirely on the opening day of the season.

Turtle dove, snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated, white breasted or sharp tailed grouse, upland plover and golden plover may be hunted between September 7 and November 30, inclusive. Sage hen, ruffed grouse and pheasant between October 1 and December 1. Wild duck, geese and coots may be killed between September 7 and December 1. No license is required to hunt small game in the open fields or thickets.

Open season for moose and deer is from November 10 to December 1. Every big game hunter must have a big game license. Only one antlered male moose and one deer may be killed.

Fifteen birds is the limit for one days hunt, and no person is allowed to have in his possession 50 aquatic fowl and 45 other game birds.

No Wonder!

"What made the engine tip over?"

"Cholly carelessly pressed his pipe in one side of the tank."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Well Supplied.

Anxious Mother—Now, have you given the fish any fresh water lately?

Jane—No, mum. They haven't drank the water I gave them last month yet.—Puck.

Business Tip.

Hagman—Any old bottles today, mum?

Woman—No,but you might try Mr. Suckers next door; his wife's going back from the seashore to-morrow.—Boston Transcript.

GENTILLY WINS AGAIN

Second at State Fair and Scores Same as at First in the Months Contest.

Yesterday the Gazette received the following note from Rev. Fr. Theilier of Gentilly in regard to the contest:

"Kindly accept my thanks for your constant assistance extended to our Gentilly Dairy Association.

"As you have seen already from my last letter from Minneapolis, the state cheese inspector, informing me that our cheese exhibited this week at the Minnesota State Fair scored 96% and was awarded the second prize. Our cheese exhibited this week at the Minnesota State Fair scored 96% and was awarded the second prize. Our cheese exhibited this week at the Minnesota State Fair scored 96% and was awarded the second prize. I am my most hearty congratulations to you and Association for the very excellent cheese you have on exhibition at the state fair.

"The score on cheese in the fair exhibit was 96 points which is the final average for the six educational contests conducted by dairy and food department.

"Gentilly scored 97 for May, 95 for June, 96 for July, 95% for August. I am certainly a good showing, giving the lead in the state to us by a good margin so far.

We are doing our best to push our cheese factory to the front, in order, of course, to get the value of a real advertisement for our "First Premium" cheese, but finally to show the people at large what our northern country is able to do in the dairy line, the real source, in my opinion, of the material prosperity of our farmers."

FOURTH PRIZE IN NORTHERN SECTION

AND ON BEAUTY OF EXHIBIT IS FOURTH AGAINST THE WHOLE STATE.

SCORING OF RED LAKE COUNTY'S EXHIBIT AT THE STATE FAIR.

The Gazette today received a telegram from E. G. Hise, who is in charge of Red Lake county's exhibit at the state fair, reading as follows:

"Fourth in score in northern division and fourth in beauty of exhibit against the whole state. Public sentiment is that we have the best exhibit on the grounds and we sure have."

Though the scoring is an excellent one considering the number of counties competing, it is somewhat disappointing. Red Lake county people who had visited the fair were so well pleased with the exhibit that they were confident that Red Lake county would score highest in the northern section.

Following is the way the counties scored:

Northern Minnesota.

Roseau 1,100, Beltrami 1,053, Clearwater 1,025, Red Lake 1,013, Cass 994, Becker 987, Hubbard 980, Aitkin 974, Norman 956, Mahnomen 951, Cook 928, Clay 846, Koochiching 824, Itasca 816.

Southern Minnesota.

Houston 1,138, Renville 1,013, Sibley 1,003, Blue Earth 972, Scott 968, Nicollet 967, Redwood 952, Nobles 925, Cottonwood 837, Waseca 762, Olmstead 725.

Central Minnesota.

Washington 1,046, Todd 1,040 Wright 1,035, Morrison 1,020, Anoka 1,013, Douglas 1,008, Wadena 999, Stevens 994, Pine 986, Chisago 986, Benton 982, Sherburne 811.

Porter-Cyr Wedding.

Miss Denaige Angelina Cyr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cyr, was married at St. Joseph's church Monday morning to Mr. Thomas Porter of Red Lake Falls, Minn., Rev. C. Bruneau performing the ceremony. The groomsman was Attie Poilin and the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Miss Rose Cyr. After the wedding breakfast was served to the immediate relatives at the Cyr home, 501 North Eighth street. The young couple left on the afternoon train for Red Lake Falls where they will be at home after September 15.—North Dakota Daily Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter arrived in this city last week and they are to make their home here.

SWEET CLOVER VALUE

So-Called Weed Plant Said to be Valuable as Food and Soil Renovator.

It has been suggested to the Gazette that the farmers might find profit in following the article from the Wisconsin Farmer, on "sweet clover."

With a "weed" record of almost 100 years on American soil it is rather surprising that men have witnessed no more of the evidence that have been passed in recent years on the value of the plant as a forage. A roadside plant of remarkable persistency, and adapted to any locality to produce seed, it has been fought as a most unwelcome invader. Its promotion from the weed to the honorable class has been the result of the efforts of a few enthusiasts during the last decade and one-half and as yet the doubting Thomases are in a consumber the true believers.

After wading through field after field of sweet clover along with 500 fellow farmers at the farm of Mr. Dr. Frank Coverdale, of Clinton county Iowa, we are convinced that there is a place for this legume on the farms of the corn belt. Mr. Coverdale has been growing it fifteen years and during that time has harvested some of the knotty problems connected with sweet-clover production. He has found that a stand of sweet clover can usually be obtained by seeding it with an early-maturing spring cereal. This implies that it is not necessary to give up the use of the field for a year, which in some cases is a distinct drawing. In the case of Coverdale's fields has been the case in alfalfa growing. In the Coverdale situation it is also credited to the fact that sweet clover will stand more harshly on account of dry weather after the removal of the crop than will red clover, alsike clover or dollars have been lost by farmers of the corn belt during the last few years on account of the loss of a two or three weeks' period of dry harvest weather. This has, in thousands of instances, completely destroyed the value of alfalfa and red clover will stand that rough, and apparently it will, then the crop is one that cannot be be-litted with impunity.

Sweet clover is a biennial. This implies that it must be allowed to reseed the ground if it is used as a permanent crop. One of Mr. Coverdale's fields has been in clover for a period of fifteen years and there is a perfect stand in that field today.

How about sweet clover as a pasture and forage crop? That is a matter that has been thoroughly tested by Mr. Coverdale, who finds that it makes exceedingly valuable pasture for cattle and hogs, that it never produces bloat, that it makes a hay equivalent in value to red clover or alfalfa, and, furthermore, under anything like favorable conditions,

(Continued on Page Four)

Home Bowler's Creed.

Under the above caption the implement dealers' bulletin publishes the creed of a non-existent bowler. Some of the good reasons why one should support the home merchants. The Bulletin suggests that all readers of the creed should ask their local papers to publish it:

"I buy at home because:

"Because my interests are here.

"Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in.

"Because I believe in transacting business with my friends.

"Because I want to see the goods.

"Because I want to get what I buy when I pay for it.

"Because my home dealer 'carries' me when I run short.

"Because every dollar I spend at home stays at home and works for the welfare of my town.

"Because the time I buy from friends back of the goods.

"Because I sell what I produce here at home.

"Because the mail I buy from pays the part of the town, county and state taxes.

"Because the man I buy from gives me a square deal always.

"Because the man I buy from helps support my church, school, lodges, my home.

"Because I subject myself to luck, misfortune or bereavement comes the man I buy from. He will be there with a hand-greeting, his words of cheer and his pocketbook, if needed.

"Here I live and here I buy."

Helping Him.

He (facetiously)—It's too hot to propose.

She—Not to propose an ice cream or an automobile ride. — Boston Transcript.

ENTER COUNTY FAIR EXHIBITS EARLY

THAT WILL ASSIST IN MAKING THAT FEATURE OF FAIR A SUCCESS.

People who plan to make exhibits at the Red Lake county fair are urged to get them in the fair grounds early and in so doing assist the management greatly in making the big fair a success. Don't delay because that it should be.

The fair is to be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26, and it will be impossible to can do so any unless they deliver their articles on the grounds before 4 o'clock p. m. the day before the fair opens.—On Tuesday, Sept. 23rd. There will be people at the grounds to take care of everything that will be there that night. Those who cannot make their entries on Tuesday are urged to make them as early as possible the next day—the first day of the fair. The books will close at six o'clock the first day of the fair.—Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Notice to Contractors.

Plumbing, Heating, Ventilation and electrical work of a 16 room brick school building.

Office of the Board of Education, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Aug. 30, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received at the above office by the Board of Education, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, up to the hour of 8:00 P. M. on Sept. 22, 1913, for the Plumbing, Heating, Ventilation and Electrical work of a 16 room brick school building, plans and specifications prepared by the above Board of Education by the Supervising Architect, 1913 but the bids must be filed with the Clerk of the Independent School District, not later than 8:00 P. M. Sept. 22, 1913, at which time and place the bids will be opened publicly in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Supervising Architect, 710 Alworth Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota. Copies of plans may be obtained from the Architect by deposit of $10.00 which will be returned on the date of letting, if a bona fide bid is filed and not withdrawn. Specifications returned. Copies of plans will also be on file in the Building Material Office of Duluth at the office of the Board and at the office of the Clerk.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check to the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, made payable to T. A. Crompe, treasurer, the check of bid to be forfeited to the District, if the bidder fails to enter into a contract and furnish satisfactory surety bond within five days after the acceptance by the Board thereof of his bid.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject any or all bids.

By order of Board of Education.

N. M. WATSON, Pres.

T. LEMIEUX, Sec'y.

8-4-11.

THE RIGHT BEGINNING

All Children of School Age Should Enroll at Once—Law Requires It.

At the beginning of the school year it is well to call the attention of the parent to the necessity of children going to school. A child entering late is at a great disadvantage for a period of fifteen days and then the extra time at her disposal. The child becomes discouraged because he cannot keep up with the class and soon becomes a truant and the pupil eventually drops out of school. If you have a child that is not in school, see to it that this opportunity is provided.

Every child between the ages of eight and sixteen is required by law to be in school during the entire time the schools are in session unless excused from attendance by the parent to the City Treasurer of the license fee of $500.00, license issue to them.

The public schools opened Tuesday with enrollment as follows which probably will be considerably increased during the next few days:

High School	Boys	Girls.
Seniors	1	3
Juniors	3	4
Sophomores	6	16
Freshmen	9	16
Normal Training	13	16
Total	13	59
Grade, North Side		
Fifth grade	8	11
Sixth grade	10	9
Fourth grade	4	3
Fourth grade	2	7
Third grade	7	7
Second grade	7	7
First grade	5	6
Grades, South Side		
Sixth grade	1	1
Fifth grade	10	4
Fourth grade	6	4
Third grade	3	2
Second grade	4	1
First grade	5	2
Total in grades	93	70
Total, in school	106	129

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms on August 18th, 1913. All members being present.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

Minutes of meetings of July 17 and July 21st, 1913, were read and approved.

On motion carried the following bills were allowed:—

Chas. Newberry, hauling five engine hose	$ 5.00
Orvis Hinds, establishing street grade, etc.	29.03
Red River Power Co., street lighting for July, 1913...	73.00
A. M. Robbins, street work...	49.35
Jos. Perreault, street work ...	30.00
John Price, street work ...	30.00
H. Bunnell, team work on streets	3.60
H. Mosher Mfg. Co., water tapping, handle, etc.	170.36

A communication from Mayor Lemieux advising Council of his appointment of C. E. Brunelle as Assistant Police for a term of three months was read and ordered placed on file.

On motion carried unanimously the appointment of C. E. Brunelle as Assistant Police for a term of three months commencing on August 23rd, 1913, was duly confirmed and his salary fixed at $15.00 per month, payable at expiration of said months service.

Alderman Paul offered the following Resolution and upon motion duly seconded same was adopted by the unanimous vote of the Council,—

Whereas, Erskine Bros. has presented to the City Council its duly verified petition in writing, praying for the vacation of certain streets and alleys in Ernest Bunn's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Council that said Ernest Bunn is the only land owner of said tract of land affected by said vacation, and

Whereas, Ernest Bunn has presented to the City Council his

BULGARIAN ATROCITIES ARE CONFIRMED

These photographs, reproduced from the London Illustrated News, show conclusively that the stories of atrocities committed by the Bulgarians during the war of the allies were not exaggerated. Serres, Donato and other places were wantonly burned and many of the inhabitants massacred.

SEES BREAK IN SULZER FORCES

HERRICK DENIES GOUNSEL IS IMPLICATED IN ALLEGED PROCEEDINGS.

Others in Governor's Confidence Reiterate Declaration of Indictment Procedure.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 27.—A possible breach in the ranks of Governor Sulzer's supporters was indicated by a statement of former Judge D. Cady Herrick, who leads the conservative legal forces in the impeachment matter, that counsel for Governor Sulzer have nothing to do with any alleged criminal proceedings against Charles F. Murphy, Senator Frank O. Sullivan or Assemblyman Levy and are not pursuing any investigation of a criminal character against anyone.

On the other hand, Judge Lyon L. Arnold, in New York, and others in Albany, in the confidence of Governor Sulzer, reiterated the declaration that steps to procure indictments here already been taken, both in New York and Albany counties.

Color is lent to the claim that Governor Sulzer is not only cognizant of this move, but in accord with it by a statement given out at the executive chamber by a man who has frequently acted as his spokesman. This statement asserts unequivocally that "Governor Sulzer himself will go before the grand jury in New York county if it requires his presence."

It also declares that District Attorney Whitman of New York is familiar with the facts upon which the indictments are sought.

Governor Sulzer declined to comment on the situation and Acting Governor Glynn was equally reticent.

KEOKUK DAM IS FORMALLY OPENED

GOVERNORS ARE ESCORTED THROUGH POWER HOUSE AND DAM.

THE WEATHER IS IDEAL

Largest Dam in World Dedicated by Representatives of Twenty-one States—Largest Crowd in History at Keokuk.

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 28.—Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois was among the first of the visiting state executives to arrive for "Governors' Day" program in connection with the dedication of the immense mississippi waterpower dam across the Mississippi river here.

The celebration formally opened and the chief executives or their personal representatives from several states were present. The governors were met by a committee of citizens upon the powerhouse end out on the big dam.

Clear skies and ideal weather marked the opening day. Keokuk was practically deserted and at an early hour the streets were crowded.

After meeting at the Elks club, the executives and their aides were escorted to the big power dam in automobiles and were taken on a trip through the powerhouse end out on the big dam.

The governors boarded a special observation train which carried them over the dam to the Illinois shore. Then they embarked on the trailing ship Illinois and made the trip through Lake Cooper to Fort Madison, where the train for Colorado Springs was made.

STEFANSSON'S SHIP DAMAGED

Whaler Karluk's Hull Torn Open by Iceberg Off Nearest Part of Alaska.

Nome, Alaska, Aug. 27.—The old whaler Karluk, which is taking Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Canadian Polar exploration expedition into the Arctic, met with a serious accident in the ice off Point Barrow, and may have to undergo extensive repairs, a word received here from the rave-nue cutter Bear.

The extent of the damage to the Karluk is not known, but it is reported that a large hole was stove in her hull.

Says Kissing Is Not Dangerous.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—The present running of the weekly bulletin of the Chicago health department, were stopped while Health Commissioner Dr. B. G. Young eliminated from the cellular, as unsanitary, the custom so dangerous if kept within due bounds," said Dr. Young. "Kissing has been going on since the world began and it shall not raise my voice against it."

Two French Aviators Killed.

Versailles, Aug. 27.—Lieutenant Sannaver and Sapper Lafarque were killed at Villacoublay while making an aeroplane flight.

Verdi Statue Arrives.

New York, Aug. 27.—The colossal statute of Verdi, by Ettore Ximenez of Milan, which is to be erected in San Francisco, at the cost of $100,000 by the American citizens, today reached New York on the steamship Europa from Genoa. The statue weighs fifty tons.

Balloonist's Fatal Fall.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 28.—George Augustine, a balloonist, was killed when he dropped 200 feet after an exhibition ascension at an amusement park. His parachute failed to open.

Convicted of Killing Girl.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27.—Leo M. Frank was convicted guilty of the murder last April of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, an employe at the local National Pencil company's factory, of which Frank was superintendent.

$50,00 for Federal Aid.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Federal participation in the national conservation congress at Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 6-11 was authorized in a bill passed by the senate today. Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated.

THAW'S ATTORNEYS WIN FIRST ROUND

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT WITH DRAWN AND JEROME IS PUZZLED.

MATTERS VERY COMPLICATED

Next Move In Case Due From Those Who Demand Deportation—Lawyers Are Fugitive Jubilant Over "First Victory."

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 28.—Attorneys of Harry Thaw won the first round in the contest to get Thaw back to Matteawan, Dr. Jelly has withdrew the writ of habeas corpus which was to have been heard and thus put the next move on the shoulders of those fighting for his extradition.

Rumors had been bandied about all day that the writ might be withdrawn, but it was not until evening that the action was taken with the clerk of the court. At the same time a telegram was sent to Judge Osborne, at Montreal, who granted the writ, that such action was counsel's desire. He was due here today for arguments on the application.

Next Move Due from Jerome.

The next move in the case is now distinctly up to those desiring his deportation. Under the present commitment his night remain in Sherbrooke jail indefinitely. He will have a hearing before a district magistrate, or demanding a jury trial before the king's bench, criminal side, which does not sit until October. Briefly, Thaw's lawyers have decided to let him pace his cell, meanwhile perfecting plans to defeat attempts to put him across the Canadian border.

"It is beyond me," said William Travers Jerome, "that the court of Canada; law involved are such that I would not feel justified in even guessing at the time it would take to get him in the end, but this tangle will keep him in Canada for a long time."

District Attorney Conger of Dutchess county, New York, was equally puzzled and declared that he could can't solve the muddle, certainly I can't," he said.

Further to complicate matters, representatives of Governor Dix of New York are not sure that the commitment, under which Thaw has been held in Canada, applies to a charge of violating any of the Dominion's laws. It is that of being a "fugitive from the Matawan asylum, where he was confined on a criminal charge, for life."

Opinion of New York Attorney.

Mr. F. Bowers, K. C., representing New York state, said that he regarded the writ as "good in form." Thaw's behalf se'ect admission by his lawyers that the commitment was legal and that Thaw had escaped from custody, he thought would be brought into court.

Mr. Jarome and District Attorney Conger have been here with others drawn here by duty, that today would see a sweeping away of some of the legal cobwebs which have served to befog the case, protecting a hearing before the Canadian courts, and Thaw's probable deportation to New York.

Thaw Lawyers Are Jubilant.

Thaw's lawyers, headed by J. N. Greenshields, K. C., Montreal, are jubilant. They had conferred all afternoon before reaching a decision and were still closeted at the apparent opinion they have created for the conference.

Thaw could not be seen, in view of a new rule of the Canadian courts, to interviewers except when accompanied by some one of counsel; but the writ was withdrawn after Thaw had been taken was attested by the fact that his weight was heavier by 25 cents a day, of record, W. L. Shurtleff, was signed.

Questions of treaty violations, and future contingencies suggested should Thaw be discharged, are in the background when the news went about that Thaw's lawyers had called off. However, no matter when the case, does come into court, the presidents will be on hand to watch the proceedings authorities depart Thaw, Verdict to be, the state, and Nurse Mills the point at which he will be transferred to the New York authorities then remain to be fought out the question of extradition from Vermont to New York.

MINERS STRIKE

Missouri Lead Strike Settled.

Farmington, Mo., Aug. 28.—The strike in the lead belt of southeastern Missouri was settled Tuesday afternoon. The miners agreed to accept a wage increase of 25 cents a day. The Western Federation of Miners was not formally recognized in the settlement.

$700,000 Fire in Texas.

Texarkana, Tex., Aug. 28.—Twenty acres of timber and brush have been burned and approximately $700,000 damage done by fire which swept the Trinity and Brazo Valley railroad right of way.

Collide With Fatal Results.

Kankakee, Ill., Aug. 28.—Two persons were killed and one seriously injured in a head-on collision of Big Four "White City Flier" struck a touring car driven by Jacob Rediger, of Channahon.

Rockefellar Cheers Ooze.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 28.—John D. Rockefeller is expected at this approximately 200 members of the National Association of the Deaf, who are holding a convention here. "You are infinitely greater blessed than many, many people," he said. "Your sign language is beautiful. I wish I knew it." The remarks were interpreted by Miss Mary Hutchison, one of the service Mr. Rockefeller stood at the door and shook hands with the deaf as they passed out.

Chicken Dumpling Fatal.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Myra Neff is dead and her husband, Harry Neff, and Mrs. Margaret Mc-Whorter and Lee Tribbs, boarders at her home, are ill with ptomaine poisoning which resulted from eating chicken dumpling at their Sunday dinner.

Barber Kills Wife and Self.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 28.—Charles Allison, a barber at Woodston, Rooks county, shot and killed his wife and committed suicide early today.

SENOR PEDRO LASCURAIN

Senor Pedro Lascurain, former minister of foreign relations of Mexico, who has announced himself as a candidate for the presidency at the election to be held in October, has long been known as a friend of America and the Americans, personally and officially.

LAD MAKES A DARING RESCUE

RED WING BOY THRILLS SPECTATORS BY HEROISM.

Slated for Carnegie Medal by Friends Who Witnessed the Brave Act.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 28.—Herbert Bedell, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bedell, proved himself a hero at Colvill park when, at 2:30 o'clock one day, he dove and into the river and rescued his companion, William Johnson, 14 years old.

Fully 200 people witnessed the boy's heroic act and most breathless deliberate efforts should fell.

Young Johnson knew how to swim, but Aaron Bjork, policeman, says he is too daring and has cautioned him. He was attempting to swim across the river and when out a distance his companion was taken with cramps. The boy cried out for help, but the river at above where he was was not attempt to give any assistance.

It was then that young Bedell who is not considered a good swimmer, risked his own life to save his friend.

Men, women and children saw Johnson struggling in the water and go down. Bedell also saw the boy, threw off his coat, kicked a street view of the sefe, and the men worked unmolested.

Four Years For Elopers.

Beloit, Wis., Aug. 28.—John Jones, alias Nelson Peterson, who eloped to Rockford, Ill., with Miss Catherine McGavock, the 15-year-old daughter of William McGevock, a contractor, and who was arrested in a hotel at Beloit, Ill., with the girl on Saturday night, pleaded guilty to assault and was sentenced to four years in the Green Bay reformatory.

Fort Argument Planned.

St. Paul, Aug. 28.—Colonel George C. Lambert, of the 15th infantry, selected to make the argument before Secretary of War Garrison, Friday, on why Fort Snelling should not only be retained, but enlarged. The secretary will be in Minneapolis on that day, at 7:35 a. m., Friday, and will inspect Fort Lewis.

Last Canadian Rafe in Port.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 28.—The fifth and last Canadian raft brought across the Lake Superior harbor has arrived in Ashland. In a little over five months there 15 rafts have been brought across Lake Superior with practically no loss. The estimated value of the rafts is $100,000.

Prison to Own Rail Line.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—San Francisco may have a splendid victory" said Mayor Rolph, when informed that the city had voted bonds to extend the municipal street railroad system by a majority, not of three, as first reported, but of approximately four to one.

Illinois Woman Ends Life.

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 28.—Miss Olive Sherman, secretary of the committee on finances A. Clark, dean of the University of Illinois, committed suicide in her room.

Lapel Makes Second Escape.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—George A. Hartmad, the lawyer, who recently was locked at the quarantine among "hot" patients, escaped from the office by a "secret" escape." He was first taken to the quarantine camp less than three weeks ago.

Heads State Association.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 28.—J. Cooke Wilson, of Washington, was elected vice president of the National Association of the Deaf at its business session today.

Impeachment May Result.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Wilson does not regard the objections raised by the Chilean conference of Labor Bankers at representing the view at the rank and file of bankers throughout the country. The president told callers that he had received expressions of hearty support in the administration bill not only from business men generally, but from bankers in the rank and file throughout the country, and would not compromise on it.

SENATE WORKING ON INCOME TAX

DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO CHANGE RATES ON $100,000 A YEAR OR MORE INCOMES.

TAX HELD DISCRIMINATORY

Senator Borah Declares That Proposed Duty Is Discriminatory.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Attempts to increase the limit of the proposed income tax, of the large incomes, failed in the senate when Senators Borah, Brisdow and Cummins led an effort to amend the income tax section of the Democratic tariff bill.

Senator Borah offered an amendment increasing the graduated tax on larger incomes until it would have reached 5 per cent, on those above $100,000 a year. The Democrats, aided by 10 Republicans, defeated the amendment, 47 to 17.

A most radical provision, with a maximum tax of 10 per cent on incomes of $100,000 or more, will be submitted by Senator Bristow when the debate is resumed.

In the pending bill the rates on larger incomes are: 1 per cent on incomes from $20,000 to $50,000; 2 per cent from $50,000 to $100,000, and 3 per cent above $100,000.

Tax Held Discriminatory.

The demand for the increase of the tax on big incomes was accompanied by the declaration that men with large incomes would escape their just share of the taxes under the new bill.

"The man with the small income always pays his tax in more complete-ly," said Senator Borah, "than does the men with the larger income. It is much easier to find all of the $5,000 incomes than to find all of the $50,000 incomes. A 6 or 8 per cent tax on the man with $100,000 will not inconvenience him more than the 1 per cent tax will inconvenience the man with $5,000."

AMATEUR ROBBERS FOILED

Safe Withstande Attempt of Grand Forks Burglars to Secure $15,000 Safe.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 28.—In a safe at which burglars tinkered three, or four hours, $15,000 worth of diamonds were held secure, the burglars, amateurs at the business, giving up the attempt after securing only $25 from a cash drawer.

It was in Max Rabbovich's store that the safe was located. The burglars entrance by making their way through the door in the rear of the store, taking one door off its hinges, breaking another in two, and removing the lock from a third. A barricade of trunks was thrown up in front of the safe, blocked a street view of the sefe, and the men worked unmolested.

Four Years For Elopers.

Beloit, Wis., Aug. 28.—John Jones, alias Nelson Peterson, who eloped to Rockford, Ill., with Miss Catherine McGavock, the 15-year-old daughter of William McGevock, a contractor, and who was arrested in a hotel at Beloit, Ill., with the girl on Saturday night, pleaded guilty to assault and was sentenced to four years in the Green Bay reformatory.

EXPERTS INSPECTING MINES

Lake Superior Mining Institute, Opened at Duluth, to Last Three Days.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 28.—More than 200 members of the Lake Superior Mining Institute, representing practically all of the iron and copper mining interests of the districts of Wisconsin and Michigan were in attendance at the opening of the eighteenth annual convention here.

The delegates left Duluth in a special train for a five days' trip over the Minnesota ranges. Thirty-three papers on the largest mines at Northern Minnesota will be inspected. Business meetings will be held at Hibbing and Coleraine and the delegates will discuss mining machinery safety devices and problems of all kinds.

CHARLTON TO LAND AT GENOA

Italian Cruiser Will Convey Prisoner and Guards to Como For Trial.

Naples, Aug. 28.—Porter Charlton, coming to Italy to stand trial for the murder of his wife at Lake Como, will not be landed at Naples when the steamer Duca D'Aosta arrives here. Genoa is the ultimate destination of the Italian steamship, according to advices there. From Genoa a train will be secured. Charlton and his guards to Como.

Record Election Fails.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 28.—Returns from the attempt to recall Mayor Charles A. Pfeiffer failed, the city clerk today reporting his office by a majority of 659 votes. The recall was invoked by those who blamed the mayor for labor strikes.

Two Men Killed By Train.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 28.—John Fowler, aged 35, and John Wyatt, 32, were instantly killed when their wagon was truck by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fast mail train.

Bankers Support Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Wilson does not regard the objections raised by the Chilean conference of Labor Bankers at representing the view at the rank and file of bankers throughout the country. The president told callers that he had received expressions of hearty support in the administration bill not only from business men generally, but from bankers in the rank and file throughout the country, and would not compromise on it.

WANT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

SPEAKERS AT BANKERS' MEET-ING ADVISE AGAINST SHORT CUTS.

Former Governor Bailey Says Farm Opportunities Are at Zenith.

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—Vocational education should be a part of the public school system of this country. The successful farmer must have as keen an intellect and as thorough a preparatory training for his business as the successful banker. The farmer and the consumer should adopt a comprehensive plan of co-operation for reducing the cost of producing and the cost of marketing, the products of the farm.

These were some of the points dwelt on by speakers at the conference of the committee on agricultural development and education of the American Bankers' association.

"For bankers, in attempting to improve conditions in rural communities, should concentrate their efforts on those subjects relating to farm life which you can best comprehend," said Prof. Eugene Davenport, head of the Illinois Agricultural college.

"You should lend your support to the movement to make vocation education a part of the public school system. We don't overestimate this vocational training to be the work of a lot of technical institutions separate from our public schools.

"One of the outrages perpetrated upon the unwary investors of the country is the exploitation of worthless land by unscrupulous promoters. The bankers should make an organized effort to aid in preventing the attempted development of such lands. You should also study the subject of fertilization and aid the farmers in obtaining fertilizers which contain real fertilizing elements."

J. W. Belisy, former governor of Kansas, said the farmers of this country now face greater opportunities than ever before. He have learned: he said, what every acre under cultivation in the United States should produce to make a living and how much se it is now producing."

Carson Lake, Mich., Franklin, Neb., said it was only through the county farm expert that the bankers can hope to make progress in agricultural efficiency to the farmer.

Family Killed in Auto Accident.

Prescott, Penn., Aug. 28.—Smith Rowland, his wife, two children and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Allen Smith, all of Brush Ridge, were killed when their automobile was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Lane station, Lanaville, near here.

C. A. Smith Lumber Yard Burns.

Bay Point, Wis., Aug. 28.—Fire in the lumber yard of the C. A. Smith Company here caused damage estimated at $10,000. It is said were subdued by dynamite and by a change of wind.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	71	55	.563
Minneapolis	71	56	.559
Kansas City	69	57	.548
Columbus	67	59	.532
St. Paul	58	65	.472
Louisville	57	71	.445
Kansas City	51	77	.398
Toledo	41	87	.372

Results.

Minneapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	80	48	.625
Washington	77	50	.606
Boston	71	56	.559
Chicago	66	58	.532
New York	62	71	.466
Detroit	57	71	.445
St. Louis	52	76	.406
Cleveland	51	77	.398

Results.

Washington, 6; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 4; New York, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	80	44	.645
Philadelphia	67	54	.554
Boston	67	54	.554
Chicago	66	58	.532
Pittsburg	61	62	.496
Brooklyn	58	66	.468
Cincinnati	48	77	.384
St. Louis	43	82	.344

Results.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—Wheat, Sept., $1.01@1.01 1-8; Dec., 97 3-4@98; May, 98 1-2@98 5-8. No. 1 northern, $1.01@1.01 1-8; No. 2 northern, $1.00@1.01; No. 3 wheat, 97 3-4@98 1-4. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 63@63 1-2. Oats, No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2. Barley, 63@68. Rye, No. 2, 93@93 1-2. Bran, $23.00@23.50. Flour, first patents, $5.60@5.80; second patents, $5.40@5.60; first clears, $4.20@4.40; second clears, $3.60@3.80.

Duluth, Aug. 28.—Wheat, Sept., $1.01 1-8; Dec., 97 3-4@98; May, 98 1-2@98 5-8. No. 1 northern, $1.01@1.01 1-8; No. 2 northern, $1.00@1.01; No. 3 wheat, 97 3-4@98 1-4. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 63@63 1-2. Oats, No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2. Barley, 63@68. Rye, No. 2, 93@93 1-2. Bran, $23.00@23.50. Flour, first patents, $5.60@5.80; second patents, $5.40@5.60; first clears, $4.20@4.40; second clears, $3.60@3.80.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market, 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $8.15@8.50; good heavy, $8.20@8.40; rough heavy, $8.00@8.15; light, $8.25@8.50; pigs, $7.50@8.25; bulk of sales, $8.20@8.40. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market, steady to strong; beeves, $7.00@9.50; steers, $6.00@8.50; stockers and feeders, $5.60@7.80; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.00; calves, $7.00@9.50. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market, steady to 10c lower; native, $4.00@5.60; yearlings, $5.60@6.50; lambs, native, $5.60@7.75; western, $5.60@7.75.

Wore Split Skirt—Insane.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 28.—Miss Edna Kay, 28 years old, who created great excitement when she appeared on horseback through the principal thoroughfares of the city dressed in one of the latest cut and design, including a slit skirt of the same material, was committed to an asylum yesterday. She became violent and young man followed and looked at the fair Edna. Miss Edna Adams street, until she was arrest by a police.

Used Wife and Son As Horses.

New York, Aug. 27.—The charges her stepfather, George A. Hartman, a farmer, had hitched himself, his wife and 12-year-old son to a potato digger, after horses could no longer be used on the farm, were made before Tunnell in Judge Dodd of Astoria by Miss Hartman, who complained, claims, her stepfather, Hartman, 60 years old, is cruel. Hoyer was held for the grand jury in $1,000 bail. He is now searching for his mother, who has disappeared.

"RED EARL" FALLS GAZETTE

WHITE HOUSE BRIDES

MISS JESSIE WILSON

MISS ELLEN AXSON

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND

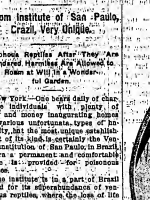
MISS FRANCES FOLSOM

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON

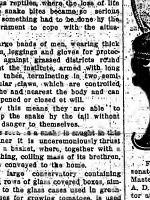
MRS. WILLIAM MCKINLEY

MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT



MRS. WOODROW WILSON



MRS. WARREN G. HARDING

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON'S DAUGHTERS

ALICE ROOSEVELT LONGWORTH

FRANCES FOLSOM, WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

WHAT bride of the White House brides? There have been queens of them, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson will be No. 13. But she feels no superstitious alarm on that score, 13 being the luckiest of numbers in the Wilson family.

It is interesting to consider the fact that three of the round dozen of White House brides, including the first one, Lucy Payne, and the last one, Alice Roosevelt, married congressmen. Also that two, Della Lewis and Nellie Grant, became the wives of foreigners. Only one president, Mr. Cleveland, was married in the White House, although mother, Mr. Tyler, took to himself a spouse during his term of office.

In earlier days White House weddings were always celebrated in the circular room, the state department, oval in shape, which is now called the blue room. But of late years Washington society has expanded to such an extent, numerically speaking, that, with perhaps 1,000 guests to be invited, the east room is none too large for the staging of so important a spectacle as a marriage in the White House.

At the wedding of Miss Roosevelt, which occurred Feb. 17, 1906, the east room was almost uncomfortably crowded.

The bridal pair were united in a sea of flowers before an extemporized altar. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, and breakfast for sixty persons was served in the state dining room. The buffet lunch for the other guests being furnished in the green room.

Nick Longworth, at that time a member of congress from Cincinnati, is exceedingly popular. He can do amusing things with the piano, is a first-class baseball player and has other accomplishments. At the date of his marriage he was nearly forty. Though not rich, he will eventually inherit a considerable fortune from his mother. His wife has spent most of her time since her marriage in Washington, where she is a leader of the young married women's set. She has no children.

There was a cup of nearly twenty years between the Roosevelt wedding and that of Frances Folsom, who was married in the White House June 7, 1886, to President Cleveland. She was only twenty years old at the time and was the daughter of Mr. Cleveland's former law partner. On this occasion the ceremony was semi-private and the blue room was plenty big enough for the bridal party and a small number of invited guests.

When her husband died, five years ago, Mrs. Cleveland was left very well off. In addition, congress voted her the customary $5,000 a year as the pension of a president's widow. A few months ago she was married to Thomas J. Preston.

When Rutherford B. Hayes was colonel of the Third Ohio Volunteers the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment was Russell Hastings. Whence it came about that Colonel Hastings, in later years, made the acquaintance of Emily Platt, a niece of President Hayes. Miss Platt was a member of the White House family through the Hayes administration, being regarded almost as a daughter. When she became engaged to Colonel Hastings it was arranged that she should be married in the White House, and the ceremony was performed there on June 19, 1878, at 7 o'clock in the evening. It was strictly a family affair.

Four years earlier took place the wedding of Nellie Grant, the third daughter of a president to be married in the White House. On this occasion the spectacle was staged in the east room, then used for the purpose for the first time. The date was May 21, 1874, and the bridegroom was Algernon Charles Frederick Sartoris, an Englishman.

Ellen Wrenshall Grant was a handsome girl of eighteen, with brown hair and eyes, rosy cheeks and a plump figure. Algernon Sartoris, who was the son of a member of parliament and was said to have an income of $40,000 a year, met her for the first time on a steamer coming back from Europe. The wooing was rapid, but General Grant disapproved of the match and did not give his consent for more than a year.

There are plenty of people living today who will remember the popular excitement caused by this international marriage. It was estimated that the wedding presents represented a value of more than $100,000.

Certainly no marriage ever started out with a fairer outlook. But unfortunately the prospect was not realized. Sartoris, who was an idle, lazy Englishman of his class, did not make a satisfactory husband, and Mrs. Sartoris was eventually compelled to divorce him. Her son, named Algernon after his father, recently married a French girl, Cecile Mortimer, and is now residing in France. Two daughters are married.

A little over a year ago Mr. Sartoris having meanwhile died—Mrs. Sartoris took a second husband, Frank Hatch Jones, being married to him on July 4, 1912, at Cobourg, Canada.

On the evening of Jan. 31, 1842, Elizabeth Tyler, third daughter of President Tyler, then a girl of eighteen, was married in the blue room of the White House to William Waller, a member of congress from Williamsburg, Va.

It is not possible in all instances to trace the subsequent history of the White House brides, some of whom, indeed, such as those of the Jackson administration, were persons of no prominence apart from the fact that they were married in the White House.

Soon after this marriage Mrs. Tyler died, and within a short time the widowed president took to himself a second wife, whose name was Julia Gardiner. She was a New York girl.

Returning from abroad with her father, Miss Gardiner visited Washington and met President Tyler.

Soon afterward President Tyler became engaged to Miss Gardiner, and they were married in New York. The bride's party, traveling immediately to the White House, where the wedding reception was held.

Mr. Tyler was fifty-six and his bride only twenty. John Quincy Adams, then a congressman and a bitter enemy of the president, spoke of the marriage as a "union of January and May."

Young Mrs. Tyler did the honors of the White House for eight months, until the close of the administration. Then she and her husband went to their Virginia home, where they lived seven years. When Mr. Tyler died his widow took her children to her mother's home at Carleton Hill, Staten Island, and there spent the rest of her life.

When Van Buren was president Dolly Madison was still the leader of Washington society, and it was she who introduced to him the beautiful Angelica Singleton, daughter of a distinguished South Carolina family. Miss Singleton became a frequent guest at the White House, and the president's son, Major Abram Van Buren, fell in love with her. He married her in November, 1839, at her home in South Carolina, but the wedding reception was held at the White House, where young Mrs. Van Buren immediately took charge of affairs as mistress of the establishment, the president being a widower.

Andrew Jackson was remarkably devoid of relatives. Perhaps it was on this account and because he was fond of young people that he made so much of his wife's relations. Two of the latter were married in the White House at his request during his administration. A third young woman who enjoyed the same distinction was Della Lewis of Nashville, the daughter of an intimate friend of the president.

The second marriage at the White House during the Jackson regime was that of Mary Easten, another Tennessee girl, who was a niece of Mrs. Jackson. In this instance the bridegroom was Lucien B. Polk, Hermitage of Tennessee. The pair went to live at Columbia, Tenn., where they spent the rest of their lives very happily.

Elizabeth Martin was a relative of Mrs. Jackson's. She was married in the White House to a young clerk, Lewis Randolph, a son of Martha Jefferson Randolph, who was the eldest daughter of Thomas Jefferson.

This takes us back as far as the administration of John Quincy Adams, who had three sons. The handsomest of the three brothers was John Adams, a graduate of Harvard, noted for his polished manners and fascinating conversation. He died in 1834, after whom he was named.

At that time a young man named Hellen, from Philadelphia, was employed in the White House in a secretarial capacity. He had a very pretty sister named Mary, and John Adams felt so love with her, finally obtaining the consent of his parents to their marriage, notwithstanding their youth.

The ceremony was performed in the circular room, and there was dancing afterward, the president and his wife taking part in the Virginia reel.

It has been said of the Monroes that they made fewer friends in Washington than any president that family before or since. They were very exclusive and so formal that Mr. Monroe once refused to see a near relative who called at the White House because the visitor was not attired in the small clothes appropriate to full dress. Mrs. Hay, the eldest daughter, would not visit the wives of the diplomats because they did not call first upon her. Then it came about that when the youngest daughter, Maria Hester Monroe, married her cousin, Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur, their secretary to the president, nobody was at the wedding except members of the family, which is hard to credit. It took place in the circular room at noon on March 9, 1820, and the clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Hawley of St. John's church, wore knee breeches with silver buckles on his low shoes.

The couple spent their summers at Oak Hill, Loudon county, Va. They lived in New York in winter. Ex-President Monroe died in the New York house while on a visit to his daughter. They had three children, two of them boys.

Maria Hester Gouverneur died at Oak Hill at the age of forty-two and was buried there.

Anna Todd of Philadelphia was married at the White House in 1813 to John Coalter Cabell, a member of congress from Virginia and a grandnephew of Thomas Jefferson.

History is unfortunately silent in regard to subsequent events in the life of Anna Todd, but it is known that she went to Virginia with her husband and there died in the year 1815.

Dolly Madison had two sisters. One of them, Anna, became the wife of Congressman Coles of Virginia. The other sister, Lucy Payne, was first married at fifteen years of age to George Steptoe Washington, a nephew of the father of his country. He died and she went to live with the Madisons. Then came the marriage.

All of which merely leads up to the fact that on the evening of March 11, 1811, Lucy, the widow aforesaid, was married in the White House to a Kentucky widower named Todd, who was an associate justice of the Supreme court. This was the first White House wedding and was celebrated with all the color possible in those comparatively simple days.

It will be noticed that only four of the twelve White House brides have been daughters of presidents. The first of these was Maria Monroe, the second Elizabeth Tyler, the third Nellie Grant and the fourth Alice Roosevelt. Jessie Woodrow Wilson will be the fifth.

HOME FOR SNAKES

Venom Institute of San Paulo, Brazil, Very Unique.

Poisonous Reptiles After They Are Rendered Harmless Are Allowed to Roam at Will in a Wonderful Garden.

New York.—One board daily of charitable individuals with plenty of time and money inaugurating homes for various unfortunates, types of humanity, but the most unique establishment of its kind is certainly the Venom institution of San Paulo, in Brazil, where a permanent and comfortable home is provided for poisonous snakes.

The institute is a part of Brazil proper for its accommodation of venomous reptiles, where the lives of life from snake bites became so serious that something had to be done by the government to cope with the situation.

Large bands of men, wearing thick boots, leggings and gloves for protection against grassed districts round about the institute, armed with long thin tubes, terminating in two semi-circular claws, which are controlled at the end nearest the body and can be opened or closed at will.

By this means they are able to grasp the snake by the tail without any danger to themselves.

The snake is made to caught in this manner it is unceremoniously thrust into a basket, where, together with a writhing, coiling mass of its brethren, it is conveyed to the house.

A large conservatory containing long rows of glass covered boxes, similar to the glass cases used by greenhouses for growing cactuses, is used as a sorting place for the large quantities of reptiles which are brought into the house every day.

Each case is labeled with the particular species of snake it contains, so that when the day's "bag" is brought in it is a comparatively simple matter for the expert naturalist to grip each with the above described instrument, and, recognizing its species, put it in the proper receptacle.

The next stage in the queer place is what is called the operating table. Here, under the personal supervision of a fully qualified doctor, garbed exactly as the surgeons in the operating room of a hospital, with the long white overall, the rubber gloves and so on, the snake is robbed of its poison—termed "serum"—and rendered harmless.

One man grips the snake firmly by the tail; which is no easy task, for it will wriggle and twist and turn in a manner that would put to shame the strongest wrist; whilst the doctor forces the jaws open with a surgical instrument until he gets hold of the big protruding poison fangs—every small glass dish is held directly beneath the bag, and the doctor presses the gland which contains the snake yields something like 20 centigrammes of serum, which, in appearance, greatly resembles ordinary milk. When the operation is over the snake is taken away and placed in a large garden, from which escape is a matter of impossibility.

Of course, it would be more cruel than merciful to shut defenseless snakes adrift into the woods again, for he would be entirely at the mercy of his enemies and soon succumb. So this garden, which contains almost every kind of snake native to Brazil, its natural elements, trees, shrubs, and so forth, is specially arranged, where he may disport himself on warm days, is provided by the institute.

BABY IN VICE-PRESIDENT'S CHAIR

For the first time in history, the presiding officer of the United States senate the other day shared his seat with another person. That person was Master Thomas Marshall Buttenfield, three and a half years old, son of Rev. A. D. Buttenfield of Berkley Springs, Va., who was once Mr. Marshall's pastor at Columbia City, Ind. The child was named for Mr. Marshall and is a great favorite with the Vice-President.

TO ROOF OF WORLD

Leading Scientists Ready to Attack Himalayan Peaks.

Notable Array of Eminent Men Selected for Dr. de Filippi's Expedition — Collected at Genoa Preparatory to Departing.

Rome.—Dr. de Filippi's expedition to the mountains of Himalaya and Karakorum is now completely organized. The equipment and provisions have been procured in London, and will be shipped to India within the next few days. The scientific apparatus is being collected at Genoa and will leave for Bombay with the expedition as the Italian liner.

The following members will take part in the expedition:

Dr. F. de Filippi, organizer and expedition leader; Commander A. Alessio, royal Italian navy, lecturer on General Geodesy in the University of Padua, second in command of the expedition, in charge of the geodetic-astronomical work and of pendulum and magnetic observations; Signor G. Alessio, lecturer on astrophysics in the University of Rome, assistant astronomer at the observatory of the Collegio Romano, who is to assist Commander Alessio in his work, and who is to make special researches; Signor O. Marinelli, professor of geography in the University of Florence, and G. Dainelli, lecturer on geology and professor of geography in the institute of the same university, will undertake the geological survey of the district traversed by the expedition.

Signor A. Amerio, professor of physics in the Technical Institute of Padua, lecturer on physics in the university and in the school of Practical Engineering, who will undertake observations in solar radiations and atmospheric electricity; Marchese N. Venturi Ginori, who will assist in the above researches and will undertake studies in photometry, and with Professor Amerio will also take charge of the meteorological station; Lieut. C. Ardito of the military photographic department, who will take charge of the photographical and telephotographical work; J. A. Scherer, B. A. Trinity college, Cambridge, who will act as assistant topographer.

The government of India will appoint an officer of the Indian trigonometrical survey to accompany the expedition and take part in the survey work. The Royal Geographical society has assured the services of Joseph Petavel, the well-known Alpine guide of Courmayeur, who accompanied the duke of the Abruzzi on his polar expedition. Professors Marinelli and Amerio and Mr. Spranger will only remain with Italy till March, 1914, and will meet the rest of the party in the spring at Leh (Ladakh).

The Italian government has given every possible assistance to the enterprise by officially appointing the greater number of its members and by providing the necessary scientific researches. The government of India is giving all its support to the expedition. Besides a handsome subsidy and the loan of a survey officer, it has promised certain customs privileges for the scientific equipment.

Women Hear Senator Clapp

Minnesota Statesman Addresses Suffragettes at Hyattsville, Md., Just Before They Reached Capital.

Hyattsville, Md.—Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota here delighted the delegation of suffragettes at Hyattsville, just before they reached Washington to deliver their petitions to the U. S. Senate.

Senator Moses E. Clapp.

BARS HER FROM THE PULPIT

Netherland Reform Church Won't Let Dutchwoman Master Preach

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Miss Jennie Kuyper has taken the degree of doctor of divinity at the University of Amsterdam, which is the highest degree in Holland, but with that honor in a Dutch institution she will not be allowed to preach in the Dutch Reformed church which she has chosen as her field of labor.

MAYBE THEY'RE WILD PIGEONS

Flock of 500 Thought to Resemble Those Supposedly Extinct Species Reported.

Pittsburgh.—A flock of supposedly wild pigeons has been located by Mr. M. Garland, surveyor of the city of Pittsburgh, near his home in Edgewood. The birds have gone to nest in a nearby woods and the surveyor will be made to secure several of them alive.

According to Mr. Garland he has been very close to them on three different occasions, and is sure that they are perfect specimens of the supposedly extinct species.

Mr. Garland discovered the birds by hearing their "coo-ings" at a distance. He investigated and discovered the flock. He says he had first begun hunting their nests.

CUT HAIR OFF OF 94 WOMEN

Paris Police Arrest Man Suffering From Strange Form of Insane Mania.

Paris.—In searching the flat of a certain Paris lunatic, by name Lavaux, the police found in the room of the less than 94 women, the whole estimated by a scientific to be worth $500 of tresses and postiches.

Lavaux was arrested on the charge of "disturbing the peace" in the Madeleine church that he was discovered in the act of cutting off their hair. His very striking beauty brought on what has been described as "the only hair attachment of a female sex."

CALLED 'DIPLOMACY TO AID

Officer's Imitations of Purse Overcome and Generous Hospitality Returned in Fitting Manner.

A veteran in the United States army recently told of the shrewdness displayed by a sailor in the old days. He had been appointed to the command of an army post on an island not a great way from San Francisco.

Soon after his arrival there a French fleet dropped anchor in the harbor. The commander-in-chief the major aboard the flagship and entertained him royally.

The idea struck the worthy major the next day that he was in honor bound to return the compliment; but he was staggered by the expense involved.

To give a banquet befitting his dignity as a United States officer entertaining distinguished representatives of a foreign nation would mean bankruptcy, as the government had not authorized him to draw on its treasury for such a purpose, and the cost of the affair would have to come out of his own pocket. A bright idea struck him.

He invited the naval visitors to be his guests the third day thereafter at an "American picnic." Then he sent invitations to the best people of the neighborhood to join him in a basket picnic at a grove near at hand on the day mentioned. Everybody was to bring friends and to put in a liberal supply of provisions.

The people came in their carriages, and the feast was spread in the grove, and the picnic was long remembered as one of the most notable social occasions of its time.—The Sunday Magazine.

Grouchy Parent—No, sir; my daughter shall not marry you.

Suitor—But your daughter loves me, sir, and she tells me that now that you have given your consent she will be willing to marry me.

Grouchy Parent—Oh, will she? Then I withdraw my consent.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

A. E. BAKES

Second Entry Postage at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

It is reported that war is responsible for certain trouser effects in women's wearing apparel, and again we are reminded of General Sherman's definition of war.

Harvey E. Mussey and his son, Homer H. Mussey, former owners of the Thief River Falls Times, have started the Deerwood Times, the first issue being published last week.

Harry Thaw thinks the Canadian authorities ought to let him sit out of the country because they let Jack Johnson out. Here's hoping he's right and that he goes on far as the colored one has.

If the winning of state fair prizes does not evidence the skeptical that this corn can be grown in Red Lake county they are invited to attend the Red Lake County fair this month and see us fine a display of corn as was ever grown or shown anywhere.

There is the satisfactory report that many certificates farmers will hold their grain for some time in the hopes of getting better prices. Of course, that is a good time to market if there ever was a man who knew when it was wise to hold grain he has been dead for a long time, but it doesn't live in this day and generation. It is no doubt true that those farmers have benefited more who have sold their grain just as soon as they had it to sell and prices were anywhere near what they should be.

WHAT IT COSTS TO CELEBRATE

Three little boys died of lockjaw this year as the result of Fourth of July celebrations. Twenty-nine persons were killed by other accidents, eight by gunshot wounds, thirteen by fire works, six by powder and torpedoes, one by explosion of a cannon and one by blood poisoning following a burn. In addition to these thirty-two lives lost, there were 1,321 non-fatal injuries. Ten persons were totally blinded, twenty-two lost one eye each, ten lost legs, arms or hands, and forty-six lost one or more fingers.

This report which is taken from the 11th annual summary of Fourth of July injuries made by the Journal of the American Medical Association shows a marked improvement over conditions in the National Jubilee year when the Journal made its first report on this subject, 406 lives were lost from lockjaw due to Fourth of July injuries, while the total number of deaths was 461 and the total number of injuries 3,283. In the eleven years during which these reports have been compiled, Fourth of July celebrations have cost 1732 lives and have caused 39,388 non-fatal injuries, or a total of 41,120 injuries in eleven years. Nearly forty-two regiments of people have been injured, nearly one-half as many as the entire standing army of the United States.

The hopeful feature about the situation, however, is that conditions instead of the states show a marked improvement. In seventeen states on the other hand, the number of injuries is increasing; in these are four states—Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri and Connecticut—furnishing 67 per cent. The Pennsylvania statistics look particularly bad with the largest number, having 491 Fourth of July accidents, of which 240 occurred in Philadelphia.

SWEET CLOVER VALUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

is will outyield the other legumes. The United States Department of Agriculture says that hogs pastured upon sweet clover will make gains that compare very favorably with those obtained from alfalfa or red clover, though, of course, its feeding value depends upon the stage of cutting and how it is cured.

Also all legumes sweet clover stands where they are, so it is considerable time in the soil. On a rotation followed in the Southern States an application of two and one-half tons of ground limestone every four years doubled the crop the first year. It matters not how stiff and hard a soil may be, if it is sweet. Professor Hopkins considers inoculation unnecessary, though in most cases the best carries with it its own inoculation. Some claim that it is better the first year instead to use unhulled seed, on the dust in the hull inoculates the soil.

Sweet clover, if seeded with a nurse crop in the spring, seldom produces a cutting the first year, if conditions are favorable the first cutting will not usually be moved in June of the following year. It matters not how tall and heavy the bossoms make their appearance and how they seem demanding the last few years as to justify the practice of letting the second crop go to seed. If there is a good stand and the soil is reasonably productive a yield ranging from six to twelve bushels of seed per acre may be expected. The crop is not hard to thresh, but may be cut with a binder or threshed with a clover huller. Mr. Coverdale has learned from experience that sweet clover should be cut close to the ground, but as he says, "Cut just where the hay is and the cutting of the plant." When this is done the following crop makes good growth, whereas if it is cut down to the ground by close cutting it is variably killed down and there.

The seed weevil, the curse of this plant are shown by its adaptability to the little varying conditions. It is found in semi-arid regions where timothy and red clover will not succeed, and it produces satisfactory crops in some of the coulees states in both acid and alkali lands. According to the National Bureau of Agriculture, "It will grow on soils too sandy to support ordinary field crops, and appears to be even better adapted to raw clay and some alkali soils, where scarcely any other vegetation will be able to establish a foothold. It also makes excellent growth in gravel pits and stone quarries, but for such purposes it does not seem to do well on unsettled, cultivated soil. It makes its best growth where the soil is compact and not crowded with other vegetation."

In the chimney for sweet-clover seed some farmers have been duped. They have been furnished seed of the yellow variety, which while properly classified as sweet clover is a low-growing, early-maturing type that is in reality more of a weed than an economic plant. The kind of sweet clover that makes good pasture forms a white blossom, grows tall, branches profusely and matures seed uniformly. While it is in reality the common road-side clover, yet cultivation is improving it so that now like Mr. Coverdale are beginning to recognize "varieties" within the species. There is surely a great opportunity here for our experiment stations to select and fix a type of clover that is superior to the common road-side plant.

The result of this "sweet clover" picnic held on the Coverdale farm was to convince every one of the 600 hand-headed farmers that there is something to all the talk about sweet clover. In carrying on the work as a crop expert in Clinton county, Mr. R. J. Hosher had observed farmers of that county that more attention must be paid to legume growing in the future then has been the case in the past. Mr. Hosher had induced these farmers to spend a day on the Coverdale farm in order that through their own observations they might be convinced that legumes ecteedly beneficial land. They found here corn-stalks growing every prospect for a good yield of corn, following a crop of sweet clover. Careful handling their stock on these farms viewed many that they could greatly produce an income of $100 per acre from seed alone, and here in mind that these fields have previously yielded a crop of corn of from 40 to one-half tons per acre. With these concluding lessons before them it is not surprising that the great majority were convinced more than ever their will, that this so-called weed after all has an economic value that gives it an important place as a legume crop in the rotation of the producer among the crops of the state.

M. Amy, Secretary.

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Peltier offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

A RESOLUTION Prescribing the Form of $54,000.00 Funding Bonds of the City of Red Lake Falls, Confirming the Sale Thereof, and Authorizing Their Execution and Delivery.

WHEREAS, the electors of this City by a vote of more than two-thirds (2-3rds) of the electors voting on the question at a special election duly called and held thereto for the purpose, on the 6th day of May, 1912, duly approved the issuance and negotiation of the Council to issue the negotiable coupon funding bonds of the City in the amount of Fifty-four thousand ($54,000.00) Dollars for the purpose of funding a like amount of its valid outstanding floating indebtedness due or to become due within six months.

NOW, THEREFORE, Resolved by the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls that:

Section 1. That the $54,000.00 of Funding Bonds of the City, authorized by the unanimous resolution and duly approved by the electors of this city at a special election held thereto for the purpose on the 6th day of May, 1912, and sold to the First National Bank of Red Lake Falls, Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, and Peoples State Bank of Red Lake Falls, for not less than par, be and the same is hereby confirmed, shall be issued pursuant to the following terms to-wit:—

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF RED LAKE
CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS
REFUNDING BOND.

No. $1000.00

THE CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS (in the State of Minnesota, FOR VALUE RECEIVED, hereby promises to pay the bearer the sum of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

on the First day of June, 1933, with interest from date until paid at the rate of Six Per Cent (6 Per Cent) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of June and December days of each year; interest to maturity being represented by coupons hereto attached, both principal and interest being payable in lawful money of the United States of America, at the National Bank of the Irving National Bank of New York City, in the City of New York.

This bond is issued for the purpose of funding a like amount of the outstanding valid floating indebtedness of the City, due and payable on the 12th day of May, 1913, and of the date County, and is issued under and in full conformity with the provisions of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota applicable thereto, and pursuant to the election duly ordered by the unanimous vote of the City Council of said City, and approved by the mayor and by more than two-thirds (2-3rds) of the electors of said City, voting on said question at a special election duly called and held in said City on the 13th day of May, 1912, and pursuant to the orders of Chapter 178 of the General Laws of 1912.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED AND RECITED that all such acts, conditions and things required by the constitution or laws of the State of Minnesota to be done precedent to or in the issuance of this bond, have been properly done, have happened and been performed in regular and due form and time as required by law; and that the total indebtedness of said City, including this bond, does not nor did the floating indebtedness thereof exceed, at the time of their issuance, except any constitutional or statutory limitation.

For the prompt payment of both the principal and interest of this bond at maturity the full faith, credit and resources of the City of Red Lake is hereby irrevocably pledged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS has caused its seal to be hereunto affixed and this bond to be signed by its Mayor, and countersigned by its Clerk as of the first day of June, 1913.

..... Mayor.

Countersigned:

..... City Clerk.
(Form of Coupon.)

No. $20.00

On the First day of December, 19 .., City of Red Lake Falls will pay to bearer the sum of

TWENTY DOLLARS

at the Banking House of the Irving National Bank of New York City, New York, being the semi-annual interest then due on its Funding Bond, dated June 1, 1913.

..... City Clerk.

Countersigned:

..... Mayor.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

No. 35

Notice is hereby given, that a delinquent tax judgment was rendered in the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, for the amount of taxes delinquent upon the following described lands, to-wit:

Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block 16 Knowlton's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1893, a tax judgment was rendered in the real estate tax judgment duly entered in the office of the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, for the amount of taxes due for the payment of taxes delinquent upon said lands, and that said lands were duly offered for sale, and sold to the State of Minnesota, an offer an amount equal to that for which same were sold, and subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of $1.00 and costs, and that the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed by said County Auditor, pursuant to the orders of said County pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the plans for leasing and disposing of such lands, to Peter Peltier, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and costs, and that the same was duly bid in by the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for each of said parcels of land was executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale, and the same duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake, and no one bidding anything for the same, and no one bidding any amount equal to that for which same were sold, to-wit, the sum of ..... Dollars and costs, and the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota, for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by said County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the District Court of said County of Red Lake, and in accordance with the plans for the disposition of such lands in such case made and provided, for the sum of Fifteen Dollars and costs, and was duly sold to Peter Peltier, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for said sum.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land was executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale to the above mentioned has presented at his office at any time by the holder thereof for redemption, and before the expiration of time for redemption from said sale, and no one bidding anything for the same, and no one bidding any amount equal to that for which same were sold, to-wit, the sum of ..... Dollars and costs, and the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota, for said sum.

That the time for redemption from said sale of said pieces or parcels of land will expire sixty (60) days from the date of the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 13th day of August, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Seal.)

Dated August 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk.
Approved: J. LEMIEUX,
Mayor.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

No. 34

To F. J. Selling et al, and George H. Deiling and Laura Deiling,

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in Red Lake County, in the State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block 16 Knowlton's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1893, a tax judgment was rendered in the real estate tax judgment duly entered in the office of the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, for the amount of taxes due for the payment of taxes delinquent upon said lands, and that said lands were duly offered for sale, and sold to the State of Minnesota, an offer an amount equal to that for which same were sold, and subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of $1.00 and costs, and that the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed by said County Auditor, pursuant to the orders of said County pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the plans for leasing and disposing of such lands, to Peter Peltier, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and costs, and that the same was duly bid in by the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for each of said parcels of land was executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale, and the same duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake, and no one bidding anything for the same, and no one bidding any amount equal to that for which same were sold, to-wit, the sum of ..... Dollars and costs, and the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota, for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by said County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the District Court of said County of Red Lake, and in accordance with the plans for the disposition of such lands in such case made and provided, for the sum of Fifteen Dollars and costs, and was duly sold to Peter Peltier, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for said sum.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land was executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale to the above mentioned has presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for redemption, and before the expiration of time for redemption from said sale, and no one bidding anything for the same, and no one bidding any amount equal to that for which same were sold, to-wit, the sum of ..... Dollars and costs, and the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota, for said sum.

That the time for redemption from said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days from the date of the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of office this 13th day of August, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Seal.)

Dated August 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk.
Approved: J. LEMIEUX,
Mayor.

Notice of Hearing on Petition to Vacate Streets and Alleys.

Notice is hereby given, that a duly verified petition, signed by Peter Peltier, et al, praying for the vacation of the following streets and alleys, proposed to be vacated and discontinued by the City Council, and filed with the City Clerk, to-wit:

All of Block 16 Knowlton's Addition, and all streets and alleys in said addition, signed by Peter Peltier

JOSEPH HELM ESTATE
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota
CHAS. E. HOUGHTON
Cashier

YOU CAN HELP MAKE

The Big Red Lake County Fair
THE BIGGEST FAIR POSSIBLY

By Preparing Some Exhibits for the Fair

and getting your Exhibits on the grounds early. If possible deliver exhibits on grounds the

DAY = BEFORE = THE = FAIR - OPENS

The Local Field

Lost, in the city, pocket book containing $7.00.—Sam Miller.

Miss Maude Findeisen entertained the P. & F. B. Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Nick Helm and son Rudolph visited with Terrebonne friends Sunday.

Orvde Emord left Monday evening to go to the twin cities where he will spend the week.

Miss Alice Zaiser began work this week as a teacher in a rural school near Plummer.

H. J. Enderle, the Plummer banker, was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

For Sale—Two Sewingy houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brownlee at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Erling Kinsbeth has gone to Grand Forks where he will spend the winter as a student in a business college.

Miss Lucy Hunt has gone to Madison, Minn., to resume her work as teacher in the public schools of that city.

For Sale.—Good 7-room house with three lots, good well, cement sidewalk, on Third street.—Alex Wolfe. —Adv.

Miss Iona Bamry and Orban Hamry went to the latter's claim in eastern Red Lake county Monday and will spend some time there.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hennige and the Misses Gertrude and Etta Hentschuh drove to Crookston in the Hennige car Sunday. Miss Etta remained, she being a teacher in the Crookston public schools.

Frank E. Hunt and family have returned to Red Lake Falls and are living in the Rogers house on the north side, recently acquired by Mr. Hunt. They will make occasional visits to their summer home at Mep'e Lake so long as the weather continues pleasant.

M. Christensen is spending the week in the twin cities enjoying the state fair attractions and making some purchases at Santa Claus' factory.

Several auto loads of Red Lake Falls people drove to Maple Lake Sunday and were guests of the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hunt.

For Rent—Eight room house, in "Little Canada", with 7 lots, 3 sheds, granary and barn. The house is well built and warm. Enquire of Charles Benoit.—Adv. tf

Mrs. H. H. Hurley of East Grand Forks arrived in the city Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger and other relatives here.

Nick Helm and son Roman went to Minneapolis Saturday and are spending the week enjoying the state fair attractions and visiting with relatives in the city.

Mrs. John Power went to Warroad Tuesday. The purpose of her visit was to meet a new granddaughter, a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. David Collins Saturday.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company, was over from Grand Forks Tuesday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Brown and daughter, Miss Mildred, and son, Master Kenneth.

St. Joseph's school will open next Tuesday morning. The work of the school will be in charge of Sister Calixtis, principal, assisted by Sister Eugene, Sister Blandina, Sister Pierre, Sister Ethelbs.

There is much satisfaction in transacting your business with a growing bank. The Merchants State Bank has increased its business 20 per cent in the last year. You are sure of a welcome there.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock, will be "The Necessity of High Standards." There will be services in the evening at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Three Ways of Paying Sin's Penalty." The C. E. service will be held at 7:15 in the evening. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gaas and Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Kinsbeak drove to Crookston Sunday in the Gaass car.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Rocsen county.—P. E. Gaass.—Adv. tf

Miss Ida Ellingboe, who spent the greater part of the summer at the Gross home in this city, left Friday evening to return to her home in Carpenter, Iowa.

Mrs. Alex Emord and Miss Grace Walker were injured in a run away accident Monday. They were driving on the street between the Steinert and LaBlanchere residences when the horse became frightened and started to run. They were thrown to the ground. Mrs. Emord received several painful bruises and Miss Walker suffered a fractured collar bone. They were cared for at the Steinert home until they were able to be taken to their homes. Both are getting along nicely.

ST. HILAIRE

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post returned Saturday from Spokane, Wash., where they were called last week by the death of Mrs. Post's sister. While in the west they visited several places of interest, among which were Cauer d'Alene, Idaho; Butte, Helena and Billings, Mont. They saw and visited with several former St. Hilaire people in Cauer d'Alene, At Butte and Helena they visited the copper mines.

John Draeger, accompanied by Miss Cassidy of Clearwater, Minn., who is visiting at the Draeger home, drove up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday to call on friends here.

E. O. Burkes returned Tuesday from Fergus Falls. Mr. Burkes and a friend from Mcreland made a canoe trip of about 150 miles, starting at Detroit and going down through the chain of lakes to Fergus Falls.

The Ford garage fire east of town, which is supposed to have started by sparks from a passing threshing outfit, last caused a great deal of damage. At several places it was a hard matter to save the farm buildings. Many farmers lost their entire hay crop.

Glenn Harris is the proud owner of a new hunting dog. He claims the dog can spot anything from chickens, cattle, to a prairie chicken or a county ditch. When the new dog has received the proper training, it is Glenn's intention to show "Scotty" Dahlin and Carl Johnson, two of the old time hunters, a few first principles of the hunting game.—Spectator.

NEW SILO BULLETIN

How Solid Clay Block and Solid Concrete Silos were Made at Experiment Farms.

Most Minnesota farmers who keep stock and grow corn should have a silo. If they wish, to build these silos themselves from hollow clay blocks or concrete, they should be sure copies of "Two Types of Silos at Northwest Experiment Farms" in which Superintendent C. G. Selvetta how silos were built of these two materials at Crookston. A brief article by Superintendent A. J. McGuire of the North Central Experiment Farm tells how a hollow clay block silo was built at Grand Rapids, while photographs showing an other in the stages of construction and later being filled at the University Farm Dairy Barn.

Although this laudable undertaken only to tell how certain silos were built and not to recommend particular methods of using these materials or to present full information on silos, brief suggestions are given for the location of the silo, the cost with which to fill it, the concrete floor is necessary, the roof and cost of the silo. Copies of this bulletin may be had by writing to the Director of the Minnesota Experiment Stations, University Farm, St. Paul.

mortgage, dated sixty-four ($54.00) dollars and on the 1st day of May, 1913, become at once due and payable, and the same is declared to be due and payable at this time.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1913.

CHAS. E. HOUGHTON
Cashier

When You Sell Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

5 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN
ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

IMPORTANCE OF CARE

To Insure Good Crop Corn Seed Should be Selected Early.

If the farmers of Minnesota are to have a good corn crop in 1913, it is time to lay plans for it now. Every corn crop starts with the gathering of seed. The difference in yield of next year's corn crop resulting from seed gathered at the proper time in the proper way, and the seed as ordinarily handled, may mean many bushels per acre.

The best time to gather seed corn is before the first killing frost, which in Minnesota usually comes between September 10 and 20. In a normal season if the corn is acclimated it should be far enough along toward maturity so that good seed can be gathered at this time. Most farmers know that to get best results from seed corn, it should be gathered before the corn is ready for husking.

When a large proportion of the earlier ears show the dent beginning to harden, the seed-corn day has arrived. The best part of the field should be picked first, examining every hill with the eye, at least. Whenever a desirable seed ear is found it should be gathered, providing it is produced on a hill that has a full stand of corn. No seed ear should be gathered from hills of corn with less than three well developed stalks. It will be noticed that the larger and more fully developed ears are produced on the hills that have from one to two stalks. It is undesirable to use these ears for seed as their size can be accounted for from the fact that they had less competition in life, rather than inherent tendency to produce heavily.

Seed-corn gathering should be regarded as a specific duty that must be performed on a certain day, and as soon as that day comes all turned into the cornfield to gather seed. In no other way can the best results be secured. Seed corn is the basis of intensive number of acres of corn required to fill silos of various sizes and helps to determine how large a silo to build in order to feed a given number of cattle 180 or 240 days.

Other methods of constructing silos of these materials are stated in bulletins distributed by the Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa. Over 40,000 copies of the Minnesota Bulletin have just been distributed and about 20,000 are still available for later inquirers who may address the Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul.—J. O. Rankin.

SMUGGLERS ACTIVE.

Have Been Taking Grain and Live Stock Across Line.

Warroad, Minn.—Wholesale smuggling of horses, grain and cattle across the Canadian border, amounting to thousands of dollars, has been unearthed by Collector of Customs Judson La Mourr Jr., of the District of North and South Dakota and Northwestern Minnesota, assisted by Special Agent G. H. Fiodlose of St. Paul. Several arrests along the border have been made.

The operations have been carried on along the border between St. Vincent and Warroad, Minn. There is no customs port between these two places, which are about 100 miles apart.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Mr. Farmer, Start it in September

You, Mr. Farmer, have seen a summerful of labor. The fruit of a season of toil is now coming to you in the shape of coin—coin you must be careful of in the keeping.

For Convenience and Security in money-handling an method excels a Checking Account at this bank. Why not prepare a place of safekeeping for your fall profits by starting an Account at once.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Only Safe Way

We urge our farmer friends to keep the harvest proceeds safe by banking them with us, and later on possible questions of credit will not be hard to meet.

A bank account means the elimination of slip-shod methods and the danger of hoarding money. It stops the leak. Our bank is your instrument of protection in the business and of production.

Ideal credit conditions cannot be created by statute. They can only come through financial responsibility and personal reliability.

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent
We Have Money to Loan on Farms

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILLMORE HALL" "HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

COPYRIGHTED 1911 BY ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife see a terrible wrestling match between two men in Clermont hotel, look around furtively, wash his hands in the snow and leave. Clermont attires them to the Clermont, Mrs. Anderson to the Hicks street home of Miss Challoner she has seen with

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

INITIALS ONLY

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COPYRIGHT, 1915, BY ANNA KATHARINE GREEN AND BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Two Londoners and wife are a re-...ifle to the man from home and of the ...ch attempts to steal the Koh-i-noor ...ond. Miss Challoner was ...ed to the case by Inspector ...ham, and Mr. Brotherson, ...ng of a neighbor, Bryce, an ...ker, who has been ...ed by ...ed Bryce. A paper ...ound in the pocket of ...ed Bryce bears the ...ers "I. O. U." and ...ed "Initials Only." ...ecutive is found ...ed to the ...ce, which ...ed by Miss Challoner was ...ed under the name of ...ed Bryce. The ...ed is published by ...ed Bryce, who ...ed to be ...ed by the ...ed Bryce, who ...ed to be ...ed by the ...ed Bryce, who ...ed to be ...ed by the

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

ROSEAU COUNTY IS HIT BY TORNADO

LATE REPORTS SHOW THAT DAMAGE IS FAR GREATER THAN SUPPOSED.

TWO DEAD AND TWO DYING

Four Others Seriously Hurt and Property Loss May Be More Than $100,000 When All Is Known.

Thief River Falls—Late reports from the section of Roseau county visited by a tornado and severe wind storm increase the list of dead to two, with two persons lying at the point of death and four seriously injured, besides a score of persons who received cuts and bruises and other minor injuries.

The storm, it has been learned, traveled a path two miles wide and twenty miles long. Originating a few miles north of the village of Greenbush, in Roseau county, it swept to a northwesterly direction, visiting the villages of Lee, Hoag, Melong and Roseau.

The storm-swept district is remote from telegraph and telephone service and inland from the railroad, and it will be several days before a complete list of dead and injured is available and the extent of the property damage may be determined.

The Property Damage.

The known property damage is $25,000. This will be increased as later returns come in, and the estimated damage to property of the farmers whose crops and killed live stock is estimated at more than $100,000.

The dead are: Eleven-year-old son of A. F. Anderson, farmer, near Lee killed by lightning; twelve-year-old daughter of John Zaliasik, at Melong, killed by lightning in the presence of mother and young brother.

The fatally injured are: Theodore Zaliasik, farmer, near Lee, hurled against pile of wood by tornado and internally injured; recovery doubtful. Joseph Setzegro, laborer on Zaliasik farm near Lee, internally injured; may die.

The seriously injured are: Three-year-old son of A. F. Anderson, near Lee, leg crushed by falling timbers; Mrs. John Zolinski, of Melong, seriously ill from lightning bolt; sufferer from shock of seeing daughter killed; Thomas Monkman, Roseau, three ribs fractured, internal injuries; expected to recover. Mrs. Thomas Monkman, Roseau, cut and bruised when house was demolished.

Doctors in the towns and villages of the stricken district declare they are fully able to handle the situation, although aid was offered from many of the neighboring cities."

Several detachments of men have proffered their services in the hope doctors who suffered the greatest losses to aid them to clear away the debris and rebuild their dwellings.

Tornado Hits Austins, Minn.

Pine River.—A tornado visited the town of Jenkins, seven miles south of here, causing damage to the extent of $1,500.

SUE FOR $174,000 DAMAGES

Deadwife Claims Railway Company Should Pay for Fire Losses of 1910—Motion for Defense.

tlemlJl—Sarah E. Orr, a Beaudette storekeeper, demands $174,000 for herself and eighteen others from the Canadian Northern Railway company for damages alleged to have been caused by the fire which destroyed Beaudette and Spooner in October, 1910.

All of the persons associated with Mrs. Orr in her demand for damages had property in Beaudette at the time of the conflagration and it is to this that is involved in the present proceedings.

It is alleged by Mrs. Orr that the railroad company was responsible for the fire and therefore should pay for property consumed.

The first move on the part of the defense was to request Judge C. W. Stanton of the district court here to issue an order instructing the sheriff of Lake of the Woods county to serve the request was denied. The defense now has made its second move which is despite the action of Judge Stanton, a plea to Judge Wilbur of the district court in Minneapolis that the case be given jurisdiction in the United States court.

Body Was Not Stolen.

Grand Rapids.—The parents of 12-year-old Ruby Campbell, who was found dead in bed at Cohasset a short time ago, this week received the casket containing the remains to be exhumed, declaring the body were informed the body had been stolen and sent to a medical college. They wanted Coroner Hirsh to have the coffin dug up to satisfy them, but the coroner refused, saying, however, he had no objection to their doing the work. This was done with the result that the body was found as it was placed.

Dairy Barn is Destroyed.

Middle River.—During a heavy thunder storm that passed over this village Thursday the dairy barn of August Anderson, a farmer living four miles west, was struck by lightning and was destroyed by fire.

New Dock is Completed.

Brainerd.—The first ore loaded into the pockets of the new N. P. railway dock at Superior, came from the Cuyuna-Mille Lacs iron north of Ironton. The first ore shipment was made Saturday.

STATE ELKS CLOSE SESSION

Elect Officers, Chose Little Falls for 1914 Convention and Adjourn.

Willmar.—At the business session of the Minnesota State Elks association. J. J. Hilbe, of St. Cloud, was elected president; R. F. Eldridge, St. Paul (re-elected) and Henry M. Lawrence, Minneapolis, treasurer. Little Falls was chosen for the 1914 meeting, as to be held in June instead of August, at a date to be determined by the president and the convention city lodge.

It was resolved in full a two-days' convention next year instead of three. A committee, consisting of J. C. Nalbandy, Stillwater, W. W. Koons, St. Paul and R. J. Aspin, Fergus Falls, was appointed to revise the by-laws and constitution and report to next convention.

The sum of $100 was appropriated as a contingent fund to be used by the officers in endeavoring to get all state lodges into the association. A proposition to select a permanent place for the state convention was presented and will be considered at the next session.

The retiring president, Dr. H. P. Rawson, of Minneapolis, suggested several changes in the method of dress, recommending a more uniform per capita tax on all lodges and an earlier date for the state convention. His recommendations were referred to a committee.

TO DROP RECALL PETITION

International Falls Alderman Reverses Attitude and Will Be Left Undisturbed.

International Falls.—The petition of R. H. Richaud for the vacating of the First street from Second avenue to the river was turned down by unanimous vote of the council at a special session held this week. Originating a few days ago, the petition to vacate was presented to the council in July and was stopped. The wind is now at rest. The citizens of the street was favored by the Boise-Rainy Lumber company and were being needed.

Besides the council's action the voters of the fourth ward circulated a petition for this recall on the ground that if the street were vacated half of the International Falls' river frontage would be given over to corporate interests. The necessary number of signers was secured, but the recall petition was not filed with the city clerk, as it was understood this would move to reconsider.

INSURANCE MONEY TIED UP

Accident Agents as Well as Police in Effort to Solve Deadwife Murder Mystery.

Duluth—Various agents of the accident insurance companies with which John McAlpine, the wealthy lumberman who was found murdered in the basement of his home, carried policies aggregating $140,000, have been up in the Iron Range district this week, it is said the accident insurance will be cancelled.

The accident insurance agents will delve into the mystery from every known detective agency will be employed.

The far no move has been made in the probate court looking toward a settlement of the estate, said to run into many hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is stated that Mr. McAlpine left an will.

MODEL TOWN BEING BUILT

Contract for 170 New Buildings Costing $600,000 Let By Steel Corporation.

Duluth.—Work has begun on the model town which will be constructed by the United States Steel corporation for the use of the men who will be employed in the new steel plant.

The contract for 170 new buildings has been let to a Duluth contractor for $600,000. These buildings will be completed before the end of the year, it is said, and will be the first unit of the model town that will be built at Gary. Fifty of these will be ready for occupancy this fall, and the remainder in the spring.

Housing conditions are already a serious problem in the vicinity of the steel plant, and in spite of the large number of houses that are being built by private investors, the company has taken up the end quarters for but a small fraction of the employes.

Hester May Chases Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—S. G. Hester, former superintendent of schools, and Sol Paul school, whose recent trial at Pittsburg attracted national promotion, were chased out of Minneapolis to become a Minneapolis insurance man plans now under way are soon to be pushed. He has negotiated with a local general agent of a life assurance society and will probably take up the work in the near future. He was on one time assistant superintendent of schools in Minneapolis and is well known in this city.

Lind's Ore Land Under Test.

Grand Rapids—The Interstate Iron company has moved its machine on properties upon which test-pitting for iron has been going on. A small test pit is being sunk on a forty in which John Lind is interested.

Log Driver is Drowned.

Winton—The body of Wilson Mills was brought to Winton from New Found lake, about twenty miles north. Mills was a log driver and fell off a log and was drowned. Campers found the body.

POSSE SHOOTS TWO MEN

Pitched Battle on Highway Follows Alleged Attack on Marshal.

Waconia—A posse, summoned by Marshal Edward Radde of this place, fought a battle with two men two miles east of Waconia. The encounter was the sequel of an attempt to shoot the officer. Both strangers were wounded. They were taken to the village lockup and later to the county jail of Carver county at Chaska. They gave their names as Albert end George Johnson.

Albert Johnson was the man who shot at Marshal Radde. The marshal unarmed, was running to cover behind a building in the village street when he tripped and fell just as the men fired a shotgun, the charge, said to have been slugs, passing harmlessly over his body.

The Johnsons, it is said, travel in gypsy fashion, with a wagon and tent, pitching a camp wherever they desire. About a month ago they stopped at Waconia and made themselves obnoxious in the village. The marshal ordered them away and told them not to come back. At that time it is said, the men made threats against Radde. When the marshal saw the same man in Waconia yesterday he again ordered them from the village.

The men went to their wagon and each returned with a shotgun. The marshal started for cover when one man fired. The fall of Radde startled life. Louis Zeman, clerk in the Wacoda drug store, witnessed the affair. After the shot had been fired at Radde, Zeman thought he could assist and pulled the man who fired it but when he started toward him he found himself covered by a shotgun in the hands of the other man. Four of the residents of Waconia were in the village hearing the shooting.

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The strangers made tracks for their wagon, whipped up their horses and drove away. Marshal Radde obtained a fellow deputy, Fred Frank, Frank Fred, Frank Hervey, Peter Weinsteer and Walter Kunsarow, all of them armed, and started after the fugitives in an automobile.

The fleeing men were overtaken two miles out. A dozen or fifteen shots were exchanged and both men were wounded.

The man styling himself George Johnson was shot in the left leg. The other man was wounded in the arm. Neither is thought to be fatally injured.

PROGRESSIVES ARE TO MEET

Will Discuss Plans for Next Year's Political Battle in Minnesota for Different Offices.

St. Paul.—A conference of Progressives from all parts of the state will probably be held in St. Paul some time during State Fair week. H. T. Halbert, state chairman, has suggested Wednesday, September 3, as a tentative date, and has written to each of the state central committee regarding the matter.

Practically all of those heard from so far favor the meeting, saying they would be in St. Paul next week anyway. One or two were opposed to Mr. Halbert's plan of having a brewfest conference." Some favored an evening meeting.

Plans for organizing the state for next year's campaign will be discussed.

Found Dying on Tracks.

St. Paul.—Found lying on the tracks of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad on Green isle, Minn., thirty-five miles from Minneapolis, John Fisher and Lake Orawna, Wis., was picked up by the engineer of a train due in Minneapolis at 9:15 p. m. He was taken before the train reached the city. The train was run at full speed for Minneapolis and the injured man was at once placed in a physician but his injuries proved too serious for the long ride.

Teachers' Institute at Litchfield.

Litchfield.—Dr. J. S. Vesse of the State university has charge of the teachers' institute which opened here for a week. He will be assisted by Miss Plepp and Miss Anna Ousdorf, county superintendent of schools. Much interest is being taken in a revival at the Christian church, conducted by Rev. C. B. Osgood of Minneapolis. He is assisted in the work by Miss Myrtle Hanson, a member of the faculty of the St. Cloud normal school.

Kellogg to Receive Degree.

New York, Aug. 28.—Among those who will receive degrees from McGill university Tuesday are Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul. Former President Taft and other eminent men will also be given degrees.

Governor's Company Gets Work

Mankato. — The Northern Pacific Railway company has awarded to the Widell company of this city, of which Governor A. O. Eberhart is one of the principal members, a contract for the maintenance of a $200,000 bridge across the Clear Water river near Leechburg, Idaho. This bridge will be 1,400 feet long, and it is estimated that seven months will be required to complete the work. The subcontracting force of sixty-five men and a stone crusher will be employed.

Four Million Dollar Smelter.

Riverton.—The Pittsburgh Silex company is erecting a section in the east, costing $4,000,000, for the purpose of treating the product from the Williams-Carlson mine at Riverton.

Normal Training in H. S.

Brainerd.—The high school board has just authorized the establishment of a normal training course to connection with the high school.

TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

OUTLINES DETAILS OF NATION'S EFFORT TO RESTORE PEACE IN MEXICO.

WHOLE WORLD INTERESTED

Executive Asserts Proposals Are Friendly Mediation, Not to Give Government One Opportunity to Resume Action Any Time.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Before a joint session of the house and senate President Wilson read the following message in regards to the Mexican situation:

"It is clearly my duty to lay before you very fully and without reservation the facts concerning present conditions with the republic of Mexico. The gravity of the situation there as it affects our neighbor's need not describe, but I deem it my duty to point very plainly to what this government has done and should do in the discharge of its obligation to Mexico herself as a friend and neighbor and to American citizens whose lives and vital interests are seriously affected by the unsettled conditions which now obtain throughout the territory.

"Those conditions touch us very nearly. Not only because many live at our very doors. That, of course, makes us more acutely aware of constantly conscious of them, and every instinct of humanity is touched and every sympathy is aroused and quickened by them; but that is only one element in the determination of our duty. We are glad to offer our friendly counsel and aid to our neighbors in any way in which they may welcome it, and we are ready as well as to these days of trouble and confusion to show them our friendship by every act of helpful intimacy and sacrifice and every generous manifestation.

Sympathize With Mexico.

"But we are not the only friends of Mexico. The whole world stands in that relation to her, and the whole world is interested in the solution which these distressing circumstances may work. Mexico has a great history. She has had a great literature—American north and south and upon both continents—and has made the development of Mexico; and that development must be of the most solid and intimate character, if it be a development of a genuine and lasting kind, upon the basis of government, founded upon law. Only so can it be peaceful. And we believe that the fate of peace Mexico has a great and intimate future before her if only she should and attain the paths of peace and constitutional order.

Regrets Present Conditions.

"The present circumstances of the republic, I deeply regret to say, do not seem to promise early or confident hope of such a peace. We have waited long and patiently to see what time and the operation of affairs would bring forth in the way of settlement, but conditions do not improve. They grow worse rather. The territory in the north constantly falls into the possession of revolutionary leaders who have no conception of the task of government except the capture of arbitrary power. Their progress is marked by every act of violence which can mark the character of men who take their pleasure where they find it. Lawless aggression is their only conception of government and personal liberty.

"The prospect of the pacification of the country even in the remote future seems to grow more and more remote and the confusion of counsel and disorder in the capital is evidently impossible by any other means than by the slow process of long and weary attempt to organize opinion and sentiment and to purify and steady the suffrage. The actual situation of the authorities at the capital is not presently to be revealed.

Counsels Patience.

"Meanwhile, what is it our duty to do? Clearly, everything that we do must be rooted in patience and must square with calm and disinterested deliberation. Impatience on our part would be childish and would be fraught with the greatest danger to Mexico herself. We can afford to exercise the self-restraint which really characterizes a people who realizes its own strength and scorns to be boastful.

"It was our duty to offer our active friendship at the very outset because what true neutrality will do to-day it may not be possible to do to-morrow. We cannot alter our attitude and our influence in the midst of a crisis, when action is necessary in order to prevent it altogether. We cannot thereafter alter it with regard to the circumstances in the spirit of most earnest and disinterested friendship. It is our purpose in whatever we do or propose the full recognition of the principle that neither our government nor the people associated with it in the United States have any intention or desire to take any part in the affairs of Mexico or to impair in any degree the sovereignty of her territory. It is acting on its friendship for Mexico now if at all, that we intend to act.

Cry Out for Settlement.

"The circumstances are these:

"(A)—An immediate cessation of hostilities throughout Mexico, a definite armistice solemnly entered into and scrupulously observed.

"(B)—Security given for an early election in which all the people may express in take part;

"(C)—The consent of General Huerta to bind himself not to be a candidate for election as president of the republic at this election; and

"(D)—The consent of all parties to abide by the results at the election and co-operate with the utmost energy in organizing and supporting the administration chosen.

The government of the United States will be glad to play any part in this settlement or in its carrying out which any one party honorably and constantly with it may be asked to play. It pledges itself to recognize and in every way possible assist and support in fact the administration chosen and set up in Mexico if the conditions are such as we have suggested.

Makes Two Suggestions.

"Taking all the existing conditions into consideration, the government of the United States can conceive of no other solution than the one we propose. We are now attempting to sharpen the policy of watchful waiting to the point of deciding the affairs of friendship. We cannot alter the facts of Mexico nor the character of the people of Mexico nor the inevitable course of her life in the future. We must deal with these facts as they are and not as we might wish them to be. We are the friends of constitutional government in America, are glad to be the friends of every government in America which is supported by the consent of its people. But we can discern no circumstances in which we could take counsel with those who have destroyed constitutional government in Mexico except in the way we have indicated.

Mexico Misinformed.

"I am led to believe that they were misinformed partly because the authorities at Mexico City had been systematically misled by their agents at the other end of the line as to the real circumstances and the actual facts. We cannot think that the people of the United States believe that the present administration in Mexico City has back of it the people of the United States.

"The apparent singularly unfortunate misunderstanding on their part is to leave the government isolated and without friends who can effectually aid them. Such a situation is unintelligible to us. Its circumstances we can only await the time of its own choosing to be explained by the actual facts. We cannot think that it will be long necessary. In any circumstances are now. The rejection of the friendly counsel makes their case all the more perplexing and must certainly involve them in great embarrassment.

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TABLETS PENCILS PENS, INK, ETC. Composition Books

WE ARE THE LEADING SCHOOL SUPPLY STORE

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Groceries
Confectionery
Stationery
Magazines
and Books

Cigars, Cigarettes
Pipes and Tobacco
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Notions
Bakery Goods

The Local Field

Mrs. Clyde Workman visited at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

E. A. Columbus returned the morning from a business trip to Illinois.

Leo Spillane has gone to the cities and is seeing things at the big state fair.

Levi Lizotte, the Plummer barber, spent Sunday with Red Lake Falls relatives.

Leo Siebert returned Wednesday morning from a business trip to the twin cities.

Getting a little cool for a straw hat? Better select your fall Gordon now, a brand new line of them at LaBissonière's.—Adv.

Anton Schusser, editor of the Plummer Pioneer, spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Miss Eleanor Hanson has gone to Fergus Falls where she is teaching in the public schools.

Miss Beatrice Emard has gone to Stephan, where she is teaching in the public schools.

Miss Helen Brady left Saturday to go to Bemidji, where she is teaching in the public schools.

Samuel Gibson is spending the week in the twin cities and enjoying the state fair attractions.

Your Steppeblower suit is here waiting for you. We have your size and the pattern you like. When can we show it to you?—LaBissonière and Tuttle.

For Sale—2 houses and 6 lots on Third street. Inquire of Mrs. James Blake.—Adv.

Among the Red Lake Falls people at the state fair this week are Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton.

Miss Florence Hennemuth went to Rosseau Monday and is teaching in the public schools of that place.

Miss Elwine Longtin has gone to Brisbane, North Dakota, where she is teaching in the public schools.

Herbert Floddeen is in the cities attending to some business matters and enjoying some of the state fair attractions.

Miss Stella Hennemuth left Saturday to go to Cloquet and is teaching in the public schools of that city.

Remember we are paying for produce as much as others. But we are selling many things cheaper than others.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Miss Clarice Duffy has gone to St. Paul and will spend the school year there as a student in St. Katherine's Academy.

Lost—Between Plummer and Red Lake Falls, rear light and auto license tag No. 39212. Finder return to Louis Sieff for reward.—Adv.

Jos. J. Holm is suffering with some bruises and a cracked bone below the knee joint as the result of a motorcycle accident yesterday. While riding at a good rate of speed he ran into a dog and was thrown violently to the ground with unpleasant consequences as noted.

Miss Opime of Fertile was the guest of Mrs. C. O. Kankel the first of the week.

Miss Rose Harren came from Grand Forks to spend Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren.

Miss Elva Akenson went to Minneapolis Wednesday evening and will spend several months in the city taking a course at a business college.

See the new dress goods, chinchilla, cloths, plushes, fancy corduroys, mackinaws, shirting and waisting flannels, etc., at The Big Store. It will interest you.—Adv.

Carl Stephens has resigned his place at LaBissonière's. He left Tuesday evening to go to his home at Ada, where he will spend a vacation of a few weeks.

After spending a few days with her uncle, T. C. Grandbois, Mrs. A. L. Fanard and little son, Walt Rear, returned last Saturday to their home in Winnipeg.

Hosiery Sale.—Men's silk hose, best wearing socks made, 25c, tan and black; Misses' black heavy ribbed 15½c. Ladies' skirts, worth up to $4.00 for $2.35.—LaBissonière, at

A. H. Fasel, auditor of Pennington county, was attending to business matters in town yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Fasel. They drove from Thief River Falls in their car.

Mrs. Brown, who with her little boy has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Mead, and other relatives in the city, left the first of the week to return to her home in the west.

How would you like to get a position paying from $50 to $100 per month? Write to the Crookston College, Crookston, Minn., for their new handsome catalog. It will tell you all about it.—Adv.

Oscar Arneson, chief clerk of the house during the past several sessions of the legislature, was in the city Tuesday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Arneson and the children. They drove in their car from Maple Lake, where they have been spending several weeks.

Moses Lutzdresse got a bad fall in a mixup with a motorcycle Sunday. He was riding on Third Street at a good rate of speed when he hit some heavy sand and lost control of the machine. He hit the ground so violently that he was rendered unconscious and remained in that condition for several minutes. He has since completely recovered from the effects of his hard tumble.

You have no doubt worn a Kupp suit at some time—also other makes. Which gave you the better service? The Kupp, of course. We have one here for you.—LaBissonière.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carpenter of Prince Albert, Sask., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Carpenter's brother, Telesphore Grandbois. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter lived here about

years ago, and this is their first visit since. They were heartily welcomed by many former friends and acquaintences. Before returning to their home they will visit with their daughters at Grafton, N. D., and at Winnipeg.

We are paying 28c per dozen for fresh eggs and if others are paying more we will be only too glad if you let us know. We are always ready to meet competition.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brining and children and Mrs. Anton Schatzy of New York city, sisters of Mrs. John Drier and August Leader of North field, brother of Mrs. Drier, left Tuesday evening for their homes after having a pleasant family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Drier. Mrs. Drier accompanied them as far as Crookston.

Our full line of fall shoes is here. Ladies' high tops, 16-button, dull or tan, $3.00 up to $4.00, solid Misses' shoes for $1.60. Godman's children's shoes are good and reasonable in price.—The Big Store. Adv.

Emery Lasne of Argyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lasha, and a former resident here, was married to Miss Josephine Morin of Argyle on Tuesday, Sept. 3, the wedding taking place at Argyle, Rev. Fr. Vollieux officiating. The bride and groom arrived here yesterday and with relatives sat down to an elaborate wedding dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lasha. Mr. and Mrs. Lasha will reside at Argyle.

When the little German band started to play last Thursday, E. A. Nelson, half lathered, half dressed rushed to the depot. Immediately upon his arrival strong hands were laid upon him and he was thrown into the refreshment room the goat was quartered and the door was locked. That night Nelson and the goat put on a special performance at Thief River Falls for the edification of the R. F. D. crowd.

Mrs. Ed. L. Healy has suffered a recent bereavement in the death of her sister, Mrs. Fred Healy, wife of Mr. Healy's brother of Marshall, Minn. Mrs. Healy's health has been poor for some time, but was so much improved that she and her husband went on a trip to the Pacific coast. They spent three weeks at Missoula, Mont., with the family of Harry B. Healy and were at Portland, Oregon, when Mrs. Healy became seriously ill and died in a few hours. The remains were taken to Marshall for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. L. Healy were at Marshall for the funeral.

Miss Bauta of Low Point, Ill., is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Cress J.

Camo to my place, four spring calves, 2 red and white heifers and one red steer with short tail. Owner can get property by paying expenses. —Frank LaPlante. adv.

Mrs. S. C. Schooley has returned from Kenael, N. Dak., where she spent a month with her parents. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Ferguson, who is a guest at the Schooley home.

Johnson-Irwin.

An event of much local interest was the marriage of Miss Ellen Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Johnson of this city, to Mr. John A. Irwin of Tacoma, Wash., which took place in this city at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, September 3, at the Presbyterian church, where the wedding took place, was very prettily decorated for the happy occasion. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a few friends. The bridal party was stationed in a semi-circle of flowers and ferns. As the music was approached the wedding march by Lohengrin was rendered by Miss Eva Johnson, sister of the bride. The service was read by the pastor of the church, Rev. David V. Richardson. Misses Esther and Edith Johnson, sisters of the bride, were bridesmaids and Mr. Colie Guy of St. Cloud was groomsman. The bride wore a beautiful cream satin gown and the bridesmaids were prettily attired in blue, Miss Edith's gown being of blue chiffon and Miss Esther's of crepe de chine. The bride's young sisters, Hazel and Rhea, officiated as ribbon girls. After the ceremony relatives and a few close friends sat down to a wedding dinner at the Johnson home, out of town. The guests for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Ole Johnson and son Elmer and Mrs. Samuelson and son Charles of Mahnomen, Mrs. Lonson and Mrs. Reed of Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, drove to Thief River Falls in the evening and left over the Soo line for Tacoma, where they will reside. They will spend their honeymoon at several points of interest along the Canadian Northern railroad.

Matheson-Hance.

Wednesday afternoon, September 3 at 3 o'clock took place the marriage of Miss Emma Matheson of Crookston to Adolph Hance, son of Mr. James Hance of this city. The ceremony was performed at the Hance home, the parsonage at the Rev. Fr. Beyne officiating. The wedding was attended by relatives and a few close friends and after the ceremony a reception was held at the Hance home. Mr. Hance and his bride drove to Crookston in an auto and left that city on a short wedding trip at the conclusion of which they will go to housekeeping at Neberhill, Sask., where Mr. Hance is engaged in business.

HOMESTEADS FOR TEACHERS

CONGRESSMAN PROPOSES THAT THEY HAVE SAME PRIVILEGE AS SOLDIERS.

All teachers in the public schools will be given the same privileges as the soldiers, under the homestead laws, if an amendment recently offered becomes law, and it is said to be reasonably certain that it will. The only restriction is that the teaching must be done in the schools of the state or territory in which the homestead is located.

Mr. Stemerson's argument is that the teachers are entitled to special consideration on account of their services to the nation, and because their time spent in teaching is of greater economic value for the nation than the same amount of time spent on a homestead.

The bill will give practically every teacher a chance to become the owner of a piece of land if there is any government land in the state.

The Ninth district congressman also proposes that the expenditure of $2.50 per acre in clearing, improving or draining timber or swamp land shall be sufficient to prove up, regardless of the area under cultivation. This fits the requirements more nearly to the needs of the timber country.—Warroad Pioneer.

Notice.

Horse and buggy for rent by the day, hour or week. Rig offered for sale.—F. F. Freund. Phone 71. Adv.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

The crop is all cut and a number of farms are threshed out. The yield is good and the grade of every grain is also good but the late sorts have not turned out as well owing to the drouth.

Rains and heavy electric storms are passing us on all sides but we are still as "dry as a bone."

The Oklee Commercial club's automobile tour was a complete success. Quite a few of the farmers brought in some grain samples on exhibit nor any chance to show their hospitality—for they were right welcome.

Miss Ruth Whitely of Ruckton, has returned from the Soo where she spent a few months with friends. She is a milliner, for the fall season.

Mr. Blanchard Davis is building an addition to the R. Davis residence to be used as living rooms and apartments, which is an ornament to the farm and is to be a model of completeness as well. Some fine places and pretty floors with a wide veranda are some of the beauties of the new house. It speaks well for southern Minnesota to have Mr. Blanchard preparing to spend a share of his leisure time here as he is a gentleman who has traveled extensively.

Mr. Dumphy is helping Mr. Langlois out in the hardware store during the rush season. Both are popular young men of this city.

"Governor" Paquin injured.

Abraham Paquin had the misfortune to fall on the handle of a pitch fork in such a way that it entered his body, thereby causing a severe hemorrhage. Dr. Hamel of Mentoon was called by phone and took the injured man to the Red Lake Falls hospital where he is recovering slowly. Mr. Paquin has been shipping baled hay and was hustling in the last two cars when the accident happened.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Rare Cleverness.

"Why won't you buy something at my table?" demanded the girl at the charity fair.

"Because I buy only from the home lady's table," the man answered, "they have a harder time making sales."

The girl was not offended, and he worked this right down the line.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Quicksand.

"Did she go to be door when you serenaded her with your mandolin?"

"No, and another fellow came along and brought her out with an auto horn."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Its Deepest Meaning.

"What does autosuggestion mean?" asked Blinks.

"That's when your wife begins to figure how much you could save in car fare if you had your own machine," replied Jinks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Easier Way.

"How did editors get the right to stick that 'Hon.' in front of his name? He never was in Congress, was he?"

"No. But he once impersonated a member of Congress over the telephone."—Buffalo Express.

Will Resume.

Mrs. Newcomb—Dear me. We must leave Paris tomorrow, and we are only up to page nineteen of the guide-book.

Mr. Newcomb—Mark the place, and we'll come back next year, and begin at page 20.—Puck.

Artful Dodger.

Past mid-night after stall went the rich merchant, followed by a footman in smart livery. It was the annual village bazaar.

"Ah, Mr. Pitsbrendon," said a really sweet and charming lady at one of the stalls, "and what are you going to buy? Dear old auntie and I are running this table, and we have home-made cakes, aprons, pewipers, and——"

"Yes," said Mr. P., "and I'll buy just one of each. But do you sell kisses at your stall?"

"Oh, certainly!" was the ready reply. "Once guinea each!"

"Right," replied the customer. "Then I'll take a couple—and good measure, please!"

"Aunt," remarked the fair and dainty damsel, "forward, please! Two kisses for the gentleman!"

But a moment the man of means was nonplussed, but only for a moment. Then he turned to his secretary.

"James," he said coolly, "just take this letter down."—London Pictorial Weekly.

El Perco

--Quick--Economical

El Perco is different and better than all other coffee percolators because the heating element is a part of the pot. The result is a percolator with quicker, and more complete action, at a much lower price.

Operation is very simple; put the cold water into the pot, the coffee into the basket, and turn on the current. Percolation commences in less than one minute and the coffee is made without boiling.

There are but two parts to El Perco and the absence of "wives, traps or floats makes it very easy to keep clean.

Special Two Weeks Sale

COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 8

and continuing until

Monday, Sept. 22

The 7-cup percolator, regularly sold for $8.00, may be purchased for..... **$5.50**

REMEMBER THE DATES AND DON'T NEGLECT THE OPPORTUNITY.

Red River Power Co.

Great Automobile Value for 1914

THE BUICK

ALL THE DESIRABLE NEW FEATURES WITHOUT INCREASE IN PRICE

1914 Model 25 B

$1125 f. o. b. Red Lake Falls

5 passenger Touring Car
Left hand drive and center control
28 horse power motor
32x3½ demountable rims
Three speed transmission
Mohair top and dust hood
New style rain vision wind shield
Extra demountable rim and tire irons in rear
Jones speedometer — Electric horn
Electric self starter — Electric head light
Electric side and tail lamps

All current supplied by Delco self-generating system in connection with large storage battery.

Above built accoring to following Buick Creed;

A BUICK automobile must be so built that it will, at all times and under all circumstances, give the owner uninterrupted use of his investment. Every BUICK owner is entitled to, and will receive; prompt and efficient service—the kind that will insure him the motoring pleasure he expects.

BUICK reputation, so pre-eminently firm and fair, was not won by chance, but is due to the policy established with the production of the first BUICK car and so consistently adhered to ever since—that of giving the owner the maximum of service for the minimum of cost.

No matter what its price, a BUICK car must and will give the maximum of that service for which it was intended, and must bear its proportion of the responsibility of maintaining that high prestige which BUICK cars have attained.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

Wrestling Match

Lotus Theatre, Red Lake Falls

Friday, Sept. 12

LORAN CURTIS OF HALSTAD VS. OSCAR NELSON of MAPLE HILL, IA.

Catch-as-catch-can, best two out of three falls, Association Rules to govern. There will be moving pictures of some of the champion matches, and preliminaries by the local boys. General admission 75c. Ladies Free. Reserved seats on sale at the Paul Hall.

Good Match Guaranteed

Hero Unawares.

Reginald de Bacchus, profligate son of a millionaire soap-maker, sat up in bed and moaned for water.

"This is the end of my social career, 'tis muttered. "I drank too much last night at the ball and disgraced into everybody."

"Ardly, ale, 'Ardly," murmured his valet, apologetically. "Beware of making you for hiveeating a new dance."—Brooklyn Life.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.80
Barley	.35
Oats	.32
Rye	.53
Flax	.95
Corn	.58
Potatoes	.28
Butter—Dairy	.25
Eggs—Fresh	.20

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissonière's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, Minn.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Schuft, ...

Wool	.15
Hides	.08
Hens, large	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.10
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.13
Ducks	.10
Hogs	7.00

Buy a 20 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1893
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 50

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NORTHERN PACIFIC BUYS GREAT NORTHERN IS THE RUMOR

LINE AFFECTED IS THAT FORM RED LAKE FALLS TO WARROAD.

MEANS THROUGH TRAINS—POSSIBLY TWIN CITIES TO WINNIPEG SERVICE.

This week there is another railroad rumor that seems to be well founded. There is little doubt that the matter of improved service on the Northern Pacific line has been under consideration for some time and it was quite generally believed that an up-town depot was to be built in Red Lake Falls and through passenger trains, twin cities to Grand Forks, and a daily freight put on.

Now it is reported that the Northern Pacific has purchased from the Great Northern the line from this junction, just south of town, to Warroad. This will give the Northern Pacific an almost direct line from the twin cities to the border.

If the report is correct the Red Lake Falls-Grand Forks line will probably be abandoned and Red Lake Falls will be on the main line of the Northern Pacific instead of branch lines of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, with through passenger trains from the twin cities.

There is a possibility that it is planned to make this line a part of a twin cities to Winnipeg line. By the construction of a line from Warroad to Winnipeg or by a trackage arrangement with the Canadian Northern this line could be made one of the shortest to the Canadian city.

PFAENDER MAY ENTER CONTEST

NEW GAME HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—(Special)—With 1913 as off year, as far as the satisfying of political hopes and ambitions is concerned, the state Democracy is practically doing nothing beyond keeping its weather eye open and the listing of possible breaks in the ranks of the enemy. However, those who know profess to see in German day, which was celebrated in the Capital City Sunday a week ago and the selection of Representative Pfaender of New Ulm as the principal speaker, the earmarks of a gubernatorial frameup that may cause the enemy to set up and take notice in due time. The opinion of the wise ones is that Mr. Pfaender, who was one of the most popular young members of the last house, may head the ticket of the unwashed a year hence. "Al," as the boys down here know him best, is a German, a lawyer by profession, lives at New Ulm, was the recognized leader of the Democratic minority in the last house and is regarded by those who know him as safe and sane. To the so called irreconcilable Progressive this last characterization, safe and sane, probably spells reactionary, but Mr. Pfaender is easily free from that infliction. None were more strongly identified with good and progressive legislation at the last session than the man from New Ulm. With Governor Eberhart picked by many, and especially the organization, to head the Republican hosts next year, Pfaender chances as a Democratic rival have been discussed by quite a few and the opinions have been various. That he could get away with the nomination is pretty near certain and that he would poll a heavy German vote in the election which would follow is practically sure, but whether his popularity would be sufficient to break a Scandinavian cleavage on the Republican side of the house is the question. Wise ones in the Democratic ranks say he would, but there are others who are not so sanguine. However, if he does get in the doubting Thomasses say he will give his Republican rival the run of his political career.

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In the days of the convention nationality in the selection of candidates was something that was never overlooked. Until the advent of John Lind, of Scandinavian extraction, the governorship went to the men best calculated to command votes, but when it came to the other state offices they were parceled out on lines calculated to reach the various nationalities. Out of this grew the custom of giving the office of state treasurer to the Germans and that of secretary of state to the Scandinavians. These two were the principal voting nationalities of the state and due recognition was given them. According to the state census and the federal census for that matter the Germans are the largest single voting nationality in Minnesota, but they are offset by those of Scandinavian parentage or birth. These take in the Norwegians, those acknowledging Sweden as the mother country and the dependencies of the two nations. It is this large German vote in Minnesota that is encouraging the friends of Mr. Pfaender who went him for gubernatorial honors. While so do the Scandinavian and of the state's voting population has stood by those of its own nationality Mr. Pfaender's friends say this claimishness is fast passing. While Mr. Pfaender is certain of the German vote they hold he would be sure to get the opposition to Governor Eberhart in his own nationality. All these deductions, however, sound nice, but no one yet has heard Mr. Pfaender say he would like to make the race or could even be induced to enter the lists. But there is plenty of time, so why worry. Lots of strange things can happen in a year.

+ + +

Talk and gossip to the contrary it is pretty certain that W. R. Lee will make another try at the Republican gubernatorial nomination next year. A letter bearing this information was now being sent to friends over the state removes all doubt. It reads:

"I assume that you are still anxious to see the Eberhart-Smith political machine defeated in Minnesota, and the experience of last year indicates that this can only be accomplished by having an one candidate.

"I have not at all been to get into the race, but the pressure is considerable and I shall not flinch from what may appear to be my duty.

"In case I decide to run, I wish to say as I can have Great Northern co-operation and support.

"With kind personal regards, I remain,

"Yours very truly,

"W. R. LEE."

Mr. Lee gained considerable support as a result of his race with Lind, when he was one of a field of five to cross swords with A. O. Eberhart. While it is shown in his letter, in which he makes the point that next year's organization must be conducted on one man if those who are not satisfied with the present regime want to win, "Bill" is certainly showing some good horse sense.

The Hans Hanson Co. Here Sept. 16.

The Hans Hanson Company, which will be the offering at the Opera House Tuesday, Sept. 16, has been on the road continuously for fifteen years and for the past six years two companies have been presenting the five popular plays. It has been seen in every state and territory in the Union with possibly two exceptions, and last season one company toured Canada, where the play met with the same remarkable reception that has characterized its tours of the United States. The popularity of the play is not limited to any particular section. Wherever it goes it is the same story—crowded houses and delighted audiences. Other plays that have been before the public for determined, and frequently augers fote interior companies on the basis with low salaried actors in the principle roles. Mr. McAlpine has always kept his companies up to standard and that is probably the reason for his remarkable success with this sterling company. Year after year the companies under the various cities fortunate enough to be on their routes and invariably the companies are equal to the best previous years, and from time to time improvements are being made that strengthen the organization. This season the vaudeville portion of the show has received the best Alpine's careful attention. Five first class vaudville members add great strength to the performance. Adv.

Notice to County Fair Exhibitors.

Parties who expect to make entries in Climax No. 55 to 64 inclusive, are respectfully requested to bring in their goods as early as possible.

Tuesday, Sept. 23rd, is Entry Day and it will greatly assist the secretary of checking in the entries to have everything brought in that day. Don't wait until the day of your show or six o'clock P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 24th.

Anyone wanting information pertaining to entries in any of these classes please call on

Miss Clara Berg, entry clerk, classes 53 and 54.

Miss A. Nonerd, entry clerk, classes 55 and 56.

Mr. Albany Deforge, entry clerk, classes 57 to 64 or W. H. Fisher, Supt.

FIRE IN TERREBONNE

Building Struck by Lightning During Saturday Night's Storm.

During the storm last Saturday night lightning struck the barn on the Hanson farm in Terrebonne township. The barn burned with eleven head of horses, twenty tons of hay and some small articles of personal property.

FINE PROGRAM FOR THE BIG COUNTY FAIR

PROGRAMS OF FAST HORSE RACES—AUTOMOBILE RACES AND OTHER FEATURES.

MR. McDONALD WITH HIS HIGH SCHOOL HORSE "LADY" A FEATURE.

Following is the program, subject to changes and additions, for the five days of the big Red Lake county fair.

First day, Sept. 24.

3:00 Farmers' trot or pace ..$ 20.00
Pony race, ½ mile... 15.00
Mule race, ½ mile... 10.00
Ox race, Yoke of Work Steers or Oxen (3 men each)... 10.00

Second day, Sept. 25.

Forenoon.

Novelty Mule race, 1 mile—$8.00, $5.00, $2.00.

In this race cart and harness will be on track. Driver to harness and hitch without assistance. Lead mule one fourth way around track, then drive and go as you please.

Wrestling contest.

Afternoon.

2:45 trot or pace... ....$100.00
Pony race, free for all, 100 yards... ... $3.00, $2.00, $1.00
2:27 Trot or pace... ....250.00
Running race, ½ mile 100.00

In this race each rider is to change harness and saddle every half mile. Five per cent, entry fee will be charged, four sete to enter, three to start. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tug of War, Brooks vs. Terrebonne (10 men each)... 10.00
A professional western bronche buster will ride an outlaw bronche and give exhibitions in rope throwing and trick riding, etc., etc.

Third day, Sept. 26.

Forenoon.

Horse Show.

Draft horses, matched team in harness... ....$5.00 $4.00
Draft horses, span mares in harness... ....5.00 3.00
Draft horses, span geldings in harness... ....4.00 2.00
General purpose horses matched team in harness 5.00 4.00
General purpose horses, span mares in harness 5.00 3.00
General purpose horses, span geldings in harness 4.00 2.00
Roadsters and saddlers, span roadsters in harness... 5.00 3.00
Single driver, mare or gelding in harness... ... 5.00 3.00
Best saddle horse with rider... ... 4.00 3.00

Afternoon.

2:30 trot or pace... ....$100.00
Running race, free for all, ½ mile... ... 25.00
Free for all, trot or pace... 200.00
Automobile race, 5 miles ..$100.00
Tug of War, between winning teams of previous day... ... 15.00

A wild west cow puncher will give exhibitions in roping, throwing and breaking wild steers.

Novelty bicycle race—$8.00, $5.00, $2. In this race there must be two riders to each wheel. Three must ride alternately.

Industrial Parade.

Professor McDonald with his High School Horse and Dogs will give free exhibitions, and besides these there will be a number of other special attractions for the entertainment of the crowd.

THE HOMESTEAD LAWS

And Some Changes That Have Been Proposed by Congressman Steenerson.

There seems to be a great deal of uncertainty about the requirements of the land settlers on the public lands under the new homestead law, for I have received hundreds of letters requesting information, and I believe the following general abstract will throw some light upon the subject which will be of general interest:

In the case of entries made prior to June 6, 1913, proof may be made under the old five year law which requires residence for a period of five years and an amount of cultivation and improvements sufficient to demonstrate the settlement's good faith. It is not necessary that the entryman shall have filed his election to complete his entry under the old law, as required by the Act of June 6, 1912, for by subsequent settlement the requirement to file an election of choice under which law he desires to prove up was repealed. And, as to those entries made before June 6, 1912, commutation proof may be made upon a showing of 14 months actual continuous residence upon the land, the same to be established by proof or filing of notice of intention to submit final proof, which notification and improvements as above indicated must exist at the time of such proof. Such entrymen may take advantage of the three years homestead law by showing residence for a period of three years (with permissible absence of five consecutive months during each year after the establishment of residence) and the cultivation of not less than one-sixteenth of the area of the entry (or one year, followed by one-eighth the next year and each succeeding year until final proof.

If the entry is made after June 6, 1913 the period for residence is three years with the privilege of five months absence in each year, but the cultivation required, which is one-sixteenth of the area entered must be effected beginning the second year of the entry, followed by one-eighth beginning the third year and each succeeding year until final proof. And, as to these entries, a commutation proof may be made upon a showing of 14 months actual continuous residence upon the land acquired, as a rule of administration, that at least one-fifth of the area entered shall be under cultivation.

Now, in addition to residence there are lands where it is impracticable, and in many localities impossible to meet these requirements of residence and cultivation, and with a view to affording relief in these cases the recently introduced bill will authorize the Secretary of the Interior to hold the question of an amount in lieu equal to $2.50 an acre for the area of residence or its equivalent to cultivation. In the case of lands to be irrigated the application this shall be effected by ditching and making the first year's use of timbered or cut-over lands it shall be required to pay $1.25 an amount in lieu equal to $1.50 an acre for the whole are entered has been expended in clearing, breaking and preparing the land for cultivation. Although the act provides that under cultivation may be less than that required by law, yet that this bill also provides that the time which may be required to prepare for during the homestead period as a whole besides the public lands of the same state or territory shall be deducted. Five per cent, entry fee will be required to perfit title, the same as now although honorably discharged soldiers and sailors for actual war service, the same will not be required of such settler that he live on the land one year after he shall have commenced his improvements in order to obtain title.

It should be borne in mind, however, that title to the land will not be considered during this extra session of Congress, but will be taken up when Congress convenes in regular session the first Monday in December.

HALVOR STEENERSON, M. C.,
9th District of Minnesota.

VERY SUCCESSFUL AUTOMOBILE RUN

TWENTY CARS IN ADVERTISING TOUR TO ST. HILAIRE AND THIEF RIVER.

The second county fair advertising tour, Friday evening, was participated in by twenty cars and about a hundred people and was a very successful "stunt" in every way and Red Lake county was generally and cordially received. At Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire, the places scheduled.

The start was made between six and seven o'clock in the evening, the band playing and the cars and band paraded the streets. Big crowds of people were out to enjoy the fun and there is no doubt but every one of Thief River's several thousand inhabitants knows that there is to be a big Red Lake county fair. Red Lake Falls Sept. 24, 25 and 26.

Only one serious setback to the merry storms were encountered. It was a slippery, sloppy drive and it was impossible to keep the machines from out of the ditch. However, every body was happy, for nothing short of a cloudburst could dampen the enthusiasm of the hoosiers.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Bonds and loan furnished to private pupils by 13 to $2.50 per week. 4 Weeks to J. C. Selbre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv.

NINETY CARS COMING

A Big Bunch of Crookston People Will be Here For County Fair.

Word has been received here that ninety automobiles will bring the Crookston people who are to be here for the Red Lake county fair. The Crookston people will bring their band and will surely make a showing that would put a circus train to shame.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION SEED CORN WEEK

DESIGNATING WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15-20 AS SEED CORN WEEK.

Minnesota is now producing over two million acres of corn annually, representing a product worth more than $30,000,000. Yields of corn secured by Minnesota farmers during the past five years have been equal to the yields in many of the best corn-growing regions. Minnesota is made in the Corn Belt, and can compete successfully with any of the other states.

Good seed corn is important in every state, but it is especially important in Minnesota because varieties of corn must be planted that will mature in from a hundred to a hundred and twenty days. Minnesota cannot successfully depend upon importing good corn. The best seed corn for Minnesota farmers is carefully selected seed corn that has been produced on their own farms. Good seed corn in Minnesota may be easily mean in increased yield of five bushels per acre. This with be worth to the state at least $5,000,000 annually, or more than $40 per farm.

I therefore heartily endorse the campaign made by the University College of Agriculture for the careful selection of seed corn, and hereby appoint the week of September 15-20 as Seed Corn Week. I earnestly join with Governors of other corn growar in Minnesota in calling on at least one day of the week designated to give the name of Hugo Wilson, better known as "Scotty de Pump," Scotty de Pump, who is alleged to have been placed under a heavy bastile to await the action of the grand jury, but said bastile being of rather flimsy construction was not able to withstand the onslaughts of the wily Virginian and he broke loose shortly and it is presumed has hied himself to pastures green.—Thief River News-Press.

ENTER THE BIG CORN CONTEST

STILL AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NOT FILED BLANKS.

If you are a Red Lake county farmer and planted fifteen acres to corn this year you will have a chance at one. If you have not entered the contest commitmate with the secretary of the fair association, A. Rubedeau at once. He will supply the necessary blanks. Entries must be in by October 1st at noon the first day of the fair.

This offer, made to increase the acreage of corn in the county and to demonstrate its value as a Red Lake county crops, is independent of the regular premium list and if you have corn,no matter how small an amount, nor no matter how small an amount you may compete for all other corn prizes except the special offer referred to.

Weather Note.

A heavy bunch of clouds passed over Hogwallow yesterday bound for a Sunday school picnic in the town near Rye River.—Paducah Hogwallow Enquirer.

A BIG WHEAT YIELD

Sam Miller Reports the Bumper Yield—40 Bushels to Acre.

Sam Miller reports a big yield of wheat on two pieces on his farm east of town. A twenty-acre piece yielded 25½ bushels to the acre and a ten acre piece went 40 bushels to the acre. The larger field was old land in one condition, while the 40-bushel yield was second on new land.

Veilleux officiating, Mr. Emery G. Lasha was united in marriage to Miss Josephine A. North. The contracting parties are among the most popular young people of Argyle. The bride is the second daughter of Councilman and Mrs. C. N. North of this city and is a young lady of winsome personality and splendid examplary character. She is a graduate of the Argyle high school. The groom is a product of Red Lake Falls where he received his schooling and start in life and he came to Argyle with a reputation that placed him to the front in social circles. He was appointed last spring as rural mail carrier on Route No. 3 out of Argyle and his genial manners and courteous treatment of the patrons of the route have won for him much popularity.

The wedding was a quiet affair, only the relatives of the young people and immediate friends being present. The bride was supported at the altar by the Misses Cora Lasha, sister of the groom, nd her sister, Miss Nora and Hallie Lasha, cousins, as bridesmaids, while the groom was supported by Mr. Omer Morin, brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. Wilfred Lapelle and Mr. Cir Shiller. The young people departed on the evening train for Red Lake Falls where they will spend their honeymoon at the home of the groom's parents for a week or more, after which they will return to Argyle to make their home.

Came to "Get" Him.

Last Thursday afternoon, L. E. Brye, a banker employed in the tonsorial parlors of P. L. Mayhew, met Mr. Rye was somewhat "rattled" for the time being, and denied any previous acquaintance with the person of Will Weeks, of Bemidji, but managed to recover shortly, however and made a "getaway" after which he had the cold-pig artist arrested.

The tramp, for such he was, was lodged into Judge Tarrant's court, where he gave the name of Hugo Wilson, better known as "Scotty de Pump." Scotty de Pump, who is alleged to have been placed under a heavy bastile to await the action of the grand jury, but said bastile being of rather flimsy construction was not able to withstand the onslaughts of the wily Virginian and he broke loose shortly and it is presumed has hied himself to pastures green.—Thief River News-Press.

CUPS ARE ON DISPLAY

Trophies Offered by Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways.

The beautiful silver cups offered by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies as Red Lake county fair trophies are now on display in the store of Andrew A. Rubertus' store.

The cups are beauties and worthy the best effort of stock growers to win them. One cup is offered as the prize for the best display certificated at the fair and the other is the prize for the best pen of five pigs, one male and four females.

Lasha-Morin Wedding.

The following account of the Lasha-Morin wedding, announcement of which was made in the last issue of the Gazette, is taken from the Argyle Banner:

At the Catholic church on Thursday morning at nine o'clock, the Rev. Fr.

DEAD MAN FOUND AND MURDER IS SUSPECTED

FOUND ON SOO RIGHT OF WAY THREE MILES SOUTH OF PLUMMER.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT MAN WAS KILLED AND BODY LEFT THERE.

Red Lake county has a murder mystery that will probably always remain a mystery, for there is little evidence that may be used to connect any one with the killing of the man whose dead body was found on the Soo line railroad right of way three miles south of Plummer by the crew of freight No. 954 Monday.

However, there is little doubt that the man was murdered. County Attorney Boughton and Sheriff Fellman have been to the place when advised of the finding of the body, believe that the man was murdered. The body was found in a ditch, the body was found and the surroundings indicate that the man didn't fall from a train but that his body was thrown there and left, presumably by people who desired to get it out of the way and deposited the body there to create the impression that the man had been killed by a train. There were two holes in the face, one in front of the right ear and one at the point of the chin, that might have caused wounds, but this could not be determined definitely because of the decomposed condition of the body. The body was found at the bottom of a twenty foot embankment.

There was little or about the body that might be used to assist in identification. There was no money and no watch or jewelry. A hat contained a mark indicating that it had been sold by an Alexandria merchant. It is expected when found, the want ad page of the Minneapolis Journal of Aug. 15, 1913, and a some with the title "I Will Show You When There are Silver Threads Among the Gold." There were also two boxes of matter and a whiskey bottle partly full, or partly empty, labeled "frail plat." There was not a scrap of paper to throw a clue as to who the dead man might be.

The body was evidently that of a laboring man about forty years old and weighing about 170 pounds. The remains were buried yesterday at the expense of the county and County Attorney Boughton is now in communication with the authorities at Alexandria in the hope that they can give him any information as to who the dead man may be.

Course for Nurses.

The University of Minnesota will enter a new field of endeavor on September 17th, 1913. The preliminary courses of instruction for a period of four months, which is followed by hospital residence and training for two years and eight months.

The bulletin of the school and application blanks for admission will be sent to interested persons upon request to Miss Louise M. Powell, Superintendent of School for Nurses, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

BOOMING THE FAIR

Thief River Falls Report of Friday Evening Auto Tour.

The following news story was sent from Thief River Falls to the Duluth Herald:

Last night the Red Lake Falls Auto club sprang a surprise on the people of this city. About 8:30 in the evening automobiles, loading their home, commenced coming into town, and inside of about fifteen minutes nearly the whole Falls cars were flying around the main business streets. The cars displayed large banners advertising the dates of the Red Lake county fair. The cars made a run on main hill on Labree avenue and their occupants alighted and formed a procession 100 strong and marched up and down the streets. The procession was headed by the Red Lake Falls Concert band of thirty pieces, which played some lively music during the march. The band also played several pieces in front of the Evelyn and Brunsdale hotels. While the band was playing a number of enthusiastic Red Lake Falls citizens distributed handbills among the crowd announcing the dates of the county fair, which will be Sept. 24, 25 and 26.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

FAST TRAINS CRASH; 26 KILLED; 50 HURT

LOCOMOTIVE PLUNGES THROUGH PULLMANS, CRUSHING SLEEPING PASSENGERS.

FAILED TO SEE BLOCK SIGNAL

Only About One-half of the Dead Have Been Identified—Shock of Collision Terrific.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 4.—Two flyers persons lost their lives and 36 were injured when the White Mountain express, bound for New York, crashed into the rear end of the second section of the Bar Harbor limited, bearing sojourners from Maine summer resorts. The wreck occurred on the New Haven railroad, just outside the city limits, shortly before 4 a. m., Tuesday.

The number of dead up to a late hour, according to Coroner Mix, including those who died in hospitals, was twenty-six.

The injured number about 50. All the dead and injured were in the three rear sleeping cars of the Bar Harbor train. No one was seriously injured on the White Mountain express.

Identification Difficult.

Only about one-half of the dead have been identified. All the passengers were in their night clothes when the collision came, making identification difficult.

Coroner Mix directed that the bodies be collected at a local streetcar barn in a temporary morgue and began an inquest to determine the identity of the dead.

Several of the bodies are those of boys who were members of a company of forty returning from Monmouth, Me.

Failed to See Block Signal.

Failed to see a block signal veiled in a thick fog is given as the cause of the accident by Engineer A. B. Silliter, who says that as soon as he realized the danger he did all he could to stop the train. The brakes would not hold on the wet track and the train, running down grade, plowed its way through two wooden Pullman cars, splintered them and killed or crushed all most of the sleeping passengers in their berths. The accident recalled the recent wreck on the New Haven at Stamford, Conn., when a second section train failed to take the block and overran a block, dealing death to passengers of the first section.

The bodies of most of the victims were mangled.

The shock of the collision was so terrific there was red hot cinders from the berths in the sleepers was swept out of the broken windows and carried to the telegraph wires and poles near by, where it still hung when the wrecking trains arrived.

The White Mountain express was scarcely stretched by the collision. It proceeded on its way after a few hours' delay, arriving at the station here at 8:40 a. m. and proceeding at once to New York.

The dead were all taken to New Haven. The injured received first aid from physicians on the two trains, later being removed to hospitals.

Engineer Sticks to Post.

The engineer of the White Mountain express stuck to his post and was only slightly hurt. The two sleepers which were crushed by the impact of engine No. 1317, were reduced to splinters. The locomotive ran on top of the wreckage and remained almost upright for a long distance.

Is Third Wreck of Year.

It was the third serious wreck which the New Haven has suffered within a year and inaugurated the first day of the reign of Howard Elliott, the newly elected head of the road. Mr. Elliott, returning from his summer home in New Hampshire to assume his duties, passed over the scene of the wreck on an earlier train, less than an hour before.

Four Persons Killed in Iowa Wreck.

Oelwein, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Four persons were killed and fifteen injured, most of them severely, when a Rock Island passenger train on the Dubuque branch left the rails and plunged fifteen feet down a steep embankment near Maynard, Iowa. The train, southbound, was late and trying to make up time. Two miles south of Maynard the engine left the rails, pulling three coaches with it into the ditch. Lengths before the train crashed over the embankment and rolled over on its side.

Two Killed, Two Hurt, in Wreck.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 3. Fireman Herbert Hall and Brakeman Scott were killed, and Conductor Moffatt and Brakeman Miller were injured when a runaway engine left the track at the Idaho Northern crossing at the Oregon Short Line, and overturned.

15 Dead in English Wreck.

Kirkby-Stephen, County of Westmoreland, England, Sept. 3.—Fifteen persons were killed and 20 persons injured in a collision of two sections of the Scotch London-Scotch express today.

The wreck occurred on the Midland railway near Hawes Junction, the two sections being northbound. The second section dashed into the rear of the first, telescoping several coaches, which burst into flames. Many persons were trapped, and if not killed outright they were burned to death.

Municipal Ownership Urged.

Washington, Sept. 3.—P. S. McCall, postmaster at Pierpont, S. D., was probably fatally burned in the fire that destroyed his home. How the fire started has not been learned. Odell was burned on the right leg and both legs. He was brought to a hospital here.

Garrison in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3.—Secretary of War Garrison inspected Jefferson barracks today and left in the afternoon for Indianapolis.

ARTHUR REGINALD DYER

Mr. Dyer, who is deputy chief of the London fire brigade, is now in this country studying American methods of fire fighting.

LIND WILL STAY IN MEXICO

IS WAITING FOR A CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

Special Envoy Awaiting for Huerta to Make the Next Move in the Situation.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Secretary Bryan remained at the state department news from Mexico until a few minutes before his train left for the Maryland shore, where he is to spend the evening. He declared that nothing had been received to accept message relating to the movement of American citizens in the southern republic.

Earlier in the day the secretary had conferred with Senator Bacon, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and both stated no further suggestion had been made by Special Envoy Lind to the Huerta government since the Stubbs case and that no move can side had been made.

The case of American citizen refugees from Mexico was the subject of routine messages between the department and American officials in Mexico and along the border. Red Cross authorities at New Orleans were notified during the day that Americans from Mexico arriving at that port in need of assistance should be helped to reach their homes in this country.

It was said that John Lind, the American special envoy to Mexico, would remain in Vera Cruz indefinitely; that he was not contemplating any immediate move and merely was awaiting the course of the situation which it was calculated would not be instigated him him our by any move from Washington.

EIGHT AMERICANS HELD UP

Consul Reports to State Department That Mexicans Retain Have Seized Steamer.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Consul Letcpianos, at Tonoxique, Mexico, reported to the state department the seizure of a steamer by revolutionists that had on board eight Americans who were ready to leave for the United States on account of the state of affairs which it was calculated would not be instigated him him our by any move from Washington.

Lind Safe on Plantation.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 4.—John Lind and Rear Admiral Collander, Fletcher arrived safely at Tuxpan, 150 miles south of here. They will visit there for several days.

U. S. Embassy for Spain.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States legation at Madrid will be raised immediately to an embassy as the result of the passage by the senate yesterday of the senate bill to authorize the president to appoint an ambassador to Spain at $17,500 a year. The president has urged the change and Joseph E. Willard, former United States Governor of Virginia, has been mentioned in the appointment.

Iowan Robbed of $44,000.

Waverly, Iowa, Sept. 2. — Bloodhounds were used in an effort to solve the robbery of $44,000 in cash and securities taken from the bedroom of Henry Woodford, a banker and one of the wealthiest men in this section.

Schooner Lost Off Virginia Coast.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 2.—The three masted schooner E. P. Sterling was driven ashore in a squall on the Virginia coast and two of her crew were drowned. The vessel and her cargo will be a total loss.

Cigar Cutter Health Peril.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar-cutter on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of disease has been issued by the United States public health service. The statement declares that the habit of smokers on purchasing a cigar and having it cut off, and the place of the first, telescoping several coaches, which burst into flames. Many persons were trapped, and if not killed outright they were burned to death.

FOUR ARE KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE RACES

EFFORT TO PREVENT STRIKING A NEGRO DOES CAUSE THE DISASTER.

GOING 60 MILES AN HOUR

Five Thousand Spectators at State Fair Grounds See Appalling Wreck of the Cars.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Death claimed a heavy toll in the Labor day automobile speed races at the state fair grounds when four of the ten high powered machines entered in the 25-mile free-for-all event were wrecked and twisted into a mass of steel on the far side of the mile track, opposite the big grand stand, hooting 5,000 people.

Four of the racers were killed, two received minor injuries, while four escaped without injury. Two of the dead with their drivers and mechanicians flashed through the tangled wreckage at a speed of 60 miles an hour, escaping injury.

List of the Killed and Injured.

The dead: John W. Sherrill, driver of Buick car No 3; Thomas N. Bridges, mechanician of Buick car No. 3; William Sherrod, driver of Stutz car No. 10; "Goober" Brown, mechanician of Stutz car No. 10.

The injured: Clyde Donovan, driver of and sole occupant of Studebaker "The Whitehroom," No. 12, slight bruises. Edward Pelk, driver of Mercer car No. 2, slightly bruised. All of the victims are residents of Nashville.

Mercer car No. 5, Rube Latter, driver, Ted Sheppard, mechanician, and Jackson No. 8, T. L. Evans, driver, Frank Bell, mechanician, escaped unharmed, although they had to speed through the wreckage at full speed.

How Mix-up Occurred.

The six cars were speeding around the circular track at a terrific speed when the Studebaker "Whitehroom" carrying the ill-fated No. 12, about 200 feet in the lead of Mercer No. 2.

On the fifth lap, Clyde Donovan, driving the "Whitehroom," feeling his car swerve, tried to give way, after swerving to avoid striking a negro boy, turned into the outside fence to avoid blocking the track. The wreck at the fence fell back across the track, in the path of the succeeding cars. Mercer No. 2 flashed by in an instant. The Stutz, running third, drove into the wreckage and turned a somersault, turning both its drivers clear. The Buick followed and struck with a terrific crash, turning over several times.

KILLS DOCTOR FOR REVENGE

Calro, Ill., Slayer Claims Physician's Carlesseness Caused Mother's Premature Death.

Calro, Ill., Sept. 3—Dr. R. E. Gordon was shot and killed by Harvey R. Fields, an insurance collector.

The drive ago Dr. Gordon operated on Fields' mother. Her subsequent death, the insurance men declared, was caused by the physician's careless lessness. It was in return for her life that he took that of the doctor, he asserted.

Fields met the physician at the entrance of St. Mary's hospital and fired two shots, killing him instantly. He then surrendered to the police. Fields is married and has a child.

GIRL IS SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT

Deputies Who Participated in Calumet Battle Are Denounced as Murderers.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 3—Margaret Fazekas, 15 years old, was shot in a battle between copper mine strikers and deputies at the North Kearsarge mine and is not expected to live. A number of the 18 deputies who participated in the strike has been arrested.

The shooting was denounced as murder at a Labor day mass meeting held at Hancock, at which President Moyer and other officials of the Western Federation of Miners spoke.

New Steel Company Forming.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 2.—Coupled with the announcement here that Chicago and Denver capitalists had perfected plans for establishing a $10,000,000 steel corporation to be known as the Southern Steel company, was the statement that iron ore for the company's plants will be imported from Cuba. It was also stated that the promoters of the company had secured 6,000 acres of land on Mobile river, on which it was proposed to erect a 5,000,000 steel plant. C. V. Wood, of Denver, it is said, will be president of the new company.

Elk's Home to be in Virginia.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The national home for the aged members of the benevolent and protective order of Elks will be built at Bedford City, Virginia, instead of at Prairie Lick Springs, Ind., according to announcement by Grand Exalted Ruler Malley, at the grand secretary of the order. A vote on the location has been taken by mail and the final count showed that the Virginia city had been chosen, although earlier figures favored the Indiana site.

Samuel Gompers Does Not Speak.

New York, Sept. 3.—With fewer than 5,000 workers in line Labor day held its smallest parade in this city. Marching through Fifth avenue and in the presence of thousands of spectators the toilers observed the holiday by commemorating a condition of industrial peace that dates this Labor day an unusual one in the recent history of local trades unionism. For the first time in 35 years, Samuel Gompers is recovering from an illness in Seattle (Wash.).

WILLIAM JENNINGS PRICE

William Jennings Price, who succeeded Percival Dodge as Unite States minister to Panama, is a Kentuckian and lives in Danville. He is never married and is one of the only this bachelors of the new diplomatic corps.

LAST CANAL BAR IS RAISED

SEA'S WATERS NOW FLOWING BETWEEN GAMBOA AND MIRAFLORES.

Big Delegation of Globe Trotters See Last Barrier Blown Away—Intensely Interesting Spectacle —Shutters Present.

Panama, Sept. 2.—The last remaining barrier at the Pacific end of the Panama canal was blown away at precisely yesterday morning. It was an extremely interesting spectacle. At exactly 9:30 o'clock an electric switch was turned on and the 1,500 spectators, including the Shriners who were from the United States and the British cruiser New Zealand, were rewarded by a wonderful sight. Hundreds of tons of mud and stones were thrown high in the air. Then came a huge body, apparently suspended, and then fell back, as the thunderous roar of the explosions re-echoed in the nearby hills.

Tons of Dynamite Used.

About 20 long tons, equivalent to 44,800 pounds, of 60 per cent dynamite constituted the blast, which was one of the largest ever set off in the canal.

The charge, which was planted in 141 holes at an average depth of 30 feet, was a big gap in the dike, but not a sufficient depth to permit water to flow through, as the east level channel was at low tide.

Equally as interesting as the explosion was the work of banking up the barrier, the tide creeping steadily up until at 1:26 o'clock it was level with the top of the gap. A dredge soiled a shovel and made a small trench through which a trickle of water trickled. Gradually it widened, until, an hour later, a raging torrent, 100 to 35-foot fall, poured through an opening 400 feet wide into the part of the canal between Gamboa and Miraflores locks, which had previously been excavated by steam shovels.

Three Killed in Train-Wreck.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 2.—Train No. 44, southbound, on the Dubuque branch of the Rock Island, and three here at 5 p. m., was wrecked two miles south of Monticello yesterday afternoon. Three were killed.

The dead: Heyward, Oelwein; Iowa; Mrs. Cora Dehpy, Oelwein; John Proctor, Kansas City.

Big Explosion at Quincy.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 2.—The explosion was the result of banking, of the barrier, the tide creeping steadily up until at 1:26 o'clock it was level with the top of the gap. A dredge soiled a shovel and made a small trench through which a trickle of water trickled. Gradually it widened, until, an hour later, a raging torrent, 100 to 35-foot fall, poured through an opening 400 feet wide into that part of the canal between Gamboa Dike and the Miraflores locks, which had previously been excavated by steam shovels.

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Woman Visitor Seriously Injured.

Nantes, Fayette county, Iowa, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Richter was seriously injured in an aeroplane flight at the Fayette county fair. She miscalculated the distance, fearing that she would not reach a hangar attempted, in the tree tops and overturned. Mrs. Richter being thrown to the ground.

War Secretary to Cincinnati.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 2.—After an address before a $10,000,000 steel corporation to be known as the Southern Steel company, was the statement that iron ore for the company's plants will be imported from Cuba. It was also stated that the promoters of the company had secured 6,000 acres of land on Mobile river, on which it was proposed to erect a 5,000,000 steel plant. C. V. Wood, of Denver, it is said, will be president of the new company.

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BANKERS FAVOR CURRENCY BILL

RECOMMENDATIONS WERE PROPOSED TO MAKE IT "MORE FLEXIBLE."

COMMITTEE HEARS ARGUMENT

Senator Crawford, Republican Member of Committee, Indorses General Purposes of Administration's Plan.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Members of the senate committee on banking and currency, who are holding hearings on the currency measure, drew from members of a delegation of bankers the fact that they are in favor of many principles in the administration's measure.

Representative of the recent bankers' conference in Chicago, who appeared to present recommendations for amendments to the bill, emphasized the fact that they did not come in a spirit of antagonism to the bill, but in the hope that it could be enacted so as to make the new system "more attractive" and "more flexible."

The strongest indorsement of the general purposes of the administration currency reform plan came when Senator Crawford, a Republican member of the committee, declared the country banks of a state like South Dakota had nothing to gain and would suffer greatly, by being compelled to withdraw part of their capital from active business within the state and send it outside to a reginal reserve bank.

"I think the senator has drawn the picture too dark and gloomy," said Sol Wexler of New Orleans. "I don't think banks should be compelled to enter the new system. It should be made attractive enough to induce them to come in. Under the plan of the national banks, even for a state that has no law, they can do only a regional reserve bank.

"Under that will stabilize financial conditions will help all state, even new states with no large financial or industrial centers. Now there is no stabilizing influence; we are always on the edge of a crisis."

Two Witnesses Heard.

James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago and chairman of the Chicago conference, and Mr. Wexler testified and covered part of the ground embraced in the series of suggestions for amendments to the bill which the bankers there recently.

Suggestion upon which they dwelt with chief emphasis yesterday were: That the banks, rather than the federal treasury, issue currency.

That a central bank or "big note" than five regional banks, would be preferable to the proposed 12 regional reserve banks.

That membership of national banks in the new federal system should be optional, not compulsory as the bill now stands.

That the amount of regional reserve bank capital for which each national bank must subscribe, should be reduced from 20 per cent, to 10 per cent. The subscribing bank's capital stock.

That the regional reserve bank shall not be compelled to keep on account the commercial paper held by member banks.

The Reserve Board.

The suggestions made by the bankers' committee, that representation be given to the banking interests on the federal reserve board, were met with a counter suggestion by Senator Works, Republican, that it should be increased, will be advanced as a possible amendment when the senate committee begins its consideration of the bill.

This was, that the bankers of the country should be allowed to submit to the president a list of 10 men from which he should nominate members of any bank," said Mr. Forgan. "Our contention is that banking is a profession that can be learned only by experience and not by mere theory as bankers should have a voice in the administration of the national banking system."

Soldiers Leave Copper Country.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 4.—Deputies replaced soldiers on the Calumet and Tamarack mines and this will also be done at the Red Jacket shaft as it is said that a force of 100 men can control the copper strike situation at that mine.

To Build $1,000,000 Ore Dock.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 4.—The Great Northern railroad announced that it would replace Ore Dock No. 3 at Allouez Bay with a million dollar steel structure. The present dock is built of timber.

Four Drown in Rapids.

Athabasca, Alberta, Sept. 4.—Four persons were drowned in the Grand Rapids of the Athabasca river when they attempted to row in negotiate the rapids, 200 miles north of here. The scow broke in two.

Captain James Reid Dies.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 4.—Captain James Reid, of Sarnia, Ont., widely known as a lake captain and steamboat master, died as the result of a general breakdown following an operation at the Reid Newfoundland hospital here yesterday.

Turkish Warship Launched.

Barrow-in-Furness, England, Sept. 4.—One of the most formidable battleships in the world, the Reshad-I-Hamis, was launched here in the dock yards for the reinvigorated Turkish navy.

GEN. FELIX DIAZ

General Felix Diaz purposes to arrive in Mexico before Oct. 26, for under date the election for the presidency has been fixed. He leaves England for this continent, where members of his party will separate until instructions arrive from Mexico to call them together again.

SULZER PARDONS J. G. ROBIN

PRISONER WILL APPEAR BEFORE JUSTICE HASBROUCH.

It Is Declared This Means Test of Validity of the Empire State Executive's Impeachment.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Announcement that Governor Sulzer had pardoned Justice Joseph G. Robin, who is serving a term in the New Jersey penitentiary for his share in wrecking the Northern bank and the Washington Savings bank of New York was made at the executive chamber.

Simultaneously, word came that Supreme Court Justice C. B. D. Hasbrouck had issued a writ directing the production of the prisoner before him on the edge of a precipice." to the friends and opponents of Governor Sulzer regard this as a test of the validity of the impeachment of the governor in advance of the time set for the convening of the court of impeachment.

Astdig Governor Glynn refused to comment on the circumstances.

The fact that the governor of New York has notified the attorney general's office that he will oppose the granting of the writ eued out in behalf of Robin.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO RACE

Woman Occupant of Racing Car Is Dying—Two Others Seriously Hurt.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Two persons were dead, a third expected to die and two others seriously injured as the result of a terrible wreck on the Iowan automobile race here.

Harry Fogwell, of Farson, Iowa, driver of one of the machines, was killed instantly when the vehicle turned a double somersault; William Cheek, his brother-in-law, died within an hour, and Mrs. Cheek, a sister of Bottorff, is expected by physicians to die at any moment. The other two occupants of the machine, Mrs. Harry Bottorff and her young son Lewis, were injured seriously.

The Bottorff car had just passed Hedrick, Iowa, when it left the track, flying back into the center of the road and then leaped into the air and turned a double somersault.

HOUSE COLLAPSES—7 KILLED

It Is Feared Death Roll May Be Higher As Fifty-four Are Reported Missing.

Dublin, Sept. 4.—Two houses in Church street, occupied by 13 families mostly laborers, collapsed, burying all the inmates. Seven, dead and many injured were quickly extricated by rescuers. It is feared the death roll will be heavy, as it is reported 53 persons are missing. Heartrending cries came from the ruins, as many persons still alive were imprisoned in the wreckage.

Convicts Will Build Roads.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 4.—Clad in ordinary laborers' clothes, instead of striped shackles, and with their two unarmed guards, 40 picked convicts from the state prison today left Joliet to work on the first convict labor road in that state.

U. S. Embassy for Spain.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The United States legation at Madrid will be raised immediately to an embassy as the result of the passage by the senate yesterday of the senate bill to authorize the president to appoint an ambassador to Spain at $17,500 a year. The president has urged the change and Joseph E. Willard, former United States Governor of Virginia, has been mentioned in the appointment.

THAW'S FATE WILL SOON BE KNOWN

MERITS OF HABEAS CORPUS WRIT LIKELY TO BE DECIDED.

IS UP TO JUDGE HUTCHINSON

Prisoner's Counsel Make Ineffectual Pleas for Delay—Coatlcook Police Chief Secured.

BULLETIN.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 4.—Harry Thaw lost his fight to defy deportation by remaining in the Sherbrooke jail.

Judge Hutchinson sustained a writ of habeas corpus calling for his release.

The prisoner was in the court room when the decision was announced and pated visibly as he heard it.

As he crossed the threshhold, E. Blake Robertson, assistant superintendent of immigration, tapped him on the shoulder and placed him under arrest, and arrest as an undesirable alien.

The crowd swept around from the building and it was announced that Thaw would be taken immediately to Castlecak for a hearing.

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 4.—Whether Harry Kendall Thaw shall remain in jail here until the regular term of the king's bench in October or be immediately turned over to the detention of Superior Judge Hutchinson who will decide whether a writ of habeas corpus, secured by William Travers Jerome, providing that Thaw be produced in court, shall be sustained or thrown out.

It was a case of alternate joy and depression for Thaw. At the opening of the hearing he was taken downstairs to the consultation room from the attorney general and premier of the province, Sir Lomed Gouin; and from his lips, Thaw heard that the attorney general was insistent that there be no delay in the case and that the habeas corpus writ issued by Judge Hutchinson be taken to insure Thaw's release and seizure by the immigration authorities. This would mean the start of his return trip to the asylum on the Hudson.

Thaw's Hearing.

From the counsel Thaw heard sbie arguments against sustaining the writ, from them he also heard the effectual pleas for delay, from the crowd that packed the courtroom and streamed over the lawn he heard cheers and shouts and words of encouragement.

So was nervous throughout the ordeal, and returned to his cell tired and with excitement.

Counsel for the state of New York argued briefly that the writ should be sustained and Clarence Jerome arbitrarily opposed it. Shortlief, White, Travers and Jerome spoke briefly, all characterizing the proceedings by which John Bondreau, chief of police of Coaticook, made his release in man he arrested two weeks ago in Derry, Bondreau, the prisoner, Mr. McKeown spoke last.

"Absurd," Says Counsel for Thaw's Pleads.

"The case," he said, "by reason of wide publicity, has assumed a position of international importance. The eyes of the world are centered here. The case has created interest throughout the world.

"Absurd" was the searched every record we have failed to find an instance where the writ was resorted to in case like this. It is to be hoped it will revolutionize the whole basin of habeas corpus writs.

Here he emphasized that the use of the writ is "to secure the liberty of a man," without Thaw's consent, and, in his opinion, a fraud and subterfuge. He then referred to Thaw's raising his voice, "to hand Thaw from one jurisdiction to another, the hypocrisy of Bondreau's action is apparent.

"As an alien under the British flag, Thaw has his rights and is entitled to his full measure of time to prepare for trial. We shall carry the case to the limit of the laws of Canada and England."

Mr. Geoffrion left Sherbrooke for Quebec and did not announce whether he would return.

"I do not know," he said, "whether Thaw will be deported. I do not care. But our provincial jails cannot be used as a boarding house or a place to escape the immigration laws."

The law prevailed in Sherbrooke that if the writ is thrown out the attorney general will take immediate steps to have the prisoner deported quashed. Thaw will be free, that is, for a brief interval before he is taken in charge by the immigration authorities.

Captain James Reid Dies.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 4.—Captain James Reid, of Sarnia, Ont., widely known as a lake captain and steamboat master, died as the result of a general breakdown following an operation at the Reid Newfoundland hospital here yesterday. Company of Sarnia.

Turkish Warship Launched.

Barrow-in-Furness, Eng., Sept. 4.—One of the most formidable battleships in the world, the Reshad-I-Hamis, was launched here in the dock yards for the reinvigorated Turkish navy.

Girl Killed in Car Wreck.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 2.—Miss Helena Gardiner was killed and David L. Gardiner, son of a wealthy real estate dealer here, was badly injured when the automobile in which they were riding overturned on a 16-foot embankment near Elgin last night. Miss Gardiner and three younger daughters, Dorothy, Nancy and Mary were hurled, but it is believed were not seriously injured.

The party was returning from Elgin where Mr. Gardiner owned a summer home.

Mrs. Gardiner, who was driving the car, was thrown clear of the wreckage and escaped with slight injuries.

Mrs. Gardiner and three younger daughters, Dorothy, Nancy and Mary were hurled, but it is believed were not seriously injured.

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A PYRENEAN PROVINCE

By FREDERICK PICKAIRING

TWO sentiments, says the "little history of the province, which e wise educational committee has provided for the children's use in old French Catalonia, two sentiments are native to the heart of every good Catalan—love of his country and the love of liberty. An ardent independence, as the sense authority explains, and a distinguishing capacity for pursuing secretly their self-appointed way have always marked this hardy people. Hence it is that to this day the Catalan retains his racial characteristics, cherishes his old traditions and—Catalan to Catalan—speaks in the ancient tongue.

Again and again his country has changed hands. The seaboard plains and the lofty highlands upon the eastern Spanish frontier known to the mediaeval world as Catalonia, have shared the usual fate of border territories. Peoples from the north and peoples from the south—Romans, Visigoths, Moors, Franks, counts of Roussillon, kings of Arragon and of Majorca, rulers of France, rulers of Spain—to turn have conquered or possessed the land. But the Catalan has never ceased to feel himself a Catalan or loathe mastering sense of race.

The name Catalonia is usually taken to imply merely the Spanish province, and to mention the Catalans is to call up disturbing visions of industrial strikes, evoking memories of anarchist activity and desperate Barcelona riots. The picture, it may, par parenthese, be said, is perhaps hardly fair to the mee whose scorgy has created the largest, most flourishing seaport of Spain, who, all said and done are certainly the most progressive, most intelligent, most resourceful of King Alfonso's subjects. to any case, the Catalans on the French side of the border are un-

A HOUSE IN OLD VERNET

CATALANS AT PRAYER

known to newspaper fame, nor does the traveling public know very much as yet of the beautiful and varied land which they are so prond to inhabit.

It is the Frenchman's boast that samples of the world's best scenery and the range of all its desirable climates are found within the boundaries of his native country. In these respects French Catalonia—which (with a portion of old Languedoc) is defined upon the modern map as the department Pyrenees Orientales—may be described as France in miniature. Mont Canigou, admittedly one of the most majestic, most impressive of the Pyrenean peaks, is 9,000 feet high; Puig Mal, a less conspicuous neighbor, stands a trifle higher; and, clustered about are other splendid heights. The scenery among these chains is of the kind we usually term "Alpine," but from the snow-slopes of the Canigou you may look down upon the sun-burnt shores of Spain and the blue, gleaming floor of the far-stretched Mediterranean. Or, deserting the heights, and starting, say, from Mont Louis, loftiest of the fortified towns of France, and a new center for winter sports, you descend the winding valley of the Tet, and in an hour or so you find yourself among the olive orchards. Soon magnolias, the orchard aloe, even, palms, are seen rising from the vineyards and in the roadside gardens, while if to be spiritless, sunnless faint their feathery plumes, and near and far under the sunny sky stretch fields of pink peach blossom.

"In this favored land," said "Dagonet," writing in the Referee, "Nature has been more than kind; she has been effusive." But a cool, bracing, exhilarating air and the striking contrasts of the natural scene do not the only charms of Catalonia. For the historian, the antiquarian or the archaeologist the country abounds in interest. Its successive conquerors failed appreciably to mold the tongue or to obliterate the habits and customs inevitably they left behind them concrete vestiges of occupation. Local tradition makes much of the Arabs and of the curious tall towers upon the mountain spurs, of which the Tour de Goa, near Vernet-les-Bains, is a conspicuous example, are popularly ascribed to the influence of the Saracen rulers. Others, however, insist that these towers are of far later construction, and, like many other so-called Moorish remains, date from the Aragono dominion, when probably began the tenancy of the Majorcan kings. It was the kings of Majorca who made Perpignan, now the chief town of the department, a royal capital. The architecture of Perpignan cathedral—as, indeed,

CHURCH AND CHATEAU OLD VERNET VILLARS

FRONT OF THE CHURCH

of most Catalan churches —shows marked trace of Spanish influence.

A little below Perpignan is the scrull town of Elne with the ruins of an abbaye and some beautiful, richly-ornamented cloisters. The Visigothe made Elne the seat of an important bishopric. In Roman times the little town, which then stood actually upon the coast, was known as Helene, so called in comliment to the mother of the "good" Emperor Constantine. Collioure, tiny but extremely picturesque, also was known to the Romans. Port Vendres, another fishing port, still nearer the frontier, was built upon the site of a temple dedicated to the goddess Venus, and was originally "Portus Veneris."

The Romans were 100 years in Catalonia, and besides the building of numerous roads, they naturally found time to exploit some of the many mineral springs. The neighborhood of Amelie-les-Bains, a trim, Spanish-looking town close on the frontier, whose warm climate attracts the French cosmopolites. Not far from Amelie is the pass across which Hannibal led his legions on the historic march to Italy. The Romans had previously sent ambassadors to beg the Carthaginian not to disturb the Catalans, who were friends and the soldiers were allowed free passage. The Col de Portbulie—Hannibal's route—and another Catalonian exit are the only two passes across the Pyrenees which are practicable throughout the year; they offered a convenient means of egress or retreat to Moorish and Spanish invaders. Had there been no good passage through the great chain the history of the Catalans must have been less chequered and the Catalonian seaboard might not have formed a fairway for the restless warfor peoples of mediaeval Europe.

SHIPS WHICH WILL NOT SINK

Once more we hear talk of an unsinkable ship, remarks the New York Commercial. An English inventor claims to have solved the problem, but his experiments have been confined to a model not only four feet in length and nine inches wide, so the problem of applying his system to a vessel 200 or 1,000 feet in length is by no means solved.

Few people outside of practical shipbuilders and navigators understand the difference between a large vessel and a small one in point of structural strength. The strongest vessel that floats in the water is a common rowboat. One can take an ordinary rowboat and carry it by the ends or it can rest on clasts under each end without breaking in the middle, but the strongest man-of-war or ocean liner that floats today would break in two if subjected to a similar strain. The largest a vessel the weaker it becomes in this respect, and for this reason many apparently good ideas which work out well in theory on small forms have failed utterly when applied to large vessels.

It is doubtful if any real progress in building ships has been made since the days of the Great Eastern, as far as the use of water-tight compartments and bulkheads is concerned. The designers of this great steamer decided that vessel into regular compartments, and no improvement on this plan has as yet been made, although it is not used extensively because it requires too many hatches for the loading and unloading of cargo.

The invention to which reference has been made consists of surrounding the vessel with a water-tight belt divided into cells for the purpose of giving the vessel greater buoyancy as it sinks in the water. There is really nothing new in this idea and it has been applied successfully in building lifeboats and other small vessels. It adds to the width of the vessel above the water line and the inventor is wrong in claiming that it would not interfere with its navigating capacity.

Modern steamships are safe enough when at sea, so far as the storms and leaking of the waves are concerned. The dangers that threaten them are collisions with other vessels, with derelicts or with icebergs, and, of course, running ashore on a rock in a dense fog. Take two vessels of equal size crossing each other's paths, let one strike the other amidships and the lower deck would be cut in two if the other were going at full speed. The tremendous force of the blow is of most beyond calculation. In the case of a vessel the size of the new Imperator it would probably be equal to a striking force of 8,000,000 foot tons. No cellular belt or any other conceivable construction would be proof against such collisions. The thing to do is to avoid all such risks as far as possible. The Titanic was lost because its captain had too much confidence in its unsinkable construction.

THEN TROUBLE BEGAN.

"Those who are unlucky in love are said to be lucky at cards," remarked Mrs. Gragg.

"If that's the case," responded Mr. Gragg, "I'll bet I could break the bank at Monte Carlo."

Rather Hard to Awaken.

"Sir, you have called me a crook and a fool," said the man who talked politics. "You have broken my spectacles, you have punched me twice. I hope you will not refuse the satisfaction I demand of you." "Sir," replied the other, "I am not fair what may be the

whose literary taste has never had a chance to develop beyond the cheap family periodicals or paper backed novels.—Columbia (S. C.) State.

PRINCESS IS FOUND

World-Wide Search Locates Woman in New York.

Czar of Russia's Agents Locate Wife of Officer in His Own Imperial Cavalry—She Wanted to Be an Actress.

New York.—Princess Olga Gollitsine, wife of Prince Andre Gollitsine, an officer of the czar's own imperial cavalry, who has been missing for three months, was found in New York by the Russian secret service in a "white-wash" search. The princess was gone home. She had, while here, been in the care of Pierre de Routsky, acting Russian consul general.

The princess, who is practically princess, having severed her jewels in a mad flight to various cities of the east, was located in the Holland apartments, 68 West Forty-sixth street.

Born a princess of the house of Tcherkassila, a family reputed to be as old as the Romanoff dynasty, and married at sixteen into the house of Gollitsine, the vivacious Olga left the gossip and ceremony of the Russian court for a career on the stage in New York city. She wanted to be an actress, but in the last month her dreams have been shattered. After a flight across Europe, which proved the plaintiff that fact is always robbing fiction, she must, as she confessed, "return across the Atlantic at the urgent demand of the Russian governments."

Reports that the companion of the princess on her hurried flight from Russia was a would-to-do American led to rumors that she had eloped. He joined them in New York on the ship-board and at the New Willard hotel during her stay in Washington, whether she first journeyed after landing, it was said. The noblewoman insisted, however, that her only companion had been an English woman, who had assisted her in leaving her native land and after being told of the princess' desires for freedom and a career on the stage in America.

Continental society, already astonished by her appearance early last winter on the stage of the imperial theater, in St. Petersburg, was shocked when it was learned that she had disappeared. Her career, many believed, as her theatrical debut, had ostracized her from court, but when she disappeared the secret system which covers Europe like a net, the Russian secret service, was set at work.

For weeks the efforts of the secret police were of no avail. Prince Andre, who she says stood so violently when she appeared on the stage that he forced a separation, has been broken, and Petersburg, the New Willard hotel in Washington. After all came an attache of the Russian embassy there who "fled" to New York, and stopped for several days at the Holland apartments. Again she was discovered, she said, and took an apartment at the West Forty-sixth street address. But her flight availed her nothing, and, precisely without funds, she agreed to go home.

Acting Russian Consul de Routsky says that the father of the princess was an officer in the imperial guards and one of the proudest and oldest families in Russia. The Gollitsine family is one of the most prominent in Russia and best known in Europe, he said.

The 1912 edition of the Almanach of the Gotha contains the name Prince Gollitsine to be the fifth son of Prince Alexandre Borisovitch Gollitsine, equerry to the court of the czar, ecuyer of Moscow and marshal to the governor of Waldimir. Prince Andre was born in October, 1889. Princess Olga Alexandrovna is the daughter of Prince Dimitri Tcherkassky, marshal in the Odessa district of Russia.

KISSING IN THE PARK IS O. K.

Small Boys Who Interrupt Are Extremely Mean, Says Philadelphia Magistrate.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The annoying of sweethearts will be stopped, and Philadelphia will lose its distinction as the greatest spooning ground in the world, if Magistrate Pole has his way. To mount Park on the map of paradise, Cupid's chief aid in the park service will have the co-operation of the city magistrates, as an incident showed, Wednesday. "Any child of this park who boys were arraigned on charges of disturbing the peace in Fairmount Park took the same view as Capt. Duncan. "Any child who is found annoying lovers or abused. The shady nooks and places for love making, and as long as young persons do not overstep the bounds of propriety I am going to encourage making the park the world's best spooning place. The business of frightening sweethearts just when they are engaged in kissing is the meanest trick I know of."

Man Dynamites Himself.

Altoona, Pa.—While two sticks of dynamite in his vest pocket, Henry Boldt applied a match to its fuses and was blown to pieces. Many windows of residences were shattered and surrounding buildings shook. Boldt's body was torn to the ground. Boldt had been in bad health.

BALKS AT SIGHT OF FIANCE

Girl, Arriving on Steamer, Refuses to Wed Man—Not Up to Specifications.

Philadelphia.—More than 1,000 steerage passengers were landed at the municipal pier from the Italian liner Napoli, from the Mediterranean ports. Nearly all came from Naples, Genoa and Palermo. There were only twenty persons in the 1,000 aliens, including women and steerage passengers, that could speak a word of English. Eight girls were married on the pier. It was expected that also weddings would be celebrated, but one girl, Miss Josephine Carcotta, refused to marry Joseph Digiorgio, who represented himself to be a banker and wholesale agent. When she walked down the gangplank the intended husband met her at the foot of the steamer. He introduced himself as the man with whom her parents had been in correspondence and who had sent her the money to pay the ocean passage. She looked at him and turned away. The agent followed her and tried to persuade her to change her mind. She refused to do so. Then he went to the immigration officials and asked that the girl be detained. He declared that he had spent much money in bringing her to this country and that he would not be satisfied to lose it. The girl was detained.

RECORD-BREAKING FLIER AND FAIR RIVAL

© HARRIS & EWING

After C. Murvin Wood broke the American record for long distance nonstop aeroplane flight by flying from New York to Washington he was greeted at Fort Myer by Miss Beronita Miller, also well known as an aviator and whose ambition is to eclipse Wood's record.

MAD STEER ATTACKS WOMAN

Red Petticoat Inflames Animal to the Point of Making Vigorous Protest.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—A cows of steers, a washerwoman, an angry husband and a drover comprised the cast of characters in as lively a one act drama as was ever witnessed in real life anywhere. The pity is that the act was not immortalized by the camera man.

The drover came along the road into Table View with the cattle. In the bunch was one cheapcoque fellow that had been acting up bad all afternoon. Whenever he came to a cross road he decided to take it whether it was right or wrong.

Away over in a field was a small shack domicile, in which live an inoffensive Austro-Hungarian couple. The woman was busily engaged with her washing while the husband was sitting in the doorway smoking his pipe, thinking of the war over on the borders of his home land.

The woman also wore a red petticoat, and the fence was down between her and the cattle. The frolicsome bull spied the red petticoat and made four leaps toward it. In the middle of the fifth he lowered his head and struck the woman and tossed her lightly in the air. She came down with a dull splash in the tub of water.

The angry husband was on his feet in a minute. In another he had his shotgun in hand and he gave chase after the herd of cattle and their drover—The latter took refuge behind a friendly barn some distance down the road. Then he saw a cloud of dust behind his flying herd and the angry husband giving chase with his gun. He just leaned up against the friendly old barn and said to the neighbors between his sobs: "Please excuse the steers."

ENJOYING DAY AT SEASHORE

Lauretta Taylor on the Shore of Long Island Sound Near Her Summer Home.

New York.—Here is Lauretta Taylor on the shore of Long Island sound, near her summer home at Larchmont.

A Day at the Seashore.

She is just as spontaneous and natural—off the stage as she was in "Peg o' My Heart" last winter.

Eagle Carries Off Child.

Geneva, Switzerland.—An enormous eagle carried off a woodcutter's child, aged four, when it was playing near him as he was working in the forest. A thorough search was made but no trace of the eagle or its prey was found.

Lightning's Queer Tricks.

Morristown, Pa.—While in bathing in the river here, Thomas Morris was struck by lightning and stunned. The electricity entered a silver Wire which had been placed in his knee cap after an injury some years ago.

CRIME TRUST RICH

Fences That Split Truck and Loft Thieves' Loot.

Operations of Bandits Are Revealed—Six Men Comprise the "Receiving" Trust—Estimated $5,000,000 Stolen Annually.

New York.—Crime is syndicated in New York. There is the pickpockets' trust and the automobiles' trust and the arson trust, but the biggest of all is the receivers' trust.

"Sir man," said Morris H. Moskowits, assistant district attorney, "comprise the 'receivers' trust' it has been estimated by the Merchants' association that goods to the value of $5,000,000 are stolen annually from the piers and lofts of New York city. A great volume of the stolen stuff passes through the hands of the receivers' trust. They make more money than any other group of crime operators in New York."

That means that they make more money than any other group of crime operators in the world, for New York is admittedly the richest Reid. Mr. Moskowits did not attempt to compart the total graft in the tenderloin with the illicit gains of the six little fences, who handle the goods stolen from store and warehouse.

"But it is safe to say that by comparison the takings of any other group in the city are less an mountain beaon," he said. "The bear a great deal about the wire mob. The wire mob only works once in a while—and then its members scatter for safety.

"The receivers' trust works all the time. It is as regular in the conduct of its business as if licensed by the state. You can order stolen goods by telephone or order goods stolen by telephone."

Not did Mr. Moskowitz try to estimate their net profits. Evidently they must share their loot liberally with some one of the privileges of doing business. Isidor Hader, now under conviction in the Tombs, was one of the principal independent operators before the trust. Hader has since died about his business.

"I was at once for fifteen years almost without interference," said he. "But I didn't make much money, although i had 150 thieves working for me at one time. It took too much to keep the organization up.

"I had to turn over three of my best hauls to one copper. He split with them fifty-fifty, and I didn't get anything out of them at all. And there was a guy who didn't trust any one. He made 'em work where he could watch 'em. And he got all the loot and anything coming off on bet he got his share."

Mr. Moskowitz thinks fully $2,000,000 of the loot from the truck and truck and plars' pass through the hands of the "six little fences." His investigations of the trust since his chief business is well systematized. They have their buyers and their bondsmen, and their witnesses ready to swear that the defendant had the a bunch of amateur firemen.

"I was a little bit in doubt about one man we had under arrest," said Mr. Moskowitz. "But when his case was called for trial I knew he was guilty. There was the trust lawyer, who called to see me about the case, and the trust detective, who scares away or buys off the state's witnesses. And the professionally weeping mother and the professional alibi. And the professional bake, appear in court. As soon as I saw that squad I knew I had my man."

Judge Edward Swann of the criminal court has long been an interested watcher of the crime syndicates here.

"It is not to be denied that every form of predatory crime is somewhat compactly organized. I have referred to the pickpockets' syndicate, for example. I think the use of that term is justified. There are no boards of directors, of course, and no books and bolders. But there is a workable organization that is in constant play."

What is Your Aim?

It will be enough to be industrious: no' are you do not know what aim to questions about.—Thoreau.

WITH THE PHARISEE'S PRIDE

Man Conscious of Culture Grows to Look Upon Those Without It as Far Beneath Him in Class.

That comparatively few are elected by Providence to enjoy the refinements of culture while the mass of humanity must remain far below the heights and never drink at the fountains of art or music or literature or science is the cosmic tragedy of our world. The pathos of it is as touchable as human. The pity of it is that it teaches every human heart that is itself cultured and rat not filled with the conceit of culture.

But this conceit of culture, this pride of refinement, which sees in a human brother of low development and unpleasant manner an object of contempt, a standing opportunity for jesting ridicule, a thing to be used as one's purposes and then cast by, how widely and subtly it steals into the hearts of the cultured and selects

their attitude toward the inferior brother! The Pharisee thanked God that he was not as other men, instead of praying with a full sense that other men might be as fortunate as himself.

Every day the observant student of men's ways may see this attitude of disdain for the low-browed, the simple untaught folk, whose yearning for beauty reaches no further than the chromo-print, whose appreciation for music can compass nothing higher than ragtime songs or the 5c organ.

Miller, S. D., Sept. 7.—Prairie chickens, no plentiful as a rule, and the automobiles have to be slowed up in order to prevent running over the birds.

day an unusual one in the recent history of local trade unionism. For the first time in 35 years, Samuel Gompers is moving from an illness in

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Second Entry Number at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
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WHY THE HURRY!

In the discussion of Governor Eberhart's "plan" to convene the legislature in special session to pass a public utilities bill there is room for the opinion that if his excellency would "wedge" a little he would be doing a real public service. His announced purpose to make his plan the subject for the deliberation of a special session has induced much public discussion of an important question, but to require that the question be definitely decided at a special session seems like forcing the issue, since members of the legislature cannot in so brief a time give the "plan" the serious study demanded if wise legislation is to be enacted. The governor would be serving the people of the state better if he would announce that his utilities bill is the important legislation he will urge for consideration by the next regular session of elected to serve another term. The would give the members and their constituents an opportunity to study the plan, to know what they want and to act intelligently.

There is no doubt that the state should exercise greater control over certain of the public utility enterprises, but, even so, the governor's slide rule based plan may be too far-reaching in its effect to be practical. The control of the telephone systems, long-distance if not local, should be in the hands of a state commission. There can be no doubt of that. But there is much room for doubt if it would be wise to have the authority of the commission extended to the control of locally operated light, heat, water, power and similar utility enterprises where the operation is limited to a single municipality.

Much progress has been made during the past few years toward the development of just business relations between the operators of public utility enterprises and the people served by them. Many of the towns and cities of the state have adopted new charters providing for the commission form of government. The commissioners representing the whole city have superseded the ward aldermen and have been dealing with the utility operators as would the representatives of a big business enterprise, with gratifying results generally. Now there is the suspicion in some quarters that certain interests of people have contributed their efforts toward the creation of a seeming public sentiment and necessity for the creation of a state commission that would take all authority from city commissioners. This suspicion may or may not be well founded.

But since we have been progressing so satisfactorily why change so suddenly? Why "progress" so rapidly? Give us time to think. Why the hurry?

Of course, most everybody would be delighted if Sulzer, one of the governors, should "get" Tammany.

Sympathy is extended to the people of Stearns county who have a county seat removal fight on their hands.

Sam S. Holslet has resigned the citizenship of the Lankin (N. D.) Reporter and is now publishing the Pembina Chronicle which he recently purchased. There is no doubt that Mr. Holslet will publish a paper that will put Pembina on the map.

If the time designated as seed corn week does not seem to be the proper time for seed selection on your farm you can very fittingly observe seed corn week by selecting the seed at a time that seems best. The important thing is to recognize the importance of care in the selection of seed.

"Why should the people of a state be proud of a state prison?" inquires the Browns Valley Tribune. Though one may regret the necessity for prisons, there are many reasons why the people may be proud of their state prison and excused if they "exploit" it a little. One of the most efficient problems is the one dealt with people who must be punished for offenses against the laws of the commonwealth. Another problem is those who assist him have progressed marvelously toward the solution of the problem and have made in the treatment of the derelicts of society and there should be no fear that the name of the state prison will be "smeared up" if non-residents visiting the state make it a point to inspect the prison. The prison is in every way a credit to the state. It is worth seeing and worth "showing off."

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Wanted.

"Did the doctor tell you what you had?"

"No. He took what I had without telling me."—Life.

Reckless Spender.

Sapbush—It costs me $25,000 a year to live.

Miss Flambeau—How foolishly some people spend their money!"—Philadelphia Record.

The Safe Way.

"Why don't you run for office?" "I've thought about it," replied Mr. Dustbin Starr, but I'm satisfied to subscribe to campaign funds. The fact that a man is willing to give prizes for a single race doesn't bind him under obligations to autos."—Washington Star.

Impossibility.

"No man can serve two masters," observed the good parson who was visiting the prisoners.

"I know it," replied Convict 1833. "I'm in for murdering my husband."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Subtle Revenge.

Two young bootblacks who have stands on opposite sides of Fremont street quarreled the other day. "I'll get even with that guy yet," vowed the smaller boy of the two.

"How'll you do it, Mike, an' yer, Jimmy?"

"Naw! When he gets tree patrolling a gent I'm goin' to say for that gent down's a slug off the chair, 'Shine, sir, shine!'"—Boston Transcript.

Most Any Time.

The scene is a farm.

A country road, trees, sky, summer dresses, a lake in the distance. A steam railway line crosses the tracks at right angles.

Enter, up the road, an automobile, well loaded, and running at high speed.

Both automobile and train are rushing to the crossing.

Owner of automobile to chauffeur: "Can we make it?"

The chauffeur, speeding up: "Sure I can make it."

He doesn't—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tip to the Ambitious.

Louis A. Fenimore, the cigar-scraper barker, who in twenty years has risen from a peanuts to a cash value of $100,000 a year, was talking about success.

"I go to bed at 9 o'clock," he said, "and I get up at 4. When I play a little, but my play is exercise. I keep me in good trim for my office. I play to work. I'm after men now, not to play.

Mr. Horowitz mused a moment; then in his terse, epigrammatic way he added to his lesson:

Success demands exercise! You men are out on the golf links, and you succeeded. The other lived."—Washington Star.

Notice to Contractors.

Plumbing, Heating, Ventilation and electrical work of a 16 room brick school building.

Office of the Board of Education, Ind. School Dist. No. 38, Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, Sept. 3, 1913.

PROPOSALS will be received at the above office by the Board of Education, Ind. School Dist. No. 38 Minnesota, up until the hour of 8:00 P. M. Sept. 22, 1913, for the Plumbing, Heating, Ventilating and electrical work of a 16 room brick school building. Plans and specifications filed in the above Board of Education and may be seen on Sept. 20, 1913 but the bids must be filed with Dr. L. Lindberg, Secretary of the Board, not later than 8:00 P. M. Sept. 22, 1913, at the time in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by H. P. Hinsdale, Architect, 710 Alworth Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota. Copies of plans may be obtained from the Architect by depositing $10.00 which will be returned at the date of letting, if a bona fide bid is filed and the plans and specifications returned. Copies of plans may be on file in the Builder's Exchange of Duluth and at the office of the Board and at the Architect's office.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount bid, made payable to T. A. Crompe, treasurer, the same will be forfeited to the School District if the bidder fails to enter into contract and furnish satisfactory surety bond within five days after being notified of the acceptance of his bid.

The right is reserved to accept any or reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board of Education.

N. M. WATSON, Pres.
J. LEMBURX, Secy.

8t-11.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

No. 36. Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To F. J. Bieling et al, and George H. Bieling and Lorena Bieling.

You are hereby notified that the following described lands were forfeited unto the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, for the non-payment of taxes, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 24, 25, 26 and 27 in Block 24 in Block 39 Kretzschmar's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in our name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1895, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon said real estate for the year A. D. 1892, for said County of Red Lake, the above described lands were duly offered for sale, and no one bidding therefor offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels were subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Five Dollars and fifty-five cents, the same was sold and conveyed to the State of Minnesota, for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 11th day of August A. D. 1913, the said pieces or parcels of land were duly offered for sale, and having been redeemed from said sale, and having become absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and Nineteen cents (and interest as provided by law to the day such sale takes place), which said sum was the highest and best sum bid for the same at said sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is

When You Sell Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

5 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Have You Seen the Coupon Now in

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture makes a great pipe smoke—or will make a roll of real satisfaction that nothing can beat.

It is the favorite smoke of thousands of men who want selected, pure, Virginia and North Carolina bright-leaf tobacco.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by *Liggett & Myers* at Durham, N. C. —try it at once.

Each sack contains one ***and a half*** ounces of tobacco that is equal to any 5c granulated tobacco made—and

A Coupon That is a Dandy.

These coupons are good for many valuable presents—such as watches, cameras, jewelry, furniture, razors, china, etc.

As a special offer, ***we will send you our illustrated catalog of presents FREE.*** Just send us your name and address on a postal. This offer expires December 31, 1913.

Coupon from Duke's Mixture, sack of GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO, NATURAL LEAF. A LARGE 5c SACK, CONTAINS *more than* FOUR BIG PULLS *more than* ANY 5c GRANULATED TOBACCO OR CIGARETTES, *and other lots at coupon value by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Leola Phillon is now the regular Great Northern agent at Lockhart.

Miss Madeline Bray is spending the week with relatives at Big Fork.

For Sale—2 horses and 6 lots on Third street. Inquire of Mrs. James Blake.—Adv. 4tf

Jos. Belair is spending the week in the twin cities attending to some business matters.

Ens. Normadeau left Tuesday evening on a business trip to St. Paul and Farthault.

Mrs. Lostan Phillon and Mrs. Fred Cyr visited with friends at Grand Forks last week.

For Sale—Two Sevigny houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brouillet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Dr. A. F. Ostendorf has returned from a visit to his former home in Somerset, Wis., and to the state fair.

Miss Lucia Crompe has gone to Moorhead and is to spend the school year there as a student at the normal.

Walter Johnson of Minneapolis, a former resident, is a guest at the Healy home this week and is enjoying some of the good chicken shooting.

A good play with a strong plot and an unusual amount of rich comedy, interpreted by a clever lot of people is what will be seen when the Hans Hanson Company appears at the Opera House Tuesday, Sept. 16. —Adv.

Frank Tessier, an old time Red Lake Falls resident, now of Grand Forks, passed through town Saturday enroute to Greenbush where he went to enjoy some hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ives and children came from Thief River Falls Saturday evening and spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ives' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Fiveh.

How would you like to get a position paying from $50 to $100 per month? Write to the Crookston College, Crookston, Minn., for their new handsome catalog, it will tell you all about it.—Adv. tf.

Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks was in the city Wednesday, coming Tuesday evening from Middle River where he had been for a duck shoot. He brought with him a nice string of ducks.

Jos. Belair spent a greater part of last week in the vicinity of St. Hilaire, being employed as one of the viewers on the proposed Judicial Ditch No. 42 to be built in Pennington and Red Lake counties.

The man without a home, the ship without a harbor, are examples of misguided calculations. Make your banking home with the Merchants State Bank while you are earning money and in your old age you can live comfortably on the income from it.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertus left Monday evening to go to Mr. Robertus' old home at Mootertoco. They will be away a week and Mr. Robertus, who is secretary of the Red Lake County Agricultural society, expects to visit county fairs at Hawley, Moorhead, Appleton and Bird Island and may contract for some good fair attractions.

A bunch of autos carrying business men and the band from Red Lake Falls visited in the village last Monday and our citizens had the pleasure of listening to some fine selections of music. The real object of their visit here was to advertise the Red Lake county fair which will be held there on the 24th, 25 and 26th of this month and extended to all a cordial invitation.—Erskine Echo.

C. L. Hanson returned to this city Monday after an absence of three months, in which ba has visited Norway, Sweden and Denmark and many other countries of Europe. This is Mr. Hanson's ninth trip across the pond, ba having visited his native home near Copenhagen four times since his arrival here. While visiting in the Pleasant valley in northern Norway, he ran across friends and relatives of people living in this section and who have been gone from their native land for over twenty-five years. Among these were relatives of Halvor Kordal, who used to live west of here, and Tobias Skaerjier, now living in the town of Kratka. Mr. Hanson reports a very enjoyable trip, but says he prefers to reside in northern Minnesota to any country visited.—Thief River News-Press.

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN
ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

PLUMMER

With indications that the attendance will be larger than last year the local schools will open next Monday, September 8, with Miss Green as principal and Miss Tandberg as primary teacher.

Mrs. Julius Fleth left Saturday for the twin cities for a short visit. On her return she will be accompanied by Mr. Fleth, who has been in the southern part of the state closing several land deals.

Declaring it had all previous fairs beat a mile in attendance and in all other proportionate, the majority of those who attended the state fair from here returned yesterday morning, well pleased with the trip.

J. W. Fobler went to Minneapolis last Friday returning Sunday with Mrs. Fobler and their new son who was born on August 8 in Minneapolis. Mrs. Fobler and the baby left Monday for McIntosh where the former will remain in a hospital for some time longer.

The road scraping east of Plummer on the north side of the Clearwater river is now in excellent shape. E. Scheirup having this week finished leveling and repairing the entire twenty miles from here to the town of Hickory. Mr. Scheirup also has the contract for deepening the ditches along the Garnes road, and will commence work there next week.—Pioneer.

Agricultural School Opens Oct. 7.

The Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, will open October 7th for the eighth year of work. Prospects are for a larger attendance and better work than ever before. Applications are coming in rapidly and the dormitory rooms will soon be taken. Students intending to enter the school should write for rooms in advance so they may be reserved.

Work on the central heating plant is progressing rapidly so that the buildings will be well heated when school is in session. A great deal of work is being done on the campus and buildings, also, in order to have everything in good condition for the school year. Equipment is being added in all departments to enable students to do the best work.

To get detailed information regarding expenses, course of study, accommodations, etc., write to the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, Minn., for a catalog at once.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

The State of Minnesota, to Pet Williams, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace for and for said County, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, to answer to the complaint of Mens Hanson, Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claims the sum of Forty Dollars ($40.00) with interest thereon from the 10th day of June, 1913, at the rate of Six per cent per annum. Should you fail to appear at the time and place foresid, judgment will be rendered against you in such evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand and dated this 5th day of September, A.D. 1913.

A. TOUPIN,
Justice of the Peace.

811-25.

HANGING AND STORING THE SEED CORN

Several Simple Methods Prove Very Successful.

FREE CIRCULATION OF AIR

(By L. B. BASSETT, University Farm, St. Paul.)

The setting apart of a seed corn day for the gathering of seed is important, but all time and labor is of no value unless the seed is properly cared for after gathering. Seed gathered early in the season in the proper way contains a very large percentage of moisture, therefore requires much care in curing or it will mold and spoil. The day corn is gathered it should be husked and put where there is free circulation of air. The ears should be so placed that no two are touching. This method of curing can be accomplished in several ways. The old fashioned way of storing was to bind the ears in long strings and hang them in the attic. This method is very satisfactory. Another method that is sometimes used is to strip the ears entirely of their husks and tie them through the middle with binding twine, placing from ten to twenty ears to a string. The strings of ears are then hung in some place out of the sun and rain and where there is free circulation of air. Still another method that is sometimes employed is to hang poultry netting on the wall and place the ears one in a mesh. This gives free circulation of air around each ear and is a very satisfactory method of drying. Sometimes nails are driven in the wall and one ear placed on each nail. Where wall space is plentiful this method is conducive of good results.

After handling in any of the above described methods for two months the ears should be dry enough for storing. At this time they may be taken down, good shelled in bin, barrel or sliding tray are not piled over two or three ears deep, as they may be in danger of heating. Another method of storing is to tie the ears in bunches of four or five by the husks and hang them over a pole in the attic or other dry place. Still another method is to braid the husks of the ears in strings of four or five ears and hang them over a pole in the attic or other dry place. Still another method is to braid the husks of the ears in strings of four or five ears and hang them over a pole in the attic or other dry place.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

SEED CORN TREE IN USE.

A very good method of putting up seed corn. The tree may be hung from a rafter or otherwise if so desired by screwing a strong hook into the top of the upright.

HOW TO SELECT GOOD SEED EARS

Pick From Strong, Vigorous Plants of Best Variety.

AVOID LATE MATURING EARS

(By A. C. ARNY, Assistant Agriculturist, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Ears that are just mature, ripened and of good size for the locality and for the variety of corn grown, borne on strong vigorous plants, are the ones to select during Seed Corn week. Avoid the large, late maturing ears. Also avoid selecting the small, very early maturing ears, for the reason that they mature earlier then is necessary and give a low yield per acre. Details such as filling of tips and butts, and exact shape of kernel, may be left until winter. The aim during Seed Corn week should be to get a large number of mature, fairly typical ears under cover so that they may dry out properly before freezing weather arrives. A shelled advantage that comes with early selection from the standing stalks is that the plant that bears the ear may be given some attention. An ear good in itself, but either too low or too high on the stalk, is undesirable. An ear with a long, slender, weak shank or with a short, very thick shank is not desirable. A good ear in a hill of three plants is to be preferred to one equally desirable, but in a hill of only one plant.

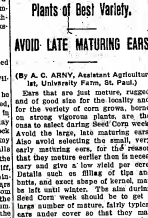


Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

SAVE EARS OF THIS TYPE.

WHY OBSERVE SEED CORN WEEK?

Uncle Sam's Figures Suggest One Answer.

Your pocketbook, the principles of good farming, and the governor's proclamation all suggest the earliest observance of Seed Corn week in The average farmer feels good enough

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

SEPTEMBER

September is the beginning of another season of business activity. The soil has produced millions in new wealth, some part of which each of us must earn.

In the caring for wealth in this community, for that which has been earned and for that which must be set aside for future use, the Merchants State Bank will serve you faithfully and advantageously.

We invite Checking Accounts, Savings Accounts and issue Certificates of Deposit either payable on demand or drawing 5 per cent interest.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, . . . MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

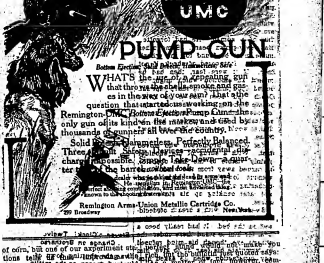
Only Safe Way

We urge our farmer friends to keep the harvest proceeds safe by banking them with us, and later on possible questions of credit will not be hard to meet.

A bank account means the elimination of slip-shod methods and the danger of hoarding money. It stops the leak. Our bank is your instrument of protection in the business end of production.

Ideal credit conditions cannot be created by statute. They can only come through financial responsibility and personal reliability.

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent
We Have Money to Loan on Farms



DEFECTIVE PAGE

INITIALS ONLY.

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSITER
COPYRIGHT 1915 BY DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a romantic looking couple registered at Clermont hotel, look around carefully, when his hands to the room clerk and ask directions to the Goldthwaite place. While in the room Anderson describes the man he saw wash his hands in the sink. The hotel manager declares the man is Orlando Brotherson, Pittsburgh financier, and that Anderson's description of him will cause a sensation among Brotherson's friends. Orgon, an old friend of Brotherson's, calls and is refused, tells up the case. Later Brotherson's daughter, Sylvia, arrives and Mrs. Challoner entertains her at dinner. Mrs. Challoner's daughter, Sylvia, attend "Dr. Ali Ben" and Orlando Brotherson. And Sylvia, Challoner, with a note to address a meeting of anarchists. The place is raided by the police and Brotherson escapes, but is arrested. Brotherson is found lying in the street, apparently dead, and Dr. Dixon, in an interview, tells the coroner of his acquaintance with Brotherson. Dixon is called to attend Brotherson's daughter, Sylvia, and recalls the meeting of a certain gentleman in which Brotherson figured. Sylvia tells Dixon of her father's financial troubles and of the Goldthwaite family. Dixon is called to the Brotherson home. Brotherson gives the police a description of Anderson. Dixon refuses to disclose himself as a surgeon and is arrested on a charge of boarding with Brotherson.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

And so it came to pass that at an hour when all the other hard-working people in the building were asleep or at least striving to sleep, these two men still sat at their work, one in the light, the other in the darkness, facing each other, consciously to the one, unconsciously to the other, across the yellow welt of the one silent court. Eleven o'clock! Twelve! No change on Brotherson's part or in Brotherson's room, but a decided one in the place where Sweetwater sat. Objects which had been totally indistinguishable even to his penetrating eye could now be seen in ever brightening outline. The moon had reached the open square above the court, and he was getting the full benefit of it. But it was a benefit he would have been glad to dispense with. Darkness was like a shield to him. He did not feel quite sure that he wanted that shield removed. With no curtain to the window and no shade, and all this brilliance pouring into the room, he feared the disclosure of his presence there, or, if not that, some effect on his own mind of those memories he was more zealous to see mirrored in another's discomfiture than in his own.

Was it to escape any lack of concentration which these same memories might bring, that he rose and stepped to the window? Or was it under one of those involuntary impulses which move us in spite of ourselves to do the very thing our judgment disapproves?

No sooner had he approached the slit than Mr. Brotherson's shade flew way up and he, too, looked out. Their glances met, and for an instant the hardy detective experienced that involuntary stagnation of the blood which follows an inner shock. He felt that he had been recognized. The moonlight lay full upon his face, and the other had seen and known him. Else, why the concentrated attitude and sudden rigidity observable in that confronting figure, with its partially lifted hand? A man like Brotherson makes no pause in any action however trivial, without a reason. Should he be hood-winked by this glimpse of his canary on watch, or—fleeting thought! had seen enough of sepulchral suggestion in the man face looking forth from that fatal window to shake him from his composure and let none the grinning devil of remorse from its prim prison-house? If so, the movement was a tremendous one, and the hazard quite worth while. He had acted—at least he had gained nothing. He had been the fool of his own wishes. No one, let alone Brotherson, could have mistaken his face for that of a woman. He had forgotten his newly-grown beard. None other cause must be found for the other's attitude. It savored of shock, if not fear. If it were fear, then had he roused an emotion which might rebound upon himself in deep mystery. Death had been known to strike people standing between two equally mysterious death of a species quite inconceivable. What warranty had he that it would not strike him, and now? Noon.

Yet was Brotherson who moved first. With a shrug of the shoulder plainly visible to the man opposite, he turned away from the window and, without lowering the shade, began gathering up his papers for the night, and later banking up his stove with ashes.

Sweetwater, with a breath of decided relief, stepped back and threw himself on the bed. It had really been a relief for him to stand there under the other's scrutiny. Though he had refused to formulate his fear, or to give him any satisfaction when he asked himself what there was in the situation suggestive of death to the woman or harm to himself.

Nor did morning light bring consolation, as is usual in similar cases. He felt the mystery more in the hubbub and restless turmoil of the day than in the night's silence and inactivity. He was glad when the hour arrived to give him an excuse to leave the room.

At last sat he found the janitor. He was, to all appearance, in a state of great excitement and he spoke very fast.

"I won't stay another night in that room," he loudly declared, breaking in where the family were eating breakfast by lamplight. "I don't want to make any trouble and I don't want to give my reasons; but that room don't suit me. I'd rather be the dark one pee talked about yesterday. There's the money. Have my things moved today, will ye?"

Dixon looked surprised, but after a night's stay will give that room a bad name," exclaimed the janitor, rising awkwardly. "There'll be talk and I won't be able to let that room all winter."

"Nonsense! Every man hasn't the nerves I have. Shall I tell you why?" But let or or no let, I'm going front into the little room. I'll get the boys to let me off at half past four. So that's settled."

He waited for no reply and got none; but when he appeared promptly at 4 o'clock to fix, he found his few belongings moved into a middle room on the fourth floor of the front building, which, odder perhaps, chanced to be next door to the one he had left—I just couldn't stay in that room."

"You the coffee is made and it isn't bad either. You'll better get on your coat; the cold's dreadful." And settling till Sweetwater did so, he led the way back to his own room in Brotherson's manner expressed perfect ease, but Sweetwater, who knew himself changed in looks, in bearing, in feeling, was not to be changed enough to deceive this man on the very spot

This Proved That His Calculations Had Been Correct.

where they had confronted each other a few days before in a keen, silent struggle."

"I'm going out myself today, so we'll have to hurry a bit," was Brotherson's first remark as they seated themselves at table. "Do you like your coffee plain or with milk in it?"

"Plain. Goin' where, if I'm pertinent? Where do you get 'em? You must have a lot of coin." Sweetwater was starving at the row of photographs, mostly of a very high order, tacked around the wall separating the two rooms. They were unframed, but they were neatly copies of great pictures, and the effect was rather imposing in contrast to the shabby furniture and the otherwise homely things.

"Yes, I've enough for that kind of thing," was his hearty reply. But the tone was reserved, and Sweetwater, not quite sure of himself after the shock he had sustained, he looked well at the books piled upon the shelves under these photographs, and wondered aloud at their number and at the sum he could waste such a lot of time in reading them. But he made no more direct comment.

Yet there was one cheerful moment. It was when he noticed the unusual way in which those books were arranged and saw that Brotherson's An idea had come to him. He hid his relief in his cup, as he drained the last drop of the coffee which was really tasted better than he expected.

When he returned from work that afternoon it was with an anger under his calm and a satisfaction which led him to empty out the contents of a small phial which he took down from a shelf. He had told Mr. Orgon that he was eager for the business because of his difficulties, but that was when he was feeling fine and up to any task that might come his way. Now he felt weak and vastly discouraged. This would not do. He must regain his nerve. All hazards, so he put more out the mixture which had given him such a sickly air. This done and Dorinda supper eaten, he took up his paper. He had heard Mr. Brotherson's step up by. But next minute he laid it down again in great haste and drew a newspaper over it. Mr. Brotherson was coming back, had stopped at his door, had knocked and must be let in.

"You better this evening," he heard in those kindly tones which so confused and irritated him.

"Yes, I'm all right, I'm satisfied."

Then Mr. Brotherson passed on, and Sweetwater listened till he was sure that his too attentive neighbor had safely gone down the three flights between him and the street. Then he took up his anger again and shut himself in his room.

There was nothing peculiar about this room. It was just an ordinary one with drawers and shelves on one side, and an open space on the other for the hanging up of clothes. A few clothes hung there at present; but it was this portion of the closet that he stopped and began to try the wall of Brotherson's room, with the butt end of the tool he carried.

The sound seemed to satisfy him, for very soon he was boring a hole at a point exactly level with his ear. "Next as well as useful," was the gay comment with which Sweetwater carried his work, then laid his ear to the hole. Whereupon previously he could barely hear the rattling of dishes from the next room, he was now able to catch the sound of an ash falling into the ash-pit.

His next move was to test the depth of the partition by inserting his finger in the hole he made. He found it stopped by some chipped matter. It had reached half its length, and measuring the remainder of the nature of the obstacle, he gently moved the tip of his finger to and fro over what was certainly the edge of a board.

This proved that his calculations had been correct and that the opening so accessible on his side, was completely filled on the other by the books he had seen packed on the shelves. He had even been careful to assure himself that the volumes at this exact point stood far enough back in the closet room behind them for the chips and plaster he must necessarily deposit through with his auger, add also—important consideration—for the free passage of the "auger-dust" which he must bore out.

But it was days before he could make sufficient use of Brotherson's acquaintance ripened, though with so little satisfaction to himself that detective found himself led into telling stories of his early home-life to keep pace with the other's interest in something of moment and solid interest to figure. Very unsatisfactory, for instead of calling out a corresponding confidence, Mr. Brotherson, so it only seemed to make his conversation more coldly impersonal.

Sweetwater's disappointment early found himself quite well and one evening, when he was out of the neighbor was at home, he slid softly up to the closet door and set to work opening he had made there. The result was unexpected. Mr. Brotherson was not lower still it reached his boots. His inscrutable and ever disappointing neighbor was not indulging in self-communion at that hour. He was reciting poetry, and what was worse, appeared to be doing it from memory, and was trying to recall—the highest literary effort of a mind weighted with criminal secret.

Sweetwater was disgusted, and was withdrawing his head in disappointment his ramage-point when something occurred of a startling character to hold him where he was in almost breathless attention.

The hole which in the darkness of the closet was always faintly visible, even when the light was on the strong in the adjoining room, had suddenly disappeared. It was not a pin-hole, with a suggestion of movement in the room beyond. The hole which had hid the thin end of the man's side had been taken down—the non-hole left a full inch square for the removal threatened Sweetwater's schemes, if not himself.

For an instant the thwarted detective listened in triumphant expectation the smothered oath which would naturally follow the discovery by Brotherson of this new interference with his privacy.

But all was still on his side of the wall. A rustling of leaves could be heard, as if the latter were turning the poem he wanted, but nothing more. In withdrawing the book, he had left a hollow in the back of the plaster back of it. But he could hardly fail to see that, and to feel it with the book back. Meantime, suspense for Sweetwater.

It was several minutes before he heard Mr. Brotherson's voice again. Then it was in triumphant repetition of the lines which had escaped his memory. They were great verses, surely and Sweetwater never forgot them, but the impression which they made upon him was, in consequence so forcible that he was able to repeat his part and listened with a thrill that did not prevent him from noting the tone in which the reader spoke, nor the tind which followed as the book was thrown down upon the floor.

"Well!" was the comment in bitter irony from his irate neighbor's lips. "What have I been wasting on Wanzani. Let him court a rich one and see—but that's all over and done with. He has listened to my last poem and no more reading of poetry. I'll be fair to him, though. I'll give him the book back. Meantime, suspense for Sweetwater.

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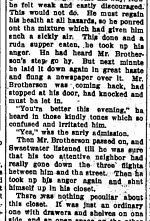
Shifting his position, he placed his eye where his ear had been. He could see very little. The space before him limited as it was to the width of the one, volume withdrawn, precluded his seeing much; but what he viewed before him. Happily, it was in this narrow line of vision that the closet



Eleven o'Clock! Twelve o'Clock! No Change in Brotherson's Part.

was the shielding down of a window, a loud sneeze, or the rattling of coals in the grate. Very good signs. And these possessed no significance. Then he wanted was to catch the secret sigh, the muttered word, the involuntary movement. He was too far removed for such things.

There was nothing peculiar about the room. It was just an ordinary one with drawers and shelves on one side, and an open space on the other for the hanging up of clothes. A few clothes hung there at present; but it was this portion of the closet that he stopped and began to try the wall of Brotherson's room, with the butt end of the tool he carried.

upon his model and was so placed that while his face was not visible, his canvas was, and as Sweetwater watched it grow broader and assume the delicacy of their manipulation, he was conscious of a workman in reality that work to-fine called for an undivided attention. He need not fear the gaze shifting, while those hands moved so warily as they did now.

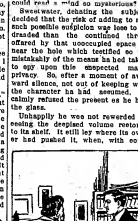
Relieved for the moment, he left his post and, sitting down on the edge of his cot, gave himself up to thought.

Suddenly he started upright. He would go meet his fate—be present at the scene itself when the discovery was made which threatened to upset all his plans. He was not ashamed of his calling, and Brotherson would think twice before attacking him when once convinced that he was a competent hack of him.

"Excuse me, sonnie," were the words with which he addressed to Brotherson's door. "My lamp smells and I've made such a mess of my hands to-day that I've just stopped to for a chat. If I'm not mistaken, you're a man of the same like this, and a lot of books, and—and pictures."

"Come in, then. I like to see a man interested in books. I never thought if you know how to handle 'em." The voice was mild and kind, with the kindness of one to whom the character is a had assumed. He calmly refused the present as he had done that.

Unhappily he was not rewarded by seeing the despised volume restored to the shelf. It still lay where its owner had pushed it, when, with coma



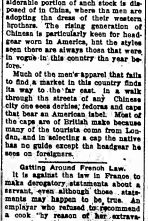
"None of That!" He Said.

awkwardly muttered thanks, the disappointed detective withdrew to his own room.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Uses of Papyrus.

The papyrus plant, which once flourished in large quantities in Egypt, is now in a few scattered localities still abounds in the Jordan Valley, as well as in the Nile country and in Sicily and Sidon. It grows best in a marshy soil, usually in water from three to seven feet deep. The stems of the plant, which are hollow, like bamboo, are leafless, and the head is found only at the lower part, tapering away to a tuft. This tuft says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, is used today in the east for a variety of purposes, both ornamental and useful. It is also sometimes cut into sandals, boxes, various articles of furniture, and even into boats. In ancient times, the papyrus was largely used by the Egyptians for paper, and many specimens can boast of specimens of these ancient papyri manuscripts.



Byward Tower Shown as Part of the Fortifications.

row bridge giving access to Tower Ward and the Thames, and on the North side a drawbridge at the northeast angle of the inner wall.

The Outer Ward, likewise perplexing, and the embedded fists embellished pavement. On the upper part of the Postern Gate tower a fish facing was hanging out from the main surface of the wall, and placed in many places of four inches, and was this strength and solidity that after the plaster was removed it became necessary to cut the stones effectively.

In the course of centuries the walls have been worked over and over again with old and new materials, some of which was indifferent, while the remainder was composed of rubble and of mere rubish. On the North wall, where the fish facing is found, the completed, one such mass of half-dressed irregular rubble had to be covered with a chain to hold it fast while the mortar between the joints had to be repointed to a depth of four inches owing to the decay of the mortar: Many of the stones had been contaminated by liquid concrete injected by the engineering officers, and the most consoled quoins were reinforced at the top by new ones securely bonded to the wall there.

The improvement in the appearance of the Martin Tower is great. One guiding principle is to use stone which is not only durable but harmonious in texture and color, and another is to use the plain joints subordinate to the outlines of the stones, that is to say, using a special grit mortar which is brushed away before it sets, so as to leave the grit standing out and avoid the flat and soapy appearance which is so obvious in itself and mars the characteristic lines of ancient masonry.

The work still proceeding on the Byward tower affords interesting details of problems. Here, too, there was much rubbish masonry, but it was largely caused by the decay of the mortar, and securing the ashlar and the inner grilles guarding the windows. The iron had expanded so much in rusting that it had fractured stone after stone, splitting off a rough segment of a circle from each angle where the ends of the grilles were set. The loosened ashlar face, which in places was found to be four inches thick, had fallen away from the masonry behind it, and was merely secured by the string-courses, having an inner

Possibly the First Music

Sapphos Have Been Known Since 7 Years Ago—Record Written in History.

Sapphos are the Bulgarian national instrument. Until lately the peasants who waited on the Turkish grand vizier in Constantinople were mutes, because the Koran forbids music, unless specially mutilated, but children of Bulgarian parents have a language of signs, with a special gesture to denote each of the instruments in each nation. To indicate the Bulgarian agent they imitate a man playing on the sapphos. But the Bulgarians who invented the pipes, however, are not the first to make use of musical instruments. An ancient gem in Florence shows that the first instruments in the book of Daniel are believed to have been still in existence. This was the Sardinian "launeda," which had three pipes, all of equal length, and was played by rubbing strips of wax up and down the pipes.

The work was so exhausting that nearly all the pipers died young. In 1846 George Burdett came across one who had survived to the age of 80. But he was the last of the launeda players, and when he died, the instrument was played no more.

Ohios Market for Mats.

Men who have wondered what be came of the old straw mats which

Ohios Market for Mats.

TOWER OF LONDON

British Restoring Walls to Their Original Shape.

Government Making Effort to Undo Mischief by Ignorant Efforts of "Restorers" of Past to Put Structure in Condition.

London.—In his collection of essays entitled "A Tragedy in Stone," Lord Rosedale gives an account of the work that was done in the late seventies in connection with the preservation and restoration of part of the Tower of London, in the course of which work the bones of Queen Anne Boleyn were laid bare.

The work, then begun under the supervision of the late Taylor, has been continued with more or less energy since, but now the office of works, which is responsible for the fabric of the tower, is making a great effort to undo the mischief wrought by ignorant "restorers" of the past and to put what is left of the great structure—a historic relic almost unrivaled in the world—into something like the condition in which it was in the days of the glory—and its shame.

A writer in the Times describes in some detail the work that is being done. Partly, perhaps, owing to the damage done by chemical fumes, but to a depth which is greater than any previous excavations, experiments have taken place in various parts of the tower to ascertain the depth at which ancient surface texture would be developed in the Beauchamp tower, in Wakefield chapel (now a store for powder), and elsewhere. These are kept constantly under observation, and the decayed face of various parts of the walls and towers has necessitated immediate attention, and in parts the most seriously dilapidated sections have been carried back to sound stone.

Here, as elsewhere, it is the constant aim of the men in charge of the works not merely to safeguard the ancient buildings from further decay, but to save every bit of genuine old character and to harmonize necessary modern construction with that of original work.

Within the last century many of the finest parts of the tower were defaced with a coating of cement interspersed with flints. This work has recently been done in order to keep out wind and weather from the decayed walls at little expense, but the eventual result has been to hasten the insecurity of the buildings, while giving them a singularly shabby appearance. The work of removing this flint plaster and refacing the walls with secure and suitable masonry has so far chiefly been carried out on the Byward tower, on the inner Curtain wall which forms part of it, and guards the nar-

State News of General Interest

Secretary of War Garrison Inspects Fort Snelling

STAFF OFFICERS BELIEVE MINNESOTA'S MILITARY POST WILL BE ENLARGED

MAY ALSO BE ENLARGED

Distinguished Visitor Is Reticent About Affairs—Is Entertained by Committee at Luncheon and Ball Game.

St. Paul.—Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, spent Friday in the Twin Cities to inspect Fort Snelling and on his recommendations depends the future of the fort. Whether it will be abandoned Mr. Garrison would not disclose, but it was said that it would be surprising if anything detrimental to the fort were decided upon by the war department.

Moreover, it is the current gossip that the fort, instead of being abandoned, will be enlarged, absorbing the activities of some of the smaller forts in the Northwest which are due to be dismantled.

Before boarding the train for Chicago, Secretary Garrison said: "I cannot say what my observations on the fort are. I am not going to say anything until it is taken up officially at Washington. At some of the points that I have visited have I made any public statements about war department affairs.

"However, I will say this much about the Twin Cities. I like them so well that I would like to live here the rest of my life."

Mr. Garrison's mission, however, was to inspect the fort and decide on the course of action to pursue regarding its future. His studied reticence about his impressions was extended even towards his official staff, some of whom were advised as to the secretary's findings, but it is the general impression that the outposts at Sturgis, S. D., and Bismarck, N. D., are to be abandoned with a corrective enlargement of Fort Snelling.

SUGGEST DYNAMITE FACTORY

Minnesota Farmers Seek Cut Rates on Explosive Used to Clear Land.

Bemidji — At a meeting here of farmers, called to perfect plans for the co-operative clearing of land in northern Minnesota, a scheme was launched which seeks to have the state establish at the penitentiary or elsewhere, a factory to manufacture dynamite.

Farmers have found that the most effective means of clearing land is with dynamite, but so far the powder asked for this explosive here has been such that they could not profitably make large investments.

The plan is to circulate a petition in an effort to have every farmer in this part of the state sign it, asking that the state make its own dynamite and sell it at a reduced rate to the farmers.

TEAM PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Man Is Probably Fatally Injured and Team of Horses Are Drowned.

Crookston. — Tearing through the heart of the city and dashing across the Northern Pacific tracks just on the edge of Central park, a farm team hitched to a load of lumber plunged over a forty-foot bank into Red Lake river, both horses drowning. The driver was nearly free from the rig after swimming nearly across the river the team swung around, the load of lumber floating behind them, and attempted to swim back, but sank in the center of the river. Joseph Gaerbe, a carpenter, who was building the team, was buried from the wagon and probably fatally injured.

Auto Hits Buggy; Horse Killed.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 3.—Under the glare of an electric arc light on a downtown avenue, a five-passenger auto driven by Frank B. Alward last night shattered a buggy in which were Leo Towner and a women companion, killed the horse and carried the top of the carriage, still containing the driver, 100 yards on the run to the hood. None of the occupants were seriously injured, although Towner was bruised. The women in the buggy was thrown to the cement but escaped with slight injuries.

County Fair at Willmar.

Willmar.—The Kandiyohi County Fair association has incorporated and is acquiring ground for a permanent fair grounds adjoining the Park cemetery grounds. A hot-air plant will be built and an athletic field arranged. This will give Willmar one of the first fair grounds in the state. Preparations are being made for the county fair to be held Sept. 17 to 20. Hosing week is a new feature this year and $2,000 will be paid out in agricultural premiums.

Pinned Down In Ditch.

Lakefield.—Newton Arrowsmith, a farmer, was killed while driving a water tank into a big ditch for water. As he was entering the ditch the wagon overturned and he was pinned under it in about two feet of water.

Woman Saves Big Trestle.

Hastings.—Three ladies while driving to Point Douglas discovered the trestle of the Burlington road on fire. With the assistance of a boy they formed a bucket brigade and saved the structure.

WESTON TO TURN FARMER.

Veteran Pedestrian Says Northern Part of State Is Ideal for a Home.

Minneapolis.—Edward Payson Weston, the world's champion walker, has decided to become a Minnesota farmer. Captivated by the beauty of the scenery and the wonderful agricultural possibilities of the Gopher state, Mr. Weston expresses the belief that nowhere in the country can more profitable farming operations be carried on than in northern Minnesota. It has long been his dream to secure an ideal farm and, after walking across the continent twice, all over England, France and other foreign countries, it proved to the Minnesota that comes nearest to making the dream a reality and offers a farm that "just suits" the pedestrian.

While on the Minneapolis to Waconia excursion Mr. Weston drove over a large tract of land in Rosedn county, inspecting the farm buildings and crops. When the party returned to Waconia, Monday, he decided that he would purchase a tract of land within five miles of that city. The deeds was to act. He paid the cash, obtained the deed, and barely was the ink dry before he had planned what sort of buildings he would erect and what crops he would raise.

"I shall tell the young men of New York, New Jersey and other Eastern states of my investment and advise them to come to Minnesota and get farms while the land is cheap and yield trying to cultivate cobble stones," said Mr. Weston.

Not content with this purchase, Mr. Weston also bought a residence lot in Warroad, near the Lake of the Woods, for a "home in town." "If the friends I expect to entertain in the country get lonesome I will take them into town for a change," he said.

Farmer Run Down by a Train.

Minnesota Lake. — With almost every bone in his body broken, Frank M. Schenck, a farmer living two miles west of here, was found dead beside the Milwaukee railway track, a quarter of a mile west of here, having been run down while walking to his home from the village with some supplies. It is thought that freight train No. 163 was the train that killed him. Schenck leaves a wife and six small children. He was on a rented farm and in poor circumstances.

Graves of Indians Uncovered.

Thief River Falls.—Men employed in grading the approach to the new bridge that crosses the Thief river, eight miles from the center of the city, unearthed portions of two small human skulls and several thigh bones. The grading is being done on land that was formerly the old Indian reservation and the remains are supposed to be those of Indian children. A string of beads and a small chisel cap were found besides the bones.

Found Dying on Tracks.

St. Paul.—Found lying on the tracks of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad at Cleveland, Ia., Minn., by a farmer from Minneapolis, John Henry of Minneapolis, a boy of 15, was picked up by the engineer of a train due in Minneapolis at 7:45 p. m., and died before the train reached the city. The train was run at full speed for Minneapolis and the injured man at attended by a physician, but his injuries proved too serious for the long ride.

Maid on Murder Charge.

Virginia.—Homer Lee-Quire of Tower was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree by the grand jury in connection with the death of Louis S. Furoll of Fargo, who was burned in his tent on Lake Vermilion.

Blue Earth. — D. W. Cretcrow, of Portland, and W. A. Eckles of Nora Springs, Iowa, have purchased the Blue Earth Valley Telephone company's business. The former prest dent, W. A. Colvin of Winnebago, will remain.

1912 CROP EXCEEDINLY GOOD

STATE IMMIGRATION BUREAU ESTIMATES FROM COUNTY REPORTS.

Wheat Yield Above Normal, Corn Crop Best Ever and Potato Prospect Good.

Minneapolis.—The state immigration bureau, basing its estimate on reports from twenty counties as to average yield, believes the 1913 crop in Minnesota will exceed that of a year ago in everything except hay.

Commissioner F. D. Sherman says that it is evident corn will go way above normal this year if nothing happens from now till cutting.

Fourteen counties have reported. These reports show an average wheat crop of about 19 bushels to the acre. Oats run from 25 to 67 bushels per acre, with an average of about 40.

Corn ranges from 35 to 60 bushels to the acre.

The potato crop also is good, the estimated yield in these fourteen counties being about 170 bushels an acre. Itasca county estimates 225 bushels; Dakota and Yellow Medicine report a promised yield of 200 bushels an acre.

Rye is running about 22 bushels, flax 18, with barley verying from 30 to 50.

Todd county reports the best yield of wheat, and also of oats. Mower county reports the heaviest corn yield. Hay is reported lighter than last year in almost every section.

Alfalfa is being splendidly in Yellow Medicine county.

Murray county reports a lower yield because eight square miles in the southeast corner were balled out.

Mower county reports: "The best general crop for many years."

Red Lake county report says: "The corn crop is the best in the county's history."

TO SOLICIT FOR COLLEGE

Gustavus Adolphus After Endowment Started by J. J. Hill and C. A. Smith.

St. Peter.—Directors of Gustavus Adolphus college have appointed six special solicitors to complete the task of raising an endowment fund of $250,000 for the institution. The appointees are Dr. K. A. Kilander, Dr. Conrad Lovenstam and Rev. Luther Member of this city, Rev. E. G. Chilulind, Red Wing; Rev. E. Swanson, Stillwater, and Professor H. F. Kjellgran, Minneapolis. They will work under the direction of Rev. Carl Solomonson of Minneapolis, who has general supervision of the field work.

The announcement was made last spring that James J. Hill of St. Paul and C. A. Smith of Minneapolis had pledged contributions of $50,000 each, provided the college would raise an additional $150,000. At that time the college had $50,000 in his endowment fund, and Mr. Solomonson was given charge of obtaining the help that would earn the desired amount.

They have met with great success and in three months here practically doubled the amount in the fund, the contributions reported to the board aggregating an additional $52,000 few. The campaign is to be carried on with energy, and it is hoped to finish the field work by Dec. 1.

POWER PLANT SOON READY

Will Supply Industries at Crookston and Will Supply Farms With Both Light and Power.

Crookston.—The work on the new power plant of the Red River Valley Farm & Improvement company is progressing rapidly, following the plans which delayed the work temporarily. The immense main framework of solid cement, upon which the two steel stacks will be swung to release the surplus steam, has been completed, and the cement foundation for the power plant is being laid. The three turbine wheels, to develop 3,500 horsepower each, will soon be in position. The work has been in progress for over a year. Power will be furnished for many industries here, and connections will be made with farms for both light and power.

Madelia Elevator Burns.

Madelia.—The John Bisbee elevator was burned. The fire is thought to have been started by sparks from a passing engine. Loss $10,000, with $5,000 insurance. This is the second elevator burned in Madelia this year, the last being the C. S. Christensen building.

Prairie Chickens Abundant.

Redwood Falls.—Redwood county farmers are enthusiastic over the fact that the prairie chicken season will soon open with a bountiful supply of game. Prairie chickens were never so plentiful in this particular region of the state since the early days, say those who have been recognized for signs of game. Farmers who have been busy in the harvest fields corroborate this report. They say they never saw more covies of young birds. The birds are all of good size and plump.

Herman. — Deputy Game Warden Paul B. Goodell of Grant county arrested A. C. Spilker when Charlie for hunting prairie chickens out of season and held him before Judge Peter O. Chokio, where he pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $10 and costs.

St. Paul.—The state highway commission approved a system of 77 miles of state roads and five bridges at a meeting of the commission held in Koochiching county, authorized by the last legislature. The work calls for an appropriation of $50,000.

"MANNISH" VESTS FOR FALL

These ultra-mannish vests are the very newest in French fashions for fall wear, but even the split skirt and the one-piece bathing suit have not prepared men to accept with equanimity this further usurpation of his costume.

DAINTY AND USEFUL DRESSES

Nothing Prettier for the Small Girl Has Been Evolved in the Season's Range of Fashion.

The model on the left shows a useful little dress in a soft shade of blue. The skirt is laid in flat plaits turning from the front. The bodice wraps over a little to left side. It is fastened by press studs and ornamented with fancy buttons and braid loops. The collar, cuffs and waistband are in blue and white checked cotton.

Materials required: 2¾ yards 40 inches wide, ¾ yard sheck 26 inches wide, 2 buttons.

Beside this is a dainty dress of white spotted muslin. The bodice has a square yoke of lace insertion to

which the muslin is gathered. The sleeve is set into armhole with very slight fullness, the cuffs are of lace to match yoke, so are the waistband and the band that trims the skirt above the hem.

Materials required: 3½ yards muslin 36 inches wide, about 3½ yards wide insertion and rather more than 4 yards of narrow for waistband.

Ballroom Library.

One woman has converted a bedroom into the daintiest of tiny libraries. On one side is a set of shelves for books. The walls are covered with blue damask of very delicate shade. The ceiling is blue, with a conventional pattern of white trailing vines drooping gracefully down to half-length. The rug is delft blue, and the room contains one chair upholstered in delft-blue brocade. A small mahogany table holds a telephone and a blue shell frieze writing outfit. A small lamp hangs from the center of the ceiling, and it has a blue and rose glass shade with crystal pendants. When lighted, it throws a beautiful glow over the little reading room.

Bright Buttons.

Buttons come in all colors, in brilliant reds, blues, vivid greens and yellows, with novelty tones such as terra cotta, flame and reds of the Pompeiian order. The tones are sometimes softened by a touching of dull gold in Chinese or Japanese characters. This tracing is sometimes in black. The result is so good as to indicate a great vogue for these buttons.

Galalith copies of the striped china buttons which have been so fashionable this summer are being brought out for fall, and have already been heavily advertised.

A continuation of the vogue of the buttons in the color-matching circles is a bright shade, may be expected.

For Tight Shoes.

Summer is the season above all others when one's shoes seem to hurt, and this year one looks in horror at the rows of patent leather ones that are brought out in the vacatative shops, but true, these may be worn with comfort if one will shake a little powdered alum into the toe of her shoe before going out. Do not rub it inside the stocking, merely forget the shoe.

EYEBROWS NEED CARE

Add So Much to the General Charm That No Woman Can Afford to Neglect Them.

It is an acknowledged fact that pretty brows add much to the general charm, and it is odd that women except to enjoy this feature at its best when they do not take care of it. They would not expect either tooth, nails or hair to grow in perfection were they not taken care of, and the same applied to the eyebrows. They need massaging and shaping frequently. Failing in this, there will be scraggy lines or coarse, projecting hairs, the latter one of the most conspicuous disfigurements a woman can have.

I have often noticed women with apparently perfect teeth and complexion entirely unmindful of the fact that the eyebrows were sticking out in all directions. A woman is greatly neglectful for the few seconds she spends when dressing in brushing her brows into the eyebrows by the improvement in her general appearance.

The correct shape of a pretty eyebrow should be like a swallow's wing, and to give them the broad, curved effect, begin at the end nearest the nose, stroke as if the brows are inclined to be too broad, pinch together with the thumb and fingers in a straight line to the place where the natural curve starts. At that point there should be a downward stroke that will point the hairs in the right direction.

Some eyes are enhanced by a broad line, while others look better with a delicately pencilled effect of the eyebrow; this, of course, depends upon the shape and contour of the face. So that in getting the straight line over the eyes an effect of width must becoming to the face is given, while with the thumb and fingers in a straight line to the place where the natural curve starts. At that point there should be a downward stroke that will point the hairs in the right direction.

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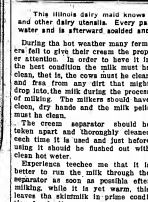
MAKING BUTTER DURING THE HOT SEASON



This Illinois dairy maid knows how to take care of a cream-separator and other dairy utensils. Every part is first washed in tepid (not hot) water and is afterward scalded and dried in the sun.

During the hot weather many farmers fail to give their cream the proper attention. In order to have it in the best condition the milk must be clean, that is, the cows must be clean and free from any dirt that might drop into the milk during the process of milking, the milkers should have clean, dry hands and the milk pails must be clean.

The cream separator should be taken apart and thoroughly cleaned each time it is used and just before using it should be flushed out with clean hot water.

Experience teaches me that it is better to run the milk through the separator as soon as possible after milking, while it is yet warm, this leaves the animals in prime condition for feeding calves and pigs and the cream should be cooled at once.

Those who have the dairy building with running water will have no trouble in cooling the cream and those who have not these facilities can cool it very readily in a can placed in a tank of water. For this purpose the ordinary shotgun can does very well, particularly if the cream is stirred, and for stirring I use a dish with a perpendicular rod from the center for a handle in very effective.

For farm butter-making the churning should be done not less than three times a week in the summer. Ripen the cream at 65 to 70 degrees and then cool it and keep it cool for a few hours before churning.

Usually it is a good plan to begin cooling the cream before it is quite sour enough to churn because it will sour some while cooling.

The proper temperature for churning varies with different localities, but in most cases from 60 to 64 degrees will be all right for the summer months.

In the early summer churn at 59 degrees.

SCALES ON FARM GOOD INVESTMENT

Average Farmer Does Not Realize How Much He Loses Each Year by Lack of Device.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

I do not believe the average farmer realizes how much he loses each year because he has not a pair of good, reliable scales located on the farm. Nearly all of the farmer's produce is sold by weight, and it is not enough to stand by and see it weighed on the buyer's scales. You should have a set of your own in your yard so that you may be sure you are getting all you are entitled to. I do not mean to insinuate that buyers are dishonest, but mistakes are sometimes too easily made.

If you feed a number of hogs you should have a pair of platform scales to weigh them on when you come to feed them, and then by also weighing the grain that is fed them you should be able to tell whether you are feeding at a profit and how much. When you are ready to deliver the market it takes just a few minutes to weigh your wagon empty and again after the loads are loaded, and then you are able to tell where you are. Of course you must allow a little for shrinkage. From my own experience I would say fat hogs will shrink about two pounds per hundred, even in cool nights.

Here in southern Illinois many of the hogs and cattle are sold to the buyers, who come and buy them at the farm, and unless a pair of scales are at hand they are generally inspected by the eye, and guessed at by the tale. The buyers are buying all the time and are very apt to make a price that is more than safe for themselves. Besides there is not the satisfaction in selling to one who has never seen or see them weighed on your own scales.

When you go to the market to buy a piece of meat or to the grocery for sugar it is never stamped off, but carefully weighed, and I believe that it pays to be exact in all of our dealings. If I pays these people to have their scales right I can not see why you should not do the same.

If you are a farmer that does not feed stock, but sell your hay and grain to feeders, you certainly do need a pair of scales. You cannot afford to guess off a load of hay. What you would lose in this way in a year would usually buy a pair of good scales if you do much business. If you sell your corn to feeders you are liable to be cheated by guessing off a crib of corn or by measuring it. This, as you plainly see, is not a safe way to do business.

When you harvest your wheat, oats or rye to market and try to load about the same every time you may find that the loads vary 200 pounds or more. No use to kick, unless you kick yourself because you have not bought a pair of scales, for they are constantly being advertised in the best farm journals.

Last year I had my scales I got enough more money on my wheat to buy half pay for the scales. One was a load of oats that fell short 100 pounds, and the other was wood, and still some will say it does not pay to bother with weighing everything you sell. They are satisfied as long as they can see the weighing done, but yet this is not always safe.

I have in mind a pair of scales that can be thrown short 200 pounds right in front of your eyes and never seen out of every dozen would not notice it. When I first purchased my scales ten years ago my neighbor thought I was just sinking that much money in the ground, sometimes I think I have learned to consider them a good thing investment.

My custom weighing at tea cents a draft paid good interest on the investment the first year, and every year since. Perhaps there will be some that will be interested in the cost of good wagon scales. I bought an standard make of five tons capacity and the scales, timbers for platform and platform, irons and masons work was as much as my wife's $100 sewing a pigeound teet weight.

When you buy a set of scales be sure and get a test weight. Then if you begin to get loads that are over weight you are entitled to it. Usually when farmers are hoping and selling among themselves nearly everything is jumped off, but you cannot afford to do this, at least I think it is work too hard for my dollars to swap them off that way.

When you get ready to buy sweet of scales do not be a little dollars difference in price stand in the way and land you to buy an inferior article. If you are buying a set of wagon scales for a lifetime, which you are, get a set that will stand it, and one that you can stand behind and be sure that they will do good work.

When you set your scales put them where they will be handy to use; where they will be in some corner where no one can get to them. Have them ready to drive onto and collect some cents for all custom weighing. There are so many reasons why scales should be on every farm that it seems to me that every wide-awake farmer should see, if he has not one of them, enough to cause him to get in action.

LIMESTONE IS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Recent Experiment Conducted at Rhode Island Station With Poultry.

A recent experiment by the Rhode Island experiment station with poultry, feed emphasizes the great need which limestone has been in the practice of bone-forming material.

To compare the effect of the addition of bone and of the different amounts of ground limestone to the ration of poultry, two lots each of 14 two-weeks-old Cornish Game-White Wyandotte chicks were fed the same basal ration of corn meal, cracked corn, mixed feed and alfalfa, supplemented with beaten-seed meal, an equal protein basis with animal matter.

Lot 1 received no added ash concentrate, but enough bone and ash and ground limestone to supply phosphorus and calcium equal to the ash in animal matter. Lot 2 was fed in the same ration, but with three times as much limestone as lot 1.

The experiment was begun the latter part of October and by the first part of December all the chicks in lot 1 had died. The chicks in lot 2 began to show signs of leg weakness the middle of December and three afterwards died. None of lot 3 died.

Brewers' Grains.

The composition of wet brewers' grains varies. It is safe to state that 100 pounds of wet brewers' grains will contain about 18 pounds of digestible nutrients, corn silage about 17 pounds, dried brewers' grains about 55 pounds. Brewers' grains contain from 4½ to 7 per cent. of digestible protein, while silage contains about 1.6 per cent. On the whole, however, we should say that good silage is a better feed for dairy cows than wet brewers' grains, and considerably better for children's dairy classes.

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The Good Horse.

A good horse will always command a good price, no matter how popular the automobile becomes, and this applies to draft, harness and saddle horses alike.

The Local Field

H. J. Enderle, the Plummer banker, was in town Monday.

If in need of a new sweater be sure and look over our line before purchasing elsewhere.—A. Rubertus.—Adv.

Born, this morning, to Mr. and Mrs John Deutschmann, a son.

Why not select your cloak now—We have them.—The Big Store.—Adv.

For peaches and crabapples and other fruits see our fresh fruits. We get them every other day. Quality better, prices lower.—Max Ingher.—Adv.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Roseau county.—P. B. Gasse.—Adv. tf

Miss Segrid Anderson has gone to St. Paul Park where she is teaching in the public schools.

Our Mackinaws, sheep-lined coats and heavy winter goods are coming in every day and you had better put your wants in this line before cold weather comes.—A. Rubertus.—Adv.

A dance is billed for Friday night, Sept. 25, at M. B. A. hall. All are invited. The tickets will be fifty cents.

The wrestling match billed for Friday night has been cancelled owing to the insanity of one of the wrestlers to keep the date.

Clothcraft clothes expected this week including the famous $20 Blue serge for $18.50, the greatest suit in America for the price. For $10 to $18 suits Clothcraft suits can't be excelled. They are guaranteed to keep their shape.—LaBissoniere.—Ad

Tickets for the Hans Hanson comedy drama to be given at the Lotus theatre next Tuesday evening, Sept. 16, are on sale at Schreiter's drug store

Lost, probably between Mentor and Red Lake Falls, 1 Misses' blue coat, white collar and cuffs; 1 green sweater coat; 1 crevanet. Please leave at Gazette office and get reward.—Adv.

Glen Greaves, cashier of the Twin City State Bank, St. Paul, was the guest of Geo. F. Hennings Monday and enjoyed some shooting in the county.

The relatives of the late Mrs. Helena Kruse desire by this means to express their thanks for and appreciation of the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

Just opened a full line of boys' knee pants at exceptional values. You must see these goods to appreciate them. We can't fail to suit you now.—The Big Store.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "Profitableness of Being Good." For the evening service the subject will be "Spiritual Death". C. E. meeting at 7:15.

Our winter line of Munsing underwear is here, the best fitting underwear for both ladies and men and cost no more than the common goods.—A. Rubertus.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Michel, who have continued their residence here since the sale of the Sheeren & Michel business, left last week to go to Wilgmot, Minn., where they are now residing.

A stock of men's suits and overcoats made by Hart Schaffner & Marx will be in in a few days. Some beautiful goods expected. Remember the goods and make and the prices can't be beat.—Max Ingher.—Adv.

Louis Sieff has received a message advising him that one of his fast horses, "Zolette", the black mare, had been injured while being shipped from Minneapolis to Bemidji Center. How serious is the injury is not yet known.

Gordon mackinaws for men, women and boys are open for your inspection. Gordon means better for the money. We defy competition in these goods. We will positively save you money and give you better goods. See them.—The Big Store. —Adv.

The Hans Hanson Company has broken records for large business in more than two-thirds of the theatres played in the past twelve years and this montly on return dates. This should be a guarantee that the show is all right. At the Opera House next Tuesday evening, Sept. 16.—Adv.

Raise Yorkshires, the Saxon hogs and success. Did you read the report of the North Dekota's greatest and best state fair? Remember what it said about Saxon Hogs "putting it all over" the "Pats"? I have a few of these choice boar pigs left for sale at attractive prices if taken at once.—P. E. Gloss.—adv

There is to be a meeting of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church at the church parlors Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Important matters of business are to be considered and all members are urged to attend.

We have just received a stock of men's and ladies' fine made coats and cloaks. See display in window. Expecting another lot of ladies' cloaks from New York. For your own benefit see our line before you buy elsewhere.—Max Ingher.—Adv.

Stanislous Polasant, employed on the Patnode farm near Gentilly, was quite seriously injured Sunday by being trampled on by a horse. When he went to the barn in the morning he found one of two horses in a stall sick and lying down. While trying to do something for the sick horse he got under the feet of the other horse and received serious injuries by being trampled upon. People attracted to the barn by unusual noises found the man in an unconscious condition under the horse.

The Hans Hanson Company is a guaranteed Attraction and the theater manager is instructed to refund the money of there is one single thing advertised that is not performed to the letter. The claim that it is the best dramatic comedy ever written has never been disputed. The production of the play in this city will be the equal of any ever given, not a line or a scene cut out or a bad actor in the cast.—Adv.

V. M. Hightshoem returned this morning from a business trip to South Dakota.

Our full fall line of boys' suits! Mrs. Jim Hopkins's brand is now in, from $2.25 up. Our $5.00 knee pant serge suit is the best in the country for the money, pants lined and 100 per cent wool. Bring your boys here for suits.—The Big Store.—Adv.

LITTLE GIRL LOST FOUR DAYS, ALIVE

LITTLE GIRL SHOWS REMARKABLE ENDURANCE AND WILL LIVE.

Beulah, the two and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gauzhorn, residing near Erskine, who wandered from home, was found Sunday afternoon after hundreds of searchers had been looking for her for four days and had given up hope of ever finding her alive. Though she was in the open four days and nights she is alive and almost completely recovered from the ill effects of the most unusual experience.

The little girl was found between two and three miles from home sitting under some bushes on the edge of a slough. Hundreds of searchers had covered the territory for miles around for the four days and how they overlooked her is a mystery. Though emaciated and overcome by the exposure and lack of food and water, the little girl was still very much alive. The parents who had almost given up hope of ever seeing their baby alive were overjoyed at her recovery.

A blood hound from Mentnoto aided in the search. Several times he lead the searchers to the vicinity where the little girl was found and then seemed to be confused. It is believed that the dog lost the scent because of rank oders that came from the sloughs in the neighborhood.

It was decided to begin a systematic search from the point to which the dog had led them and cover every foot of the ground. This resulted in finding the child as noted above.

Roseau Fair Called Off.

The Roseau county fair billed for this month has been called off. The secretary of the fair association has made the following statement:

Owing to the fact that the storm destroyed all the buildings at the Fair grounds, the Fair Association does not deem itself financially able to hold a fair this year. It is planned, however, to hold the Fair in the middle of the summer next year, and those who have exhibits are urged to keep them till next year, wherever exhibits are such that can be kept, such as grain, etc. Greater efforts than ever will then be made to make up for the loss of a fair this year.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Fifty Bushels of Corn for a Day's Work.

A good live man in a good corn field can select and store 500 ears of corn in a day Allowing for very careful re-selection, 500 ears of corn will plant 10 acres. Properly selected seed corn is worth 5 bushels per acre. A day's work now means 50 bushels of corn next year. "Can you beat it?"

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv

TERREBONNE

Miss Ida Perreau and Miss Dandois, spend a couple weeks visiting with friends in central North Dakota, returned last week.

John Bentz of Davenport, Ia., after a couple years absence, has returned with a family and car load of effects and intends to make his home section his home here to the future.

Miss Lee Porter with her pal at the wheel acted as Maple Lake and suburban Crockston Sunday evening

Miss Lea is becoming an expert chauffeur.

The Misses Laura and Rose Gebeaux of Bucktown paid their uncle and aunt and cousins, the Peter Morinville family, a pleasant surprise over Saturday night and Sunday, making the trip by auto, leaving back Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Porter of North Yakima, Wash., arrived at their old home here on their annual moon trip, having been married there in August, and are now visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Supernant, and here already decided to change their location and make old Red Lake county their home in the future.

White old Sol continues to shoot his rays like he did last week till you can see the little bird in the thermometer hovering around the 100 mark, there's plenty of birds on wing, how dry they are. Just a small vessel filled with water and then the fun to see them comp and bathe, robins, red birds, gray birds, and some other color birds too.

Then a proposed clause by and with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission giving Postmaster General Burleson power to change zones, weight and carrying charge of parcel packages and with nothing upon the hundreds of requests after a careful study and investigation, announced that after August 15 the parcel post service would accept parcels up to 50 pounds, with a sharp cut in local and first zone rates, which change is already in force and being a valuable one to the country, is becoming popular But the star-hoard gazers, ship shoppers and the rambling and the grandlog down the winds from Washington, evidently from the express and railroad companies. It is proposed to clip Burleson's wings and take away from the Postmaster General the power to improve the parcel post service. If you wish to lend your aid in saving parcel post get busy, roll up your sleeves man or woman and him telling him to stand by parcel post if he wishes to be stand by next election.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wheat	$ .15
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.10
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	7.50

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.78
Durum	.75
Oats	.34
Rye	.53
Flax	1.38
Barley	.48
Butter—Creamery	.32
Butter—Dairy	.25
Eggs—Fresh	.20

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - Minn.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

TABLETS PENCILS PENS, INK, ETC. Composition Books

WE ARE THE LEADING SCHOOL SUPPLY STORE

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Cigarettes, Confectionery, Stationery, Magazines, Soft Drinks

Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes and Tobacco, Ice Cream and Soft Drinks, Notions, Bakery Goods

STORE OPEN

I have opened my new store for business in the Schreiter building south of the Gazette office. Part of the goods are in and will soon have stock complete.

J. N. Nimesgern

El Perco

--Quick--Economical

El Perco is different and better than all other coffee percolators because the heating element is a part of the pot. The result is a percolator with quicker and more complete action, at a much lower price.

Operation is very simple; put the cold water into the pot, the coffee into the basket, and turn on the current. Percolation commences in less than one minute and the coffee is made without boiling.

There are but two parts to El Perco and the absence of valves, traps or floats makes it very easy to keep clean.

Special Two Weeks Sale

COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 8

and continuing until

Monday, Sept. 22

The 7-cup percolator, regularly sold for $8.00, may be purchased for..... **$5.50**

REMEMBER THE DATES AND DON'T NEGLECT THE OPPORTUNITY.

Red River Power Co.

Buick

The Tremendous Power and Dependable "Going" Quality of the Past Linked With the Engineering Refinements of 1914.

The same values that have sold Buicks in the past will sell Buicks this year. Then there is the added value of Electric Startings Lighting and Ignition, Left Side Drive, Center Control—Every "Advanced" Improvement.

But not one atom of Buick excellence has been sacrificed.

Buick popularity with owners is founded on the bed rock foundation of giving the owner uninterruped use of his investment at all times and under all conditions.

It's this ability to do what's required every time without flunking that has built the Buick reputation and will make it greater in the future.

To better Buick essentials is difficult—nearly impossible. But we can and have added and made part of the car, features that insure the greatest enjoyment of every mile of road covered.

Is it any wonder that Buick owners are satisfied? It sells fast on its merits as a car. With its marvelous construction—its guarantee on power, speed, economy—with its mileage records up to fifty, seventy-five and one hundred thousand, and finally with the last of the new features: the 1914 Buick is destined to greater popularity than ever.

All 1914 Buicks will be equipped with the Delco System.

The Delco System

crank your car, lights your lamps, ignites the charge in the cylinder. One system—control from the driver's seat.

The Buick Six

The Buick Six is ready—complete description will appear in this publication in the near future. After a year's hard road test under every possible condition the Overhead Valve Buick Six has proven to be delightfully quiet, overwhelmingly powerful, and cannot be surpassed in a Six for Economy.

1914 Buicks

Model B24, Roadster, 28 h. p. -	$1025
Model B25, Touring Car, 28 h. p. -	1125
Model B38, Roadster, 35 h. p. - -	1500
Model B37, Touring Car, 35 h. p. -	1500
Model B55, Six Cylinder Touring Car, 48 h. p. - - - - -	2050

F. O. B., RED LAKE FALLS

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

YOU MUST LAUGH

Funniest Play You Ever Saw

HANS HANSON

AN AMERICAN COMEDY DRAMA

Everything purely refined and high-class. Special scenery, magnificent wardrobe. Two and a half hours of solid fun. A modern and clean entertainment. Void of everything coarse. Concerts at 11:30 a. m. and and 7:30 p. m. on Main street. The Hans Hanson orchestra is composed of eight people.

Lotus Theatre

One Night Only

Tuesday, Sept. 16

ADMISSION - 75c-50c-25c

Reserved seats on sale Monday at SCHREITER'S DRUG STORE.

Subscribe for the Gazette

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1918.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 51

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR NEXT WEEK SEPT. 24-26

ALL READY FOR THE BIG COUNTY FAIR

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE BIG COUNTY SHOW.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS IN FINE SHAPE AND READY FOR EXHIBITS.

The final arrangements for the opening of the 1913 Red Lake county fair are now being made and before the opening day, next Wednesday, Sept. 24, all plans for the three days of the big county show will have been completed.

Men have been employed at the grounds for several days getting the grounds and buildings in condition for the show.

In addition to the programs of races and attractions there will be concerts every day of the fair by the Red Lake Falls Concert band and on the second day, Thursday, Sept. 25, the Citizens Band of Crookston will be here with several hundred Crookston people.

Following is the program, subject to additions, for the three days of the fair:

Following is the program, subject to changes and additions, for the three days of the big Red Lake county fair, Sept. 24.

3:00 Farmers' trot or pace .. $ 50.00
Pony race, ½ mile.. .. .. .. 15.00
Mule race, ½ mile.. .. .. .. 15.00
Tug of War, Plummer vs. Oklee (10 men each).. .. 10.00
Second day, Sept. 25.
Forenoon.
Novelty Mule race, 1 mile—$8.00 $5.00, $3.00.

In this race each rider is to be on track. Driver to harness and hitch without assistance, lead mule one fourth way around track, then drive and go as you please.

Wrestling match.

Afternoon.

2:45 trot or pace.. .. .. ..$100.00
Pie eating contest—$1.50, $1.00, .50
Automobile race, 5 miles .. 100.00
Farmers' running race, ½ mile 25.00
Foot race, free for all, 100 yards.. .. .. $2.00, $1.50, $1.00
2:17 Trot or pace.. .. ..250.00
Relay running race, 1¼ miles 100.00

In this race each rider is to change horses and saddle every mile. Five per cent entry fee will be charged, four sets to enter, three to start. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Tug of War, Brooks vs. Terrebonne (10 men each).. .. 10.00

A professional western bronche buster will ride an outlaw bronche and give exhibitions in rope throwing trick riding, etc., etc.

Third day, Sept. 26.

Forenoon.

Horse Show.

Draft horses, matched team in harness.. .. ..$6.00 $4.00
Draft horses, span mares in harness.. .. .. 4.00 2.00
General purpose horses matched team in harness 6.00 4.00
General purpose horses, span mares in harness 5.00 2.00
General purpose horses, span geldings in harness 4.00 2.00
Roadsters and saddle horses, span roadsters in harness.. .. .. 5.00 3.00
Single driver, any horse or gelding in harness.. .. .. 5.00 3.00
Best saddle horse with rider.. .. .. 4.00 3.00

Afternoon.

2:20 trot or pace.. .. .. ..$100.00
Running race, free for all, ¼ mile.. .. .. 25.00
Free for all, trot or pace.. 200.00
Automobile race, 5 miles .. $100.00
Tug of War, between winning teams of previous day.. .. 15.00

A wild west show packed with clever exhibitions in roping, throwing and breaking wild steers.

Novelty bicycle race—$8.00, $5.00, $3.00. This race there must be two riders to each wheel. There must ride alternately.

Industrial Parade.

Professor McDonald with his High School Horse and Dogs will give free exhibitions, and besides these there will be a number of other special attractions for the entertainment of the crowd.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Mr. McDonald and his high school horses, "Lady." They will give performances in front of the grand stand on each afternoon of the Red Lake County Fair.

WILL BE HERE WITH BELLS ON

HUNDREDS OF CROOKSTON PEOPLE AND BAND HERE SECOND DAY OF FAIR.

There is now no doubt that the Red Lake County fair is going to be a "hummer." That being so, the second day of the fair, Thursday, Sept. 26, is going to be a "bumdinger."

That is the day the Crookston people will make the auto run. Last week local people were advised that at least ninety autos would participate. Now it is said there will be more than one hundred cars. The Crookston people will bring the Citizens' Band and a big assortment of other glad rotates.

The business men all surrounding points that "rope" numbers of "peoples" at the fair, so there can be no doubt that, the weather man approving, the second day of the Red Lake County fair will be a record-breaker.

The Crookston Outfits.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is a place for you. Board and room furnished in private family $3.50 per week. Write to C. C. Bethre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

WILL FIGHT FREIGHT REBATES

CLAIM SHIPMENT OF FREIGHT TO EAST GRAND FORKS INTERSTATE BUSINESS.

Claiming that they first shipped all East Grand Forks freight to the west side of the river and then brought it back to the east side the Great Northern railway will fight the refund on shipments which has been ordered by the supreme court of Minnesota. The company claims that the commerce was interstate and outside the Minnesota law.

The attorneys for the East Grand Forks consignees claim that the company simply employed this method of delivering shipments for their own convenience and that it was not necessary to do so.

"Our contention will be based," said one of the attorneys, "on the theory that the railroad cannot make what is properly interstate business into that of the state. Freight properly consigned to East Grand Forks is taken out of the state for their own convenience.

"It is simply a method for evading control by the railroad and commerce commission. If their contention is good they might just as well take freight consigned to Duluth over the Soo railway, while control by the proper authorities."

No definite steps have been taken, as yet, by either side to test the case, but papers in the test case will probably be filed in a few days.—Crookston Times.

Coming Soon.

Next attraction at the opera house is Eugene Perry's excellent comedy drama in four acts "Kidnapped for a million," featuring the famous Perry Sisters with a company of high grade players. The Four Perrys have starred in this play for six seasons and with their past reputation are sure to please every one. Miss Flora Perry as Dulie, the stolen child, has mastered the eyes of thousands, while Miss Pauline will keep you bubbling with laughter in the role of Tilsy. The Perry sisters in their buck and wing dancing and picturesque telephone song between acts will keep you awake. Elegant wardrobe is worn throughout the play. Special scenery and settings to correspond for each act. Remember, only one night, a dollar show for 75c reserved seats. Prof. Atherton, the great ventriloquist and trick player, is with this show. Sept. 24, 1913.—Adv

HEARTY APPROVAL OF SCHOOL PLANS

COMMISSIONER OF BUILDINGS SAYS NEW SCHOOL HOUSE WILL BE MODEL OF KIND.

The plans and specifications for the new high school and grade building of this city, have just been approved by Mr. S. A. Challman, State Commissioner of School Buildings. Mr. Challman states that the building is a model of its kind, pleasing in its exterior appearance and excellent in its interior arrangement. The basement plan shows two agricultural rooms with a combined area of 3014 square feet of floor space and two manual training rooms with 1246 square feet of floor space. This generous distribution will enable the school to maintain excellent courses in these practical subjects. The large recreation room on the first floor is well located, admirably lighted and properly ventilated. The auditorium room in connection with the cooking room is a splendid feature. The school rooms and laboratories are of the most generous dimensions, well lighted and ventilated. The assembly room on the second floor which is 62 feet by 38 feet is a particularly well-planned room.

DISCING BEFORE PLOWING.

Farm Practice That Will Result in Moisture Conservation.

Notwithstanding the fact that the importance of the disc harrow has been growing rapidly, it is not being put to as many uses as it should be.

Careful study of the following will show that there are enough profitable ways to use this implement which are not now being practiced, to double the value of the disc harrow.

Many practical experiments and a good deal of scientific study, both recently, has proven the advisability and in fact, the absolute necessity, from a scientific standpoint, of properly preparing the soil before plowing.

Nature stores moisture in the subsoil which is brought up to feed the plants by capillary attraction. Capillary is only perfect when the soil is well pulverized and compact—that is the kind many farmers from dumps and pulverized or rotted manure will put in large air spaces to retard the process of bringing the moisture from the subsoil to the seed bed proper.

Stubble, heavy layers of manure, corn stalks, rubbish turned under by the plow to a hindrance and the capillary water stops at the break made at the bottom of the furrow, consequently the plants suffer because they must depend entirely on the water in the seed bed proper—they cannot get the moisture from the lower subsoil.

This condition is overcome by disking before plowing. The disc not only pulverizes the ground thereby making a compact contact between the furrow slice and the bottom of the furrow, but all vegetation, manure and trash that was on the surface, is cut up and thoroughly worked into the seed bed.

During seasons of scant rainfall, disking immediately after cutting the grain forms a dust or fine mulch on top of the land. It will then absorb water as well as prevent the escaping of what moisture there is already in the soil.

After grain is cut, the ground is exposed to the direct rays of the sun. This dries the surface, draws the water from the subsoil and leaves the ground hard and dry. Disking puts the ground in condition for rapid absorption when rain falls or the snow melts, thereby preventing washing of the soil.

An intelligent and systematic use of the disc harrow year after year will greatly increase crop yields.This statement has been verified time after time by the most careful experiments.

There are great possibilities in the use of the disc harrow. Remember the disc harrow is one of the most important implements when properly used.

RACE TRACK IS IN FINE SHAPE

FAST HORSES ARE ENTERING AND RACE PROGRAM WILL BE FINE.

Unless the weather man objects there is no doubt that excellent race programs will be given at the Red Lake county fair next week. The track is in excellent shape. The recent rains have made it possible to do some very effective work in getting the surface of the track in the right condition. Men have been at work on the track several days rolling and floating it and working in all of the worst places. It is doubtful if there is a better half mile track in the northwest than that of the Red Lake county fair grounds at the present time.

J. D. Houston, clerk of the races, says that a fine string of fast horses have been entered and there is no doubt that all races will be filled. The good horsemen races with the other events and attractions arranged for will provide a diversity of entertainment for the county fair crowds. There is no doubt that everyone attending will find entertainment that will occupy his attention continuously.

ROSE-DELORME WEDDING.

Popular Young People of the City Married Tuesday Morning.

At six thirty o'clock Monday morning, Sept. 15, took place the marriage of Miss Harriett E. Rose and Mr. Noel Delorme. The ceremony was performed at the Joseph's church, Rev. Fr. Berge officiating. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guerin. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were in attendance at the wedding.

After the wedding service was concluded the wedding party went to the home of Mr. Delorme's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Delorme, where a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. Delorme and his bride went to Duluth on an auto and boarded the train at that point for a short wedding trip. They will locate here and other points.

Both Mr. Delorme and his bride are popular young people of the city and both have a host of friends. Desirable office quarters. Mr. Delorme has been with the First State Bank for many years and now holds the responsible position of cashier. Mrs. Delorme was for several years superintendent of the city schools. The friends of these estimable young people will be glad of the opportunity to offer congratulations and best wishes.

Mr. Delorme has leased the pretty cottage on Main street until recently occupied by Mr. Lahnderman and he and his bride will be at home to friends here after October 15, 1913.

WILL SEEK MEALS.

St. Joseph's Church Ladies Will Assist in Caring for Fair Crowds.

Next week the ladies of the Red Lake county fair next week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26, the St. Joseph's Catholic church will serve meals. The meals will be served in the Hanson building on South Main street, where many people can be accommodated. Good meals will be served for 25 cents.

WILL RIDE OUTLAWS

Bronco "Busting" Performance at the County Fair Will be Real Article.

There are at Hoff's barn in this city several untamed and apparently untamable broncbos. These broncbos are to put on a "busting" performance at the Red Lake county fair next week.

These horses are not trained to do a little "stunt." They are "outlaws." Broncbos that have never been ridden or driven and possessed of a determination to buck they shall do.

A Montana broncbo buster has been engaged to rope and ride these "outlaws" at the coming county fair. The county fair crowds. This man has the reputation of being able to keep on top of the worst "outlaw" ever corralled and he promises to put on a show that will be real with not be of the "canned" variety.

DOES IT SIGNIFY END OF PARTY?

PROGRESSIVES MADE A POOR SHOWING IN THE MAINE ELECTION.

St. Paul—(Special)—As the old saw runs, "One swallow does not make a summer," so also it might be said that the recent defeat suffered by the Progressive party does not mean the complete passing of the "Bull Moose" party, yet condor compels the statement that the loss in things political is slipping. That before another election has been reached it will be among those that some pass in the pendulum of music. Last week the "Bull Moose" state executive committee met in St. Paul to plan for next year's campaign and though the meeting was enthusiastic enough it had to be admitted that the cause was anything but on the boom. There were a possibilities note throughout and it was voiced by several in the conference that the effect that the voters were not thinking their necks to see what so frank a one member that he told of taking his local editor to the proverbial mountain and showing him the feast spread out below, but while he was willing he is skeptical. The party "had not delivered the goods," and that, said this unusually frank member, was the crux of the matter, where. We have got to deliver some goods if we hope to keep our present place in the estimation of parties." That the party's only hope lay in further individual sacrifices and contributions from their own pockets was admitted. Despite this pessimistic undercurrent it was decided to go ahead. How long it will take to "get there" "Bull Moose" take the discard remains to be seen, still, as I said, one swallow does not make a summer and the Progressives always presage the early arrival of the usual cold spell of earth. In fifty there is always hope.

* * *

"No chain is stronger than its weak est link," something the "Bull Moose" perhaps might profit from! Or a few of their self-constituted leaders would only sit up and take notice. The weak link in the case of the party

(Continued on Page 5.)

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SHOULD MAKE ENTRIES EARLY

EXHIBITORS CAN HELP MAKE THE BIG COUNTY SHOW A SUCCESS.

County fair exhibitors can assist greatly in making the big county show a success by delivering their exhibits at the fair grounds early, next Tuesday, Sept. 23, is entry day and it will greatly assist the work of checking in the entries if everything is brought in that day. This refers to exhibits in ladies' work, culinary department and educational exhibits, of which department of the fair W. H. Fisher is the superintendent. This department of the fair includes classes 63 to 66 inclusive of the premium list.

Miss Clara Berg is entry clerk for classes 53 and 54, Mrs. Orville Lee for classes 55 and 56 and Miss Albany DeForge for classes 57 to 64.

MEMORIAL TO BE UNVEILED

PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER MINNESOTA WILL ATTEND THE CEREMONIES.

State-wide interest is exhibited in the Minnesota Soldiers' Relief Mission memorial, which will take place at St. Peter next Sunday. The members of the St. Peter commission have announced that the statue would be unveiled by Viola Adelaide Johnson of this city and Hazel Louise Johnson of New Ulm, nieces of the late John A. Johnson. The memorial is a replica of the statue of John A. Johnson on the state capitol grounds, St. Paul.

T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul will deliver the principal address and other speakers will be Governor Eberhart, Congressman W. S. Hammond, S. B. Garvin, of St. Paul; Senator W. D. Johnson and C. A. Towler of St. Peter. The program follows: Music, Second Regiment band; invocation, Rev. B. Mocan; unveiling, Viola Adelaide Johnson, St. Peter and Helen Louise Johnson, New Ulm; presentation of statue to Nicollet county, Senator W. D. Benson; acceptance, Capt. A. Swanson, Lafayette, chairman board of county commissioners; music, second Regiment band; address, Governor Eberhart; address, Johnson as a National Figure," Fred R. Lynch, St. Paul; remarks, Representative W. B. Hammond; address, "Life and Work of John A. Johnson," C. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; music, Second Regiment band; benediction, Rev. Oscar J. Johnson, St. Paul, president Gustavus Adolphus college.

HIGH SCHOOL HORSES

Mr. McDonald and Five Horses Will be County Fair Feature.

One of the most enjoyable features of the Red Lake county fair next week will be the exhibition pat on each day by Mr. McDonald and his trained horses. One of the horses "Lady" is a high school graduate (those who have seen her perform say there is no doubt of it) and the other is a senior in the high school. "Lady" can do almost everything she is told to and together with the two horse put on their "stunt" at the recent North Dakota fair and those who saw them say their show was worth the price of admission.

MISS GEORGIANA CYR.

Former Red Lake Falls Young Woman an Old Saturday.

Many friends in Red Lake Falls were pained to learn of the death of Miss Georgiana Cyr. Miss Cyr passed away Saturday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cyr, in Duluth, after an illness of ten days with typhoid fever and spinal trouble.

Miss Cyr was born and grew to womanhood in Red Lake Falls and lived here until about seven years when the family moved to Duluth. She was twenty-seven years old. For some time previous to her illness she had been manager of the millinery department of the Glass & Block store in Duluth.

The funeral was held at Duluth at 13 o'clock Monday morning, Mrs. J. J. Hahn, who is a cousin of the deceased, was at Duluth for the funeral. Miss Cyr is well to remembered, spent several weeks last summer with relatives and friends in Red Lake Falls.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Rocsan county.—P. B. Ganas.—Adv. tf

RUMOR SEEMS TO BE WELL FOUNDED

GENERAL OPINION NORTHERN PACIFIC HAS ACQUIRED GREAT NORTHERN LINE.

The report published in the last issue of this Gazette that the Great Northern line of road from the junction just south of Red Lake Falls to Warroad had been purchased by the Northern Pacific is now being quite generally accepted as correct. While the report "is not supported by any "authorized statement" there are many rumors that seem to have enough support in fact to indicate that the deal has been made or is about to be made.

The Northern Pacific now has a direct line from the twin cities to the junction point and with this change through passenger service, twin cities to Warroad, will result. In fact it is more than probable that it would be a very short time before Winnipeg line.

It is also truthfully be said that "developments will be awaited with interest."—Bemidji Pioneer.

PROGRESS WITH NEW BUILDIOG

HEAVY FOUNDATION FOR NEW SCHOOL HOUSE IS ABOVE GROUND.

With favorable weather for work excellent progress has been made with the building of Red Lake Falls' excellent new public school building. The heavy concrete work for the basement is now above the surface of the ground and while the concrete has been going in the brick layers have been constructing the cross walls.

Contractor Brady and the sub-contractor, Mr. Johnson, who has the contract for the brick work, plan to have the work as much as it is possible to push it so that the building may be so nearly enclosed as possible before cold weather sets in. There is no doubt that Red Lake Falls is to have a public school building of which the people of the city will be proud.

Fair - Week - Specials

Make Red Lake County's oldest, largest and most dependable store your shopping headquarters during the Fair. Come in and rest before the big show commences. Here are a few of the numerous bargains we will offer during those days----

Choice of Celices in store - 7c
Apron Ginghome, reg. 8c goods - 7c
$2.25 Misses Sweeters for - $1.19
Children's school Hondkerchiefs 4 for 5c
Needly collared good linen
Ladies' Suits, worth to $25. at $5.00
Six left
Ladies' black, blue and gray Shirts, worth up to $10.00, choice - $2.50
Men's $1.00 Cops for - - 39c

10 pieces 12½c Outing Flonnel, best in city, at yer yard - 9c
35 to 50c Suspenders at - 19c
All Men's 50 and 60c Working Shirts for - 39c
Job lot Semi-Dress Shirts at - 35c
Ladies' Coats, traveling men's samples, o shop worn ones. coats worth up to $20.00, sale price - $7.50
50 per cent off each Dress above $1.25, just during Foir Days.

And see the finest Cloaks ever shown in Red Lake Falls--the Palmer and Made Rite lines--the very newest things at $7.50 up.

Grocery Specials

Sugar, 17 lbs. for - - $1.00
Uneeda Biscuits per package - 3c
Fancy Candies--creams, coramels, marshmallows, fudge, etc., per lb. 11c
N. B. C. Crackers per lb. - 7c
Yeast Cakes per package - 4c
Corn Starch per package - 5c

Best Tomatoes per can - 11c
Poney Evoporated Peaches per lb. 10c
2 lbs. of Asparagus for - 25c
Seedless Raisens per package - 10c
Hornburger Steak - 10c
Cream Cheese per lb. - 12c
3 cans Corn for 25c, per case $1.90

Get your supply of Peaches and Pears for canning now---We guarantee you the lowest ruling price.

REMEMBER IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

THE - BIG - STORE

THEO. LABISSONIERE, Prop.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

JEROME ACQUITTED; APOLOGY TENDERED

MAGISTRATE SORRY FOR HUMILIATION DEFENDANT HAS UNDERGONE.

EVIDENCE IS INSUFFICIENT

Thaw Sees Some Hopes for Release on a Charge of Irregularity Which May be Lodged if First Contention Fails.

Cootlcock, Que., Sept. 10.—Apologizing for the humiliation to which he had been subjected, Magistrate Hutchison freed William Travers Jerome of the charge of having gambled on last Thursday on a railroad property while waiting for the immigration board to dispose of the case of Harry K. Thaw.

Hearing is Short.

The hearing lasted less than an hour, and at the end of that time the court said, "Sir, you are honorably discharged."

Jerome thanked the court and spoke falteringly of his reception in Canada. He declared that he did not attribute his arrest and imprisonment a week ago to the thinking people of Canada. Jerome later left Cootlcock for New York. He will prepare himself for arguments on the latest habeas corpus writ, to be held before the King's bench, Montreal, Sept. 16.

Crowd is Hostile.

Townspeople packed the court room when the hearing was opened. Every inch of standing room was occupied and the hold among the audience announced in a semicircle about the council table and perched at the sides of the bench upon which the magistrate sat. Jerome looked straight at the court and did not once glance at the throng, which in looks, grim faces and subdued remarks, was plainly hostile.

A. C. Hanson, joint crown prosecutor, opened the case with the reading of the complaint of Millford Allchin, a mill hand who swore he had seen the defendant playing cards for money at the railway station. Statutes were quoted to show that this was an indictable offense, punishable with a year's imprisonment.

Jerome is Acquitted.

"In rendering judgment," Magistrate Hutchens said, "I shall be very brief. I believe every right-minded man in Canada regrets and feels humiliation at the indignity which has been placed upon you. It was excusable neither in law nor in fact. The evidence adduced at this hearing gives no reasons for the charge which was laid against you, nor for the indignities which you have suffered.

"I believe, sir, in all the circumstances, you will not attribute the apparent offense offered you solely to the friendly country in the disobeying of your duty as a public officer of the real thinking people of this community. You are, sir, honorably discharged."

Irregularity Hope of Thaw.

Montreal—According to J. N. Greenshields, of Thaw's counsel, one of the main hopes of the defense, aside from the fight against the immigration officials itself, is on illegal irregularity in the proceedings taken by the immigration officers. It is contended that they did not have a formal order to take Thaw in charge, which the defense claims is necessary under the act when the office affected has been in the country ten days.

Thaw had been in the country more than 15 days when he was surrendered to the immigration officials and T. R. E. McInnes, K. C., has made no secret of the immigration men took him in charge without proper authority from the minister.

It states that before the board of inquiry he demanded that E. Blake Robertson, assistant superintendent of immigration, produce this document and that the latter declined to do so.

A Second Reason.

The second reason, cited to Judge Gervais and Cross in the informal application made by Thaw's counsel before the matter was brought into chambers Friday, was the unconstitutionality of the act.

This third point is the misuse of the act to supplement and add to the enforcement of the law and order in New York state.

"Thaw's chances of ultimate freedom are better now than they have been at any time since he was first arrested on a charge of murder," said Mr. Greenshields. "The magistrate's act a full of holes. It is a disgrace to Canada."

Children Drown at Peoria, Ill.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 10.—Six children, aged 11 years, and Morris Breed, aged 9 years, were drowned when their boat capsized at the mouth of Farm creek to the Illinois river.

Maryland Holds Primary Election.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 10.—The regular and Progressive wings of the Democratic party in Maryland battled for control of the party organization in the primary election Monday. In Baltimore the fractions were violent ones. Although they suffered a blow in the defeat of their state's city candidate and of two of their leaders for the state central committee which controls party affairs. Except in two cases, candidates of the regular Republican city organization were counted.

States Save Saving Boys.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 9.—Mount St. Mary's orphanage burned here and more than a score of persons had narrow escapes. Catholic sisters carried out 12 boys and girls who were asleep when the fire started. The loss was $15,000, partly covered by insurance.

Conductor is Badly Hurt.

Malden Rock Wis., Sept. 9.—Six cars of an extra southbound freight train were derailed between Stockholm and Pepin. Conductor Lacey was badly crushed and may die.

John V. Lesher, the new congressman from Sunbury, Pa., is a lawyer and a farmer. In politics he is a Democrat.

NEGOTIATIONS TO BE RESUMED

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO MAY CONFER AGAIN.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy Advises Lind to Return Pre-Third Way to Mexico City.

Mexico City, Sept. 11.—The probability that negotiations between the United States and Mexico will be resumed at an early date is the opinion expressed at the American embassy, although Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affairs, is noncommittal as to what steps have been advised of a new proposal, or officially, of Washington's determination to make a further effort to settle matters.

It is significant, however, that he has advised John Lind, at Vera Cruz, to return as far as Orizaba, about one-third of the distance, Mr. Lind, seemingly not wishing to come to the capital until the preliminaries had reached a stage where he felt assured his services could be utilized. Whether Mr. Lind will act on this recommendation is not known.

The Mexican minister of foreign affairs, Pedro Lascurain, still denies knowledge of the reported official character of Senor de Bonnecorso who is to Washington. He pleaded ignorance of the American government's intention to make further overtures although he expressed the belief that the action on the part of the United States was not unlikely, as Mexico was without a minister to her second note.

Mexico, he said, was willing, as always, to take under consideration any proposition which might be forthcoming.

U. S. MARINES MAY BE LANDED

No Hesitancy About Move If Necessary to Protect American Envoys on Way.

Washington, Sept. 11.—James M. Sullivan, the new American minister to Santo Domingo, and Charles W. Hethaway, consul at Puerto Plata, left Washington Tuesday for Puerto Plata to tell the Dominican revolutionists there of emphatic terms that the United States has on struggling with their effort to overthrow President Borden' government.

The minister and consul will go to Key West whence they will embark directly for Puerto Plata.

Mr. Sullivan will at once take steps to protect the American houses in the revolutionary section, which the administration in the United States was operated under American supervision."

The cruiser Des Moines was due at Puerto Plata last night and it was should it be necessary there will be no hesitancy to the landing of marines, which besides guarding the consulate and legation will afford protection to the American consulate and all U. S. interests.

Overwork Causes Lana's Illness.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 11.—Dr. Theodore Lane, brother of Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, says the secretary's condition is not serious and that his colleague, while resting at his home in Berkeley and in Oakland, was due largely to overwork and the strain of the time hour he had been making in the west.

MISSING MAN'S BODY IS FOUND.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The body of Charles Robicoso of Brooklyn, N. Y., a bookmaker's clerk, who has been missing since the Connaught Park race meet, was found in a trunk in a vacant house here. The police have begun an investigation. The trunk was found under a pile of cans in the basement, where it had evidently laid for some time. Robicoso was last seen on Aug. 28 and his employers sent day notified the Ottawa authorities of his disappearance.

Von Klein Sued for Divorce.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 11.—Edmund E. C. Von Klein, alleged marrying swindler, was served in the county jail with a summons in divorce suit brought by his wife, Louise I. Von Klein, to the courts of Minneapolis, her home. Suit is pending service of summons on Von Klein, this being necessary, preliminary to granting of decree. On the pretense that he was a diamond broker, Von Klein traveled extensively, says the complaint, leaving her at home for long periods of time.

WRECK OF THE BAR HARBOR EXPRESS NEAR NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The disaster on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which cost at least 21 lives, is being investigated by the interstate commerce commission. The investigation promises to be the most searching ever conducted by the commission into any railroad catastrophe.

CANAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED

DRY EXCAVATION IS FINISHED IN PANAMA.

Believed Ditch Will Be Ready for Shipping by December of This Year.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Completion of dry excavation on the Panama canal, just 19 days ahead of schedule time, has advanced the work on the great waterway almost to the final stage. Much digging and cleaning out remains to be done to Culebra Cut and along its route, but this will be accomplished by mammoth dredges floating on the surface of the canal.

An army of men will be busy during the next four weeks removing steam shovels and other equipment and material, including 32 miles of railroad track from the sides of the channel in Culebra Cut between Gamboa and Pedro Miguel locks. This is preparatory to turning water in the channel from Gatun lake, on the Atlantic side, to the Pacific, five days in advance of the date set for dynamiting Gamboa dike. The water will be introduced through four 26-inch pipes extending underneath the dike, and although the five-day period hardly will suffice to fill the channel to sea-level the first time, enough will be let in to act as a cushion against the explosion when the dike is destroyed.

The destruction of Gamboa dike will leave only one such obstruction along the canal route, the dike over which the railroad crosses the Gatun locks and which can be removed at any time. The last barrier on the Pacific side, the Miraflores dike, was dynamited just a week ago, turning Pacific tidewater into a channel 5,000 feet long, 500 feet wide and 41 feet deep.

Dredges are now completing the channel, and on the Atlantic side a big suction dredge is cleaned on Gatun lake up to a point near Gamboa dike ten days ago.

Small vessels probably will be able to pass through the canal from end to end by Oct. 10, and the waterway should be ready for shipping proper by December.

WILL AIM AT CIGARETTES

Nice Fortune Awaits Youth if He Abstains From Use of Paper-Made Article.

New York, Sept. 10.—A prize of $45,350—and perhaps much more than that—awaits some future day young Grosel E. W. Acker, provided he proves that he has "abstained absolutely from the use of paper cigarettes."

This was a provision to the will of William H. H. Grosel, for many years of Peoria, Ill., and Buckhaus Bakery and Restaurant company, whose estate was just received approval in the surrogate's court.

Mrs. Sage Makes Birthday Gifts.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 10.—As a birthday gift, Mrs. Russell Sage distributed $74,000 among institutions in Syracuse, her childhood home. Syracuse university received the largest donation—$25,000—while the Syracuse Home Association and Onondaga Orphans' home each received $10,000. Mrs. Sage's gifts to Syracuse natives city aggregate $250,000. A gift of $10,000 to the First Presbyterian church was also announced.

Relief for Drought Territory.

Kansas City, Sept. 10.—Showers reported from many parts of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri and lower tributaries over the district were received of more general relief from the heat and drought than anything since the protracted drought began. The rain fell in the southern half of Kansas and in northern Oklahoma, the precipitation there being sufficient to raise the hope that the drought has been effectually broken. The maximum temperature reported in Kansas was 88.

Cigars for Smuggling Pearls.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Declaring that pearls could be smuggled into this country by putting them in cigars, Senator Smoot of Utah displayed before the senate tax of these jewels, valued at $76,680, or nearly 8,000 gulden. The senator exhibited the pearls in connection with his plea for a lower tariff rate on the stones. The Democratic members, however, were obdurate and voted to keep the rate at 20 per cent. The sight of the pearls caused a commotion in the galleries and his colleagues became interested.

U. S. REGULATION OF ALL RAILROADS

THIS THE LIKELY RESULT OF THE NEW HAVEN WRECK INVESTIGATION.

SAFEGUARDS WILL RESULT

Recommendations Include an Efficient Signal System, Steel Cars and Determination of the Speed of Company's Trains.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Federal regulation of the physical operation of railroads will be advocated by the interstate commerce commission as a result of the investigation just concluded into the latest disastrous wreck on the New Haven railroad.

Thus another forward step in government control of the railroads transportation may be expected to the near future, for from what was said by members of the two interstate commerce committees of congress there exists a purpose on the part of the lawmakers to stop the waste of life consequent upon the present inefficient methods pursued in train rushing on steam railroads.

The Closing Safeguards.

The means essential to the provision of greater safety for the traveling public as the interstate commerce commission will point out will include the adoption of the most efficient type of automatic signal system, the introduction of washington of steel for wooden cars, the speed of trains, either when on or behind time, and other details of management.

The report of the commission will emphasize the evils of the reckless rounding of trains, particularly in the running up of lost time, either in fair weather or foul.

Secret to Report.

Commissioner McCord, who made the New Haven investigation and who will write the report, has had special charge of the investigation of rail accidents. He originated the slogan, "Safety first," when he became a member of the commission, and, assisted by his colleagues, has accomplished a great deal in the way of reducing the possibility of accidents, this in spite of the narrow powers of the commission.

Bad System Revealed.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 9.—Associate Commissioner of Arbitration Eaton with defects of physical equipment, and executive supervision of both, were the causes which the interstate commerce commission, working in connection with the coroner's jury in the New Haven wreck at Bar Harbor express and the White Mountain express, which cost 21 lives.

Dr. Hyde Murder Case Postponed.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 10.—Counsel for trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde for the alleged murder of Col. Thomas R. Swope was postponed as the prosecution explained it was without funds to prepare its case. Judge Porterfield's ability to getting witnesses together. Since the original trial two more important, witnesses have died.

Hebrews to Re-Enter Palestine.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—The Zionist congress was chiefly occupied discussing the commission's report on the work accomplished in Palestine during the past two years. A letter was read from Queen Wilhelmina of Holland regarding work along three lines: First—An endeavor to obtain religious instruction in Palestine; second—negotiations with the Turkish government for large concessions; third—an endeavor to interest capital in the creation of industries in Palestine.

Prominent Mason is Dead.

Flint, Mich., Sept. 9.—Dr. Francis Dewesang Clarke, 64 years old, grand master of the Michigan grand lodge of Masons, and superintendent of the Michigan school for the deaf for 20 years, died suddenly here of heart failure. He gained a national reputation for his writings on the subject instructing deaf students.

Series of Thirty Shocks.

Port of Prince, Martinique, Sept. 8.—A series of 30 earth shocks did no material damage here.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN MAINE

G. O. P. MAN CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVE BY MAINE.

Peters Leads Democrat, Nearest Rival, by More Than 500 Votes.

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—The Republican party won in the Third Congressional district and elected Speaker John A. Peters of Ellsworth a member of the house of representatives at Washington, by a majority of 513 votes. Mayor William A. Pattangall of Waterville (Democrat), whom administration leaders had supported on the stump during the campaign, was defeated overwhelmingly.

Edward M. Lawrence (Progressive) of Lubec was a poor third in the race.

The returns to the special election are complete from all but a small Democratic town.

Peters, 15,106; Pattangall, 14,653; Lawrence, 6,497.

The vote for president in November was:

Wilson (Democrat), 14,692; Roosevelt (Progressive), 13,236; Taft (Republican), 7,185.

The election, made necessary by the death of Forrest Goodwin, the Republican representative from that district, was fought out on national issues. While the congressional contest in the district for the Republican, Progressive and Democratic candidates.

The return responded to the appeal in larger numbers than voted at the last presidential election.

Republican leaders were jubilant over their success in view of the fight waged by the national administration to capture the district. Mr. Peters said:

"I regard the result of the election as a signal triumph, not only for the Republican principles of protection, but also for the new liberal Republican party. I believe it to be entirely possible to harmonize and unite the anti-Democratic strength.

"The differences between the Progressive party and regular Republicans are not fundamental, but more a difference of opinion as to how the same principles should be administered."

EX-CONVICTS MAY RE-ENLIST

Men Recommended Because of Good Conduct and Discharged From Leavenworth Given Chance.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 10.—Prisoners discharged from the military prison at Fort Leavenworth under the commandant at the post may deserters, forgery and whose conduct warrants the assumption that they would make good soldiers, will be allowed to enlist in the army, and thereby atone for previous misconduct and secure an honorable discharge if they so desire.

This announcement was made by Lieutenant Colonel Slavens on the authorization of Secretary of War Garrison. Colonel Slavens today said about 100 men at the prison here had been recommended for re-enlistment.

U. S. Ambassador Reaches Post.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—The newly appointed American ambassador to Austria, Frederick Courtland Penfield, has arrived here. He succeeds Richard C. Kerens.

Voting on Tariff Bill.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The senate by a party vote of democratic tariff bill this evening. This agreement was reached late last night at midnight. The senate was in session most of last night, getting rid of a multitude of committee amendments, and when adjournment was taken it was agreed that the vote on the bill should come. Democratic-lines stood solidly against the final onslaught of the fight against the anti-free wool and anti-free sugar forces and defeated all amendments as fast as they came to the vote.

Capitoli Full Round Guilty.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Parley Drew Caminetti, son of commissioner general of immigration, was found guilty on one of the counts charging him with violation of the Mann white slave act, after a jury in the federal court had wrestled with the question for three hours. The jury took eight ballots. From the first the vote stood ten to two for conviction, and finally the two recalcitrants agreed, to concur rather than disagree.

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TARIFF BILL GOES THROUGH, 44 TO 37

SENATE MAJORITY VOTES ALMOST SOLIDLY FOR ADMINISTRATION MEASURE.

TWO REPUBLICANS LEND AID

La Follette and Poindexter Favor New Schedules—Louisiana Solons Oppose Party Bill.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The senate passed the tariff bill by a vote of 44 to 37. The Democrats, Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana voted against the bill and two Republicans, La Follette of Wisconsin and Poindexter of Washington voted for it.

The bill goes to the conference committee, unless the house of representatives shall in the unexpected and unprecedented case refuse to agree to the senate changes without a conference, just as the Senate Democrats desire it to be.

May Go Through.

It is the opinion among the Democratic leaders that the bill will go through the conference and be agreed upon finally and signed by President Wilson within a week. That is the Democratic idea of the situation and the prospects.

The Democrats had the votes to pass it through and with the exception of Senators Gronna and McCumber of North Dakota, who made general speeches attacking the agricultural section of the bill, Senator Nelson making a like speech and agreed in opposition to the general terms of the measure, and Senator Clapp one speech mainly directed to an attack upon the manner in which the bill was framed, and Senator Works against certain specific provisions of the bill by the term of the South Dakota Republican senators, the representatives of the agricultural states of the North, went to the senate as well as the city to say about the measure during its passage.

Wilson Is Well Pleased.

President Wilson last night expressed gratification over the end of the long struggle in the senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of the democratic caucus, who has piloted the bill through the finance committee, the Democratic caucus and the senate predicted that its passage would bring immediate stimulus to the business of the country.

As it passed the senate the tariff bill represents an average reduction of more than four per cent from the rates of the original bill that passed the house and nearly 28 per cent from the rates of the existing law. In many important particulars the senate has changed the bill that passed the house and the conference committee upon its two houses, will begin work Wednesday or Thursday. Both houses of congresses. Leaders of both houses predict that the conference will consume less than two weeks' time.

Endeavor to Hasten Congress.

The senate endeavored to hasten the bill on by passing the bill with the house by naming its members of the conference committee. Senator Smith of Arizona, Democrat, and Payne of New York, Republican.

Each house will have an equal vote to the conference committee, over which Senator Smith will preside and the same number of conference

Final Vote on Bill.

Following was the roll-call on the tariff bill to the senate:

Yeas—Ashurst, Bacon, Chamberlain, Chilton, Clarke of Ark.; Fletcher, Gore, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Johnson, Kern, Lane, Lea, Martin, Martine, Meyers, Newlands, Norris, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Sloda, Swanson, Thompson, Thomas, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams—Democrats; La Follette, Republican, and Poindexter, Progressive—Total, 44.

Nays—Borah, Bradley, Brady, Brandegee, Briggs, Catron, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Colt, Cummins, Dillingham, Fall, Gallinger, Jackson, Jones, Kenyon, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Norris, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Smith of Michigan, Warren, Weeks and Works, Republicans, and Ransdell and Thornton, Democrats, 37.

Paired and not voting:

Burton, Crawford, Curt, Dupont and Smith and Townsend of Michigan, Republicans, and Culberson, Gronna, Johnson, Lea, Thomas and Reed, Democrats. Total, 12.

Those who had been paired—Bright and Gronna, Republicans. Total, 2. Vacancy—Alabama, 1.

Stock Farmer Murdered.

Des Moines, Sept. 11.—J. V. Storm, fifty-five, a wealthy retired farmer of Adel, was killed in an auto by what is been a deep gash in his skull. The police believe he was murdered.

Capitoli Found Guilty.

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Can't Operate Fire Apparatus.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Policeman Rodolf at Marieas, Ill., about 25 miles from here, was shot and killed by a negro while guards were being carried out in their night clothing, members of a volunteer fire department ran about lighting gasoline with which to start the pumping engine. Someone had taken the reserve supply of gasoline usually kept in the engine. The fire was beyond control by the time the gasoline was obtained. Four negroes were quickly by a futile attempt to save a negro accused of the fatal

THAW IS DEPORTED; ARRESTED IN N. H.

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE AFTER EXCITING AUTOMOBILE JOURNEY.

HAD BEEN REMOVED BY FORCE

Protests Against Kidnapping When Authorities Take Him Across Border by Force—New York Officials Are Notified.

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 11.—Harry Thaw, murderer and fugitive from the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, was arrested here Wednesday after having been deported unexpectedly by the Canadian immigration authorities.

Dragged fighting from the detention office at Cootlcock, Quebec, Thaw was deported on American soil in Vermont, where, dazed by the suddenness of the action and without the counsel of his attorneys, he wandered aimlessly about in an automobile hired by newspaper reporters, crossed the border into this state and was arrested by Sheriff Drew of Coos county.

No Warrant For Arrest.

The sheriff had no warrant, but in holding Thaw as a "fugitive from justice" on telegraphic request from New York state.

That there will be further litigation before Thaw is returned to Matteawan goes without saying, but the course which will be pursued has not yet been decided. Thaw's attorneys will come to Colebrook as soon as possible, as will the New York state lawyers in the case.

Thaw made no resistance when arrested and was brought immediately to Colebrook.

In his wanderings he was accompanied only by newspapermen. He did not know where he was.

Wanders Aimlessly.

Leaving Cootlcock with his stepson for a few minutes at Averill, Vt., and leaving Jerome behind at the Canada, re-entered Vermont at Canaan. The crossed the Connecticut river at Stewartstown, but the customs men detain him.

Thaw was planning when arrested to strike a railroad and buy a through ticket to Detroit.

He tried vainly to get in connection with his lawyers at Montreal. Failing in this he returned his blind journey until detected by the sheriff. The sheriff had no warrant, but held him as a fugitive from justice.

Thaw, in an automobile with newspaper correspondents, was driving down the road and had reached a little village when a posse in an automobile containing the sheriff appeared. The sheriff, recognizing Thaw, held up his hand for the car to stop. Thaw ordered the chauffeur, a newspaperman, to bring the car to a standstill and then alighted and went into the sheriff's automobile. Instead, although the officer had no warrant for his arrest.

Retains Legal Aid.

Thaw and the newspaper correspondents then returned to Colebrook. Thaw was not locked up in jail, but remained in the office of Thomas Johnson, a local attorney, whom he retained as his legal advisor upon his arrival here.

Later in the day Thaw will be taken to Lancaster, the county seat, which is confined in the county jail.

All day long a crowd has been at

The BATTLE of CHICKAMAUGA

AN UNPARALLELED SLAUGHTER OF AMERICANS

BY

J. G. RICE

FATE seems to have decreed that, in 1863, two great battles were to be fought on the American continent, one in the East and the other in the southeast.

Whether or not Fate decreed this chance, accident and necessity, three elements that are present in all great military operations, combined to produce the conflicts at Gettysburg and Chickamauga.

It is a part of the military history of the United States that neither Meade nor Lee intended that the battle that was to decide the issues between the opposing forces of the Union and the Confederacy in the east would be fought at Gettysburg; but chance and accident, otherwise Fate, decreed that it should be decided there, and Gettysburg is a glorious heritage to which all Americans are common heirs.

Seventy-five days after the flames of Gettysburg, two great armies of Americans threw themselves against each other like thunderbolts of death on the banks of Chickamauga creek, in the northwest corner of the state of Georgia, ten miles south of the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the battlefield of Chickamauga is a mournful but glorious testimonial to American valor for all time to come.

Like the conflict of Gettysburg, the slaughter of Chickamauga was due largely, if not wholly, to chance and accident. When General Rosecrans nor General Bragg, commanding the Union and Confederate forces, respectively, understood or expected that a battle would be fought on that wooded plain.

After the Tullahoma campaign of the Union army in middle Tennessee, which ended July 4, 1863, General Bragg moved the army of Tennessee to Chattanooga. General Rosecrans, about the first of August, began moving the army of the Cumberland to the western slopes of the Cumberland mountains with the intention of throwing his forces across the Lookout range into the Chattanooga territory.

General Rosecrans had established headquarters at Winchester, Tenn., for the purpose of directing these military movements against Chattanooga. His left corps, under Crittenden, was at McMinnville, about fifty miles south of Winchester, and his center, General Thomas' corps, the veteran force of the Cumberland. The center of his line was at Decherd, under Gen. George H. Thomas, who was destined to glorify his name at Snodgrass Hill. McCook, commanding the 20th corps, was at Winchester with Rosecrans. Minty's cavalry was to the left of Crittenden. R. M. McCook's division of Mitchell's cavalry corps was on the right of the 20th corps. General Sheridan's division early in the month of August was advanced to Bridgeport and Stevenson, Ala., on the Tennessee river.

Thomas and McCook were sent through the mountains many miles south of Chattanooga, striking the valley about forty miles south of that city. Crittenden was dispatched to the vicinity of Chattanooga, the purpose being to engage the attention of Bragg until Thomas and McCook could cross the mountains and place their corps between Chattanooga and the Confederate base of supplies to the south.

General Bragg, however, was not to be caught in such a trap. On the night of September 7 and morning of September 8 he quietly evacuated Chattanooga, marching south to intercept Thomas and McCook, as they came down from the mountains into the valley south of Chickamauga. The Confederate plan of campaign in clearly revealed in this movement. General Bragg saw an opportunity to engage the Union corps in detail and destroy them. Longstreet was coming over from Ringgold, Ga., with heavy reinforcements, having just reached that point from Gettysburg. It was the golden opportunity for the Confederates, but slipped through Bragg's hands by failure on the part of corps commanders to carry out his orders.

General Crittenden discovered that Bragg had evacuated Chattanooga on the morning of September 9, and immediately occupied the city. Through the most unreliable information, General Rosecrans believed that Bragg was in full retreat on Rome, Ga. Acting upon this information he ordered Crittenden and McCook to pursue mountains Crittenden's corps, with the exception of a garrison force, was sent over Bragg. They found him at Lee & Gordon's mill, on Chickamauga creek, preparing for battle, with the forces of Thomas and McCook.

There was no lingering doubt that a great battle was to be fought on the banks of the Chickamauga on the morrow. On September 18, which was Friday, General Braxton Bragg, realizing that his plan to engage his antagonists in detail had miscarried, ordered a movement of his army down the Chickamauga to effect crossings at a number of bridges and fords. Late on the evening of the 18th a sharp engagement occurred at Alexander's bridge.

The battlefield of Chickamauga was a densely wooded plain with an occasional elevation from which the thunderbolts of war could be hurled from heavy artillery.

The visitor today to the field of Chickamauga is wheeled along the Lafayette road, an old highway, now well improved by the government, that did service before the war for the country four miles south of Chattanooga. This road was the "dead line" in the battle of Chickamauga. If its dust, its rocks and its trees could be animated and endowed with the power of speech, the story they could tell would turn into sickly romances the best pages of heroic history. The struggle for possession of this one historic highway was so long heroic and deadly then the numerous assaults and repulses at Snodgrass Hill. The flame of battle swept the forest on each side of the road with a fury that no pen can describe.

Practically all of the first day of the battle of Chickamauga was a contest for the possession of Lafayette road. The sun went down and darkness ended the fighting, leaving the battle still undecided, for neither army had accomplished its purpose. Both armies had been driving west all day in an effort to break the Union lines and Lafayette road became the "bloody lane" of Chickamauga.

The blood of the two armies still flowed when night threw its mantle over the field. Neither had been victorious. No more indescribably oppressive spectacle can well be imagined than night brought to the two armies. They were so close together that the groans of the wounded and dying of both armies could be plainly heard. The cold was severe with the unburied dead.

By the close of the first day's fighting the Confederates had become the aggressors. Their purpose was plainly apparent, to break across Lafayette road and pierce the Union lines, cutting the army in two sections, hopelessly dividing it, and annihilating each section in detail.

Not until church bells in Chattanooga were calling the people to divine worship did the roar of battle again resounded throughout the plain. But it came with a more deadly roar than that which had swept through the forest on Saturday. The Union forces were steadily driven back from Lafayette road, but doggedly held their position in Dyer and Kelley fields against every assault, inflicting heavy damage on the Confederate columns. Through a bushling of field orders, the Kelley field line of the Union forces was weakened, and Longstreet drove three divisions against the weakened point. It was the opportunity that had been the hope of the Confederates all day. The Confederate and McCook were caught in the break, separated from Thomas' corps and retired to Chattanooga.

It is not surprising that the break in the lines and departure of Rosecrans for Chattanooga disheartened the Union forces and inspirited the Confederates. However, the Confederates had a great commander to contend with in the person of Geo. George H. Thomas, now the "Rock of Chickamauga." As the roar of battle swept through Kelley field, it seemed that the Union forces were crushed. Snodgrass Hill rises some three hundred feet high immediately west of Kelley field. Its eastern side is precipitous and in some places rocky.

General Thomas rallied his men on Snodgrass Hill, and here occurred the heaviest fighting of the entire engagement.

The best regiments of the southern armies were sent against Thomas at Snodgrass Hill, to be shot to pieces on the very breastworks of the Union line. Confederate regiment left as high as 70 per cent. of their men in their attempts to dislodge Thomas, while the Union regiments suffered almost as heavily. The shouts of the living mingled with the groans of the dying and wails of the wounded, made Snodgrass Hill a veritable inferno of death.

Not long ago I stood on Snodgrass summit, the crater of Snodgrass Hill. As far as the eye could reach along the crest of the ridge I saw handsome monuments of marble and bronze, tributes of a grateful people to the valor of their sons. But these memorials, emblazoned with the deeds of the living and the dead, carved into them by the chisel of an artist, did not impress me so profoundly as what I saw through the gray mists of fifty years. I allowed my mind to go back, and I saw as heroic a display of human courage as the world ever witnessed. The roar of battle swept through Kelley field. Then there came one of those mysterious and unexpected lulls in the storm, but it was merely gathering force for the climax of a hurricane that had raged in the forest since Chickamauga creek for two days. It was soon to break again, and its lightnings were next to flash around horseshoe summit, where I was standing. From the advancing Confederate legions sweeping all before them across the open plain in my front. Longstreet had driven his brigades through the Union lines and swept the right wing of Rosecrans' army from the field in wild disorder. Wheeling his forces he started for Thomas in command of his left wing. If Thomas could be routed, a victory for Confederate arms was assured that would shake the nation to its foundations. Next I beheld the brave General Brannan rallying the remnants of a half dozen brigades on Snodgrass Hill. General Thomas was marshalling his shattered forces for a resistance that placed his name high in the annals of fame.

Before I could grasp the meaning of the whirlwind of destruction that was sweeping down upon me, I saw Longstreet's Confederates scaling the ridge of the hill with majestic tread. Then I saw a sheet of flame burst from the Union lines on the crest of the hill, full in the faces of the advancing Confederates. No troops could stand in that storm of lead. They halted, dazed and deadened by the awful carnage. Their lines gave way, only to be re-formed at the foot of the ridge for another charge. I saw the flags of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, and the lone star of Texas flashing defiance at the foe on the summit of the hill. Another charge into the jaws of death and hell were scorched and blackened by flame and smoke. At last, as the sun was sinking behind Lookout Mountain, throwing dark and spectral shadows across the plain upon which one of the greatest tragedies of the world's history was being enacted, General Thomas withdrew his forces under cover of darkness from Hill bearing the bloody field of Chickamauga in possession of the battered but exulting Confederates. Before the siege of Chattanooga followed, with which readers of war history are familiar.

Chickamauga was the bloodiest two-days battle of history. The forces were about equal in numbers. Rosecrans' army at the time of the battle numbered 60,000. The Confederate forces, according to the returns of each army was a little to the rise of 60,000 men, making the number actually engaged something more than 120,000. The casualties were about as follows:

Confederates: Killed, 2,363; wounded, 12,318; missing, 1,999; aggregate, 16,972.

Union: Killed, 1,858; wounded, 9,749; missing, 4,774; aggregate, 16,179.

These fearful figures show that the aggregate slaughter at Chickamauga was 33,150, including dead, wounded and missing in both armies.

"SWEAR," SAID THE BISHOP

Sin of Profanity Forgotten in Threatened Danger That Made Strong Language Necessary.

I remember an anecdote of a bishop of Cork who, voyaging across the channel in one of the sailing boats was much shocked by the oaths of the captain, and from reasoning and argument came to somewhat angry protest.

"Ye see, my lord," said the captain, "unless I swear my mec won't obey me."

"Try them," urged the bishop; "try them."

So the skipper at last agreed to do so; but, unknown to his lordship, he arranged a little comedy with the crew. Very soon it came to how sail.

"Tom," cried the captain, "coil that rope." Tom never moved, but stood chewing his quid.

"Jack, Bill, Harry," said the skipper, "just oblige me by taking in the foresail." Not a man stirred. The wind howled more and more loudly; the vessel plunged heavily through the waves. Then the skipper turned to the pale faced bishop, who was watching the result of the experiment.

"My lord, my lord," said he, in a terrified undertone; "what am I to do? If my men won't obey me, we must all go to the bottom."

"Well," said the bishop, slowly and reluctantly, "under the circumstances [—I think you may—swear—a little."

No sooner said than done: a volley of oaths sent Jack, Bill and Harry aloft, and about as quick as lightning sails were furled, ropes coiled, and a score warnings against the sin of profanity were heard during that voyage, at least.—Syon Halfa "Retrospect of a Long Life."

Minnesota's Iron Wealth.

Minnesota's iron ranges are producing more ore than all the other states combined, last year's figures being almost 62.6 per cent of the total ore out of the country.

EUGENIC MATING HIT

Separation Ends Union of First Massachusetts Couple.

Health Certificates Were First Class, But Both Husband and Wife Neglected to Have Their Disposition Passed Upon.

Boston.—While health may be the keynote of the eugenic marriage, there is no provision which insures the contracting parties against discord and dissension, is the deduction of the first eugenic bride of this state, Mrs. Catherin Wills Perron, who is parted from her husband after one month of wedded life.

Edwin Perron, the other principal in the unhappy match, also comes to the front conclusion, and thus, while the physician stamped the contracting parties as physically fit, Dan Cupid did not attend to his part of the contract as well as the medical gentleman.

Two months and a half ago Rev. C. Thurston Chase, pastor of the Central Congregational church of Lynn, issued the ultimatum that from that time on he would not marry couples unless they produced certificates as to their physical fitness and good health generally.

Five weeks later Edwin Perron and Catherine Wills were married at his home after they had satisfied him that they had each passed the physical test.

The marriage was heralded as the first step in the line of eugenics that had taken place in Massachusetts, if not in New England, and followed the agitation of many leading scientists, physicians and clergymen in this direction.

It is said that the groom after the ceremony was very jubilant and spoke freely about his marriage, declaring that both he and his young wife were happy.

He said that his bride preferred the eugenic marriage, as she had a dislike of opinion on the question, and he had consented to her desires that he secured his necessary physician's certificate.

The couple went to live in a cozy flat on School street, in a residential part of the city of Lynn, and they seemed happy.

One Sunday night, shortly before 12 o'clock, Perron rushed into the Lynn police station and informed the officer in charge that he had been assaulted by a strange man whom he had discovered in his wife's bedroom in the room of their home.

It is said that his lip was bleeding and he declared that this was the result of his being struck by the intruder as he thought he owned not while he went back into his home to get his belongings. An officer was sent to the flat with him, but when they arrived it is said that there was no one in the place and that the family cat had sole possession of the room.

When questioned as to what he thought of the working out of a marriage under eugenic principles, Perron declared: "I do not say that eugenic marriages are a failure. It was a failure in my case, but eugenics are not supposed to be a guarantee of domestic happiness."

Mrs. Perron denied the allegations of her husband in every particular and gave an account of her movements on the night that he asserted that he was assaulted, which would appear to take her far away from the scene of the trouble at the time.

"The charge that my husband of a month has brought against me are absolutely untrue," she declared. "On the night he says that he had trouble with a man in our former home I was at my mother's house in whose home I stayed the whole night.

"It was the first night that I had stayed away from the home that we had made after we were married, and the unhappy ending of our short married life must necessarily attract attention to our so-called eugenic marriage.

"While this form of marriage was required by the pastor of my church and I was interested in the matter, I less they could show a certificate of health from a doctor, I an convinced that my husband and I have disbarred the marriage was not truly a eugenic one.

"Now, it is really a case of the same old story. My husband tired of me the minute he thought he owned me and I felt he had no real love for me very soon after we went to our flat to live.

"Before we were married he sent me a letter telling me that I was the only girl for him, that he loved me better than he did any other girl on earth and that he wanted to marry me as soon as possible.

"While I had kept company with him only a few weeks, I thought he was sincere and so consented to be married."

IDAHO THE BEST BATTLESHIP OF THE YEAR

The battleship Idaho, it is announced, was the leader in the United States navy in efficiency in gunnery and engineering during the last year, its figure being 96.9. The Idaho's commanding officer is Capt. W. L. Howard.

LORD COMOYS AND U. S. BRIDE

Former Mildred Sherman and Her English Husband in Their British Home.

London.—Typical old English scenes were witnessed at the little village of Stoner, near Henley-on-Thames, when Lord Comoys took his American bride for the first time since their marriage, nearly two years ago, to his ancestral home at Stoner Park. The villagers cheered to the echo when they saw the coming of their lord and his lady and the three wagonettes full of the titled pair. Lady Comoys was the former Mildred Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, well known in New York and Newport society, and was married at the wedding of Miss Gould and Lord Decies. Lord Comoys, who met and won the wedding, was charmed by the beautiful bridesmaid, and the romance started then culminated later in their mar-

Lord and Lady Comoys.

riage. Stoner Park is an immense estate, comprising 3,000 acres, the greatest part of old-fashioned English flowers, sweet peas, foxgloves, hollyhocks and marigolds.

RARE PAPERS FOR 4 CENTS

Autograph Letter of Peter the Great Found in Second-Hand Shop at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg.—The story of how the second-hand shops of dealers were sold for old paper has come to light. The documents in question were the letters of the Czar Peter the Great and they were found by a lover of autographs in a shop, where they were being used as old paper.

Peter the Great had a long correspondence with Count Tatischeff, the president of the government mines in the Ural mountains, over the question of the disposal of the riches contained in the mines. These letters of the Czar were bequeathed by the owner to the official museum of the mines in Ekaterinburg. The present management of the mines recently discovered the idea of selling all the old cards, but they did not feel called upon to satisfy themselves as to the contents and purport of the documents unearthed. The deeds were all lumped together and three weeks ago were put up at auction. The whole of the supposed "waste paper," which was really worth scores of thousands of pounds, went for four cents.

The buyer was the proprietor of a large number of provision shops, including some sausage shops. One of the professors who was an antiquarian noticed that the girl behind the counter in one of these shops was wrapping up his sausage in a peculiar sort of paper with a queer cut in it. He looked at it more closely and soon saw that he held in his hands a most important document. Some of the Czar Petar. He went at once to the sausage dealer to find out how this extraordinary literature came into his hands.

ANY MAN IN LOVE MAY LIE

Supreme Court Justice Says He Is Justified in Falsifying to Win One Woman.

New York.—When a man is in love he cannot be deemed responsible for anything he says to win the one woman in the world—the woman he adores.

So the learned Supreme Court Justice Guy ruled here. To quote the ruling:

"It is also a well-known principle that to the affections of a woman nothing accompanying courtship, statements made as to mental, moral or financial qualifications of the suitor cannot be too closely scrutinized, nor they be held to a strict accountability therefor."

Philip Cranck fell in love, courted the fair Hilda. In a state of mental exaltation he told her, his vows, that he was a chauffeur, earning $40 a week; that he had $3,000 in bank.

The fearful HOAX married a title.

PAY TRIBUTE TO BEBEL'S LIFE

Twenty Thousand Socialists Attend Funeral of German Leader in Switzerland.

Zurich Switzerland.—August Bebel, the German socialist leader, was given an impressive funeral here. Twenty thousand Socialists followed the body from the city hall, where it had lain in state, to the cemetery, where it was cremated.

The streets through which the procession passed were draped in mourning. A majority of the Socialist members of the German reichstag and representatives of the Socialist party from most of the nations of the world attended the funeral. Morris Hillquit of New York represented the United States.

There was a long series of addresses before the body was incinerated, hand-bearers of the socialist party introduced Isio the United States by

August Bebel.

German immigrants and that the American Socialists were greatly indebted to Bebel and the German Social Democrats. There was a great open air meeting, attended by thousands of persons, at the conclusion of the funeral services.

MEETS CHILD HE HAD PART SEEN

Daughter Born After He Had Separated From Wife Twenty-Three Years Ago.

Kansas City, Mo.—A young woman in the lobby of the Kansas City hotel, C. Hume, office, No. 547 State avenue, Kansas side, glancing before the mirror at her self, saw the face behind her.

She addressed Mr. Hume bashfully.

"I want to speak to Mr. Hume," she said.

"You're speaking to him," he told her.

"Mr. Joe Hume?" she asked with an air of uncertainty.

"I am," he answered.

Then she hesitated a minute, seemingly at a loss for something to say.

"Do you know who I am?" she finally asked.

"No, you're Helen. Sit down and let's talk."

Thus a father and daughter met who had never seen each other. Mr. Hume recognized the resemblance to her mother.

"Those large, blue eyes were her mother's too," he said. "I would have known her by them, even if I had not in every other way she looks just like her mother when I married her."

Mr. Hume, now forty-three years old, separated from his wife almost twenty-three years ago, and has remained singlehearted since. A girl was born a few months after the separation. By reports Mr. Hume kept himself informed of her progress as she grew to young womanhood, but because he feared she would resent any advances by him coldly he never tried to visit her.

Last week she was visiting friends in this city. She decided to call on her father at any cost. Her friend told her father would greet her coldly, she knew, made bets at the most difficult of her life.

But each one's dread of the other's unwelcome was dispelled in the first wave of meeting. They spent the day together. When they parted they agreed to be a real father and daughter hereafter.

Miss Helen Hume is now twenty-three years old. She is teaching school in Joplin, Mo., her present home. At the end of the next term she will come to Kansas City to make her home. And her father plans to make the coming years of his life the happiest he has ever known.

Two Extremes in Life.

The saddest thing in the world is to feel that we are alone; the best thing in the world is to feel that we are loved and needed.—A. G. Deane.

Unsatisfactory Reasoning.

"Is Bjones a high-class man?" asked Mrs. Gabb.

"I should say he is," replied Mrs. Dabb. "He's a member of the Pleiades club, and they don't admit anybody who isn't a member of the Four Hundred."

Women's Possession.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which beams and blazes in the dark hours of adversity.—Washington Irving.

Unlucky to Turn Back.

Turning back is unlucky, according to the Japanese. If a man has gone a short distance from his home and has to return for anything he has forgotten, he will sit down for a few minutes before he starts again.

Wisdom Is Better Than Rubies.

Wisdom is better than rubies, and all the things that may be desired are not to be compared to her.—Proverbs.

Wisdom Is Better Than Rubies.

Wisdom is better than rubies, and all the things that may be desired are not to be compared to her.—Proverbs.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

SHOULD BE CHANGED.

The opinion of a Duluth Judge, expressed recently, that the provision of the gross earnings tax law exempting railroads from assessments for all public improvements is surely supported by all reason if not by the official action of those members on the legislature who fear the wrath of the railroads.

The opinion carries from one whose official position indicates that he is a man too broad to sympathize with the ideas of those who consider any means of "cracking the railroads" as justifiable is valuable. He modestly admits to the "rank discrimination" in favor of railroads as unfair.

The method of taxing railroads by transferring them to pay into the public treasury a percentage of their gross earnings in lieu of the payment of taxes on the assessed valuation of their properties may be defended, but to exempt them from assessment for such improvements, such as the construction of suitable sidewalks, cannot be operated in reason.

All other property owners pay taxes for the support of government and in addition are assessed for the construction of sidewalks, sewers, etc.

The gross earnings tax should exempt railroads from the payment of other taxes, but it should not exempt them from the payment of assessments. If the railroads refuse to pay assessments would make the gross earnings tax rate so high as to be prohibitive the tax rate should be reduced.

There is no more illogical proposition to tax taxes than that providing for the making of funds in the determination of the amount of money that railroads shall pay into the public treasury. The law should be changed.

Some people seem to think New York has two governors, but it is possible she hasn't half of one.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

The Red Lake County fair is a county fair in fact as well as in name. Since the organization of the Red Lake County Agricultural society the company has spent on behalf of the county fair's real exhibition of the resources of the county. It has been the purpose to make the fair valuable as an encouragement of better farming methods and the breeding of better live stock.

The fair is given at this season because the work on the farms is well along and the farmers may come to the fair with their families and bring for exhibition the season's best products fully matured.

While generous programs for the entertainment of fair crowds have been provided, the features of the fair that make of it a real exhibition are not to be slighted. For that reason especially the fair is entitled to the support of all of the people of the county.

Nobody will have to miss the first rest of the "movies" now, for dressmakers have designed a gown with only two hooks.

A newspaper heading reads "Joker in the Tariff Bill." It is certainly a remarkable document if there is not more than one little joker in it.

The number of wrecks might be reduced if passengers were trained in a system of signals, or the train operators might be required to telephone to the constable of each town through which they pass.

Six girls employed by a Paris dressmaker have the reputation of having grown in twenty-six minutes, which is not much of a reputation considering the fashions in gowns to which Paris is said to be responsible.

Mayor Lemieux is considering the preparation of a document which will make it permissible to wear straw hats until after the county fair and the wanton destruction of such headgear as offense punishable by a jail sentence.

Commenting on the fact that the German emperor has brought a detailer and is urging his subjects to follow his example, the Barnesville Transcript says, this is where we Germans won't stick together, side by each."

That the judges of agricultural exhibits at the state fair were much perplexed last fall over the Minnesota potato exhibits should score so heavily as to make the state appear unbalanced agriculturally, is a recognition of the resources of northern Minnesota which is not unappreciated up here.

Sam Gordon suggests J. A. Cashel as a candidate for governor against Eberhart. Why don't you speak for yourself, Sam?—Sauk Centre Sondinel.

Governor Sam, having enjoyed the distinction of being "governor for a day," knows of the trying experiences of high official position and is willing that the honors shall be passed around.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Crosby Crucible: The estimated value of this year's farm crops in Minnesota is $311,100,000. It is only one of a series of never-failing stories, and there are some of our people foolish enough to go hiking off to Canada and other far-away places.

Interlake Tribune: A boy graduate of a manual training school can take an old set-under that has been discarded by a miser as no good, and with $25 for repairs, put the house in condition to go and bring grain just as well as it ever did. We believe that too much farm machinery is thrown away, and that the average farmer would do a big task in finances to be worn to look closer after how keeping it in repair. One good way to do this is to send a boy to school where a good course in manual training is given.

Albert Lea Standard: It is now the unanimous decision of the editorial corps in the state that only two kinds of roads should be built—concrete and gravel, and that the former is the only permanent kind, requiring the least repairs, and in the end being the most economical. It is costly, but it will endure forever.

Albert Lea Tribune: And now they tell us that the increased cost of land in the real cause of the increased cost of living. Next!

Litchfield Independent: Promises were made years ago that in the near future the seven earnings taxes of the railroads would be done away and direct taxes would be abolished. The gross earnings taxes have increased even more than was predicted, but direct taxes have also kept pace with the increase and in fact far outstripped it, and the direct taxes levied for state purposes are higher than ever.

Twin Valley Times: Although some Otter Tail county newspapers have been boosting Senator Ole Bergeg for Congress next year, the man behind the plow does not seem to take kindly to the suggestion. He claims "the suggestion may have originated with some people who would like to see my seat in the Senate vacated."

Equipped with two roll reversible wringer

$30 AND UP

Red River Power Co.

Roller Feed Grinding Outfit

The new up-to-the-minute roller process of grinding feed saves you one-half of what it now costs you to feed your stock. It takes less power, as the best four or more mill ever made and does not heat the feed. Has great capacity, very simple, almost no repairs, requires little power, has no burrs or other parts to be constantly wearing out, also grinds corn-meal and graham. Will last a lifetime. Made in all sizes from the smallest to the largest. Sold with or without engine. Big money in custom grinding. Write today for catalog. Address

THE "ROLLER MILL WAY"
THE ONLY WAY TO GRIND FEED

Established 1879

R. R. Howell & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Carried in stock in your town and sold exclusively by

JOSEPH HELM ESTATE
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Poor Mamma!

Did you ever come home to such a scene as this? Didn't it make you feel like a brute to think that your wife had to wear herself out at such drudgery?

Put a stop to it now! On payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

you can give her an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine that will abolish washday drudgery from your home.

Have a THOR Electric Washer in your home before next washday. It will pay for itself in the saving of the clothes and of her strength.

We offer you machines ranging in price from $30 up and you can have a 15 Days Free Trial of the machine in your home before making any payments.

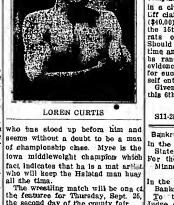
Don't put this off, telephone today for a machine and have all your washing and wringing done by Electricity.

WRESTLING MATCH

Bout Between Halstad Wonder and Champion of Iowa Will be Feature.

An athletic contest that is to be a feature of the coming fair week will be a wrestling match between Loren Curtis of Halsted and Hefner Myre of Forest River, Iowa. The latter officers have put up a purse of $100 for this event and the wrestlers will go for three falls, each an catch style.

Curtis is the northern Minnesota wonder who has defeated everybody



LOREN CURTIS

who has stood up before him and seems without a doubt to be a man of championship class. Myre is the Iowa middleweight champion and the fact indicates that his is a mat artist who will keep the Halsted man busy all the time.

The wrestling match will be one of the big attractions Friday, Sept. 12, the second day of the county fair.

WHY CORN MATURES IN NORTHERN MINN.

DEAN WOODS EXPLAINS REASON WHY RESULTS ARE ACCOMPLISHED.

EXCESS OF SUNSHINE MORE THAN OFFSETS SHORTER GROWING SEASON.

"The shortest growing season in the northern part of this state is 116 days and anything can mature in that time," said Dean A. F. Wood of the state college of agriculture at St. Anthony park recently, home from northern Minnesota. "I have just returned from Bolbeau county fair. I saw Minnesota corn that would be ripe enough for seed. I saw corn stalks fourteen feet high. I believe these readings can be grown per acre up in the northern part of this state than anywhere else. I saw red clover seeded this year grown to 4 feet and red clover seeded last year all this.

Dean Woods said that the people up in the farther north one pass the more unfavorable conditions are for agriculture is a fallacy.

"People who believe that the short growing season in a handicap in the North are surprised when they see how rapidly vegetables grow," he said. "There is an explanation. There is fully one-tenth more light each day during the growing season in this part of the country than there is further south. The hours of sunshine are equivalent to 100 days to the south because of the excess daily sunshine.

The southern part of the state is frost protected by lakes. There are lakes everywhere and they temper the wind and keep off frost until late in the fall. There is another point. Moisture is more evenly divided, and the same amount of rainfall is much more beneficial than a heavy one to the south. All of these things combined serve to promote rapid growth and a proportionate astonishing results in what is really a short growing season."

This is the point that northern Minnesota people have always made as the explanation for marvelous results in crop production and the support of the eminent authority rests in on that point is gratifying.

Dean Woods is not the only doubters they should visit the Red Lake county fair next week and see the corn show.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Recognized.

Clergyman—Do you remember me, my dear?

"I don't remember your name, but you're the gen'leman further back what the stay awake an' listen to in church."—Life.

The Hard Part.

"I understand that text, all right," remarked Aunt Ann Peebles, after the sermon was over; "but the difficulty is explainin' it to a puzzled one a great deal."—Chicago Tribune.

Tillie's Philosophy.

Tillie Clinger says she may be sixteen but she estimates that spending two months salary for a hat is almost as much as buying thirty dollars' worth of gingersnaps.—Dallas News.

Sabbath Reading.

"Louise, I really can't let pencil marks be read aloud on Sunday."

"But, grandmamma, this novel is full of it! Lots of the people in it was engaged to three Episcopal clergymen, all at once."—Life.

An Editor's Savings.

An editor who started about twenty years ago with only fifty-five cents in new money—$10,000, his accumulation of wealth is owing to his frugality, good habits, strict attention to business, and the fact that he never tasted of hot him $50,999. —Editor and Publisher.

Paying for It.

9. Kidder—Is that Wantley's automobile?

Peso Hot—He calls it his. First he put a number on his tires so as to say the car; then he put a mortgage on the car to pay for repairs, and now he is figuring how to raise money to purchase gasoline.—Judge.

How Alienists Diagnose.

"So," said the man from Mars, who was making a sightseeing trip on this planet, "that is what they call an alienist."

"Yes," replied the Bureau of Information man. "He can inform you whether you are insane or not."

"How does he tell?"

"By the amount of discretion and discernment you show in discussing the value of his distinguished services."—Washington Star.

From Vermont School Children.

The people who lived on the earth before it was inhabited were a very low order of savages.

Samuel Johnson was a well-known English writer. He wrote several heavy books.

Henry IV of England met his death by starting to pray and having a fit and died from efforts.

A pessimist is one who care his living by his pen.

Monotony is where a person or a company has everything its own way.

Finance is what a girl marries.—Lippincott's.

Sept. 4-18.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

The State of Minnesota, to Pat Williams, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justice of the Peace for and for said County, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, to answer unto the complaint of Mens Hanson, Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claims the sum of Forty Dollars ($40.00) with interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1911, at the rate of Six per cent per annum, which you will be required at the time and place foresaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon such evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum, with interest and costs self entitled to.

Given under my hand and dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1913.

J. E. EQUETTE,
Justice of the Peace.

Sept. 11-25.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the Matter of Bankrupt Hay Morris, Bankrupt, In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. Page Morris, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

Arthur Hay Morris of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota in said District respectfully represents:

That on the 1st day of September last; passed, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all the property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Acts of Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted, by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of November, A. D. 1913.

ARTHUR RAY BOYCE,
Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division,ss

On this 5th day of September, A. D. 1913, on reading the foregoing petition,

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1913, before said court, at St. Paul in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a newspaper printed in said District, and by mailing to creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the time and place aforesaid and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered By the Court, that the said Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of the District Court aforesaid, at Fergus Falls in said District, on the 5th day of September A. D. 1913.

(Seal of the Court.)

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.

By E. A. LIVORSEN, Deputy.

Sept. 11-25.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To F. J. Delling et al, and Georga Dupont and Laura Delling.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 24 in Block 29 Kretzschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, lot numbered 2 in Block 29 in Block 29 Kretzschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1910, at a regular session of the Board of County Commissioners of said County of Red Lake, the above described pieces or parcels of land were forfeited for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to sale, the same was bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said County Auditor of said County of Red Lake, did execute and deliver to the State of Minnesota, a certificate of such forfeiture and sale, and having been duly recorded in the office of the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and eighty seven cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor to the State of Minnesota, has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and issued.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Fifteen Dollars and Seventy cents (and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made).

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of August, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County,Minnesota.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Sept. 4-18.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

The State of Minnesota to Pat Williams, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justice of the Peace for and for said County, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, to answer unto the complaint of Mens Hanson, Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claims the sum of Forty Dollars ($40.00) with interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1911, at the rate of Six per cent per annum, which you will be required at the time and place foresaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon such evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum, with interest and costs self entitled to.

Given under my hand and dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1913.

J. E. EQUETTE,
Justice of the Peace.

$11-25.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the Matter of Bankrupt Hay Morris, Bankrupt, In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. Page Morris, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

Arthur Hay Morris of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota in said District respectfully represents:

That on the 1st day of September last; passed, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy;that he has duly surrendered all the property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Acts of Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted, by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of November, A. D. 1913.

ARTHUR RAY BOYCE,
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Order of Notice Thereon.

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And it is Further Ordered By the Court, that the said Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of the District Court aforesaid, at Fergus Falls in said District, on the 5th day of September A. D. 1913.

(Seal of the Court.)

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.

By E. A. LIVORSEN, Deputy.

Sept. 11-25.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To Edward Hanjry.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 9 and 10 in Block 39 Kretzschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls,Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly made in and by the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, within and for the County of Red Lake, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1902, for the amount of taxes, penalty and interest of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1900, for the County of Red Lake, the above described pieces or parcels of land were forfeited for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to sale, the same was bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said County Auditor of said County of Red Lake, did execute and deliver to the State of Minnesota, a certificate of such forfeiture and sale, and having been duly recorded in the office of the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Thirteen Dollars and Twelve cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and issued.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Thirteen Dollars and Twenty cents (and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made).

That the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of August, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County,Minnesota.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Sept. 4-18.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption. Forfeited Tax Sale.

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

To Edward Hanjry.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 9 and 10 in Block 39 Kretzschmer's Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls,Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

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That on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said County Auditor of said County of Red Lake, did execute and deliver to the State of Minnesota, a certificate of such forfeiture and sale, and having been duly recorded in the office of the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Thirteen Dollars and Twelve cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor to the State of Minnesota, has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and issued.

That the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Fifteen Dollars and Seventy cents (and interest as provided by law to the day such redemption is made).

That the time for redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 28th day of August, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor Red Lake County,Minnesota.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Sept. 4-18.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly which became due on the 1st day of May, 1913, and which was executed and delivered by Knaylee Hall and Ethel Hall, husband and wife, to the Marchesite State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, mortgagee bearing date the 29th day of April, 1913, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., in Book 42 of Mortgages on page 8, and whereas, pursuant to law, the terms and conditions of said mortgage, by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of said mortgage, to-wit, sixty-five ($65.00) dollars did on the 1st day of May, 1913, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by Mortgagee, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice on said mortgage, the sum of sixty-four ($64.00) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten percent from and after the 1st day of May, 1913, and the further sum of forty-eight($48.00) dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six percent per annum from and after the 1st day of May, 1913, the latter amount being for interest on the Marchesite State Bank of Red Lake Falls Minnesota, mortgage mentioned upon a prior first mortgage of eight hundred ($800.00) dollars upon said lands, default having been made in payment of said mortgage, and said amount by said mortgagee; and whereas the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged and first described will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit,—The east half (E½) of the north quarter (N½) of section forty-two (42) and four (4) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred fifty two (152), north of range forty-two (42) west, in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue, to pay the debt and interest aforesaid, and the costs of any on said premises, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five ($25.00)dollars, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 16, 1913.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK of Red Lake Falls,Mortgagee.

C. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Aug. 21-Sept. 4-18.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr.

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN RAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Gitchemauke Lodge No. 131
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening
W. S. FERGUSON N. G. C. O. BURR, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 536
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HANCE, Consul ROYD FOSTER, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall

Good Faith Lodge No. 80
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LARSON, Pres. DR. FRANCIS, Secy
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall.
All visiting brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. Use the Nyal Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill. I have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make know it to all sufferers they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of this paper. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control same during day or night or day in old or young. The C. H. Brown Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House you can safely write to for free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

During the County Fair
Visitors are Invited to

The Sunshine Store

Our line of Souvenirs, Postcards, Stationery, Novelties, Tinware, Graniteware, Glassware, etc. etc. is complete. The finest line of Richardson's Embroidery and the new Braid Work ever seen in the city.

Special for Fair Week
A superior line of
Pure and Wholesome Candy

P. S. A letter just received from Santa Claus from the north pole states that his headquarters in Red Lake Falls will be, as usual, "The Sunshine," with the largest line we have had in five years.

The Sunshine Store,
M. CHRISTENSEN, Prop.
Next door south of the Post Office.

When You Sell
Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

5 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

The Local Field

Girl wanted for general housework. Mrs. M. E. Millard. tf

Esther your exhibits early for the Red Lake county fair.

Theo. Norby drove here from Plummer in his car Monday.

Jos. Laurent of Crookston visited with relatives in town this week.

Austrid Kindseth left Saturday for Halma, where she is teaching in the public schools.

Joe. Bekair is spending the week in the twin cities attending to some business matters.

"Signal Hair" and "Violetta", Lewis Sieff's fine horses are entered in the Montevideo fair this week.

Miss Edna Gray returned Tuesday from Rockne, Minn., where she has been visiting with relatives.

For Sale—Two Swingy houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brouillet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Mrs. Jos. Bekair returned Saturday from St. Paul, where she had been visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy and Mrs. H. M. Kane drove to Thief River Falls Monday in the Duffy car.

Miss Ida Longtin left Friday to go to Tekon, N. Dak., where she is teaching in the public schools.

Owner of I. O. O. F. pin that was found any see it at the Gazette office by paying for this notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schultz of Grand Forks are here this week for a visit with Mr. Schultz' parents.

Geo. F. Hennings, Ran. Norman-dean and Jos. Salley drove to Crookston Saturday night in the Hennings car.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertus returned Sunday from their visit to Montevideo and other points in southern Minnesota.

There was a large attendance at the dance at H. B. A. hall last Friday evening and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Grace Gervais returned Thursday from North Yakima, Wash., and expects to spend the winter in Red Lake Falls.

St. Joseph's school opened last week with an enrollment of 152 which is larger than expected and larger than several years past.

Bishop Herbert will be here from Crookston Sunday for confirmation at St. Joseph's church. A class of about 125 young people will be confirmed.

Miss Sadie Philion came from Minneapolis Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leclan Philion. She will remain until after the fair.

The ladies of St. Joseph's church will serve meals during three days of the county fair in the building on South Main street formerly occupied by Hoffman's store.

Keelouk, la., Leader says: Our Village Postmaster was presented here Saturday to capacity business, making the third performance here in the last two years, and we hope to see it again next season. A story that never grows old, a play that always pleases. Sept. 25, 1913.—Adv

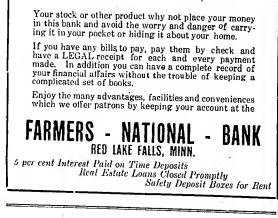
Game is not so plentiful as many people had supposed before the opening of the season. Many reports land some in to the effect that game was more plentiful than for many years, but the sportsmen do not find that to be so. While some are getting good bags, many are being disappointed and the hunting is said not to be so good as last season.

"Kidnapped for a Million" is pronounced by press, public and pulpit to be one of the best comedy dramas ever written. A play with a good moral, a play that will endure a better man of you, one that will please the wife and children. We cater to the best people in your city; hence this because we only charge 75c that we haven't a good show; ask your opera house manager about the guarantee. Sept. 24, 1913.—Adv.

Or Wednesday a slight change was made in the ownership of the First State Bank of this city. A. A. Mitler and J. P. Foote of Crookston, and George G. Johnson, the cashier of the bank, purchased the interest of A. M. Arpin, F. E. Wolland and George A. Johnson of Gryglo. The bank management will continue the same as previous. The only change is the board of directors to that J. P. Foote is now president of the bank instead of A. M. Arpin of Red River Times.

The old Postmaster, his wife, his son studying for the ministry, their daughter, the village lawyer, the Swede Janitor, the city chap, his wife who is an actress, are portrayed by high class artists. A play that every member of your family should see; a play with a good moral, a play that will make a better boy or girl, a better husband and a better wife. You have a good laugh coming to you so go and get it at the opera house Sept. 25, 1913.—Adv.

The Remington Cube End.
Over .22 shorts shootable.



.22 RIFLES

The Little Rifles—Big in Quality

YOU are going to buy a .22 caliber rifle, either a shot or repeater—you'll find that many well known crack shots started with a Remington-UMC .22. Their advice now would be "By all means, get a Remington-UMC" because they know that there is a tendency in some quarters to look upon these models as only "a small boy's rifle" and to cheapen them so that they can be sold at a price.

You have just as much right to expect full shooting value in your .22 caliber arm as in your $75 big game rifle.

You want the Remington-UMC rifle's slot at from $3 to $6. .22, .25-10 or .32 calibre, made by the same people who make the famous Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifles.

Or, if you prefer the repeater rifle, the Remington-UMC slide action .22 repeating rifle (rear sight, closed and open) is a winner, shooting .22 short, long or .22 long rifle cartridges, at 10 and 20 yd. in your room. Sold by live dealers of this immediately-accessible neighborhood. Write for catalog.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE
BIG - WHITE - BARN
ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

ST. HILAIRE

"Casey" Brink is now employed as operator in the dispatcher's office of the Soo Line at Thief River Falls, he having made the change from Plummer last week.

The smiling face of "Pat" Hall has been missing from the bank the last three days. It is rumored that he was attacked by a crew of fierce prairie chickens while hunting west of town Sunday and resented the attack by wiping out the entire covey. His efforts, alone and unaided, to carry his 39 chickens out of the swamp made the subsequent nervous shock may be responsible for the illness.

Miss Hazel Wilson left Sunday for Red Lake Falls, where she will attend high school.

Geo. Nottlund left Friday for Minneapolis where he will attend the "U" the coming term.

Miss Nora and Lilly Johnson left Monday for St. Cloud to resume their studies at the Normal.

The Misses Anna Patterson, Agnes Burke and Grace Halle left Tuesday for Moorhead where they will attend the Normal.

Chas. Pellman, sheriff of Red Lake county, and, incidentally, some "Wampus" hunter, visited in this village Wednesday.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Delnann of Red Lake Falls are visitors here today.

Mrs. Judd Lashs of Red Lake Falls is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Glen Starks of St. Hilaire is here this week, being engaged in some surveying work east of town.

Ed. Herrmanson, formerly editor of the Pioneer, this week published the first issue of the St. Bonifacius Press in the village of St. Bonifacius, twenty-seven miles west of Minneapolis.

Mrs. John Norby will leave this evening for Glyndon, Minn., to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law whose death occured on Wednesday.

Mrs. Val. Delling of Red Lake Falls was here the first of the week on a short visit with Mr. Delling. Mr. Sch. for Oden-Tumbay for a visit it with her sister, Mrs. Bourque.

Dan Linehan of Red Lake Falls, who has the contract for constructing three steel bridges and culverts over ditch one and two, is now busily having the material hauled, and will commence work soon.—Pioneer.

Water-Pipe Broke.

The Washington and Lincoln schools are experiencing considerable difficulty in keeping school open due to the continual breaking of the water main which supplies the water to the two schools. The Webster ditching crew is expecting next the school broke the water pipe when they passed over but immediately made the necessary repairs. On Tuesday the first school was shut down and the insurance weight on the water pipe broke it and thus shut off the water supply in the schools and forced them to close for the day. The pipe broke again on Wednesday and Thursday thus forcing the two schools to close for three days out of the week but it is thought that the pipe is mended now so as to cause no further trouble.—Thief River Falls Times.

DOES IT SIGNIFY END OF PARTY?

(Continued from Page 1.)

bors of the ambitions of Theodore Roosevelt it "will," and, fellows, "will" has told more than one promising political movement on the shelf. All you have to do is to run back over the fifty years or so and look over the Minnesota end count the wrecks. The ambitions of a few were tied up in their future and that future was brief. So the Progressive party will go if that "better than thou" policy is continued. But, after all is said and done, these abortive movements are not without their value. The Progressive party, even if it has to go, can truthfully say it has done some good. To say the least it has purified the political atmosphere, and that is something.

+ + +

W. E. Lee's threatened entrance into the gubernatorial arena last year is receiving no little attention in state capitol circles and the gossips are busy with conjectures as to the possible outcome. I am not at all certain but what the threatened entrance into the game is bothering Governor Eberhart quite a bit, though naturally he does not show it. A "Billy" suggestion that the field be cleared in his behalf by not getting into the race would leave the governor's official family sit pat and take notice, but they would not stand by and allow such a condition to hardly possible. Past experience is against any such proposition. Sitting as a jury on Mr. Lee's prospects stain capitol kingmakers are not inclined to put the Long Prairie man on the same pedestal of strength that he occupied a year ago. They hold that he has grown weaker, while Governor Eberhart has improved in his relations with the people. However, it is a long cry to the next primary. Perhaps it might be best to wait and let the voters do some judging.

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While on this subject of gubernatorial possibilities said persons with designs on Governor Eberhart's job it might not be out of the way to say that the organization may have to reckon with Senator Elwell of Minnesota. He has the bug and it developed into a good sized hope last week when a commercial club in the Mill City endorsed him. Naturally he explained that it was an unsolicited honor, but if the people insisted, why, of course, he could not refuse. That the administration will be delighted to have Senator Elwell under the bats goes without saying. As to getting away with the job, that is a horse of another color. Senator Elwell's chief asset is his road law, but for his benefit I would whisper that perhaps it might prove more of a liability than an asset in some localities as far as its vote getting qualities are concerned.

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Every man regards himself as a progressive these days, but a perusal of the house and senate journals of Minnesota's early statehood days might convince some that we of this day and date have no monopoly of this particular virtue. Perhaps you do not know it, but there has always existed a form of infinitive and reference in Minnesota; that at some time Minnesota contributed thousands of dollars for the encouragement of immigration; that there were laws as stringent laws for the regulation of liquor than as now, and that retrenchment was the order at more than one session. The one thing then was that cures for ills were not sugar coated. We use the hypodermic now.

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Purity Sunday is the latest movement to receive official endorsement. Sunday, Nov. 9, has been selected and Governor Eberhart has just issued a proclamation requesting its observance. On that day pulpits are to be devoted to appeals for a general cleansing of the body civic and politic. His excellency, in issuing his mandate, refused to call it a proclamation. Confirmation was his word.

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Whether it is a case of trying to find out public sentiment on the question or that the data has really been decided upon is not known, but the Twin City publications continue to boom October as the month when Governor Eberhart will call the legislature in special session for the consideration of statewide control of public utilities. As for his excellency he refuses absolutely to say when he will issue the call. Last week the executive began a tour of the county fairs of the state, with his public utility idea as the chief feature of his addresses, and the reports are to the effect that he was well received. The initial talk was at St. Charles. He is still engaged in making the tour.

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The seven senators act and other ministers calculated to reduce representation in the two bodies of the legislature are bitterly assailed by the big cities, still it is of record that in the early days of statehood such was advocated as a boon to a leader than Governor Sibley. In a message to the legislature in 1859 he advocated the reduction of the membership of the senate from thirty-seven to twenty-five and of the house from eighty to fifty. Regular sessions of the legislature, he advised, be confined to sixty days and special sessions to thirty days. And he came near getting away with it, too.

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The abolishment of capitol punishment, which was done two years ago, was attacked at the first legislative session held in the state. It was at a time when extraordinary public expenditures was the order of the day and the bill, being sent to the judiciary committee to be passed upon so to its constitutionality, the committee reported that "The bill, if passed, will be legal, but in view of the present entertainment of it is advised we believe that it would be cheaper to keep prisoners convicted of capital crime than to feed them at the public expense." The bill did not pass.

+ + +

In the opinion of the state tax commission dogs are worth more than sheep or hogs for assessment purposes and it accordingly fixed the value of each at $2.82. Sheep were listed at $1.50 each and hogs at $2.26. Last week the board completed its assessment of personal property in the state and the result is a total assessed valuation of $227,923,882.

+ + +

Representative L. C. Spooner of Crookston, it is said, will make his residence at Minneapolis in the near future. The intimation is that he has made his last try for a legislative job.

+ + +

Another legislator who will be among the missing when the two lawmaking bodies meet two years hence will be Representative Frank Ingstad, Pennington county. He, too, has moved to the Twin Cities.

+ + +

The state fair did not realize very heartily the year because of bad weather, but it is now pure on for an appeal to the legislature. A new agricultural display building is wanted.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Woman's Place.

At a meeting of a woman suffrage association in Kansas City, Kan., it was suggested that the members talk to their servants and other women workers with a view to forming an estimate as to the strength of suffrage sentiment in those particular circles. One member who has employed the same woman as cook for the last six years reported that she put the question to this worthy lady:

"Are you in favor of votes for women?"

"I don't pay any attention to politics," the washerwoman replied. "I leave all that to my husband."

"Well, how does you husband stand on woman suffrage?"

"He believes in women staying home and minding their own business." +

"And what does you husband do, Mary?"

"He ain't doing anything right now, unless he found something this morning."—National Monthly.

A Fair Opening.

The quotation is from a Connecticut woman's diary, dated 1790: "We had roast pork for dinner and Doctor B., who carved, held up a rib on his knife and said, 'Here ladies, is what Mother Eve was made of.'"

"Yes," said Sister Patty, 'and it's from very much the same kind of critter'."—Christian Register.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Louis C. Cadieux.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis C. Cadieux, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary, the day having been granted to Paraskine Cadieux, of said County, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent.

It is Ordered that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate to this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination of such account and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated September 11th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 9t6-09

EUGENE PERRY
Offers His Excellent Drama
of Rural Life. Full of Fun.

Our Village Postmaster

A PLAY FOR THE PEOPLE

Actually Playing
227 Nights in New York
125 Nights in Chicago
100 Nights in Boston

Lotus Theatre
One Night Only
THURSDAY, SEPT. 25th

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

BACK TO SCHOOL

Vacation days are over but there are years of work days ahead,—days in which to earn and learn.

The sooner your children learn the uses and value of money and how to save it, the sooner their earning days will bring them to future success and independence.

Do your duty by the children—encourage them in the ways of thrift. Just a single dollar will open a Savings Account. Five per cent interest payable twice yearly.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Only Safe Way

We urge our former friends to keep the horoest proceeds safe by banking them with us, and later on possible questions of credit will not be hard to meet.

A bank account means the elimination of slip-shod methods and the danger of hoarding money. It stops the leak. Our bank is your instrument of protection in the business end of production.

Ideal credit conditions connot be created by statute. They can only come through finoneiol responsibility and personol reliobility.

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent
We Have Money to Loan on Farms

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILLMORE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

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SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a respectable, hard-working man and wife of Chermont, both around forty-five, living in a small house in the suburbs of Chermont-on-the-Sound, a fashionable summer resort on the Connecticut coast, where it is found that the beautiful Miss Edith Challoner has fallen dead, apparently from heart disease. Mrs. Anderson, who has been employed by Miss Challoner for many years, is suspected by Coroner Hyde of having murdered her employer, especially after the discovery of the dead body of Miss Challoner stabbed herself. A paper addressed to her by Miss Challoner, but delivered to her by mistake, is found. The paper tells of a batch of letters found in the daughter's desk, dated May 20, 1907, which have swept one which shows that Miss Challoner's father, Edward Challoner, was killed by Orlando Jones. Another paper given with Sweetwater to identify as Jones, who is in reality a man of the name of Orlando Jones, who is in reality a man of the name of Orlando Jones, who is in reality a man of the name of Orlando

State News of General Interest

MINNESOTA FARMER KILLED IN BOX CAR

SHOT DOWN WHILE TURNING OVER MONEY TO HOLDUP—SUSPECT ARRESTED.

BIRD ISLAND SCENE OF CRIME

The Two Farm Hands Who Were With Murdered Man Identified Suspect is a Gen eral Way.

Bird Island.—William Olson, threshrman and former who lived near Hector, in this county, was murdered here at about 3:30. The shooting was done by a stranger in the railway yards, and Olson died in half an hour.

Olson and two of his threshers came to Bird Island and were to solicit until midnight when they went to the stating and entered a bee car, intending to remain there until the arrival of the morning passenger, upon which they intended to return home. At 3:30 o stranger appeared at the door of the car and pointing a revolver at them, ordered them to give up their money. Olson's companions had complied with the demand, and Olson was also to the act of turning over what cash he had when the stranger opened fire, shooting Olson twice through the body.

The murderer ran west toward Olivia and the marshal of that place was notified and arrested a suspect who was trying to get on the blind baggage of the morning passenger train. The suspect is about 35 years of age and is roughly dressed and appears to be a tramp. He denies all responsibility for the shooting, but readily confessed that he had taken the robbed o blacksmith st Renville earlier in the evening. The officials believe they have the murderer and the suspect's readiness to admit the lesser crime while denying the greater strengthens them in their opinion.

The two farm hands who were with Olson were taken to Olivia to confront the suspect and in a general way identified him. Olson was about 35 years of age and had lived in the vicinity of Hector many years. The coroner is here to hold an inquest.

PIONEER GRAIN MAN IS DEAD

James Marshall, Former President of Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and Was Veteran of Indian War.

Minneapolis.—James Marshall, former president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and survivor of the battle of Acton in the Minnesota Indian uprising of 1862, who came into the territory of Minnesota in 1855 in an escort and was identified through an active lifetime with the development of the grain trade of the northwest, died at 2 a. m. Monday after an illness of four months at his home at Deephaven. He passed his seventy-eighth birthday March 4.

The news that "Jim" Marshall was dead cost a gloom over the Chamber of Commerce, where for many years he had been a conspicuous figure. The directors decided to close the Wednesday session at noon so that members could attend the funeral. Of the exchange floor little was said when Mr. Marshall, aside from his prominence as a member and officer of the chamber, said because his head was covered the entire period of the rise of a wilderness to a great and prosperous commonwealth, was known the state over among pioneers.

It was as the father of the grain trade that he was more widely known commercially, for he was best identified with the grain business in days when there were no railroads, and no places of exchange, and when the farmers brought their grain many miles in ox carts to the Mississippi river bank for transportation to market on the steamers of early days.

The funeral services were conducted at the Deephaven home at 1 p. m. Wednesday.

Shoots Wife; Farmer is Held.

Duluth. — Joseph Croiten, a farmer living near Orneam, is being held in the county jail here pending the outcome of his wife's injuries, whom he alleges he shot accidentally with a rifle. Mrs. Croiten was taken to a local hospital last night in a serious condition. She told deputy sheriffs that her husband shot her following an argument. The bullet shattered her arm and it is feared she will die from loss of blood.

Drinks Lysol; Will Live.

St. Paul.—Harry Busch, 214 Pleasant avenue, narrowly escaped death by poisoning early Sunday morning when he drank a quantity of lysol by mistake. Examination of the case given by Acting Police Surgeon Anderson, within a few minutes after he had drank the poison, and additional treatment administered at the City hospital, is believed to have saved his life. Though in a serious condition, he was expected to recover today. The darkness he secured a bottle of lysol, thinking it was headache.

Faribault Woman Ends Life.

Faribault.—Mrs. Otto Rose, said to have been slightly demented, ended her life Saturday by taking an overdose of sleeping powder. She was 55 years old. A widower and two children survive.

"C. P. R." President Here.

Minneapolis.—Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, was in Minneapolis on his annual trip over the lines of the Soo and the Canadian Pacific.

ORGANIZE TO FIGHT CHOLERA

Select Committee in Olmsted County to Lead Campaign Against Disease.

Rochester.—Olmsted county farmers have banded together to take radical steps to stop the further spread of hog cholera in this county. At a meeting in this city a committee consisting of Frank Dumke, William McCoy and William Haling was named to lead in the campaign against the epidemic and through their efforts will be made to secure as much serum for vaccination purposes as possible. It is estimated that the loss already to farmers in the county will amount to thousands of dollars, several farmers reporting the loss of from fifty to two hundred head of hogs. The situation is considered critical and all steps possible will be taken to check further spread.

Marshall.—Hog cholera seems to be general and many hogs are dying every day. It is estimated that much of the corn will yield from 60 to 75 bushels to the acre and many of the farmers had a nice bunch of sheets ready to feed. Hundreds of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa farmers have visited this section and many have either purchased or rented farms.

Hector.—An epidemic of hog cholera has broken out in this section. Fifteen or twenty herds are affected. O. M. Kiser of the association whose ads held meetings in the different districts and has been inoculating all herds where there was any indications of sickness. The serum treatment has been a decided success in this county.

BYRON CO-OPERATIVE AFFAIR

Farmers to Have Laundry, Creamery, and Feed and Grinding Mill as Has Chatfield.

Rochester.—The success of the co-operative creamery and farmers' laundry at Chatfield has aroused the interest of farmers residing near Byron, and a movement has been started for the organization of a like concern at that place.

The Byron farmers propose to go their Chatfield friends one better and instead of having but one cooperative plant a feed and grinding mill, Byron has no creamery, but it is the center of a rich dairying district in this county. It has been learned that before two months have passed the concrete and commission houses for cream separators which, it is being argued, should be divided among the farmers as well as the dividends of a co-operative plant.

Those interested in the project are organizing a large auto party to visit Chatfield and Dover this week for the purpose of inspecting the co-operative plants and securing data.

PRISON SHOWS OUTPUT GAIN

Increase of 60 Per Cent. Over 1910 at Stillwater Hanegaar Plant Shown in Board's Report.

Stillwater.—Big gains in the output of the harness plant at the state prison at Stillwater are shown in a preliminary statement by the state board of control on business for the fiscal year ending July 31. Total sales of agricultural implements were 1,-280, an increase of $116,334, or 60 per cent, over those of the preceding year. The number of various implements follow:

	1911-12	1913-13, crease.
Machines	1,123	972
Movers	1,677	2,199
Rakes	727	1,053
Corn pickers	1,000	1,326
Tyrport trucks	172	280

Total receipts were: 1911-12, $1,-257,325; 1912-13, $1,582,812; increase, $325,487.

Higher prices obtained for the twelve months of the year is partially responsible for the increase in receipts.

LIGHT CAN BE SEEN 75 MILES

One of the Largest in World Installed at Superior Entry.

Duluth.—Engineers of the lighthouse bureau have finished installing and in operation at Whitefish point. New machinery will be guided by one of the largest lights in the world. It has a 3,000,000 candle power. The increased intensity was obtained by changing from oil to incandescent oil vapor. The new light is the largest on the Great Lakes. It can easily be seen for seventy-five miles except during storms.

Woman Flights Big Fire Alone.

Pipestone.—Fire caused a heavy loss on the farm of Henry Vanderwal, northeast of Pipestone, when the barn, granary and other buildings were destroyed with all their contents. Mrs. Peter Weiner was at home alone and in fighting the fire she badly burned.

1 Killed, 14 Injured in Wreck.

Minneapolis.—One man was taken out of the debris of a wreck and fourteen others, injured, were rushed in a special relief train to Minneapolis when a work train and a freight train track car smashed together, one and a half miles east of Excelsior, on the line on the Milwaukee road just beyond Excelsior. Rachenhauser, the only man killed, was crushed to death. His legs and arms were broken and he died of internal injuries when the fourteen other men were piled into a heap.

Restive Horse Injures Man.

St. Peter.—Martin Powers, a farmer of Cleveland township, Le Sueur county, was injured, perhaps fatally, while he was unhitching a restive horse. The animal knocked him to the ground and trampled on him.

Found Dead of Heart Trouble.

Good Thunder.—Emil Holdt, a cobbler of this village, and a parishioner of the German government, was found dead on the farm of his brother-in-law, two miles from here. Death was due to heart disease.

CHILD SUBSISTS ON GRASS

MISSING FOUR DAYS AND FOUND BY BLOODHOUNDS.

Baby Girl Starving, But Conscious Cries for Mother When Found By Searchers.

Erskine.—Under an enormous pile of brush where she had subsisted four four days and nights by eating grass and dirt, little Beatrice Gastborn, aged two and a half years, the daughter of William Gastborn, was found, searchers being led to her by blood hounds from the St. Cloud, Minn. refrigeratory, which faithfully tracked the child along the path taken feet Wednesday when she disappeared from the Gastborn home, eight miles west of Erskine.

Still conscious, despite the four days' hardship, the little child's appeal to searchers who found her was for her mother.

"I want to go to mamma," cried the child, piteously, her face and clothing covered with dirt, and lying almost helpless on the ground blackened by her own efforts to keep slive by eating grass. A space of several feet square had been blackened in this manner.

Her face and arms were scratched and sore and her whole body bore evidence of the frightful experience through which she had just passed.

The baby's escape from death during the exposure in the open was declared to be one of the most remarkable on record. To reach the place where she was found she traversed at least a mile of the thickest kind of underbrush.

Twice the dogs covered the route of the girl's flight in the passenger train but led the searchers to a hay field from where they lost the scent. The searchers spent some time there and then took the dogs out again from the residence where the baby started on her adventures.

Once again they led to the same hay stack and later over two hundred hay stack and later over 200 men took up the search covering every foot of ground of the place where the dogs stopped. Less than six rods from the hay was a pile of underbrush, placed there in clearing land. Into this two searchers plunged and there they found the child, entirely concealed from view. Many of the searchers had passed within a few feet of her but the child was too weak to attract attention.

The fact that a panther or leopard had recently escaped from a circus at Crookston and is supposed to be at large in the timber in this district led to the belief that the child had fallen prey to the animal, but that fear was dispelled when the first day's search failed to reveal anything of her.

LONG-PENDING DEAL CLOSED

After 16 Years Estate Pays $60,000 for Mining Land Originally Offered for $11,000.

Duluth.—A long-pending deal was closed when the estate of Peter Kimberly of Sharon, Pa., paid over to W. T. Bailey $60,000 for five acres in Virginia on the Mesaba range.

Peter Kimberly left an estate estimated at $11,000,000, the great bulk of which was accumulated from milling operation on the Mesaba. Six of his transactions was with the International Nickel company (Joshs & Laughlin), and involved the transfer of forty acres on the edge of the city of Virginia. Mr. Bailey owned five acres.

That was fourteen years ago. The sum of $11,000 for his land and the mine was accepted, but Kimberly neglected to pay. Bailey met him in Chicago a year later, and the mining man again promised to pay. A year passed and the man met again. The conversation was the same as before. Bailey advanced the price to $20,000 and Kimberly agreed. Soon after Kimberly died.

The last time that Mr. Bailey gave an option to the administrator of the Kimberly estate it was for $50,000 or an advance $1,000 a month until the deal was closed. It was thirty-two months before the estate paid and Bailey receives $60,000 and interest for the property.

Laid Kerosene Can on Stove.

Cohasset.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Andersen probably were fatally burned here when Mrs. Anderson absent mindedly placed the kerosene can on the stove and applied a match to the kindling. A blinding explosion resulted. His husband, who was near when her clothing ignited, rolled her on the floor and extinguished the flames, but the head and body that probably will result in his death.

Swedish Baptists at Rally.

Duluth—About 400 delegates came to attend the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Swedish Baptist general conference of the United States and Canada, which met in the First Swedish Baptist church, Duluth, Monday, continuing until the 14th. As each delegate arrived he was sent to the home of some resident where he was entertained during the week. Rev. O. J. Engstrand, pastor of the Swedish Tabernacle of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the general conference is here.

Man is Killed At Newport.

Newport.—A man thought to be H. Green, of Waterbury, Conn., was instantly killed on the railroad tracks here, Tuesday night. The body was hurled about 40 feet.

Cloquet Fire Loss $100,000.

Cloquet.—Fire of unknown origin caused the burning of the large barn on the farm of Leonard Goldsmith, in Cleveland township, together with four horses, five stacks of grain, a quantity of hay, harness and farm machinery.

Coiffures Adapted to the Small Hat.

THE small hat is launched upon one more season of popularity and hair dressing must be adapted to it. But the very simple coiffures which have prevailed during the past year have become too tiresomely popular to suit women of fashion, or women who strive for individuality in dress. They want something new. Therefore, those divinities that shape our ends (so far as the arrangement of hair is concerned) have developed some lovely new coiffures.

These lately remarkable and beautiful styles accommodate the new hat shapes, and at the same time answer the demand for more dignified and exhibitive hair dressing than the passing mode displayed.

There are three different styles to be featured. One shows the hair dressed high—on top of the head—in another, it is coiled low on the crown, and in a third the regulation Psyche knot is worn. In several of the new styles a higher and slightly curled fringe appears across the forehead.

In all the new styles the hair is not much waved, and in all of them the ears are covered. In the majority of coiffures three very short, tiny curls nestle somewhere, either at neck or peeping out from the knot, or displaying themselves resting on the hair just above the ear. They are just about the prettiest little finishing touches that can be imagined. Women call them 'cunning' and perhaps they are; for these little curls appear to rivet the attention of the masculine mind with extraordinary force.

The new dressy coiffures realize how much neat admire pretty styles of hair dressing and good grooming in the women they know.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SHIRTWAISTS FOR THE FALL

Washable Materials Will Be Favored, With Linen, Duck and Gingham Most Popular.

The chic shirtwaist this fall will be washable.

"No starch" is the verdict for the fashionable shirtwaist.

Many waists of chiffon will be worn.

Chiffon waists may be washed if stiffened with a somewhat stronger gum water than ordinary starch of the stock solution to a cupful of water.

Plain shirtwaists will be worn this fall—linen, duck and gingham being popular.

Extremely simple cuts are the rules in shirtwaists.

Very close to the man's shirt is the fall waist for women, elongated shoulder line and short yoke being the rule.

Cotton crepe, voile, satin and brocaded waists must all have the short yoke.

For a plain tailored waist of linen, madras, pongee or wash silk the yoke may be omitted and the plaits laid both front and back run to the shoulder.

Stitching will be made prominent on tailored waists.

"Round stitch" will be used on many of the tailored waists.

FOR THE AFTERNOON.

Model of cream charmeuse and tulle, trimmed with edgings of pink ribbon. Lace fichus.

Suede Belts.

Suede belts that button are seen on some of the most elegant frocks of the thin material. The button holes are simply slits in the ends and the buttons are big, round brass ones. There are three button holes, so that the belt can be adjusted to the individual waist as easily as a buckled belt can be. Leather belts of all kinds, by the way, are much worn with thin and cotton frocks. Some of the tailored muslin frocks show belts in the darker color found in the figured design. Black velvet leather belts with narrow and wide, are worn with other wash frocks

NET WAIST ALWAYS BECOMING

Fashion Had Good Reason for Its Popularity, Which Is Almost Certain to Continue.

There is no doubt that the transparent waist of cotton net was the leader in the race for popularity. The model in it which sold by the hundreds and is still in fashion has a wide shoulder seam, slightly gathered, a loose sleeve that hangs above the waist; with two box pleatings of tucks. The long V shaped neck is outlined, and there is a lining, also of net, which is fastened across the top edge with a smaller bow pleating.

On the majority of these waists there is ribbon attached to the lining. It is done more or less well. Sometimes there are three bands around the figure ending in satin bows in front; again the top of the lining is gathered into a two-inch ribbon band which is finished with a large bow in front.

The whole blouse is loose and appears to fall from the figure, and the corset cover that goes with it is of chiffon in flesh color trimmed with ribbon run through it. How the blouse is still selling wherever you see, buy it. It is extremely becoming, and you don't like the ribbon, take it out, or substitute still your taste.—Washington Star.

Dainty Flowered Hatpins.

The methods of making flowered ornaments are still another of the ordinary hatpin, with a round or pear shaped top, which can be bought for a penny or two, is utilized. The shaft of the pin is first swathed in wadding, and then covered with colored silk or satin, on which should be embroidered colored beads to represent the center of the flower. Pieces of ribbon are then made to form the petals. Such flowers as poppies, daisies and roses are particularly becoming. The result when finished is eminently satisfactory, and often adds a pleasing dash of color to the gay sival effect.

Ottoman Revived.

There is a revival of the old-fashioned ottoman in the house furnishing realm. It comes in all sorts of shapes and sizes and covered with all manner of silken and tapestry stuffs. One of the newest models in the form is a cushion made especially for the apartment house dweller.

The cushion is hollow within and has a top that raises up, showing a convenient little receptacle beneath, where overshoes may be put away or other small articles stored in the recesses where every inch of space is valuable.

Flower Muff.

Much has been said of large summer muffs made of artificial flowers! They are exceedingly decorative, and are composed of many different kinds of blossoms, such as roses, Parma violets and orchids. Some of them are finished with long hanging branches of the same flowers. Of course, they have come from Paris, where they are fashioned for evening fetes and gay dinners.

Novel Hosiery.

Wonderful ingenuity is exercised in the matter of smart hosiery, and for women who like novelties in any form there is plenty to choose from. Coronea effects are contrived with stripes in lace or silk stockings, varying from about an eighth of an inch to a five tairline. These are so cunningly wrought that they give elegance to the regularly cable

HAY-MAKING MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Using the One-Horse Cultivator for Cultivating Turnips.

It requires intelligent management to keep all hands busy during the hay harvest without allowing them to be idle at any time and without subjecting any of the hay to annecessary neglect.

Unlike other farm operations, haymaking cannot be followed along definitely laid-out plans.

Weather is the great controlling factor in hay-making. Hay will not dry in a specified time even without rain. A cool day will not allow hay to dry half as fast as the next day with a warm wind blowing.

Dry ground is a great aid in drying moisture from green hay above it, but if we wait for the dry ground we are apt to be caught by the next storm.

Ordinarily we must begin cutting as soon as one storm has cleared up and we see indications of fair weather.

Every precaution should be used to prevent the cutting of hay by too dry weather.

The hay tedder hastens the drying to a marvelous degree, especially if the hay has already been caught by the rain in the swath and hay that is heavy and green. A hay tedder will soon pay for itself if rightly used.

The side-delivery rake is another valuable implement for stirring the hay as well as gathering it in open windrows in which the drying may go on without causing the leaves to become brittle and fall off. Unless allowed to become too dry, they form large quantities of moisture from the stalks which they have the most valuable part of the hay and must go into the mow in good condition if we are to derive the full feeding value from the hay crop.

Men who are the best feeders of farm stock appreciate this fact and are willing to undertake the extra labor of curing their hay in cocks so that they may obtain its full feeding value.

It seems almost impossible to make good hay from clover and other legumes without curing it in the cock before hauling it to the barn.

All farm work must be carefully planned during the hay harvest. Part or all of time is needed in the potato and corn fields. During the catchy weather the weeds grow fast and we must plan to keep ahead of them by employing our hands at that time when they are not busy in the hay field.

We should keep every man busy without cutting down hay when the weather is right. In fact one of our greatest problems is to find time for haying at this time of the year.

With one cultivated crop planted late and other farm work demanding the attention we have a full program. It is the time when we must hire extra men or lose a large part of the feeding value of the hay crop.

We prefer to hire the extra men when we can get them. One of our best to find, but we manage to get them somehow.

It is much easier to have the help to push the hay harvest and not fall behind with the other farm work than it is to become at mixed up with other farm work at this time of the year.

LITTLE LIFTS FOR PRACTICAL FARMER

Few Excellent Hints That Will Prove of Value in Many Different Places.

Barley straw has the reputation of breeding lice on the cattle; it is also reported, that white cattle are more subject to insect attacks than those of the darker shades.

The Cuban is the best known of all sheep dogs. There is a great difference in this breed, the color and the show Collie, which has been bred to meet the fancy points of the fad. It is of but little service in the exacting duties which the sheep dog is called upon to perform.

The mangel is more nutritive as a food than the sugar beet, when fed for weight, it contains more dry matter and a higher percentage of sugar.

It is a well recognized principle that all grain crops thrive best in a soil thoroughly worked and free of clay-dirt by a solid substratum.

Of the grasses there is a large proportion of phosphates, much larger than in the bulk of barley or oats.

Carrots are not excelled as a food for the horses. They are particularly refreshing given to a hunter after a hard day over rough country or to a work horse. They are easily fed raw or sliced.

Milk intended to be sent to the factories should be cooled as rapidly as possible to a temperature of about 60 degrees F. When the milk is thoroughly milk is cooled the longer and better it will keep.

Half-ripened cream churns very quickly—in fact, the sooner the butter from it is a long time coming and the yield is not so good as from the properly ripened article.

The bacteria or organisms which cause the souring of cream are most active at temperatures ranging from that of milk to 70 degrees. At this temperature falls much below 60 degrees they become practically dormant.

Demand for Goat Meat.

The high price of beef and mutton has sent to New York markets large quantities of goat meat. It gives general satisfaction and the prices for from five to seven cents per pound lower than mutton.

To Remove Weeds.

Spring tooth, terminating in pointed blades, have been patented by a Pennsylvania man for removing weeds, roots and all, from the ground.

Original Forests.

The original forests of the United States contained timber in quantity and variety far exceeding that found on any similar tract in the world.

Principal Crop.

Hay is the chief agricultural crop of Switzerland.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HOME GROUNDS

Bed of Cannas or Border of Caladiums Should Be Given Some Bonemeal.

(By U. M. BENNINGTON.)

If you want your bed of cannas or border of caladiums to make a grand tropical showing from now to frost, give them a few tablespoonfuls of bonemeal; then stir the soil, water thoroughly, and watch with keen eligibility for the appearance of the of this month. And be sure to remove the withered leaves.

Copy nature by sowing seeds of perennials as they ripen. Leaving some sort of shade for the seed bed. Some made of lath or one of unbleached muslin will answer.

The robust-growing plants will need some sort of support, but the supports be painted green or oiled to bring out the grain of the wood, and you will find them more pleasing than rough sticks and far more satisfactory. Drive the stakes firm into the earth a little lower than the plants, so that they are unconspicuous.

The plants needing supports are such hardy perennials as delphiniums, giant foxgloves and snapdragons. Do not overlook staking to the dahlias, cosmos, hydrangea and gladioli.

To maintain continuous blooming from now until frost, a few perennials must be observed. Make a habit of cutting flowers freely, and remove all the fading blossoms, and nature will reward you with a fine display.

After this month, allow the chrysanthemums to grow according to their own will—that is stop pinching them back.

Work With Pigs.

Grow the pigs from the start. Don't fatten them, but grow them, put on the muscle, form and bone. Build the frame; the fat can go at later. A fat little pig is in poor condition to grow. You want muscle, muscle, muscle, strictly, and you will then build a good form.

Earnings of Farm Labor.

The earnings of the best class of farm laborers exceed that of the best paid labor of the cities on the average.

Profitable Pig.

The healthy pig is the profitable pig. Do all things towards improving and maintaining the health if you would make a profit in the hog business.

Cotton in Cyprus.

Experiments in cotton growing on a large scale are being carried on in Cyprus.

Big Cherry Yield.

Two cherry orchards in New South Wales, Australia, yielded $10,000 worth of cherries this season.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Main St. Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Come in before or after your visit to the Fair; you'll find our stock complete in each and every department.

Groceries — Tea, Coffee, Sugar, canned Fruits, Vegetables Meat and Soups, Cookies, Crackers, etc., and a complete line of fancy groceries, clean and fresh.

Confectionery — A stock of candies, fruits, nuts, etc., that has no equal in the country. We pride ourselves on having all our candies fresh and pure. Special treat of peaches, pears, bananas, grapes and oranges for the fair. Lowney's chocolates are THE box candy. Try them.

Cigars and Cigarettes — For better than a "trie" smoke at the Pair come here, you'll find your favorite cigar. Our stock of cigarettes is complete and we are the only licensed store for the sale of cigarettes within thirty-five miles—take a supply home.

Pipes and Tobacco — The largest line of Pipes in this part of the state. Reasonable prices. Come in and pick your pipe, we have them from 6c to $9.00. Tobacco, smoking or chewing, we have all the leading brands.

Stationery and School Supplies — We show you an up-to-date stock of box paper, correspondence cards, plain or lettered, place cards, tally cards, as well as the most complete line of pencils pen or pencil tablets, composition books, etc., etc.

Magazines — We carry all the leading periodicals. Orders taken at the lowest prices for all subscriptions. Leave your orders here or call for estimate.

Ice Cream Soft Drinks Coffee and Lunch — If you are hungry or thirsty your wants can be supplied here. Vander Ice (Ice Cream), Coca Cola, Soda Water, etc., and Coffee and Sandwiches.

Bread and Pastry Goods — We sell bread at all times and cakes, doughnuts, rolls, every Friday and Saturday.

Make Spillanes your headquarters during the Fair.

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

Main Street Red Lake Falls, Minn.

The Local Field

Mrs. L. E. Healy entertained the P. and F. B. last evening.

Dance at Woodmen hall, Thursday night, Sept. 25. All invited.

Mrs. I.G. Enright visited with relatives at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Jos.McDonald, doctor of chiropractic, of Crookston, was in town yesterday.

E. A. Coombus returned this morning from a business trip to the twin cities.

The Marshall county fair was held at Warren Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Samuel Gilman was attending to business matters at Thief River Falls between trains Wednesday.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company, was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

The three big days of the year, Sept. 24, 25 and 26, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—the big Red Lake County Fair.

You may be assured that all of your transactions with the Merchants State Bank will be kept strictly confidential.—Adv.

"Butch" Brunelle went to Warren Monday with his little drum and is assisting the Warren band furnish music for the Marshall county fair.

P. L. Purrington left Tuesday evening on a business trip to Fargo and Wodsworth, N. Dak. He will be away until the first of next week.

J. D. Bennett returned Saturday from a visit to the southern part of the state. He visited for two weeks with relatives in the twin cities, Hiccrington and other points.

Keys found on road near creamery are at Gazette office.

See the fast auto races at the Red Lake county fair next Thursday and Friday.

Still have bargain suits and overcoats. Suits from $14.25 up. Overcoats from $16.00 up.—L. E. Ericson. —Adv

Mrs. Lizotte of Missoula, Mont., a former resident of the city, arrived yesterday and will spend some time here visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Lissite of Bemidcus arrived in the city yesterday and will visit with relatives here until after the county fair.

There will be a dance at M. W. A. hall next Thursday night, Sept. 25. Good music will be furnished for the occasion. All are invited.

Miss Josephine Foster of Dupree, S. Dak., sister of Mrs. L. E. Crees, is a guest at the Crees home. She will be here for about a month.

All members of the M. B. A. lodge are urged to attend the next regular meeting next Monday evening. Important business is to be considered.

The high school boys may not be very accomplished in music and art but they are all taking the course in both and doing considerable outside work.

Emil Hennings and Carl Schusser left Monday evening to go to Montana. The purpose of their trip is to participate in the Fort Peck Reservation land drawing.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Gazette says: Prof. Perry's production of "Our Village Postmaster" held the boards here last night to a delighted audience. Wallie Stephens as the Postmaster was a scream, and the company as a whole was all that was expected. Sept. 26, 1913.—Adv.

Mrs. N. L. Attendorf has returned to her home after having been an over Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Attendorf.

The band boys gave one of their delightful street concerts last evening and many people were on the streets to enjoy the good music.

Mrs. Jos. Hahn returned Saturday after an absence of several months. Mrs. H. has spent the summer with relatives in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Sunday night at 8 o'clock, there will be a basket social at Woodmen hall, Thursbuns, for the benefit of St. Anthony's church. All are invited.

Members of the city council and City Attorney Boughton drove to Thief River Falls this afternoon to confer with Thief River officials regarding water rates.

A "capacity house" enjoyed the Hans Hanson play at the Lotus theatre Tuesday evening. The play was a rather creditable one and the patrons were well pleased.

J. J. Herbison of Chinook, Montana, arrived in the city last week and is a guest at the home of his son-in-law and daughter,Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fister. Mr Herbison will remain until after the fair.

H. Lashs drove to Plummer Sunday and on his return was accompanied by Mrs. Lashs, who had been at Plummer since Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. J. Pahlen, who is very ill.

Peter Busch of Grano, N. Dak., a former Red Lake Falls resident, has been visiting friends in the city this week. Mr. Busch says that crops are rather light in the section of North Dakota where he resides.

As a meeting of the board of education to be held next Monday bids for the contracts for plumbing, heating and ventilating systems for the new public school building will be opened and considered.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "Kindness and Affection"; for the evening, "The Paths of the Righteous". C. E. meeting at 7:15.

Theo. Attendorf and family have moved from the Walters house on Main street to the Wm. Zaiser house. Mr. Zaiser and family have now living in their new home built on lots west of the home vacated.

"Our Village Postmaster" is pronounced by press, public and pulpit to be one of the best rural comedy dramas ever written. The characters are natural with no overdrawn types to mar the beauty of the play. —Adv.

Theo. LaBissonier drove to Crookston Monday evening and on his return was accompanied by Mrs. LaBissonier's mother and sister, Mrs. Margie Martin and Miss Kate Matin, who have been guests at the LaBissonier home.

Rules Yorkshires, the Bacon hogs and success. Did you read the report of the North Dakota's greatest and best state fair? Remember what it said about Bacon Hogs "putting it all over the fair"? I have a few of these choice bacon pigs left for sale at attractive prices if taken at once.—P. E. Gilsrud—Adv.

Next attraction at the opera house will be Eugene Perry's beautiful rural drama "Our Village Postmaster" with Mr. Wallie Stephens and his excellent company. Mr. Stephens is well known for his peculiar style of acting, now playing his second year in the Postmaster. This play tells an interesting story of an old postmaster of a small village who spent all his earnings to educate his son for greatness. The son's greatest ambition is to become an actor, against his father's wishes. So he runs away to Chicago, failing to find work in the theaters he gets discouraged. At the time the son leaves home there is a valuable package stolen from the post office and the search is started for the culprit. Postmaster says there never was a thief in the family and goes to Chicago in search of the thief and to find that his own funny experiences in the city will keep you bubbling with laughter all evening. Other scenes will moisten the eye and make the heart beat with emotion. The Quincy, Ill., Times says of It: "'Our Village Postmaster' is a play that rents return to Broadway and vice versa, with a good moral and a well balanced cast." One night only, Sept. 25, 1913, seats on sale at the usual place, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Anyone having advertising matter or other matter for the next weekly issue of the Gazette is requested to get "copy" to the office early in the week. On account of the county fair the paper will be issued earlier than usual.

Clarence Kanaul of Dundas was a guest at the home of Mrand Mrs. John Peter from last week. Mr. Kanaul is a cousin of Mr. Peter and enjoyed some good shooting and when he returned to his home he carried the limit of game with him.

Aimo Carriere of Gentilly was issued his license and will not engage in active farm management for two or three years. He will continue to live on the farm, Mr. Carriere decided upon this move because he has not been enjoying good health recently.

The vacancy in the teaching staff of the public schools has been filled. Miss Bernadine Bidney of Devils Lake, N. Dak., arrived this week and is in charge of the fifth grade at the Washington school. Miss Bidney is in charge of the work of the eighth grade.

Neighbors of the Bernsters of Terrebonna, who suffered a heavy loss by fire recently in the burning of the barn on their farm and several head of live stock, are contributing to a fund to partly make up the loss. The collectors were in the city the first of the week and the business men subscribed something more than one hundred dollars.

Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fletcher. Mrs. McIntyre has just returned from an eastern trip taken in company with Mrs. Fletcher. Mrs. Fletcher's mother, Mrs. McIntyre also visited the meeting of the American Bar Association, and then went to New York, Washington, Boston and other cities. On her return to Langdon the end of the month Mrs. McIntyre will be accompanied by her little boy Billie who has been at the home of his grandparents for the three weeks that his parents were away.

SEE THE CORN SHOW

Will be One of Interesting Features of Red Lake County.

Fair Week.

If there is any man so skeptical that he does not believe that good corn can be raised in Red Lake county that man should visit the Red Lake County Fair next week. The visit to the fair will show him that what he needs for seed ails him.

Red Lake county has produced an excellent crop of corn this year and the corn show will no doubt be one of the interesting features of the fair. It surely will be worth seeing.

RECEIVED CERTIFICATES.

Returns from the Examination Held in August.

Returns from the teachers' examinations held in August have been received.

First grade certificates good in rural, semi-graded, graded, consolidated and elementary departments of high schools with the exception of the primary room were received by the following applicants: Mamie Gumsche, Rose Bayre, Rose Poulin, Florence Hall, Ruth Andrews, Irene Lanager, Myles Jackson, Selma Helgen, Carl A. Johnson, Clara Johnson, Mary Hengst, Anna Hegtvedt, Oena Hagen, Marie Cramps.

Recreation for Students.

One department of the Northwest School of Agriculture which is of great interest to the boys and girls and which furnishes a great deal of amusement is the gymnasium department. The school has a splendid gymnasium in which the students can secure all manner of exercise to keep their bodies in good, physical condition. The regular course includes two hours of gym work each week for all of the students in which various exercises are taught. The gymnasium is open the entire day and for two and one-half hours after supper at which time the students are allowed to take such exercise as they desire. Basketball teams are organized and practice is engaged in almost every evening at this time. A physical culture class for girls is also organized.

The school band is another source of enjoyment to the students. The band consists entirely of school students and can be joined by anyone who attends. It holds regular practice and plays selections at various programs in the school auditorium. These programs are prepared by the Library Society which is organized by the students and are presented weekly. The Debating Club, which is formed constantly by the students, gives the members some very valuable work.

Write to the School of Agriculture, Crookston, Minn., for complete catalog of the school. This gives information regarding all departments of the school.

The Show You are Waiting For.

The Perrys, in offering their picture "Kidnapped for a Million" does so with the assurance that you will leave the theatre saying your time and money was well spent. A play with a big new run, with the Perrys in the cast, supported by an excellent company, and backed up by your money's worth or your money back is something you can't afford to turn down. This is the same Four Perrys and the same show that played Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Aberdeen, Mankato, and all other important cities in the U. S. the past four years. Now offered to the smaller towns at reduced prices. 75c, 50c, 35c. Get your seats early, and don't forget to call to camp if you like good music. Sept. 24, 1913.—Adv.

Specials For Fair Week

Big Sale on Clothing, Men's Suits and Overcoats. 25c off on the $.

That means you can buy from us a suit or overcoat for 75c on the $.

Men's Hats, Caps, Summer and Fall Shirts, Sweaters and Mackinaws. 15c off on the $.

On Ladies and Girls Coats and Skirts, brand new goods just received, 15c off on the $.

All Dry Goods, Blankets and Underwear of all kinds at 10c off on the $.

Remember if you miss seeing this special big money saving sale you will lose many dollars. This sale is just what you need, the goods for the season.

Red Lake Falls Supply House

MAX INGBER, Prop.

Light Running New Deere Sulky and Gang

The Most Widely Used Plows

Why the New Deere Gives Satisfaction

Strength, durability, light draft and ease of operation give plow satisfaction. You get all these qualities when you buy a New Deere.

Not a cheap piece of material goes into the New Deere. This is one reason the New Deere Sulky and Gang give from three to five years more service than ordinary makes.

The New Deere is easy running because of the special material and shape of the bottoms, the keen, thin "wedge" and the proper distribution of weight on the wheels.

The device for locking the plows in ground is so constructed that the harder the ground, and, consequently, the greater the draft, the more securely are the plows held to their work.

After the first furrow is opened, an entire land can be plowed without adjusting a lever, except perhaps to land the front furrow when following crooked furrows.

Adjustments stay when once made and can be made in the field—an important convenience, especially when work is pressing.

In point of construction, material, ease of management, light draft, etc., the New Deere Gang and the New Deere Sulky are alike.

The principal difference between the two is that the Gang is adapted for two bottoms and has both hand and foot lift. The hand lift makes it easy for a small boy to lift both bottoms when team is standing.

These plows can be fitted with any style of John Deere bottoms suitable to soil conditions or any kind of work.

Both Sulky and Gang are equipped with steel eveners.

Great Time Saver--Quick Detachable Shares

Easy to Take Off

Here are some reasons why John Deere Quick Detachable Shares are superior to the ordinary shares:

1 They save 80 per cent of time in changing shares.
2 No tipping of plow or lying in the dirt.
3 Simplest and strongest share ever made.
4 No bent, burred or broken bolts or nuts.
5 Only one nut to remove instead of 4 or 5.
7 Locks rigidly—equalized strain on all parts.

Why They Are Stronger

An eyebolt attached to the share passes through a bracket and holds share in place—better than when bolted to the frog in the old-style manner. The frog extends well under the share, giving it a very solid support. One extra heavy malleable lever furnishes a firm bearing for wing of share. Lug on land side of share passes into a slot in the frog, holding it firmly. It answers the same purpose as two bolts in the landside.

Each share fits the frog and bottom perfectly. It is held tightly to the frog by tight and well-distributed pressure exerted when nut on the eyebolt is drawn up.

With bolted shares this must be done as far as possible with a drift punch which causes sudden shocks from the hammer blows and unequal strain on the shares.

The re-sharpened John Deere Quick Detachable Shares which have been worn be lent to place with less effort than can the bolted share.

There are many other reasons for the superiority of these shares, brought out by actual field experience—we will be pleased to tell you about it.

Findeisen Impl't. Co.

Phone 51 *Red Lake Falls, Minn.*

CUPS FINE PRIZES

Railroad Companies Offer Beautiful Trophies and a Cash Prize.

The beautiful silver cups offered by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies as county fair trophies are now on display and are being much admired. They are beauties and worth the while of any county fair exhibitors to win them.

The cup offered by the Northern Pacific is the trophy for the best dairy cow shown at the county fair and the cup offered by the Great Northern is the trophy for the best pen of five pigs,one male and four females.

In addition the Northern Pacific offers a special cash prize of $5.00 for the best breed sow, any age, exhibited at the fair.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

Jos. Normandeau Will Open Business Place in Boughton Building.

The room in the Boughton building north of Joe. Miller's barber shop is being remodeled and will soon be occupied by Jos. Normandeau, who will put in a jewelry stock. Mr. Normandeau will conduct a jewelry store and repair shop.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	$ .15
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.09
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.10
Cox, live	.07
Turx, live	.10
Hogs	7.00

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

Sas us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.77
Durum	.75
Oats	.34
Rye	.60
Flax	1.33
Barley	.34
Butter—Creamery	.34
Butter—Dairy	.30
Eggs—fresh	.25
Potatoes	.40

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD DENTIST

Graduate University of Minnesota

Office over LaBissonière's store.

Office hours:

9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

General Practice

Specialty Rhinolitics

Office on Main Street—Phone 118

Brooks, - Minn.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf

Graduate Veterinary

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

City Cash Store

and branch store on Main Street

The City Cash Store, just opened, sells goods for spot cash and therefore at the very lowest prices.

When in the city for the county fair, call at the store, south of the Gazette office, and see the beautiful Kreiter Pianos on display. The Kreiter Pianos have the qualities desirable in a musical instrument;—tone, action and architectural beauty. We sell the pianos on easy payment plan, if desired.

STORE ON BROADWAY AND BRANCH ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

J. N. Nimesgern

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

While Attending the Fair

come to the

Red Lake Falls Variety Store

for bargains in Underwear and Stockings—in fact everything to be found in a first-class variety store.

I am also prepared to serve

Coffee and Lunch

Home baking: Call at any time during the day or evening.

MARY A. SCHOLL, Prop.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1913. VOL. XXX—NO. 52

FINE PROGRAM FOR TODAY

FAST HARNESS RACES, RELAY RUNNING RACE—FAST AUTOMOBILE RACE.

BALLOON ASCENSION, TRAINED HORSES AND OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES.

Today is surely to be one of the big days of the Red Lake County fair. Big crowds of people will be there and a varied program has been provided for their entertainment which with the fine exhibits in all departments makes of the Red Lake county fair a great big show.

There will be a balloon ascension and parachute leap,fast automobile race, two fast harness races, a thrilling relay race and many other entertainment features and the carnival shows and attractions to make you happy. The harness races will go for five heats. Following is an outline of the program for today:

Forenoon.

10:00 A. M. Band Concert on Main street.

10:30, Band leaves City Hall for Fair Grounds.

11:00 Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap.

Afternoon.

First heat trot or pace, 2:45 class; Purse $100.

2:20 trotting contest, purse $3; divided $1.50-$1.00-$.50.

Farmers' running race, ½ mile, purse $25; divided $12.50-$8.00-$5.00.

Foot race, free for all, 100 yard dash, purse $10; divided $7-$3.00.

Novelty auto race, purse $8.00; divided $5.00-$3.00.

First heat, 2:17 trot or pace, purse $250.

Relay running race, 1½ miles; purse $100.

Automobile race, 5 miles; purse $300.

Tug of War, Plummer vs. Oklee, purse $15.

Professor McDonald's High School Horse Performance.

CANDIDATES ARE VERY NUMEROUS

St. Paul—(Special)—Beginning with next year all primaries and elections, with the exception of those having to do with the several state offices, will be nonpartisan. Even members of the legislature are included. The new order of things is a product of the last legislature and while the first general tryout is nearly a year off the law and how it will work is of more than ordinary interest at this time, as the Capital City, one of the largest municipalities in the state, will be the first to come under its requirements. The St. Paul city elections take place next spring and at the same time the seat of government of Minnesota will take on the commission form of government. Duluth is the one other city in Minnesota operating under the modern idea. What makes the coming St. Paul election of interest at this time is that candidates for the eight offices which will constitute the new government are now filing for the several places and as the season pick up they are becoming as numerous as the days. For the office of mayor no less than a score of candidates are promised, while in the case of the six commissioners at least 100 aspirants are predicted. There is one other office, that of comptroller, but it does not count. As primaries and things in an election way go the coming St. Paul contest, in the minds of some, is perhaps no different from the political scrambles that have preceded it. True possibly as far as the usual thirst for office is concerned, but not when it is known that for the first time the elimination of party will be tried out. But will party be eliminated even though the law says so, is the question, and further will it see the passing of the organization. All this makes the coming St. Paul primaries and city election interesting, for on the outcome and the tactics employed by the successful crowd will depend plans and specifications for the handling and lending of confidence to follow elsewhere in the state. But why worry; this reforming the election laws has been on for the past quarter of a century and it T. O'Connor et al are still on the job.

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In the wiping out of party designation in town, city, county and even legislative primaries and elections many reforms were promised by the framers of the law. Some held it to be the last word in candidate selecting and officeholding uplift. Such may be true, but I miss my guess if the St. Paul contest does not make a monkey of the whole thing. It spells the old Democratic machine organization for the Capital City, which has been out of business for nearly four years now. The organization will win through a multiplicity of candidates. As the law applies to St. Paul, and which is incorporated in its new charter, primary results will be on the basis of the two highest for each office. With party figuring, even if the designation does not appear on the primary ballots, the means that the two candidates for mayor which will appear on the election ballot to follow will be Democrats and entirely satisfactory to the Democrats. The race will be the case with the other offices. This will be accomplished by selecting two or three men, popular men of course, for each office and then packing the field. What follows is a cinch. "Can't happen," you say; "citizens interested in good government will not permit it; they will beat the organization at its own game." Yes, such things have happened and they might happen this time, but it is not likely. Observations on the part of years truly have not run that way. Another job of making over the election laws and Mr. Good Citizen will not even be allowed to vote.

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Now comes the job of secretary of state and if reports are true Julius Schmahl, the present incumbent, is in to have a few rivals. G. H. Mellom of Roseau county, it is said, has it in for the job and to try again for the place. Another mentioned possibility is Representative Sawyer of Minneapolis. Representative Charles Warner of Aitkin county is reported to have the bug. That Mr. Schmahl will have competition next year is certain but under the new order of things it will be hard to get his scalp. Besides Julius is some popular over the state, even if certain St. Paul dailies have it in for him. So far he has gotten by with votes to spare and it is not a bad bet that he will repeat.

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George F. Authier, secretary to his excellency, A. O. Eberhart, is not exactly a Frank Day-winner, but they have quit making Frank's kind since that the same be is putting a few things across these days that place him in class 1. I refer to the good things the city and many of the daily papers are saying about Governor Eberhart and the reception by the same of the governor's public utility scheme. The reception sure has been cordial and it is growing. George is a mixer—his newspaper training is largely responsible for that—and his secretary to Governor Eberhart has brought into line not a few of the opposition and at the same time out at ease and brought to the governor's office a line of future help that consistention would have lost. Forgive me, George, if I have said too much. Governor Eberhart knows. Well, he is equally as modest and another campaign will demonstrate the fact.

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As primaries are conducted in Minnesota a big field is always the best for the man that is in, but sums problems are in an overproduction of gubernatorial candidates from Hennepin county trouble for the present Republican state administration. Three—Fred Snyder, Senator Elwell and James A. Peterson—are now mixed from that district. It was Hennepin and Ramsey counties that helped put Governor Eberhart over last year and the state knows now, some of the klangmakers say, would be minding trouble. It is early to try end of the game did not do so good. W. E. Lee and the other candidates profited there.

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Stories are still in the rounds to the effect that state senators are being lined up on a proposition to confine the special session of the legislature, which Governor Eberhart will call, to the enactment of public utilities only. In return the governor is not to call a session until January. What truth there is in the stories is not known, but you can put it down as certain that the legislators of legislation will be taken up, whether it is called in October or January. If nothing else the hot chelora epidemic will be discussed and there will be legislation designed to curb its activity in the future. Then, too, the bonus is sure to take on a number of matters and they will be a kind that even senators cannot well ignore.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

SUPPLY AMPLE IF NOT ABUNDANT

CITY WELL WILL SUPPLY PRESENT NEEDS OF THE CITY.

AND SUPPLY PROBABLY ADEQUATE FOR THE FUTURE NEEDS.

Since the completion of the waterworks system in Red Lake Falls there has been much concern as to whether or not there is a sufficient supply of water for the city well to supply the needs of the city. It has been definitely determined that while the supply is not inexhaustible it is adequate for present needs of the city and probably for the future needs.

Records of pumpings made by H.F. Wheeler during the past week indicate that the supply seems to be increasing.

Sept. 16 the water was 15 feet and 10 inches below the pump and it took 30 minutes of pumping to lower it 2 below the point the pump will lift. Sept. 17 it was 17 feet and 3 inches below the pump and it took 30 minutes to lower it. Sept. 18 it was 15 feet and 6 inches below the pump and it took 30 minutes to lower it. Sept. 20 the water was 15 feet and 4 inches below the pump and the pump was run twice, 44 minutes in all under ordinary conditions this might indicate a very limited supply of water, but the pump is one of much more than ordinary capacity. It throws 175 gallons a minute. In 44 minutes on Sept. 20, 7700 gallons of water were forced into the tank.

The test indicates that the supply will be sufficient to supply the needs of the city for domestic purposes and will allow a surplus for fire fighting. It also indicates that as the well is being used the supply seems to be increasing.

The water is of excellent quality and perfectly clear. People who have been hesitating about going to the city water into their homes need hesitate no longer.

KILLED HIMSELF: CREMATED BODY

SET BUILDING ON FIRE AND THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Chas. A. Hedeen, aged 26, unmarried, a son of Oscar Hedeen, one of the pioneer residents of the county, living about five miles east of Angus in the township of Wyandette, committed suicide early last Thursday morningin an empty log barn near the Hedeen farm by shooting himself with a double-barreled 12 gauge shot gun, after first saturating the interior of the building with the contents of kerosene can of which he used in line and setting it on fire. Coroner Halverson of this city found the charred skeleton in the smoldering ruins shortly before noon Thursday and pronounced the catastrophe a suicide, deeming an inquest unnecessary.

Hedeen has always made his home with his father, younger brother and sister in section 23 in the township of Wyandette. During the past summer he had been acting strangely and for the last two weeks had been suffering under the hallucination that he was being pursued by officers of the law for criminally assaulting a horse and that when he killed himself they would "get" him. Feeling that he would thereby cut his throats, all firearms in the house had been hidden and the demented man placed under surveillance.

Shortly after midnight he escaped from his room and was not seen again till about 6:30 Tuesday morning, when the members of the household, discovering his absence, started a search and later found the body. An empty fire gallon kerosine can and the metal parts of a double-barreled shot gun were found near the skeleton. The stock was still intact, giving grounds for the theory that the deceased had completed the contents of the shot gun inside his body. The coroner believes that the demented man took his life was built of logs and was completely demolished by the flames.—Thief River News-Press.

DEATH OF PIONEER

Anthony Lambert of Lambert Township Died Last Saturday of Heart Failure.

Anthony Lambert, one of the pioneers of Red Lake county and a resident of Lambert township for thirty years, died suddenly Saturday evening. Mr. Lambert was working corn in the garden near his home when he was stricken with heart failure, his death coming almost instantly.

Mr. Lambert was sixty-five years old at the time of his death. He was born in St. Ursule, Province of Quebec, Canada. Thirty two years ago he came to the Red Lake county and settled on a farm in Lambert township where he has continued to reside until his death.

He is survived by five children, all married. The sons are Napoleon and Alfred Armidas of Lambert and Alphonse of Fosston. The daughters are Azelie, la Mrs. Francis Fournier of Lambert and Mrs. Joseph Gervais of Lambert. The funeral was held at the Lambert Catholic church at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, Rev. Fr. Beaudet officiating, and was largely attended.

MADE FINE SETTLEMENT.

Man Injured on Railroad Got $12,000 Without Fuss.

Fred Steinbrook, who a year ago was struck by the Great Northern express at Cormon, losing an arm, and being dragged a distance of a quarter mile, got today made a settlement with the Great Northern for $12,000 cash, the company also paying his hospital and doctor bills.

Mr. Steinbrook settled with the company himself and says there was no trouble in getting what he wanted. He is very much pleased with the way the railroad company is using him.

The accident happened in the yards the 10th of last November. Mr. Steinbrook was switching box cars, he string of thirty, and was endeavoring to get on one of them off. In some manner the two lost their hold and he was knocked down and the cripples ran over him. He was picked up around and will soon be in pretty good shape, though he went through a terrible ordeal.—Crookston Times.

MADE FINE FLIGHT

Balloon Man Put on Interesting Feature Late Yesterday Afternoon.

Late yesterday afternoon the balloon man made an ascension and parachute leap at the county fair grounds. He went up several hundred feet and made a fine drop. This stirfter will be put on this afternoon and again tomorrow afternoon.

The races for great horses yesterday were very interesting and the auto race was especially exciting. The autos went beautifully mail they were urged to hurry past the barns when a dispute arose. Some of the drivers were prohibited on all sides of the fence. The decision of the judges was that the autos was this race.

The big race events are scheduled for this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon.

Drainage Law Upheld.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—Minnesota's drainage law was upheld in a decision by the state supreme court in the case of the state against J. L. George, the auditor of Redrand county.

J. L. George had a contract for a ditch in Redrand and Marshall counties, when the drainage law was amended to provide that the contractor could be paid 40 per cent of the estimated cost of his work as completed by the state engineers. The state law limited the payments to 75 per cent of the work done.

County Auditor George refused to pay the estimate on the ditch, and in the proceedings in the county of Redrand intervened, attacking the law as unconstitutional. Judge Stanton, who tried the case, decided in favor of Argle and the law and his order are affirmed.

BALLOON TODAY AND TOMORROW

THRILLER FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF COUNTY FAIR CROWDS IS ASSURED.

MAN WILL GO UP IN BALLOON AND JUMP WITH PARACHUTE.

A thriller on the county fair program for this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon that was not announced in the last issue of the Gazette is the balloon ascension and the parachute leap. The fair officers have contracted with an aly man for the big thriller and he will on each day go up in a balloon to a dizzy height and jump with a parachute.

People who have never seen a balloon ascension will find this one feature of the fair worth the price of admission. Those who have seen the stunt before would gladly pay the price for another thrill. But there are many good features on the fair program, so people attending will be sure to get good measure in entertainment for their money.

Paper Out Early.

This issue of the Gazette is published several hours earlier than usual that readers may have the final announcements of arrangements for the Red Lake county fair. Much of the space is given over to fair announcements, but this is surely excusable since the fair is worthy of all the "boosting" it is possible

PLACES TO EAT.

Ladies of St. Joseph's Church Serving Meals in Duffy Building.

Providing meals for the crowds of county fair visitors is certainly deserving of a problem and the public eating places are overrun with business. The ladies of St. Joseph's church are assisting with the good work by serving in the Duffy building on Main street. Good meals are served for 36 cents.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Seventeen Bird Shot Lodge in Face and Hand of Waldemar Peterson.

As a result of being accidentally shot last Sunday while hunting, Waldemar Peterson has 17 flesh wounds in his face and hand, but it is only through exceedingly good fortune that at least one eye was not destroyed.

Mr. Peterson with three companions was out hunting, Peterson driving and the others walking across the fields. Through some misunderstanding Peterson got behind some prairie chickens, the others bunting on the opposite side. When the birds started flight the three shot directly towards Peterson, the distance being about one hundred yards. Fortunately Mr. Peterson had his hand screening his eyes at the time as seventeen shot lodged in his hand, face and head, two completely perforating his low-er lip. No serious results will follow.—Plummer Pioneer.

For the Collection.

Mrs. Murphy was getting the supper for the children on Saturday night when a young woman came to her door.

"I'm a collector for the Dorcas-ards' Home," she said. "Could you help us?"

"Come around tonight and I'll give you sumthin'," said the housewife as she went about her work.—Life.

STORES TO BE CLOSED

Business Men and Employees Will be Off Duty Each Afternoon of Fair.

All business places in the city are to be closed each afternoon of next people in deciding to shut up the fair. The action of the business men will not only benefit the county fair crowds materially but will make it possible for all of their employes to enjoy all of the county fair programs.

Emporia Arrivities.

Two boys of Emporia, Kan., ran away from home to seek their fortune, after reading a biographical sketch of Dick Whittington. They got as far as Kansas City, where the conductor accompanied them and took them to the police station. There the captain questioned them closely, and baling drawn forth much useful information, finally asked:

"Why did you boys run away from Emporia?"

"Well," replied the elder of the pair, thoughtfully, "there's nothing there but William Allen White, and we get tired of hearing of him."—Culture Weekly.

FORMER CROOKSTON MAN.

Warwick, N. D., Newspaper Man Held to District Court.

Minnewaukan, N. D., Sept. 19.—Francis J. Kirsh, editor of The Warwick Sentinel, was arraigned yesterday and held to the District court under bond, charged with forgery. He accepted two notes in settlement of an account, it is alleged.

The party he was representing then refused to pay a commission and Kirsch raised the face of the note from $20 to $70 to cover the charge involved, it is said.

Kirsch formerly resided at Crookston, Minn.

LAST DAY WILL BE ANOTHER BIG ONE

FINE ASSORTMENT OF ENTERTAINMENT FOR COUNTY FAIR CROWDS.

FAST RACES, BALLOON ASCENSION AND PARACHUTE LEAP—LIVE STOCK PARADE.

No doubt all people who attend the county fair this afternoon will desire to go again tomorrow for there is to be another program of interesting events, besides the hundreds of things about the fair of educational value, there will be many entertainment features.

The balloon man will do his stunt again, there will be another fast automobile race, the 2:30 trot or pace and the free for all. Mr. McDonald's performing horses and many other events.

The live stock parade will take place on the last day of the fair.

Forenoon.

10:00 A. M. Band Concert.

10:30 Band leaves City Hall for the Grounds.

10:30, horse show at Fair Grounds

11:00 Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap.

Afternoon.

2:20 trot or pace, purse $100.

Running race, free for all, ½ mile, purse $25.

Free for all trot or pace, purse $250.

Professor McDonald's High School Horse Performance.

Tug or War, two winning teams of counties to compete.

Live Stock Parade.

7:30 P. M. Band Concert.

IOWAN WAS SHOWN CORN EXCELLS HIS

Farmer Convinced That Minnesota Corn is Better Than the Iowa Product.

If there is one thing all Iowans are proud of it is their corn crop, and to cast insinuations that other states can raise as fine corn as Iowa, is liable to invite the contempt of multitudo of his neighbors from Missouri to the Dakotas. But one Iowan, at least, was this week convinced that northern Minnesota can grow grand corn. This farmer was looking for seed for the country with the object of buying land, and he had with him samples of corn which he considered could not be duplicated, but there were ears grown on the Ralph Green farm west of here he was forced to admit the local product was superior.

The ear of corn which Mr. Green was picked at random from a fifteen acre field, and is a part of the corn exhibit Mr. Green will take to the county fair at Red Lake Falls next week.—Summer Pioneer.

LOTS OF GOOD MUSIC

Crookston and Red Lake Falls Bands at Fair Grounds Today.

There will be lots of good music at the Red Lake county fair grounds this afternoon. The Citizens Band of Crookston accompanies the Crookston people who make the auto run to Red Lake Falls for today's fair. The Crookston band boys will make a grand stand and then they will assist the Red Lake Falls concert band in furnishing music that will assist greatly in the entertainment of fair visitors.

With two such excellent bands on the fair grounds there will be an excellent supply of good music.

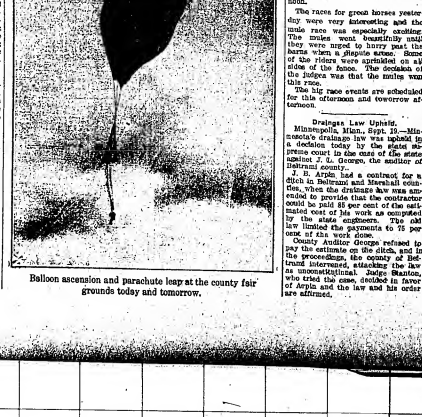
BETTER POST OFFICE BUILDINGS

Steenerson Offers Bill Providing For Long Time Leases.

Congressman Steenerson has introduced a bill which if passed will make it possible for small cities that do not have government buildings to have better post office buildings. The bill would authorize long-time leases of approved buildings. The bill is as follows:

A bill authorizing the Postmaster General to lease premises for post-offices, where building is not constructed upon plans approved by him for a term not exceeding twenty years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, in the disbursement of the annual appropriation for rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, the Postmaster General may apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third class at a reasonable annual rental to be paid quarterly for a term of not exceeding ten years, except where buildings are constructed according to plans approved by the Postmaster General; then such lease may run for a term of not exceeding twenty years.



Balloon ascension and parachute leap at the county fair grounds today and tomorrow.

County Fair Trophy

Silver Cup offered by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for best Dairy Cow exhibited at the county fair. - A similar cup is offered by the Great Northern Railway Company for the best pen of five Pigs.

THAW, VICTORIOUS, TAKEN TO CONCORD

WINS VICTORY IN U. S. COURT HEARING AT LITTLETON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MAY BE SUCCESSIVE APPEALS

Fugitive's Lawyers Plan to Carry Case to Supreme Court If Findings Are Adverse—Prisoner Predicts He Will Win.

Littleton, N. H., Sept. 17.—Harry Kendall Thaw has just won one of the most notable court victories in the United States or Canada since his escape from the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y. Thaw's counsel have since laid the foundation for plans to carry his case to the supreme court of the United States.

The Situation.

When the governor of New Hampshire passes on the matter of the extradition of Thaw to New York, at the hearing to be held at Concord on Tuesday, next, the findings, if adverse to Thaw, will be reviewed by the United States district court and, should a decision against him then be rendered, successive appeals will be taken until the case reaches the highest court in the land.

This is the announcement by the Thaw lawyers. It was made after a hearing on a federal writ of habeas corpus obtained in Thaw's behalf, and invoking the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, had been indefinitely suspended until such time as counsel saw fit to begin arguments after the extradition matter had been decided by the governor.

Holds Writ in Abeyance.

United States Judge Aldrich, for the district of New Hampshire, in deciding that Thaw had the right, in effect, to hold his habeas corpus writ in abeyance, explained in his receipts that this was the preliminary privilege in that should he be ordered extradited it would still be open to federal authority to afford such protection as the constitution of the laws of the United States require.

Thaw, accordingly has been taken to Concord. He predicts that the gates of Matteawan will never close behind him again.

Mr. Jerome had little or nothing to say.

"Thaw is tied up now with a federal writ," he said, "and there is no getting around it. But the questions to be decided by the governor are simple and we hope for victory."

Interesting Procedure.

Concluding his receipt Judge Aldrich excused Mr. Jerome in federal colloquy as regards Thaw's status as an inmate now of a criminal. It was perhaps the most interesting part of this brief court proceeding.

For the first time since his return to the United States, after his sudden deportation from Canada, Thaw was openly cheered. Arriving here from Colebrook, near where he was arrested last week, enthusiastic and sympathetic crowds greeted him at the station and when he descended to Main street, after his court victory and was taken to his hotel for dinner, hurrahs greeted him as he passed.

PRIEST ALSO COUNTERFEITER

Schmidt, Confessed Murderer, Tells Police He Fitted Up Den to Make Fake Money.

New York, Sept. 17.—The discovery of a counterfeiter's den which Henry Schmidt, priest and confessed slayer of Ann Annuller has admitted was fitted up by him to make spurious money, led the detectives, Coroner Feinberg and others to express the opinion that Schmidt is sane and that further investigation will show that counterfeiting was only one of his "side lines." They declared it an their belief that he is feigning insanity after carefully thought out plans of a criminal mind.

To Rev. Father Evers, chaplain of the Tombs prison, to his attorney and other callers, Schmidt admitted his connection with the fat in West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, where detectives found bundles of imitation $10 gold certificates. To Ernest Arthur Nicot, a dentist arrested Monday night when the raid upon the counterfeiter's flat, was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of having in his possession a counterfeiting imitation of a state law.

William Flynn, chief of the Secret Service, announced that he had temporarily taken charge of the government's end of the case and would work with the New York police in tracing the operations of Schmidt as a counterfeiter and also the connection Mayer might have had with the fake money plant.

Fire Damages Buffalo Buildings.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Two hundred and fifty guests of the Hotel Broezel were routed out of bed in a fire that swept through an adjoining building and was put out by guests of the hotel ablaze. The building in which the fire started was occupied by the Dirnberger Popcorn company. The loss on the Dirnberger building was $100,00. The loss to the hotel is estimated at $100,000. The flames spread to a six-story brick building adjoining the Dirnberger building, also.

Wrestle Swindle Disposed of.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Joseph E. Wright of San Antonio, Tex., entered a plea of guilty in the United States district court of swindling T. E. George of the same city out of $15,580 on a fake wrestling match and was given a fine of three hundred dollars, which he paid. Wright is the last of the principals in the larger operations of J. C. Maybrey and his associates, whose swindling schemes aggregated a million dollars, to be convicted.

INDICT COLLEGE PRESIDENT

BAPTIST PREACHER SAID TO HAVE SPANKED FATHER.

Grand Jury Returns True Bill Against the Reverend Elijah M. Hanley of Franklin University.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 17.—Rev. Elijah M. Hanley, president of Franklin college, has been indicted by the Vigo county grand jury on a charge of assault and battery growing out of his attack on his father, Calvin Hanley, last Thursday.

President J. ley said to be at Franklin, Ind. ...d Rev. C. M. Vernan, a member of the board of trustees of the institution, told court officials that he would appear when wanted.

The alleged assault on Calvin Hanley occurred at his home near Middletown, Ind., when, it was charged, the minister attacked his father because of remarks made to his daughter-in-law and on account of treatment accorded his mother to which the son objected. The father told neighbors that he had been beaten with a club and kicked by his son.

President Hanley asserted that he had not beaten his father, but had "switched and cuffed" his parent for ill treatment of his mother and other members of his family.

He said that he should have taken a hand in the matter years before, according to Terra Haute Sunday night, Mr. Hanley went to his father's home and ordered the family physician to have taken place. Theo, it is said, the father begged forgiveness for his conduct and the son, kneeling before his parent, asking his blessing, and both professed themselves to forget the incident.

Rev. Mr. Hanley is regarded as one of the leading Baptist ministers in the country, having held pastorates at Cleveland, Ohio, and Providence, R. I.

SAND VERY LATEST REMEDY

Cure for Aches in One's Stomach—Fried, Baked or Raw, It Works Wonders, It Is Claimed.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 17.—Sand—parboiled, baked or fried—has cured stomach troubles, according to a former, congressman from the Eighth Congressional district; John Fitzgibbon, president of the Muncie board, and Harry W. Long, lawyer and former prosecuting attorney of the Muncie county.

Despite much laughter that greets them when they tell the stories of their recovery from indigestion, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders they are spreading the gospel of sand.

"Raw sand will do the trick for some people," said Fitzgibbon, "baked sand will do it for others. Another might have to have the sand parboiled, strained and fried. I took me over. Before I took the baked sand cure I was nervous, generally run down, and subject to violent attacks of stomach trouble which made me miserable. It was sand and a nuisance to my friends and I."

"BARBARY COAST" MUST GO

Injurious to Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco Authorities Who Oppose It.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—On the ground that it will be injurious to the Panama-Pacific exposition, the Barbary coast faces extinction. A scord of corporation lawyers have filed their pulpits Sunday against this world-known assemblage of dance halls, drinking places, "white" houses and dives, first known to deap see editors, later exploited in many a novel and South Sea story.

The coast manifestly is uneasy because under the threats of the exposition its habitues see economic pressure, women's clubs and civic bodies have providing that any place may be closed where the police have received complaint of any citizen that is by common report of bad reputation.

Holds Gross Earnings Tax Unfair.

Duluth, Sept. 17.—Minnesota's gross earnings tax system which practically exempts ownership and other corporations to which it applies from the payment of special assessments for public improvements is unjust to the municipalities of the state and unfair to non-exempt corporations of the state with terminal facilities, according to an opinion handed down by Judge Bert Fesler in district court, Judge Fesler's opinion follows his decision of last summer in the suit of the Great Northern Railroad company from an assessment to defray the expense of repaving and improving a city high way.

Wisconsin Musician Succumbs.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 17.—Joseph H. Briggs, 44 years old, one of the best known musicians in this state, died last night from a stroke of paralysis.

Republicans Attack Currency.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Progress of the currency bill through the debating stage of the senate was marked by a Republican attack upon the way the measure was prepared by the democrats and by a defense from Representative Hardwick of Georgia. He declared the bill was far from perfect and pointed out what he considered grave defects in its structure, but announced he expected to abide by the judgment of his party and vote for it.

Japan Accepts China's Apology.

Peking, Sept. 16.—Japan's demands growing out of the two days' spat in connection with the killing of Japanese soldiers and the wounding of the Japanese flag by Chinese, were accepted in their entirety by the Peking government.

Chicken With Three Drumsticks.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 16.—A freak chicken with an extra drumstick is on exhibition here today. The third leg grows out of the middle of the back and is fully developed.

INDIANS GATHERED FOR A SHAN KIVE

Ute Indians gathered at their tepeet during a Shan Kive in Garden of the Gods, Colorado Springs. The riflemen bring their children with them to the Pike's Peak festival each summer.

THREE ARE BLAMED FOR TRAIN WRECK

CORONER'S REPORT ON LAST NEW HAVEN ACCIDENT FLAYS EMPLOYEES.

DOESN'T BLAME MANAGEMENT

Couldn't Have Happened If Rules Had Been Obeyed—Conductor, Flagman and Engine Chief Are Held.

New Haven, Sept. 17.—Three employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road are held by Coroner Mix to be criminally responsible for the disastrous wreck at New Haven on September 2, when the White Mountain express plunged through the second section of the suburban train Bar Harbor express, exacting a toll of 21 lives. The coroner's finding was filed after he had concluded a "private" inquest.

Those held responsible are Adjust B. Miller, engineer of the White Mountain express, and Bruce C. Adams and Charles H. Murray, conductor and flagman, respectively, of the Bar Harbor train.

The coroner neither blames nor absolves the New Haven road. He finds the signals were in perfect order and "whether the block signals are obsolete or not, the accident could have been prevented if the company's rules had not been violated." He declares the number of violations of rules by employees "makes a sorry record."

Engineer Is Arrested.

Engineer Miller was arrested on a bench warrant and pleaded not guilty before the superior court.

Bench warrants have been issued for Adams and Murray. It is said they will be brought into court today.

In his finding the coroner says of Engineer Miller:

"The lives of a large number of people were in his care and he was in duty bound to take no chance and incur no risks. Engineer Miller was on the late train. He was ahead and that it was imperative and his duty to have had his train under perfect control, ready to stop at a signal of danger.

"Miller disregarded the signal, the banjo signal, set at danger, just north of the wreck, at a reckless rate of speed."

Regarding Conductor Adams of the Bar Harbor express, Coroner Mix says:

"It was clearly his duty (after the train had been stopped) to get away from danger at once and clearly his to see that a proper guard of the train behind and at once proceed."

Of Flagman Murray of the Bar Harbor express, the coroner says:

"It is claimed that he did not have time to go back the required distance before being called in by a signal given by the engineer and before he could place his torpedoes and light his fuse. From all the testimony I find directly to the contrary. He did not go out immediately when the train came to a stop. He did not endeavor to go back the required distance, and he did not set his torpedoes nor light his fuse."

Parson Marries 291 Couples.

New York, Sept. 17.—In the Grove Reformed church at North Bergen, N. J., Rev. Isaac W. Gowen, pastor, will perform his 291st wedding when he marries his daughter, May Christine, to Rev. Francis E. Wilner of Canal, Ohio. The bride, who is a Vassar graduate, will be attended by six young women from that college The bridegroom is a graduate by Rutgers college and son of Professor Wilner of its department of chemistry.

Kentuckian Never Grew Teeth.

Versailles, Ky., Sept. 16.—George Morley, 76, a farmer, is the curiosity that attracts the attention of his neighbors. Morley has false teeth. Further than that, he has never had any teeth of his own, except those which one can buy at any first class dentist's shop. They, as all babies are, without teeth, the man was unfortunate enough to continue through life without this most necessary portion of his being. Years rolled on and Morley joined by the Solons.

MEXICO CELEBRATING BIRTH

GREAT CROWDS JOIN IN INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM.

Great Parade in Southern Republic for Today, With Speechmaking and Festivities.

Mexico City.—Army increase is the keynote of the message which President Huerta delivered to congress. Huerta read last night to the congress which has just convened.

Mexico City, Sept. 17.—"Viva la Independencia de Mexico!" was the cry which ushered in the celebration of the 103rd anniversary of Mexico's independence. As is the capital, so in every city, town and hamlet was observed the time-honored custom marking the hour of the ringing of the first liberty bell.

Sharp on the strike of 11 o'clock in the presence of thousands who packed the big square in front of the national palace, President Huerta appeared on the balcony and grasped the cord attached to the tongue of the big bell suspended above, and shouted the magic words,

Then from the crowd which prior to this had been standing in silent expectation, burst into an echoing roar of voice for the independence of the nation.

For the fourth successive year a new president has officiated at the midnight independence ceremony. General Porfirio Diaz for the last time ceended the liberty bell at the celebration of the 100th anniversary in 1910. He was followed by Francisco de la Barra, an provisional president, who in turn was succeeded by Madero a year ago.

Preceding the "Grito" President and Signora Huerta gave an elaborate reception in the halls of the palace which was attended by government officials, members of the diplomatic corps and friends of the executive and his wife.

POETESS SMOKES CIGARS

So Say Fellow Steamer Passengers of Sister of the President of Harvard University.

Boston, Sept. 17.—Thee Miss Amy Lowell, poetess, sister of President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university, made a regular habit o smoking on her three days' trip on the deck of the Cunarder Laconia was the statement made by fellow passengers on the vessel, which arrived this week from Liverpool.

No attempt to conceal her penchant for cigars was made by Miss Lowell these passengers say.

Tyrus Murderers in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 16.—Charged with murdering his wife's father, Jesse Tyrus, at their home on R. F. D. Baxter, 35 years old, o telephone line man, is being sought by the police of this city. Baxter and his wife had been separated several months. Yesterday, it is said, Baxter went to the home of his wife's father, Harry Smith, where Mrs. Baxter was then staying, and opened fire on the family with a shotgun. Smith, his wife and son, Oscar, were killed almost instantly.

Drowns Self in Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 17.—A man, believed to be John Hawkins, 63 years of age, of Buffalo, committed suicide by jumping to the Niagara river from the Lewiston suspension bridge. The bridge spans the river just above the edge of the whirlpool rapids and is 200 feet above the surface of the water. Hawkins had been standing on the Canadian cliff saw him climb over the railing on the north side of the bridge.

1,000 Quarters Argentina Beef.

New York, Sept. 17.—One thousand quarters of Argentine beef, the first big shipment ever brought into the United States, have just been unloaded from the refrigerator store rooms of a steamer in Brooklyn. Most of the American beef companies had representatives on the dock to look over the meat, which was sent to dealers in this city, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, Dr. Albert Long, federal inspector of the beef was in charge of the unloading.

TRIAL OF SULZER OPENS AT ALBANY

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT FORMALLY ASSEMBLES TO HEAR EVIDENCE.

DISCUSS RULES OF CONDUCT

Mode of Procedure to Be Fixed Before Actual Trial Begins — Chief Judge Cullen Presides—Prosecution Ready.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 18.—For the first time in the history of New York state, and for only the eighth time in the history of the country, a chief executive today faced trial for "high crimes and misdemeanors" when a majority of the state senate and a majority of the court of appeals opened their sittings as a high court of impeachment with Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen presiding.

Rules Are Discussed.

After the court met to try impartially and fairly the case before the court the judges and senators entered into a discussion of rules for the conduct of the trial. They are no precedents in New York state for the trial of a governor and the only guide for the court is the constitution of the state, precedents established in other states and the records of federal impeachments. Therefore, the court went through out the question of rules to govern the conduct of the trial before it can get down to the actual work for which it has been called into being.

The assembly board of managers, of which Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the assembly, is chairman, is fully prepared to proceed with the presentation of the evidence, to be made by the prosecution.

Answer to Be Filed.

The formal answer before the court, after the rules have been agreed upon, will be the filing of an answer by attorneys for Gov. Sulzer. Basing it on a general denial of all the charges, this answer will probably be followed with the prayer that the court of impeachment dismiss the charges on the ground that his term expires by law found when the assembly was in extraordinary session, called by him for the purpose of considering certain legislation, the assembly could not legally be in session. Other than those for which the chief executive summoned it into session.

With Sulzer on trial the battle between New York's "People's government" and Tammany Hall, the political organization that made him, and which Sulzer has broken bread him, will bear its seed. It is a political quarrel that will go hard to settle.

The court of impeachment will not be effected in any way by the feeling of popular sympathy for Sulzer. It will be a cold, calm proposition of whether Sulzer was guilty or not guilty of malfeasance in office. A question of whether, as charged by the assembly, he did or did not speculate in Wall street with campaign funds and to cover up his acts did not fail to give a true and correct list of his campaign contributions in his sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures.

PRIEST ALSO COUNTERFEITER

Schmidt, Confessed Murderer, Tells Police He Fitted Up Den to Make Fake Money.

New York, Sept. 18.—The discovery of a counterfeiter's den which Henry Schmidt, priest and confessed slayer of Ann Annuller has admitted was fitted up by him to make spurious money, led the detectives, Coroner Feinberg and others to express the opinion that Schmidt is sane and that further investigation will show that counterfeiting was only one of his "side lines." They declared it an their belief that he is feigning insanity after carefully thought out plans of a criminal mind.

To Rev. Father Evers, chaplain of the Tombs prison, to his attorney and other callers, Schmidt admitted his connection with the fat in West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, where detectives found bundles of imitation $10 gold certificates. To Ernest Arthur Nicot, a dentist arrested Monday night when the raid upon the counterfeiter's flat, was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of having in his possession a counterfeiting imitation of a state law.

William Flynn, chief of the Secret Service, announced that he had temporarily taken charge of the government's end of the case and would work with the New York police in tracing the operations of Schmidt as a counterfeiter and also the connection Mayer might have had with the fake money plant.

Fire Damages Buffalo Buildings.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Two hundred and fifty guests of the Hotel Broezel were routed out of bed in a fire that swept through an adjoining building and was put out by guests of the hotel ablaze. The building in which the fire started was occupied by the Dirnberger Popcorn company. The loss on the Dirnberger building was $100,00. The loss to the hotel is estimated at $100,000. The flames spread to a six-story brick building adjoining the Dirnberger building, also.

Wrestle Swindle Disposed of.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Joseph E. Wright of San Antonio, Tex., entered a plea of guilty in the United States district court of swindling T. E. George of the same city out of $15,580 on a fake wrestling match and was given a fine of three hundred dollars, which he paid. Wright is the last of the principals in the larger operations of J. C. Maybrey and his associates, whose swindling schemes aggregated a million dollars, to be convicted.

MRS. WILLIAM GAYNOR

This is the most recent picture of Mrs. William Gaynor, widow of the late Mayor Gaynor.

LIFE IS AGAIN JEOPARDIZED

NEW INFERNAL MACHINE SENT TO GENERAL H. G. OTIS.

Japanese Servant Prevents Soldier Editor From Being Blown Up—Victim Suspects Old Enemy.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 18.—The life of General Harrison Gray Otis has again been jeopardized by a bomb the second time within three years. General Otis has been threatened many times since the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times, of which he is proprietor, Oct. 1, 1910.

That he escaped injury probably was due to the watchfulness of his Japanese servant, who received from the postman an infernal machine, mailed in this city, and called his employer's attention to it. The first infernal machine directed at the life of General Otis was sent by mail and resembles a few hours after his newspaper plant had been destroyed through the efforts of the McNemara conspirators.

This latest attempt on his life was attributed by the general to agencies friendly to those who conspired aventuated in the destruction of his newspaper plant and the killing of 21 man three three years ago.

But the police and postal authorities believe themselves on a new channel from the theory that the Mexican question has a part in it.

General Otis is heavily interested in the Mexican affairs of Lower California where, two years ago, Industrial Workers of the World joined the "liberal cohort" element of Madero in an effort to establish a socialistic commonwealth.

The bomb reached "the Bivouac," the General Otis home, wrapped in a small package about five inches long, three inches wide and two inches deep. It bore General Otis's address, written in what is believed to be a disguised hand.

The Japanese servant removed the wrapping paper without taking it to General Otis. He told the general that he thought there was something suspicious about the package.

Captain E. B. Feltz, a powder expert in the police department, took the machine to a sparsely inhabited section of the city and pried open the box. He found matches fixed in the inside of the box in such a way that if it were opened in the usual way they would have rubbed against pieces of sand paper and ignited. There was also black powder, a small section of fuse, two fulminating caps and two other of 25 per cent dynamite, which tore a great hole in the ground.

Mr. Taft Gaynor Pallbearer.

New York, Sept. 18.—William H. Taft, made the last of 13 men who will be honorary pallbearers at the funeral of Mayor Gaynor next Monday. The pallbearers were selected by Mrs. Gaynor. They are: Mr. Taft, Mayor Kline, Justice Martin J. Keogh, Herman Ridder, Jacob H. Schiff, Robert Adamson, R. C. Smith, James Creelman, Archibald R. Watson, Edward W. Grant, Rhinelander Waldo and John V. Ottendorfer.

Coal Miners Vote to Strike.

Trinidad, Colo., Sept. 18.—A general strike of coal miners in district No. 16 was declared to go into effect on Sept. 23. A resolution of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America, indorsing the action, was adopted by unanimous vote.

Wrestle Swindle Disposed of.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Joseph E. Wright of San Antonio, Tex., entered a plea of guilty in the United States district court of swindling T. E. George of the same city out of $15,580 on a fake wrestling match and was given a fine of three hundred dollars, which he paid. Wright is the last of the principals in the larger operations of J. C. Maybrey and his associates, whose swindling schemes aggregated a million dollars, to be convicted.

Threshing Delayed; Yield Less.

Beach, N. D., Sept. 18.—Threshing was delayed here for the past two days owing to a rain that lasted all Monday night. The wheat crop in this section will average a yield of from 15 to over 20 bushels per acre, though two hailstorms during the early summer caused considerable damage. There are nine grain elevators here and all are receiving a large amount of grain. Last year nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat were marketed at Beach, but it is believed that this crop will be nearly 1,000,000 short.

HUERTA TAKES A FLING AT WILSON

SAYS THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, NOT PEOPLE, ARE UNFRIENDLY.

MESSAGE IS DISAPPOINTING

Many Auditors Had Hoped Privately at President Would Discuss the Recent Diplomatic Exchanges.

Mexico City, Sept. 18.—President Huerta began his message to congress with: "Besides the friendship which exhausts us, the keenness of our diplomatic relations with the government of the United States, although luckily not with that people, has put us in a state of apprehension, has made us suffer more than one affliction, which was not meritless and retarded the complete pacification of the republic."

Disappointing to Some.

The message was disappointing to those who had expected that President Huerta would deal at some length with recent diplomatic exchanges. This omission, however, has said, "helps so delicate and the permanent commission to congress being already informed," he passed with a bare mention.

In his message, President Huerta said:

"The Mexican government regards the pacification of the country as an urgent necessity in order to restore the public services to their normal state, to establish definitely the social and economical equilibrium and to make possible a program of reforms which will satisfy the national aspirations. I will spare no effort and no sacrifice to attain this desired peace and to guarantee fully in the coming elections the free casting of the ballot.

"You may be sure it will constitute the principal object of attention for the interim government to surrender effectively its succession to the one that is to be expected, enters upon its functions with public peace and order an accomplished fact."

Speaks of Funds.

Of the treasury funds, amounting et the beginning of the last fiscal year to $37,650,000, $34,000,000, he said, had been expended for the defense of the country; of the loan of $100,000, 000 authorized in March, French bankers took $30,000,000 at 95c. Out of this, Sayner & Co. had raised $20,000, 000, half of which was o loan to the national treasury and half to the mexico central railway.

For the army, 600 horses and 2,300 mules were purchased during the year. The national cartridge factory, he said, was turning out 200,000 cartridges monthly. Besides a great number of cannon of various descriptions, mountain guns, rifles, carbines and ammunition, the government has contracted about ten armored cars, 27 armored automobiles and 50 armored automobiles and two armed transports.

At the close of the reading of the president's message the house of congress was adjourned until today.

Refuses to Answer Huerta.

Washington.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan received an abstract of President Huerta's address to the Mexican congress, but no comment on it was forthcoming from either.

Administration officials were in a quandary over whether to send the customary formal message of congratulation on the celebration of independence day throughout the Mexican republic today. The hesitancy about addressing a message of that character to a government which had not been formally recognized.

ENTERTAIN BEAUX IN CHURCH

Toledo Favors Plan to Allow Young Women to Use Church Parlors for Gentlemen Callers.

Toledo, Sept. 18.—Opening of church parlors for the entertainment of the large cities where young women can entertain young men callers was urged in a resolution presented by Dr. G. H. Gerberding of Chicago and adopted by the convention of the general council of the Evangelical Lutheran church at the closing session here.

Biggest Man in World.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 18.—Louis Cadieux, known to his friends as "Big Louis," and believed to be the biggest man in the world, is in a hospital at Hancock, Mich., after an illness of only a few days. He was born in Canada 42 years ago and at one time traveled with a circus, but became tired of the life and engaged in farming.

Fire Damages Buffalo Buildings.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Two hundred and fifty guests of the Hotel Broezel were routed out of bed in a fire that swept through an adjoining building and was put out by guests of the hotel ablaze. The building in which the fire started was occupied by the Dirnberger Popcorn company. The loss on the Dirnberger building was $100,00. The loss to the hotel is estimated at $100,000. The flames spread to a six-story brick building adjoining the Dirnberger building, also.

Clash Ends Crop Movement.

St. Paul.—Treasurer Smith direct ed the distribution of $1,274,000 among the rural banks of Minnesota and the movement is expected to add materially to the movement of the crops and settlements incident there to. In all, 378 banks were accommodated. The amount given each bank varied from $1,000 to $5,000, but, small as it is, it is welcome at that, for this is the first time in three months that the rural depositories have been able to get hold of any state funds.

SOME FAMOUS FEASTS RECALLED

by Edward B. Clark

RECENTLY there was given in Paris a great feast to the mayors of France. Some of the French newspaper men declared unhesitatingly perhaps that in the point of the numbers fed and in the sumptuousness of the banquet it was the greatest affair of the kind ever given in the world.

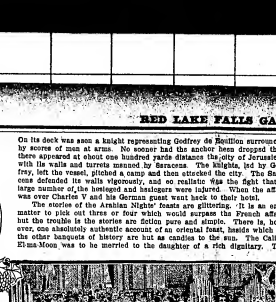
If the Paris correspondents are Frenchmen they are to be forgiven, perhaps, for leaving out of their calculation another Parisian feast given nearly five hundred years ago. At that banquet 100,000 people were fed. Wine was not served from bottles, but the revelers filled their flagons and cups from fountains which ran the product of champagne and Burgundy throughout the livelong day. It was the English King Henry V. who gave this feast, and it was in celebration of his conquest of France and of his being declared king regent of that country. Of a truth the Parisians may be forgiven if their minds revert not to that former festival.

As a matter of fact there are in gastronomic history scores of dinners that outdid in the number of diners and in the elegance of appointment the one which the government of France gave to the mayors of the country's municipalities. The story of the banquet which Tigellinus gave to Nero, as it appears in "Quo Vadis," has foundation in fact. That feast was held on a raft made of gilded timbers, the structure being moored to the shore by means of golden ropes. The seats were beautifully cushioned in birds, mammals, fish and plants to the spreading forth of the table. The entire revenue of o Romen province for a year went to the cost. The currency which was spread over the heads of the diners was of Syrian purple, while the glassware was "the plunder of Italy, Greece and Asia Minor."

The cost of the French mayors' banquet, putting it at $250,000, sinks into the pit of insignificance compared with the amount of money which a single man, Marcus Gobius, spent on the appetite. This Romen epicure in the early empire period paid $4,000,000 for the gratification of his palate. When he had spent all of his money between the years 33 and 1405 he poisoned himself in order that he might avoid the misery of being forced to live on a plebs diet.

One needs to go no farther than to England to find a feast at which more people were fed than partook of the French government's hospitality. When Henry III's daughter Margaret married Alexander III of Scotland, 60,000 people partook of the royal hospitality at one sitting. A curious feature of this banquet was the service by the assembled multitude of whelce and porpoises, sea mammals which the English of that day regarded as the chief of delicacies. That their taste may not have been to the best reduced may be guessed perhaps from the fact that as the same day they ate picturesquely coarse, heroic and barbaric. Hints that were given the stomach of the bon vivant of today. The Scotch and English on that occasion, in addition to other edibles, disposed of 100 cxen specially fattened for the feast.

The French people may find an instance in their own history of a dinner given by the government in the person of the king, which for novelty and cost far surpassed the gathering at the board of the mayors. Near the end of the fourteenth century Charles V of France wanted to do something nice for the emperor of Germany, so he invited him to dinner, promising him as an inducement to come something which he had never seen before. The emperor came, and guests to the number of many hundreds were seated about the board in a great open pavilion. When the banquet had reached the point between fish and fowl a shadow fell athwart the table, and looking up the astounded banqueters beheld a full-rigged ship with sails all set bearing down upon them. It was impelled across the land by unseen and noiseless machinery. At the edge of the pavilion the vessel cast anchor.



On its deck was seen a knight representing Godfrey de Bouillon surrounded by scores of men at arms. No sooner had the anchor been dropped than there appeared at about one hundred yards distance the city of Jerusalem, with its walls and turrets manned by Saracens. The knights, led by Godfrey, left the vessel, pitched a camp and then attacked the city. The Saracens defended its walls vigorously, and on realizing this the fight then a large number of the besieged and besiegers were injured. When the affair was over Charles V and his German guest went back to their hotel.

The stories of the Arabian Nights' feasts are glittering. It is an easy matter to pick out three or four which would surpass the French affair, but the truths in the stories are fitting more and more. There is, however, one absolutely authentic account of an oriental feast, beside which all the other banquets of history are but as candles to the sun. The Caliph El-ma-Mcon was to be married to the daughter of a rich digitary. The prospective son-in-law wished to do things in proper style, so he asked everybody, rich and poor alike, within 100 miles of his residence, to attend the marriage feast. The historical accounts of the affair say that ten great palaces with all their rooms could not take in the guests who came in the multitudes that came. When the people had assembled, the poor as it by lustlust, herded together while the rich feasted in the palaces. In order that the common people might not become impatient while waiting for their dinner, the caliph and his bride stood upon a great platform and directed the movements of a score of servants whose labor it was to shower the poorer guests with gold coin. The coin storm was succeeded by one of small bags of ambergris as valuable as the glittering gold which preceded. Then, as a further diversion, bales of musk were thrown among the people, who scrambled and struggled mightily for their possession. Each guest upon hall was a ticket which entitled the lucky holder to enough land, slaves and horses to make him independently rich. The guests all sat down to dinner together and were served by an army of attendants. If they had been at one long table the man who sat at the head could not have seen the man who faced him at the foot. One of the features of the dinner was a candle of ambergris weighing 80 pounds. This candle, worth a fortune in itself, was kept alight for days by the same complaisant slave who brought had money to burn. The candle was in a gold candlestick weighing many pounds. The bride sat at most with the guests, and as she took her place at the table her grandmother approached and emptied a bucket of pearls over her head.

The caliph's father-in-law "went broke" over the banquet and in order that he might reimburse himself the caliph made him estrap of one of the richest Persian provinces. Inasmuch as the province in question was filled with it the privilege of raising or lowering taxes at will, it may be imagined that the father-in-law was not long in getting even.

The Earl of Warwick, the king-maker, if he could have been consulted through a proper spiritualistic medium, would have been able to give the world a menu. Of the feast that he gave there have been revealed, trying to decide where the camp should be. Then, if you have your compass, and it is not among the things that you have pawned, your judgment, stick faithfully to that direction. Even if it does not agree with your decision, it is better to keep on in one direction than to wander as a lost man in with some stream, and can follow it to a human habitation.

If you have no compass, the sun is an excellent guide during the day. Should the sun be your guide, select a point of your knife-blade on the end of your thumb; you can tell about the full shadow of the blade sheeures the mall, and you have discovered where the sun is.

You can discover the points of the compass in other ways. It is interesting that the ture of the tall tree inclins to the north; that the branches are generally closer on the south side; that their branches are shorter and more vigorous on the north side.

To prevent getting into the circle habit break of branches of the bushes you pass. Start a fire, if your match safe in with you—it should be. Remember that a fire piles up with damp wood makes a dense smoke, that quickly rises. Damp leaves do the fire going at once, one a little removed from the fire constitute a well-known signal of distress among woodsmen. The three are three shots in succession—two at first, then a pause, then the third shot—is another recognized signal of distress. To have a gun.—Woman's Home Companion.

Kleptomania.

The pornographist opened his typewriter, inserted a sheet of paper, lit his pipe and with a sigh of relief leaned in thought. Then he clicked of a single line of type. He looked at what he had written and a look of horror spread over the dark features. Then he gasped, shrieked and went into a fit of hysteria.

His wife rushed out into the room, but he was beyond human aid. In his hand he clutched a warning and her name withheld from the public. What used to be called a crime is now yclept a malady—

That was all. But it had caught the paragrapher unawares.

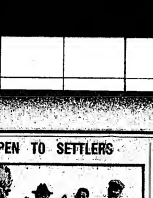
A Stop-Over.

As an experiment train was going through a station one of the passengers leaned too far out of the window, overbalanced and fell out. He fortunately landed on a sand heap, so that he did himself no harm. He picked himself with torn clothes and not a few bruises, said he'd a porter who was standing by:

"What shall I do?"

"You're all right, mister," said the porter. "Don't ticket allows you to stop off."—Columbia State.

NEW LANDS OPEN TO SETTLERS



The Fort Peck Indian reservation in eastern Montana will be thrown open to actual settlement on May 1, 1914, and filings on the land began on September 1, continuing until September 30. Four registration offices are located grain field on the reservation, and the welcome which the Indians extend to settlers.

PARIS NOT FOREIGN

Visitor From U. S. Sought in Vain for French Quarter.

Shops, Subways, Music, Drinks and Even the Prize Fighter Were American Made — Nothing Novel was to Be Seen.

Paris—"Say, where's the French quarter of this town, anyway?" asked a visitor from the west of a clerk in the tourist agencies of Paris recently.

"I was mean—"

"Exactly what I say," said the stranger. "I came all the way to Paris to find something novel, something different, and all I've found is—say, the hottest pancake I've ever had—I read an American paper, though it's published over in Paris. I found that the jockeys who won races here before are now named Medlen, O'Connor, O'Neil. Sounds like a list of Broadway traffic equad 'cops.' Can you beat it?

"The first thing I saw when I went out on the boulevards was the sign 'American shoes.' Next door was a windowful of gaudy green and yellow neckties and celluloid collars—ties no hayseed would wear and celluloid collars like our motormen discarded years ago, but all labeled 'American.' Then a Camelot shoved a handbill at me. It had a facsimile of the stars and stripes and an 'ad' for an 'American dentist.'

"I dropped into a cafe and asked for glores. 'Sure,' said the clerk. 'We have re-gloves-American.' It was a bar rag, and he added: 'And rees es Amerikaine wean, also, a-nest-ce-pas?'

"When I went back to the hotel for lunch a maid brought in my laundry. 'Ah, ze glauque Americaine,' she said, fingering the collars, 'and I 'ave been given a shiny glass. I didn't know I still bor one adjoining an American laundry man would put on such a 'finish.' I saw then if I had 'ze there a manicure in this neighborhood?' I asked the clerk.

"'Mais, oui,' he answered. 'Just around the corner is an American—'

"I was riding in the subway that afternoon when some guy stood me up and volunteered: 'You Americans helped to build this line.' Finally I reached one of the residence sections and thought I had found Paris at last. Just then a hand organ started up and 'Tiddledink,' a tune which was made in Kansas City, I think.

"A French friend of mine took me driving in his motor car. By the way? he said, 'this machine is American made.' We nearly ran into a taxicab and on its side I saw the name of an American engineering firm.

"I went to one of the summer gardens that advertises 'tango matinees.' An orchestra played one piece of tango music then struck up 'Alexander's Ragtime Band'. I'll not stay to the accompaniment of 'Row, Row, Row.'

"By that time I thought I had earned a drink. Yes, I saw that American soda water sign but it dodged into a cafe across the street. When I was seated a garcon came up and asked: 'Grog American, M'sieu?' I said I'd rather have a chop so buy some flowers for my wife. I asked for 'La France' roses. Nothing doing. They gave me American Beauties. I happened to think just then that the last mail day and I had to send a business letter, so I hurried back to the hotel. I asked up the stenographer. 'This is an American typewriter,' she said, caressing the machine.

"While I was at dinner I tried to figure out why Christopher Columbus went to all the trouble of 'crossing the ocean to discover America when it would have been so much easier to run up to Paris. But I was desperately homesick and I wouldn't have me any more.

"After that I went to a music hall, one that they said was free Parisian. Out came a splieler to announce that 25,000 francs would be given any man who could face a fighter for ten rounds in a finish go bouts. Then the fighter appeared. He was—"

"George Carpentier?" asked the clerk.

"Not on your life! Jack Johnson! That was the finishing touch. I went to the hotel then in a hurry. In my room I tried to figure out what that one day in this great 'foreign city' had done me."

"And you found?"

"I found that that blasted cocher had slipped me an American quarter instead of a franc piece."

POLICE TO WATCH CARTON

Alleged Wife Murderer to Be Guarded From Outsiders at Jail Here.

Naples, Italy—Porter Charlton, when he arrives here, is to be tried for

Porter Charlton.

the murder of his wife at Lake Como three years ago, but he has been in charge by a body of policemen and carabineers, specially detailed by the prefect and the chief of police.

The instructions say that Charlton must not be allowed to communicate with outsiders. The officer in command of his escort will be personally responsible for the safety of the prisoner.

BIG RANCHES OF ARGENTINA

Vast Tracts of Land Recovered From Indians Supporting Great Cattle Herds.

Washington.—It is almost impossible to conceive of the enormous growth of the stock industry of Argentina in the last quarter of a century," said Ernest Maffet, a large cattleman of Buenos Ayres, at the Shoreham. "I believe a few of the two new countries are favorable Argentina can supply the country with a great quantity of beef, which would materially assist in reducing the cost of meats to the consumer.

"Less than forty years ago the great rich tracts of grass land in Argentina were practically unproductive. The Indians roamed the plains and general settlement on the land was dangerous and well nigh impossible. The Indians, however, were subdued in 1878, and that date saw the inception of the estancias or ranches and the systematic reclamation of the land to be used in a few years for the meat supplies of within today is stupendous.

The immensity of the cattle business can be estimated from the official returns recently published, which show that last year in the Argentine there were 25,000,000 cattle, 70,000,000 sheep and 7,000,000 horses. The cattle and horses are bred in the warmer parts of the country to the north, where alfalfa abounds, and the sheep in the districts to the southern provinces.

Some of the large ranches carry as many as 50,000 head of cattle and provide hunting grounds for many Eagenos and well nigh impassable forests. The most picturesque as well as useful figure on these ranches and forms the counterpart of his famous brother the cowboys of North America. Life on a ranch is far from unpleasant, and some of the big ranches under British control sweeting dinner dinners of a la custom. The Argentine wool is of high grade and a large part of it goes to supply the home markets."

MONGOLS KILL BRAVE MAN

British Telegraph Operator Laughs in the Face of and Taunts His Executioners.

Pekin.—News has reached here of the fate and death of an English telegraph operator named Grant and his four Chinese companions. It seems that Grant, together with Mr. Henningsen, the Danish superintendent of telegraphs, and other Europeans, had been sent into Mongolia to repair the Chinese government lines. The party separated at Tsuerin, Grant following one line and Henningsen another. The latter completed his work and returned to Pekin, where rumors were brought him that Grant had been slain. With Dr. Wolf and a Mr. Giles, Mr. Henningsen at once returned to Mongolia to look for the missing operator or to verify the rumors of his death.

When the party reached the place of the reported capture of Grant, he described the appearance of Grant to the local chief, who told him that such a man was in the camp of the Great Chief, 40 miles further on, but that he had joined the Mongols and would not leave them. When they reached the Great Chief's camp Henningsen was found there who bore a striking resemblance to the missing man. In the camp they found Grant's belongings, his saddle, pigs and boots. They asked the Russian about them and were informed that the things had been captured from the Chinese.

Henningsen then became sorry, and bitterly reproached the Russian. The latter replied that he had no idea the things had belonged to Grant. The Mongols had captured them all from the Chinese, and it was evident that the Great Chief had killed and robbed Grant. Henningsen then turned to the Mongols and upbraided them.

"You must have known that this was not your affair," he said, and he also said, "and as you have all my friend's belongings you must know what has become of him." "He is dead," said the Great Chief."

The Mongols who had shown the party several courtesies then drew their swords and the white man set to indige in any further questions.

Human life and those of all the party depend upon your discretion in this respect," he warned them, and we find out any more here, but t can tell you that Grant had been killed. Go away in peace. If Grant had done that he would not have been killed."

Having discussed the matter the party decided that they could do no more, but they learned from other Mongols that Grant and the three Chinese had been captured, and that the Mongols had decided to kill the Chinese. Grant was told that he could go to Kalgan but that his money had been destroyed, but he refused to abandon the Chinese.

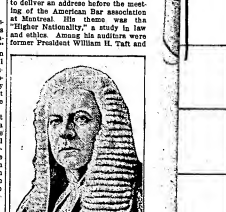
The Mongols gave him the choice of going away at once or being shot with the Chinese. Grant chose the latter, and as he stood in front of the firing squad he insulted the Mongols with their cowardice and laughed in their faces until the Mongols wondered at his bravery.

U. S. HONORS LORD HALDANE

England's High Chancellor Has Busy Time—To Address Bar Association at Montreal.

New York.—Viscount Richard Burdon Haldane, lord high chancellor of Great Britain, has a busy time during his five-days' visit to the American continent. As president of the British Mission to the Mitary academy at West Point, banquets in New York and Montreal, an address before the American Bar association at Montreal and the acceptance of an honorary degree from McGill university were some of the events that occupied his time.

The prime object of his visit was to deliver an address before the meeting of the American Bar association at Montreal. His theme was the "Higher Nationality," a subject in law and ethics. Among his auditors were former President William H. Taft and



Viscount Haldane.

scores of the most eminent men in the legal profession in the United States and Canada. Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme court introduced Viscount Haldane.

Town Airship to Port.

London.—The British army airship has established a precedent by taking in tow a disabled airship and pulling it 14 miles through the air. By means of a cable 600 fathoms long the Eta, which rods 200 feet higher than the other machine to avoid collision, accomplished its task.

ODD CAUSES OF INTOXICATION

Fruit and Vegetables Capable of Having Disastrous Effect on the Nervous System.

Those who cannot resist the temptation of too many strawberries should not be surprised if they are attacked with "fruit drunkenness," for it is an extraordinary fact that the excessive eating of strawberries often results in many of the sensations connected with alcohol attacking the eater. These symptoms consist of giddiness, headache, blurred sight and occasionally double vision.

For strawberries contain far more acid than most of the other fruits in season at the same time, and complete cets very quickly on the nervous system, especially in the case of stout and full-blooded people. Excessive rhubarb eating can also produce symptoms of intoxication, owing to the excess of oxalic acid which lurks in this fruit.

But this is only one of the many ways in which symptoms of drunkenness can be developed, apart from excess of alcohol. It is quite possible to become temporarily intoxicated by excess of emotion, whether it be sorrow, joy or panic.

The explanation is that deep emotion deranges the nerve centers, which are thrown out of unison with each other, so that such actions as walking and talking become difficult. An invalid who lives on diet for come considerable time, and then accidently has a huge meal, can quite easily get symptoms of drunkenness on a chop or stock.

Strong coffee on an empty stomach also produces results similar to alcohol, whilst the fumes of turpentine are very liable to render you light-headed. Recently six men were reduced to a rolling condition while inhaling a cargo of this spirit from a barge at Bristol, England.

GREAT MEN IN COMMON CLAY

Models by C. A. BEATY

Words by GENE MORGAN

WOODROW WILSON.

GETTING OUT OF THE WOODS

Simple Rules to Be Observed If One Has the Misfortune to Stray.

From the camp.

If you discover that you are lost in the woods, sit down and think calmly back over the road you have traveled, trying to decide where the camp should be. Then, if you have your compass, and it is among the things that your judgment, stick faithfully to that direction. Even if it does not agree with your decision, it is better to keep on in one direction than to wander as a lost man in with some stream, and can follow it to a human habitation.

If you have no compass, the sun is an excellent guide during the day. Should the sun be your guide, select a point of your knife-blade on the end of your thumb; you can tell about the full shadow of the blade sheeures the mall, and you have discovered where the sun is.

You can discover the points of the compass in other ways. It is interesting that the ture of the tall tree inclins to the north; that the branches are generally closer on the south side; that their branches are shorter and more vigorous on the north side.

To prevent getting into the circle habit break of branches of the bushes you pass. Start a fire, if your match safe in with you—it should be. Remember that a fire piles up with damp wood makes a dense smoke, that quickly rises. Damp leaves do the fire going at once, one a little removed from the fire constitute a well-known signal of distress among woodsmen. The three are three shots in succession—two at first, then a pause, then the third shot—is another recognized signal of distress. To have a gun.—Woman's Home Companion.

No "Ear for Music."

Dr. Birman-Bers, after making a study of the ear of famous musicians, has come to the conclusion that the construction of that organ has little to do with one's musical appreciation, and that it is not necessary to have even normal ear-drums to become a finished musician.

Dr. Birman-Bers says that his observations have shown that composers as a class have short, short and very thick ear-drums, and that other musicians other than composers have ear-drums the position of which varies from the slanting to the vertical, including all intermediate forms. Whether Dr. Birman-Bire's discovery will result in the discarding of that handy and much used phrase, "an ear for music," of course, remains to be seen.

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SHEDS LIGHT ON MICROBES

Complete Collection in a Naval Museum for London Public Health Institution.

The Royal Institute of Public Health, London, has been placed in possession of one of the most remarkable scientific museums connected with public health, one which is intended to contain a complete collection of all microorganisms connected with important infectious diseases.

The growth of the microbe is exhibited, with their biological characteristics and their morphology in the form of diapositives and photo-micrographs. Many specimens have been obtained from abroad and the museum will play an important part in the work of the institute.

Moreover there are sections devoted to serological reactions, which render possible precise diagnosis of infectious disease, and non-pathogenic organisms, as well as a department for forensic medicine.

The science of public health which the institute specializes in has grown at such a rate during the past few years that the laboratories of the institute have had to be extended. Since 1910 the institute has placed at the disposal of the state what is known as the precipitation test for blood—an important test in criminal trials. Water, food, milk and drugs are analyzed for public authorities, and tests are carried out for infectious diseases. There is also a department of agricultural biology.

DRIVER LIVED IN WILD DAYS

"Bob" Thorpe, Dead at San Antonio, Was Held Up Several Times by Jesse James.

San Antonio, Tex.—Robert "Bob" Thorpe, veteran stage coach driver, seventy-eight years old, died here at a local sanitarium. He was known throughout the southern part of the country from Missouri to Texas. Before Mrs. [illegible] he began stage driving at the age of fourteen. His was a varied and exciting career. He drove a coach throughout the Civil war, was held up several times by the noted bandit, Jesse James, had many varied experiences with the "Carpetbagger" of Missouri and during his life was held up and robbed by highwaymen more than a dozen times.

He had resided in San Antonio for he last 15 years and had driven a coach for only a few years now, when this bandit of many [illegible] days. He is survived by his widow, a daughter,

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

OPPORTUNITY FOR LOYALTY.

If there is one institution that is entitled to the loyal support of the people of Red Lake Falls it is the Red Lake county fair. The business men of the city have shown their appreciation of this fact by making it possible for all people in their employ to enjoy the afternoon program each day of the fair.

By their enthusiastic support in the past the people of the city have assisted greatly in making the county fair a success. Let's keep it up, for the fair merits all the boosting that its supporters can boost.

Then, here's the last opportunity to help the 1913 fair. Of course everybody is going to the fair this afternoon, but let's not stop then, for the last chance will not have arrived then. There is going to be a great big show Friday, Sept. 26, the last day of the fair. Let everybody go then, even at a financial sacrifice. Let's wind up the 1913 fair with a big public demonstration of enthusiasm.

It is expected that the Red Lake county people outside of the city will accept this suggestion heartily, for the Red Lake county fair is in fact a county fair, a farmers' fair for the special object aimed at is to make the fair of value to encouraging the growing of better crops and the raising of better live stock.

If the federal income tax brings distress to the supposed-to-be wealthy and well-to-do, relief may be found in the "Nelson cure."

It is certain that Taft's reciprocity program if carried out would not have hit the producers and farmers harder than the democratic tariff bill just passed. Yet the tariff bill is quite generally supported because it is part of the plan for tariff revision "downward," while the reciprocity plan was bitterly condemned. There is little doubt, that the agitation against reciprocity was financed by high tariff beneficiaries with the purpose of creating a sentiment inconsistent with the widespread demand for tariff revision "downward."

The writer should appreciate comments from the state press on our suggestion of putting the state fair grounds to some practical use during the period that it is not needed for fair purposes.—Menahga Journal.

All right, here's a suggestion. Move the buildings, and then plow, disc, harrow, etc., and plant to alfalfa. Then make it the pasture lot for Minneapolis' town herd.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: There should be no complaint from the railroads over the passage of a proposed bill compelling all cars to be made of steel. The *Iron of Ate*, which could have been translated by the use of the stronger material, has cost far more than the new cars would.

St. Peter Herald: Minnesota's butter output for the last year had a value of almost $10,000,000. It pays to cackle the dairy cow.

St. Peter Press Press: If the progressive Republicans in Minnesota ever expect to do something worth while they had better discontinue their present methods of fighting each other. The rank and file voters stand for principles, but have very little sympathy for the scrapping now indulged in by the various factions. With them it is a question of purer politics and not a matter of preference, as evidently is the case with some of the parties now striving for supremacy.

Browns Valley Tribune: Minnesota is a growing state. There is no doubt about that, but its growth of population is far from keeping pace with its growth of public expenses. There are a lot of leaks in the public treasury of this state that ought to be plugged up.

Pine River Sentinel-Blaze: It takes Northern Minnesota brain and resourcefulness to start the measures that make the upbuilding of the newer portions of the state. The latest suggestion for the development of Northern Minnesota is that the state begin a dynamite factory, and dispose of the product to the farmers at a price that will enable them to go in for clearing land on a larger scale. This the state should do, and inasmuch as the farmers anywhere in the state has for years been benefitted by the manufacture of binder twine by the state, it would be no more than fair if the northern part should have the opportunity of being benefited by the state's manufacture of dynamite. The next legislature will have this problem to contend with and it is an easy prediction that it will be carried to a favorable conclusion. Northern Minnesota needs this aid.

Stillwater Gazette: Speaking of evidences of prosperity, the statement is made that more than 2,000,000 farmers of this country have telephones and several hundred thousand own automobiles. Why should the young man from the country desire a job in the city?

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Proof of intelligence.

Cholly—Is this horns intelligent, me good feller?

Groom—Very! Look out he don't kick you, sir!—Punk.

In Spite of It.

Briggs—Hilkins writes best sellers, doesn't he?

Griggs—Yes, but he's all right. He's a first-rate poet. When you go to know him you don't mind what he writes.—Life.

The Ishmalite.

Paying Teller—You must get none ans of finality you before I can pay dis check. Have you not any friends in dis town?

Stranger—Not a man. I'm the dog catcher.—Our Animals.

The Master of Its House.

"Dr.—Sophie—er—I believe your mirrors and the young fellow have arranged to go to—er—Winkleman's for their holidays. Do you happen to—ah—have any idea whether they are—er—taking me?"—London Opinion.

Too Rapid.

Isn't it queer the movies' never show us any of these Central American revolutions?"

"Not a bit. As a matter of truth, they have not yet perfected a film machine that can reveling as fast as the revolutions."—St. Louis Republic

Double Trouble.

"We've got a great read now," said an enthusiastic Western roll-roader to his friend. "We've got it double-tracked clear through to Chicago."

"H'm," said the friend. "I don't see what you want a double track for. You can't keep your trains on one."—Everybody's.

A NARROW ESCAPE

By SAMUEL E. BRANT

When young Mrs. Marshall came to L. leaving that the start one makes socially in a place counts for a good deal, she made herself agreeable to every one, became familiar with easy the best, was careful that her costumes were cut in the latest fashion, and also the dominant circle admitted of cavaliers for their prominent members, she rather encouraged the attentions of Huntington Dabney.

It must be admitted that keeping Mr. Dabney up to his duties as her cavalier was hard work. His main accomplishment was leading a cotillion, and he was not known to have any secondary one. Mrs. Marshall could stand to be put in a straitjacket cotume and listen to society gossip, to closing prices on stocks and the number of the last social climber who had fallen from an upper round of the ladder to the bottom, but found it irksome, indeed, to pretend to be flirting with Huntington Dabney in a solitary corner at a function in order to maintain a reputation for being one of those ladies to whom husband and children are a bore. And it was the harder for her because she was devoted both to her husband and her children. As for Mr. Marshall, she said him in the beginning what her designs really amounted to, but he didn't take sufficient interest in the matter to remember the explanation.

Among the other penalties Mrs. Marshall must pay for effecting an entrance into L.'s society was the attempt to fight slippers for several hours at dinner parties. Her feet were tender, and for this reason her footwear was made of light material, but even silken slippers made very small, binding the feet for hours on a stretch, will at last cause pain. It was during these at a dinner party for an unusually long period that brought about a mishap to Mrs. Marshall that came very near plunging her to the foot of the social ladder and rendering her an unfortunate one that she would not have been able to begin to climb again.

At the dinner in question Mr. Dabney was assigned to take Mrs. Marshall out. Mr. Marshall having been honored by being assigned to the hostess Mrs. Marshall's right hand to her cavalier, pretending to be so wrapt in her husband as not to notice the movement. Of course the gentlemen kept his seat, too, and was all attention. The lady watched out of the corner of her eye the retiring guests and saw that no special notice was taken of her remaining behind. As soon as the others were all gone she informed Mr. Dabney that she had lost her slipper under the table and had begged behind to recover it. Dabney started to get it himself, but the lady stopped him and scrambled down, search for the missing article. It was dark down there, and Mrs. Marshall was hemstitched. She wanted some one entirely unknown. Then Mr. Dabney's collapse on the floor of his discretion, and down he, too, went under the table to help.

The host had scarcely left the dining room before he bemused that the men were for a party friendly because all the ladies whose heads were not easily overturned by subtleties here since decided that they, too, wanted "another." Suddenly the dinner room door was thrown open, and a merry party entered. Mrs. Marshall, realizing the horror of the situation of being discovered under the table with her cavalier, whispered to him:

"For heaven's sake be still!"

Mr. Dabney obeyed orders. What else could he do? The host poured the liquor and all were standing around the table ready to drink when there under it loomed him say:

What the deuce name of Dabney and Mrs. Marshall? They didn't leave the dining room with the rest of us."

"They must have gone out by another door," suggested one of the women.

"Drink her down," said the host, "and we'll go and look for them. They must have gone up that stairway. I don't allow any scattering in my house," he added jocularly.

The revelers tossed off the brandy and ran laughing up the staircase. As soon as the last one had disappeared Mrs. Marshall scrambled out and ran like a deer to an unoccupied upper room, followed by Mr. Dabney with the slipper. Then Mrs. Marshall sat down to a piano and began to run over the keys. This brought those who looked for them, and all exclaiming:

"How did you do it?"

When Mrs. Marshall that night before going to bed told her husband of the nerve escape she had had he looked at her to holy horror.

"Great Scott, nonamny," he exclaimed, "that's the nearest thing to a catastrophe that ever happened in this family!"

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr.

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Order for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will Land Will Granted.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Beulah Worstall, Dorothy Worstall, Violet Worstall, Whiting Worstall, Minors, Red Lake County, Minn.

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Worstall, Guardian of said Minors, representing among other things that they are the only heirs at law of Portia Sabin; that it is ordered and directed that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this County, on Monday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there shall be) why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order shall be published for three successive weeks prior to said time of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed at Red Lake Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913.

By the Court,

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal.) 8t5-09.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Christian Heyl, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Sarah S. Heyl; William E. Heyl, George A. Heyl; Edward S. Heyl; Fred A. Heyl, Walter C. Heyl; Emerson E. Himmel; Matilda Rankin; Ida S. Warner, Nelda Isenburg, and their heirs unknown, and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of Edward S. Heyl having been filed in this Court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved and admitted; and it appearing to the court, from said petition, that it would be for the best interest of said wards to sell said real estate at Private Sale; it is ordered and directed that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this County, on Monday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there shall be) why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

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In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Christian Heyl, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Sarah S. Heyl; William E. Heyl, George A. Heyl; Edward S. Heyl; Fred A. Heyl, Walter C. Heyl; Emerson E. Himmel; Matilda Rankin; Ida S. Warner, Nelda Isenburg, and their heirs unknown, and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of Edward S. Heyl having been filed in this Court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved and admitted; and it appearing to the court, from said petition, that it would be for the best interest of said wards to sell said real estate at Private Sale; it is ordered and directed that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this County, on Monday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there shall be) why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order shall be published for three successive weeks prior to said time of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed at Red Lake Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913.

By the Court,

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal.) 8t5-09.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
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ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. SOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

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Centennial Lodge No. 170,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening
W. S. ERICSON N. G. C. C. BOE, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 3676
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES KING, Consul. ROBT. FOSSUM, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings of each week

Red Lake Falls Lodge No. 340
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
I. H. ALSAKER, Pres. Jos. HARRIS, Sec.
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a simple, absolutely harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Louis C. Cadieux.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Louis C. Cadieux, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary, the day having been granted to Florentine Cadieux, of said County, and it appearing by the affidavit of said petitioner that there are no debts of said decedent.

It is Ordered that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Saturday, the 13th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated September 13th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 8t5-09

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the District Court of the United States.

For the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

No. 1849.

In the Matter of Arthur Ray Boyce, Bankrupt, In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

Arthur Ray Boyce, of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, and state of Minnesota in said District respectfully represents:

That on the 5th day of September, last passed, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore He Prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of November, A. D. 1912.

ARTHUR RAY BOYCE,
Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

On this 20th day of September, A. D. 1913, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913, before said court, at St. Paul in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the same time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And It Is Further Ordered By the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, at Fergus Falls in said District, on the 5th day of September A. D. 1913.

(Seal of the Court.)

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.
By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy.

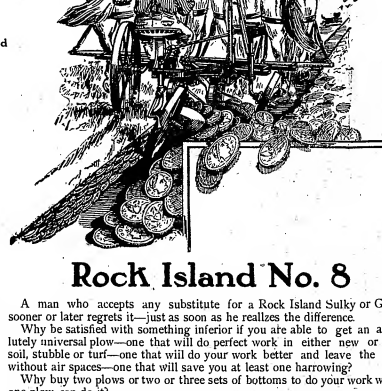
Compound Foot Lift
Easiest You Ever Saw

Strong One-Piece Frame
Can't Give, Spring or Break

Light Draft
Actually Demonstrated in the Field

High Wheels
Higher, Stronger and Better

The One Perfect Gang



That Plow Bottom
has more real mert and more profitable qualities for you than you will realize until you use it.

It's the "Crowned King" of all Plows

Rock Island No. 8

A man who accepts any substitute for a Rock Island Sulky or Gang sooner or later regrets it—just as soon as he realizes the difference.

Why be satisfied with something inferior if you are able to get an absolutely universal plow—one that will do perfect work in either new or old soil, stubble or turf—one that will do your work better and leave the soil without air spaces—one that will save you at least one harrowing?

Why buy two plows or two or three sets of bottoms to do your work when one plow can do it?

The Rock Island No. 8 Gang, equipped with the famous "CTX" Bottoms, is the only successful universal plow. Why not get it and all its good features and save cost, labor and crops?

Be Sure and See This Plow Before You Buy.

JOSEPH HELM ESTATE, - Red Lake Falls

Easy to Handle
For Both Man and Beast

Both Levers on One Side
None to Climb Over—or Interfere—Easy to Reach—on Right Side

Simple in Construction

Durable
A Beautiful Symmetrical Plow that has Proved the "One" Ideal Perfect Plow—
(Gang or Sulky)

Isn't that the best and strongest guarantee of quality?

Guarantee
If you ever show us a defective part of a Rock Island Plow we will replace it free.

When You Sell Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

3 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

For Coupons Out of the Duke's Mixture Sack

Many men are getting untold pleasure out of the *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture sack. Each 5c package holds one *and a half* ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina leaf—the kind you will like, no matter how you smoke it.

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Duke's Mixture, made by the *Liggett & Myers* Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., is everywhere a favorite with smokers who want the true taste of pure, mild, selected tobacco.

We're making this brand the leader of its kind. Try what you will, you can't get better granulated tobacco than Duke's Mixture.

You still get the same big one *and a half* ounce sack for 5c, and with each sack you now get a present coupon, FREE.

Save the Present Coupons

With the coupons you can get many handsome, desirable presents — articles suitable for men, women, boys and girls. Something for every member of the household.

Special offer until December 31, 1913.

Our new illustrated catalogue of presents will be sent *Free* to anyone who sends us their name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture sack tags from HORSE SHOE PLUG, SMOKING TOBACCO, DEAL, SPUN ROPE, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES, SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, LONG CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by this Company.*

Address—Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY IN YOUR FREIGHT BILLS — **WE CAN GET YOUR MONEY FOR YOU AT A MINIMUM COST!**

Recent Minnesota Rate Case decision makes new refund freight overcharges on Interstate Shipments. Merchants, Manufacturers and Rail Shippers! This is your chance to get back money you have paid on your freight bills. No collection, no charge, no fee. We are bonded to State of Minnesota.

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838 PLYMOUTH BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. — SPECIALISTS IN COLLECTION FREIGHT CLAIMS

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN
ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

MOB THREATENED TO LYNCH MURDERER

CASS LAKE PEOPLE HAD A VERY EXCITING TIME SATURDAY.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 22—Mob violence was averted here Saturday night by Archdeacon H. F. Parshall of the Protestant Episcopal church who pleaded with a crowd of enraged men to let the law take its course in the case of John Lloyd,slayer of Dan Lilly, a bartender in Murphy's saloon.

In attempting to quiet Lloyd, who was creating a disturbance in the saloon, Lilly engaged in a scuffle with him and during the altercation Lloyd drew a revolver, shooting him below the heart. Lilly was shot instantaneous.

Lilly's slayer left the place immediately, dashing for the railroad tracks. A posse of 50 men was immediately organized and began to scour the neighborhood. Within an hour after the shooting, Lloyd was apprehended and lodged in jail guarded by heavily armed men.

On learning of the capture of Lilly's assailant, a crowd gathered about the jail and threatened to take the prisoner from the guards by force.

Archdeacon Parshall's eloquent plea calmed the mob and averted violence and a possible lynching.

After the mob had dispersed, the officers in order to avoid trouble, took Lloyd in an automobile and drove to Walker, where he was lodged in the county jail.

When seen in the jail today Lloyd gave an entirely different version of the tragedy. He said:

"I met a stranger on the street, and invited him to have a drink with me. We stepped into Lilly's saloon and ordered our drinks and commenced a conversation with the bartender. An argument resulted between the stranger and Lilly. Without any cause whatever Lilly turned to me and cursed me and threatened to 'get me' and started around the bar. I dodged around him and endeavored to escape him but he grabbed me and shoved me to the rear of the saloon.

"He jammed me into the woodbox and commenced handling me pretty rough. I told him I didn't want to fight with him as I am a much smaller man. He then dared me to use my gun and when I made to move to do so he said he would force me to use it. It was then that I drew my revolver and shot. I didn't know where the bullet struck him but I remember seeing him fall and I immediately left the saloon and gave myself up. I walked to George Dedrick's home and as he was not in I told my story to his wife and awaited for Mr. Dedrick to arrest me."

The last statement was confirmed by Mr. Dedrick, who stated that the prisoner had made no effort to escape whatever. The prisoner appears to be a steady working man and from appearances one would not judge him guilty of such a crime. He didn't appear to be worried over the catastrophe as he consoled himself by believing that he was forced to do it.

Farm House Burned.

The residence on the P. I. Anderson farm, occupied by the Lorentzen family, was burned to the ground early Friday morning. The family were asleep on the second floor and did not discover the fire until it had gained such headway that they had barely time to escape with their lives.

The neighborhood was aroused by the use of a telephone but assistance arrived too late to save any of the contents of the building.

Mrs. Lorentzen was so badly burned in trying to make her way thru the lower rooms, that she received the services of a physician. Dr. Swanson making a hurried auto trip shortly after the fire.

The origin of the fire is unknown. —St. Hilaire Spectator.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

ST. HILAIRE

Mrs. Lorentzen, who was badly burned Friday morning in the fire which destroyed their home five miles west of this village, died today as a result of her injuries. In making her escape through the lower rooms, which were ablaze, she was severely burned about the chest. After suffering intense agony, she passed away at 4 o'clock this morning.

Dr. C. Swanson has let a contract for the erection of a two story combination residence and office on the lots north of A. J. Reed's place on Broadway. The plans call for six living rooms, the front half of the second floor being taken up by the doctor's office and waiting room.

Richard, the one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hovel, died early Monday morning after a severe attack of summer complaint. The funeral was held from the Swedish church on Tuesday, Rev. Gyring officiating.

Mrs. Herman Adams and children, who have visited here the past month, left Monday for their home in St. Paul.

Glenn Starr, Ralph Hall and James Walker left Monday for points in Montana. It is their intention to register for the opening of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and to visit different parts of the western country, with a view to locating.

Prof. A. J. Barsness, formerly the principal of schools in this village, is taking the Academic course at the University of Minnesota this fall. —Spectator.

PLUMMER

The work of plastering and repairing the Catholic church will be completed in a short time. Rev. Fr. Adolph of Thief River Falls was here this week soliciting and making arrangements for commencing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Henderson were at Thief River Falls yesterday to get medical aid for Mr. Henderson who was badly bitten in the hand by a dog. The wound is painful and severe, being several inches long and quite deep.

This week the work of completing the cement sidewalk in the Soo depot was commenced, and will be completed in a short time. The work was delayed on account of the failure to secure the consent of nonresident property owners.—Pioneer.

KERNELS OF CORN.

Careful Attention on This Point Means Increased Yield.

(A. D. Wilson, Extension Superintendent, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Seed corn with deep, well filled kernels and small cobs has a high shelling percentage and tends toward the production of a high yield of shelled corn per acre. It should be selected as far as possible without danger of late maturity. The shallower kernel indicates earlier maturity and judgment must be used in deciding just how far to go in saving kernels of the type that we would like to be able to mature but that the frost may catch.

The only way to be safe is to select ears that have matured before the time at which killing frosts may be expected in ordinary years. This means about the week of Sept. 15 in Minnesota. On this account the Agricultural College urges the selection of seed corn during the week set aside by the governor's proclamation as "Seed Corn week."

At least fifty ears of corn should be selected for each acre to be planted the following year. With this number that promises early maturity further selection can be made by more careful study of the kernels and by eliminating those that fail to germinate until the twenty ears showing the best type of kernel, the highest shelling percentage, and the strongest germination test remain.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

(a). Good types of kernels of corn Note broad tips. Such kernels are richer in food nutrients, have larger stronger germs and yield a larger proportion of corn to cob than do kernels with small pointed tips, like those shown in (b).

Where Business Problems are Solved

With all the business problems that complicate commerce—have you ever wondered where they are all worked out?

Some are solved on the street, some in business offices, and some of the biggest and most tangled ones are taken to the bank.

Our officers are thoroughly familiar with business conditions through practical experience. As a result their knowledge makes this bank the place for your business problems to be solved.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Only Safe Way

We urge our farmer friends to keep the harvest proceeds safe by banking them with us, and later on as possible questions of credit will not be hard to meet.

A bank account means the elimination of slip-shod methods and the danger of hoarding money. It stops the leak. Our bank is your instrument of protection in the business end of production.

Ideal credit conditions cannot be created by statute. They can only come through financial responsibility and personal reliability.

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
5 per cent Paid on Time Deposits
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent
We Have Money to Loan on Farms

TREATING A SEVENTY-FIVE-POUND HOG.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

CHOLERA SERUM BULLETIN.

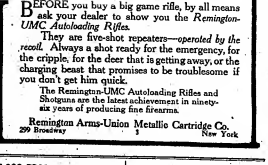
New Law Provides Serum---New Bulletin Explains Disease---A Fight to Check Fifty Millions Annual Loss.

(By J. O. RANKIN, University Farm, St. Paul.)

A law recently put into operation by the Minnesota legislature provides for the sale of hog cholera serum at one-third of a cent per cubic centimeter by the Agricultural Experiment Station at University Farm, St. Paul. Virus is furnished free of charge when it is advisable to use it with the serum. These prices are lower than the previous prices and the serum may be administered by competent veterinarians or other persons especially authorized by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board. This is but one more step in the fight against a disease which is estimated to have caused losses amounting to $10,000,000 in 1912, one state alone losing $10,000,000 worth of hogs. Four years' records of serum-treated animals in Minnesota indicated that the losses in healthy herds are insignificant and that about 99 per cent of the animals treated in sick herds may be saved.

In order that the use of the serum and the nature of the disease may be more fully understood, Dr. H. P. Hoskins, in charge of the serum plant, has prepared "Hog Cholera," Bulletin 37 of the Minnesota Farmers' Library published by the Extension Division. It is written in simple English and avoids technical medical terms. Its illustrations contrast healthy and sick animals and show the appearance of the lungs, kidneys and intestines of hogs dead from cholera. These, together with the careful statement of the symptoms of the disease and of other disorders sometimes mistaken for cholera, will help owners to decide whether to order serum. A dosage table stated the amount of serum required for hogs of various sizes and enables the owner to decide in advance just how much serum to order and how much the treatment will cost. Sales from the payment for a veterinarian's services. The Virulent Blood or Simultaneous method of vaccinating pigs at the age of three or four weeks is also described briefly its cost is much lower than that of serum treatment.

About 45,000 of these bulletins have already been distributed, but those who were not reached in the first distribution may secure copies by addressing the Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul.



Better Aided: The Remington Cube carry an Advantage

BEFORE you buy a big game rifle, by all means ask your dealer to show you the *Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifles.*

They are five-shot repeaters—*operated by the recoil.* Always a shot ready for the emergency, for the cripple, for the deer that is getting away, or the charging beast that promises to be troublesome if you don't get him quick.

The Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifles and Shotguns are the latest achievement in ninety-six years of producing fine firearms.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway — New York

LOSS FROM POOR SEED.

Not Acclimated and of Low Producing Vitality.

(By A. F. Woods, Dean, Dept. of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.)

The importance of natural variation and differences in climate in relation to agricultural production has never been fully realized. Under natural conditions only those survive which can modify their habits of growth so as to make a successful readiness to destructive influences and propagate their kind.

When man enters in as a factor he may, and usually does in a considerable measure, interfere with these natural adjustments. He selects individuals and cultivates them for some natural peculiarity, and in a result intensifies these features; but unless he follows nature's methods and destroys the plants that are not best adapted to his conditions and requirements he soon gets a mixture of individuals, good, bad and indifferent, and cultivates them all together.

On the other hand, if he selects the individuals that give the best results under his peculiar conditions and prevents their crossing with the less desirable sorts, he soon develops a strain of high efficiency and productiveness for those particular conditions; but, like nature, he must continually select the good and persistently destroy the bad, or eventually lose all and see the variety "run out."

The great importance of selecting and growing seed under the conditions under which the future crop must be grown is now apparent.

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. BOSSERT

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SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a prosperous looking man come out of the apartment house in which Orlando Brotherson has his home and pass on. Coincidence attracts them to the elevator, where it is found that the beautiful wife of Edith Challoner has fallen dead. Another tenant, Miss Doris Dorle, is found in her bonds in the room. The hotel manager declares him to be Orlando Brotherson. Physicians find that Miss Challoner was stabbed and not shot, which proves to be the work of a woman. Mrs. Anderson is a keen observer and detective. She and husband, take up the case. Mr. Chevenix Challoner, a brother of Miss Challoner, is charged, which all believe to be true. Five letters except one, which shows that the writer was acquainted. Mr. Challoner was visited by Orlando Brotherson, who, according to the latter's statement to Brotherson, who professed to be interested under the name of Dunn. He is an inventor. Brotherson tells the coroner Miss Challoner received him with scorn when he called to see her husband, and that while the motive of the murder of a woman remains in which some details were similar to it. Challoner admits that letter admits his daughter was deeply in love with Dunn. Mrs. Anderson and Brotherson are holding the fatal building with Brotherson. He watches for Dunn's return as a spy. Mrs. Anderson is also watching. Brotherson's life is in a most delightful Brotherson's life. Brotherson's best friend is murdered. Brotherson is arrested. He admits him and admits the intimacy of Miss Challoner. Brotherson is under with Edith Challoner's friendship ordered out to Brotherson. He declares the letters were not written by him. Brotherson is suspended by Brotherson, who declares he recognized him at once.

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"Letters! Fury thickened the speaker's voice, and that a savage gleam to his eye. 'Forgeries! Make believes! Miss Challoner never wrote the drivel you dare to designate as letters. It was concocted at police headquarters. They made me tell my story and then they found some one who could write a poetic pen. I'm obliged to them for the confidence they show in my credulity. I credit Miss Challoner with such words as have been given me to read here today? I know the lady, and I have myself. Nothing that passed between us, not an event in which we were both concerned, has been forgotten by me, and no feature of our intercourse fits the language you have ascribed to her. On the contrary, there is a lamentable contradiction between facts as they were and the fancies you have made her indulge in. And this, as you must acknowledge, not only proves their falsity, but exonerates Miss Challoner from all possible charge of sentimentality."

"Yet she certainly wrote those letters. We had them from Mr. Challoner. The woman who brought them was really her maid. We have not deceived you in this."

"I do not believe you."

It was not offensively said; but the conviction it expressed was unbearable. Sweetwater recognized the tone, as one of truth, and inwardly laid down his arms. He would never like this man; there was too much iron in his fiber; but he had to acknowledge that as a foe he was invulnerable and therefore admirable to one who had the good sense to appreciate him.

"I do not want to believe you." This did Brotherson supplement his former sentence. "For if I were to attribute those letters to her, I should have to acknowledge that they were written to another man than myself. And this would be anything but agreeable to me. Now I am going to my room and to my work. You may spend the rest of the evening or the whole night, if you will, betcing at that hole. As a heretofore, the labor will be all yours, and the indifference mine."

With a satirical play of feature which could hardly be called a smile, he nodded and left the room.

CHAPTER XXI.

A Change.

It's all up. I'm beaten on my own ground." Thus confessed Sweetwater, in great dejection, to himself. "But I'm going to take advantage of the permission he's just given me and continue the listening act. Just because he told me to and just because I don't think I won't. I'm sure it's no worse than to spend hours of restless tossing in bed, trying to sleep."

But our young detective did neither.

As he was putting his supper dishes away, a messenger boy knocked at his door and handed him a note. It was from Gryce and ran thus:

"Stick off, if you can, and as soon as you can, and meet me in Twenty-ninth street at the corner. Have been made which alters the whole situation."

CHAPTER XXII.

O. B. Again.

"What's happened? Something very important? I ought to hope so after this confounded failure!"

"Failure? Didn't he read the letters?"

"Yes, he read them. Had to, but he denies everything. Said she would never have written such letters to him, even gone so far as to declare that if she did write them—the most he strangely ignorant of her it was writing they were meant for some other man than himself. All out, but —" A bitch of the shoulder conveyed Sweetwater's disgust. His sense of good nature was strangely disturbed.

"He says that, does he? Come, now! prejudice aside, what's your honest opinion of the man you've had under your eye and ear for three solid weeks? Speak up, my boy."

"I can't. I hate the fellow. I hate anyone who makes an idol ridiculous. He—well, well, if you'll have it, sir, I will say this much. If it weren't for that blasted coincidence of the two deaths equally mysterious, equally under his eye, I'd stake my life on his honesty. But that coincidence stumps me and—and a sort of feeling I have here."

It is to be hoped that the slap he gave his breast, at this point, carried off some of his superfluous emotion. "You can't account for a feeling, Mr. Grryce. The man has no heart. He's as hard as rocks."

"You're found no evidence against him?"

"N—no."

"Then listen to this. The test with the letters failed, because what he said about them was true. They were not meant for him. Miss Challoner had another lover."

"Only another? I thought there were a half-dozen, at least."

"Another upon she favored. The letters found in her possession—not the ones she wrote herself, but those which were written to her over the signature O. B. were not all from the same hand. Experts have been busy with them for a week, and their reports are unanimous. The O. B. who wrote the threatening letters received indged to by Orlando Brotherson, was not the O. B. who penned all of those love letters. The similarity in the writing misled us at first, but once the doubt was raised by Mr. Challoner's discovery of an allusion to one of those letters which pointed to another writer than Mr. Brotherson, ood experts had no difficulty in reaching the decision I have mentioned."

"Two O. B.'s! Isn't that incredible, Mr. Grryce?"

"Yes, it is incredible; but the incredible is not the impossible. The man you've been shadowing admits that these expressive effusions of Miss Challoner were poetic pen. Let us see, then, if we can find the man who were meant for."

"The second O. B.?"

"Yes."

Sweetwater's face instantly lit up.

"Do you mean that I—after my egregious failure—may have hold again on the dunce's seat? That you will give me this new job?"

"Yes. We don't know'af a better man."

"The superintendent—how does he feel about it?"

"He was the first one to mention you."

"And the inspector?"

"Is glad to see you on a new tack."

A pause, during which the eager light in the young detective's eyes clouded over. Presently he remarked:

"How with the finding of another O. B. after Mr. Brotherson's position? To my mind, the discovery of a more favored lover brings in an element of motive which may rob our self-reliant friend of some of his complacency. We may further, rather than destroy, our case against Brotherson by locating a second O. B."

Mr. Grryce's eyes twinkled.

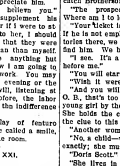
"You won't need to. One look may more irksome," he smiled. "The boy has given us little bones you may be just beyond the works. But let me tell you, stranger," he went on with the some precipitation—

But here he was called off, and Sweetwater lost the conclusion of his warning, if warning it was meant to be. He had troubles enough to involve. He stood a moment, taking in the prospect; decided that the works and the works alone made the down, and started in a line which would have been pointed out to him. His way lay through the chief business street, and was not unconcealed by the morning fog gave but a passing glance to the rows on rows of workmen's dwellings stretching away to the left to seemingly interminable distance. His main glance he certainly took to the fact that the sidewalks were blocked with people and wondered if it were a holiday. If so, it must be an enforced one, for the faces showed little joy. Possibly a strike was on. The surly-looking workmen now gathered on young faces and old, argued some trouble; but if the trouble was that, they were all heads turned indifferently from the works, and why were the works themselves in full beast?

These questions he may have asked himself and he may not. His attention was entirely centered on the house he saw before him and on the possible developments awaiting him there. Nothing else mattered. Briskly he stepped out along the sandy road, and after a turn or two which hid him quite from the works and its surrounding buildings, he came out upon the highway and this house.

It was a low and unpretentious one, and had not one distinguishing feature. The porch which hung well over the doorway was square in shape and gave an air of picturesqueness to an otherwise simple exterior; a picturesqueness which was much enhanced in the effort by the background of Wissintaba forest, which united the foreground of this pleasing picture with a great chain of hills which held the works and town in its ample basin.

As he approached the doorstep, his mind involuntarily formed an anticipatory image of the absent owner. The stitches in embroidery were like a fairy, fairy wanting a way from the works and its surrounding buildings, he came out upon the highway and this house.



"Dear Little Doris!"

in finding this child. It was to her Miss Challoner's last letter was addressed.

"Dear Little Doris!

"I begin to see."

"No, you don't, Sweetwater. The affair is as deep as your hat; nobody sees. We're just feeling along a mysterious line which may or may not be dominable friend he seems to have developed in her. I only wish he'd give us some facts; they would have been serviceable. But the letters reveal nothing except that he knew Doris. He writes in one of them: 'Doris is learning to embroider. It's like a fairy weaving a cobweb!' Doris isn't a very common name. She must be the same little girl to whom Miss Challoner wrote from time to time."

"Was this letter signed O. B.?"

"Yes, they all are. The only difference between his letters and Brotherson's is this: Brotherson's retain the date and address; the second O. B.'s do not."

"How next? Turn off, do you mean?"

"Yes, or rather, neatly cut away; not as some of the scrologee were kept, the only means by which we can locate the writer is through this girl Doris."

"If I remember rightly Miss Challoner's letter to this child was free from all mystery."

"Quite so. It is as open as the day. That is why it has been sanctioned as showing the freedom of Miss Challoner's mind five minutes before that fatal thrust."

Sweetwater took up the sheet Mr. Grryce pushed towards him and re-read those lines:

"Dear Little Doris:

"It is a snowy night, but it-it all bright inside and I feel so chit it is mlod or body. I hope it is so in the little cottage of Derby; that my little friend is as happy with harsh winds blowing from the mountains as she was on the Summer day she came to see me at this hotel. I like to think of her as cheerful and beaming, as jubcloy to tasks which make her so womonly and sweet. She is often, often in my mind.

"Affectionately your friend,

"EDITH CHALLONER."

"That to a child of sixteen!"

"Just so."

"Doesn't she spells something besides Doris?"

"Yes there-is a Doris. Remember that O. B. says in one of his letters, 'The Dorle I refer to reminder'?"

"Yes, I remember that."

"So you must first find Doris."

"Very good, sir."

"And as Miss Challoner's letter was directed to Derby, Pa., you will go to Derby."

"Yes, sir."

"Anything more?"

"I've been reading this letter again," he went on, "and—"

"The last sentence expresses a hope."

"That has been noted."

Sweetwater's eyes slowly rose till they rested on Mr. Grryce's face. "I'll cling to the thread you're given me. I'll work through the labyrinth before me till I reach him."

Mr. Grryce smiled; but there was more sag, wisdom and sympathy in the youthful enthusiasm in that smile than there was confidence or hope.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Doris.

"A young girl named Doris Scott?" The station-master looked somewhat sharply at the man he was addressing, and decided to give the directions asked.

"There is but one young girl in town of that name," he declared, "and she lives in little house you see just beyond the works. But let me tell you, stranger," he went on with the some precipitation—

But here he was called off, and Sweetwater lost the conclusion of his warning, if warning it was meant to be. He had troubles enough to involve. He stood a moment, taking in the prospect; decided that the works and the works alone made the down, and started in a line which would have been pointed out to him. His way lay through the chief business street, and was not unconcealed by the morning fog gave but a passing glance to the rows on rows of workmen's dwellings stretching away to the left to seemingly interminable distance. His main glance he certainly took to the fact that the sidewalks were blocked with people and wondered if it were a holiday. If so, it must be an enforced one, for the faces showed little joy. Possibly a strike was on. The surly-looking workmen now gathered on young faces and old, argued some trouble; but if the trouble was that, they were all heads turned indifferently from the works, and why were the works themselves in full beast?

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STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

STATE BUSHEL TAX ADDS TO REVENUE

AFFECTS 240,427,302 BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN VARIOUS ELEVATORS.

INTERESTING FACTS SHOWN

1,507 Elevators in Minnesota and Nine Counties Without Any —Pels County Has Most, 63.

St. Paul.—Minnesota's special grain tax, usually known as the bushel tax, will bring 240,427,302 bushels of grain under taxation this year. This is a great increase over the quantity so listed last year, but how much greater is not known, as the tax commissioner's figures show only the amount of taxes collected. The special grain tax of 1912 produced a revenue of $35,059.56, but this year's lists will produce $47,418.53.

Purpose of Tax.

The bushel tax was devised as a means of taxing grain in public elevators. It was apparent to the state's officials that to impose a personal property tax on all grain in elevators May 1 was unjust, for only those who had grain in elevators on that day would be taxed and others would escape.

The old method also interfered with the grain trade as many refused to ship grain to terminal points or even Minnesota points until they knew that it was safe from the tax collector. The elevator men thought there was no hot water all the time, because they objected to paying any tax on the grain stored with them and also objected to disclosing the names of the owners. Often 'as a matter of fact they could not give the information as to ownership because of the transfer of elevator receipts in the ordinary course of business.

The Basis of It.

So the special grain tax was devised on the basis that all grain passing through a public elevator should pay a tax, but the rate should be so small as to not prove burdensome. The statutory rate was fixed at one-fourth of a mill for wheat and flax and one-fortieth of a mill for coarse grains.

The figures of the tax commission show that 128,522,541 bushels of wheat and flax and 101,253,541 bushels of coarse grains will come under the provisions of the bushel tax this year. These figures naturally bear no relation whatever to the grain yield of Minnesota, as much of it is used at home and much goes direct to mills to be ground into flour and feed and does not get to an elevator at all.

There are 1,507 elevators in the state which the tax commission has under its special jurisdiction and one of the curious facts of their distribution is that there are nine counties in the state of Minnesota without public elevators. Another curious fact is that Hennepin county does not have in the number of elevators, for Polk county with sixty-three stands alone in this respect, while Renville has one more than Hennepin.

I. O. O. F. HOLDS CONVENTION

Delegates to Big Meeting Represent 2,121,621 Members Throughout United States.

Minneapolis.—On the same ground where twenty-nine years ago delegates to the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., met in Minneapolis to represent a membership of 500,611, grand lodge representatives came pouring into Minneapolis in a responsible and legislative body for 2,121,621 members, including 4,652 who are now enrolled in the affiliated order of the Rebekahs.

When Chairman F. H. Castner of the executive committee stepped on the stage of the Unique theater at 10:30 a. m., where Grand Sire C. A. Keller of San Antonio, Tex., sat, and introduced Governor A. O. Eberhart and Mayor W. G. Nye, he opened the most important annual the Odd Fellows ever held, from the standpoint of attendance and representation.

Winona Library Is Robbed.

Winona.—Burglars attempted to make a haul at the public library here and also at the Y. M. C. A. Little of any value was secured. The library vault lock was so damaged by the use of chisels and so are that it cannot be opened until an expert is secured.

Boldly Held Up a Saloon.

Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12.—Two fish-wanters forced 12 men in the saloon of Bert Cochran here to line up against the wall with their hands above their heads while they demanded that the bartender turn over all the money he had in the cash register. The robbers got $75. The robbers, who were armed, entered from the front and rear of the saloon. The customers, aside from being told not to interfere, were unmolested. The highwaymen escaped.

Has Miraculous Escape.

Bemidji.—In a motorcycle race at the fair grounds, Eugene Holmes was thrown while going sixty miles an hour. His was buried forty feet and sustained a sprained knee and wrenched shoulder.

Youths Select Seed Corn.

Hutchinson.—The first corn judging contest of the Hutchinson high school was held last week on the R. G. Benjamin farm, which has been used this year as a demonstration farm by the university.

ALFALFA EXHIBIT IN FIELD

Farmers Show Products From Field and Home and Serve a Big Dinner.

Fergus Falls.—The farmers of Star Lake township in Ottertail county, believe in giving a good setting to their predominating interests, as shown by the fact that 500 men and families assembled in an alfalfa field last week to hold the second annual exhibit of the Lake Side Farmers' society. A big picnic dinner was a part of the day's program.

Prizes were awarded for farm products and articles of home manufacture, including corn, potatoes, vegetables, grains, both in sheaf and threshed, some livestock, bread, pastry, canned fruits and vegetables, butter, needlework, cooking by the girls and woodwork exhibited by the boys.

The program for the day was furnished by the county agricultural agent of Ottertail county, F. B. Jamison, and the supervisor of county farms, Frank B. Bulmer of Morris. Mr. Johnson spoke of the importance of early selection of seed corn and the value of the work of the farmers' clubs. Mr. Johnson told the farmers that they must go to the field to before killing frosts and select good type of ears from strong thrifty stalks, hanging them up for curing the same day, or better the same half day, that selection is made if good seed is expected to be bed for next year's planting.

The corn may be carried by D. A. carrying a sack over one's shoulder, taking the ears in sheaves on a rake, or by the use of a long sled or stone boat with a box that will hold four or five bushels which may be drawn between the rows by a horse. The double benefit arising out the corn from methods of arranging corn for drying were demonstrated.

Mr. Balmer told those present that every former in Otterall county would gain ten acres of alfalfa, were he applying the conditions required for its successful growing, by paying all tax on the grain stored with them and also objected to disclosing the names of the owners. Often 'as a matter of fact they could not give the information as to ownership because of the transfer of elevator receipts in the ordinary course of business.

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MOVEMENT TO START OCT. 13

Better Farming and Good Roads School of Instruction to Move Across Southern Minnesota.

Mankato.—The better Farming and Good Roads School of instruction, which is to move across southern Minnesota in charge of Secretary John F. Deere of the Southern Minnesota Better Development league, is arousing a great deal of interest in the southern tier of counties, through which it is to pass. It will start at Caledonia, Oct. 12, and close at St. James, Oct. 17, after having gone as far west as Pipestone and Luverne. Mr. Deere is receiving reports that show how much interest is being aroused.

At Austin, the County Agents' associations and the Farmers' Grain association are co-operating with the Commercial club in arranging plans for the entertainment of the party, which will comprise several automobile loads. A company of Austin autoists will meet the expedition at Preston and pilot it into Austin, and a similar courtesy will be extended by Albert Lea autoists. The Albert Lea Commercial club is making extensive plans, and Fulda, which is on the route, but is not located on a main paving point, has a special request that the party make a short detour Oct. 17, which is the date that the boosters are scheduled to pass through.

Secretary Deets has received communications from Professor Lewis, of the Wisconsin agronomist, and D. A. Wallace, editor of the Farmer, stating that they will join the party making the trip. Twin City papers are to be represented.

The four will embrace thirteen counties, and some good talkers will address the farmers at the various towns on the itinerary. Mr. Deets will speak on the different phases of farming. Lectere have been sent to commercial clubs and others interested in the route, the towns where the party will stop at interest.

Secretary Deets spoke at St. Charles today, at the county fair, on the subject of better farming and better development. On Sunday he will address the farmers at the Plainview fair, and on Friday at Westbrook. He will speak at Winona, Sept. 18; Farmington, Sept. 19; Northfield, Sept. 22, and Arlington, Sept. 23. He will appear at all of the principal fairs.

ELWELL ROAD LAW CASE ON

Supreme Court Eventually May Get Test Litigation Started by County Commissioners.

Minneapolis.—A test of the Elwell road law has been begun by the board of county commissioners following a conference with members of the Civic and Commerce association and the case eventually may be taken to the supreme court.

When roads are constructed under the law the state pays one-half of the cost, the county one-third and the remainder is assessed against the property benefited.

The test will be made on the Rockford road between Osseo and Rockford, and the commissioners refuse to pay the assessment. They therefore the law unconstitutional.

To begin a test case, the county commissioners today voted to pay one-half of the engineer's assessment, thus assuming the burden that the fight will cost on the property owners.

Alexis Caswell, representing the Civic and Commerce association, said the association, through a taxpayer, will at once ask for a injunction to restrain the commissioners from paying more than one-half of the total expense of the road. The case may then go to the district and supreme courts.

TRIAL OF AUTOIST BEGINS

State at Red Wing Said to Have Decided to Make Example of Case.

Red Wing.—No Prison Term.

Red Wing.—Ralph H. Babcock of Minneapolis must stand trial on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree for running over and killing Mrs. Alfred Anderson with his auto. It was ruled that he must appear to make a settlement of $5,000 with the Anderson family and would plead guilty if assurances were given he would secure a prison sentence by paying a fine of $1,000.

But County Attorney Thomas Mohn would not listen to the disposition of the case in this way.

It will be difficult to secure a jury owing to the publicity given the case in the press.

Babcock is represented by F. D. Lambee of Minneapolis, F. M. Wilson of Red Wing and Attorney Mohn of Zumbrota. Attorneys Thomas and Albert Lee are conducting the prosecution. The young man's father, mother and sister accompanied him to the courthouse.

Back Broken; Going 6,000 Miles.

St. Paul.—A St. Paul boy with a broken back is going on a 6,000-mile journey to his home in Poland to see his father before he dies. Train schedules were altered and the boy's condition was given to write a letter of introduction to assist the young man traveler on his long journey. He is Martin ("Mike") Wascak, 19 years old, who for 13 months has lain at the St. Joseph hospital unable to sit up. He lies on a pneumatic pillow in a wheelchair and by that contrivance will make the long journey home.

Tremendous Rain Storm.

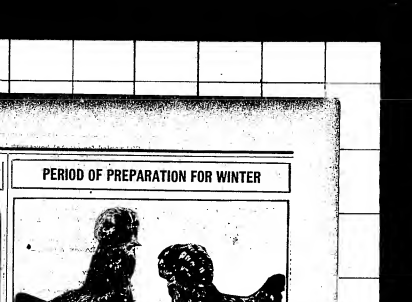
Fergus Falls.—This locality had a tremendous rainstorm last week, the fall in this city being officially reported at 3.26 inches. This is the heaviest rain in years. The rain did but little damage in the country.

Sues Brewery for Slander.

Albert Lea.—An action for $10,000 damages against the Schmidt Brewing company of St. Paul for slander has been started by L. J. Reimer of this city, formerly local manager of the brands' house.

PERIOD OF PREPARATION FOR WINTER

Fine Laces Within Reach of All



Two Houdan pullets hatched April, 1912. They commenced laying in September and from October 1 to April 1 of this year, laid 201 eggs.

(By RAT VAN BENTHUYSEN.)

From the early part of August until the end of October the rear-ed stock is going through a period of preparation for the coming winter by getting rid of the culls and old ones and acquiring a beautiful new one. A slight molt is also experienced by some young pullets that have been hatched very early in the year. The only time we have ever had a chance to observe this, however, was to the best of our knowledge, the pullets that were hatched in February. These began to lay in the latter part of August, and while they went through a slight molt in the last part of October, this molt was so gradual that it did not seem to affect the egg yield to any noticeable extent. Other experiences that we have heard of differ from this one the above is probably the exception rather than the rule. Generally speaking, it appears that pullets hatched earlier than the first part of March will go through the molt in October and November and will not resume laying until late in January. Therefore, it would seem that old hens or April and early May pullets should be kept over and molted for early winter laying and for breeding purposes.

Regarding the heavy molt which happens after the pullet year, several items have been made from time to time, to see if this molt could be "forced" so that the hens would resume laying at least in November. In forcing the molt, the general plan is to starve the fowls for a period of from four to six weeks and then feed heavily during the remainder of the period. It has generally been found, however, that the fowls will molt almost as quickly under normal conditions as they will if forced.

It is not generally known that the time for a fowl to complete its molt extends from about 60 days (in the pullet year) to over 200 days (for the older birds). Therefore, if a rearling hatch comes in the middle of August she will not have her full plumage until about the middle of November. This, however, is the earliest date for the molt to commence and in some cases the hens do not begin till the last part of October or early in November. When such a late molt takes place the time for the complete molt is generally not much more than two months.

Since it has practically been proven that forcing of the molt is not effective, except in a few individual cases, it would seem that the only thing to do in this regard is to take as good care as is possible with the flock so that the molt will come rather mute to the best health. It will be understood by anyone that the shedding of feathers and the building up of the new covering is a strain on any fowl and while the owner is putting almost no returns from his flock this is the time when the feeding details must be most carefully watched. The usual result is, however, to neglect the flock during this period simply because they have not grieving good results.

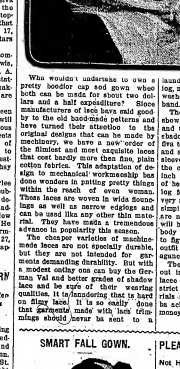
One of the best recommended mixtures to be fed the flock during the molting period is given below. If one does not vary much from the feed given during the rest of the year except that cracked corn is used instead of whole corn and not as much corn is fed during the warmer months as during winter.

Scratch mixture—Wheat 10 lbs., oats 10 lbs., cracked corn 16 lbs.

Hopper mixture—Corn 4 qts., wheat bran 2 lbs., wheat middlings 2 lbs., oil meal 1 lb., alfalfa meal 1 lb., and scraps 1 lb.

This latter mixture was used by the Cornell experimental station in tests along these lines.

Our general opinion is that more thought should be given to the question of molting, and that careful attention must be given flocks at this time. The days when 60 eggs per year per hen would be considered excellent have passed and it is remembered that we now throw out the hen with such a record and save everything the 100-egg hen; we should also remember that the results we expect cannot be reached unless we give the flock the best care that we possibly can and consider no details too small to be overlooked in the daily routine.



Model of brown and white striped wool cloth with collar, vest and belt of brown poplin.

SMART FALL GOWN.

Who wouldn't undertake to own a pretty boudoir cap sod gown when such easy directions for same are dollars and a half expenditure? Since manufacturers of laces have said good by to the old hand-made patterns and have turned their attention to the original designs that can be made by machinery, we have a new order of flounces and most exquisite laces that cost hardly more than fine, plain cotton fabrics. This adaptation of design to mechanical workmanship has done wonders in putting pretty things within the reach of even woman. These laces are woven in wide flouncings as well as narrow edgings and can be used like any other thin material. They have made a tremendous advance in popularity this season.

The cheaper varieties of machine-made laces are not specially durable, but they are not intended for garments demanding durability. But with a modest outlay one can buy the Gerval and better grades of shadow lace and be sure of their wearing qualities. It is fascinating that so hard on flimsy laces. It is so easily done that garments made with lace trimmings should never be sent to a laundry but done at home. No starch log, no blueing is necessary. They are washed on either the rear-ed stock is going through a period of preparation for the coming winter by getting rid of the culls and old ones and acquiring a beautiful new one. A slight molt is also experienced by some young pullets that have been hatched very early in the year. The only time we have ever had a chance to observe this, however, was to the best of our knowledge, the pullets that were hatched in February. These began to lay in the latter part of August, and while they went through a slight molt in the last part of October, this molt was so gradual that it did not seem to affect the egg yield to any noticeable extent. Other experiences that we have heard of differ from this one the above is probably the exception rather than the rule. Generally speaking, it appears that pullets hatched earlier than the first part of March will go through the molt in October and November and will not resume laying until late in January. Therefore, it would seem that old hens or April and early May pullets should be kept over and molted for early winter laying and for breeding purposes.

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Cotton Percale Apron.

Chiffon Motor Bonnet.

Among the attractive new automobile caps is one of two thicknesses of chiffon, made like a sunbonnet. The chiffon is green and blue and is shirred over a wire frame which fits closely about the head and forms out over the face. The fullness of the bonnet is blue and the strings is green.

Ruffs is also used for automobile bonnets. A pretty pattered cap is woven of colored straws and is mounted over a shirred foundation of colored silk. A frill of the silk about the face and neck gives the effect of the ruffle. A silk chin string fastens at each side under a bunch of artificial flowers.

Cretonne Slips.

Cretonne slips to put over frocks that are hanging in the closet or wardrobe are convenient. They are made of two pieces of cretonne, cut in semi-circular outline, a little bigger than a dress hanger. They are seamed together about the curved edge, with a little opening left for the neck of the dress.

Novel Veil.

To the straight edge two long, straight scalloped flounces are gathered, long enough to come to the bottom of the frock. These straight pieces can be seamed together or fastened with tapes or socket fasteners.

Autumn Leaf Decoration.

Sprays of autumn leaves, done in rich colors, are now used as a decoration on all sorts of dressy clothes, edged with gimp. The effect is strikingly beautiful, as if the leaves had just fallen and accidentally upon the them.

Novel Veil.

An interesting hat is printed chiffon, mounted on net, and then wadded, set on with silver foil. The net and chiffon are pulled to the straw about the edge of the brim with gold or silver braid.

SMART FALL GOWN.

PLEASE HIM WITHOUT FUSS

Not Hard to Put Some Dainty Handiwork on the Front of Husband's or Brother's Silk Shirt.

A man doesn't like "fussy" things, but he'll appreciate a bit of handiwork on the front of his silk shirt. Ask him, for instance, what he'd like and you are afraid that you can't do the shirt entire, buy one from his beberdasher. The material best suited for the purpose is striped—striped stripes about an inch apart or on a white ground—so be sure that you get his favorite color. Most men are fond of lavender. Now stamp the center of the white ground between the colored stripes, about two inches apart, tiny designs not larger than a ten-cent piece will be large enough. There is a tiny round five-petaled flower with a dot colling in the center and with a split dot to fill the center space when the petals meet that is easily drawn or stamped by even the novice, and looks well. If preferred, one can use the same difficult design for the cuffs and the bosom, but one will find it quite enough to do with the bosom. Fed the designs well and work them in white silk floss. Floss the color of the stripe and use floss for the rather conspicuous. There is a quiet elegance about the white on a white ground that most men would prefer. It is necessary to consider only the part which shows when the coat is unbuttoned. Of course, a bandeau-bordered shirt would be lovely, but it leaves pleasure the wearer still more.—Philadelphia North American.

New Sashes.

The invention of new sashes there seems no end. These long lengths of colored material are an absolute rage in Paris, and they are worn by women and girls of all ages. Some of the newest sashes are tied directly in front, in a large, full bow; others are tied at the side, for being low down; others, again, are wound round and round in Egyptian fashion and simply knotted at the back.

All the art shades of blue are in demand for these sashes, especially the pale kinds known as Madonna.

The wearing with pale white dresses we find smart sashes of printed gauze, which exquisite various shades of red intermingled with touches of black and deep blue. Almost all the sashes of the season are fringed in order that they may fall heavily.

Gathered Skirts.

All smart skirts now are gathered at the back of the waistline, and the plain, close-fitting skirt—at this point of distinctly out of the fashionable; of course, the fullness is between the waistline and hip only, for before the hips the garment must cling closely to the figure.

Autumn Leaf Decoration.

Sprays of autumn leaves, done in rich colors, are now used as a decoration on all sorts of dressy clothes, edged with gimp. The effect is strikingly beautiful, as if the leaves had just fallen and accidentally upon the them.

Novel Veil.

An interesting hat is printed chiffon, mounted on net, and then wadded, set on with silver foil. The net and chiffon are pulled to the straw about the edge of the brim with gold or silver braid.

GUINEA FOWL IS MOST DELICIOUS

Cross of Pearl and White Will Produce Carcass Resembling English Grouse.

(By MICHAEL E. BOYER.)

The Guinea hen is a good layer, but on account of the wild, gamey flavor, it is more suited for the game carcass for table use. However, by turning in the right direction a carcass of a considerable profit will be derived. The flesh is the nearest substitute we have for the wild game.

The Guinea is of a roving disposition and seems to be the best known destroyers of insects.

The Guinea season starts in early April and continues until October, the hen laying as many as 120 eggs in a season. In the early part of the season it is not advisable to let the Guineas hen hatch a brood, as she is of too restless a nature, and will not make a desirable mother or proper attention. But after the first of July, on account of the warm weather, she will be found to be a good hatcher and reared with a brood.

It requires four weeks to hatch out Guineas. The hen always hides her nest in the grass, so some care is necessary place. As it comes off the nest it gives a shrill cry, and in that way the hidden place may be found. As soon as the keets are fat enough to be eaten they are ready for the table, and they are worth almost as much as chickens. Especially the keets of the Pearl and White Guineas will produce carcass closely resembling that of the English grouse. If rightly cooked, the meat of even an old bird will be tender and delicious, while that of the young bird is unsurpassed as a broiler or fryer. The dressed Guinea has a round, plump body, good-sized breast, and small bones.

Guineas will pair if the sexes are equal. They generally lay between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and two o'clock in the afternoon. Until well feathered, the young Guineas are delicate and tender. It is not advisable to hatch before June. The Guineas are not as easy as much for the young as does the hen, particular during the day and hovering them at night.

The male bird is larger than the female is more noisy and has a more different call. The hen makes a notes sounding like "Come back, come back," while the male says "Tick, tick!" The cry of the Guinea is one of warning to the rest of the poultry, and they at once hide until the danger ceases.

Guineas do not scratch like other fowls, and therefore are safe to have in the garden. They are very fond of their freedom, as they do not thrive in confinement.

Making Calls Lilies Bloom.

A busy woman puts her calls out in the border during the summer and insists that she can get more satisfactory—keeping the weeds down and looking occasionally. In September she pots them in a good-sized pot, with plenty of coarse sand for drainage. She uses good, rich potting soil and when the new growth appears in December she places the pot in a crock and fore or five times a week gives a quart of warm (body heat) water in the crock. She reports that often her first two flowers bloom at the same time.

Look After the Fences.

Don't forget to fix the fences. A fence that will turn stock one year will not do so the next. Stock will find fences now and than will often cause trouble, especially if the idea of having to drive the cattle home from the pasture. Animals are almost habit when it comes to going where some one does not want them. Remember, a fence is expensive, but not allowing any sags in the wire or broken or decayed posts is the line. A well-kept fence is an indication of a good farmer.

Get Rid of Weeds.

Stubble fields are not pastured as much in the west, where fencing is expensive, as they should be. There are always many weeds that will be held to have exterminated in the stubble. Pasturing is the best way to get rid of many of them.

Burbank Plum.

The Burbank plum is the heaviest bearer that ever grew in the land. The wild goose has but little fruit, but the Wrant still makes up all deficiency.

Old Wood Ashes.

Old wood ashes which are still rigid can be made better use of by bathing and plastering on the inside of Portland cement plaster. Lime should not be used in the mixture which comes in contact with water or acids.

Progressive Farmer.

Those farmers who give the greatest heed to the means of improvement have averaged 60 to 80 bushels of oats with an occasional crop of 100 bushels per acre.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Next time take along a box of

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

Sold only at

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

The Local Field

Miss Anna Bjeln spent Sunday with relatives in Crookston.

Miss Gertrude Hemsworth entertained the U. and F. B. Tuesday evening.

A. J. Poe of made a business trip to Fargo Saturday night, returning Monday.

James Brady returned Saturday morning from a business trip to the twin cities.

R. O. Leland, the St. Hilaire real estate dealer, was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

Girl wanted for general housework.—Mrs. H. E. Millard. tf

Miss Bakke of Thief River Falls is the guest of Mrs. Otto Zaiser.

The ladies are serving good meals at the Party building on Main street.

Miss Eva Deroster of Crookston is the guest of Miss Demerise Patnode.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Rosean county.—P. B. Ganza.—Adv. tf

For Sale—Two Sevigny houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brouillet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Miss Mayme Laurent returned Saturday from Kenhedhs, Quebec, where she had spent the past several months with relatives.

Mrs. Jos. J. Helm returned Monday from Duluth where she went last week when advised of the death of her cousin, Miss Georgiana Cyr.

The Gordon hats are here in all their beauty. We have the new greens, browns, velours, at $1.50 up. Wear a Gordon and you never have to apologize.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Francois Lambert and daughter, Celina went to Lamberi Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. Lambert's brother, Anthony Lambert.

The members of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Ed. Healy Saturday afternoon. The afternoon will be spent sewing.

L. C. Simons came from St. Paul and R. H. Bourdon from Winnipeg, arriving Wednesday, and they have been here looking after banking interests here and enjoying the county fair exhibits and attractions.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Miller of Clearbrook, Miss Josephine Lariviie of Crookston and Mrs. Lafrenier and daughter, Miss Bertha of Gentilly are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner for fair week.

See our line of O'Donnell shoes. Some customer told us they knew of only one fault against the O'Donnell —They were too long. Not a bad fault after all. If we knew of a better line we would have them.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's morning sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday will be "Spectatitude," for the evening, "The Unselfish View of Unpleasant Experiences." C. E. meeting at 7:15 in the evening.

Lost—Stephens repeater shotgun in fan leather case on September 18th between Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls or Fersault. Liberal reward for return to G. A. Youngquist, Crookston.—Adv.

Specials for the days of the fair: Peaches, per box, 95c; Plums, per box, $1.35; Apples, fancy assorted to quality; 10 bars Sunp soap, 25c; Sugar, per sack, $5.05; Big Boy crackers, per box, 21c; Grapes, per basket, 35c; Tokio grapes, per crate, $2.25.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Dan Whalen has leased his farm in Black River township, 8 miles northwest of town and will sell his personal property at public auction Thursday, Sept. 9. Read the ad elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Whalen is undecided as to where he will locate but is looking for a good real estate "buy."

No cases of hog cholera have been reported in Red Lake county, though there is much of the disease in the state. It is well to be informed on the treatment for the disease. Hog raisers may profit by reading the article on page five.

Mrs. Jerome Longtin delightfully entertained about twenty-five ladies from town at her home east of the city last Thursday evening. The principal entertainment feature was a corn roast. The amount consumed is said to have been several bushels—and it was handled on the cob, very daintily. There were other good things to eat, too, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The basket social held at Terrebonne Sunday evening was well attended and consequently a very successful affair.

Mrs. H. E. Ives and children of Thief River Falls visited over Sunday with Mrs. Ives' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pirsch.

Louis M. Patnode of Big Falls arrived in town Monday and is spending the week here with relatives and enjoying the attractions of the Red Lake county fair.

Walter Johnson, who was a guest at the Healy home and while here enjoyed many trotting trips into the country, left Saturday evening to return to his home in Minneapolis.

Fritz Gehrke sold a heifer Tuesday to Wm. Schuft that should have been a prize-winner at the county fair. She is two years old and weighs 1030 pounds.

Miss Marie Cadieux, who has spent the summer at Montebello, is visiting with relatives in the city. She will spend a month here and will then return to Montebello.

Since the completion of the Steinert dam canoeing has become a popular diversion. The water above the dam has been made several feet deeper providing a fine body of water for boating.

See the new ladies' shoes at LaBissoniere's—Onzes, Patents, Velvets, Dull and Russian calf. 16 button Tan or Gun Metal, $3.50. We can save you some money on shoes.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Mrs. Thomas Dougherty, who suffered a fractured arm recently as a result of being kicked by a horse, is getting along nicely, though it will be some time before she will have completely recovered.

Andrew Patnode came from Cokato this week and is visiting with relatives in the city. He will remain until after the fair and will then go to North Yakima, Wash., to remain indefinately.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Harlow, former residents of Red Lake Falls, now living in Alberta, Canada, are guests at the Geo. Walker home. Mr. Harlow, it will be remembered, was a few years ago principal of the Washington school in this city.

Jos. J. Helm, who was injured in a motorcycle accident a short time ago, is still required to use crutches in getting about. It will be three or four weeks before it will be possible to discard the assistants to his pedal extremities.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Rohlfard of Ashland, Wis., who are on their honeymoon trip, are spending the week with relatives in this city. Mr. Rohlfard is the son of Mrs. Amede Jolly and brother of Mrs. B. Grenell. Mr. and Mrs. Rohlfard were married at Ashland last Thursday.

There are lots of Mackinaws on the market but there is only one Gordon line. Gordon Mackinaws are made by man tailors and with all the care and painstaking that fine clothing receives. They stake their name on it. It won't cost you any more than inferior goods, $5.00 up.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

The board of directors of the Bray Mutual Fire Insurance company met at Mrs. J. P. Anderson's place north of Wylie last Tuesday to adjust the damage done by fire to her house. It was found to be total loss of both house and contents, and Mrs. Anderson was allowed the full amount of insurance she carried which was $700. The company will not make an assessment to pay this loss as there will be money enough in the treasury when the agents have turned in the money they have collected since the beginning of the year.

You should see our Kupp line of clothing that now—never showed a handsomer line. Can you ever beat of a Kupp suit going wrong? If of a Kupp suit going wrong? If we did we made it right. But you have seen other makes lose their shape, rip, shrink, etc. What recourse has one who buys a cheap make? None. We guarantee every Kupp or Clothcraft suit. See the line—you needn't buy.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

BETTER WATCH FOR HIM.

Clever Forger Cashed Checks at Crookston.

Some stranger victimized three saloonkeepers in Crookston by signing the name of Mayor H. L. Larson of the Crookston Sash and Door factory to three checks for $19 each. He cashed one of the checks with Eddie Peterson, on Robert street that check being made out "Peterson" and the other two "Nelson."

In some way the grafterjr had secured a rubber stamp with the "Crookston Sash and Door Factory," and the checks were stamped with that "By H. A. Larson." The initials of Mayor Larson are H. L. and those of the other member are "L. M.," but this was not noticed by the saloon men who cashed the checks.

The second of the checks was passed on E. J. Brink and the third on Bert Cochrane. He was a rather tall, dark individual, and is believed to be a professional check artist.

The checks were drawn on the First National and went thru the Merchants National. The forgery was not discovered till the day following, and the writer is probably busy today cashing plumber forgeries in some town several hundred miles from here.—Crookston Times.

HORSES WILL BE FINE FEATURE

MR. McDONALD'S HORSES WILL PUT ON A CLASSY PERFORMANCE.

One of the most enjoyable features on the program of the county fair this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon will be the performances of Mr. McDonald's high school horses.

"Lady" who is a high school graduate, will give a graceful waltz, but being a lady in every respect she absolutely rebels at the suggestion that she participate in any of the "natural dances." She insists that the "funny legs" in "turkey trot" etc., are not only ungraceful but actually disgraceful. She will confine her efforts to old fashioned dances and otherwise entertain her guests with dignity and grace.

Dr. Spotford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool..	.35
Hides..	.08
Hens, large, live..	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.10
Cox, live..	.07
Furs, live..	.10
Hogs..	.7.00

Buy a 50 lb. can of lard today at 16c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Poor Mamma!

Did you ever come home to such a scene as this? Didn't it make you feel like a brute to think that your wife had to wear herself out at such drudgery?

Put a stop to it now! On payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

you can give her an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine that will abolish washday drudgery from your home.

Have a THOR Electric Washer in your home before next washday. It will pay for itself in the saving of the clothes and of her strength.

We offer you machines ranging in price from $30 up and you can have a 15 Days' Free Trial of the machine in your home before making any payments.

Don't put this off, telephone today for a machine and have all your washing and wringing done by Electricity.

Equipped with two roll reversible wringer

$30 AND UP

Red River Power Co.

"Good Taste" and Easy Housekeeping

Dear Madam:

The Postum Cereal Co. demonstrator will be pleased to serve you, free, a cup of the new food drink—

INSTANT POSTUM

Satisfying—Healthful—Economical

Also a dish of their foods:

POST TOASTIES

Delicious, thin, crispy flakes of toasted corn

GRAPE-NUTS

One of the most palatable and nutritious of all breakfast foods.

Post Tavern Porridge

The new food with winsome flavour.

"THERE'S A REASON"

You are cordially invited to

A. Rubertus
Monday & Tuesday, Sept. 29-30

Max Ingber
Wednesday & Thursday, Oct. 1-2

Theo. LaBissoniere
Friday & Saturday, Oct. 3-4

City Cash Store
and branch store on Main Street

The City Cash Store, just opened, sells goods for spot cash and therefore at the very lowest prices.

When in the city for the county fair, call at the store, south of the Gazette office, and see the beautiful Kreiter Pianos on display. The Kreiter Pianos have the qualities desirable in a musical instrument —tone, action and architectural beauty. We sell the pianos on easy payment plan, if desired.

STORE ON BROADWAY AND BRANCH ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

J. N. Nimergern
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Buick

15 Solid Trainloads of Buicks Sold for 1914

The Buick season for 1914 will break all Buick records for trainload shipments. And the Buick record is the record of the world.

Bonafide orders for fifteen solid trainloads of Buicks are already on file, and the season is not yet fairly commenced.

Buick power will continue to be the big feature of the Buick line for 1914. There are six models ranging in price from $1025 to $2050, the last the lightest six cylinder for its power and wheel base ever manufactured.

The Delco Self Starter is standard equipment. Everybody who buys a Buick gets a Delco at no extra cost. The Delco will start a Buick a hundred times in every hundred, and all Buicks are electric lighted.

While attractive to a degree the Buick Motor Company has never before boasted, the real value of the 1914 body design is in the easy way they ride. There's lots of leg room, the springs are double heat treated, and the cushions are deep and luxurious.

Ask for a ride and find out about delivery.

Findeisen Auto Co.
Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

AUCTION!

I will sell at Public Auction on my farm, 8 miles Northwest of Red Lake Falls and 2 miles East of Wylie, the N.W. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Black River Twp., commencing at 12 o,clock on

Thursday, Oct. 9th

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 Pure bred Clydesdale Stallion.
1 broun mare, 16 years old, 1450 pounds.
1 broun mare, 7 years old, 1500 pounds.
1 sorrel more, 9 years old, 1450 pounds.
1 black more, 8 years old, 1450 pounds.
1 grey mare, 7 years old, 1350 pounds.
1 gray more, 6 years old, 1350 pounds.
1 bay Homiltonian mare, 6 yrs., 1200 lbs.
1 bay Hamiltonian gelding, 4 yrs., 1100 lbs.
1 bay Hamiltanian gelding, 8 yrs., 1050 lbs.
1 span large 2 year old mules.
1 span 2 year old mare colts.
2 colts, 1 year old geldings.
1 colt, 1 year old mare.
5 spring colts. 1 pony.
1 Pure bred Halstein bull.
3 grade Halstein cows.
2 Pure bred Shorthorn cows.
5 grade Shorthorn cows.
1 Pure bred Shorthorn bull calf.
4 yearlings. 10 spring calves.
6 spring pigs. 3 Angora goats.
2 high wide tire lumber wagons.
1 wide tire truck wagon.
1 2-seated buggy. 1 top buggy.
1 8-ft. Acme binder, new.
2 5-ft. McCormick mowers
1 5-ft. Plano mower. 1 double disc drill, 22.
1 10-ft. McCormick hay rake. 1 disc.
1 Success spreader 1 22-ft. wood harrow.
1 Moline gong plow,13 in. 1 hond plow,14 in;
1 Butche Giks gang plow, 14 in.
1 breaking plow, 16 inch.
1 potato digger.
1 Tawer riding cultivator. 1 hay rack.
1 1-horse cultivator. 1 set driving harness.
5 set good work harness. 4 set fly nets.
2 set single harness. 3 bob sleighs.
1 incubator and brooder. 1 jumper
1 poir light bobs. 1 feed mill.
2 gasoline engines. 1 racing bike.
1 jogging cort. 1 cream separator.
1 emery grinder, 1 1000-lb. scale.
1 iran pump and 130 ft. pipe. - 1 hay chute.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash; on sums over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1914, on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest.

DAN WHALEN, Owner

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer — **J. A. DUFFY, Clerk**

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Brooks, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1913. VOL. XXXI—NO. 1

RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR WAS A GRAND SUCCESS

ATTENDANCE RECORD BROKEN AND EVERYBODY LIKED THE BIG SHOW.

CROOKSTON AND THIEF RIVER REPRESENTED BY BIG DELEGATIONS.

The weather man threatened to do things to the Red Lake county fair and then relented and supplied a brand of weather for the last day of the affair that could not have been improved upon. On Wednesday, the first day of the fair the weather was disagreeable and the attendance was light. The second day was much better and though the weather was threatening, it did not keep the crowds away. Friday, the last day, was so delightful that fair visitors were able to enjoy the attractions without being hoodled up in last winter's rags.

Thursday was the big day and it is estimated that three thousand people were on the grounds. Crooks-ton people were more than good as they came in force and Thief River Falls promise to be represented by a big delegation. Sixty Crookston automobiles made the trip and they carried three hundred Crookston people including their excellent band. Thief River Falls also made a very fine showing at the fair. Besides those who came on the train, there was an automobile run in which fifteen cars participated. The Thief River Falls people also brought their band to help entertain the fair crowds.

A fact that is also gratifying is that farmers from all over the county were here and the visitors from every quarter pronounced it a very good show.

The exhibits to all departments were good and the corn exhibit might be called a feature. The corn exhibit occupied a large section of the exhibit hall and occasioned much favorable comment by visitors. There were fine exhibits of vegetable, agricultural displays in the women's work and poultry, grains and vegetables and educational departments. There was a very good showing of live stock considering the fact that the farmers hesitated about bringing in stock because of the threatening weather.

The races and the special features were good and offered a generous amount of entertainment for the afternoon programs. The circus was always added to the good noise without offending, for there were none of the extremely vulgar variety on the company.

The Red Lake county fair of 1913 has certainly made history that is a creditable advertisement for the county and there can be no doubt that the annual county fair is a permanent institution.

FAIR RACES WERE INTERESTING EVENTS

HORSES OWNED BY LOUIS SIEFF TOOK FIRST IN TRACK EVENTS.

The county fair races were enjoyable events, though the harness races would have been improved by more entries. Horses owned by Louis Sieff, "Signal Hal" in the 2:35 and free for all, and "Mucky K" in the specials, took first place by straight heats in each race causing "Signal Hal" seemed to have it "on" "Mucky", the fast Crookston horse, all the time. The automobile races were real thrillers and the male races were an amusing act because the lift crowds to rise "as one man" and root for the "blind mule". Results of the races were as follows:

Wednesday Sept. 24th.

Farmer trot or pace, ½ mile—Lady S., L. Palarderu, 1—1.
Gurndian, D. Whalen, 2—3.
Moscow, L. Sieff, 3—2.
Time 1.22.

Pony Race, ½ mile—
First, D. Whalen, 2—2.
Snow Ball, D. Whalen, 4—4.
Brawny, C. Bourdon, 3—3.
Buck, M. Sieff, 1—1.
Time 59 seconds.

Mule Race, ½ Mile Dash—
Lacourarre, 2—1—1. 1st.
Berry 1., 1—3—2. 2nd.
Housesman, 3—2—3. 3rd.
Special Trot or Pace—
Thursday, Sept. 25th.
Mucky K., Carl Mead, 1—1—1.
Friday, D. Whalen, 2—2—2.
King, Pat Roark, 3—3—3.
Time 2:30, 2:31, 2:34.
Free for all Trot or Pace—
Mucky K., Carl Mead, 2—2—2.
Moscow, L. Sieff, 3—3—3.
Signal Hal, C. Mead, 1—1—1.
Time 2:22 2:22 2:20.
Farmers Pony Race, ½ Mile Dash—
First, C. Whaleo, 1st.
Topsey, Pat Cyr, 2nd.
Snow Ball, D. Whalen, 3rd.
Queen, Roy Morun, 4th.
Time 54 seconds.
Relay Running Race, 1½ mile dash—
L. Sieff Jr., did not finish.
Westerman, did not finish.
C. Bourdan, first.
Mule Race, ½ Mile Dash—
Jake Sieff, 1st.
Housesman 2nd.
Lacourjarre, 3rd.
Berry, 1., 4th.
Time one hour and 20 minutes.
Auto Race, 5 Miles—
H. Finckson, Buick, 1st. Time 6 minutes 20 seconds.
O. Helm, Parry, 2nd.
Friday, Sept. 26th.
Special Trot or Pace—
Mackey K., Carl Mead, 1—1—1.
Topsy, D. Whalen, 2—2—2.
King, Pat Roark, 3—3—3.
Horse Race, ½ mile, Dash—
Time 2:28 2:32 2:30.
Free for All Trot or Pace—
Moscow, L. Sieff, 2—2—2.
Mitzy, J. Eckard, 3—3—3.
Signal Hal, L. Sieff, 1—1—1.
Time 2:22 2:26 2:26.
Horse Race, ½ mile, 2 in 3—
Buck, M. Sieff, 1st., 1—1.
Buck, C. Bourdon, 2nd., 2—2.
Jumbo, L. Sieff Jr., 3rd., 3—4.
Topsy, Pat Cyr, 4th., 4—3.
Topsy L., W. Lusha, 5th., 5—6.
Mule Race, ½ Mile Dash—
Housesman, 1st.
Jake Sieff, 2nd.
Lou Sieff, 3rd.
Lacourjarre, 4th.
H. Finckson, 2nd.
Time 7 minutes.

In the horse parade in front of the grand stand Friday afternoon prizes were awarded as follows:

For best driving team—L. M. Mabie, first; D. Whalen, second.

For best single driver—L. Lease, first; Fr. Berge, second.

For best saddle horse—Jake Sieff, first; C. Beardsley, second.

The hundred yard dash was won by Theo. Garceau, Ed. eKKenbeth taking second and Vern Helay third.

Farmers' Day.

The Presbyterian church will observe Farmers' Sunday at 11 o'clock.

The church will be decorated with farm products appropriate to the occasion. The church is making a special effort to get out to this service all of the English speaking professional farmers. Come and see how many of you there are.

Then now on the evening services will commence which the Presbyterian church services will start at 7:30 C. E. services at 6:45.

Subject for evening: "The All Sufficiency of the Scriptures."

David V. Richardson, Pastor.

FOOTBALL AT HIGH SCHOOL

TEAM BEING RAPIDLY ORGANIZED. FIRST GAME WITH FOSSTON OCT. 11.

After several years of inactivity in football, the high school promises this fall to produce a team which will get out and win town credit in the branch of athletics.

Under the efficient coaching of Messrs. Peterson and Reinhold, of the high school faculty, the boys are now practicing their plays in preparation for the first game with Thief River Falls at that place on this Saturday, Oct. 4. The schedule as arranged by Mr. Reinhold includes games with Thief River Falls, Fosston, Crookston and possibly other nearby high school teams. Beginning with a strong lineup made the local team for the first home game on Oct. 11. A return game at Fosston will be played sometime in November. Crookston is the next opponent on their own grounds on Oct. 18. Return games with Thief River Falls and Crookston will be arranged for in the early part of November.

The backfield composed possibly of Donald Marshall at quarter and Captain, with Edward Hunt, Zalser, John Henderouth and Joseph Helm holes promising. The line although light will be able to withstand their opponents' attacks. Candidates for the line the George Gibson, Ernest Kuehl, Maurice Bray, Tracy Jaffers, Armand Mireau, George Gerisch, Ley Carter, Charles Boughton and Henry Leiendreas.

The game with Thief River Falls promises to be an exciting contest. Last Saturday Thief River was defeated by Fosston to the tune of four touchdowns. The game will be called about 1:30 owing to the early departure of the afternoon train for Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

DEPOT HOLDUP AT THIEF RIVER FALLS

THREE MASKED BANDITS GOT AWAY WITH PACKAGES CONTAINING $7,500.

JOB WAS DONE IN A HURRY BANDITS WENT AWAY ON SPEEDER.

Three masked and heavily armed men held up and robbed the Soo line station in Thief River Falls of $7,500 shortly after the 2:38 a. m. Winnipeg Flier from Minneapolis pulled out from the platform Tuesday morning.

The strangers containing the money had been thrown on the platform and then carried into the station office by Charles Johnson, night baggageman.

Upon returning to the platform for the rest of the baggage, Johnson was held up by a masked man and ordered back into the office.

In the meantime, two other bandits covered the night ticket agent, Ed. Tollefsrud, with their guns and took the keys from his pocket and, after knocking him senseless. After opening and robbing the strongbox, the men departed, ordering the baggageman to remain perfectly quiet.

The loot was contained in five sacks and was all paper currency. It was shipped from Minneapolis for the purpose of distribution among banks along the Soo line.

Two of the robbers are described as being men of medium build and the third as short and thick-set. Sheriff Lafave and County Attorney Stanton, with an armed posse, left forty-five minutes after the robbery and are searching the country.

Tollefsrud believes the robbers are railroad men and the knowledge of the express shipment established by the bandits causes the police to give much credit to this theory.

The money was all in small bills. The bandits went out of town on a gasoline speeder.

There are various theories as to how the bandits made their getaway. Some people believe they are local men and that they simply went out of town on the speeder and walked back. Some believe they may have transferred their loot and themselves from the speeder to an automobile or other conveyances as soon as they got out of town.

GLASS AND SHARPER GET CO. FAIR CUPS

DRAW THE BIG PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK EXHIBITS AT THE FAIR.

Wm. Schaper and F. E. Glass won the two prizes for exhibits of live stock at the county fair. These prizes were two silver cups offered by the Northern Pacific Railway company and the Great Northern Railway company. Mr. Glass won the prize for showing the best pen of five pigs, any make and breed. Mr. Schaper won the prize for the best dairy cow exhibited.

The cups are not now the permanent property of Messrs. Schaper and Glass. They are to have possession of them for a year and they will be competed for at the next fair. The first Red Lake county farmer whose stock shall win a cup to him three times will become the owner of the cup. It is not necessary that he win three times in succession or within a given time; the condition is, first that the first man to win one of the cups three times gets it "for keeps."

The cups are valued at $50.00 and are considerably more valuable than that for what they represent.

PRESENT BILLS.

County Fair Officials Ready to Settle Accounts.

All persons having claims against the Red Lake County Agricultural society are requested to file bills with A. Robertson, the secretary, before next Tuesday night. The fair officials are prepared to make settlement at all events except the horse premiums and the premiums will be paid as soon as the allotment of the state appropriation is received.

The premiums will be paid checked as soon as the secretary has had time to prepare it in detail.

FIRST GAME SATURDAY

Local High School Team Will go to Thief River Falls Saturday.

The Red Lake Falls high school is to be represented on the gridiron this fall by a foot ball team. It is a team of unknown prowess, for few if any of the boys have had previous experience in chasing and coaxing the pig skin. It is probable that the Red Lake Falls team is hitherto than most of the teams representing high schools in the part of the state. However, the boys are not lacking in enthusiasm. They have been doing some diligent training and will probably make a good record for the season.

The first game of the schedule is to be played with the Thief River Falls high school team at Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

QUESNEL-BRUNELLE WEDDING.

Popular Young People Were Married Wednesday Morning.

The marriage of two popular young people of the city, Miss Zelie Quesnel and Mr. Paul Brunelle, took place Wednesday morning. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church at 6:30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Bayne officiating. The young people were attended by Miss Erma Somelne and Miss Rose Helm, Mr. Clem Brunelle and Mr. Walter Quesnel.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to the home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Quesnel, where the wedding breakfast was served and then down to Tilden, where Mr. Brunelle and his bride took the train for a short wedding trip. They are visiting with friends at Beltrami and expect to return the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Brunelle have many friends who will be glad of the opportunity to offer congratulations and best wishes.

T. O. MELBY DEAD.

Prominent Resident of Okies Passed Away at Hallock Hospital.

T. O. Melby, a prominent resident of Oklee, one of the Melby brothers, died at the hospital at Hallock Tuesday morning. Mr. Melby was a typhoid fever patient and went to the hospital for treatment. He had been sick about three weeks. The Gazette does not have at this time the information for a more extended obituary.

HANDS BADLY BURNED

Mrs. Krall Strated Fire With Kerosene With Serious Results.

Mrs. Krell, living on the east side, narrowly escaped being seriously burned on Tuesday. She was engaged following an attempt to start a fire in the kitchen stove by pouring kerosene in it. Mrs. Krell cannot explain just what happened, but the explosion threw her unconscious. When she revived she was found on the floor and one of the sleeves of her dress was burning and both of her hands were seriously burned. The explosion did not set fire to the house.

The burns might have been much more serious had it not been that there was only a small quantity of kerosene in the can that Mrs. Krell used. The amount of fire was also small.

Library Ball at Thief River.

Thief River Falls will hold its second annual library ball on Friday evening, October 10th this year. The ball was inaugurated last year, for the benefit of the public library and proved such a social success as well as a financial success that it was decided to make the dance a regular event.

The dance will be held at the auditorium and the management has secured Hanson's orchestra for the occasion.

The dance will be held at the auditorium and the management has secured Hanson's orchestra for the occasion as well as a complete orchestra to furnish the music. Last year the dance was largely attended and represented and it is hoped that as many out-of-town visitors as possible will attend this years' function.

LOCAL NEWS.

Phil Sieff, the local township lookout, is at the fair at Minehan, N. D., riding some fast horses in the races. Quite a number are in attendance.

Oulie Lee has purchased the residence property at public auction Thursday, Sept. 18, commencing at twelve o'clock.

Mrs. Findalson, Miss Maud Findalson, Mrs. Marshall, Sam E. Hunt and Ed Fosseen motored to the fair and auto party driving to Crookston Sunday afternoon. Miss Maud Findalson will remain in Crookston for a visit with friends for some time.

Nov. 1st. lives entertained a number of their friends at a dance on Saturday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Stella Quesnelle, a bride of the week. The guests showered the bride-to-be with many useful and pretty gifts.

For sale, wood, four-foot length or sawed and split ready for use.—A. L. Hoy.—Adv.

Mark Marshall and WalterGarceau riding on the farmer's motorcycle Sunday participated in a rather sensational "spill." They collided with a team and both were thrown violently from the machine. Mark was in bed for two or three days and Walter carried one foot in a sling for a time. However, both are now getting along nicely and there will be no serious consequences. The machine was not damaged very much.

RURAL SCHOOLS HAVE ASSOCIATED

FOUR WILL HAVE ADVANTAGES OF INSTRUCTION IN INDUSTRIAL BRANCHES.

MORE SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Four rural schools of Red Lake county have allied themselves with the local high school in order to secure the advantages of systematic instruction in agriculture and industrial subjects. Association does not mean the consolidation of these schools and it bears no relation to consolidation. The association is new in this county, many such have been formed in the western section of the state for the last four years.

Those schools will be visited at regular intervals by the instructors in agriculture and domestic science of the local high school, and the greater part of half day each such times is to be devoted to agricultural instruction and study. The regular rural school teacher carries on the work in a limited extent during the interval between the visits of the special teachers.

Each associated school receives fifteen dollars from the state and one mile work. The local high school receives the special state aid to defray the expenses of the visiting teachers.

Rural school association is a movement that is worthy of wide development in this county and it is to be regretted that more schools have not availed themselves of this opportunity.

The following are the associated schools: Dist. No. 12, Louisiana township; No. 40, Red Lake Falls; No. 49, Red Lake Falls; No. 141, Poplar River.

On Saturday, October fourth, occurs a meeting of the school boards of these four districts. The meeting will be held at the Court House.

Red Lake Falls, in the office of Supt. DeBerge, at 2:00 P. M. It is necessary that there be a majority representation of the board in each district.

FAIR OFFICERS GRATEFUL.

Wish to Thank People Who Assisted With the Big Show.

The officers of the Red Lake County Agricultural society are grateful to the weather man and all people who helped contribute to making the 1913 Red Lake county fair a success.

This year as in years past the success of the fair is due as much to the enthusiastic co-operation of the people of the county as to the zealous work of the fair officials. The members of the board of directors have asked the Gazette to express their appreciation of the generous support received.

FED THE MULTITUDE.

St. Joseph's Church Ladies Served Many Meals.

The ladies of St. Joseph's church, who during the days of the county fair served meals in the basement building on south Main street, certainly did a rushing business. The total receipts were $304 and after all expenses have been paid there remains a balance of $225.

BOYS TOOK LIVE STOCK CENSUS

WORK OF CLASS IN AGRICULTURE OF THE LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The class in farm stock of the local high school has nearly completed a census of Red Lake Falls township. Each member of the class has assigned territory, and each pupil worked independently. The boys were required to furnish their own conveyances and in having conveyances made use of them, while the others walked.

The object of the work was twofold. First, the farmers themselves are of considerable value. A knowledge of the numbers of horses, cattle and other stock kept on farms and the value of the property of the community when these figures are totaled is of much interest and federal census takes three years apart. Secondly, the census is helpful to agriculture, however, the work is especially important as it enables the members of the class to get out and meet the men who are doing the farming, and do gain a first hand knowledge of farm conditions.

A summary of this livestock census will be published in an early issue of the Gazette.

HUMAN TORCH.

Burning Man Jumped Into River and Saved His Life.

As a result of a fire that started in the tool house of the Minnesota & Dakota Bridge company at Swan point last Monday evening, Martin Swanson of this city is confined to his room seriously burned about the hands and back, and the bridge company, who were contractors for the new bridge, suffered a heavy loss in the destruction of their property.

Swanson was engaged in painting the tool house and was using gasoline in the cleaning of the saddle bridge pier, went into the tool house about 11:30 for a supply of gasoline. He was carrying a lantern and while filling a five-gallon can from the sixty-gallon tank spilled some of the gasoline onto the lantern. In an instant the smaller can exploded, enveloping Swanson's clothing with its contents and setting him on fire. With rare presence of mind he plunged headlong into the river a few feet distant, extinguishing the flames and saving his life. Although severely burned, he is now resting as comfortably as can be expected.

The fire department responded to the call that was sent in but the blaze had gained too much headway. Assistant Fire Chief Jos. Parr, who was operating the chemical hose, was slightly burned about the hands and face when the large gas exploded. The tool shed and all that it contained was destroyed.—Thief River Falls-Press.

GEORGE TANDBERG DEAD.

Passed Away at Northfield After a Brief Illness.

George Tandberg, son of Mrs. O. Tandberg of Thief River Falls and a former Red Lake Falls boy, died. He passed away at Northfield, where he was a student at Carlton college, Monday, Sept. 22nd. He was of short duration. He suffered an attack of appendicitis that was so violent that the efforts of physicians were unavailing.

George Tandberg was a boy possessed of no bright intellect and a personal charm that made him very popular among his school associates during his short career. He attended school here and the announcement of his death has brought much sorrow to Red Lake Falls people. He graduated from the local high school with the class of 1913 and was just beginning his junior year at Carlton college and the future looked very bright for him, when came the call home.

The funeral was held at Thief River Falls at three o'clock this afternoon. The sincere sympathy of friends in Red Lake Falls is extended to the bereaved family.

CORN SHOW AT THE COURT HOUSE

PERMANENT DISPLAY OF COUNTY FAIR SHOW IN COUNTY OFFICES.

The prize-winning corn entered in the county fair contest that was delivered by F. B. Gauss, who had charge of the corn show to George Dupont, county auditor. A display of the corn is being arranged in the auditor's and treasurer's office, at the court house. The display is to remain in the court house until next summer when it will be used in the preparation of Red Lake county's next exhibit at the state fair.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Bored and room furnished in private family $2 to $2.50 per week. Write to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

Seed For Sale.

I have for sale several blues of seed. Will be sold cheap. Call at farm near post grantoffice or address letter to Huot.—Edward Huot. 42-3t.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.75
Durum	.71
Oats	.37
Rye	.49
Flax	1.29
Potatoes	.30
Butter—Dairy	.25
Butter—Creamery	.26 & .28
Eggs—Fresh	.26

GRAIN STACKS BURN

And Separator Nearly Lost in Fire on the Ducharma Farm.

A part of a setting of wheat on Louis Dunmire's farm worked out of town, was burned Tuesday afternoon and the separator nearly lost, the threshing the setting was saved after the fire had progressed so far that it was believed the machine would also go up in the flames.

The fire is believed to have started from a spark from the engine. When the fire started the engine was running on low steam pressure and the engineer hooked onto the separator the engine failed to pull through, for the fire was running around about.

From the way the grain had been running during the day's threshing it is estimated that the fire destroyed about 250 bushels of wheat.

IDENTITY OF MAN FOUND NEAR PLUMMER ESTABLISHED

BODY FOUND ON SOO RIGHT OF WAY THAT OF FRED JOHNSON.

WAS A LABORER WHO HAD BEEN WORKING NEAR CARLOS.

Through the efforts of County Attorney Boughton, the identity of the dead man who was found near Plummer, September 8th, has been established. Near the body at the time it was found was an old hat with the late name of merchants of Alexandria, Minnesota, in the band. Also a conductor's seat check dated September 4th was found near the body. And with these as a starting point, and the description of the body, the County Attorney communicated with the sheriff and chief of police at Alexandria, Minnesota, with the result that he this week received a letter from R. L. Johnson, Chief of Police at Alexandria stating that merchants of Alexandria had given Mr. Boughton's letter to be published in the local papers with the result that the man was identified as one Fred Johnson, a laborer who had been working for the Great Northern railway. The following clipping from the Alexandria Citizen was also enclosed:

"The identity of the unknown found near Plummer has been reported by N. J. Nelson on Lake Darling. The man's name is Fred Johnson and had during last winter had chopped wood for Carl Shogren near Carlos. This spring he had worked a few days for Nelson. The marks found and characteristics described by the county attorney of Red Lake county and published last week led to the discovery of the man's identity.

"Little is known of the man. He did not desire to talk about his past. All they know about him is that he has two sisters some where in this country. He was an excellent worker and honest in every way. He was afflicted with the liquor habit which perhaps made him discouraging and should be a cause for us to have anyone of his folks know his whereabouts.

"The authorities of Red Lake county and here have done what they can to secure information concerning the man and everybody possible interested in him."

Will Meet at Roseau.

The next meeting of the Adams Presbytery will be held at Roseau, this decision has been made at the annual business session of the convention, at East Grand Forks. The reports of all committees were read and approved of and the work of the churches in the various parts of the Presbytery found very gratifying.

PUBLIC UTILITIES TO BE THE ISSUE

St. Paul—(Special)—Of course you have heard the latest—Governor Eberhart's announced abandonment of his promised call of the legislature in special session. Yes, it is true, and it is final as far as any special consideration of a statewide utility control act is concerned. Who advised the governor to take the new decision was reached and how he expects to get off a shamefaced from those he holds responsible for the course taken, no one knows. The call is off and that is all there is to it. Arrington, Minn., where the governor spoke at a county fair, furnished the atmosphere that sent him on the back course. Catching the first train out of Arrington he hastened to St. Paul, met his private secretary, George F. Ambler, at the Union depot, hurriedly dashed off a statement to "Ye Public" and a few minutes later the wires were carrying the message to the four corners of the nation. An hour later he took the train for Fergus Falls, where he had another speaking engagement. The statement issued you have probably read, but if you have not here it is in brief: "The house organization is against state control of public utilities and the opinion of the governor was to secure this much desired reform is to carry it direct to the next primaries." Quite frank, you will have to admit, after numerous credited interviews that the movement was going along swimmingly and that the call would be made, and with no when you consider that the whole thing is a practical announcement of his exclusive's gubernatorial candidacy a year hence. What the issue will be it is needless to mention.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SULZER ATTORNEYS LOSE ONCE MORE

MOTION TO DISMISS IS LOST BY VOTE OF 51 TO 1—SPEEDY TRIAL ASSURED.

LAST STAND IS NOW MADE

Attempt to Quash Indictment Being Made—Story of How the Last Vote Was Taken.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Governor William Sulzer must go to trial. This was decided by the high court of impeachment when by a vote of 51 to 1 the members overruled the motion of the governor's counsel to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that he was unconstitutionally impeached by the assembly because that body was in extra session when the impeachment was brought.

But One Nay Cast.

Senator Stanfield H. Wende of Buffalo, Democrat, an ardent supporter of the governor, cast the solitary nay, while seven members of the court were absent.

The governor's defeat was the second that has marked the battle waged by his attorneys to annihilate as far as possible the impeachment proceedings. Last week the court thwarted their attempt to prevent four senators from testifying as members. Their remaining ammunition consists of arguments to prove that certain of the articles charged against the governor are not impeachable. These arguments are now being heard.

Secret Session Vote.

The above mentioned vote was taken in secret session after an afternoon devoted to speeches by the opposing attorneys. When the time came for the court to render its decision, Presiding Judge Cullen announced that he did not feel inclined to use the power granted him under the rules to be the first to express an opinion.

"My brethren," he said, "you will readily appreciate that the point which has been discussed goes to the very foundation of the proceeding. If decided in one way the proceeding must necessarily end. You have the power to clear the court for private consultation, under the rules."

This was done on motion of Judge Cullin, but the vote was later announced in a brief public session and the record of the proceedings was immediately made public. It showed that a tentative call on the motion was immediately taken and that the presiding judge delivered a long address on the points at issue when his name was called, thirteenth on the list.

Opinion of Judge Cullen.

Judge Cullen's opinion, in substance, was that the provision of the constitution which limited the sets of the legislature in extra session to such subjects as were recommended to it by the governor should be given a reasonable construction. It upheld the contention of the prosecution that the provision referred to the legislature as a whole and not to the assembly as an independent body.

"So construed," said Judge Cullen, "these subjects all relate to what the legislature as a body can do, and not to the power vested in one branch of the legislature."

DIVINING ROD IS TESTED

Scientists Are Enthusiastic Owing to Success of Several Experiments in Germany.

Halle, Germany, Sept. 24.—The congress of scientists which has been meeting here to test the efficacy of the divining rod in discovering underground springs of water and mineral deposits has decided to organize an international association. So many successful experiments were reported that the executive committee was increased by the addition of four members, in the expectation of increased activities in the future.

Tests conducted under the supervision of the congress by divining rod experts resulted in the location of three potash veins, the existence of which was confirmed by mine shafts, of coal deposits and of water courses. One expert found a leak in the city water main.

The congress received enthusiastic reports that southwest African farmers are finding water regularly by means of the divining rod.

Fifth Murder in Week.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 24.—Al Affleck, saloon owner, well known in central Illinois, died as a result of a blow from the fist of Archie Lynch, a professional wrestler, administered Saturday night. This makes Decatur's fifth murder in a week—two white men and three negroes.

Hurt During Initiation.

Elkhu, Ind., Sept. 24.—Lee Phares of Valley Head is in a critical condition from injury sustained during an initiation ceremony of a fraternal order. A "spanker" containing a dynamite cap exploded with much force, inflicting a serious wound.

Famous Wielder is Dead.

New York, Sept. 24.—Elisham Zundorf, a Yiddish poet and musician whose fame among his people is said to be world-wide, is dead from pneumonia. He was 77 years old.

Tobacco Firm's Accuser Dies.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Lyndon D. Powers, who, as president of the National Cigar store, a few years ago, died suit against the American Tobacco company which eventually brought about a supreme court order for its dissolution, is dead here. He was born in Kenosha, Wis., 55 years ago.

Italian Minister Dies.

Milan, Italy, Sept. 23.—The Italian minister of posts and telegraphs, T. Calissano, died at a hospital while delivering a speech. Death was due to heart disease.

BLAME FARMER BOY FOR HIGH PRICES

SO SAY SPEAKERS AT FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS IN ILLINOIS.

"KEEP BOY ON FARM" SLOGAN

Claim It Will Restore Community Life—Declare More Persons Should Work Own Land, Not Labor for Others.

Piano, Ill., Sept. 23.—"Keep the boy on the farm and restore community life to the country."

This was the message brought to the twenty-third annual harvest of national congress by Governor Cox of Ohio.

All Speakers Agree.

Governor Dunne of Illinois indorsed the message. All the speakers talked on the high cost of living and all agreed that it centered in the emigration of the country from the farm to the city.

"To keep the boy on the farm is our problem. It is a problem we have signally failed to solve," said Governor Cox.

"My solution of it is smaller farms. There should be more farm owners working their own land instead of big, proprietor owning large tracts worked by tenants or overseers."

Make Farm Interesting.

Governor Cox asserted he saw no reason why life in the country should not be made entertaining. "Every town should have a telephonication community house and high school.

"They should have lyceums there, moving pictures and the like. A strong town is the result of

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

FARMERS ARE TO BUY MANY CATTLE

PLANS LAID FOR FEEDING STOCK SOUTHWEST IS FORCED TO DISPOSE OF.

GOVERNOR CALLS MEETING

Bankers and State Farm School to Cooperate With Agricultural Agents of Counties—Committee Is Named.

Minneapolis. — Minnesota farmers will stock their farms with cattle as never before. Bankers will get back of them. A concerted movement along the lines proposed some weeks ago by George D. Dayton of Minneapolis will be started, and late Monday a committee that was named at an earlier meeting in the office of Governor A. O. Eberhart was in conference devising ways and means.

Agriculture Agents Aid.

The county agricultural agents who met and discussed the matter on the state fair grounds during fair week will each be enlisted, a buyer will be sent to Kansas City or other market where buying opportunities and present themselves, and with the state agricultural school identified with the plan and ready to furnish expert advice and assistance, the entire campaign to put wealth-producing livestock on the farms will be under way. Every part of the state and every interest was represented at Monday's meeting.

Theodore Wold, president of the Scandinavian-American National bank of Minneapolis, whose former home was in southern Minnesota; Vice President Joseph Chapman of the Northwestern National bank, chairman of the bankers' national committee on agriculture; Nr. Dayton, whose livestock raising experiment on northwestern lands in Polk county, is in the process of working out; W. H. Gold, the Redwood Falls banker who recently brought up 160 head of feeders from Kansas City to stock his Redwood farm; J. W. Wheeler, president of the Capital Trust company, St. Paul, and chairman of the agricultural committee of the Minnesota Bankers association; H. H. Bailey, president of the First National bank, St. Paul, and George H. Prince, chairman of the board of directors of the Merchants National bank, St. Paul, were among the financial men present. C. P. Craig, member of the board of managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural society and owner of an extensive northern Minnesota stock farm; A. D. Stephens, trustee of the agricultural college at Crookston; A. G. Wedge, St. Hemidi, former treasurer Minnesota Bankers' association; George J. Bradley, Norwood; W. B. Parsons, Winona; W. W. Smith, Sleepy Eye; Clifford W. Gross, Cannon Falls, and A. Valentine, Breckenridge, were other prominent men present.

Committee to Prepare Plan.

Governor Eberhart appointed a committee to draw up a working plan and named Professor Haecker, W. H. Gold, Clifford W. Gross, A. D. Stephens, A. B. Lathrop, George J. Bradley, C. P. Craig and W. W. Smith.

North Dakota's plan, as outlined in Minneapolis last week by R. J. Wescer, president of the First National bank of Fargo and president of the North Dakota Better Farming association, will not be followed. It was said semi-officially in advance of the committee meeting. Dr. Haecker, Mr. Lathrop had pointed out carefully, has already been given carloads of southwestern cattle and the farmers are alive to the situation. It will not be necessary to advertise it to the cause, but it may be necessary to finance some of them.

Assails Rural School System.

St. Paul.—Courses of study in the state's rural schools show lack of uniformity, according to a report made to the state educational commission in session at the state capitol, by Secretary Raymond A. Kent. In some counties, Mr. Kent said, work has been done toward making courses uniform but there has been made no general attempt toward this end. Mr. Kent also submitted tables showing school taxes and state aid, and these showed that rural schools as compared with high and graded schools have raised more funds by taxation in proportion to the state aid received, by about 10 per cent.

Bond Sale Oct. 13.

Winona.—Winona county's $76,000 funds in provide funds for the erection of a new county jail here, work on which has been commenced, will be offered at public sale on Oct. 13, when the county board will meet and receive bids. The bonds were supported to bear 5 per cent and several weeks ago to the Deposit Bank of Winona, but it developed that the law under which they were advertised called for approval of the bonds by a vote of the people, which vote was not taken.

Hayfield Woman a Suicide.

Hayfield.—Mrs. Gertrude Green, wife of the proprietor of the Green hotel in this place, committed suicide here at 6:30 Thursday night by inhaling carbolic acid. She was about 40 years of age.

Lake Crystal Heiress Calf.

Lake Crystal.—Lincoln township, in this county, has produced a freak in a heiress calf, which was born on A. Folsom's farm. The calf is absolutely without a hair on its body and legs, and other exports

ST. PETER'S TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF GOV. JOHNSON

The above statue was unveiled Sunday by the people of St. Peter, the home town of the late Minnesota governor. The impressive ceremony which marked the occasion demonstrated the position which Governor Johnson occupied in the hearts of those who knew him intimately.

OLD SETTLERS IN SESSION

Thirteen Attend Meeting of St. Croix Valley Association at Stillwater.

Stillwater.—The St Croix Valley Old Settlers' association held its thirty-ninth annual meeting and banquet Thursday at the Sawyer house with thirteen participating.

Those in attendance were A. L. Carpenter, George H. Hazzard, Adam Mertz and W. J. Masterman, all of St. Paul; John Hose, Potat Douglas; Frank Funk, Newport; F. P. Ramsden, Lake Elmo; Mrs. John S. Prosser, Capitol; and Mrs. Samuel Bloomer, Mrs. Martin Bohen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rutherford, all of Stillwater. Eulogies of those who died in the last year, Charles Mears and Mrs. Pamela Gauthier, were pronounced. It was decided to admit as honorary members the wives and widows of honorary members, but not their children.

These officers were re-elected: George Hazzard, president; Thomas P. Hamden, vice president; Adam Marty, secretary, and Mr. Larpenteur, treasurer.

PLAGUE SANATORIUM URGED

Associated Charities Committee Asks Tax Levy Board to Provide For $100,000 in Hennepin County.

Minneapolis.—In a campaign to have established in Hennepin county a $100,000 sanatorium, half of the expense of which would be borne by the state under a law passed by the last legislature, the anti-tuberculosis committee of the Associated Charities addressed a letter to the board of tax levy presenting data to show that tuberculosis is contagious. The committee states that consumption shows it almost impossible to protect from infection members of families in which one member has the disease.

Sixty-seven per cent of the members of forty families in Minneapolis where there was an open case of tuberculosis studied by Dr. H. G. Lampson, according to the letter, became infected with the disease.

Indians Hold a Fair.

Bemidji.—The city head led a large delegation of Bemidji business men and their wives on a special train Friday to the Red Lake Indian reservation to attend the "Bemidji Day" celebration of the Red Lake fair to be inaugurated by Minnesota Indians. The fair was held Thursday, Friday and Saturday. A baseball game, square dance, the ancient war dance of the Chippewas, foot races and various Indian sports were features. There were splendid exhibits of head work, basket weaving, ponies, etc.

Is Settlement in Sight?

Red Wing.—A third attempt for a settlement of the municipaltier case against Joseph H. Babcock of Minneapolis is being made here. This, like the others, contemplates a plea of guilty on his part, but a heavy fine in lieu of imprisonment and the payment of costs. Judge Anderson's family. It is rumored the compromise will go through and the case cleared from the calendar. The report is not confirmed, however.

Status Is John A. Johnson.

St. Peter, Minn., Sept. 29.—St. Peter citizens honored the fifth governor of Minnesota who came from their town Sunday when they dedicated a monument to the memory of John A. Johnson on the fourth anniversary of his death. The statue is a replica of the one erected last spring in the state capitol grounds. Two little nieces, Viola, daughter of Edward Johnson of St. Peter, and Helen, whose father is Fred W. Johnson of New Ulm, pulled the cords which revealed the monument to the crowd of 8,000.

"Cemetery Sunday" Is Observed.

Hastings.—Cemetery Sunday was observed here, services being conducted in the cemeteries of the Catholic churches by Rev. Messrs. P. R. Conmahan and William Everman, and prayer offered in behalf of the dead.

Dairyman to Hold Picnic.

Litchfield.—The Meeker County Cow Testing association will hold a picnic at Lake Ripley. Addresses will be made by Fred Seliger of Roscoedale, Wis., Alfred Carlsted of Swift county,

ORIENTAL LIMITED WRECKED

SEVERAL COACHES OF G. N TRAIN ALSO BURNED.

Flaming Culvert Causes Derailment and Five Coaches Are Consumed —Few Hurt.

Wheaton.—While it was rushing an hour and twenty minutes late, the Great Northern Oriental Limited, southbound from Seattle to Chicago, rounded a sharp curve six miles below East Wheaton at a speed of 59 miles an hour and was wrecked over a burning wooden culvert, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The engine passed safely, but the combination express and baggage car was thrown into the ditch as the side and the five coaches behind it were either wholly or partially derailed.

Several coaches were thrown over on their side. Every passenger escaped death, but several suffered minor injuries. Within a few minutes after the train was brought to a stop, flames leaped over and enveloped a Pullman sleeper which had stopped directly over the little wooden span. Passengers saved most of their belongings before the fire, fanned by a high wind from the northwest, licked its way through the balance of the derailed coaches.

Engineer Al Hardy of La Crosse first saw the danger ahead and shouted to Guy Atkinson, fireman, also of La Crosse, who was firing when the locomotive plunged around the point of a bluff. The emergency brakes were applied, sending the passengers in all directions. In a few seconds after the train stopped, the entire crew of the nine-coach train having escaped, was ahead of the sleeper stopped with the trucks on either side of the little bridge, which was burning.

The passengers, realizing their predicament, left the cars in every conceivable manner. Some on their hands and feet through the windows, others forced the glass with their backs, and still others climbed down the vestibules.

The most seriously injured person was Miss Margaret Freund, telephone, ind., who was bruised about the chest. Not more than five or six persons were injured beyond a few scratches.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Machine Turns Over and Crushes Youth—Companion Escapes.

Pipestone.—Henry Adams, 19 years old, was almost instantly killed on a country road north of Pipestone when the automobile he was driving struck a culvert and shot into the air, turning over sixty feet from where it left the road.

Adams was crushed to death by the steering wheel. Fred Erickson, who was riding with Adams, was thrown clear of the car and was not bodily injured.

Adams was a machinist and was employed as a driver at a local garage. He was returning from a night trip into the country when the accident occurred. The lights an his machine were out of order and this is given as the cause of the accident.

Answers Governor, Eberhart.

Farmington.—Governor A. O. Eberhart's speech on the public utilities question, delivered at the Dakota county fair here, was answered by James A. Peterson, of Farmington. "The governor was quite humorous," said Mr. Peterson, "in his speech the other night at Minneapolis. He said that one of the advantages of this public utilities bill was that it would take the railroad and warehouse commissioners out of politics. He says a people allow them out if politics by leaving the people allow Governor Eberhart to appoint them. The newspapers do not say whether or not his hearers smiled at the joke."

Farmers to Live Cheaper.

Spring Valley.—Farm hungered farmers living in the vicinity have formed a co-operative association for the purpose of buying groceries, wearing apparel and other necessaries directly from the wholesale houses. Among those the farmers organized what is known as a livestock shipping association, and it has proven a great success. The crops throughout this section are excellent and the corn bids fair to be exceptionally good.

Electrocuted While at Work.

Red Wing.—Joseph Kolm, who was the head electrician for the Marshall-Wells company, at work on the new Orpheum theatre at Sioux Falls, S. D., was electrocuted by taking hold of a live electric light wire. The pulmotor was used for 40 minutes in an effort to revive the young man, but to no avail. Mr. Kolm was walking in the alley in the rear of the theatre when he attempted to brush aside a broken wire which proved to be carrying 2,300 volts. The young man's home is here.

Barn and Horses Destroyed.

St. Cloud.—Fire caused by lightning struck barn on the Paff Oaks farm, owned by S. J. Gillispie, seven miles north of here, five head of horses, thirty tons of hay, grain and machinery being burned.

Pipestone Sunday School Officers.

Pipestone.—At the annual convention of the Pipestone County Sunday school association James McClaskey of Edgerton was elected president; Mrs. R. Graham secretary and R. R. Jencham treasurer.

Straight-Backed Coat Most Comfortable.

TWO views of the straight-backed coat, cut across the front above the waist line, and hanging straight from the shoulders, shows how easy and comfortable looking it is. The waist line is not defined either in the blouse and skirt or in the coat. The blouse deserves its name as it hangs over the top of the skirt and the effect is apparently to make the waist large rather than small.

Other models in these coats are longer in front and gathered in to a lone belt or band, placed at the normal waist line or a little below it. And there are a few models for dress coat wear with shorter sleeves. Three-quarter length with turned back or lingerie cuffs. It must be conceded that they are smart-looking on trim figures and there not much beyond the normal in size.

The straight back is a godsend to one who in a little round shouldered. The collar stands away from the back of the neck and the curve from the neck to shoulder blades is very slight. There is no curve from that point to the bottom.

But the straight-back is not for everyone and there are plenty of other models to choose from. All the new designs may be said to hang on the figure rather than to fit it. Among them the Russian blouse is sure to appeal to many for in point of style there is nothing smarter. It is a cold weather garment, however, and to be discussed a little later.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Washable Veil Both Charming and Fashionable

THERE two veils flave, in addition to the advantage of being clean-ly, at least three others: they are becoming, they are durable and (what means more to the universal feminine) they are fashionable.

Many more veils and other dress accessories are made to stand washing than in former seasons. Each year manufacturers of fabrics increase their efforts to find stable colors and methods of strong weaving, for nearly all articles of apparel. All fabrics tapped more surely and permanently to the buying public if this item of standing the wash is among their virtues. For cleanliness is an essential of elegance. Women have taken to heart the axiom that to be elegant things must first be clean. The veil of the moment not has widely scattered embroidered dots and a graceful border made by applying roundstrand braid and fine cord. The latter is chain-stitched by machinery to the net. Such veils are always in fashion, more or less, and will last a lifetime. They are made from fifty cents up to two dollars apiece, the cost more than two dollars for Even at a higher price this veil is not a bad investment since it may be used as a fichu, or for trimming a bodice or as a fancy. Two veils of this kind made a beautiful decoration for a dressy waist.

A new weave is shown in the veil of shadow lace made of mercerized cotton. This design is unlike the older lacee and had its birth in the

brain of someone who originates patterns to be made by machinery. Scotch fancy. It is sheer white, soft and strong and is fascinating in appearance. The lightest breath of air sets it to gently fluttering. If fastened close, it molds itself to the face and accommodates itself to the movements of the wearer. It does not protect the face as a veil of closer mesh but it is amazingly becoming. Such veils are to be found "by the piece" or made singly. That is, they may be bought by the yard as well as in individual veils. The oddest'ones are worn with a single motif in some spot (usually a flower) formed, somewhere in the veil. The clever weaver places this one decoration where it will call attention to some pleasing feature in the face, perhaps the soft curve of her cheek, or the fine line of the jaw, or perhaps the exquisite modeling of some of her ears. Sometimes this single figure is cut

lined in black thread. The effect of this veil is quite startling at first glance.

These veils are fine for traveling. One can wash them out and pin to a pillow or stretch against a window-pane, and they are as good as new in the morning.

Flowers Suitable for Evening.

When selecting flowers for the dinner table or other decorative purposes under the condition of artificial light, bear in mind that all yellow and blue flowers appear much paler and rather dead by artificial light, while white flowers and the brilliant hued flowers stand out with more snap. On the other hand, the soft green foliage appears to greater advantage under artificial light than does the very dark green foliage, though bright greens show up far better under these conditions.

Mastery.

Many women have the mistaken idea that because shoes and stockings are so much in evidence with the new slashed skirt modes they should wear stockings that are nothing less than daring. Those thin light gray silk are positively vulgar, as they are so suggestive. Indeed, dark color stockings would be less objectionable—and, as a matter of fact, these are very pretty and dainty with summer frocks. However, black and stockings with black shoes, and white with white, still remain the most refined.

Every Woman a Touch of Color.

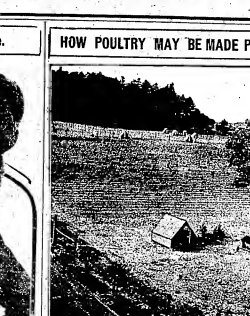
Grace Margaret Gould, fashion editor of the Home Companion, reports the new fall styles in that publication. One point is as follows:

"It is the touch of color that counts this season in the new frocks. Of course, not all women will favor the startling, dazzling color combinations made by the Cubists and Futurists, but the woman who would be stylish must not affect at least a touch of brilliant color in her gowns."

Fichus to Be Worn This Fall.

From Paris comes the announcement that in fall outdoor fichu affects, to be worn either with separate blouses or with the fashionable and popular one-piece dress, are to be strongly favored. Old lace, if one is to fortunate as to possess such a thing, is need more advantageously in a fichu than any other type, but innumerable fabrics are thus employed.

HOW POULTRY MAY BE MADE PROFITABLE



View of a Chicken Range on a Poultry Farm Where From Three to Four Thousand Chickens Are Reared Annually.

(By KATHERINE A. GRIMSBY.)

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and the proof of success in the poultry business is in the profit made at selling time.

You must begin to plan as to when and how you are going to market your fowls about as soon as the eggs are set—even before, as we do know what your aim is to be—whether master dresser poultry, birds for breeding, or frying chickens. Of course it all depends upon what the demand in your vicinity is far. If you live where there will be sale for good birds for breeding, it may not pay you to sell many fowls to the market. If you find a good call for broilers or small chicks for frying—and those usually bring good prices—you might do your best work in raising some kind of early-maturing fowls that will make a pound and a half at six weeks or two months old.

If you intend to sell dressed poultry, it is usually best to choose a breed that is plump and has good-colored feathers, as they look nicer than the white-legged, bleeded-colored varieties. The head is not a bad guide, as you know it is looks that count when a thing comes into a market.

As soon as the pullets can be told from the roosters, they should be separated, and unless you expect to sell them for breeding, the surplus males be fed to fattening and marketed as early as possible.

If you want to hurry them onto the market, one of the very best plans is that known as the crate-feeding method. Take some slats about an inch and a half wide—lath will do very nicely—and make a crate with a flat top and a slat bottom, about 18 inches wide the same in height, and long enough to accommodate the number of fowls you have to fatten. Allow about six inches in length to each bird. Divide your crate into sections that will hold four or five birds each. Set it up on a trestle—a couple of sawhorses make good supports—so that droppings will fall through the slat bottom and be out of the way.

Now make a V-shaped trough the same length as your coop. This is used for soft food, and a mixture of feed should consist of finely-ground oats mixed to a stiff batter with skim-milk or buttermilk, preferably the latter. Feed this mixture three times a day, but do not let it stand in the troughs. Give them ample time, say half an hour, to eat all they want, and then if any is left, clean out the troughs well and fill with cool, fresh water. This should be fed before them until next feeding time.

A cup of grit should be fastened where they can get at it all the time. A little grass stuff and mixed with the feed is a good appetizer, but not indispensable.

Two weeks in a coop like this will nearly double the weight of a thrifty bird. Even the calls and "runts" can be brought to a very satisfactory market stage in a few days. For old hens, such as every flock should be cleared of once a year, it is the best possible plan to get them into shape for selling. The flesh of crate-fattened fowls is white and tender, not berry-boon toughened by exercise. Then, too, there is the satisfaction of knowing that only clean, wholesome food has been eaten. The fastidious person this makes a great difference.

Probably the best way to market poultry, for the average boy who has a small flock, is to work up a trade with private customers. This can easily be done where the same plan has been followed in selling eggs. If he has kept the eggs up to a high standard, the buyer reasons that his chickens will be as well. Even an "extra" start he can demand, and get a price that is much above the ordinary market stock, provided, always, that he feeds and keeps a high quality as his standard.

Birds that are to be kept for sale as breeders should never be allowed to become fat. They should be kept in good order, in clean, attractive quarters, and always where they can be shown to prospective customers, and a mannish attitude. The finest bird in a dirty, bad-shedding coop will not have to good advantage, and will not sell as quickly as an ordinary one in attractive surroundings. Birds having white plumage should be kept where they can be kept clean, otherwise they will not show for what they are.

Sell your roosters early, treat the pullets to increase your flock, and get rid of your old hens as soon as you are through with them as biters and mothers. Never sell a bird for breeding purposes unless it is first class, even at a lower figure than common. If a fowl is to advertise your business, it must be worthy of the name, and be of the best. Don't let anything else go from your yard.

PREPARE ANIMALS FOR BEST RETURNS

Most Common Mistake Among Farmers Is in Selling Product Only Half Finished.

It is astonishing to observe during a visit to the stock yards how little care most farmers take in conditioning their animals for market. The most common mistake is made in selling animals that are half finished. Fully 75 per cent of all the animals sold would be the gainers if properly finished condition. This, more than anything, is probably responsible for the common belief that there is no money in feeding livestock. Sometimes stock is sold because they are high. At other times the available supply of feed has been consumed before the stock is conditioned, but more frequently perhaps, many feeders are not understand what well-conditioned means. With some feeders it is a case of going with the crowd. No amount of reasoning can overcome the influence of that powerful fad that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. It is true unless a man is a good shot, for he has the time and nerve he can cast no well big bird. But it is true also that a man who is not a good shot, if

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Entered Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS SCHOOL
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

GOVERNOR CHANGES FRONT.

There may be some doubt as to what issues will be discussed in the next political campaign, but there is no doubt that the power bill is one of them. And in this connection it might be said that the Gazette and a hundred of more country papers may feel that they have been endorsed for his extemporary resume to have acted on their suggestion that he refrain from cajoling the legislature in special session and make his public utilities control plan an issue in the next election instead. The governor has made the following public statement:

"I have made a careful canvass of the membership of the present legislature, and I have satisfied myself that there would be no hope of the passage of a public utilities commission law by the legislature as now constituted. An extra session would therefore be an expense without compensating benefit to the state.

"I have therefore decided that no special session will be called. Instead of that, I shall put the question up to the people at the next state primaries and general election. The people will then decide by their votes what the policy is, and that decision will have more effect upon the legislature than anything I can say. It is right that the voters should express themselves upon the question."

Of course, that is a complete about-face, for if there ever was a necessity for action by a special session of the legislature it certainly still exists. However, if you did not approve of the governor's original plan, you can consistently be grateful to him for not doing what he threatened to do.

You may also think several other things, for, naturally, it is going to be contended that the governor was bluffing all the time, that he was only playing politics and making some of his being the "big noise" in the next campaign.

It is now on the program that the governor will campaign as the "father" of the plan for statewide control of public utilities. His right to the title will be questioned, for it will be remembered that the way legislature passed a law providing for the regulation of public utilities but the regulation provided for was not according to his plan. Evidently everybody is going to campaign for the regulation of public utilities and take issue on the plan to be adopted.

The governor is being warmly praised for deciding not to do what he threatened to do.

If Governor Eberhart should find that he cannot "live within his salary" and Secretary Bryan has a corner on the chautauqua box office receipts, it is certain that his cabinet will not have to look far for employment as a press agent.

Let us rejoice. The Two Thief River Falls newspapers are filling with real news the space for some time devoted to a discussion as to which paper publishes the most news.

THE "FRIEDMAN VACCINE."

"At the recent meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society Dr. Barnes of the Rhode Island State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis presented a report on the results with the Friedman vaccine. It merely adds to the mass of information that goes to make up the literature concerning Friedman's attempt at exploiting the consumptive, all of which shows the Friedman treatment to have no advantage over other methods of treating tuberculosis; more, in all probability, it is a dangerous one. The medical profession has, until recently, maintained toward this product an attitude of reasonable and sensible skepticism," says the Journal of the American Medical Association in a recent editorial. "In view of the fact, however, that it seems impossible to find a single reliable favorable report on this nostrum and in spite of the fact that the hope that in the Friedman vaccine we have a true cure for tuberculosis. Moreover, the methods of exploitation have become so obviously commercial, with what appears to be a deliberate attempt to play upon the humanitarian viewpoint, the time has surely come for not only a definite stand against the sale of this product but for positive opposition to the methods used by those financially interested in it. The claims of Friedman secured the financial backing which wide-spread newspaper exploitation brought him, and in spite of away, leaving a host of 'Friedman institutes' to divide with him the dollars of the too often credulous sufferers. These "institutes" are being organized in various parts of the country and the personnel of those connected with these organizations in practically every instance is sufficient to suggest their true nature. Steps have been taken in several states to check this exploitation of the consumptive for commercial gain, especially in Idaho, Iowa and Arkansas. In others, the weakness of local ordinances has made this impossible. What is now needed is that these unscrupulous attempts should be met with an intensive campaign of education of the public concerning the dangers and worthlessness of this treatment."

COADJUTOR'S REMARKS.

The prevailing impression that the State University provides a free education to the youth of the state is somewhat of a delusion.—Little Falls Transcript.

Northern Minnesota wants the state to establish a dynamite factory. Wonder if the demand has been inspired by a glance at the numerous chunks in the state capitol. —Red Wing Eagle.

Wonder if the apathy of the members of the Minnesota Legislature relative to an extra session is at all due to the fact that they would draw no salary and would be obliged to pay their own expenses? Perish the thought.—Stillwater Gazette.

Governor Eberhart, by calling off the threatened extra session, pleases alike his friends and foes. The Governor evidently realizes that there is no great demand for a coalyard solution to exact legislation which seven-eighths of the voters don't understand and care less. The regular session will roll around in time (though after election) and the public has plenty of time in which it became educated to proper control of public utilities, by the candidates who will aspire for the gubernatorial chair in the campaign.—Cokato Enterprise.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Pity the Poor.

"Boy, you ought to know hotter than to beg from a goat."

"Please, sir, my father is an easy-mark."—Life.

This is From Boston.

Mother (to park policeman)—My little boy wants to ride the donkeys. Please see that he gets back to the aviary? —Boston Transcript.

Trained.

Brown—You seem more satisfied with your wife's cooking than formerly. How has she figured with time?

Smith — No, I have.—Woman's Home Companion.

Omission.

Teacher—Abbie, in making your 'ts' you have omitted something. What is it?

Little Mabel—"Oh, I forgot to put eyebrows over them.—Chicago News.

Lending a Name.

"Watter," asked the impatient customer, "Do you call this an oyster stew?"

"Yessah" replied Mr. Erastus Pinkey.

"Why the oyster in this stew won't big enough to flavor it."

"He wasn't put in to flavor it, suh, he is jes' supposed to christen it."—Washington Star.

The Modern Hero.

"Grace, you know, always said she'd never marry a man until she felt he would be willing to go thru fire, water, wreck and disaster for her."

"She finally found him, I suppose, because I hear she is engaged."

"Yes, his name is Jack something. Comes to see her three times a week now, the New York, New Haven & Hartford."—St. Louis Republic.

Insulted.

"What a graceful dancer, your daughter is," breathed the loathsome young youth.

"Sir," replied the alert mother, "allow me to understand that my daughter dances only the latest dances. She learned several years ago."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

In London.

"The door bell rings. The mistress of the house answers it. A small child, the child of a near neighbor, is discovered on the door-step.

"The mistress—'What is it, Cissy?'

The Child—'Please, ma'am, mother wants to know if you'll be so kind as to lend her Wolf recipe for makin' bonnie. The last one she made only scolded and wouldn't bunt.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Hours.

A man with knowledge, but without energy, is a house furnished, but not inhabited; a man with energy, but no knowledge is a house dwelt in, but unfurnished.—John Sterling.

Another Gleam.

The seventeenth century puritan preachers talked for two hours or more and "by the glass" lost by the hour glass. At least one of them turned the glass to see how much time he had found himself no further than the middle of the sermon when the sands had run out. Whereupon he made his subject, and, reversing the horology, "Let's have another glass," said he.

"PLEASE, SIR, THERE IS A BALL GAME TODAY."

The Right Way to Do It.

Elihu Root tells a story about himself and his efforts to correct the manners of his office boy. One morning the young statesman came into the office and, tossing his cap at a peg, exclaimed:

"Say, Mr. Root, there's a ball game down at the park today, and I want to go to it."

Now, the great lawyer was willing that the boy should go, but thought it would teach him a little lesson in good manners.

"James," he said, "that isn't the way to ask a favor. Now, you sit down in my chair and I'll be the office boy, and you come in and ask me."

The boy took the office chair, and his employer picked up his cap and stepped outside. He then opened the door softly and, holding the cap in his hand, said quietly to the small boy in the big chair:

"Please, sir, there is a ball game at the park today; if you can spare me I would like to get away for the afternoon."

In a flash the boy responded:

"Why, certainly, Jimmie; and here is 50 cents to pay your car fare."

His Greatest Need.

An old darky was encountered by an expeditious sent by Uncle Sam for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi floods. Uncle Eph was in a dilapidated looking skiff at some distance, but he was having considerable trouble to keep afloat. He was busy paddling with one hand and bailing the water out with the other when the relief boat came within hailing distance of him. The captain of the relief boat called to him: "Hello there, uncle! What do you want?" "Nothing but wings, boss," was the answer.

Notice of Hearing in Ditch Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch Number Four of Red Lake, Pennington and Polk Counties.

Notice is hereby given that a petition of which the following is a copy has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, and that the Honorable William Watts, one of the Judges of said District Court, has fixed the time and place for the establishment of viewers thereon, on Friday the 24th day of October, 1913 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the County Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County and State. And the notice hereof is hereby given, that said preliminary hearing be held before this Court at the time and place and that a copy of said petition following hereinafter described.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota this 29th day of September, A. D. 1913.

(District Court Seal.)

W. J. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the District Court.
By Ed. F. Bergh, Deputy.

Petition For Public Ditch.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

To the Honorable William Watts, Judge of the District Court Above Named:

The Undersigned Petitioners Respectfully Represent and State:

First—That they are owners of lands which will be liable to be affected by, or assessed for the expense of the construction of the public ditch hereinafter described.

Second—That it is necessary that a ditch be constructed substantially along the route hereinafter described for the reasons following, to-wit: That the public health, convenience and welfare and the reclamation of wet and overflowed lands require the establishment and construction of a public ditch along such route.

Third—That the laying out and construction of said ditch is necessary for the purpose of draining the lands hereinafter described; and that its construction will be of public benefit and will promote the public health.

Fourth—That a description of the main ditch is as follows:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of section thirteen (13) in township One Hundred Fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-six (46) West, in Polk County, Minnesota, thence running due south along the Range line between ranges forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) to the Southeast corner of section thirty-one (31) of Township One Hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-five (45) West in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running due East along the township line between township one hundred fifty-one (151) and Township one hundred fifty-two (152) of Range forty-five (45) to the Southwest corner of section thirty-five (35) in township One Hundred fifty - two (152) North, of Range Forty-five (45); thence running due South along the section line between sections five (5) and six (6), sections seven (7) and eight (8) to the southwest corner of said section eight (8), all in township One Hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-five (45); thence running due East along the section line between sections eight (8) and seventeen (17), sections nine (9) and sixteen (16) to the Northeast corner of section sixteen (16); thence running due South along the section line between Township one hundred fifty-one(151) North, of Range forty-five (45) West and Township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-four (44) West to the Northeast corner of said section twenty-four (24 & 25), section thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) to the Northeast corner of said section twenty-four (24) all being in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, Range forty-five (45) West; thence running due North on the Range line between ranges forty-five (45) and range forty-six (46) to the Northeast corner of section eighteen (18) township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-four (44) west; thence running due east along the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-five (45) West into the main ditch as its outlet.

Fifth—That the legal descriptions of lands through which said proposed ditch is to be established and constructed will run, and of all tracts of land likely to be assessed benefit or damage can now be ascertained by your petitioners, are as follows, to-wit:

Sections eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-five west. Sections five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-one(151) North, of Range forty-five (45) West; Sections thirteen (13), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty-one(151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West; and sections one (1), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), and twenty-seven (27), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West.

Sixth—And that we ask that the Court author'e Chas. E. Boughton of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, to act as attorney in said ditch matter in his behalf to oversee the drafting of all necessary papers, and serving notice thereon.

Wherefore Your Petitioners Pray, That said public ditch be established, opened and constructed substantially as herein described according to law.

(Signed)
JOHN C. WILKINSON,
WILLIAM D. LINNEHAN,
JOHN C. DUFFY,
Petitioners.

(Original is duly subscribed and sworn to.)

Dated September 23rd, 1913.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Attorney for Petitioner. 2t6

Order to Hear Petition for License to Sell Land of Minor, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Beulah Worstell, Grace Worstell, Vivian Worstell, Welding Worstell and Hazel Worstell, Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Ida Worstell, Guardian, of said Minors, representing among other things that they the said wards are seized in fee simple of certain real estate and being in said County, Pennington, and State of Minnesota, formerly a part of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, and that it is necessary that all the same should be sold, at praying for license to sell the same, and it appearing to the Court from said petition, that it would be for the best interest of said wards that said said real estate at Private Sale; and

It is Ordered, and decided that the next of kin to said wards, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Saturday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, then and there to show cause if any there shall be why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is Further Ordered, That a copy of this order shall be published for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed at Red Lake Falls in said County

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913.

By the Court,
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate,
of Red Lake County, Minn.
(Probate Court Seal.) s26-o5.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Christian Heyl, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Sarah S. Heyl; William R. Heyl, George A. Heyl, Edward F. Heyl, Dora A. Heyl, Edward C. Heyl, Emma R. Heyl; Mathilda Radeke; John F. Heyl; Nellie Lansberg, and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said deceased. The petition of Edward F. Heyl, Heir-at-law, has been filed in this Court, representing that said deceased died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of deceased has been proved nor administration of his estate granted in this state, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this Court,

Therefore, You, and Each of You, Are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, at the Probate Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court and the seal thereof, this 20th day of September, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. s26-a5.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In the District of Minnesota, to Pat Williams, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, to answer to the complaint of Mens Hanson, Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claims the sum of Forty Dollars ($40.00) with interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1911, at the rate of Six per cent per annum. Should you fail to appear at the time and place herein named, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence offered by said Plaintiff, for such sum as he shall show him self entitled to.

Given under my hand and dated this 6th day of September, A.D. 1913.

A. A. TOUPIN,
Justice of the Peace.

S11-25.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Louis. C. Cadieux.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis C. Cadieux, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary, the day and year granted to Florentine Cadieux, of said County, and it appearing by his affidavit of said Executrix that there are no debts of said deceased.

It is Ordered that the time within which all creditors of the deceased may present claims against his estate in this Court, be and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 13th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is, fixed and designated as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and legal newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated September 13th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) s26-o3

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the District Court of the United States.

For the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

In the Matter of Arthur Ray Boyce, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Fabre Morris, Judge of Probate, Sitting in Bankruptcy.

Arthur Ray Boyce, of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, and state of Minnesota in said District respectfully represents:

That on the 13th day of September, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore He Prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of November, A. D. 1912.

ARTHUR RAY BOYCE,
Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

On this 6th day of September, A. D. 1913, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913, before said court, at St. Paul in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the same time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And It Is Further Ordered By the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at St. Paul, in said District, on the 6th day of September A. D. 1913.

(Seal of the Court.)

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.
By L. A. LEVOSSEUR, Deputy.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr.

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE NY MILITARY UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Conservator Lodge No. 10.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. FRAZIER, N. G. H. M. KAUS, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 536
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HARRIS, Consul Commander. CHAS. CLARK, Clerk
Head Watch Camp meetings eleventh week

Good Samaritan Lodge
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LANE, Grand. JOS. BAKER, Secy
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall. Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rawan Drug Co., Dept. B 320, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package prepaid wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any mother of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rawan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House and perfectly safe in the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

AUCTION.

I will sell at Public Auction on my farm in Sec. 26, Red Lake Falls Township, 1 mile Southeast of Red Lake Falls, commencing at 12 o'clock on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13th

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 grey mare, 10 yrs. old, 1400 lbs.
1 grey moae, 9 " " 1400 "
1 gray mare, 5 " " 1400 "
1 brown mare,12 " " 1500 "
1 brown horse, 12 yrs. old, 1500 lbs.
1 gray more, 4 yrs. old, 1300 lbs.
1 brown horse,4 " " 1400 "
1 black horse, 9 " " 1400 "
2 4-year-old colt, 1300 lbs.
1 spring colt, 4 months old
3 milch cows
1 6-foot Deering binder
1 9-foot Tiger disc drill
1 Great Western endless apron manure spreader, new
2 set 4-horse drags 1 disc
1 Moline gang plow, 13 inch
1 Moline gang plow, 12 inch
1 P. & O. Canton breaking plow, new
1 breaking plow, new
2 John Deete hand plows, 14 inch
1 20th Century sorface cultivator
1 hog rahe 1 wide tire wagon
2 narrow tire wagons
1 top surrey, new
1 single driving buggy
1 platform buggy 2 bob sleighs
1 light driving sled
1 Hero amal cleaner
4 sets of work harness
1 potato hiller
1 single harness
2 cream separators
3000 feet of lumber
75 chickens
Household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash on sums over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1914, on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest.

FRANK HOVALD, Owner

JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer — J. A. DUFFY, Clerk

When You Sell Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

5 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

MONEY IN YOUR FREIGHT BILLS

WE CAN GET YOUR MONEY FOR YOU AT A MINIMUM COST!

Henry Minnesota State Case decision makes roads refund freight overcharges on intrastate shipments. Have you been overcharged? This is your chance to get your money back. Write us on your freight bills. No collection, no charge. No risk. We are bonded to State of Minnesota.

NORTHERN ADJUSTMENT BUREAU
836 PLYMOUTH BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. SPECIALISTS IN COLLECTION FREIGHT CLAIMS

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

Jos. Thapis spent Sunday at Crookston.

Mrs. Ed. Enright visited with relatives at Thief River, Falls over Sunday.

I have a half dozen rainproof crayenette coats that are offered as a bargain.—L. B. Erickson.—Adv.

Letters remaining uncalled for at the local postoffice: Miss Amanda Gladieseun, Ryenna Gillis, T. Ashby.

Miss Dora Tougin, who was the guest of relatives in Red Lake Falls, has returned to her home in Crookston.

For sale, young grade three-quarter Holstein bull, 8 months old, from cow that took silver cup at county fair.—Wm. Schaper.—Adv.

Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks was a passenger to Middle River on Friday's Great Northern train. On his return Monday he stopped here for a brief visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher. He brought with him a fine lot of flocks.

The Merchnais State Bank, has, since its organization, over 14 years ago, been a friend for and a true friend of the farmers, the merchants and the wage earners in this community.—Adv.

Nick Helm has sold his cottage, south of the Washington school, to C. H. C. Boker. Mr. Helm will continue to occupy the property until a new house he is constructing east of the Gerlach house, on the east side, is ready for occupancy.

C. O. Bryant, secretary of the Fort Dodge, Iowa, commercial club, was in the city Saturday. Mr. Bryant was so well pleased with Red Lake county that he expects to invest in farm lands before returning to his home.

ST. HILAIRE

The many friends of the Lorentson family surprised them last evening and as a token of the esteem in which they are held, presented them with several useful pieces of furniture and other articles to replace those destroyed by fire last week.

The fair at Red Lake Falls was a grand success in every way. The attractions this year were exceptionally good. The balloon ascension, horse races and vegetable exhibit being especially worthy of mention. The Glaciesenn, Ryenna Gillis, T. Ashby. cars were in attendance.

Glenn Harris, Ralph Hall and James Walker returned from points in Montana Saturday. While in the west they looked over the much talked of lands in the Fort Peck Indian reservation which will be open for settlement in a short time, but failed to find any of the "grand" opportunities claimed for that part of the country. They returned thoroly convinced of the superiority of northern Minnesota.

The funeral services for the late Mrs. Emma Lorentson was held last Sunday in Black River, Rev. Fyglen Lorson officiating. Mrs. Lorentson was born in Sweden Nov. 26th, 1848. She with her husband, who passed into the great beyond a year ago, were among the earliest settlers in this part of the country. She has always been an active pet in church affairs and her home was a gathering place for the entire settlement west of town. She leaves to mourn her untimely death four daughters and three sons, all of whom reside here.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

Julius Pioch left last night for Osceola, Wis., where he expects to close several deals for the sale of Red Lake County lands.

While Hisholm of the Hisholmen, Minn., is here this week looking after the threshing on his farm north of town. It is probable Mr. Hisholm will move his family here and make his home here permanently.

The citizens of Plummer were treated to a few selections of band music Monday evening by the White Earth Indian band. They arrived on the evening train from Red Lake where they had furnished music at the Red Lake Indian fair.

A deal was closed this week whereby McKinney brothers become the owners of the property occupied by the hotel and pool room and barber shop, having purchased the property from Julius Pioch. They have also purchased the fixtures and tables from Mr. Erickson and will take possession about October 1. They are planning on making alterations and entirely repairing the property.

In spite of bad weather the attendance at the Red Lake county fair at Red Lake Falls Wednesday and yesterday, was large and with a clear sky and warm weather today the attendance for the three days should excell all previous marks. The exhibits in all lines were exceptionally good and besides the hundreds of articles of educational value there were many entertainment features of merit. Running and trotting and automobile races featured all three days.—Pioneer.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

(Intended for last week.)

Threshing is pretty nearly done and people are hauling wheat these days.

Chas. Stegrz sr. was up in Oklee visiting his son and family and barber Hog for the Red Lake county fair.

The numerous friends of Mrs. W. O. Tessier will be glad to know she is home and much improved in health after a serious operation at Bemidji.

"Cev." Paquin is home again and his friends are glad to hear his hearty voice again. He is thin and somewhat weak but on the road to complete recovery.

Tom Methy is in the hospital at Bemidji with a severe case of typhoid fever.

Ole Methy reports a son and heir at his home Thursday night. All well.

J. O. Tessier autoed to Red Lake Agency with a party of friends and took in the Chippewa fair last week.

The new road purchased by the business men of Oklee runs straight south on the main street line and cute off three quarters of a mile for people east of town. It is a great help for a big bend and we hope such cuts are made in all.

Died of Heart Failure.

Anthins Lambert of Lambert village dropped dead Saturday afternoon, while chopping wood. Mr. Lambert was one of the first settlers of Lambert. He is a brother of Frank Lambert of Red Lake Falls, and father of X. A. and Miles Lambert. Mr. Lambert was in his usual health and looking remarkably well for a man of 65 years of age. During the week in which he died he had made plans to visit Jefferson, points and visit a cousin in Canada and thence on to Michigan to visit a sister whom he had not seen for years.

His wife died on August 8th and since that time Mr. Lambert has stayed with his son Xavier at the store. He was of a retiring disposition and covered his grief and loneliness so that not even his sons knew the inroads grief was making on a heart made too strong at heal, so his death was unexpected. The remains were interred beside thoe of his wife in the old churchyard by the side of their home in the village. He is a man who will be missed in the school and town boards where he served many years with credit.

The sympathy of the community is extended to his children and brother Frank, who came through the night during an east wind and the black frost of Saturday night to reach his only brother's side for the last few hours on earth.

Mingling With The People

By REGINALD D. HAVEN

Billy Biggs and I, being in Paris when the warm season was coming on, thought we would go to Switzerland. We had both been in Europe several years studying languages and were well equipped with both French and German. So we concluded to tramp about, mingling with the people and not give away the fact that we were Americans. We went to Interlaken by train and from there told out pedestrian tours.

One of the first we made was to Grindelwald and thence up the side of the mountain to Scheidegg. There we got a good dinner, after which we walked up a short distance to a point where we could see the glacier. It was very wild and magnificent and all that, but seeing such sights is not what I am going to tell you about. In the afternoon we walked down the mountain to Lauterbrunnen and shortly before we reached that place came up with a couple of Swiss girls dressed in the costumes of the country.

It occurred to both Billy and me that it would make the rest of the way with two pretty girls—as girls could be lonely in the Swiss costume—it would be very short of trudging alone by our own substrcutting selves. As we passed them I bowed very politely, took off my cap and, pointing to a mountain whose name I knew as well as my own, asked in German—the language mostly spoken in this part of Switzerland—what it was.

"That's the Eiger," replied one of the girls.

I boldly expatiated on the beauty of the scenery, excited those who lived always in the Alps, and as soon as I ran out of something to say Billy took up the dialogue. The girls did not seem averse to forming our acquaintance, and it was not long before we separated them, Billy walking beside one, I beside the other. We both pretended to be Germans of the lower class, though not Swiss. I got in as many side things to my girl as I could think of, and she being to the country born and unsophisticated I didn't hesitate to lay it on thick. Every now and again I could hear Billy, who was walking with the other girl only a few yards ahead of me, doing the same thing.

When we reached Lauterbrunnen the girls bid us goodby, saying that they lived in a chalet beyond the town. We were near a refreshment house standing beside the road, and I invited them to go up on to the porch for a cheese sandwich and a glass of the beer they drink over there, which is exceedingly mild that it wouldn't intoxicate a mouse. After a considerable spurt from us they said they wouldn't mind being refreshed after a long walk, and we all four went up on to the porch, took a table and called for the beer and sandwiches.

Billy was talking glibly about our life on the farm at home when one of the girls said:

"You are not a farmer; neither is he. You are both gentlemen."

I looked at Billy, and Billy looked at me.

"How did you find that out?" I asked.

"We have so many tourists about us all the time that we could tell their nationality no matter what disguise they might put on. You are not German either. Don't you suppose we can tell a German from a Frenchman or an Englishman?"

"What nationality are we?" Billy asked.

"You wear French clothes, but you are not French. You are either English or American. I think you are American."

"By Jove, Billy," I exclaimed in the plain American language, "they're smarter than I thought they were!"

The girls were very much tickled that they had been able to tell our nationality. They asked us to teach them a little English. So I told the one I had walked with to pronounce the words "I love you." She spoke them. "I lofe you," and asked me to translate them into German, but there was a look in her eye that made me suspect that she already had an idea as to their meaning. I told her they meant "Thank you."

Meanwhile Billy was amusing himself by telling the girl to say "Kiss me," telling her the words meant "Good morning." Billy and I kept looking at each other, laughing over the fun we were having, and by and by the girls said they must go home. We asked permission to attend them, but they declined. At parting one of them said:

"We thank you for your kindness, gentlemen. Though we are only poor Swiss farmers' daughters, we seem to have amused you."

"The thanks are due to you," I replied, "since you have given us a very pleasant hour."

"Don't you think," said Billy, "that there was some shrinkage about those girls?"

"What do you mean?"

"Seems to me they know more than we think they do."

A week later we were in the casino at Lucerne when I heard a woman's voice behind me speaking with the real American accent

"For heaven's sake, Jim, where have you been all this time? I've been looking for you everywhere."

I turned, and there stood our Swiss peasant girls.

"Sold!" cried Billy, and the girls burst into a laugh.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

High Cost of Business Experience

At some time business experience has probably cost you dear. And there are more experiences before you—and more costs.

Why not keep the coming costs down?

This bank and the co-operation and advice of its officers are always available to you. Why not let their knowledge and training serve you in reducing the high cost of business experience?

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

The CROP THAT NEVER FAILS

THERE IS NO SEED SO FERTILE AS MONEY. Every single dollar is productive. The closer you plant the greater your harvest. Money in this bank, unlike the crops of field, needs no cultivation, and it is not endangered by frost or drought.

WE PAY 5 PER CENT ON TIME DEPOSITS.

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

W. A. SCHREITER, PRESIDENT N. M. WATSON, VICE PRES.
NOEL DELORME, CASHIER

AUCTION!

I will sell at Public Auction on my farm in Gentilly Township, S.E. 1-4 of Sec. 12, 3 miles west of Perrault Station and 6 miles northeast of Gentilly Village, commencing at 12 o'clock on

Tuesday, Oct. 14th

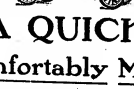
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 sorrel mare, 9 yrs. old, 1350 lbs.
1 sorrel mare 8 yrs. old, 1350 lbs,
1 black mare, 4 yrs. old, 1300 lbs.
1 bay mare, 10 yrs. old, 1400 lbs.
1 mare colt, 7 months old.
1 mare colt, 4 months old.
1 milch cow
2 heifers, two and one-half years old.
1 bull calf, 18 months old.
1 boar, 1 year old.
1 *McCormick binder*
1 *Hoosier drill*
1 *4-horse harrow*
1 *4-horse spring-tooth harrow*
1 *gang plow, Flying Dutchman*
3 walking plows
2 Deering mowers
1 *Jones hay rake*
2 wide tire wagons
1 *manure spreader*
1 *buggy*
1 *2-seated jumper*
1 *road cart*
1 *potato cultivator*
1 *set light harness*
1 *hoy stacher*
300 bushels of barley
Some household goods and many other articles
2 hoy racks
1 pair bob sleighs
1 1-seated cutter
1 fanning mill
2 set working harness
1 single harness
1 cream separator

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10.00 cash; on suns over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1914, on banhable paper hearing 10 per cent interest.

AIME CARRIERE, Owner
JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer *NOEL DELORME, Clerk*



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Comfortably Made

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CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN
ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

THE biggest name in the ammunition and firearms world today is *Remington-UMC*. Whether your arm is a Remington or any other standard make, whatever its calibre and the load you need, you want Remington-UMC metallics—not because they are necessarily stamped with the same name as your firearm, but because they give more accurate results.

The Company has been making ammunition for fifty years. We produce metallics for every standard make of arm—and every Remington-UMC cartridge is tested in the arm for which it is made.

There's a dealer in this community who can give you Remington-UMC metallics. Ask him for them. Look for the Red Ball Mark on every box of metallics—that shows you buy.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Antoine Lambert.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Alphonse Lambert; Xavier A. Lambert; Joseph A. Lambert; Azadie Lambert; Fournier; Armidas Lambert, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said deceden: The petition of Xavier A. Lambert, having been filed in this court, representing that Antoine Lambert, then in residence of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 20th day of September, 1913; and praying that letters of administration of his es-

tate be granted to Joseph Bergeron whose post office address is Brooks, Minn., and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 17th day of September, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. PARENT, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 9-16

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY ANNA KATHARINE GREEN ROHLFS

SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a remarkably looking couple and one of Clermont hotel, built around furtively, which his life in the snow and grass on. Constantine attracts them to the Clermont. Edith Challoner, a beautiful girl, and Edith challoner has fallen dead. Another man describes the only to ease wash his hands in the snow. The hotel manager declares him to be Orlando Brotherson, a New York capitalist. Brotherson is found dead and not shot, which seems to clear Brotherson of suspicion. George and Mrs. Anderson are taken to the Clermont by Lane Challoner, a brother of Edith Challoner, arriving from his home in Chicago. Mrs. Anderson is put in the latter's room, one which shows that she visited Brotherson's room. Mrs. Anderson's clothing is found in his closet. She also, signed "D. Bell" and the name of Lynn. He is an intimate friend of the coroner, Dr. Challoner. Brotherson's will is found and will be offered for his inspection. Sweetwater is made executor of the estate of Brotherson, who declares he recognized him at once. The testimony is made that the letters signed "D. B." were written by Mrs. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson tells of her life and of her husband's peculiarities. She expects to locate through one Doris Scott mentioned in the will and the name of Lynn. Sweetwater is home for Oswald Brotherson, a nephew of the dead man, and a friend of Lane to his defense.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

His rise had been rapid. He had not risen from the east three years before new to the west, but he was not the one man there. Of his relations with east, family or otherwise, nothing was said. For them his life began and ended in Dakota. Of course, his water could see, though on actual expression was given to the feeling, that there was but one expectation in regard to him and Doris, to whose uncommon beauty and sweetness they all seemed fully alive. And Sweetwater wondered, as many of us have wondered, at the gulf frequently existing between fancy and fact.

Later there came a small excitement. The doctor was seen riding by on his way to the sick man. From the window where he sat, Sweetwater watched him pass up the street and take the road he had himself so lately traversed.

And so an hour—two hours passed. Others were watching the old horse now. The street filled with many an eager figure with head turned northward. From the open doorways women stepped, looked in the direction of their anxiety and retreated to their work again. Suspense was every where; the moments dragged like hours. A sudden change took place in the aspect of the street. Men and people running, and to another moment saw why. The doctor had shown himself on the porch which all were watching. Was he coming out? No, he stands quite still, runs his eye over the people waiting quietly in the road, and beckons to one of the smaller boys. The child, with upturned face, stands listening to what he has to say, then starts on a run for the village liar. He is stopped, questioned, questioned, and allowed to run on Mamie rush forth to meet him. He is panting, but quiet. Mr. Brotherson has waked up conscious, and the doctor says, for the first time.

CHAPTER XXV.

The Oval Hut.

Right by the inviting hotel a station. Sweetwater, who knew when to be frank and open, as well as when to be reserved and ambiguous, made no effort to disguise the nature of his business or his chief cause of interest in Oswald Brotherson.

His friend, therefore, was a plain announcement.

"Mr. Fenton, my name is Sweetwater. I am from New York, and represent for the source, Mr. Challoner, whose name I have simply to mention, for you to understand that my business is with Mr. Brotherson, whom I am sorry to find seriously, if not dangerously ill. Will you let me know long you think it will be before I can have a talk with him on a subject which I will not trespass from you may prove a very exciting one?"

"Weeks, works," returned the doctor. "Mr. Brotherson has been a very sick man and the only hope I have of his recovery is the fact that he is ignorant of his trouble or that he has any cause for doubt or dread. What then, if any intimation should be given him of the terrible tragedy suggested by the name you have mentioned? The man would die before your eyes. Mr. Challoner, you will have to wait."

That I see; but if I knew when I might speak—"

"I can give you no date. You had better return to New York. Later, you can write me if you wish, or Mr. Challoner can. You may have confidence to my reply; it will not mislead you."

Sweetwater muttered his thanks and rose. Then he slowly sat down again.

"Dr. Fenton," he began, "you are a man to be trusted. I'm in a devil of a fix, and there is just a possibility that you may be able to help me out. It is the general impression in New York, as you know, that Miss Challoner committed suicide. But the circumstances do not fully bear out that theory, nor can Mr. Challoner be made to accept it. Indeed, he is so convinced of its falsehood, that he stands ready to do anything, pay anything, suffer anything, to have this distressful blight removed from his daughter's good name. Mr. Brotherson was terfere, tolerating. For what purpose had it been built and why this isolation? It was too flimsy for a reservoir and too expensive for the wild freak of a crank.

A nearer view increased his curiosity. In the purchase of the roof over the curving sides he found fresh food for inquiry. As he examined it in the walk he made around the whole structure, he came to a place where something like a hinge became visible and further on another. The roof was not simply a roof; it was also a lid capable of being raised for the air and light which the lack of windows necessitated. This was an odd discovery indeed, giving to the uncanny structure the appearance of a huge box, the cover of which could be raised or lowered at pleasure. And again he asked himself for what it could be intended? Nothing in his experience supplied him with an answer.

A cause was approaching. He could hear the heavy tread of horses moving, and presently the rattle of a wagon. Then a figure appeared at the corner of the building, and Sweetwater saw that it was Mr. Brotherson's coachman, Clarence, who, on seeing the visitor, stopped short and looked at him with a surprise which he made no effort to conceal.

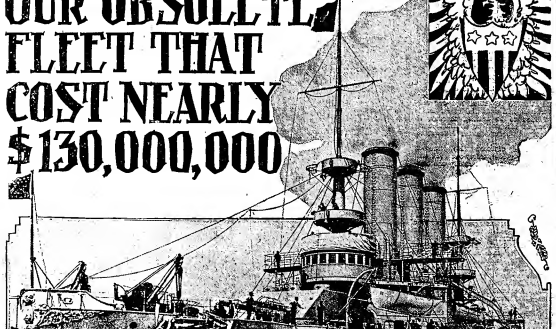
"You here?" he cried. "I thought you had gone back to New York."

"So I have been, but I am here again. Is your master able to see me?"

"I don't know. He's been very sick, and I've been told to keep away from him. But I'm glad to see you. I've been wanting to have a talk with you, and I'm glad you've come back. Can't you tell me how it all happened? Was it a fall or a blow? Was he found in the house or out?"

"Wait a minute," Sweetwater interposed, with a smile. "I'm not the one to answer your questions. Ask Mr. Brotherson himself, if you can get at him.

OUR OBSOLETE FLEET THAT COST NEARLY $130,000,000



The Indiana

The Iowa — Evans's Ship in Cuban Campaign

The Monterey

FIFTEEN years ago George Dewey stood on the bridge of the famous Olympia and won the battle of Manila bay, William T. Sampson from the bridge of the armored cruiser New York directed the operations before Santiago, and the pennant of Winfield Scott Schley fluttered from the mast-head of the beautiful three-funnel armored cruiser Chicago. The world acclaimed the commanders of the squadrons of which these vessels were the flag-

ships, while all America joined in one grand hurrah for a navy that was admittedly one of the best on the seven seas.

The American navy is still among the best, but the ships that were fought by Dewey and by Sampson and by Schley are no longer figured in the line-up that makes the great fleet under command of Rear Admiral Badger one of the most powerful fighting organizations the world has ever seen.

Every one of the famous ships of 1898 is today officially admitted to be obsolete, and all of them put together would not be as powerful as is the giant superdreadnaught Wyoming, or the Arkansas or the Florida, or the Utah, any one of which would be a match for all the ships that fought under Dewey and Sampson combined, if such a test should be made.

Just a year ago the then secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer, publicly called attention to the fact that the American navy had more than its full quota of battleships whose day in the first line had passed and the places of which would have to be taken by more modern ships of the Wyoming and Florida classes if the United States was to retain its position as the world's second naval power. The other day the chairman of the ex-naval secretary was recalled by a naval officer in New York, who took pencil and pad and, going back fifteen and twenty and twenty-five years, figured out just what the obsolete ships now adorning the naval lists originally cost the United States government.

It was an ridiculously easy, the computation of that total value of famous ships that are ready to die a naval death of old age. The result was astounding, and when at last the navy man wiped his brow and announced the result of that little mathematical test of his he had proved that the value of those ships, some of them still less than a dozen years old, reached the stupendous total of more than $100,000,000, or, to be exact, $129,323,816.

Of this $130,000,000 fleet that was, it is interesting, and in a way sad, to note that it includes the Saratoga, the name given Sampson's old flagship New York when her name was taken so that it could be given to the mighty superdreadnaught New York now nearing completion in the navy yard in Brooklyn. Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn; the Olympia, from the bridge of which Dewey uttered his famous order to Captain Gridley, "You may fire when ready, Gridley," the Iowa, that was "Bob" Evans' ship in 1898; the Indiana, and the Massachusetts, sister ships of which won fame and glory before Santiago, and the Oregon, which won the plaudits of an admiring world by her great run around the Horn, and which in her old age will probably be given the honor of being the first American war vessel to pass through the Panama canal in April of next year.

Then, of course, there was the old Texas, the ship that was commanded by the beloved Captain Philip, the vessel from the deck of which he offered his prayer of thanksgiving to God when Santiago's battle was ended and the Spanish ships had met their doom—the same ship from which Philip ordered his men not to cheer when the Vizcaya, the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Theresa, the flower of Cervera's squadron, were burning and sinking down into the grave to which the deadly shots of Sampson's gunners had consigned them. But the old Texas, which, like the New York, was renamed so that the name of the Lone Star state might adorn that of the new New York's sister, has long since met her fate.

Ripped, riddled and torn by the shells of the newer and more modern ships, to prove the mechansmship of whose men the Texas was destroyed, the hulk of that old ship—a sister of the Maine that went down in Havana harbor, and which gained imperishable fame—

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STATIONERY

Have you seen our line of box paper and fancy stationery? Before making a purchase anywhere be sure and look at the stock here. But buy at 25c to 65c. all new, clean and up-to-date styles. Correspondence cards, fine for notes, also for invitations, 25c, 35c and 40c. School Supplies, we have them all. Pens, Pencils, Fine Writing Tablets, Envelopes, etc. Whatever you need you'll find it at Spillane's.

MAGAZINES

All the leading magazine's on sale here. We take subscription orders for all magazines at lowest prices. Call for catalogue.

BOOKS

About October 15th we will have our holiday line of the latest books, gift books, popular copyright books, etc. Wait until then, do not send away. You can have a fine selection and not-unlike price right here in your home town.

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries — Stationery
Confectionery — Soft Drinks
Cigars & Cigarettes — Notions
Pipes and Tobacco — Lunch Room
Magazines — Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Girl wanted for general housework. Mrs. M. E. Millard. tf

The best mixed $4.00 a suit underwear in the city at LaBissonier's Adv.

A. D. Stevens, the Crookston banker, and some party, were in the city yesterday.

Walter Lacourciere went to Crookston last evening, returning this morning.

On Saturday of next week, Oct. 11, our store will be closed on account of holiday.—Max Ingber.

Ernest Dupuis of Duluth has spent the past two days here attending to some business matters.

For Sale—Two Sevigny houses on Third street. Inquire of Frank Brouillet at the Big Store.—Adv. tf

Miss Freda Ritter left the first of the week to go to Embarrass, where she is teaching to his pupils schools.

Mrs. A. E. Abell of Ellsworth, Iowa, is a guest at the home of her son, Ellis Abell, in Terrebonne township.

Purse containing small amount of money found near LaBissonière residence. Owner apply to Jas. Brady. —Adv.

Alme Carriere of Goodlly will sell his personal property at public auction Tuesday, Oct. 14. Read the ad in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Scharmer and daughter have gone to Minneapolis and will spend ten days with relatives in the city.

The ladies of St. Joseph's church desire to this means, to thank Mr. Duffy and also Mr. Emmerick for their generosity in allowing the use of the building on Main street where meals were served during the days of the county fair.

Snaps— little tots' sweaters 50c, girls' flannel dresses 50c, Tam-o-shanters 25c, fur collared infants' coats $5.00, girls' $2.25 sweaters $1.25, boys' sheep lined coats $3.50, $4.75 shoes $1.20, $2.50 to 4.00 shoes $1.95—LaBissonière—Adv.

The Healy Land company's front office is being very attractively decorated. The articles used in Red Lake Falls exhibit at the state fair are being used in the decoration of the room and are being arranged about as they were in the county booth at the fair.

A reception was held in the Presbyterian church parlors for Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hemenmuth and family Monday evening, the eve of their departure for their new home at Crookston. They have been actively identified with the work of the church for many years. A large number of friends had been associated with them in church work were in attendance at the reception and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Roller Feed Grinding Outfit

The new up-to-the-minute roller process of grinding feed saves you one-half of what it now costs you to feed your stock. Will grind twice as fast with the same power, as the best burr or stone mill ever made and does not heat the feed. Has great capacity, very simple, grinds fine or coarse, requires little power, has no burrs or other parts to be constantly wearing out, also grinds corn-meal and graham. Will last a lifetime. Made in all sizes from the smallest to the largest. Sold with or without engine. Big money in custom grinding. The Roller Mill Way is the only way.

THE ROLLER MILL WAY IS THE ONLY WAY TO GRIND FEED

A. R. Howell & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Carried in stock in your town and sold exclusively by

Established 1879

JOSEPH HELM ESTATE
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

For Sale—Two milch cows with calf. Apply at Gazette office. Adv.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Scenes county.—P. B. Gaasa—Adv. tf

Mrs. Con Myer and daughter Esther and Mrs. Ed. Bray of Grand Forks were guests of Mrs. Oliver Beiahr this week.

Silk sale at the Big Store. 36-inch silk 89 cents a yard, $1.00 silk at 69 cents, all shades. Sale commences Saturday.—Adv.

Dan Whalen will sell a fine lot of live stock and other personal property at public auction Thursday, Oct. 9. Read the ad in this issue.

Wm. Schaper, who owns the cow that won the silver cup at the county fair, this week sold one of his good cows and a calf, the calf going to an Iowa farmer.

Wm Nash, who was confined in county jail as punishment for having participated in a rather wild fight in a saloon at Brooks, was released the first of the week.

Mrs. C. W. Johnson, Miss Cora Cress and O. Kinloch were of Thief River Falls this fatertnoon for the funeral of the late George Tandberg, which was held at 2 o'clock.

Frank Hovald, who sold his farm last spring and is to sell his personal property at public auction Oct. 12, will leave soon with his family to go to the southern part of the state to reside.

Mrs. John Helm is critically ill at her home in this city. Drs. Campbell and Wheeler and a trained nurse came from Grand Forks today for an operation to be performed this afternoon.

C. O. Kinloch has gone back to his "old love". Being without a miller at the Terrebonne mill he has been compelled to take charge of the mill at Terrebonne for the busy season. He will be employed at Terrebonne five or six weeks.

Ernest Buse left Tuesday evening to go to Missoula, Montana, where he will join his wife and little daughter, Mrs. Harry B. Hedly. After a few weeks there he will go to California, where he will spend the greater part of the winter.

Our new boys' fall suits are in, $2.25 up. Suits that will stand rough wear. They won't rip, we replace them if they do. A head goes with our $5.00 suit. We will save you money on boys' suits.—LaBissonière.—Adv.

A. J. Lashopelle, brother-in-law of Jos. Belair, and his wife, of Athabaska Landing, Alberta, were guests at the Belair home the first of the week. Mr. Lashopelle had real estate holdings in Canada which he recently disposed of and he and his wife are en-route to Tacoma, Wash., where they expect to reside in the future.

Chilly evenings, a Gordon mackinaw is just the thing and they are different from common stuff. They are made by tailors, and they look it, too, $3.00 up.—LaBissonière.—Adv.

Just opened up 75 blue serge suits, regulars, shorts, stouts and young men's. We are them all, $12.50 to $20.00. There is nothing else on the market like a Happenheimer blue suit.—LaBissonière.—Adv.

Shortly before five o'clock this afternoon, as we go to press, Anton Korstad, aged 35, married, living near Gryglia was knocked unconscious in front of George Williard's saloon on Third street. In striking the sidewalk his nose was broken and his face horribly gashed. He is at present under the care of a physician and his condition is considered critical. A man by the name of Irwin who is supposed to have been drinking is reported to have struck the blow.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hemenmuth and family, residents of Red Lake Falls for many years, this week moved to Crookston, where Mr. and Mrs. Hemenmuth can be numbered among the pioneers of the city and county and their departure to late is regretted by many friends. Mr. Hemenmuth has permanent employment with the Crookston Milling company and Miss Etta Hemenmuth is a teacher in the Crookston public schools, which in which event induced them to decide upon the change of residence.

Miss Phoebe Bolleau of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, who spent the summer with relatives in Red Lake Falls, went to Grand Forks Tuesday and it is possible that she will spend the winter in the North Dakota city and return to her home in the west in the spring.

Pottses—I have about three carloads of white potatoes for sale.—Abraham Paquin, Brooks, Minn.—Ad

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Delorme have returned from their wedding trip and are now living in the Lakeadress cottage on Main street.

A number of football rooters plan on accompanying the high school team to Thief River Falls for the game Saturday afternoon.

Frank Hovald will sell his personal property at public auction at his farm a mile southeast of town on Monday, Oct. 13, commencing at 12 o'clock.

The F. and F. Bs. met at the home of Mrs. Baker Monday afternoon in honor Miss Gertrude Hemenmuth. Miss Hemenmuth, who has long been one of the F. and F. Bs., received a pretty gift from the club members.

Mrs. Desire Lacourciere is critically ill at her home in this city as the result of having suffered a stroke of paralysis Friday. Mrs. Lacourciere is past eighty-three years of age and her condition is so serious that little hope of her recovery can be entertained.

We are getting some beautiful tailor made suits from at $15.50 to $20.00 from Palmer, made the Palmer way, of course. No use sending away for suits, you can get a better made suit at home for less money.—LaBissonière.—Adv.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv.

Notice of Hearing in Ditch Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
In the Matter of Judicial Ditch Number Four of Red Lake, Pennington and Polk Counties.

Notice is hereby given that a petition of which the following is a copy has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, and that the Honorable William Watts, one of the Judges of said District Court, has fixed the time and place for the preliminary hearing thereon, on Friday the 24th day of October, 1913 at the hour of ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County and State. And therefore notice is hereby given, that said preliminary hearing be held before this Court at said time and place, and that a copy of said petition follows herewith and is made a part hereof.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota this 29th day of September, A. D. 1913.
(District Court Seal.)
C. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the District Court,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Petition For Public Ditch.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
To the Honorable William Watts, Judge of the District Court Above Named;

The Undersigned Petitioners Represent and State:

First—That they are owners of lands which will be liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the expenses of the construction of the public ditch hereinafter described.

Second—That it is necessary that a ditch be constructed substantially along the route hereinafter described for the reasons following, to-wit: That the public health, convenience and welfare and the reclamation of said overflowed lands require the establishment and construction of a public ditch along such route.

Third—That the laying out and construction of said ditch is necessary for the purpose of draining the lands hereinafter described; and that the same will be of public benefit and will promote the public health.

Fourth—That a description of the said ditch is as follows:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section Eighteen (18) in Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152) North, of Range Forty-six (46) West, in Polk County, Minnesota, thence running thence along the section line between ranges forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) to the Southwest corner of section thirty-one (31) of Township One Hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running due North along the township line between township one hundred fifty-one (151) and Township one hundred fifty-two (152) of Range forty-five (45) to the Northwest corner of section thirty-two (32) of Township One Hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running easterly by the most practical route to Black River as its outlet.

Branch Ditch.

Commencing at the Southwest corner of section twenty-three (23) in Township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West; thence running due north along the section line between sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-two (22) to the Northwest corner of said section 23; thence due East along the section line between sections fourteen and twenty-three (14 & 23), sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) to the Northeast corner of said section; thence due North along the section line between sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), sections one (1) and twelve (12) to the Northeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence due East along the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) to the Southwest corner of said section eight (8); all in township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-five (45); thence running due East along the section line between sections eight (8) and seventeen (17), sections nine (9) and sixteen (16) to the North-east corner of said section sixteen (16); thence running due South along the section line between Township one hundred fifty-one(151) to the Southwest corner of the Northwest quarter (NW¼) of section fifteen (15) in Township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-five (45) West in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running easterly by the most practical route to Black River as its outlet.

Fifth—That the legal descriptions of lands through which said proposed ditch to be established and constructed will run, and of all tracts of land to be drained thereby, as near as can now be ascertained by your petitioners, are as follows, to-wit:

Sections eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), thirty (30), forty-one (31), and thirty-two (32) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-five (45) West Sections five (5), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in Township one hundred fifty-one(151) North, of Range forty-five (45) West. Sections thirteen (13), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-six (46) West; and sections one (1), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), and twenty-seven (27), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West.

Sixth—And that we ask that the Court authorize Hon. E. Boughton of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, to act as attorney in said ditch matter and to oversee the drafting of all necessary papers, and serving notice thereof.

Wherefore Your Petitioners Pray, That said public ditch be established, opened and constructed substantially as herein described according to law.

(Signed)
JOHN C. WILKINSON,
WILLIAM D. LINNEHAN,
JOHN A. DUFFY,
Petitioners.

(Original is duly subscribed and sworn to.)
Dated September 23rd, 1913.
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Attorney for Petitioner. 016.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

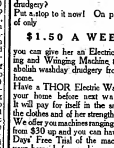
These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wheat	.85
Oats	.40
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.10
Cox, live	.07
Ducks, live	.10
Hogs	7.00

Buy 4 lb. can of lard today at 14c per lb.

See us about your wool.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.



Poor Mamma!

Did you ever come home to such a scene as this? Didn't it make you feel like a brute to think that your wife had to wash? Send one of each drudgery?

Put a stop to it now! On payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

you can give her an Electric Washing and Wringing Machine, that will abolish washday drudgery from your home.

Have a THOR Electric Washer in your home before next washday. It will pay for itself in the saving of the clothes and of her strength.

We'll give you a money-saving price from $30 up and you can have a 15 Days' Free Trial of the machine in your home before making any payments.

Don't put this off, telephone today for a machine and have all your washing and wringing done by Electricity.

Equipped with two roll reversible wringer

$30 AND UP

Red River Power Co.

The Car That Sells By the Trainload

Buick

THE B-25, SELF STARTED
$1125 f. o. b. Red Lake Falls

The 1914 Buick B-25 is a car we're proud of. It's a car that has all kinds of "pep," a car that is good to look at, a car that rides easy, and a car that will take anybody anywhere he wants to go and bring him back again.

Every 1914 Buick is Delco self started. And the Delco starter starts. Everything is left side drive and center control.

The motor is the same type of overhead valve to which has been largely attributable Buick success.

There are six pleasure car models this season, ranging in price from $1025 to $2050, the last being a six-cylinder touring car that has made and will make 17½ miles per gallon of gasoline.

No matter what you're driving, we can make you better pleased.

BIGGEST AUTOMOBILE CONCERN IN THE WORLD BACK OF THIS GUARANTY

The Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to develop more power and to give more mileage per gallon of gasoline than any other motor of its size, either American or foreign make.

Findeisen Auto Co.
Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles

AUCTION!

I will sell at Public Auction on my farm, 8 mies Northwest of Red Lake Falls and 2 miles East of Wylie, the N.W. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Black River Twp., commencing at 12 o'clock on

Thursday, Oct. 9th

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

1 Pure bred Clydesdale Stallion.	*2 high wide tire lumbar wagons.*
1 brown mare, 6 years old, 1450 pounds.	*1 wide tire truck wagon.*
1 brown mare, 7 years old, 1500 pounds.	*1 2-seated buggy. 1 top buggy.*
1 gray mare, 9 years old, 1450 pounds.	*1 8-ft. Acme binder, new.*
1 black mare, 8 years old, 1450 pounds.	*2 5-ft. McCormick mowers*
1 gray mare, 7 years old, 1350 pounds.	*1 5-ft. Plano mower. 1 double disc drill, 22.*
1 gray mare, 6 years old, 1350 pounds.	*1 10-ft. McCormick hay rake. 1 disc.*
1 bay Hamiltonian mare, 6 yrs., 1200 lbs.	*1 Success spreader 1 22-ft. wood harrow.*
1 bay Hamiltonian gelding, 4 yrs., 1100 lbs.	*1 Maline gang plow,13 in. 1 land plow,14 in.*
1 bay Homiltonian gelding, 8 yrs., 1050 lbs.	*1 Butche Cribs gang plow, 14 in.*
1 span large 2 year old mules.	*1 breaking plow, 16 inch. 1 potato digger.*
1 span 2 year old more colts.	*1 Tower riding cultivator. 1 hay rack.*
2 colts, 1 year old geldings.	*1 1-horse cultivator. 1 set driving harness.*
1 colt, 1 year old mare.	*5 set good work harness. 4 set fly nets.*
5 spring colts. 1 pony.	*2 set single harness. 3 bob sleighs.*
1 Pure bred Holstein bull.	*1 incubator and brooder. 1 jumper*
3 grade Holstein cows.	*1 pair light bobs. 1 feed mill,*
2 Pure bred Shorthorn cows.	*2 gasoline engines. 1 racing bike.*
5 grade Shorthorn cows.	*1 jogging cart. 1 cream separator.*
1 Pure bred Shorthorn bull calf.	*1 merry grinder. 1 1000-lb. scale.*
4 yearlings. 5 spring calves.	*1 iron pump and 130 ft. pipe. 1 hay chute*
6 spring pigs. 3 Angora goats.	

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash on sums over that amount time will be given until Nov. 1, 1914, on bankable paper bearing 10 per cent interest.

DAN WHALEN, Owner
JOS. BELAIR, Auctioneer
J. A. DUFFY, Clerk

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissonière's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - Minn.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

THE MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1913. VOL. XXXI—NO. 2

BAD FIRE ON PRAIRIE SOUTHEAST OF TOWN

SOME GRAIN AND MUCH HAY DESTROYED LAST THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Last Thursday and Friday a destructive fire ran over much of the prairie country southeast of town and burned practically everything in an area of country several miles in extent. The burned area extends from Paul Schaumaker's place south on the east side of the N. P. tracks to the Duluth line of the Great Northern. Its extent east and west is also several miles. Mr. Schaumaker lost several stacks of oats and some hay and estimates his loss at $700. No other losses of grain have been reported, the country in which the fire ran being unsettled. However, much hay had been put up on the land and hundreds of the stacks were burned.

The fire is said to have originated from the camp of some people who had been putting up hay.

At about the same time there was a fire at the farm of Pearl Wagner, near Dorothy. Mr. Wagnehl lost considerable hay but the members of a threshing crew, working near, were able to put out the fire and prevent it from spreading.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Council held at the City Hall, Council Room, September 8th, 1913, at 8 o'clock, P. M. All members being present.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Paul:—

Whereas, W. D. Lovell, contractor for construction of Water Works System at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, has fully completed the same, therefore,

Be it resolved, that said water works system be, and it is hereby accepted.

Upon roll call the following aldermen voted Aye,—Paul, Poirier, Hunt, Hennings, Crompe, and no one voted Nay. Whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

Alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption,—

WHEREAS, A petition has been duly made, signed by a majority of the owners of property affected, verified, and filed in the office of the City Clerk praying for the vacation of that part of the public alley lying between lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, on the west, and Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, on the east, in Block Fourteen (14) of Champagne & Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and stating the facts and reasons for such vacation, and being accompanied by a plat as required by law, and due and lawful notice having been given by publication in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, the official paper of the city, for four weeks, once each week, that the city council of the city will meet to hear, consider, and act upon said petition, stating the time and place of such meeting, and the City Council having met at the time and place stated in said notice, at a special meeting of said Council, all parties in interest present, and it appearing that said petition has been duly made and filed as aforesaid, and due notice of the pendency thereof and of this meeting has been given, in all things as required by law, and the Board having duly heard and considered the prayer of said petition, and all arguments for and against the vacation of the alley prayed for, and having made full investigation of the facts relative thereto,

Be it Resolved,—That the alley aforesaid be, and the same is hereby vacated, and the City Clerk shall cause to be filed with the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota, a copy of the same, duly certified, and the title thereto shall pass to and vest in Independent School District No. 15 of the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, upon the taking effect of this resolution, and the payment of to the City Treasury of the value of said property as hereinafter set.

Resolved, Further, That the value of said vacated alley is hereby appraised at, and stated to be the sum of FIVE-Dollars and no-100($5.00) Dollars.

Upon roll call the following Aldermen voted Yes: Paul, Poirier, Hunt, Hennings, Crompe, and the following aldermen voted Nay—None.

Whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 12th day of September, 1913.

J. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

The Serum Situation.

Hog cholera is usually most prevalent during late August, September, and October, but this year it has appeared a month earlier than usual and in sections of the state heretofore regarded as unaffected.

It seems hard that we should know the best methods of preventing this disease and yet be unable to put this knowledge to good use, but the legislature at its last session appropriated $10,000 a year for the next two years with which to supply Minnesota farmers with serum, but specified a price which is only about one-fourth of its actual cost. This means a heavy loss on all serum sold, and practically limits the output of the plant as it must stop the distribution for any given year when it has lost $10,000. When serum was sold at cost the plant was self-supporting and there was no limit to the amount of serum distributed except the capacity of the plant. Now that we must sell at a loss we must stop as soon as we lose a certain amount each year.

We have orders now on file for as much serum as we can produce during the next six months, and to make[illegible] our shipments are giving the preference to stock herds. We advise local veterinarians to procure serum from commercial serum plants, but they are also unable to fill their orders.

If the disease has not yet appeared in your herd, read up on hog cholera, especially as to how it is spread, and take every possible precaution to keep out infection. Do not allow visitors or neighbors to get into your hog pens or yards. Have one person designated to look after your hogs and do not allow him to go near a farm where cholera exists. At the first appearance of cholera in your herd, consult your nearest veterinarian. If you have none near you, get into communication with the Experiment Station, and place your order on file. You will be told when it will be possible to send you the serum, and when a veterinarian can be sent to administer it.—T. Preston Hoskins, Assistant Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul.

IT IS NOW GETTING A LITTLE WARMER

SIGNS OF APPROACHING CITY ELECTION ARE BEGINNING TO APPEAR.

Until within the past forty-eight hours there has been little to indicate that any one knew that there was to be a city election the first Tuesday after the first Monday of next month.

Several days ago E. G. Buse made known his intention to seek re-election as city treasurer and his petition has been circulated and filed. There is no opposition as yet of any opposition to his re-election.

Mayor I. Lemieux will be a candidate for re-election and Sam D. Hunt, alderman from the Second ward, and their petitions are being circulated. It is also reported that Leo Steinert will seek election as alderman from the Second ward, opposing Alderman Hunt.

It has also been reported that T. A. Crompe, alderman at large and president of the council, has reported Paul, alderman from the Third ward, will not seek re-election.

Just what the[illegible] about all—for the present.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF DAIRYMEN

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING AT CROOKSTON EARLY IN DECEMBER.

The tenth annual convention of the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association will be held at Crookston the 3 and 4 days of December, and the history of the association will be held at that time. The wonderful progress made in dairying during the ten years since this organization was organized will be fully brought out.

A large number of able and interesting speakers will be present. The butter contest will be carried out as before. Crookston will welcome the members and all who are interested in dairying.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 9. At the Grand View Hotel. —Adv

LIST OF THOSE WHO DRAW PRIZES

PREMIUM WINNERS OF THE 1913 RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR.

A part of the list of premium winners for the 1913 Red Lake county fair is published today and it is probable that the publication of the list will be completed next week. It will be noted that in a few cases the name of the exhibitor is omitted. This is due to the fact that when the article was entered the exhibitor failed to give his or her name. The exhibitor can make correction by making request to the secretary, A. Rubertus. The list so far completed is as follows:

Percheron Registered.

Stallion, Albert Bourdon, first $10; C. B. Houston, second, $7.00; J. H. Wagner, third, $5.00.

Clydesdale Registerfd.

Stallion, John Nicholson, first, $10; L. O. Flage, second, $7.00

Hamiltonian Registered.

Stallion, C. O. Kimball, first $10; Marc. Joe. Supprenault, first, $5.

Percheron, Non-Registered.

Stallion, Terrehonne Stallion Co., second, $5.00

Filly, Ed. Cadieux, first, $4.00; Ed. Palonde, second, $3.00; Sam Miller, third.

Mare, Ed. Cadieux, first, $5; A. G. Smith, second, $4.

Mare and colt, Sam Miller, first, $8; A. G. Smith, second, $6.

Colt, A. G. Smith, second, $1.

Clydesdale, Non-Registered.

Mare and colt, Jerome Longtin, first, $8; L. O. Flage, second, $5.

Colt, L. O. Flage, second, $1.

Belgians, Non-Registered.

Colt, C. G. Gerloch, first, $2; C. MaArvis, second, $1.

Heavy Draft Horses.

Matched Team, Ed. Cadieux, first, $4.00.

General Purpose Horses.

Matched team, Sam Miller, second, $4.00

Mare, J. E. Suprenant, second, $2.

Roadsters and Saddle Horses.

Shetland Ponies.

Mare, Carl Kunkel, second, $2.

Colt, Carl Kunkel, second, $1.

Mules.

Jack, Paul Cyr, first, $6; Pat Cyr, second, $4.

Jenny, Paul Cyr, second, $2.

Mule, Louis Sieff, second, $2.

Polled Angus & Galloway Registered.

Heifer, 3 years old, Geo. B. Barth, first, $3.00.

Bull Calf, E. Parrish, second, $2.

Cow, E. Parrish, second, $2.

Holstein Registered.

Bull, Fred Bohn, first, $5; Geo. Shortborn, Non Registered.

Cow, Ed. Morin, first, $5; Geo. E. Barth, second, $2.50.

Heifer 3 years old, Geo. B. Barth, second, $1.00.

Heifer 1 year old, Geo. E. Brath, second, $1.00.

Heifer, Geo. E. Barth, second, $.75.

Calf Heifer, Geo. E. Barth, second, $.75.

Duf Bull, Frank O'Brien, first, $1; Geo. E. Barth, second, $.75; Geo. E. Brath, third, $.50.

Red Polled, Non-Registered.

Cow, J. A. Duffy, first, $3; Wm. Scharper, second, $2.50; Fred Bohn, third, $1.50.

Heifer, 2 years, J. A. Duffy, first, $3; Gow. Wm. Scharper, first, $5; Wm. Scharper, second, $2.50; Fred Bohn, third, $1.50.

Bull, Wm. Scharper, first, $1; Wm. Scharper, second, $.75; Wm. Scharper, third, $.50.

Heifer, John Duffy, first, $3.

Guernsey, Non-Registered.

Cow, John Duffy, second, $2.00.

Dairy or Milk Breeds.

Sheep Any Breed.

Ram, Ed. Cadieux, second, $2.

Ewe, Fred Bohn, first, $2; Ed. Cadieux, second, $2.

Lamb, Ed. Cadieux, second, $1.

Duroc or Jersey Red Swine, Registered.

Boar, Omer Laurent, second $2.

Yorkshire Swine, Registered.

Boar, Geo.M.Lackman, second, $3.

Sow, Fingal Glass, second, $3.

Pen of Pigs, Frank Glass, second, $3.

Pen of Pigs, Fred Bohn, first, $3; Omer Laurent, second, $2.

Poland China Non-Registered.

Sow, Myron Boyce, second, $2.

Chickens.

White Leghorn Cockerel, Chas. Seeger, first, $.50; second, Harold Walker, $.25.

White Leghorn Pullet, Chas. Seeger, first, $.50.

Partridge Cochan Cock, E. F. Wheeler, first, $.50.

Partridge Cochan Cockerel, E. F. Wheeler, first, $.50.

Partridge Cochan Pullet, E. F. Wheeler, first, $.50.

White Leghorn Cock, Chas. Seeger, first, $.50.

White Leghorn Hen, Chas. Seeger, first, $.50.

Barred Rock Pullet, L. O. Flage, first, $.50; Mitt Converse, $.25.

Barred Rock Cockerel, Paul Cyr, first, $.50.

Buff Leghorn Pullet, Willard Rolfson, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Cock, L. A. Westphal, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Hen, L. A. Westphal, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Cock, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Hen, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Cockerel, Mrs.M.Boyce, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Pullet, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $.50.

Wyandotte Cockerel, L. Houston, first, $.50.

Orpington Buff Cockerel, Mrs. Jos. Helm Sr., first, $.50.

Orpington Buff Pullet, Mrs. Jos. Helm Sr., first, $.50.

R. C. or S. C. R. Pullet, Milt Converse, first $.50.

Light Brahma Cock, Fred Bohn, first, $.50.

Light Brahma Hen, Fred Bohn, first, $.50.

Brown Leghorn Cock, P. L. Parisey, first, $.50.

Brown Leghorn Pullet, F. L. Parisey, first, $.50.

Turkeys.

White Holland Golder, John Duffy, first, $.50.

White Holland Hen, John Duffy, first, $.50.

Bronze Golder, Paul Cyr, first, $.50; second, L. A. Westphal, first, $.50.

Bronze Hen, Paul Cyr, first, $.50.

Ducks.

Pekin Drake, Paul Cyr, first, $.50.

Geo. Frey, second, $.25.

Indian Runner Drake, Lucile Barry, first, $.50; E. G. Buse, second, $.25.

Indian Runner Drake, Lucile Barry, first, $.50; Mrs. M. Boyce, second, $.25.

Drake, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $.50.

Drake, Geo. Frey, first, $.50.

Geese.

Toulouse Golder, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $1.00; second, L. A. Westphal, $.50.

Toulouse Geese, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $1.00; second, L. A. Westphal, $.50.

Grains.

Bluestem Wheat, Henry Gerlach, first, $1.00; Thomas Dorothy, second, $.50.

Spring Wheat, Henry Wegner, first, $1.00; John Wilkins, second, $.50.

White Russian Oats, L. O. Flage, first, $1.00; Thomas Dorothy, second, $.50.

White Silvermine Oats, Henry Gerlach, first, $1.00; Jerome Longtin, second, $.50.

Rye, Thomas Connors, first, $1.00.

Flax, Jerome Longtin, second, $1.00.

Timothy, Arthur Steele, first, $1.00.

Clover, Thomas Connors, first, $1.00.

White Beans, A. W. Zins, first, $1.

(Continued on Page 8.)

GRAIN, CORN AND POTATO EXHIBIT

SHOW OF INTEREST TO FARMERS OF NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The third annual Minnesota Ninth Congressional District Farmers' Grain, Corn and Potato Exhibit will be held February 10-23, 1914, in connection with the Farmers' Short Course at the Crookston School of Agriculture, Crookston, Minn.

Liberal cash prizes will be given for the three best exhibits from each county in Grain, Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flax and Corn.

Valuable Scrapbooks prizes in the boys' and girls' contest will be given for the same exhibits in each of the crops named above.

Special prizes for the best single ear of corn, single ear of 10 pound sample, grain sheaf, one quart, potatoes 15 pounds, corn 10 ears and grasses in small sheaves.

Exhibits of the various crops winning prizes at the county fairs and Farmers' Club contests should be saved for the coming Congressional Exhibit next February. The Scrapbook prizes below, awarded in February 1913, suggest in a way the prizes which will be offered in 1914:

Best 10 ears of corn, any variety, Grand Forks County, $25.

Best 10 ears of corn, southern section, Corn Planter, value $50.

Best 10 ears of corn, northern section, Riding Corn Cultivator, value $32.00.

Potatoes, any variety, Sulky Plow, value $50.00.

Wheat, any variety, 2½ b. p. One Binder, value $100.00.

Oats, any variety, $20.00 in cash.

Barley, any variety, Cream Separator, value $75.00.

Rye, any variety, 1 2-4 b. p. Gasoline Engine, value $75.00.

Flax, any variety, $10.00 in gold.

Grasses will be added in 1914 contest.

Exhibits may be sent by parcels post.

All farmers are urged to take part, not only for the educational value offered but for the educational value of such an exhibit and for the publicity give the county in capturing the prizes in the Ninth Congressional District common farm crops.

Any farmer exhibiting the coming District Exhibit in detail will be helping the Short Course School to secure and save your good samples of grain and grasses.

Address, Secretary, Northwestern Minnesota Farm Crops Short School of Agriculture, Crookston, Minn.

BIG INCREASE IN STATE TAX LEVY

Tax Payers Will Have to "Fork Over" Money For State Purposes.

St. Paul.—(Special)—Perhaps the most interesting thing to the ordinary taxpayer of late is the announcement of the state tax rate for 1913, collectable a year hence. Decidedly interesting, too, when it is known that the taxpayers will have to fork over for state purposes nearly $2,500,000 more than they did a year ago and that on a valuation many millions of dollars in excess of previous years. The tax, as certified by State Auditor Iverson for 1913, is 5.03 mills on the dollar, or 3.03 mills per year will have cleaned up everything as far as your state obligations are concerned. The levy includes the usual 1.23 mills for the common school fund. Last year the total levy was 3.65 mills, so that this year's levy is an increase of 1.45 mills. The records show that it is the biggest increase in the state tax rate in years, but even though it may be regretted it is modified somewhat by the fact that one mill of the increase is for good roads. This additional tax, however, as the Dunn good road law, was a creation of the last legislature and the assurance of the increase is for the running expenses of the state. There are several other bills which call for the imposition of a fraction of a mill, but they are insignificant in so far as the grand total is concerned. The total assessed valuation of property in the state is $1,359,000,000. Last year it was $1,320,000,000.

As the old saw runs, "Those who dance must pay the fiddler," and it does look as if some fiddling has been done, judging from the price. Of course I know you are going to ask who is responsible for this increased rate. When the next campaign rolls around the increased rate will undoubtedly figure. Those for the governorship will likely attempt to "pass the buck" to the present incumbent, and the present incumbent and his friends will undoubtedly retort, "It is the fault of the legislature." Among the Rines-Nolan house organization. Any way you handle it the new rate is a good campaign cord, but, folks, don't let them stick you with that kind of stuff. We are all more or less responsible and the only way to prevent the tax rate is not higher. We cannot have these good times and not pay the state its clamoring for, without going down in our pockets; nor can we give our state institutions for this and that, which is a feature of every biennial session, and not pay the piper. Everybody is playing the hill in the end. We are paying the hill now and we will continue to pay it. Perhaps it might have been a few cents' smaller bill had we practiced economy, but we plain [illegible] more vigorously in the economic way before we went before him for approval, but after all the [illegible] of the governor's disapproval was behind the majority of the assaults and knowing this, as we did, a veto would be overridden a few later, he practically had to accept the blame for the increased rate of itself. Perhaps this is a wrong view to take of it, but it is the way the game is played and so far the voters have not seen it to select any one who will be differently. As the tax rate was announced the other day it was the talk of everybody in City daily, in chronicling the fact, made comment on the large increase up to the Rines-Nolan house organization. Legislative extravagance was the keynote of the article. And yet had you followed the editorial and campaign utterances of the publication during the legislative session you would have found a consistent cry with demands, every one of which was on account on the state treasury. Good record, isn't it?

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Before I pass up this matter of taxes I want to say that this tax rate of better than five mills would have been much worse for the taxpayer, but politics kept it down. Politics and right here I might say if there should be, for two campaigns Mr. Iverson and the Hon. Joe Ray kept the revenue fund was kept so low as to excite comment and was responsible for many false stories having to do with a taxless state in the future. At the same time, however, few knew that the state was borrowing money and running expenses, but by a new and a pretty penny it paid in interest, too. Well, Mr. Iverson, from all appearances, is not so crazy about Governor Eberhart and the organization now and his hold gets to them so he had opposed him ,was that if he had a word out of them that he would run again.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Seen For Sale.

I have for sale several hives of bees. Will be sold cheap. Call at farm near Hunt postoffice or address Peter Ter Haar.—Edward Hunt.—Adv 6-23-tf.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

The County Fair.

The state treasury was enriched to the extent of $4,000 last week and all because of a little strong arm work, and right here I might say if there was a little more of this strong arm work perhaps the tax rate might be a little smaller. The National Surety company was the victim and it parted with $4,000 only after Secretary of State Schmahl had said "coms across" and backed it up with a little nerve. Two years ago the state drainage board, of which Mr. Schmahl is a member, contracted for the construction of a ditch in Roseau county. The Standard Drainage company got the contract and failed. The Empire Surety company, which was on its bond, tried to complete the work and failed. The National Surety company bought the assets of the Empire company, but refused to assume its obligations. It was here that the strong arm came in handy. Mr. Schmahl refused to recognize the company in his official capacity until the amount was paid. Last week the $4,000 came across the counter and now the company is again in good standing.

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Where some of the taxpayers' money is found is in the issuance of $100,000 in certificates of indebtedness by the state armory board. The certificates are drawn up by the school fund. The money is for the construction of armories in localities having companies in the national guard, but may not be generally known, but the state school fund is one of the big debtedness up to $300,000. The debt is for a period of years at the rate of $30,000 a year. The bonds were authorized by the last legislature.

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State Insurance Commissioner Preus, in a statement to Governor Eberhart, announces his opposition to the creation of a rulemaking bureau covering fire and liability insurance as proposed by the last legislature. He does not think the scheme will work out as planned. Mr. Preus, however, says he is willing to have the subject investigated. Whether or not the present scheme of ratemaking is use is immaterial. The only proper course is open to discussion. At this time there is much complaint in the country, owners of rural and small town property contending that they are discriminated against in favor of the large cities.

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Governor Eberhart has reappointed C. O. Bryne and A. G. Chambers members of the Duluth and Minneapolis boards of grain appeals. There were a number of applicants for the two positions, but his excellency refused to make any change.

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Last week $350,000 in Tennessee refunding bonds owned by the state fell due and the money will be invested in Minnesota municipal and school securities. These bonds are held by the state for the past two years, and the state school fund 4½ per cent. The money will now be reinvested at 4 per cent.

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The last legislature made $4,000 the annual salary of most of the heads of state departments and those favored now find that they will be subject to federal income tax. The $4,000 original receiving this sum will have to pay Uncle Sam the benefit of Uncle Sam. Under the law all incomes in excess of $3,000 for single persons and $4,000 for married persons are taxable.

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To a man up a tree it looks as if certain ones interested in getting United States Senator Clapp scalp were preparing for business. As the powers see it he has served his time and the next election for United States senator will be around in 1918. In the other day and it was intimated taken as a declaration that he had retired from the Republican party at this time. His remarks were pounced upon with question and even at the Twin City dailies have been busy with his record. That Governor Eberhart is looked upon as a candidate for

CRAZED MULATTOS KILL 8; INJURE 20

SHOOT UP HARRISTON, MISS., BEFORE THEY ARE FINALLY LYNCHED.

MILITIA IS FINALLY CALLED

Soldiers Arrive in Time to Prevent Several More Lynchings—Terrorized Citizens Are at Last Calmed.

Harriston, Miss., Sept. 20 — Two drug-crazed mulatto boys, brothers, brean a reign of murder here that ended only after three white men, four colored and a negro woman had been killed, 20 persons injured and the two boys lynched.

A serious clash between the rocos was prevented by the arrival by special train of national guardsmen from Natchez.

The trouble continued intermittently twelve hours, when Walter Jones, the oldest of the two boys who started the firing, was lynched just after the soldiers arrived. His brother, Will Jones, had been shot and killed by citizens earlier in the day.

The Dead and Injured.

The dead include:- Sheriff G. B. Hammett of Jefferson county, white, shot while leading a posse to where the Jones brothers were hiding; Former Constable Frank Kinsolly, white, shot at his home after being called to the door; Claude Freeman of Fayette, Miss., white, shot at the railway station, while awaiting a train.

Johanna Allen, Tom Weeks, Jesse Thompson and Thead Grayson, negroes, were killed during the shooting.

Yeller Warren, Walter and Will Jones, lynched.

Orrin Gillis, former sheriff, white, was shot in shoulder; Sheriff William Kinsolly, white, was shot in hand; E. B. Appleby, white, conductor of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad, was shot in breast, leg and arm, dangerous; Ernest Crockett, white, was shot in hand; William Brooks, white, was shot in leg; and W. O. Bond, white, was shot in leg.

The shooting was started by Walter Jones, aged 20, in the negro quarter, where the negro woman and Thead Grayson were shot and killed. Walter then went to the home of his mother and aroused his 18-year-old brother. Together they proceeded through the main street of the little town firing at everyone in sight. Citizens, aroused from their slumber by the shots, poured out of the windows and then hastened to cover.

Call ex-Constable to Death.

The two boys, soon after leaving their home, went to the home of Frank Kinsolly, a former constable, and when he responded to their call, he was shot through the head by Walter Jones. Kinsolly's son, William, saw his father fall and reached for a gun, but before he could fire he received a bullet in one of his hands.

The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley depot is near the Kinsolly home and the two boys walked in that direction. A train had arrived from Natchez just a few moments before and Conductor E. B. Appleby was standing at the station talking to Flagman Bond. Without warning the boys fired on them and both fell. Then the boys directed their fire at Claud Freeman, who was waiting for a train. He was instantly killed. The negroes then fired into the train, terrorizing the passengers.

Boys Make Last Stand.

The crazed boys then made their way to a cottonseed house nearby, where they determined to make their last stand. Frightened citizens by this time had gathered and telephoned for Sheriff Hammett at Fayette. Summoning former Sheriff Gillis as a company him, Hinmett started for Harriston on horseback, arriving about 1 o'clock. A small crowd of men were firing into the seed house, but no one had ventured to load the posse to the place.

Taking a few men with him Sheriff Hammett, heavily armed, started towards the seed house, whereupon Walter Jones fled to a field nearby and, as Hammett approached, the negro killed him instantly. A shot from the seed house brought down Gillis.

By this time the countryside had been aroused and farmers came pouring in from every direction. A call was sent to Governor Brewer for troops.

Finding his hiding place too precarious, Will Jones started to run towards a cool chute, but had gone only a few steps when a bullet ended his life. A rope was placed around the body, it was strung up to a telegraph pole near the railway station and became a target.

Soon after Will Jones was killed, Walter Jones picked Tom Weeks, a negro, off the cool chute by his deadly aim. He was caught and lynched shortly thereafter.

British Arts President Dies.

London, Sept. 20.—Sir Alfred East, president of the Royal Society of British artists, is dead. He was born in 1844.

Duck Hunter Is Killed.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 20.—Max Steinski, aged 32, was accidentally killed near here, while hunting ducks.

Albanians Will Capture Prizerend.

Vienna, Oct. 1.—According to reports received here, the Albanians captured Jakova only after heavy fighting. Prizerdi, a few miles to the south, is surrounded by Albanians and its fall is expected hourly.

General Gillespie Buried With Honors.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The body of the late General George L. Gillespie was brought here from Washington, D. C., and buried in the post cemetery with full military honors.

EXPLAINS INTEREST OF U. S.

SECRETARY HOUSTON URGES BETTER ROADS.

Believes They Are More Necessary Than Trans-Continental Auto Highways.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—Secretary Houston of the United States depart ment of agriculture, in an address before the American Road congress, explained the interest of the government with reference to road building. He urged good roads for the farmer in preference to great transcontinental highways for automobilists and at the same time he said, he did not underestimate the valuable service rendered by automobilists in the propaganda for road building.

"The suggestion of great national trans-continental roads appeals to my imagination and to the sense of pleasure that I experience in riding about the country in my friend's automobiles," he said. "But that the essential to be done in the providing of good roads which shall get products from the community farms to the nearest railroad point is much more profitable, comfortable, pleasurable and certain to net a return to me, and it is obvious that the representatives of the people in congress are like-minded. For in making their recent appropriation of a half million dollars for good roads they stipulated that it should be used in improving the condition of post roads with a view to the economy and efficiency of postal delivery and for the transportation of farm products to the market.

"The first practical essentials in the planning of road legislation would seem to be the basing of operations by co-operation between the states and federal government, would leave with the latter the initiative in the selection of roads to receive aid and as much of the immediate construction and maintenance as would be practicable.

"It is also reasonably clear that there must be some automatic checks put into the demand to be made upon congress and that this should be afforded through the requirement that the states and the localities should contribute an amount both for construction and maintenance fairly equal to and possibly double that contributed by the federal government."

Other speakers before the congress included:

Logan Waller Page, president of the American Highway association; A. W. Campbell, state highway commissioner and canals in Canada; Col. William Sadler, chairman Massachusetts state highway commission, and Frank W. Bolton, state highway commissioner of Missouri.

STRICKEN DURING ADDRESS

T. L. Woodruff Suffers Stroke of Paralysis During Political Speech.

New York, Oct. 1.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York, was stricken in Carnegie hall just as he concluded an address at the fusion notification meeting.

T. L. Woodruff.

Mr. Woodruff was assisted from the platform but he suffered a stroke of paralysis and said his condition was serious.

Following the address, Woodruff turned to John Purroy Mitchel, the fusionist candidate for mayor and complained of a pain in the knee. He declined his address, however, but as he concluded, he reeled and would have fallen had not Mr. Mitchel and others on the platform supported him.

Entombed a Week, Miner Lives.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—Rescuers seeking to liberate Thomas Tochesky, who was entombed in the Continental mine here a week ago, Sunday, early heard him when he signalled to them by tapping on the rock. Two pounded Bottles filled with nourishing liquid were lowered to him.

Michigan Educator Near Death.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 1.—Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, educator and diplomat of international fame, was taken seriously ill Sunday, passed a restless day Pneumonia which has developed is reported the battle for life doubly hard. Physicians state that it is necessary to administer spirites at frequent intervals during the day. His daughter, Mrs. Angell Hinsdale of Chicago, boarded the train for Ann Arbor.

MEXICAN CITY HAS REIGN OF TERROR

AMERICANS FLEE FROM PIEDRAS NEGRAS UNDER ORDERS OF CONSUL.

FEDERAL ARMY NEAR CITY

Wildest Panic Is Result—American Troops Rushed to Rio Grande to Keep Back the Insurrectos.

Piedras Negras, Mex., Oct. 2.—Terror has gripped this city, the provincial capital of the Mexican constitutionalists, with the victorious northward march of the federals and the arrival of hundreds of refugees from the surrounding devastated country.

Americans Flee Country.

Obeying the instructions of United States Consul Blocker, American residents of Piedras Negras began the exodus and hundreds of persons crossed the international bridge into Eagle Pass, many carrying their possessions on their backs.

Consul Blocker's warning to foreigners to quit Piedras Negras immediately was in anticipation of nothing should the constitutionalists be forced to abandon their provisional capital.

Fire in Their Wake.

As the rebel army is being driven northward by the government troops under General Maas, the retreating insurgents are setting fire to villages. Reports from the front last night were that the rebels were now closing in on the town of Sabinas, 30 miles south, the constitutionalists are expected to fall back, either on Monterrey or on the line from Monclova-ville, Texas, or on Piedras Negras.

United States troops are hurrying to Eagle Pass from San Antonio to reinforce the garrison there and it is understood that with the first attempt to molest the property of foreigners here an ultimatum will be issued.

Situation Is Not Anticipated.

Washington.—Officials of the state and war departments of the day received only meager reports of the developments at Piedras Negras and it was said that no orders had been sent either to consulate or army officers. At both departments confidence was expressed that there would be no serious trouble, even if the American soldiers found it necessary to guard the international bridge or to deal with refugees from the constitutionalist army.

Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the border forces, is using his own discretion in dealing with the situation and the troops sent to Eagle Pass, Texas, to reinforce the little garrison there, moved without orders from Washington.

'BUSINESS ROADS' ADVOCATED

Representative Shackleton Addresses American Road Congress at Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 2.—Urging support of "business roads" as opposed to so-called "touring roads," United States Representative Dursey W. Shackleford, chairman of the house committee on roads, in an address before the American road congress, admitted he was "not in harmony with the dominant spirit" of the congress. He urged support for the "business roads" class, which, he said, aimed for "cheaper transportation and the means or cost of living."

The "touring roads" class, declared Representative Shackleford, "demands that the United States shall limit its road activities to the construction and maintenance of a few "means to ocean" and "lake shore" highways, built of great perfection and then leave the rest of the people to build their own roads, or do without, as they choose.

MINNEAPOLIS CHARTER LOSES

Proposed New Form of Government Defeated by a Large Vote.

Minneapolis—Citizens defeated the charter submitted for their consideration. Not a ward gave it the required fourteenth majority. Only one ward gave it a majority of all.

It is believed that the scheme would have required four-sevenths of all votes cast. It did not receive three-sevenths. In fact, the total vote given by those who wished to abandon the present government and accept what the commission offered was but a little better than two-sevenths. Estimating somewhat roughly, five per sons voted against it for every two for it.

The total vote cast was: Yes, 9,842; "No," 22,691.

"BIG DITCH" NOW ALMOST COMPLETE

Removal of Gamboa Dike Means End of Work Is Near.

WATERS OF OCEANS MEET

First Steps Are Taken Toward Destroying Big Embankment Which Holds Gatun Lake Out of Culebra Cut.

Colon, Panama, Oct. 1.—The climax of nine years of untiring work on the part of the men who have been building the Panama canal came today when the waters of Gatun lake were permitted to run for the first time into the Culebra cut. This evening operation marked the virtual completion of the great isthmian waterway.

The water was permitted to flow into the cut today through four 20-inch pipes extending through the Gamboa dike, which has held the waters of the lake back from the cut. This was done in order that there may be enough water in the cut to prevent any damage when the dike is finally removed.

The final destruction of the big dike is scheduled for October. 10, when charges of dynamite, placed in it already drilled in the dike will be exploded. The explosion of these charges will not completely destroy the dike, but will weaken it and loosen the dirt so that the force of the waters from Gatun lake will carry it away. Steam shovels will remove the remnants of the dike, leaving an open passageway from ocean to ocean.

Big Engineering Feats.

Although the canal will not be officially declared completed for some time, and the formal opening of the waterway to the commerce of the world more than a year distant, the canal engineers look upon the destruction of the Gamboa dike as marking the real completion of the canal. The big engineering feats have all been accomplished, the excavation work practically has been completed, the locks are finished and the Gaillard cut, the last section of the canal to be completed, is now ready for the first vessel to pass through it.

The first vessel to pass through the canal probably will be a boat of the isthmian canal commission, George W. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer of the canal, and his principal assistants. The final voyage through the canal is scheduled for some time during this month. Within another month it is expected the waters in Gatun lake will have risen high enough to bring the waters in the entire canal up to the deep water level required for the passage of the largest ships.

It is said that a few days ago as the entry part of August, assurances were given Washington officially that if the emergency should arise, the entire Atlantic battleship fleet could be put through the canal into the Pacific. The work has been hurried with that end in view, it is said, as no emergency has existed, but this assurance is an indication of the belief of the engineers that their work is now practically finished.

Culebra Cut Caused Trouble.

The excavation of the Culebra cut, into which the water has just been turned, has been one of the engineering feats connected with the building of the canal, and has caused the engineers more trouble than any other portion of the big "ditch." To Col. D. D. Gaillard, the engineer of the extravel division, is given the credit for carrying this gigantic piece of work through to a successful terminus.

The disastrous slides in the cut were discouraging to the engineers, but they never lost their courage and in many weeks, but Colonel Gaillard and his assistants set to work to remove all their work, and at last have conquered the treacherous banks of the deep cut. The carrying into effect of the danger of slides will be eliminated now that the water has been turned into the cut.

A little more than a month ago the giant steam shovels finished their work in the Culebra cut. Since that time the workmen have been busy removing the shovels, the railroad tracks and other machinery used in the excavation work. There is still some dirt to be removed from the cut before the channel is finished, but this work will be done by suction dredges floating on the waters of the canal. Dredges are now at work on the completion of the waterway by such boats as they will finish the canal through.

Immense Artificial Lake Created.

Gatun lake, the waters of which are now flowing into the Culebra cut, was the pivotal point about which the entire canal project revolved, and the creation of this lake, together with the construction of Gatun dam, constituted another great engineering feat in the construction of the canal. Gatun lake is an artificial body of water covering about 164 square miles and in addition it was created by the building of the immense Gatun dam across the valley of the Chagres, dotted with native villages and cultivated fields. Construction of the canal passes through this lake for a distance of 23 miles with a width varying from 600 to 1,000 feet.

At the northern end of the lake is the Gatun locks, a huge flight of six artificial ridges more than a mile long, which lift the canal from sea level an adequate idea of the magnitude of this dam. Nearly half a mile wide at its base, it rises 135 feet above the water' airface, and 100 feet wide at the top, the dike which many engineers predicted would never withstand the rush of the Chagres' waters is admitted now to be so strong that nothing short of an earthquake such as has never been known in the Central American region can harm it. The Gatun dam, Gatun lake and the Culebra cut, as gigantic as they are the proportions of each, dwarf the other engineering works of the canal that in themselves have challenged the admiration of the world.

World Gives Goethals Credit.

To Col. George Goethals, chairman of the isthmian canal commission and chief engineer of the commission and governor of the canal zone, the world will give the credit for the successful completion of the Panama canal." Colonel Goethals could—but have accomplished his task without the assistance of such men as Col. H. F. Hodges, Lieut. Col. David Du B. Ballard and Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert. Army engineers, who have had charge of various phases of the work, but Colonel Goethals is recognized as the real builder of the canal.

Under Colonel Goethals the greater part of the $375,000,000 which the canal will have cost when it is completed has been spent. It has been by far the costliest engineering project ever undertaken. Nearly three-fifths of a billion dollars has been spent in digging a 40-mile "ditch." This means that the Panama canal has cost the United States $10,000,000 a mile.

Over $16,000,000 of the total amount spent has been used to make the canal zone a healthful and sanitary. It has been suggested that this is an enormous amount of money to spend in cleaning up a place in which few people will reside permanently, but the engineers say that the sanitation of the canal zone was the chief factor in the success of the canal's reality. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not resist the fever and pest ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet above the level at one end of the canal and lower it the same distance at the other end, has been in charge of two of Colonel Goethals' assistants, Colonel Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel Sibert. Colonel Hodges's work in installing the immense locks gates that form so important a part of the operating machinery of the canal, and his ability to overcome all obstacles had led Colonel Goethals to call him a genius. The building, pois ing and operation of the locks gates constitute one of the delicate problems of lock canal construction, and the proper handling of this problem has been Colonel Hodge's contribution to the task of construction of the canal.

Lieutenant Colonel Sibert has had charge of building of the great Gatun dam and locks at Gatun, in addition to other duties. He now has active service in the Philippines, and he is known in the army as a builder as well as an engineer. His fighting qualities have enabled him to carry through the great work for which he has had charge in the canal zone.

Realize Dream of Centuries.

Through the work of these men—all of them members of Uncle Sam's fighting body—the United States has been able to realize the dream of a truth the dream of centuries. In nine years these men have carried through an undertaking that was first thought of several hundreds of years ago. There is evidence that the idea of an isthmian canal was born as early as the sixteenth century. Historical records the fact that the inquisition declared such a project to be in the face of the earth to be impious and further discussion of the matter was forbidden by the pope. Charles the fifth of Spain, who was then ruler of the Panama canal zone, ordered a survey of the route.

The United States government first took definite action looking toward the construction of an isthmian canal in 1904, when congress voted for the building of a Nicaraguan canal. An expedition was sent to Nicaragua to make the preliminary surveys, and had the canal been given to Nicaragua the Panama canal would not be completed.

Os Leseps First to Dig.

The matter rested until after the war, when a negotiations for the canal commission was entered into by the United States government. Before anything had been accomplished the concession for a Panama canal had been given to Lucien Napoleon Banaparte Wyse, a Frenchman. His concession was sold to Ferdinand de Lesseps. The engineer in charge of the canal company organized with de Lesseps at its head was the first one to actually begin operations to dig the canal. Nine years da Lesseps struggled manfully with the task, but at the end that was ever was called upon to face.

Such was the history of the isthmian canal project for some 300 or 400 years, until the day in 1904 when the United States took hold.

In nine years the dream of the centuries has been realized.

EVIDENCE SHOWING WIFE MADE TRADES

MRS. SULZER'S PART IN 'FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IS SHOWN.

BROKER GIVES TESTIMONY

Says Governor Said Wife Was Interested—Executive Deposited Securities to Borrow Money to Pay Loan.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Evidence that Governor Sulzer's stock transactions with the New York brokerage firm of Harris and Fuller were for the account of Mrs. Sulzer was disclosed at the trial of his impeachment. The testimony of the impeachment clerks that the governor made use of some of his unreported campaign contributions in these transactions.

Melville R. Fuller, head of the firm, said that the governor and his wife met the Mrs. Sulzer had a loan with the now defunct Carnegie Trust company of New York, and that in order to take up the loan for which he had given her note, he had deposited securities belonging to Mrs. Sulzer with Harris and Fuller, and received the money thereon to pay the note. Fuller said the governor had told him that the executive mansion in Albany on July 30 last when he had called there at Mr. Sulzer's request after receiving the subpoenas to appear before the Frawley investigating committee.

Fuller Is Questioned.

"Mr. Fuller, you know that these securities were Mrs. Sulzer's, don't you?" inquisitor asked him, according to the witness.

The broker said he replied in the negative.

"Well," said the governor, "these securities belonged to Mrs. Sulzer when I brought them to you," Fuller said the governor told him in the executive mansion in Albany on July 30 last when he had called there at Mr. Sulzer's request after receiving the subpoenas to appear before the Frawley investigating committee.

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"I said to Governor Sulzer, 'That may be all right. There is no evidence of anything of that kind on my books and cannot be proven by me. If it is true, you have made a mistake in proving it as the books of the Carnegie Trust company must be a matter of record.'"

Account Opened in 1910.

The governor's account with Harris and Fuller, which the impeachment managers charge was a marginal or speculative account, on a loan account, was opened in 1910, according to the books of the firm which Fuller presented.

The Carnegie Trust company, it was alleged, was in financial difficulties that year and subsequently it failed. The account on which he showed a long series of borrowing on securities brought to the firm by Sulzer, but also the purchase and sale of other securities, calls for "margin" and other debits and credits of cash payments of stock in response to these calls.

The account began in June, 1910, when the governor deposited 100 shares of "Big Four" worth at the then market price of $200 and obtained thereon a loan of $5,000. The next day he deposited 100 shares, making the firm 100 shares of the same stock against which he gave no security except the equity in his "Big Four" shares.

Stock Took Tumble.

Then Big Four began to tumble in the market and the rest of the account was a record of efforts by Mr. Sulzer to keep up the "margin" as declared in letters. Harris and Fuller wrote to him using that term in declaring that the deficit in the account be made good.

Sixteen thousand dollars in cash, which the impeachment managers claim formed part of the governor's campaign contributions, was used in meeting these calls for "margin" according to his books. Finally, in July, 1913, Sulzer left the governorship of New York banker and a member of the governor's staff, paid off the account by paying off a debit balance against the brokers, $72,429 in stocks or cash and his bat loss, excluding the amount paid by Josephthal was $2,414.

The governor authorized Josephthal to close the account in a note to Harris and Fuller, produced in evidence as follows:

"Please deliver to Lieutenant Commander L. M. Josephthal the securities you are holding and in my loan upon the payment of the debit bal ance thereon.

(Signed "William Sulzer,
"for Mrs. Sulzer."

Japanese Treaty Talked.

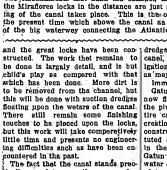
Tokio, Japan, Oct. 2.—It is understood here that Japan and the United States are engaged in a discussion of a proposed treaty of arbitration, a new commercial treaty between the two countries.

Jordan's Successor Named.

Stanford University, Cal., Oct. 2.—John Casper Branner was elected of the oldest members of the Stanford faculty, has just been inaugurated as the university's second president.

Troops Called to Protect Men.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 2.—Minor disturbances occurred in the copper strike district again. Troops were called to the Allouez mine to disperse strikers, who, it is said, menaced non-union miners at work. Fifty mine guards arrived for the Centennial mine and they were escorted by cavalry. According to strike headquarters, 60 of the strike-breakers at the Quincy mine deserted their posts, leaving only a small number of imported men at work.



This picture gives a view of the great expanse of water now gradually filling the Panama canal, which is almost ready for the admission of the big ships. To the left of the picture may be seen the locks at the Pacific entrance. The embankments that flank the channel, the broad expanse of water and the Miraflores locks in the distance are all features of the great engineering of the canal taken place. This is the only photograph received up to the present time which shows the canal as it will appear at the spanning of the big waterway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

SERUM QUACKS ARE WORKING COUNTRY

PREY ON MINNESOTA FARMERS WHO FEAR HOG CHOLERA PEST.

DOESN'T PROVE EFFICACIOUS

Worthless Remedies Are Administered and Swindle Just the Same—Rural People Are Warned.

Appleton.—Hog cholera has brought out several quacks who are preying on the farmers. Reports from Swift and Renville counties tell of men who are going about offering to vaccinate hogs. Their so-called serums, are worthless. The farmers who pay for it find that their hogs die just as if they had never been treated.

Farmers Are Warned.

One such man operating in Renville county claimed to administer an antiseine that would make hogs immune or cure hogs that had been been attacked by the disease. This stuff he administered was not a serum at all. W. E. Morris, the county agent of Renville county, heard of the stranger's work and warned the farmers, and the man took flight.

In Swift county, Alfred Carlsted, county agent, says that one man took from the farmers of the county not less than $700 with concoctions just as worthless. There is no protection for farmers against this kind of quacks save their own common sense. Only licensed veterinarians are allowed to use the serum developed at the state experimental station, but the common cial serums may be administered by anyone so that if a man comes along professing to have a serum the farmer must be his own judge. The best way for farmers would be to appeal to their county agents or to licensed veterinarians. If they cannot reach such men they should appeal to the agricultural teachers of consolidated high schools or of agricultural high schools or to some graduate who will be informed on the subject.

Future Legislation Planned.

There is talk of legislative measures to protect the farmers in the future, but that will do no good now.

Renville county has a good corn crop and has suffered losses by the cholera. So the farmers there, as in Lac Qui Parle county, are planning to ship in cattle and feed them for profit. The plan of using silage as a starter for such fattening is also being considered, though this has made little headway in southwestern Minnesota as yet.

NORTHWEST CORN CENTER

Minnesota Town Believes It Holds This Position and Crowns This Queen Kating at Fair.

Madison, Minn., Sept. 27.—That "Corn is King" was clearly demonstrated yesterday on the opening day of the Lac Qui Parle county fair and corn carnival at Madison. Never had the fair grounds been so elaborately or handsomely decorated, and all with the central idea that Lac Qui Parle county is the center of the corn belt of the Northwest, and that it has the goods to prove all claims.

The central decoration was a heavy oval corn carnival, standing in the center of the grounds. This pyramid was 24 feet high with faces 16 feet wide. White and yellow Dent corn was used in building this pyramid of bounty. On one side appears in white corn on a background of yellow was the motto, "Corn Is King," and on another section, in the same lettering, were the words "Lac Qui Parle County." This pyramid of corn was the work of Professor J. S. Jones, agricultural teacher at the Madison High school, and four of his boy pupils.

Clothes "September Morn" for U. S. M.

Minneapolis.—A couple of days ago William Barney trekked to from the harvest fields of North Dakota. He had saved some of his hard earned cash to have "September Morn," in all her loveliness, tattooed on his forearm. Then he sought the nearby recruiting office in St. Paul to enlist. Lieutenant Henry Schmidt, in charge, saw this and said "Nay." Then Barney disappeared. Wednesday he returned and when he bared his arm, "September Morn" was garbed in loop petticoats that had been tattooed on. He was accepted.

Anti-Spoon Order Costly.

Minneapolis.—It pays in the city of Minneapolis park board more than $500 this season to try to enforce its standard of moral ideas upon young people who are wont to go boating on Lake Harriet. A conservative estimate puts the falling off in receipts in the neighborhood of $500 for the season, and it is not denied that the park board order as to the position in which young people should sit in a boat caused canoes and boats owned by the park board to be much less popular than they were before.

Winona Has New Lighting System.

Winona.—The city council has determined upon a radical change in the methods of city lighting, doing away with are electric lights except in the business district and using Nernst and gas lights in the residential sections.

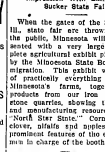
To Excited to Escape.

Belgrade.—O. C. Reiquam, recently postmaster here, was instantly killed by a 500 fire passenger train in the Hewden yards. Eye witnesses say he stood in the middle of the track and was too excited to move.

BID FOR ILLINOIS FARMERS

Minnesota Hopes to Make Favorable Impression With Exhibit at Sucker State Fair.

When the gates of the Springfield, Ill., state fair are thrown open to the public, Minnesota will be represented with a very large and complete agricultural exhibit selected there by the Minnesota State Board of Immigration. This exhibit will consist of practically everything grown on Minnesota's farms, together with products from our iron mines and stone quarries, showing the natural and manufactured resources of the "North Star State." Corn, potatoes, clover, alfalfa and forbes will be prominent features of the exhibit and man in charge of the booth will make



Fred O. Sherman.

a strong effort to impress the people of Illinois with the fact that Minnesota is the son of the most splendid agricultural states in the union.

"We had splendid success at the Indiana state fair," said Fred D. Sherman, commissioner of immigration, "but I am inclined to believe that the Illinois fair will be even better. We have a much better location at the Springfield, Illinois fair than we had at Indianapolis, as we have a good space in the Dome building, which is the most popular building on the fair ground, and it is almost certain that everyone who visits the Illinois state fair will see the Minnesota booth." Two registers will be maintained during the entire ten days of the fair at the Minnesota booth, and it is expected that several thousand names of Illinois farmers will be secured in this way, which will be followed up with personal letters and literature. Every person that comes into the main entrance at the fair grounds will be handed a card inviting them to "Call at the Minnesota booth and get acquainted." The exhibit will be in charge of Fred D. Sherman, commissioner of immigration, and other attaches of the department.

STATE WOMEN'S CLUBS ELECT

St. Cloud Woman, Mrs. Atwood, Succeeds Mrs. Leyhed as Fed. eration President.

Brainerd.—Officers of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs elected here are: President, Mrs. C. L. Atwood, St. Cloud; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. L. Whitney, St. Cloud; historian, Mrs. H. N. McKusick, Stillwater; parliamentarian, Mrs. Ellen H. Leybed, Faribault; president first district, Mrs. Ella A. Allen, Rochester; president second district, Mrs. E. C. Cosaan, Wells; president, third district, Mrs. J. C. Clark, St. Peter; president, fourth district, Mrs. Albert E. Hall, St. Paul; president fifth district, Mrs. V. C. Sherman, Minneapolis.

The combinations for the office of president of the federation and vice president of the fifth district were unanimous. Mrs. C. D. Whitet announced her withdrawal as a candidate, except from Minneapolis, an act which won her many friends.

Girl Killed Under Auto.

Ada.—Alma Mettleson, daughter of Ole Mattison, living near Borup, was killed while driving her father's car after dark. She was alone, so the cause of the accident will never be known, but it is surmised she was driving at a high speed and lost control, the car then turning off the road. She was pinned under the seat with her face in the ground and the back of the front seat over her neck. It is thought she was killed outright.

Hastings Pioneer Stricken.

Hastings.—Judge Wood Wood, one of Hastings' old and prominent residents, died at his home Saturday after a protracted illness at the age of 86. He leaves one daughter and two sons.

Made Permanent Honorary Pres.

Brainerd.—Postmaster Ben Sanford was elected permanent honorary president of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs after an address which she made late Friday afternoon at the open house before the convention of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs. Mrs. T. D. Wilson, the president of the Women's club of Minneapolis, made the motion and it was seconded by unanimous applause, which was proof of the love and esteem in which the aged instructor is held.

To Be Completed at Once.

Alexandria.—Completion has been received from Duluth that work on the Jones furnace at Aitkin will be resumed at once and operations on the furnace will be making metal by Thanksgiving.

Hooked Boat; Gun Discharged.

Anoka.—Hank Jackson, the 15-year-old son of Louis Jackson of Coon lake, was accidentally shot while on the lake. Three boys were in the boat, which tipped and rocked. The movement discharged the shotgun.

AGED WOMAN LOST IN WILDS

LITCHFIELD SHERIFF RECIEVES SAD NEWS.

Canadian Mounted Police and Indians Conduct a Fruitless Search for Her.

Litchfield.—Sheriff M. Konahek, of this city, last week received a letter which has been a month in transit, informing him that his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mike Konahek, Sr., was lost in the wilds of the Peace River country, Canada. On July 17 Mr. and Mrs. Konahek left their claim by team to visit their son, Leonard, at Grand Prairie, camping en route. During the first night the horses which had been tethered nearby became frightened and bolted.

The next day the couple separated going in opposite directions, to search for the animals, and it is supposed Mrs. Konahek, who is 69 years of age, lost her way. All efforts by parties of men to find the missing woman were fruitless, although the whistle at the sawmill in the vicinity was blown at intervals night and day for 19 days, and the Canadian mounted police and a number of Indians were employed in the search. A reward of $500 was offered to anyone finding the aged woman.

THREE HURT IN SILO WRECK

Workmen Fall 36 Feet and Are Buried When Collapse Comes—One May Die.

Rochester.—Three men were near death Sunday on the Ralph Butler farm in Haverhill township, this county, when the top of a newly built silo collapsed while the fales work was being removed. The three fell a distance of thirty-six feet and were buried beneath a mass of wreckage. All received serious injuries and one may die.

Hans N. Nelson of Charles City, Iowa, is in a critical condition, sustaining a fracture of the right hip and internal injuries. C. C. Schiltz of Charles City received a fracture of the right arm below the shoulder, a bad scalp wound and injury to the eyes from dirt and dust. Earl McFadden of Altoona, Iowa, suffered a broken nose, and injuries to the left arm and back.

They were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Frost, who reside on the Belloy farm, and two trained nurses from Rochester summoned to care for them. Neighbors assisted in rescuing the men from their dangerous position beneath the wreckage.

The silo, which was of brick, had been completed Saturday and it was planned to fill it Monday. The men went to the top on Sunday to remove the fales work, and it was while performing this work that the top collapsed. It is believed the accident was caused by removing the scaffolding before the top had sufficient time to set.

ONE OF LARGEST PARADES

5,000 Catholics March on Streets of St. Cloud During Convention.

St. Cloud.—One of the largest parades ever seen in this section of the state took place here Sunday afternoon at the annual convention of the German Catholic Mutual Aid society and the seventeenth annual meeting of the Staats Verbandes, or Federation of Catholic societies of Minnesota, to be in session here for the next three days. Five thousand men marched through more than seven miles of the streets along the line of march. Fourteen bands from various towns took part. Seven special trains and regular trains and automobiles brought nearly twenty thousand visitors to the city.

The association embraces 134 societies and has a total membership of 11,388. John B. Grode of St. Paul was the first president and Willibald Grimm of New Ulm the first secretary. Mr. Elber has served continuously ever since.

Stuck Sale Held at Fair.

Clinton.—The Big Stone county fair was the most successful yet. The sale of thirty-three head of registered Shorthorn cattle, which were selected and shipped in here by County Agricultural Agent A. B. Lathrop, was well attended and the prices were likely. Every head was sold at a good price, which goes to show that the community is beginning to appreciate the value of good stock.

Olmstead Plans Teachers' Association.

Rochester.—The first teachers' institute to be held in Olmstead county for several years has been announced by County Superintendent W. L. Mercer beginning Monday, October 6, and continuing until October 11. The institute takes the place of the regular summer school, which was not held this year. According to the law passed by the last session of the state legislature every teacher in the county is expected to attend and receive full pay if all of the sessions are attended.

"White Way" for Pipestone.

Pipestone.—Plans are now being worked out here for the construction of a "white way" in the business district of the city in connection with the new lighting system that has just been established here.

Sleepy Eye Is Mosting Place.

Sleepy Eye.—This city was selected as the place for holding the next conference of the Northern German Methodist Episcopal church by the conference just held at Arlington last week.

CANAL NEARLY READY FOR THE BIG SHIPS

This picture gives a view of the great expanse of water now gradually filling the Panama canal, which is almost ready for the admission of the big ships. To look at the picture one would think that the canal was finished. The embankment that flank the channel, the broad expanse of water and the Miraflores locks in the distance are just as they will be when the opening of the canal takes place. This is the only photograph received up to the present lima which shows the canal as it will appear at the opposite of the big waterway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

TRIPLE VICTORY FOR GOV. SULZER

CHARGE OF CORRUPT POLITICAL BARGAIN WITH ASSEMBLY. MAN THROWN OUT.

OTHER CASES INCOMPETENT

Presiding Judge Cullen So Holds in Two Cases Instances at Impeachment Trial.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Governor Sulzer has just won a triple victory over an account of the trial of his impeachment.

Presiding Judge Cullen of the high court, barred the introduction of evidence intended to prove that the governor had made a corrupt political bargain with Assemblyman Patrie ror Greene county and told that the line timony to show that he had made similar bargains with Assemblyman Seeber of Oswego county and Assemblymen Prime of Eunce was incompetent.

Nature of Legislation.

The legislation had to do in each case with highway and bridge improvements provided for in bills passed by the legislature in which the assembly men were desirous of getting the governor's signature.

In the Patrie case, however, no charges were brought in the articles of impeachment and the presiding Judge Cullen threw the charge out.

The Seeber and Prime cases were specified in articles of the impeachment charging that the governor had tried once and failed to bribe them. One assemblyman had failed to support the governor's direct primary bill, while the other had voted with him and the other did so after consulting Sulzer. All three managers objected.

Assemblyman Sweet testified that when he urged the governor to approve the bill the latter asked whether he had voted for the direct primary bill, which had been defeated in the regular session of the legislature.

"I told him I voted against it," said the witness.

The primary bill was to come up again at the extraordinary session in July and the governor wanted to know if Sweet proposed to vote at that time. Sweet said he replied, "according to the instrument and in the interest of my district."

LODGE NOT OUT OF DANGER

Senior Member of Massachusetts Congressional Delegation Undergoes Serious Operation.

Nahant, Mass., Oct. 1.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, senior member of the Massachusetts delegation in congress, who was operated on Friday for a gastric ulcer, is according to his physicians, "not entirely out of danger."

News of the senator's illness leaked out by accident. Then it was the intention his life had been despaired of.

Prominent Republican Ill.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 1.—Major Alexander McDowell, for 17 years editor of the Catholic Tribune, a representative and prominent in Republican politics, is seriously ill at his home here.

Death List Reaches Eleven.

Harriston, Miss., Oct. 1.—Another fatality due to Sunday's riot brought the death list up to 11, three white persons and eight colored. Homer Allen, colored, succumbed to wounds received at the hands of the two Jones brothers, who started the revolver battle which ended when they were lynched. The authorities advance the theory that the Jones boys were afraid to begin their murderous outburst and, in a drugged condition, readily acquiesced. Their mother has been taken into custody.

BOAT THROUGH GATUN LOCKS

TUG DRAWING TWELVE FEET OF WATER PASSES SAFELY.

800-Ton Leaves of Gates Perform Functions With Precision of Well Oiled Door.

Panama, Sept. 29.—The most important step thus made toward the operation of the Panama canal took place when the sea-going tugboat Gorgas, drawing 12 feet of water, was successfully passed through the Gatun locks and floated on the bosom of Gatun lake.

This was the first attempt made to operate the locks on the canal, and the result is highly pleasing to Colonel Goetzels, engineer of the canal commission, and canal officials generally.

As the vessel passed inside the lower lock chamber a mighty cheer went up from the thousands that lined the lock walls, the tug's whistle was blown loud and long, and all the whistles in the engine house at the end of the canal. The tug, gaily decorated, in the roomy lock chambers, appeared like a toy boat in a tub.

Then at 6:40 a. m. the last gate was swung, and, although the people might and fallen, the waiting crowd remained and watched the Gorgas glide on the placid waters of Gatun lake. This colorful demonstration of the fourth anniversary of the canal's opening was not marred by any accident, everything working with the precision and ideals well oiled machinery.

BRIDE SPURNS KING HUSBAND

Princess Augusta Victoria Refuses to Live With Former King Manoel of Portugal.

Munich, Sept. 30. — Reports that Princess Augusta Victoria of Hohenzollern, bride of Emanuel, King Manuel of Portugal, will refuse to live with her husband were given added credence when it was announced that the princess, who is ill in a local hospital, would return to the home of her father, Prince William, as soon as she is able to travel. An official statement was issued by the hospital physicians making this announcement.

The princess will remain in the hospital from two weeks to a month, it was stated. She is slowly improving.

The hospital authorities denied the princess and her husband were estranged, but at the same time announced that the latter had returned to Sigmaringen as soon as possible and that she would not go to Richmond Park, Manuel's home, near London.

REPORT SERIES OF MURDERS

Fourth Mystery in Four Months Baffles the Los Angeles Police.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.—Except for some circumstantial evidence against Robert Ashaw, a negro, the police find themselves no closer to an account for the murder of Mrs. Reginald Ellis, Christine Lorenz precilllower, who was found dead Saturday morning in her down town office.

This was the fourth murder in less than six months which has baffled the police. As with the case of Charles E. Pentland, Miss Lorenz was a society favorite, who also was beaten to death in his office, the murderer apparently still is at large.

Fusion Candidate Opens Campaign.

New York, Oct. 1.—John Purroy Mitchell, fusion candidate for mayor, and other fusion candidates have just been formally notified of their nomination. Mr. Mitchell opened the campaign with an attack on Charles F. Murphy in connection with the Sulzer impeachment proceedings, told the audience that packed Cooper Union that Tammany in the issue the city faces, Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war, and Seth Low, Timothy L. Woodruff, Norman Hapgood and others spoke.

Hospital in Box Car.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—A hospital in an ordinary box car, the first of its kind to be operated by a railroad, was put in commission here near the scene of a track elevation work by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. It will be in charge of a surgeon, who not only will give first aid to the injured, but will lecture to employes instructing them how to aid themselves and warn them against carelessness. The car has a completely equipped operating room and a ward.

EXCELLENT HINTS TO CUCUMBER GROWER

The White Spine Type of Cucumber—The Most Popular Grown in America.

(By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.)

If the ground was well fertilized before planting the seeds, there will be but little trouble through plants dwindling in the hot weather, providing the soil is kept light.

Much of the trouble laid to drouth comes through plant starvation. The cucumber is such a rank grower that it exhausts the fertility of the soil very quickly, unless some reserve food is provided.

If you have not made due provision for this in the planting, it may still be easily done by digging a large hole between each four hills, and filling this with the fertilizer, mixing it as much as possible with the soil.

Rains will wash a part of the fertility down among the roots, and the plants will thus find a source of constant renewal.

This will keep them growing, and in vigorous condition throughout the season, and the fruit formed under these conditions will lack the bitterness which we are accustomed to expect from the August cucumber.

If the little striped squash bug appears, it can be hand-picked early in the morning, or late at night, but when the sun is shining it is always busy, taking wing at the slightest disturbance. Look for it in clusters on the under side of the leaves, and at the base of the branches.

It is most easily managed by capturing it. Cover a small bedding of shallow pan underneath to catch the beetles as they fall. They can then be transferred to a pail of water containing a little kerosene, and may be treated to remain there until one is ready to make a permanent disposal of them.

Two crops of this beetle appear during the summer, but the later brood, which does not appear until August, when the leaves have become comparatively tough, do no damage.

Pick the cucumbers regularly every day, being careful not to bruise the vines in the process.

If a crooked or deformed specimen starts, pick it when small and thus save the plant energy for a better purpose.

Keep the cucumbers picked, even if you do not have a market for them at all times. Later, there may be a demand, and if you quit picking the large ones will quickly sap the life from the vines.

It is questionable whether or not it pays to raise your own seed, with the professional growers furnishing it so cheap. The process of ripening a single cucumber is an exhausting one, and there are always some that escape until they are too large for slicers and one or two of these may be saved, the rest being promptly dispatched for sweet pickles.

If you find that the vines must be watered during the drouth, do it thoroughly. Surface watering only baffle the roots downward, where they are more quickly affected by the heat.

If diseased vines appear, spray with Bordeaux mixture in proportion of three ounces to a gallon of water. It is a large plant, and will be found the better way to fight the squash-bug, though where the pest is only for family use the hand picking is preferable.

When the first frost comes it will be well to protect the vines with pasteboard, straw or a rubber carpet, for usually after this initial frost there are some weeks of warm weather in which the vines will continue to bear.

SOW CLOVER SEED IN FALL IS BEST

If Ground Is Not Properly Prepared Failure Is More Than Likely to Follow.

(By H. UNDERWOOD.)

Some farmers think that fall is the best time to sow clover seed, while others are equally as sure that spring is the best. The right kind of a seed is a question, and the seed bed properly prepared, the seeding may be successfully done either in the spring or in the fall. If, however, poor seed is used, or the seed bed is not properly prepared, there is liable to be a failure, no matter when the work is done.

I have had success in sowing both in the fall and in the spring. I cannot see much difference. Fall sowing is usually preferable, because it can be done at a time when there is not so much rush work on the farm. This being true, a better job can be done, and, consequently, a better stand will be the result.

When I intend to sow clover in the fall I plow the ground in August, disc it August. About ten days after being plowed it is harrowed thoroughly and leveled with a long float. This float is made similar to a road drag, in passing over the fields it levels the ground very smoothly. Either the spring or fall seeding this float should be used.

The seed is sown after the ground has been harrowed and leveled with the float. It is worked again with the harrow, followed by a light planker. Then I sow the plat to rye, placing on about three pecks to the acre, and harrow the ground twice, once each way. After this is done, I sow the clover seed at the rate of fifteen pounds to the acre, and give the ground one light harrowing.

Farm Help.

The reason some farmers cannot afford to keep a hired man is because they do not know how to manage their business to make it pay. I have been busy with only 80 acres, who kept two hired men all the season and one the year around.

Then I have seen men who owned 160 acres scarcely able to afford to keep one. It's all in knowing how to make the soil give up every dollar of profit there is in it. I am a poor farmer who cannot pay a man $30 a month and take a dollar a day myself from his work. Some of them make three or four dollars a day.

Little Unseen Workers.

Earthworms have a splendid duty, and they perform it. The numberless millions of worms required for each wide, unseen and so obscure. They have created all the loam and all the arable land of the old globe. They pass through their bodies the fallen leaves and decaying vegetable matter and by their labor render cultivation and harvesting possible. Where one kills an earthworm an agricultural labor of the most respectable class is destroyed.

Make Better Feed.

By tilling the farming-mill for cleaning and grading, they will make better feed and a product for seed that will insure a pure crop of the best quality. This also works toward weed extermination by preventing any from being sown along with the grain.

Should Avoid Crowding.

Avoid overcrowding the lambs in the feeding quarters. They need a lot per room on account of their natural habit of crowding.

GETTING RID OF LAYING WORKERS

Plan Given as Result of Many Experiments in the Past Two or Three Years.

It is not difficult to cure a colony of laying workers if they are taken soon after they have begun their work—that is, within a week or so after the first eggs have appeared. If a brood is provided and the seed bed properly prepared, the seeding may be successfully done either in the spring or in the fall. If, however, poor seed is used, or the seed bed is not properly prepared, there is liable to be a failure, no matter when the work is done.

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Improving Honey.

Direct sunlight always improves honey. Extracted honey should be kept in the sun for two or three days and it will bleach beautifully.

Proof of Purity.

The candying of honey is one of the best proofs of its purity, for adulterated honey will not granulate.

Clean Up Orchard Now.

Cleaning up the orchard and moderate pruning now will make the work easier in the spring.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. K. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

If there are any candidates for city office they are evidently to be congratulated for their charming modesty.

There is no reason why prescribed football should not be popular when all other fashions run to open work.

With the world's series on Harry K. Thaw's little game isn't given much space in the pink sporting section.

The death of the lacrosse kid in that the number of people who want to be moved to attempt to "dodge" it will be limited.

Most any congressman is liable to be convinced, after a half-thinking session, that, after all, the tariff is a local issue.

The old inhabitants, who were here at the time of the court house row, know just how St. Paul people feel when the union depot was burning.

These are democratic congressmen who will not go home to enthusiastic receptions, for there are local issues that should have been protected.

With Maxim's new silencer in practical local people will be freed from the nuisance caused by the N. P. trains rushing through town at all hours of the day and night.

Until after the conclusion of the world series few newspapers will take the time and space to refer to "Do your Christmas shopping early," so here's where the Gazette gets a good lick.

The big gig sails won't pass before the eyes of the people in the grand stand to cause a total eclipse of the base ball diamond until the conclusion of the world series. That's enough for the rah rah boys after that.

The administration's important acts are well timed. The tariff bill became a law just before the opening of the world's series and action on the currency bill will be delayed until the conclusion of the series.

The St. Illaire Spectator laments that northern Minnesota has not a candidate for governor. There usually being too many candidates for that office. It may be just as well if we do not have the privilege of rallying to the support of some favorite son.

Maxim is preferring a device, it is said, that will make it possible for one to live among much noise without hearing any of it. It is suggested that the inventor try his machine when the baby and the neighbor's dog are putting on a concert about 2 a. m.

There are a lot of young men throughout the country who haven't strength enough to saw wood or mow the lawn who have cherished good football players.—Virginia Virginian.

That's so, of course, but there is such a short time to get into shape for the big games, and wood-sawing isn't the kind of hucking needed.

Twin city women complain that during fashion week men monopolize the desirable positions in front of the display windows. The women should not overlook the fact that the occupancy of the said headed room has long been man's special privilege and that the final judge of the attractiveness of womans' wearing apparel is man.

Candidate Eberhart will talk about the consolidation of rural schools—and possibly about statewide control of public utilities. Candidate Eberhart will talk about good roads. Candidate Spooner will talk about his big stick. Candidate Lee will talk about economy and a business administration. But nobody's the county option candidate and who's going to whoop it up for a nonsense tax on iron ore?

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Fergus Falls Journal: The governor is being warmly praised because he has decided not to call the special session of the legislature that he said he would call. Some people would praise a governor if he told them he was going to kick them and then changed his mind.

Albert Lea Standard: Governor Eberhart will not call a special session of the Legislature to consider a public utilities law, which is fine as well. In the meantime the people will become better posted as to the advantages of such a law, and the more they learn the more they will appreciate the need of it.

Albert Lea Standard: Former Congressman Tawney denies that he ever thought of resigning from the congressional boundary commission. An entirely unnecessary waste of breath. No one ever suspected that he would be guilty of such a thought.

Senator Clapp's reactionary vote on the tariff bill robs him of any semblance of progressiveness.—Fairmont Sentinel.

While the senator's vote is generally satisfactory to the rank and file of the G. O. P. his acrobatic stunts seem to think and fast that it is difficult to tell where we may find him. The Democratic Sentinel may be laughing but its face aches next week.—Blue Earth Post.

Sullbwater Gazette: Of course we all admit that children are only children and that hogs and cattle mean money, which is the reason men will expend money to buy medicines to prevent and cure cholera and other diseases that make big inroads on their profits, but to expend the same amount of money for the benefit of the children is shift for themselves. If the latter dies—well it is too bad, but there's too busy with the horses, cattle, hogs, etc.

Princeton Union: Some of the little creatures who for hire in years gone by maligned and lied over h-w, figuratively speaking, slobbered all over him. The Union has had no acquaintance or standing with John Lind, but we do not regard him as a demigod simply because President Wilson has sent him on a fruitless mission to Mexico. Mr. Lind was one of the wheel and best performers that has come our way and as it would not hurt our feelings, if, in the near future, he should return to private life in the sense of the United States.

GOT A FINE TITLE.

It Was Made to Order in Paris For the Miss From Boston.

"My grandfather," impressively said the elderly man in the green hat near the campfire, "used to say that the age long traditions of old world society were nothing more than soap bubbles, which any American might shiver with a snap of the fingers.

"He proved his assertion—to his own satisfaction, at least—by refusing a title—the equivalent of a friend, a nearby Massachusetts tourist, who was desirous of having present at court ball, but who lacked the costume. Military uniform or court dress was indispensable, and there was not time to procure either.

"The other favorable friends, in full rig, took leave of him at his hotel, with many expressions of regret that he could not accompany them. As soon as they were gone he proceeded to follow, and within an hour he made his appearance at the Tuileries, arrayed in all the glory of his best blue coat, white waistcoat and buff muskeen trousers.

"He was promptly invited by a horrified flunky, who, pointing at his sumptuous if partial, endeavored by word and gesture to convince him that his dress was not de rigueur, and that he must retire.

"My dress," said the American, with a gesture which comprehended in its sweep coat, waistcoat and trousers, 'is the same that I always wear in the general court at Boston!'

"No sooner were the words out than the door opened as if by magic, and the now obsequious minister of ceremonies, bowing low, was going before the American into the brilliant apartment, solemnly announced:

"'Monsieur le general court de Boston!' to the infinite amusement of all Americans present, and to the great delight of the new made general.

"All nationalities bow before the Cesarian democracy of America,' was my grandfather's invariable tag," concluded the story teller, with an amused smile.—Youth's Companion.

Three Great Things.

True character, good habits and iron industry are impregnable to the assaults of all the ill luck that fools ever dreamed of.—Joseph Addison.

A Tribute to His Beauty.

Joseph G. Cannon, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, was standing on the sidewalk in Pennsylvania avenue one day talking with a friend, in a elderly, dark complexioned man approached.

"Excuse me," said the elderly man, "but I've been watching you and wondering if I'd ever seen you before."

Mr. Cannon smiled in answer.

"Do you know?" continued the elderly man, "I've thought a lot of you ever since Joe Cannon."

They say that Uncle Joe and Uncle Shelby Cullom both look like me," repeated the ex-speaker.

"Well, I don't know about that," said the elderly man, "but I'll say this much for you—you're dum sight better looking than either of them."—New York Times.

Size For an Explosion.

It was children's Sunday, and the father of a growing family proudly led his interested offsprings up the aisle and to the baptismal font to have a long neglected ceremony performed.

"Abe," said the clergyman, rubbing his hands in delight; "a fine family, a fine specimen of a friend, a worthy object."

The proud father drew in a big breath and began:

"Clarence Wood-Burst, Helen May Burst, Frederic Gray Burst, Oscar Will Burst and Mary Kent Burst."

While the clergyman was running for air the proper of rain was heard on the church roof.

"Ah, sir," he said, "we're going to have a cloudburst."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Photo Minn. Agricultural College.

SCENE AT THE UNIVERSITY FARM DAIRY BARN, ST. PAUL.

CARE MUST BE USED IN FILLING THE SILO

Corn Should Be Put Away Before It Becomes Too Ripe.

SECURELY CLOSE ALL OPENINGS

(By J. O. RANKIN, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Corn should be put into the silo when the grain has become dented and glazed but is still easily broken with the thumb nail, but it will make good silage even if it is past that stage.

If corn has become a little too ripe for the very best silage, especial care should be taken not to cut it in the field too far ahead and allow it to dry out before it is hauled in. There is probably less danger of corn which it is too dry than too wet and if it is cut too far ahead it will be a long time from the blower or elevator it may be advisable to add water by turning some into the silo. A much better distribution of water is obtained by running a small stream into the blower.

Especial care should be taken to keep the silage higher at the sides during filling as air is most likely to reach the outside portion and cause the silage to spoil. The whole surface should be more carefully tramped than is usual. If cut in hand much lengthen the silage packs better but more power is required to run the cutter. Some object also that the half-inch lengths tend to stand on end between one's teeth when eating corn stover, but, not be trouble of this kind is experienced at University Farm. If possible let the silage settle a few days after filling, then add as much more as possible in order to make use of the silo's full capacity. Most holes or other openings through or between stave or around doors may be closed with a little moist clay, as the silage reaches them during filling. A little care on this point will save a good deal of spoiled silage in silos that are beginning to open up.

BULLETIN TELLS HOW TO CONSTRUCT SILOS

Information for Farmers Who Desire to Build.

MANY SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE

Most Minnesota farmers who keep stock and grow corn should have silos and they want to build them either themselves from hollow clay blocks or concrete they should secure copies of Bulletin Types of Silos at Northwest Experiment Farm," in which Superintendent C. G. Selvig tells how silos were built of these two materials at Crookston. A brief article by Superintendent A. J. McGuire of the North Central Experiment Farm tells how a hollow clay block silo was built at Grand Rapids, while photographs show another in process of construction and later being filled at the Univ versity Farm dairy barn.

Although this bulletin undertakes only to tell how certain silos were built, and not to recommend particular methods of using these materials or to present full information on silos, a few suggestions are given for the location of the silo, the crop with which to fill it, and co-operation in securing the cutter and engine for filling. A table suggests the number of acres of corn required to fill silos of various sizes and how to determine how large a silo to build in order to feed a certain number of cattle 150 or 240 days.

Other methods of construction of these materials are stated in a bulletin distributed by the Experiment Station at Ames, Ia. Over 40,000 copies of the Minnesota Bulletin have just been distributed and about 20,000 are still available for later inquirers who may address the Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul.

J. O. Rankin, University Farm, St. Paul.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished by private family $3 to $3.50 per week. Write to J. C. Suhre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

Certificate of Incorporation of the "Red Lake County Invest ment Company."

We the undersigned having associated ourselves for the purpose of organizing a corporation under Chapter 58 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905 do make and execute the following Organization Certificate.

ARTICLE 1.

The name of the Corporation shall be "RED LAKE COUNTY INVESTMENT COMPANY."

The general nature of its business shall be o own, lease, mortgage and sell real estate and personal properties. to loan money on the security of the same and in furtherance of said business it may borrow money and mortgage on any of its property, to buy, own and sell the stock of other Corporations and do all acts and things necessary for the successful carrying on of such business. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be in the City of Red Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The period of its duration shall be thirty years from and after October 15th, 1913, the date of its commencement.

ARTICLE III.

The names and post office address of the incorporators of said Corporation are as follows; Geo.F. Henschel, Red Lake Falls, Minn. Chas. N.Sourbon, Winnipeg, Canada, C. C. Bissett, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The management of said Corporation shall be vested in a board of five directors who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held on the first Monday in November of each year beginning with 1914 and until said annual meeting the following persons constitute said Board. Geo. F. Henschel, Chas. N. Bourdon and C. Simons and the following shall be officers for the first year; C. Simons, President, Chas. N. Bourdon, Vice President, and F. Hennings, Secretary and Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of the Capital Stock of said Corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars which shall be paid in as called for by the Board of Directors, from time to time as the need arises but five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which said Corporation shall be at any time subject is fifty thousand dollars.

In Witness wherent we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of September, 1913.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

L. C. SIMONS, (SEAL.)

CHAS. N. BOURDON, (SEAL.)

GEO. F. HENNINGES (SEAL.)

In the presence of

WM. NEILAND,

W. J. QUESNELLE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.

On this 25th day of September, 1913, before me personally appeared Geo. F. Hennings, Chas. N. Bourdon and L. C. Simons, to me personally known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the execution of the same as their free act and deed.

(SEAL.)

W. J. QUESNELLE,

Notary Public, Red Lake County, Minn.

My Commission expires Oct. 1, 1917

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this Office on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1913 at 9 o'clock A. M., and was duly recorded in Book "A" of Incorporations on page 438.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,

Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds.

Red Lake County, Minn.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for Record on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1913 at 3:00 o'clock P. M. and was duly recorded in Book "A" of Misc. on page 599.

FRANK JEFFERS,

Register of Deeds.

Notice of Hearing in Ditch Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch Number Four of Red Lake, Pennington and Polk Counties.

Notice is hereby given that a petition of which the following is a copy has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, and that the Honorable William Watts, one of the Judges of said District Court, has fixed the time and place for the preliminary hearing thereon, on the 27th day of October, 1913 at the hour of ten thirty o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County and State. And that at the time and place fixed for such preliminary hearing he held before the Court will be heard all such persons and that a copy of said petition follows herewith and is made a part hereof.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota this 25th day of September, A. D. 1913.

(District Court Seal.)

C. W. JOHNSON,

Clerk of the District Court,

Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Petition for Judicial Ditch.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

To the Honorable William Watts, Judge of the District Court Above Named.

The Undersigned Petitioners Represent and State:

First—That they are owners of lands which will be liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the actual construction of the proposed public ditch hereinafter described.

Second—That it is necessary that a ditch be constructed substantially along the route hereinafter described for the reasons following, to-wit: That the public health, convenience and welfare and the reclamation of wet and overflowed lands requires the establishment and construction of a public ditch along such route.

Third—That the laying out and construction of said ditch is necessary for the purpose of draining the lands hereinafter described; and that its construction will be of public benefit and will promote the public health.

Fourth—That a description of the said ditch is as follows:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of section thirteen (13) in township One Hundred Fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-six (46) West, in Polk County, Minnesota, thence running due south along the Range line between ranges forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) to the Southwest corner of section thirty-one (31) of Township One Hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-five (45) West in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running due East along the township line between township one hundred fifty-one (151) and Township one hundred fifty-two (152) of Range forty-five (45) to the Southwest corner of section thirty-three (33) in township One Hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-five (45); thence running due south along the section line between sections five (5) and six (6), sections seven (7) and eight (8) to the southwest corner of said section eight (8), all in township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-five (45); thence running due East along the section line between sections eight (8) and seventeen (17), sections nine (9) and sixteen (16) to the Northeast corner of section sixteen (16); thence running due south along the section line between Township one hundred fifty-one(151) to the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-one (21) in Township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-five (45) West in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running easterly by the most practical route to Branch Ditch No. One.

Branch Ditch.

Commencing at the Southwest corner of section twenty-three (23) in Township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West; thence running due north along the section line between sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-two (22) to the Northwest corner of said section twenty-three (23); thence running due East along the section line between sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-two (22) and sections twenty-four (24) and nineteen (19) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) west; thence running due East along the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-five (45) West to the point which is the outlet.

Fifth—That the legal descriptions of lands through which said proposed ditch to be established and constructed and the names of the owners of land to be drained thereby, as near as can now be ascertained by your petitioners, are as follows, to-wit:

Sections eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-five (45) West; section five (5) six (6), seven (7) eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-five (45) West; and sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West; and sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-six (46) West.

Sixth—And that we ask that the following surveyor, to-wit: Boughton of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, to act as attorney in said ditch matter and that he be appointed to do all necessary papers, and serving notice thereof.

Wherefore, Your Petitioners Pray, That said ditch be established, opened and constructed substantially in manner described according to law.

(Signed)

JOHN C. WILKINSON,

WILLIAM H. LINNEHAN,

JOHN A. DUFFY,

Petitioners.

(Original is duly subscribed and sworn to.)

Dated September 23rd, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,

Attorney for Petitioner. o15.

Order to Hear Petition for License to Sell Land of Minors, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Ida Worstall, Guardian of the Person and Estate of Minnie Worstall, Violet Worstall, Whiting Worstall, and Hazel Worstall, Minors.

On the reading and filing the petition of Ida Worstall, Guardian, of said Minors, representing among other things that they the said wards are seized in fee of the following real estate and being in said County, Pennington, and State of Minnesota, formerly a part of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: that all the same should be sold, and praying for a license to sell the same; and it appearing to the court that it is necessary that the said petition be granted and a hearing had thereon.

Now, On Motion of C. W. Goodsell, Attorney for Petitioner, it is ordered and directed that the said petition be granted and that the 15th day of November, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is, limited for the hearing thereof and that the said petitioner shall cause notice of said hearing to be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed at Red Lake Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1913.

By the Court,

JOSEPH PERRAULT,

Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal.) s26-o9.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Christian Hegt, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Sarah S. Heyl; William H. Heyl; George W. Heyl; Jacob J. Heyl; Fred A. Heyl; Walter C. Heyl; Emma R. Himmel; Matilda Rabbit; Ida S. Warner; Nelia Isenburg, and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said deceased.

The petition of Edward S. Heyl having been filed in this Court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no proceedings in the matter of the administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this Court.

Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before the Court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of October, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this 20th day of September, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,

Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,

Attorney for Petitioner. s25-o9.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

The State of Minnesota, to Fit Wilson, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace for said County, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at my office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, to answer to the complaint of Rens Hanson, Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claims the sum of Forty Dollars ($40.00) and interest thereon from the 15th day of June, 1911, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment may be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show him entitled thereto.

Given under my hand and dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1913.

J. A. TOUPIN,

Justice of the Peace.

s11-25.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Louis C. Caldient.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis C. Caldient, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary on the day having been granted to Florentine Caldient, of said County, and it appearing by the affidavit of said executrix that there are no debts of said decedent:

It is Ordered that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly and local newspaper published in the Red Lake County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated September 11th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,

Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal.) s18-o2

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the District Court of the United States.

For the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

No. 1249.

In the Matter of Arthur Ray Boyce, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Fabyan Morris, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Division and District aforesaid:

Arthur Ray Boyce, of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, and state of Minnesota in said District respectfully represents:

That on the 7th day of September, last passed, your petitioner duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, He Prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted, by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of November, A. D. 1913.

ARTHUR RAY BOYCE,

Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division, ss.

On this 6th day of September, A. D. 1913, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913, before said court, at St. Paul in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered By the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition, and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Page Morris, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls in said District, on the 6th day of September A. D. 1913.

(Seal of the Court.)

CHARLES L. SPENCER,

Clerk.

By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gr.

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA

Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON

Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE IN RANK BUILDING, RED LAKE FALLS

Telephone Ritchett's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY

ATTORNEY

LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC

Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON

Attorney and Law

Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
insurance. City attorney.

Minnesota

Red Lake Falls.

LODGE DIRECTORY

CHEYENNE LODGE No. 191,
INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. RENICK'S N. G. E. C. BOIS, R. S.

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 358
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
JAMES HANCE, Consul — ROSCOE FOURNIER, Clerk
Meets every Monday evening in each month.

Good Faith Lodge No. 200
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
H. T. LAGNA, Pres. JOS. HASKINS, Secy
Meets every Monday evening in each month.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. Dr. J. H. Kenyon Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and postpaid absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Kenyon Co. is an Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

When You Sell Your Grain

Your stock or other product why not place your money in this bank and avoid the worry and danger of carrying it in your pocket or hiding it about your home.

If you have any bills to pay, pay them by check and have a LEGAL receipt for each and every payment made. In addition you can have a complete record of your financial affairs without the trouble of keeping a complicated set of books.

Enjoy the many advantages, facilities and conveniences which we offer patrons by keeping your account at the

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

3 per cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

An added pleasure for smokers of

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Here is a smoke with the real, genuine tobacco taste — that beats all artificial tastes. Every grain of it is pure, clean tobacco. Rolled, or tucked into a pipe, it makes a delightful smoke.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C., try it now.

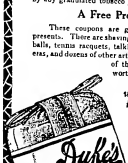
In each 2c sack you get one *and a half* ounces of fine Virginia and North Carolina leaf, that is unurpassed by any granulated tobacco you can buy.

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents. There are shaving sets, jewelry, cut glass, baseballs, tennis racquets, talking machines, furniture, cameras, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family—each of them well worth saving the coupons for.

As a special offer, *we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of these presents FREE.*

Just send us your name and address on a postal. This offer expires December 31, 1913,



Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MONEY IN YOUR FREIGHT BILLS WE CAN GET YOUR MONEY FOR YOU AT A MINIMUM COST!

Recent Minnesota Rate Case decision makes nearly refund freight overcharges on Interstate shipments. Merchants, Manufacturers and Rail Shippers! This is your chance to get your money back! Write us. Send us your freight bills. No collection, no charge. No risk. We are bonded to State of Minnesota.

NORTHERN ADJUSTMENT BUREAU
836 PLYMOUTH BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. SPECIALISTS IN COLLECTION FREIGHT CLAIMS

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

The Local Field

W. H. Fisher left Tuesday evening on a business trip to Wilmar.

Mrs. Geo. P. Hoenings entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Dan Whalen made a business trip to Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Samuel Olbeus made a business trip to Middle River the first of the week.

See the "Tom Thum Wedding" at the Lotus theatre next Tuesday evening, Oct. 14.

For sale—15 tons of green oat hay at the fair grounds. Apply to A. Rasheim.—Adv.

Football, Fosston vs. Red Lake Falls, on the local gridiron, Saturday afternoon.

Good five-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Olbeus.—Adv. 016.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company, was over from Grand Forks Tuesday.

Morlin O'Brien, prominent business man and political leader of Crookston, was to town Tuesday.

Miss Anna Laurent of Grand Forks is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Laurent.

For sale cheap—Four wolf-hound pups, three months old. Write to John Medehlt, Plummer, Minn.—Ad

Henry J. Bruening, the real estate man of Davenport, Iowa, was attending to business matters in town this week.

The Merchants State Bank is for those who seek safety most of all and a faircurring rate of interest for their money.—Adv.

O. K. Hanson and family of Fargo, who were guests at the J. D. Houston home, have returned to their home. They made the trip by automobile. Mr. Hanson is Mrs. Houston's uncle.

Nick Thode and family are new residents of Red Lake county, they having moved onto the Garrish farm, near Hunt postoffice, which Mr. Thode has purchased. They came last week from Wentworth, S. Dak.

For Sale—My residence property on South Main street. Good 7-room house, well and cistern, cemented cellar, small apple orchard and small fruits, 3 lots. Will sell reasonable if I can sell soon.—W. H. Fisher.—Ad. tf.

James Ferris of Pladsburn, S. D., who has three quarter sections of land in Terrebonne township, was here this week looking over his property. Mr. Ferris is considering making improvements on the property.

ST. HILAIRE

The Kleval Brewing Co's. touring car was ditched south of town Monday. No one was injured and the car was not damaged to any extent.

The Spectator removed this week to the Siggiund building south of the Merchants State Bank. In addition to our regular stock we will carry school supplies when we get settled in our new quarters.

Miss Hulda Gigstad of Fosston, accompanied by Mrs. Narveson and daughter, Emma, of Erskine, visited at the Gigstad home Saturday and Sunday. They returned via Red Lake Falls, and visited with Thief River Falls, on the Soo line, Sunday evening.

Leonard Holmes was badly shaken up and bruised, when the team he was driving became unmanagable and ran away Friday a week ago. He is improving nicely and expects to be able to attend to his usual duties in a few days.—Spectator.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

We have been "shut in" of late on account of heavy rains on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Threshing operations are suspended for a week.

Our people who attended the counter fair at Red Lake Falls were well pleased with the trip. The display of agricultural products being better than could reasonably be expected after such a dry season. Louis Fahrdesan's horse was like the face of on old friend and so far not a complaint has been heard.

The death of Tom O. Melby saddened the village people the past week. Mr. Melby was a pioneer in Oklee and was probably the best known to the general trade of any man in Oklee. He was but 39 years of age and leaves a wife and four young children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

Miss Mamie Rell is dangerously ill ill with pneumonia at the home of her father, Dr. Rell.

Dr. W. O. Tessler is nursing a felon on his hand these days, while his practice has been unusually heavy in the meantime.

Mrs. Jas. Reid, formerly Miss Shumway, well known here for many years, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. O'Neill in Chester township and calling on old Lambert friends.

Miss Eugenia Bergeron was married to Mr. Peter Bergeron at the church in Lambert Tuesday morning and their wedding dance was held at the hall in Oklee Thursday evening where a large crowd gathered to see the young people the eight starz in life. Mrs. Bergeron is the oldest daughter of Joe Bergeron of Beltrami and has grown up a this town and is well known and liked by all. Mr. Bergeron is the eldest son of Nigel Bergeron of the same town and same the there is no blood tie between them. The young people are being showered with congratulations and bonebasque ing ih Oklee,where Mr. Bergeron has rented the business formerly run by Alphonse Paquin.——

Mrs. Thomas O. Melby and Family:—It has pleased God Almighty in his infinate wisdom to remove from among us to a better home above us, as we confidently believe, Mr. Thomas O. Melby, a wife, a mother and fellow-organizer of the Oklee Commercial Club.

We had learned to know and appreciate him as being strongly attached to his family and home, showing himself a true man in his kind and considerate treatment of wife and children.

We found Mr. Melby conscientious, upright and square-dealing in all his business relations, loyal and true in his friendships, always a ready and willing worker for churches, schools and other agencies that tend toward the upbuilding and betterment of the community.

Those of us who have been good fortune to be closely associated with Mr. Melby, meeting him every day on our streets and in his place of business, will long cherish in our memory a fond recollection of his exceptionally even temper and kind disposition, his cheerful and friendly greetings, and the many kind words that he spoke.

We, Therefore, the members of the Oklee Commercial Club, in special meeting assembled, desiring to express to the sorrowing widow and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement here,

RESOLVED: That the Secretary be instructed to present our condolence to Mrs. Thomas O. Melby and children, that a copy of same be spread upon the minutes of our Club and that the same be published in the Red Lake Falls Gazette and the Plummer Pioneer.

THE OKLEE COMMERCIAL CLUB,
By W. B. Torgerson, Secretary.

LIST OF THOSE WHO DRAW PRIZES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Alex Knaack, second, $.50.

Rusetem wheat sheaves, Thomas Connors, first, $1.00; W. H. Fisher, second, $.50.

Oats in sheaves. P. B. Gaass, first, $1.00; W. H. Fisher, second, $.50.

Montana Flax in sheaves, P. B. Gaass, first, $1.00.

Medium Red Clover in sheaves, P. B. Gaass, first, $1.00; W. H. Fisher, second, $.50.

Corn.

Minn. No. 13, Chas. Seagrer, first, $3.00; Thos. Connors, second, $1.00; Wm. Novak, third, $.50.

Minn. No. 23, Sam Miller, first, $3.00; J. H. Wagner, second, $1.00; L. O. Ellingson, third, $.50.

N. W. Dent, Frank E. Glass, first, $3.00; Geo. Lockman, second, $1.00; Wm. Novak, third, $.50.

Other variety, Nathan Boyce, first, $2.00; C. O. Swanson, second, $1.00; Andrew Lehrer, third, $.50.

Early Sweet Corn, Fred L. Farley, first, $1.00; P. B. Gaass, second, $.50; Sam Miller, third, $.25.

Late Sweet Corn, A. W. Zins, first, $1.00; D. Campbell, second, $.50.

Potatoes.

Early Ohios, P. B. Gaass, first, $.75; P. B. Gaass, third, $.25.

Pop Corn, E. E. Fletcher, first, $1.00; P. B. Pirath, second, $.50; A. W. Zins, third, $.25.

3 bundles with ears on, C. Geddy, first, $2.00; P. B. Gaass, second, $1.00; Sorgbum, P. B. Gaass, first, $1.

Vegetables.

Early Ohio potatoes, John Loeffler, first, $2; Ed. Gaasness, second, $1.

Burbanks potatoes, Henry Gerbch, first, $2.00; Andrew Lehrer, second, $1.00.

Netted Gem potatoes, L. A. Westphal, first, $2.00; second, $1.00.

Bliss Triumph Potatoes, Pierre Emard sr., first, $2; W. Hossenaug, second, $1.

Cranson No. 2 potatoes, John Bradley, first, $2.

Other varieties potatoes, Ed. Gaasness, first, $1; E. A. Seager, second, $.50.

Rutabagas, John Loeffler, first, $1; John Connors, second, $.50.

Yellow Onions, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1.00; Wilfred Benoit, second, $.50.

Red Onions, L. A. Rapp, first, $1; Jerome Longtin, second, $.50.

White Onions, Jerome Longtin, first, $1; Mrs. H. Benoit, second, $.50.

Shallow Onions, Pierre Emard sr. first, $1; P. E. Pirath, second, $.50.

Table Carrots, P. B. Gaass, first, $1; Lilly Miller, second, $.50.

Stock Carrots, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1; A. W. Zins, second, $.50.

Red Tomatoes, Wilfred Benoit, first, $1; P. E. Pirath, second, $.50.

Cauliflower, Arnold Sanders, first, $1.50.

Table Beet, Mrs. J. Longtin, first, $1; Myron Boyce, second, $.50.

Stock Beet, John Loeffler, first, $1; Russel Zimple, second, $.50.

Cucumber, Mrs. Wilkins, first, $1; Fred Krueger, second, $.50.

Sugar Beet, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1.00.

Salsify, Myron Boyce, first, $1; A. W. Zins, second, $.50.

Turnips, Mrs. J. Longtin, first, $1.

Winter Radish, Chris Geddy, first, $1; Mrs. A. Steele, second, $.50.

Stock Pumpkins, Arnold Sanders, first, $1; Ellis Abell, second, $.50.

Pie Pumpkin, Mrs. J. Longtin, first, $1; Ellis Abell, second, $.50.

Hubbard Squash, P. B. Gaass, first, $1; Erwin Rogge, second, $.50.

Summer Squash, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1; Mrs. J. Longtin, second, $.50.

Celery, Fred Krueger, first, $1; Russel Zimple, second, $.50.

Water Melon, Wm. Schaarper, first, $1; Arnold Sanders, second, $.50.

Muskmelon, Arnold Sanders, first, $1; Lesilyn Morse, second, $.50.

Canteloupe, P. B. Gaass, first, $1.

Nutmeg Muskmelon, Sam Miller, second, $.50; Arnold Sanders, first, $1.00

Citron, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1; John Loeffler, second, $.50.

Tobacco, Pierre Emard, sr., first, $1.00.

Early Cabbage, Arnold Sanders, first, $1.00.

Late Cabbage, A. W. Zins, first, $1; Chris Geddy, second, $.50.

Ground Cherries, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1; Ellis Abell, second, $.50.

Peppers, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $1; Yellow Tomatoes, Mrs. H. Benoit, first,$1; Arnold Sanders, second, $.50.

Endive, Arnold Sanders, first, $1.

Kohlrabi, Mrs. J. Longtin, first, $1; Mrs. H. Benoit, second, $.50.

Parsley, Mrs. Wilkins, first, $1; Pierre Emard, sr., second, $.50.

Best collection Vegetables, Arnold Sanders, first, $5; Mrs. J. Longtin, second, $3.

Butter and Cheese.

Creamery Butter, William A. Lindberg, first, $4; Mr. Bladsberg, second, $3.

Dairy Butter Jar, W. A. Lindberg, first, $3; Mr. Sbaldrup, second, $2.

Dairy Butter Prints, Mrs. S. D. Campbell, first, $4; Mrs. Fred Westlund, second, $2.

Factory Cheese, C. Rubidoux, first, $2.00.

Home Made Cheese, Mrs. C. Robidoux, first, $2.

Honey.

Honey in Comb, E. E. Fletcher, first, $1.00.

Fruits.

Malinda Apples, P. E. Pirath, first, $2.00.

Helland Greenings, P. E. Pirath, second, $2.00.

Crab Apple, Fred Krueger, first, $2; Mrs. E. L. Healy, second $1.

Cherry Plum, L. O. Hage, first, $2.00.

Plume Plums, Ora Ducharme, second $1.00.

Concord Grapes, P. E. Pirath, first, $2.00.

Catawba Grapes, P. E. Pirath, first, $2.00.

Black Walnuts, L. Jahnke, first, $1 Fred $.

Home made yarn, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $.50; Mrs. L. O. Ivee, second, $.25.

Home made mittens, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $.50; Mrs. D. Champeau, second, $.25.

Home made stockings, Mrs. H. Benoit, first, $.50; Mrs. L. Philion, second, $.25.

Home woven shawl, Mrs. D. Champeau, first, $.50.

Home woven blanket, Mrs. D. Chmpeau, first, $.50.

Fancy Work.

Hand made apron, Mrs. Chas. Perrault, first, $.50; Josephine Remmaur, second, $.25.

Fancy work cushion, Mrs. J. Lisalto, first, $.75; Rose Helm, second, $.50.

Homemade emb. pillow, Elsie Manley, first, $.75; Cora Cress, second, $.50.

Net Emb. pillow, Mrs. C. Boughton, first, $.75; Mrs. Wilkins, second, $.50.

Cross stitch, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50; Rose Philion, second, $.25; Aurora Ducharme, second, $.25.

Fancy towel, Mrs. H. Heinemuth, first, $.50; Mrs. Farley, second, $.25.

Hardanger counter piece, Mern Hagen, first, $.75; Clara Berg, second, $.50.

Hardanger lunch cloth, Clara Berg first, $.75; Mrs. E. Abell, second, $.50.

Collection hardanger work, Mrs. Schreiter, first, $1.00.

Collection embroidery, Mrs. L. E. Cress, first, $1.00.

Fancy ivory bag, Mrs. C. Perrault, first, $.50; Mrs. M. Boyce, second, $.25.

Pillow cases and sheet, crochet, Mrs. D. W. Brown, first, $.75; Mrs. Berg, second, $.50.

Pillow cases and sheet, drawn work, Emma St. Ives, first, $.75; Mrs. L. C. Chilton, second, $.50.

Pillow cases and sheet, fancy, Mrs. Schreiter, first, $.75; Miss Rose Philion, second, $.50.

Pillow cases, fancy, Mrs. A. Steele, first, $.75; Mrs. Pete Paulist, second, $.50.

Pillow cases, fancy, Mrs. A. Rusbertus, first, $.75; Mrs. D. W. Brown, second, $.50.

Colored embroidered pillow cases, Mary Adler, first, $.75; Josephine Remmaur, second, $.50.

Battenberg bdkf. Mrs. Schreiter, first, $.50.

Tatted Bdkfs., Clara Berg, first, $.50.

Fancy bdkfs, Emma St. Ives, first, $.50; Elsie Manley, second, $.25.

Punch work center piece, Rose Helm, first, $.50; Mrs. L. D. Ivee, second, $.25.

Punch work dresser scarf, Mrs. Schreiter, first, $.50; Esther Johnson, second, $.25.

Fancy Dresser scarf, Mrs. T. Garonea, first, $.50; Mrs. M. Boyce, second, $.25.

Infants bonnet, Mrs. M. Boyce, first, $.50; Mrs. Wm. Dupont, second, $.25.

Mexican drawn work, Mrs. Schreiter, first, $.50.

Emb. pillow sac, Mrs. Schreiter, first, $.50; Mrs. R. H. Bourdon, second, $.25.

Emb. collar, Miss Josie Kaus, first, $.50.

Emb.center piece, Mrs. A. Rusbertus, first, $.75; Mrs. H. Heinemuth, second, $.50.

Lunch cloth, Mrs. Pete Paulist first, $.75; Mrs. Ed. Yall, second, $.50.

(Continued Next Week.)

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

"Farmer's Handy Bank Account"

Before the fall is over you will feel the above description fits a Checking Account at this bank.

No form of paying money is as convenient for the active man as a Check Book. As he goes about he need not guard his cash from loss. The bank is doing that for him.

Yet a purchasing power just as great as cash lies in that little Check Book he carries. You can get through this busy fall better by starting a "handy bank account" here now.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

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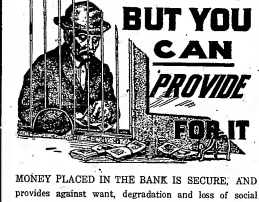

MONEY PLACED IN THE BANK IS SECURE, AND provides against want, degradation and loss of social position. In no other way can you secure an indemnity against the rigors of time.

WE PAY 5 PER CENT ON TIME DEPOSITS.

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

W. A. SCHREITER, PRESIDENT N. M. WATSON, VICE PRES.
NOEL DELORME, CASHIER

The Remington Cube fired a slide bullet handily for the big fellows

A NEW HIGH POWER RIFLE—
The Remington-UMC Slide Action Repeater

GETTING in touch with the shooting fraternity all over the country, as we do, we find a very considerable number of Remington-UMC users who want a Remington-UMC slide action repeater in a *high power model*—one heavy enough for practically any type of game that is found on this continent.

The answer to this demand is the new Remington-UMC High Power Slide Action Repeating Rifle. During the few months this rifle has been on the market, several hundred of them have been put into use. The testimony of the owners is that they are emphatically a success.

Your Remington-UMC dealer has these repeating rifles in stock or will get you one. Don't buy a high power repeater until you have seen it. It is the pick of the line.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. 299 Broadway, New York

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Alphonse Lambert; Xavier A. Lambert; Joseph A. Lambert; Azelie Lambert, Fournier; Armidas Lambert, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Xavier A. Lambert, having been filed in this court, representing that Antoine Lambert, late a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 20th day of September, 1913; and praying that letters of administration of the estate be granted to Joseph Bergeron, whose post office address is Brooks, Minn., and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 27th day of September, 1913.

JOSEPH FERRAUX,
(Probate Court Seal.) Probate Judge.
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.
Attorney for Petitioner. 02-16

An added pleasure for smokers of

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Here is a smoke with the real, genuine tobacco taste — that beats all artificial tastes. Every grain of it is pure, clean tobacco. Rolled, or tucked into a pipe, it makes a delightful smoke.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C., try it now.

In each 2c sack you get one *and a half* ounces of fine Virginia and North Carolina leaf, that is unurpassed by any granulated tobacco you can buy.

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents. There are shaving sets, jewelry, cut glass, baseballs, tennis racquets, talking machines, furniture, cameras, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family—each of them well worth saving the coupons for.

As a special offer, *we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of these presents FREE.*

Just send us your name and address on a postal. This offer expires December 31, 1913,

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MONEY IN YOUR FREIGHT BILLS WE CAN GET YOUR MONEY FOR YOU AT A MINIMUM COST!

Recent Minnesota Rate Case decision makes nearly refund freight overcharges on Interstate shipments. Merchants, Manufacturers and Rail Shippers! This is your chance to get your money back! Write us. Send us your freight bills. No collection, no charge. No risk. We are bonded to State of Minnesota.

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836 PLYMOUTH BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. SPECIALISTS IN COLLECTION FREIGHT CLAIMS

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

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INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILLMORE CASE" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

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SYNOPSIS.

Gordon Anderson and wife are a remarkably looking man come out of the woods near the Clermont, Conn., home and attempt to break in the door and window. Constable attracts them to the Clermont, where he is attacked by the two and killed. Miss Challoner has fallen down the stairs and dies. Anderson and wife vanish like wraiths in the snow. The head constable declares him to be Orlando Brotherson, who is supposed to be dead, and who is charged with the murder of his wife and the constable. Grave, an amateur detective, and Gervase Fabian, a newspaper man, take up the case. Mr. Challoner is found to be murdered. Miss Challoner's body is found in a shrubbery under the name of Dunn. He is also charged with the murder. Brotherson is captured and identified as the man who shot Mr. Challoner in his bed. Sweetwater recalls the murder of Mrs. Brotherson, which occurred in which some details were brought out. Brotherson is tried for the murder of Challoner and found guilty. Before being executed he is put in love with Brotherson, the daughter of Brotherson. He asserts the innocence of both of his father and his wife. The Brothersons are released. Brotherson is found dead in his cell. He says that he is innocent. A girl sent to Brotherson's cell finds evidence which seems to prove that Brotherson is innocent. Brotherson declares that he is innocent. Brotherson's daughter goes to Doris Stone's home. Brotherson's daughter expects to come through one Doris Stone's window. Doris Stone is a girl who claims to be a detective. Brotherson's daughter is shot in the left side and calls the name of Bell. Mr. Brotherson, Secretary of State, sends a peculiar bill to the woods. He says, "I am not guilty." Brotherson's daughter takes the bill under the supervision of Doris Stone.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

"I cannot tell; I do not know," said she. "Nobody knows, not even the doctor, what effect the news we dread to give him will have upon Mr. Brotherson. You will have to wait—we all shall have to wait the result of the revelation. It cannot be kept from him much longer."

"You have had much to carry for one so young," was Mr. Challoner's sympathetic remark. "You must let me help you when that awful moment comes. I am at the hotel and shall stay there till Mr. Brotherson is pronounced quite well. I have no other duty now in life but to assist him through his trouble and then, with what aid he can give, search out and find the cause of my daughter's death which I will never admit with out the fullest proof, to have been one of suicide."

"Suicide!"

"It was not suicide," she declared, vehemently. "I have always said that it was not; but today I know."

Her hand fell clenched on her breast and her eyes gleamed strangely. Mr. Challoner was himself greatly startled.

"I've not told anyone one," she went on, as he stepped short in the road. "Life unlikely to understand me, but I will tell you. Only, not here, not with all these people driving past; most of whom know me. Come to the house later—this evening, after Mr. Brotherson's room is closed for the night. I have a little sitting-room on the other side of the hall where we can talk without being heard. Would you object to doing that?"

"No, not at all," he assured her. "Expect me at eight. Will that be too early?"

"No, no. Oh, how those people stare! Let us hasten home or they may connect your name with that which we want kept secret."

He smiled at her fears, but gave in to her humor; he would see her soon again and possibly learn something which would amply repay him, both for his trouble and his patience.

But she evidently knew and she turned to face him in that little attitude-more—where he had paused a lower tier, he was conscious of a change in her manner which forbade these high hopes.

"I don't know what you will think of me," she ventured at last, motioning to a chair but not sitting herself. "You have had time to think over what I said and probably expect something real—something you could tell people. But it isn't like that. It's a feeling—a belief, I'm so sure—

"Sure of what, Miss Scott?"

She gave a glance at the door before stepping up beside. He had not taken the chair she proffered.

"Sure that I have seen the face of the man who murdered her. It was to a dream," she whisperingly completed, for grave eyes misery with awe.

"A dream, Miss Scott?" He tried to hide his disappointment.

"Yes; I know that it would sound foolish to you; it sounds foolish to me, just listen, Mr. Lieon to what I have to tell and then you can judge. I was very much agitated yesterday. I had to write a letter at Mr. Brotherson's dictation—a letter to her. You can understand my horror and grief when I made to hide my emotion. I was quite unnerved. I could not sleep till morning, and then—and then—I saw—I hope I can describe it."

Grasping at a nearby chair, she leaned on it for support, closing her eyes to all but that terrible sight. As breathless moment followed, then she murmured in strained monotonous tones:

"I saw it again—just as I saw it in the early morning—but even more completely, if that is possible. A ball—I should call it a ball, though I don't remember seeing any place like it before), with a little staircase at the side, up which there comes a man, who steps just at the top and looks intently my way. There is fierceness in his face—a look which means no good to anybody—and as he hand goes to his overcoat pocket, drawing out something which I cannot describe, but which he handles as if it were a pistol, I feel a horrible fear, and—and—" The child was staggering, and his hand which was free had raised her heart where it lay clenched, the knuckles showing white in the dim light.

Mr. Challoner watched her with distinct awe, the spell under which she spoke falling in some degree upon him. Had she finished? Was this all? No; she is speaking again, but very low, almost in a whisper.

"There is music—a crash—but I plainly see his other hand approach the object he is holding. He takes something from the end—the object is pointed my way—I am looking into—into the—I do not know. I can not even see him now. The space where he stood is empty. Everything fades, and I wake with a loud cry in my ears and a sense of death here." She had lifted her hand and struck at her heart, opening her eyes as she did so. "I—I—I—and who had been shot," she added softly.

Mr. Challoner shuddered. This was like the reopening of his daughter's grave. But he had entered upon the scene with a full appreciation of the ordeal awaiting him and he did not let his calmness be entirely shaken by his judgment.

"Be seated, Miss Scott," he entreated, taking a chair himself. "You have described the spot and some of the circumstances of my daughter's death as accurately as if you had been there. But you have doubtless read a full account of those details in the papers; possibly seen pictures—we could make the place quite real to you. The fact that you have described what is not always know what lies hidden within it—"

"I know it true," she admitted. "But the man! I had never seen the man, or any picture of him, and his face was clearest of all. I should know it if I saw it anywhere. It is imprinted on my memory as plainly as yours. Oh, I hope never to see that man!"

She pressed toward her that he might get her full attention, he waited till her eyes met his, then quietly asked:

"Have you ever sensed this man to yourself?"

She started and dropped her eyes.

"I do not dare to," said she.

"Why?"

"Because I've read in the papers that the man who stood there had the same name as—"

"Tell me, Miss Scott."

"As Mr. Brotherson's brother."

"But you do not think it was his brother?"

"I do not know."

"You've never seen his brother?"

"Never."

"Nor his picture?"

"No, Mr. Brotherson has none."

"Aren't they friends? Does he never mention Orlando?"

"Very, very rarely. But I've no reason to think they are not on good terms. I know of no correspond."

"Miss Scott!"

"Mr. Challoner."

"You must not rely too much upon your dreams."

Her eyes flashed to his and then fell again.

"Dreams are not revelations; they are the reproduction of what already has hidden in the mind. I can prove that your dream is such."

"How?" She looked worried.

"You speak of seeing something being leveled at you which made you think of a pistol."

"Yes, I was looking directly into it."

"But my daughter was not shot. She died from a stab."

Her lovely face, with its tender lines and girlish curves, took on a strange look of conviction which deepened rather than settled under his diligent, but penetrating gaze.

"I did not know it was ill till very lately. His last letter was a cheerful one and I supposed that all was right till chance revealed the truth. I came on at once. I was intending to come anyway. I have business here, as you probably know, Miss Scott."

She shook her head. "I know very little about business," said she.

"My brother has not told you why he expected me?"

"He has not even told me that he expected you."

"No?" The word was highly expressive; there was surprise in it and a touch of wonder, but more than all, satisfaction. "Oswald was always close-mouthed," he declared. "It's a good fault; I'm obliged to the boy."

These last words were uttered with a lightness which imposed upon his niece but slightly against her judgment. Mr. Challoner to frown and Doris to shrink back in indignation at the man who could belie in a sportive suggestion in presence of such fears, if not of such atrocities, as the situation evoked.

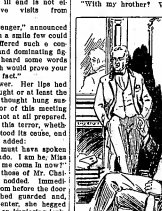
But an hour is late for further conversation. I have a room at the hotel and will return to it at once. In the morning I hope to see my brother. He will be going. Doris not knowing how utterly she was playing into the hands of detaining him, when there came the sound of a little tinkle from the other side of the hall, blanching the young girl's cheeks and causing Orlando Brotherson's brows to rise in peculiar satisfaction.

"My brother!" he asked.

"Yes," came in faltering reply. "He has heard our voices; I must go to him.

"Say that Orlando wishes him a good night," smiled her heart's enemy, with a bow of infinite grace.

She shuddered, and was hastening from the room when her glance fell on Mr. Challoner. He was pale and looked greatly disturbed. The pros-



"It Is He! It Is He!"

pect of meeting his brother was evidently not to his liking.

Well, it was useless to reason forth any further. In all else, she was immovable so far as this idea was concerned and, seeing this, he let the matter end, preparing to take his leave.

This seemed to be quite ready for this. Anxiety about her patient had not been forgotten in her mind, and her glance sped constantly toward the door. Taking her hand in his, he said some kind words, then crossed to the door and opened it. Instantly her fingers flew to her lips and, obedient to this silent injunction, he took up his hat in silence, and was proceeding down the hall, when the bell rang, startling them both and causing him to stop quickly back.

"Who is it?" she asked. "Father's ... is being left alone with a man whom she had herself denounced to him as his daughter's murderer, might prove a test to his strength to which she had no right to subject him. Pausing with an appealing air, she made him a slight gesture which he at once understood.

"I will accompany you into the room," said he. "Then if anything is wrong, you may be sure I shall speak my name."

But Orlando Brotherson, displeased by this move, took a step which brought him between the two.

"You are badly advised here if she chances to speak. There's a point to be settled before either of you leave this house, and this opportunity is as good as another. Go to my brother, Miss Scott; we will await your return."

A flash from the proud banker's eye; but no demur, neither a gesture of consent. Doris, with a look of anxiety, sped away, and the two men were left alone.

"Mr. Challoner, do you know my brother?"

"I have never seen him."

"Do you know him? Does he know you?"

"Not at all. We are strangers."

It was said honestly. They did not even shake hands. Mr. Orlando was quite correct in his statement.

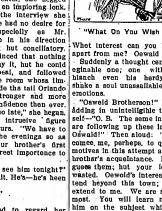
"Then sometimes overmapped who do not know each other. You knew that a Brotherson lived here?"

"Yes."

"And hoped to learn something about—"

"No; my interest was solely with your brother," he interposed.

"With my brother? With Oswald?



"What Do You Wish to Ask?"

What interest can you have in him apart from my own?"

Suddenly a thought came—an unthinkable one; one with power to blanch even his hardy cheek and make a man unassailable by all small emotions.

"Oswald Brotherson!" he repeated; "Oswald is interested in Miss Scott to—to—"

"To the same intitiel! They are following up those initials, Orlando," he said. "You cheat: It hardly becomes me, perhaps, to question your motives in this attempt at knowing your brother's acquaintances. I think I can guess them, but your time will be wasted. Oswald's interests do not extend beyond this town; they hardly extend to me. We are strangers, almost. You will learn nothing from him on the subject which naturally engrosses you."

Mr. Challoner simply bowed. "I do not feel called upon," said he, "to explain my reasons for wishing to know more about the circumstances of the death of my daughter's last act was the writing of a letter to Miss Brotherson of hers. Miss Scott was that protegee! In seeking her, I came upon him. Do you require me to say more on this subject? Well till I have seen Mr. Oswald Brotherson I am not prepared to do so."

Receiving no answer to this, Mr. Challoner turned again to the man who was the object of his deepest suspicions. In the light of the fact that one of that unimaginable thought, battling with his self-control, he succeeded in it and till without a word. Mr. Challoner was without clue to this struggle, but the fact that it was a struggle of it, drew him in extreme agitation. Orlando, though pale, appeared to have his self-command. He was not the man to betray his emotions easily.

"You remember that I said that my brother was not told you why he expected me?"

"Yes."

Orlando continued to regard her with a peculiar awakening gaze, showing that Mr. Challoner thought, more interest in her than in his brother, and when he spoke it was mechanically and as if in sole obedience to the proprieties of the occasion.

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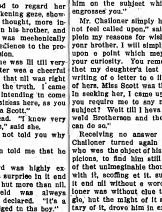

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"He has not even told me that he expected you."

"No?" The word was highly expressive; there was surprise in it and a touch of wonder, but more than all, satisfaction. "Oswald was always close-mouthed," he declared. "It's a good fault; I'm obliged to the boy."

These last words were uttered with a lightness which imposed upon his niece but slightly against her judgment. Mr. Challoner to frown and Doris to shrink back in indignation at the man who could belie in a sportive suggestion in presence of such fears, if not of such atrocities, as the situation evoked.

But an hour is late for further conversation. I have a room at the hotel and will return to it at once. In the morning I hope to see my brother. He will be going. Doris not knowing how utterly she was playing into the hands of detaining him, when there came the sound of a little tinkle from the other side of the hall, blanching the young girl's cheeks and causing Orlando Brotherson's brows to rise in peculiar satisfaction.

"My brother!" he asked.

"Yes," came in faltering reply. "He has heard our voices; I must go to him.

"Say that Orlando wishes him a good night," smiled her heart's enemy, with a bow of infinite grace.

She shuddered, and was hastening from the room when her glance fell on Mr. Challoner. He was pale and looked greatly disturbed. The prospect of meeting his brother was evidently not to his liking.

Well, it was useless to reason forth any further. In all else, she was immovable so far as this idea was concerned and, seeing this, he let the matter end, preparing to take his leave.

This seemed to be quite ready for this. Anxiety about her patient had not been forgotten in her mind, and her glance sped constantly toward the door. Taking her hand in his, he said some kind words, then crossed to the door and opened it. Instantly her fingers flew to her lips and, obedient to this silent injunction, he took up his hat in silence, and was proceeding down the hall, when the bell rang, startling them both and causing him to stop quickly back.

"Who is it?" she asked. "Father's ... is being left alone with a man whom she had herself denounced to him as his daughter's murderer, might prove a test to his strength to which she had no right to subject him. Pausing with an appealing air, she made him a slight gesture which he at once understood.

"I will accompany you into the room," said he. "Then if anything is wrong, you may be sure I shall speak my name."

But Orlando Brotherson, displeased by this move, took a step which brought him between the two.

"You are badly advised here if she chances to speak. There's a point to be settled before either of you leave this house, and this opportunity is as good as another. Go to my brother, Miss Scott; we will await your return."

A flash from the proud banker's eye; but no demur, neither a gesture of consent. Doris, with a look of anxiety, sped away, and the two men were left alone.

"Mr. Challoner, do you know my brother?"

"I have never seen him."

"Do you know him? Does he know you?"

"Not at all. We are strangers."

It was said honestly. They did not even shake hands. Mr. Orlando was quite correct in his statement.

"Then sometimes overmapped who do not know each other. You knew that a Brotherson lived here?"

"Yes."

"And hoped to learn something about—"

"No; my interest was solely with your brother," he interposed.

"With my brother? With Oswald?

TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

	Present law.	New law.
Sugar	46.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Tea	Free.	Free.
Coffee	Free.	Free.
Salt	1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Bread	25 per cent.	25 per cent.
Milk	Gallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream	5 cents.	Free.
Eggs	Dozen, 5 cents.	Free.
Butter	Pound, 5 cents.	2½ cents.
Oatmeal	Pound, 1 cent.	1-5 cent.
Flour	Barrel, 45 cents.	Free.
Cheese	Pound, 6 cents.	2½ cents.
Meat	10 per cent.	Free.
Wool yarns	79.70 per cent.	18.90 per cent.
Wool blankets	79.70 per cent.	22.50 per cent.
Wool underwear	93.80 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing	79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children	79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing	50 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs	64 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton stockings	75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear	60 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats	60 per cent.	40 per cent.
Brooms	15 per cent.	15 per cent.
Oil cloths	44 per cent.	20 per cent.
Wheat	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Potatoes	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Cabbage	2 cents apiece.	Free.
Beans and lentils	Bu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beets	5 per cent.	5 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state, 25 per cent.		15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Pickles	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Vinegar, gallon	7½ cents.	4 cents.
Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or ripe	25 cents.	15 cents.
Edible berries, quart	1 cent.	Free.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound	1 cent.	½ cent.
Molasses	48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Cattle, each	$3.75.	Free.
Sheep, each	75 cents to $1.	Free.
Barley, bushel	30 cents.	Free.
Macaroni, lb.	1½ cents.	Free.
Poultry, lb.	3 cents.	Free.
Raw wool	43.90 per cent.	Free after Dec. 1.

NEW TARIFF LAW WILL MAKE MANY RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

MARKED CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democrats Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected — Ad Valorem Rate in the Bill Is From 27 to 29 Per Cent, in Payne-Aldrich Bill They Are 40.12 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, advanced to its last congressional stage when it was brought back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out four of the party promises. Tariff reform, reduction in the high cost of living, campaign against the trusts, is that duties have been taken off of many trust made articles, and that income tax.

The income, consequently, has a larger importance than that of a mere tariff reform bill and is the measure to be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited.

Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present Aldrich law is 40.12 per cent. The average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 39.45 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessaries of life, including the products of the farm as well as manufactured products.

Trust made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list or the duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some $80,000,000, and will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of $3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of $4,000 and upwards.

Experts' calculations indicate a surplus of $16,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent. is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at not more than 70 cents a dozen pairs. For stockings between 70 and $1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate denying entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be relieved by the secretary of the treasury in the general service of the internal revenue bureau.

Larger Customs Revenues.

"The customs revenues will be larger for the current year, 1913-14," Senator Simmons said, "because the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law have been for the force quarter, and will continue in force on wool and woolen goods until January 1, and on sugar until March 1. When the next fiscal year begins, July 1, 1914, all the rates of the new law will be in operation and the tariff duties collected will be smaller.

The income tax which is collected for the calendar year can be collected for only ten months of the present year, as the law specified that collection shall not go back of March 1, 1913. The estimated decrease for the total expenditures of the government for 1914, $5,000,000, is based on the fact that smaller expenditures are expected for the army and navy estimates.

The balance of the total estimates, as given in the annual estimates, is made up of postal receipts, fraternal revenue receipts, sales of public lands, fee and tax, and other sources of federal income.

Agricultural Products and Provisions.

Cattle, sheep and other domestic animals, meats and fresh food, wheat and wheat products and eggs, have been transferred to the free list. Reductions have been made on oats, butter, beets, frozen eggs, peas, green fruits, beans made dried, vegetables and cocoa sweetened and extracts of malt. Rates on hides provided for the house. The rates have been increased over those provided in the house on broken rice, fish packed or not and ground spices. A rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem is placed on ground spices in addition to the specific rate provided by the house on unground. The senate receded from the reduced rate placed on flaxseed and its amendment placing a duty on buckeyes. The house classification on cocoa beans and other articles is accepted.

Metals H, Spirits, Wines and Other Beverages.

No changes of importance are made in this schedule. The rates on gloves are left similar to the house bill, slightly decreased on bottles containing less than one gallon, and pig iron. The senate receded from its amendment placing a internal revenue tax on grape brandy used in fortifying sweet wines.

Papers and Books.

The house rates have been reduced on common paper, hat boards, papers partly composed of rag, "all leaf" negatives and plain basic papers for the manufacture of sensitized paper stock. The rates provided by the house on uncoated papers and cards are increased covering boxes has been increased from 25 to 40 per cent. The senate amendments placing a specific rate of graduated according to thickness and size have been agreed to with several reductions in the rates provided. The rates agreed to are approximately equivalent to the ad valorem rates provided in the house bill. A specific rate has been placed on lithographic views of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of the advalorem rate provided by the house. This amendment results in an increase in the rate of duty.

Roman, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalte, asphaltum, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house rates have been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmounted optical discs and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 20 per cent; on the cheap glass of mics, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Cotton Manufactures.

The senate classification of cotton cloth, according to the average number of the yarns contained therein, was accepted, instead of the house provision for the highest number. This slightly decreases the rate of some fancy weaves and novelty cloth, but on the greater bulk of cotton cloth the rate is not affected. The rates on bleached and dyed colored yarns are increased and on cotton, yarn and cloth made of yarn, from numbers 70 to 80. The rate on handkerchiefs or mufflers, not hemmed, have been deduced from 30 per cent., as provided by the house, to 25 per cent.

WORK DONE IN CONFERENCE

Alterations That Were Made From the Original Underwood Bill Passed by House.

A summary of the agreements informally announced from day to day during the conference, and shown in a comprehensive manner the following important alterations of the original Underwood bill:

The tax on incomes of more than $75,000 was increased by a graduated scale from three per cent. to seven per cent., and the exemption reduced from $4,000 to $3,000 for single persons. The new provision allowing a $4,000 exemption for a married person where the net only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together.

Articles added to the free list include pig iron, ferro manganese ore cheap grades of iron; cattle and other food animals; wheat, flour, flax, hemp, rope making machinery, school text books, sand blast machinery, indigo dyes, morning glory flume, cement and asphalt.

Some Increases Made.

Increases from the house bill include:

Cotton wool and articles made from it.

Silk ribbons and narrow fabrics from 40 to 45 per cent.

Lithographic views of American scenes.

Surface coated paper suitable for covering boxes, from 25 to 40 per cent.

Many kinds of acids.

Some kinds of paints.

A new classification for woolen and worsted cloth, slivers and mixture makes a reduction from the house rate on those valued at less than $1.30 a pound and an increase on those above.

Reductions from the house rates include:

Common paper backboards.

Papers used for photographic prints.

Wearing apparel made of cattle or goat skins.

Per hats.

Dress forms of dog and goat skins.

Camel's hair press cloth for use in edition of mills.

Cotton stockings and half hose.

Perfumed and medicated soaps.

Crude chicle.

Linseed oil.

Oriental of potash.

High power lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes and the like.

Oats.

Butter.

Bean and other vegetables.

Extracts of meat.

Licorice.

Chocolate.

House Rates Changed.

Through a reclassification rates will be slightly reduced from those fixed by the house on fancy grades of cotton cloth.

The tariff on automobiles, fixed by the house at 45 per cent. and radically cut by the senate, was compromised by a new three classification of automobiles valued at less than $2,500, for which a rate of 30 per cent. was fixed.

The 5 per cent. rebate in tariff made by the house bill on goods brought in American ships was retained, with the added provision that it should not "be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty" the United States has.

That portion of the house bill requiring foreign manufacturers or exporters to submit their books in connection custom agents was amended so that if the exporter refused to submit such examination an additional duty of 10 per cent. thereon can be imposed on his exports.

Section 8 of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, which provides that Cuba should have a preferential rate of 20 per cent. on sugar and that the general tariff of the United States should not be reduced below the figures of the Dingley tariff law of 1897, is repealed.

HOW THE NEW INCOME TAX WILL BE LEVIED AND WHAT REVENUE IT IS EXPECTED TO YIELD

Incomes.	Number.	Total Tax.
$3,000 to $5,000	125,000	$ 530,000
$5,000 to $10,000	116,000	1,540,000
$10,000 to $15,000	53,000	1,240,000
$15,000 to $20,000	24,500	2,185,000
$20,000 to $50,000	19,500	2,700,000
$50,000 to $50,000	21,000	9,550,000
$50,000 to $75,000	5,100	3,825,000
$75,000 to $100,000	2,400	4,775,000
$100,000 to $250,000	2,500	13,775,000
$250,000 to $500,000	650	9,801,000
$500,000 to $1,000,000	350	13,553,000
$1,000,000 or above	100	9,801,000
Total	423,000	$82,298,000

MANY CITIZENS TO CONTRIBUTE TO INCOME TAX

Estimate Is That 425,000 Persons Will Be Affected Under Provisions of New Measure.

EXPECTED TO RAISE SUM OF $82,296,000

All Who Get $3,000 or Over Must Report Their Incomes—Now Is the Time to Begin Preparing Accounts as New Law Will Cover Receipts From March 1—Failure to Report Will Be Punishable by Fine—Methods of Collections Provided.

INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.

$3,000 to $20,000	1 per cent
$20,000 to $50,000	2 per cent
$50,000 to $75,000	3 per cent
$75,000 to $100,000	4 per cent
$100,000 to $250,000	5 per cent
$250,000 to $500,000	6 per cent
More than $500,000	7 per cent

Washington.—According to estimates completed by the treasury experts, 425,000 American citizens must keep such accurate account of their incomes this year that they will be able to report to the income tax collector next spring exactly how much they owe the government under the new income tax law.

So far as the wealth of America is concerned, the income tax law is not practically to force against him. While the tariff law in which the law is embodied will not, be signed until next week, the first return on account of it will be made to the internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914, as the law on the returns are made; they will cover the income of citizens from March 1, 1913, to December 31, 1913, the first payment of tax-bills for money received during the period.

Every single person (citizen or foreign resident) whose annual income exceeds $3,000, and every married person with an income above $4,000, is expected to report his or her receipts in detail to the government agents designated for the purpose.

To Produce $82,000,000.

The estimate completed indicates that the income tax will produce $82,298,000 from the 425,000 persons taxed. Those with incomes of $3,000 to $20,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax, which is continued as part of the law.

President Wilson, the federal judges of the District of Columbia, holding office and employes "of a state or any political subdivision thereof, and only persons specifically exempted from the tax by the new law. The exemptions in the income tax law are made exempt to escape any question of the constitutionality of the law, and their successors in office will be compelled to pay the tax.

First Rate and Other Citizen.

The general public is expected to give close study to the law, and for the next few months, as the first burden of the tax payment rests with the individual citizen, and his failure to report his income is punishable by a fine.

It is admitted that when first returns are made many false statements probably will escape payments, but with each year the government's list of persons with taxable incomes will be made more nearly complete.

Methods of Collecting Tax.

Two primary methods of collecting the tax are contained in the law. One is that the taxpayer shall make out for the citizen; the other the returns by corporations and other employers who pay their employes' taxes "at the source." Blanks will be sent out, it is signed by President Wilson next week, every large company employing labor will be compelled to report any regular salaries it pays in excess of the $3,000 figures, and will pay the taxes for its employes and deduct the tax from their pay envelopes.

This "payment at the source" will apply to salaries, rents, interests, royalties, dividends paid by trusts and other sources of income, and persons receiving such payments will be prepared to show that the money has paid the tax at the source.

In figuring up his net income for the taxpayer, the American business man, after deducting from his gross result, or $4,000, if married, will have the right to claim the following additional exemptions:

Necessary expenses of carrying on business, not including personal, living or family expenses.

Interest paid out of indebtedness.

National, state, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year.

Losses, debts, or sums or fire losses, not covered by insurance.

Worthless debts charged off during the year.

A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property.

Dividends from companies whose incomes have already been taxed.

Interest from state, municipal or government bonds.

Must be Under "Net Income."

It is a clear provision of the law, however, that the taxable person must make a return to the internal revenue collector for his entire "net income," and the citizen claimed under the law must be submitted to the federal officials for them to determine upon their reasonableness or legality.

The formula of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, follows:

From $3,000 to $20,000, 1 per cent.; from $20,000 to $50,000, 2 per cent.; from $50,000 to $75,000, 3 per cent.; from $75,000 to $100,000, 4 per cent.; $100,000 to $250,000, 5 per cent.; $250,000 to $500,000, 6 per cent.; above $500,000, 7 per cent.

A single man with an income of $15,000, for example, would pay 1 per cent on $17,000 and 2 per cent on $500, a total tax of $175. If married, the first tax of 1 per cent. would apply to only $13,000 of the income.

Ready to Answer Questions.

The treasury department is preparing for a flood of questions about the new income tax, realizing that this feature of the tariff bill about to become effective will be the collector one that the tax paying citizen than do the indirect taxes collected through the customs duties.

One of the first steps taken to get general information before the public will be to distribute income tax blanks through postoffices, internal revenue offices, and other federal agencies. Requests should be made by mail to receive a blank or a request to pay the tax will not exempt a taxable person from the penalties of the law.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, author of the corporation tax provision of the tariff bill which will soon become law, made public a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

"The treasury regulations soon to be prepared will make clear to every taxpayer his requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business," Mr. Hull said. "Any person who keeps familiar with the business affairs, during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return.

Tax Rate Is Divided.

"The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one per cent. on the whole income above $3,000, and the additional tax that begins with one per cent. on income above $20,000 and is graduated to six per cent. above $500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid 'at the source' by a corporation for its employes or is similarly paid, only the one per cent. normal tax is to paid.

"The individual has to pay any additional tax himself. The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source do not take effect until November 1, 1913.

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, the calendar year. The collector will notify him what his income will be owes and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year.

"If the income of a person is under $3,000, or if the tax upon same is withheld for payment at the source, or if he owes he to be paid, clergymen in the United States, affidavit may be made to secure this and thereupon no return will be required.

Income Provisions of Act Different.

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States, whether living in this country or abroad, and foreigners living in the United States, and the net income of every person, company or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad.

"For the first year the citizen will income from salaries or any compensation for personal services; income from trades, professions, business, or commerce; from sales or dealings in real property; from interest, rent, or personal property; from interest, rent, dividends from securities.

"Bequests will not be considered income, nor will life insurance paid to widows, heirs or returned to the insured person as a 'paid up' or 'redeemed policy' be taxable. Interest on such property will be included as income, however.

"Losses that may be deducted from a total income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual bona fide depreciation allowances, and tax exempt or tax paid money. Living expenses cannot be deducted, nor can money spent for permanent improvements to property be.

Forms to Be Ready Soon.

"The form that is to be filled out by the taxpayer will be drawn up soon by the commissioner of internal revenue. The taxpayer will have to give his gross revenue and then specify and claim the deductions to which he feels entitled.

"Unless a man's income tax is 'paid at the source' he must hunt up a tax blank, fill it out, and see that it finds its way to the proper federal official in his district before March 1, 1914.

"Firms, corporations, and the like having the handling of interest, rents, salaries, or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct that tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid his tax."

WEALTH IN MIDDLE WEST

Investigations by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Reveal Large Incomes.

The commissioner of internel revenue made public the estimates on incomes for the middle west.

The estimates show that far more wealth is distributed in Illinois outside of Chicago than in the city. The commissioner of internal revenue is inclined to believe the reports are so far from correct that he will not use them to any extent in his plans for the collection of the income tax.

According to his statement, 12,900 citizens of Chicago have incomes ranging from $3,000 to $20,000 per year, while 12,800 citizens of the Eighth district, which has its headquarters in Springfield, have incomes from $3,000 to $20,000. The annuals in the Fifth district, with headquarters at Peoria, are listed.

Likewise in Indiana there is a great variance in districts. The estimate for the Sixth district reported over 20,000 taxable incomes, and the collector for the Seventh district reported only 6,000.

Large Fortunes in Iowa.

Iowa's incomes will be largely taxed, the collector for that state reporting nearly 7,000 taxable incomes. Minnesota's canals has a few over 10,000, Michigan close to 12,000, and Minnesota about 4,000.

A feature about the Minnesota income estimates is that the collector declares there are 150 men in the state with incomes upwards of $100,000 annually, while in Chicago the collector reports only 85 persons with incomes more than $100,000 mark.

Large fortunes seem to predominate in Minnesota, for there are 1,000 men rated with incomes between $20,000 and $50,000, as against 600 in Chicago and 1,000 in the whole state of Illinois; 350 with incomes between $50,000 and $100,000, as against 175 in Chicago and 375 in Illinois, and 150 over $100,000, as against 85 in Illinois.

Indiana and Michigan are also reported as having large income bearing fortunes over the $20,000 mark.

Figures for the Middle West.

The following table shows the various taxable incomes in six middle west states:

	$3,000 to $5,000	$5,000 to $20,000	$20,000 to $50,000	Over $100,000
ILLINOIS.				
First dist.	12,000	900	175	35
Second dist.	1,000	100	25	5
Third dist.	1,000	100	25	10
Thirteenth	2,000	250	50	10
INDIANA.				
Sixth dist.	19,000	900	100	75
Seventh dist.	4,000	600	150	75
IOWA.				
Third dist.	12,000	800	90	30
WISCONSIN.				
First dist.	4,000	200	35	15
Second dist.	4,000	300	75	18
MICHIGAN.				
First dist.	5,000	1,000	200	75
Fourth dist.	6,000	700 to 1,000	150 to 200	25 to 40
MINNESOTA.				
First dist.	2,500	1,000	500	150

Canadian Fox Industry.

Much money is involved in the Canadian fur industry. Figures at the opening of this season 219 lynx furse of valuable breeding silver grey, and 1,000 used at $230,000, have been shipped from Edmonton to points in eastern Canada and the United States for breeding purposes. Included in this lot were ten young black foxes which were sold to a New York firm for $30,000. Many young foxes are soon after captive. Several black pups have died after being sold for $1,500 to $2,500. A few of the cubs have been sold, however, to fur farmers in Alberta, where 40 foxes are already domiciled. A decided increase in the number of farms place in the prices paid for these animals, which is attributed to the large number which have been supplied from the government farms in Alaska, Yukon territory, and the northwest territories. The supply has been plentiful this year, the young foxes coming in fog out of their holes before they were able to escape. In a short time the young foxes will leave their dams and it will then be impossible to catch them otherwise than singly in traps, and the prices will probably rise.

The Winner.

Senator Kay Finance was talking in Tonopah about two lobbyists who had quarreled.

"But there's no fear," he said, "of their maiming or mutilating one another, for both of them are cowards.

"Who came out ahead,' a man asked, 'in that street row between Bluff and Stuff?'

"'Stuff did,' was the answer, 'but he had half a street's start."

AS THEY ARE KNOWN ABROAD

Citizens of Various American Cities Have Nicknames Which Sometimes Appear to Humor.

At over curious newspaper men once bought a ticket to Yellville, Ark., just to see what a town with a name like that would look like, but there is a story at home sport that is just as good as that. The question is, what do citizens who hirail from their native city call themselves?

The men from Memphis is a Memphian, from Troy is a Trojan, and from Dublin, Dublinian. All right so far, when there is a Phoenician from? Answer, from Phoenix, Ariz. That is a natural process of word formation, but not one in a thousand could figure it out.

Citizens of Los Angeles refer to themselves as Angelinos and dare the world to laugh. Buffalonian is a month-filling word, and Detroiter is well enough. But what is the trouble from Little Rock or Kamloops?

It would not be safe to refer to the stranger from Butte as a Butter, but why not? And you men from Kay West—are you a Key Weston, and if so can you walk six thousand miles in fifteen minutes?

By the way, if you are from Walla Walla, don't you think the best way out of it would be to stay at home?—Kansas City Star.

The diamond mines of South Africa are valued at $6,000,000 in diamonds yearly.

QUEER ORNAMENT FOR EEL

Grave Assertion Made That One Captured in Delaware Wore a Dog Collar.

A giant eel with a dog collar on its neck was captured by John Ballaski of West Warren near Williamsville, Conn., not many days ago. The catch took place in the Quabbin river, a little below Williamsville. The eel was 17 inches long, as large around the body as the wrist of an ordinary steel man and weighed 13 pounds. Ballaski killed the eel in low water, and shortly having been caught in the pool where it was captured when the tide went out. The collar, of the sewed-over by a small dog, was securely locked about its neck, and so tight as to cause the skin to bulge out around the edge. The initials "W. H. C." and the name, "Prince" were engraved on a silver nameplate. This back was badly scarred, showing where it had been speared on various occasions. Four fish hooks with lines attached were found in the monster's mouth. It was almost impossible for Ballaski to hold the eel after he had grabbed it for it would twist and strain about in his hands with ease. He finally got it between two arms, and killed it. About the only thing it was good for was to chop it up and feed it to the chickens.

Some humorists are, in fact, but literary barbers who spend the time cutting the whiskers off of old jokes.

SEVILLE CATHEDRAL

Most Majestic and Important of All in Spain.

In Size It Is Next to St. Peter's in Rome—Only Place Allowed by Any Christian Church Occurs Here in December and June.

New York.—Of the 49 wonderful cathedrals in Spain, the Cathedral of Sevilla ranks as the most majestic and important, and it also is next to St. Peter's in Rome.

It is during the fiesta of the Immaculata Conception in December and on Corpus Christi in June that is presented in this noble church the only dance allowed in any Christian church in the world. It is also occasionally given during carnival time.

"La Danza de los Seises" is a rite of remote origin supposed to represent the dance of the Israelites before the Ark. Originally 12 boys participated in the dance, to which fact it owes its name—"The Dance of the Seises," as they danced in pairs six on a side.

In the sacraments century appreciation was raised to the dance by many persons of influence, but the people rose en masse in protest and petitioned the pope to preserve this favorite and charming function of his rites. At the request of the pope the "Seises" were saved to Rome that the pope's judge personally of its fitness. So pleased was he boliness with its simplicity and reverence that he gave permission for its continuance "so long as the centuries endure" or should test"—and he also decided "that the late might be given without any disrespect to the Virgin." As an costume to ever allowed to fall in total allowance, the elastic was used in avoiding the termination of this unique and attractive ceremony of which it is the surviving for an indefinite time.

For this purpose velvet, made of the massive pillars which inclose the altar and choir are also hung with the same rich color, lending a wealth of tone to the great interior. Blue being the color of the Virgin, all coverings are of this pure color, as are the magnificent gold embroidered vestments worn by the clergy.

The dance is given in the Capilla Mayor at the foot of the high altar, and as the Seises take their positions the archbishop and clergy enter and

Spanish Fiesta Costumes.

kneel during the entire time, as do all who witness it, as it is held in great reverence.

Clad in striped costumes of blue and white satin of the time of Philip III., and carrying white plumed hats, the boys commence the dance to the music of the orchestra begins the quaint music, written early in the seventeenth century, played on ancient instruments and held unpublished, the boys kneel and sing a hymn to Mary as the Virgin, afterward singing in their clear treble voices the ancient church melodies, minor in key and plaintive in style, the dancing their beta, the dance commences.

This so-called dance is in reality more of a stately walk with the waving in and out of several graceful figures, leading in a straight line at the end of each of the three parts. The easiness with lightly played part of the measure. At the close of the dance the boys make their final obeisance and ascend the steps of the altar, followed by the archbishop, his long crimson train borne by the page from top to bottom.

Never was a more perfect or effective picture than this: The glistening silver, softly glowing wax lights and the Ark filled with sweet incense. The climax is reached when the archbishop rises, which is attributed to the large folds about him and stretches out his arms in benediction. At the same moment all the bells of the Giralda tower, which in joyous unison, the great tones of the organ pealing through the cathedral and the orchestra joins in the chorus, and the ancient melodies, dance music, and this fascinating finale is ended.

MUSICIAN FIGHTS WOLF PACK

St. Louis Concert Master Is Saved by Dog That Brings Aid From Town.

St. Louis.—Lost for twenty-four hours in the Wisconsin forest on the shore of Three Lakes, where W. Wuechner, concert master of the St. Louis Symphony orchestra, was saved by the sagacity of a water spaniel after he had been set upon by a pack of wolves several times with a club. "The spaniel left me," he said on his return, "and went to camp, sending friends whom he led to my side."

Age Six, Arrested Twenty Times.

Kansas City.—Aged six and arrested twenty times—that is the record of Richard Tuckovsky, who astounded criminologists. Most of the crimes committed by the boy were those of burglary, but his latest was that of brandishing a huge knife before his playmates and threatening to "test out your hearts." The boy was sent to a reform school to remain there until he is twenty-one.

SPILLANE'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STATIONERY

Have you seen our line of box paper and fancy stationery? Before making a purchase anywhere be sure and look at the stock here. Box paper at 25c to 65c, all new, clean and up-to-date styles. Correspondence cards, fine for notes, also for invitations, 25c, 35c and 40c. School Supplies, we have them all; Pens, Pencils, Fine Writing Tablets, Envelopes, etc. Whatever you need you'll find it at Spillane's.

MAGAZINES

All the leading magazines on sale here. We take subscription orders for all magazines at lowest prices. Call for catalogue.

BOOKS

About October 15th we will have our holiday line of the latest books, gift books, popular copyright books, etc. Wait until then, do not send away. You can have a fine selection and reasonable price right here in your home town.

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries — Stationery
Confectionery — Soft Drinks
Cigars & Cigarettes — Notions
Pipes and Tobacco — Lunch Room
Bar Goods — Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

John Sieff was at Herman the first of the week.

Young room girl and kitchen girl wanted at Pual's hotel.—Adv. 016

J. A. Duffy returned today from a business trip to International Falls.

Tickets for the "Tom Thumb Wedding" are on sale at Schreiter's drug store.

Gedding Kindseth is now in North Dakota. He is teaching north of Devils Lake.

For Rent—A 160 acre well improved farm in Roseau county.—P. B. Gaass.—Adv. tf

Attorney and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton and son Charles were in Crookston the first of the week.

The first football game of the high school schedule will be played on the local grounds Saturday afternoon. Get out and root.

50 horses, beach size, of Blue Ribbon Timber, while they last, $1.25 a box. Fine canning Pears, 5c per lb. Hard wood ruler with every table.—LaBissonierre.—Adv.

A basket sociable is to be given at St. M. E. A. hall Friday evening Oct. 17, the receipts from which will go to the fund out of which is to be paid the expenses of the 1913 high school football team.

Children' cloak sale at LaBissonierre's. Agents' samples at 50 per cent off, and some even better than that. $8.00 coats for $2.99. Commencing Tuesday 316 coats for $7.75. The styles are good, not out of date altogether.—Adv.

T. A. Crompe returned Monday from St. Cloud where he had gone when notified of the illness of his daughter, Miss Lucile Crompe, a student at the Normal school. Miss Lucile has suffered a nervous breakdown. She accompanied her father home and will remain until she has completely recovered. Mrs. S. Hall accompanied them from Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Beunelle returned Monday from their bridal trip.

Pell Sieff, who has been riding fleet horses at several fairs, returned Tuesday.

All members of the Rebecca lodge are urged to attend the meeting next Wednesday night.

For sale, young grade three-quarter Holstein bull, 8 months old, from cow that took silver cup at county fair.—Wm. Scheper. o9.

Fred Healy of Marshall spent a few days here with his father and with his brother, Ed. L. Healy, and family.

Peter Starken returned Wednesday morning from Lamberton, Minn., where he had been employed for the summer months.

Cop, did you say? Yes, we sell the Gordon of course, 20 dozen just opened. Remember there is no other cop made like it, $1.00 to $1.50.—LaBissonierre.—Adv.

Bought agent's line of ladies' rain coats, 20 per cent off. They are good all the time, even in winter, make a good wind-break under your cloak. Also knit caps at bargains.—LaBissonierre.—Adv.

Mrs. H. E. Ives of Thief River Falls spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Plrath. After her return to Thief River Falls she left to go to Chisholm, where she is to receive treatment in a hospital.

For rent—Part of large house on north side. Will arrange to rent to one or two families. Fine, airy rooms, screen porch, house recently remodeled and repainted.—Mrs. Maguin.—Adv.

A special train carrying Great Northern officials made a brief stop here Friday. The stop was of such short duration that the suggestion of a street was that the hand load the distinguished guests for a peek over the sidewalks of the railway right of way could not be acted upon.

Seventy five new suits and overcoats have been added to our line this week. We are surely making a great showing of clothing these days, $5.00 up to $20.00. Come in and look anyhow, whether you want to buy or not.—LaBissonierre.—Adv.

MOREAU-ROWEN WEDDING.

Well Known Young People Married at Terrebonne Tuesday.

A wedding of much local interest took place at Terrebonne Tuesday morning. The parties to the happy affair were Miss Mina Moreau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moreau of Brooks, and Mr. Thomas Rowen of Thief River Falls. The ceremony was performed at St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne. Rev. Father Fleck officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Rowen will reside at Thief River Falls, where Mr. Rowen is employed as train dispatcher for the Soo Railway company.

Mrs. Rowen has frequently visited in Red Lake Falls and has many friends here who will wish her much joy in her new home.

Afford a "Ford."

We have it upon good authority that a Crookston man returned home late the other evening after "a night" with friends and upon awakening at the home stumbled upon the baby carriage in the hall way. His good wife heard him give the vehicle a push and exclaim: "Damn it, you can't go anywhere without running into one of those little Fords."—Crookston Times.

APPLES!

We will have a car of Fancy Bulk Apples on G.N. tracks SATURDAY or MONDAY. They will be winter apples (good keepers) supposed to be free from worms. Price will be from $1.25 to $1.35 per ordinary basketful --no higher than inferior apples have been sold for lately. Bring your sacks as we have none of our own--can't get any. Do not be afraid to buy your winter's supply out of this car, as the western apples will be out of sight. It is predicted that box apples will sell at $2.50 to $3.00 per box.

THE BIG STORE
THEO. LABISSONIERE, Prop.

FIRST HOME GAME SATURDAY AFTERNOON

FOOT BALL CONTEST BETWEEN FOSSTON AND RED LAKE FALLS TEAMS.

The first at home foot ball game of the season will be played on the grounds west of town Saturday afternoon, Oct. 4. Teams representing the Red Lake Falls and Fosston high schools will do battle.

Though the local boys were defeated in their game with Thief River Falls last Saturday they have not lost any of the "fighting spirit". It was the first game in the experience of most of them. Though they were nervy, they also were nervous and could not stop the heavy "Thieves" in the early part of the game. However they quickly recovered and played their opponents to a stand-still.

Though the local team is light, the showing made last Saturday indicates that they will make a creditable record for the season and on Saturday will give the fast boys from Fosston a real "scrap."

The game starts at 2:30. Get out and root.

L. B. PADDEN KILLED

Former Red Lake Falls Resident is Victim of Auto Accident at Virginia.

Louis B. Padden, a former resident of Red Lake Falls and brother of J. J. Padden of the Red Lake Falls Milling company, died Sunday at Virginia from injuries received in an accident Saturday night, when an auto in which he was riding collided with a train.

The members of the automobile party were driving about a mile from Virginia when the accident occurred It was a dark night and there were no lights to warn them of the danger of the railroad crossing. The train with which they collided was made up of logging cars. They are low and the driver of the automobile did not observe that a train was going over the crossing until he was almost upon it, and was not able in present the auto from hitting the train with much force. It is probable that Mr. Padden, who was in the front seat with the driver, did not see the train in time to make any effort to save himself. He was thrown over the front of the automobile and under the wheels of the train. His right arm and right leg were badly mangled and he received internal injuries. His injuries were so serious that the physicians gave out no hope of recovery.

Mr. Padden is survived by his wife, two sisters, one residing in Virginia and the other in St. Paul, and one brother, J. J. Padden of Crookston.

VOTING ALIEN CITIZEN

Supreme Court Holds That Foreigner Recognized at Polls is American.

A foreigner who has voted for a long period of years in presumed good faith as a citizen, according to a Supreme Court opinion handed down last week.

School districts in Isanti and Anoka counties wished to consolidate. Some Somlestke, Anoka county, signed the petition. Without his name there would not have been sufficient signers, and it was alleged that he was an alien.

It appears that Samlestke was born in Germany in 1865, and came to Wisconsin with his father in 1872. His father is known to have taken out his first papers, but there is no record of a second instrument. Despite this, Samlestke has voted since 1888, when he became of age, and never gave the matter of citizenship a thought until the present suit was instituted.

The Court held as follows:

Proof that a foreign-born resident has voted, when voting without naturalization is a crime, raises a presumption of naturalization; and this presumption arises through the participation of the one voting. Upon him the naturalization of his father.

Applying the law stated to the evidence it is held that a resident of the state, born in Germany, who has voted many years in this country, was a citizen, is justified.

Farmers' Day.

On account of the bad weather of last Sunday, the special service was postponed until this Sunday, Oct. 12. The subject for the evening service will be "The Reading of Books."—C. E. I Cor. 13: 1-13. Agnes Anderson, leader.

—David V. Richardson, Pastor.

City Warrants Payable.

Notice is hereby given that all city warrants registered up to date and those that may be registered up to and including Oct. 31, 1913, will be payable on Oct. 31, 1913, at which time warrants will cease to bear interest.

Dated Red Lake Falls, Minn., Oct. 4, 1913.

H. G. BUSH, City Treasurer. o8-22.

OFFERED A CONTRACT.

Ed. Kelfenheim May Pitch for the Virginia League Team.

Ed. Kelfenheim, the local ball artist, may break into organized base ball for next season. He has a contract from the manager of the Virginia team of the Northern League with an offer of $125 per month for the season. He has advised the manager that if the salary offer is increased to $150 he will sign.

The Virginia team was hopelessly the "mix-under" for the season recently and should Kelfenheim, if he signs, will have an opportunity to win fame by pitching the team into first division.

THIEF RIVER DEFEATS HIGH SCHOOL

LOCAL BOYS HOLD HEAVY OPPONENTS TO TWO TOUCHDOWNS.

In a driving rain and on a field ankle-deep in mud the local high school played Thief River last Saturday and suffered defeat 12 to 0. Both attempts to kick goal were failures.

It was the boys' first game of the year and under the conditions, they played good football. Outweighed thirty pounds to the man, they were unable to hold the heavy Thief River backs and on two occasions were scored in each of the first two periods. During the second and third quarters the team took a decided brace and prevented any further scoring. On the offensive the Red Lake boys made several nice gains, one forward pass gaining fifteen yards. Marshall broke through left tackle and ran a clear field but stumbled and lost the opportunity for a touchdown. Few penalties were inflicted and the game was cleanly played throughout.

The lineup:

Batteson	l. e.	Cyr.
Falk	l. t.	Helm.
Brund	l. g.	Gerlach.
Burns	c.	Jenkins.
Hothun	r. g.	Koehl.
Helvorson	r. t.	Bray.
Hermanson	r. e.	Mosman.
Sawyer	q. b.	(Capt.) Marshall.
Paulson	l. h. b.	Hunt.
Long (Captain)	r. h. b.	Zelzer.
Werner	f. b.	Hennamuth.

Touchdowns—Long Werner. Time of quarters, 10 minutes. Referee—Schmidt, Ursines. Umpire—Linesman—Peterson, Gentavus Adolphus.

MAN KILLED AT CROOKSTON.

Unidentified Man Met Almost Instant Death.

The afternoon, at 3:15, an unidentified man was killed on the Great Northern tracks in the east part of the Great Northern passenger depot. He had been standing in the passageway between the passenger and freight depots, and when an east bound freight pulled by, he made a run for the train. He stumbled and missed his footing, was dragged a few feet, when he lost his grip and fell beneath the wheels, which cut off one arm at the shoulder, cut the man's throat from ear to ear, and gashed his forehead badly.

Dr. O. L. Bertelson and Dr. J. S. Kjelland were summoned and while the former was examining the mangled remains, the latter, who was entirely unconscious, and death ensued within a few minutes.

Chief Sek arrived on the scene at once and took charge of the body, turning it over to Gustavus's undertaking establishment, in the absence of Coroner Nelson.

No search of the man's clothing can be made until after the arrival of the coroner or deputy. A small notebook which he had contained the address, "Frank Trowbridge, Billie, 420 Calhoun," and is supposed to be an address near Lake Calhoun, Minneapolis.

The man is of average height dressed as a laborer, dark complexion, and 35 or 40 years of age.

As far as is known there is but one eye witness to the tragedy, a railroad employe, whose name could not be learned, who saw the man shake the run for the train, and fall under the wheels.—Crookston Times, Friday.

TOMT HUMB WEDDING

Little Tots Will Give a Pleasing Entertainment Next Tuesday Night.

The "Tom Thumb Wedding," an entertainment that is sure to make you laugh a hundred times or more, will be given at the opera house next Tuesday evening, Oct. 14, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Sunday School. A considerable portion of Red Lake Falls' juvenile population will participate in the entertainment and the little tots are to be the "whole show."

The prices of admission will be, general admission 35 cents, children 20 cents, reserved seat tickets 50 cents. Reserved seat tickets are on sale at Schreiter's drug store.

The Car That Sells By the Trainload

Buick

THE B-25 SELF STARTED
$1125 f. o. b, Red Lake Falls

The 1914 Buick B-25 is a car we're proud of. It's a car that has all kinds of "pep," a car that is good to look at, a car that rides easy, and a car that will take anybody anywhere he wants to go and bring him back again.

BIGGEST AUTOMOBILE CONCERN IN THE WORLD BACK OF THIS GUARANTY

The Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to develop more power and to give more mileage per gallon of gasoline than any other motor of its size, either American or foreign make.

Every 1914 Buick is Delco self started. And the Delco starter starts. Everything is left side drive and center control.

The motor is the same type of overhead valve to which has been largely attributable Buick success.

There are six pleasure car models this season, ranging in price from $1025 to $2030, the last being a six-cylinder touring car that has made and will make 17½ miles per gallon of gasoline.

No matter what you're driving, we can make you better pleased.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles.

Riley at Home.

An Indianapolis lawyer, with a friend, motored down to Greenfield, Ind., the birthplace of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. They had dinner at the hotel and thought they would like to see the home where Riley lived. So they asked the hotel man:

"Where is the Riley home?"

"I don't know any hotel by that name," he replied; "though there may be some such boarding house here."

"I mean the James Whitcomb Riley house," said the lawyer, thinking his host had misunderstood.

"I don't know him. You may be able to find his name in the city directory."

"I guess he's moved," said the lawyer as he aimlessly thumbed the directory.

"Probably," the hotel keeper commented. "Some of them Irish don't stay long in a place!"—Saturday Evening Post.

"Nobody Knows It!"

"Nobody knows it!" Well, what it it's true
That nobody knows your transgressions
but you?
If you've sinned the time's coming you'd
For the power to forget what you know
of yourself.
In the favor of kings you'll then find little worth,
Though your praises should ring to the
ends of the earth.
Life ever and ever there's some one-it's
self.
There is somebody knows it besides you
and God.
Was there ever a secret that nobody knew
Outside of its guilty possessor? Has ever
Are allowed the illusion and ignorant
sense?
Like ostriches hiding their heads to the
sand?

"Nobody knows it!" That treacherous
friend
Has wrecked human lives beyond count or
belief.
The roar of those breakers, once given
control,
Drowns the sound of the bell buoy of conscience or peril.
"Nobody knows it!" Ah, wormwood and
gall!
Chatted to an act you can never undo.
—Cora M. W. Greenleaf

Tempering the Water to a Lamb.

There is a certain lawyer in New York whose income from his practice is nearer $50,000 than $50,000. He is known as the keenest and readiest of cross examiners and a man of profound learning as well as common sense. Yet he confesses that it took one year for the fact to flash upon him that he had been the victim of a most egregious piece of simple trickery. This, his colloquy with the clerk in a haberdashery store, will explain it:

Eminent and Brilliant Lawyer—I want to buy a bathing suit.

Small Clerk—Yes, sir. Shirts out several. All are of ordinary woolen except one. This, by far the most expensive, is of a heavy knitted kind Lawyer remarks that he is to spend summer in Maine.)

Eminent and Brilliant Lawyer—Why is this one so heavy?

Small Clerk—That is for bathing in climates where the water is very cold, sir. We sell many to persons who go to Maine.

Eminent and Brilliant Lawyer—Ah. It's lucky I learned this! I'll take the heavy one. (Buys suit and walks out. One year later the truth flashes on him.—New York Post.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

RESOLUTION BY THE CITY COUNCIL TO HEAR TESTIMONY.

And Ascertain Benefits to Property by Reason of the Construction of Sidewalks.

Whereas, the City Council has heretofore ordered the construction of cement sidewalks, curb and gutter, and grading and planking the following described lots and premises in the City of Red Lake Falls, by the owners thereof, the names of whom appear below opposite the description of the respective lots, to-wit:—

KRETZSCHMAR'S ADDITION.

Owner	Lot	Block
F. Schrick	1 & 2	55
Merchants, State Bank, Red Lake Falls	3	55
Elizabeth Conkling	4	55
Daniel Cortisel	5	55
Emily R. Sandhoff	10	82
Otto P. Zahrsett	8 and N½ of 9	84
Edward Riley	5, 10, 11, 12	91

CHAMPAGNE & DOW'S ADDITION.

Owner	Lot	Block
Mary Bonan	22 & 23	14
Helena Normandin	24	14
Joseph Gorbski	13	15

And, Whereas, the time duly set for the construction of said walks, etc., having expired, the said city has caused the said walks and improvements ordered, to be duly constructed and made at the expense of said property.

Now, Be It Resolved, That the City Council meet at the office of the City Clerk, on the 23rd day of October, 1913, at 8 o'clock, P. M. said day, then and there to hear testimony of all persons interested and to ascertain and fix the amount of benefits to be derived by property fronting such sidewalks and improvements, by reason of the construction thereof, and to assess the amount of such benefits and the cost of construction against the property so benefited, and,

Resolved Further, That a copy of this resolution shall be personally served upon the persons, lot owners

Adopted September 22nd, A. D. 1913.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved September 23th, A. D. 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.74
Durum	.70
Oats	.31
Rye	.46
Flax	1.39
Barley	.46
Butter—Creamery	.35
Eggs	.25 & .28
Potatoes	.40
Eggs—fresh	.20

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.16
Hides	.08
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.07
Spring chickens	.20
Cox, live	.07
Tyrs, live	.10
Hogs	.7.00

Now is the time to sell those chickens, while the prices are good. Also get the turkeys penned up for fall feeding, for quality brings the price and feed means quality.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Girls Wanted

--at the--

PHILIPS LAUNDRY
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissonierre's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

L. F. X. Boucher, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice.
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1913. VOL. XXXI—NO. 3

ASKING FOR A NEW BRIDGE

MOVE STARTED FOR MORE DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN PARTS OF TOWN.

A petition is being circulated asking for a new bridge across the Upper Red river and also for a change of a street that will more closely connect the parts of the city on either side of the river.

Those back of the movement propose the improvement of First street, the street on which St. Joseph's church fronts, and that it be opened to connect with the Terrebonne road on the east side of the river. This if done would necessitate the construction of a bridge at a point on the Clearwater river near the present location of the railroad pump house and "Frenchman's bridge."

Such an improvement is pleasant to contemplate, though its cost at the present time may be prohibitive. Nothing could be done that would add more to the picturesqueness of this beautiful little city or that would tend to draw it closer together and give it the appearance of completeness which it certainly and unfortunately doesn't have now.

Stand on the crossing south of the Scandinavian building and look across. Pleasant prospect of a beautiful city street, surely—if it wasn't for the cost. It is unfortunate that the crossing was not made there originally. It is the "shortest cut" and the rent of the hill could be avoided by a much more gradual "pull." A bridge could be constructed at considerable less cost than at the location now in extreme, because it could be much lower and probably much shorter.

But, of course, it would be unwise to abandon the present crossing and those who seek to have the new one established have not offered figures to show that the city can stand the expense of two crossings. But as stated before it is a prospect pleasant to contemplate and it is an improvement that will no doubt be made—some time in the future.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms, September 22nd, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., all members being present.

Meeting called to order by President Oronga.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennessy:

Whereas, W.D. Lovell has completed his contract for installing a system of water works in the city and the same has been accepted by the Council on due recommendation of J. E. Carroll, the Consulting Engineer in charge of the work. Now Therefore,

Be It Resolved, that his claim for $1,875.00 as balance due on his contract be, and the same is hereby audited, allowed and ordered paid, and further, that the bill of sale of W. D. Lovell of $188.00 for extra pipe, concrete and labor be, and the same is audited and allowed and that $188.00 out of the City Clerk and Mayor are authorized to draw the warrant of the city on the Treasurer thereof for the total sum of $2,063.00 payable to said W. D. Lovell in full settlement of all claims to date.

Upon call of Yeas and Nays the following members voted Yea—Paul, Pfeiffer, Hunt, Hennings, Oronga and no members voted Nay. Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Pfeiffer:

(Here follows resolution to hear testimony and ascertain damages to property by reason of construction of sidewalks, published elsewhere.)

Upon roll call the following members voted in favor of the motion, Paul, Pfeiffer, Hunt, Hennings, Oronga and no members voted against it. Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 25th day of September, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

MCKENZIE IS FREE

Man Convicted of Roseau County Murder Pardoned—Is Dying of Consumption.

Alex McKenzie, a "lifer" at Stillwater, who had been in state prison for seven years, walked out of the prison a free man Monday. However he is free only technically, for his pardon was granted because he is dying of consumption and he was liberated that he might wait out the final release in as much comfort as possible.

McKenzie was sent up from Roseau county after his conviction on the charge of having murdered "Dutch Henry" a "bad man."

HARREN-ALBRECHTSON.

Wedding of Local Interest at Grand Forks Last Thursday.

A wedding of interest to a large circle of friends of the bride in Red Lake Falls took place at Grand Forks last Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Cross in the Trepanier block. The parties to the happy event were Miss Rose Harren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren of this city, and Mr. Emil C. Albrechtson of Grand Forks. Mr. and Mrs. Albrechtson arrived in Red Lake Falls Saturday for the over Sunday visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harren. They will occupy a flat in the Crockford block, Grand Forks, and will be at home to friends after December first. Mrs. Albrechtson is an estimable young woman whose many friends in Red Lake Falls will wish her much joy in her new home.

PETIT JURY LIST.

For the November Term of the District Court.

Wm. Bottineau, Smardville.
Wm. Hart, Lambert.
T. F. Connors, Poplar River.
John Drier, Red Lake Falls.
H. Helm, Red Lake Falls.
O. Hair, Red Lake Falls.
Halvor Reisdahl, Eggality.
E. K. Hanson, Lambert.
Ernest Sauve, Terrebonne.
H. Wagner, Gervais.
K. Whalen, Equality.
Jas. Cyr, Red Lake Falls.
Jos. Smith, Brooks Creek.
Ed Lasley, Red Lake Falls, twp.
Jos. Thibert, Terrebonne.
E. E. Fletcher, Red Lake Falls.
Otto Fabert, Red Lake Falls.
Mose Ducharme, Lake Pleasant.
Walter Cummins, Lake Pleasant.
Hoot Hoyle, Wylie.
Alex Patnode, Gervais.
Chas. Hallas, Poplar River.
Wm. Schaffer, Lake Pleasant.
Gust Linder, Carnea.

FINE PROGRESS WITH SCHOOL BUILDING

BASEMENT COMPLETED AND NOW AT WORK ON THE SUPERSTRUCTURE.

With favorable weather conditions for work excellent progress has been made with the work on Red Lake Falls fine new public school building. Every day now sees the walls about ten feet above ground all around. Many men are employed on the job and the work is being pushed so that the building may be as nearly completed as possible when the frost comes.

EMPHATIC RESENTMENT.

Thresher Deliberately Shot Farmer Who "Cussed" Him.

Late Friday afternoon Thiron Webster, who says his home is at St. Hilaire, Minn., was driving a threshing shot and seriously wounded Ingwald Hanson, a threshing engineer, on a farm in the township of Reiner, near Borup, very close to the county line between Clay and Becker counties.

Webster was driving a separator for the arrival of Dr. J. T. Shelland of Ada, who dressed the wounds and ordered the wounded man to the Ada hospital at Crookston, where he is still hovering between life and death.

The trouble between the two men arose when Hanson is alleged to have spoken slightly to Webster about his bringing in bundles faster and it is said Hanson used some ugly words.

Webster apparently went on with his work quietly, but when he went to the barn for feed he said to the unbitched a horse from a wagon, jumped on its back and rode to a farmhouse about a mile away, secured a gun, and on returning shot Hanson. The shot entered the abdomen over a hip and bore to the vicinity of the groin.

Webster was taken before Justice Torson, on Saturday, and charged with shooting Ingwald Hanson with intent to kill, but pending the outcome of the assault, the case was adjourned until Oct. 11.

A message to Sheriff Wesley this morning from Dr. Norman of this city, who is in charge of the case at the hospital, was to the effect that Hanson was as well as could be expected, but it must be conceded that the wound from which the patient is suffering is very serious one and there is good hope for recovery unless unforseen complications arise. It may be that another operation may have to be resorted to, but a few more days will have to elapse before that can be decided. Webster, the assailant of Hanson, is safely locked in the county jail at Detroit, in all probability awaiting set for Oct. 11 by Justice Torson will be further adjourned.—Crookston Press.

LIST OF THOSE WHO DRAW PRIZES

LIST EXCEPT SPECIALS COMPLETED IN INSTALLMENT PUBLISHED TODAY.

In today's paper the publication of the list of premium winners for the 1913 Red Lake county fair is completed except for some of the special feature. The list of prize-winners in the fifteen-acre corn contest and in the boys' corn contest will be announced a little later.

Roadsters and Saddle Horses.

Team in harness, Joe St. Marie, first, $5; Dan Wheleo, second, $2.

Single driver, Leon Laurent, first, $5; Jr. A. Boyne, second, $3.

Saddle horse, Jake Sheff, first, $4; Chas. Bourdon, second, $2.

Farmers' work—Continued.

Eyelet emb., Mrs. D. W. Brown, first, $.75; Elsie Manley, second, $.50

Fancy bedspread, Mrs. Sam Gebhaus, first, $1; Alice Columbus, second, $.75.

Fancy Nightgown, Mrs. Ed. Yall, first, $.75; Mrs. Arthur Rel, second, $.50.

Fancy waist, Mrs. H. Hennemuth, first, $.50; Mrs. Ed. Yell, second, $.25.

Flouncebion, Elsie Manley, first, $.50; Preda Bruns, second, $.25.

Crochet centerpiece, Mrs. A. Steele, first, $.75; Mrs. A. Steele, second, $.50.

Infant dress, Preda Bruns, $.25.

Coronation centerpiece, Mrs. Schreiber, first, $.75.

Crochet collar and cuffs, Clara Eckstein, first, $.75; Mrs. A. Steele, second, $.50.

Crochet baby coverlet, Mrs. A. Steele, first, $.25.

Crochet lace, Mrs. A. Steele, first, $.25.

Crochet collar and yoke, Mrs. H. Hennemuth, first, $.75.

Emb. collection, Rose Pfeiffer, first, $.75.

Collection towels, Mrs. P. B. Gaass first, $.75.

Patchwork cotton quilt, Mrs. L. C. Cadieux, first, $.75; Mrs. W. Chatel, second, $.50.

Patchwork silk quilt, Mrs. Addie Merdler, first, $.75; Mrs. O. Rock, second, $.50.

Lonsdale quilt, Mrs. D. Champeau, first, $.75.

Collection crocheting, Mrs. L. E. Conrad, first, $.75; Mrs. Schreiber, second, $.50.

Twenty-six quilts, Mrs. Schreiber, first, $1.00; Mrs. D. Lotondresse, second, $.75.

Collection ladies' work, Esther Johnson, first, $1.00.

Emb. table cloth, Mrs. Kaus, first, $.75.

Collection burnt wood, Mrs. P. L. Farley, first, $.75.

Pyrography, Mrs. P. L. Farley, first $.50.

Stenciled Brose Corn Cross, first, $.50.

Hattenberg center piece, Mrs. M. A. Converse, first, $.50.

Battenberg lunchcloth, Mrs. Schreiber, first, $.25.

Silk emb. lunchcloth, Mrs. D. W. Brown, first, $.75.

Silk emb. centerpiece, Mrs. L. E. Cross, first, $.75; Elsie Manley, second, $.50.

Point corset cover, Rose Pfiffiin, first, $50; Ercel Ross, second, $.25.

Tablecloth and napkins, Mrs. L. St. Ives, first, $.75.

Culinary.

Chocolate fudge, Mrs. C. E. Bough, first, $.50; Nora Cross, second, $.25.

Fincche, Mrs. C. B. Boughton, first, $.50.

Fondant, Mrs. C. S. Boughton, first, $.50; Cora Cress, second, $.25.

Divinity candy, Mrs. H. M. Kaus, first, $.50; Nora Cress, second, $.25.

Brown sugar fudge, Mrs. Boughton, first, $.50.

Best collection candy, Mrs. Boughton, first, $.50.

Rasp. preserved, Mrs. L. Sieff, first, $.50; second, $.25.

Gooseberry jelly, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50.

Mustard pickle, Mrs. L.Sieff, first, $.50.

Canned blackberries, Mrs. Gaass, first, $.50.

Canned tame strawberries, Mrs. H. Hennemuth, first, $.50; Mrs. L. Sieff, second, $.25.

Canned wild strawberries, Mrs. Wm. Dupont, first, $.50, Ellen Smith, second, $.50.

Canned plums, Ellen Brady, first, $.50; Mrs. C. O. Kankel, second, $.25.

Canned apricots, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50; Mrs. J. Salley, second, $.25.

Canned peaches, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50; Mrs. B. Abell, second, $.25.

Canned pears, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50; Mrs. J. Salley, second, $.25.

Canned white cherries, Mrs. Gaass, first, $.50; Mrs. D. Lotondresse, second, $.25.

Canned blackcherries, Mrs. E. Abell, first, $.50; Mrs. P. B. Gaass, second, $.25.

Canned raspberries, Mrs. D. Lotondresse, first, $.50; Mrs. P. B. Gaass, second, $.25.

Canned Juneberries, Mrs. P.L. Farley, first, $.50.

Canned gooseberries, Mrs. A. Rol, first, $.50; Mrs. J. Wilkins, second, $.25.

Grandaberries, Mrs. G. Schnirmer, first, $.50.

Plum jelly, Mrs. J. Salley, first, $.50; Mrs. B. Abell, second, $.25.

Crabapple jelly, Mrs. D. Lunthan, first, $.50; Mrs. J. Salley, second, $.25.

Cranberry jelly, Mrs. O. Paymard, first, $.50; Mrs. Wm. Dupont, second, $.25.

Raspberry jelly, Mrs. B. H. Bourdon, first, $.50; Mrs. Ovide Sumard, second, $.25.

Grape jelly, Mrs. Joe. Salley, first, $.50; Mrs. D. Lindsbo, second, $.25.

Cherry jelly, Mrs. Joe. Salley, first, $.50; Mrs. H. Benett, second, $.25.

Currant jelly, Mrs. E. Abell, first, $.50; Mrs. Ed. Healy, second, $.25.

Marmelade, plum, Mrs. C. O. Kankel, first, $.50; Mrs. Wm. Dupont, second, $.25.

Marmelade, apple, Mrs. Brady, first, $.50; Mrs. Gust Schirmer, second, $.25.

Marmelade, gooseberry, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50.

Marmelade, grape, Mrs. F. L. Farley, first, $.50.

Tomato preserved, Mrs. H. Hennemuth, first, $.50; Mrs. L. Westphal, second, $.25.

Tomato pickles, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50.

Canned peas, Mrs. John Wilkins, first, $.50; Mrs. Arthur Rel, second, $.25.

Canned corn, Mrs. Zita, first, $.50; Mrs. W. H. Fisher, second, $.25.

Preserved tomatoes, Mrs. L. Sieff, first, $.50.

Preserved gooseberries, Mrs. L. Sieff, first, $.50.

Cucumber pickled, Mrs. John Wilkins, first, $.50; Mrs. L. Westphal, second, $.25.

Canned string beans, Mrs. H. Hennemuth, first, $.50; Mrs. Sam Gebhaus, first, $1; Alice Columbus, second, $.75.

Canned sugar corn, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, .50.

Mixed pickles, Mrs. Nick Holm, first, $.50; Mrs. Adam Zeb, second, $.25.

Pickled peaches, Mrs. P. L. Farley, first, $.50; Mrs. L. Westphal, second, $.25.

Chilli sauce, Mrs. P. L. Farley, first, $.50; Mrs. L. Westphal, second, $.25.

Pickilli, Mrs. Adam Zeb, first $.50; Mrs. W. H. Fisher, second, $.25.

Pyrography, Mrs. Wm. D. Nelson, first, $.50; Mrs. H. Wagner, second, $.25.

Tomato catsup, Mrs. M. Converse, first, $.50; Mrs. J. H. Wagner, second, $.25.

Canned pumpkin, Mrs. P. B. Gaass, first, $.50.

Canned tomatoes, Mrs. P.B. Gaass, first, $.50; Mrs. Wm. Dupont, second, $.25.

(Continued on last page.)

GRAY—KEIFENHEIM WEDDING.

Wedding of Well Known Young People at Noon Today.

At noon today, took place the wedding of two well known young people of the city, Miss Edna Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gray, and Mr. Edward Keifenheim, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Keifenheim. The ceremony was performed at the St. Joseph's church presbytery by Rev. Father Oberbroeckling. Only young people were attended by Miss Josephine Keifenheim, sister of the groom, and Mr. William Linnihan.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to the home of the bride's parents where the wedding dinner was served. The bride's cousin Mr. Keifenheim and his bride left on a short wedding trip. They will visit with relatives at Drake and other points. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keifenheim are popular young people who have many friends in the city who offer congratulations and best wishes.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms, September 29th, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., all members being present.

Meeting was called to order following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Paul:

Whereas, this council believes that it is for the best interests of the City to join the League of Minnesota Municipalities, Therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Mayor and Clerk be, and they are here by authorized to sign and attest for the City upon the City Treasurer's warrant for the payment of the Secretary-Treasurer of this League for the sum of Twenty-five Dollars.

Upon call Yeas and Nays all members voted in favor of the motion. Whereupon the president declared the resolution duly adopted.

Alderman Paul offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennessy:

Resolved, that the City Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to issue a notice to be published in Red Lake Falls Gazette for three consecutive weeks that warrants of the city will be payable October 31st, 1913, and that interest on such warrants will cease after that date.

Upon roll call five members voted Aye and no members voted Nay. Whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 9th day of October, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

TEAM TO CROOKSTON

Local High School Boys Will go to the Big Town for Next Game.

The next foot ball game on the schedule of the Red Lake Falls high school team will be played at Crookston Saturday afternoon with a strong team representing the Crookston high school. Crookston is represented by a fast team and the local boys realize they will have to put up a stiff fight to make a good game.

SOME JOKE ON THE VISITORS

ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS COMING TO MINNESOTA TO STUDY ECONOMY.

St. Paul—(Special)—Here is tonesting news, and all the way from Springfield, Ill., at that. The legislatures of that state is interested in economy and efficiency in its state government and a committee has been selected to go to Minnesota and secure a few pointers. Wisconsin is also to be visited for the same purpose. Both states, a dispatch from Springfield says, are understood to be strong on the economy and efficiency end of the game. As the old saw runs, "One has to go away from home to get the news," and this story about Minnesota being a model in economy and efficiency in a governmental way is sure some news. Perhaps it makes you laugh; it certainly did make some of the folks at the state capitol smile when they heard of it and get come to think of it, the visit, if it is made on the proper publicity genius, may not be without good things to follow. It may mean a little light on a few things we know and may give little attention to. It is not a

(Continued on Page Four)

LOCAL NEWS.

Born, Oct. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupont, a daughter.

Mrs. Jos. Ingar went to Crookston last evening returning this morning.

Dining room girl and kitchen girl wanted. Inquire at Gazette office.

Herbert Findelsen went to Crookston last evening returning this morning.

For sale cheap—Four wolf-hound pups. Three months old. Write to John Medehill, Plummer, Minn.—Ad

John Helm was at Grand Forks yesterday to visit Mrs. Helm who is a patient at a Grand Forks hospital.

Bills McIntyre of Langdon, N. D., is spending this week here with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild was at Crookston this week in attendance at the meeting of the Red River Valley Dental association.

You have absolute control of your account in the Merchants State Bank. No one can draw without your money except by your written consent.—Adv.

Miss Ingar and family went to Grand Forks Friday to participate in the celebration of a church building on Saturday.

Thos. Whalen returned the first of the week from his trip to the Pacific coast. He spent a few weeks very pleasantly at Los Angeles.

Many of the friends of Miss Edna Gray, a bride of the week, gathered at the Gray home Tuesday evening to tender her a shower. A very pleasant time was spent and the bride-to-be was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts.

The delights of motoring were enjoyed by a party of young people who motored to Crookston Sunday evening to tender her a shower. A very pleasant time was spent and the bride-to-be was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts.

Mrs. Jas. Cyr and family went to Grand Forks Friday to participate in the celebration of a church building on Saturday.

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Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gaass of Pelican Rapids, Otter Tail county, arrived in the city Friday and are guests at the Gaass home for some days. Mrs. Gaass is a daughter of Harold Gaass, who had spent two months with his grand parents in town.

Mrs. John Helm, who was critically ill with pneumonia, was taken to Grand Forks for hospital treatment last Thursday. She has been gradually gaining strength during the past few days and a second operation was performed yesterday. She is now resting nicely since the operation and her condition is considered quite satisfactory.

Frank Hovald, who sold his farm last spring and sold his personal property at public auction recently, will leave with his family next Monday to go to Waseca, their old home in southern Minnesota, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Hovald, who has been in feeble health since his injury in a runaway last spring, is improving and, though not strong yet,

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher will leave the first of next week to go to Olivia, the county seat of Renville county in central southern Minnesota, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Fisher, who has been associated with the V. M. Hjelmbrathen land company for the past three years, is going to open a real estate office in his new home and he will continue to be associated with the V. M. Hjelmbrathen Land company, for he has many friends who will wish for their happiness and prosperity in their new home. Olivia people will find in Mr. Fisher a good citizen and a live-wire booster.

MRS. D. LACOURSIERE.

Pioneer Resident Passed Away Wednesday Morning.

Mrs. D. Lacoursiere, a pioneer resident of the city and county, passed away at her home in this city at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Oct. 16. About a year ago Mrs. Lacoursiere suffered a stroke of paralysis, and since that time she had been quite feeble. About three weeks ago she suffered a second stroke of paralysis which left her so weak that there was no hope for her recovery.

Mrs. Lacoursiere was born in Quebec, Canada, and was 81 years and 7 months old at the time of her death. Thirty-six years ago she came to Red Lake county with her husband and for many years they lived on a farm south of this city. For the past eighteen years the home has been in Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Lacoursiere is survived by her husband and three sons, Louis of Fargo, Hercule of Red Lake Falls, Dominique of Crookston. There is one brother, Eugene St. Pierre of Fernant Bottien, and there are several grandchildren.

Funeral services are to be held at St. Joseph's church, of which deceased was a member, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Oct. 17. Interment is to be at the cemetery three miles west of the city.

KEIFENHEIM SIGNS.

Will Play Ball With the Virginia Team of Northern League.

Ed. Keifenheim, local ball player, who won considerable fame as a pitcher during the season recently closed, has come to terms with the management of the Virginia, Minn., baseball team and will be on the pitching staff of that team for the 1914 season. He recently returned his signed contract calling for a salary of $150 per month for the base ball season.

HE COULDN'T MAKE THE TURN

GO JAG SITTING ON STEPS ROLLED OFF WHEN TRAIN ROUNDED THE CURVE.

Because he couldn't make the turn a man who had taken on a generous load of "booze" rolled off from the southbound Great Northern train as it was rounding the curve just before pulling into town at noon today.

However, after alighting from the train rather unceremoniously he made several turns very successfully.

The man boarded the train at Thief River Falls and seemed much offended when the train crew would not permit him to ride on the steps. As the train officials were announcing Red Lake Falls he slipped out to the steps for a little fresh air and then he slipped off. He didn't fall off. Being drunk he just "nachly" rolled. Mimself up into a ball and rolled off and he continued to roll for more time than the passing in contact with solid ground.

He was probably uninjured. The last seen of him he was doing the trats a rather resentful adieu.

GEORGE TANDBERG.

Fine Tribute Paid by Official Colleagues and Pupils.

(From the Cavtions.)

George Tandberg had not an enemy in college. Nobody ever met him on the campus without receiving a cheerful smile and a word of friendly greeting. His good nature and friendliness were so contagious that it was impossible not to like him. Optimism and cheerfulness were habitual with him. Even in his last conscious moments, just before his death, he smiled and chatted pleasantly with his most intimate friends who were gathered at his bedside.

College students seldom make a serious mistake in their judgment of a man. Those who understand college men know that no more significant compliment can be paid a man than this: "He is a regular fellow." That is the unanimous opinion Cavtion men expressed yesterday of George Tandberg. That statement implies that he was clean, and square, and honest and "worth while."

Cavtion needs such men as Tandberg and his death is a real loss to the college. He will be missed for his classmates, who knew and trusted him, to adjust themselves to Cavtion life in his personal absence.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms September 11th, 1913.

Meeting called to order by President Oronga.

Members all present.

Minutes of meeting of August 18th and August 28th were read and approved.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.—

Resolved that the following bills be and they are hereby allowed.—

Northern Cultvac Co., repairs 2.84
Peter Straben, work on Monument 85.00
John Drier, street work 25.00
A. M. Robbins, street work 49.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, printing 7.13
Red Lake Falls Gazette, printing 47.38
Red Lake Falls Gazette, printing 31.42
Red Lake Falls Gazette, printing 23.28
Merchants State Bank, attorney's fees and printer's bill in addition to $4,000, bond issue 85.00
Fred Ory, police badges and postage on same 4.59

Upon roll call Aldermen Paul, Pfeiffer, Hunt, Hennings, Oronga voted Aye, and no members voted Nay. Whereupon said resolution was declared duly adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned to the City Board of Tax Levy was ordered to be held on Monday, October 20th.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 11th day of September, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Bees For Sale.

I have for sale several hives of bees. Will be sold cheap. Call at farm near Hunt postoffice or address letter to Hunt.—Edward Hunt. —Adv.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished in private family $3 to $3.50 per week. Write to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. 4.

The New Way.

"What will we put in the magazine this month?"

"About growing concerning what we had last month."

"Why?"

"And fonly more about what we will have next month."

"And then?"

"That ought to be enough for this month."—Washington Herald.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls Nov. 4. Office at Grand View Hotel. Eyes examined. Glasses fitted.—Adv.

Cyclone Insurance.

Insure your property against cyclone loss with the Merchants State Bank. Rates are low and the protection is complete.—Adv.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL IS NOW A LAW

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS IT AND SCHEDULES BECOME EFFECTIVE AT ONCE.

EXECUTIVE USES GOLD PENS

These Given to Underwood and Simmons—Law is First One Enacted by Democratic Since 1894.

Washington, Oct. 6 — President Woodrow Wilson of the White House signed the Underwood-Simmons tariff measure, the first one to be passed by the Democratic party since 1894.

Simultaneously, customs collectors throughout the country were notified by the treasury department, putting the measure into actual operation.

President Wears Smile.

Surrounded by the leaders of united Democracy and friends, who encircled his desk, the president, with a smile, affixed his signature with two gold pens.

He presented to Representative Underwood the pen that had written the word "Woodrow" and the one which had completed his name to Senator Simmons, both of whom bowed their appreciation.

After an impressive silence the president delivered the first pen to one an extemporaneous speech that brought prolonged applause.

Second Step Currency Reform.

The president declared that the journey of legislative accomplishment had only been partly completed, that a great service had been done for the rank and file of the country, but that the second step in the emancipation of business was currency reform.

He earnestly called upon his colleagues to go "the rest of the journey" with fresh impulse.

"Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar pleasure," said the president, "in doing what I have just done by way of taking part in the completion of a great piece of business. It is a pleasure which is very hard to express in words which are adequate to express the feeling, because the feeling that I have is that we have done the rank and file of the people of this country a great service. It is hard to speak of these things without seeming to go off into campaign eloquence, but that is not my feeling. It is one very profound, a feeling of profound gratitude that, working with the splendid men who have carried this thing through with studious attention and due deliberate all around, I should have had part in serving the people of this country as we have been striving to serve them ever since I can remember.

"I have had the accomplishment of something like this at heart ever since I was a boy and I know men standing around me who can say the same thing—who have been waiting to see the things done in order that they might be order in the United States.

A Solemn Time.

"There is a solemn moment that brings such a business to a conclusion and I hope I will not be thought to be demeaning too much of myself or of my colleagues when I say this, great as it is, is the accomplishment of only half the journey. We have set the business of this country free from those conditions which have made monopoly not only possible, but, in a sense, easy and natural. But there is no use taking away the conditions of monopoly if we do not take away also the power to create monopoly, and that is a theorist rather than a merely commercial and economic power.

"The power to control and guide and direct the credits of the country is the power in the last analysis by which we shall set hold up the industries of the country, in which direction they shall be built and if we shall destruction they shall not be built. We are now about to take the second step, which will be the final step in not time the business of the country free. That is what we shall do in the currency bill which the house has already passed and which I hope in the almost confidence the senate will pass much sooner than seems pessimistic individuals believe."

Additional Troops Are Ordered.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 6—Governor Ferris announced, after a conference here with Adjutant Geoers' Gardner took, that he will instruct General Asher, in command of the state troops in the Calumet strike zone, to order three additional militia companies to be prepared for service in case their presence is deemed necessary. Governor Ferris criticized the manner in which local authorities, according to reports, are enforcing the law in the copper country. He said he would keep troops in the district for some time.

"Attorney's License" is Pica.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Arguments that Daniel J. Donahoe, attorney for John C. Heaning in his allocation suit for $75,000 against Clarence S. Darrow, acted within "attorney's license" in procuring the case and was not liable for conspiracy for which he was indicted to win the case for his client, marked the opening day of his trial before Judge Pam in the circuit court. A report that Mr. and Mrs. Heaning are virtually separated and will live apart at the conclusion of the trial was started in the criminal court building.

Suffragettes Interrupt Services.

London, Oct. 7.—Because the clergy do not include women in their prayers a party of suffragettes interrupted services at Westminster Abbey by chanting a prayer for the women now in prison. The party rose as the litany was being recited and ignored a request to desist from singing. At the conclusion the women left the abbey quietly. Outside, one of them said: "This is nothing to what will happen unless women are included in the clergy's prayers."

SPOKANE WRECKED; ALL SAFE

"S. O. S." CALL BRINGS RELIEF TO FOUNDERING VESSEL.

Reports From Wreck Are That Passengers and Crew Are Saved From Death.

Portland, Oct. 6.—Shipping circles were much excited all along the North Pacific coast when wireless stations picked up "S. O. S." calls from the steamer Spokane. Further messages were received from the Spokane after many ships had responded to the calls for help, that the vessel was wrecked off the coast of Cape Lazo, B. C.

The Spokane is a passenger vessel plying between Portland and North coast points.

The steamer La Touche, of the Alaska Steamship company, was one of the first vessels to answer the distress call and in a few hours was standing by. Fifteen minutes later she began taking off the passengers of the Spokane.

"Taking water fast; send all assistance possible," was one of the flashes received at the wireless stations almost immediately after the first distress call.

The steamer Dolphin and the steamer Minnesota answered the message.

The Spokane is a vessel of 2,036 tons and was built in 1890. She left Skagaway, Alaska, on the return trip September 30.

Seattle, Wash.—The passengers and crew of the steamship Spokane took to the life boats after being picked up by the steamship La Touche. The steamship Alki is standing by and is believed there has been no loss of life.

NO NEWS OF MISSIONARIES

U. S. Legation at Pekin Not Informed of the Amount of Ransom That Has Been Demanded.

Pekin, China, Oct. 6.—No further news reached the United States legation here concerning the situation at Taoyuang, where Miss Ament, a girl missionary, was killed and other foreigners were captured by bandits, it has been subjected to maltreatment by Chinese brigands.

The legation does not yet know the amount of ransom demanded by the brigands for the release of the American girl, but Miss Ament's relatives in details of the plan of the missionaries to abduct her and Siang Yung Fu in the province of Hu Peh, to rescue the captives.

Edward T. Williams, the American charge of Pekin, was informed by the Chinese foreign office that the government had instructed the authorities at Siang Yang Fu to co-operate with the missionaries in obtaining the release of the foreigners before attacking the brigands.

Thinks Missionaries Are Safe.

Rev. Frank N. D—Arthur Singh, of Pekin, Chine, Y. M. C. A. secretary, who started in an interview in Grand Forks his belief that the eight American missionaries held by the Chinese brigands are in no real danger.

DIRTY MONEY TO CIRCULATE

Scarcity of Paper Causes United States Treasurer to Pass Out Much Used notes.

Washington, Oct. 8.—For the first time in many years the United States treasury is circulating dirty and time worn currency. The treasury's supply of paper for the printing of money is deficient by 60,000,000 sheets as the make $40,000,000 notes with a probable value in excess of $1,000,000,000. Because of this fact the new paper Treasurer Burke gave orders that no paper money, however dirty should be destroyed. This seems a curious situation as there is a demand for paper money like during the crop moving period.

The failure of the paper washing machine to effect as great e saving as was anticipated and guild can be responsible for the dearth of paper.

Old Anecdotes Are Exchanged.

Valentine, Neb., Oct. 8 — Judge Jesse L. Root and Senator Norris renewed the ehendened Fort Nobrara military reservation lands opening which begins at Valentine, Neb., on Oct. 25, and Colonel W. F. Cody, known throughout the West over, spent a pleasant day together relating indian fighting stories and retiring memories of their lives. The latter, hotter known as Buffalo Bill, in here to reposden in Scotten pictures a number of the more important battles between the federal troops and the Indians throughout the West.

"Quake Destroys Tomasi, Panama.

Panama, Oct. 8.—The village of Tomasi, in the province of Cocle del Oeste, was destroyed by an earthquake which occurred at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning. The shock lasted for more than a minute and a half. Several persons were killed and many injured. The village of Penonome, capital of the province of Cocle del Oeste, was severely damaged by the earthquake.

Two Winks Cost $50.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—Two winks cost Joseph Urich, a young banker, $25 a piece. Urich winked twice at Miss Mary Hartnett as she passed his desk, and was picked up by a policeman on Magistrate Kirby told Urich that any one who winked at a respectable girl on the street should be "quartered and hanstrung," but as he had not the power to order that punishment he would assess $25 for each wink and in the event of his failing to pay the levy he could spend 60 days in jail. Urich said the fine was paid.

Spectator Causes Astronaut's Death.

Barcelona, Oct. 7.—During a balloon ascension a spectator accidentally caught hold of the golda rope and was carried up. The aeronaut in an attempt to shake him fell and was killed. The spectator retained his grip and landed unhurt a few miles from the city.

Former Italian Ambassador Dies.

Rome, Oct. 6.—Baron Saverio Fava, former Italian ambassador to the United States, died here. His was born in 1832.

YOUNG RYAN ADDS TO SULZER CHARGE

SAYS IMPEACHED EXECUTIVE SOUGHT AID OF LEADER MURPHY.

WANTED HIS TRIAL "KILLED"

Witness Says That Executive Promised to Make it "Right"—Sarecky Takes Blame for Much.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Governor Sulzer recently attempted to negotiate a bargain with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, to have his impeachment trial "called off" was Allen A. Ryan, son of the New York financier and traction magnate, testified.

If Murphy was willing to get "his following to vote that the assembly had no right to impeach him," the governor, according to Ryan, "was willing to do whatever was right."

Sarecky is Called.

The testimony preceded the calling to the defense of Louis A. Sarecky, the governor's campaign secretary, and other witnesses.

Sarecky, a youth of 27, shouldered the blame for omission of unreported contributions from the governor's campaign statement, confessed he had imitated the governor's signature to declaration of candidacy, admitted that he, an alien, born in Russia and never naturalized, had been promoted from the position of the governor's stenographer to the head of the deportation bureau of the state hospital commission.

Ryan's story of the governor's alleged effort to make peace with the leader of Tammany Hall was the second recital of an attempt on the part of the governor to obtain political influence to stop the trial.

Ryan's Previous Testimony.

Ryan testified Monday that Sulzer had asked him to persuade United States Senator Elihu Root to get a New York Republican state chairman, Timothy Barnes, jr., to influence the Republican members of the court of impeachment to vote the impeachment charges.

The letter testimony was immediately stricken out by a vote of the court—32 to 18—but, on motion of Elon R. Brown, the senate's Republican leader, the court, in executive session, reconsidered its action and, by a vote of 41 to 14, decided to admit the testimony and open the door for the remainder of the young financier's story.

Ryan asserted that Sulzer had asked him to obtain the offices of Delancey Nicoll, attorney for the elder Ryan, as "go between" while proposed negotiations with the Tammany leader. This request the governor made, the witness said, in the belief that Ryan had asked him to intercede with Senator Root a week before the impeachment trial began and in the governor's New York office.

Governor Tells of Strength.

The governor said, according to the witness, that he controlled 19 Democratic votes in the court of impeachment. As in the case of the governor's request that he see Senator Root, Ryan said that he made no effort to see Mr. Nicoll.

Ryan did, however, make an effort to see, he said, "to sound out the Republican sentiment."

This he did, he testified, through a "friend."

It appeared from his testimony that this friend had seen Chairman Barnes and obtained a statement that the "Republican members would vote right on the impeachment."

The governor's counsel made no attempt to cross-examine the witness, the latter testified, with apparent reluctance. William Travers Jerome, personal attorney of the witness, sat by James Van Cleave, while the examination was being conducted.

Much Cussing of Wacks.

Sarecky, much heralded as the governor's star witness, took the stand after a couple of weeks and a half of interest.

He received either from Tammany Hall or from the secretary of state," said Sarecky, "a blank form in which a statement was to be made out of receipts and expenditures of campaign funds.

"Did William Sulzer have anything whatever to do in the work of preparing that statement?"

"No, sir," Sarecky declared, emphatically.

"Why did you leave out any moneys?"

"Because I did not have any record before me at the time I made up the statement to cover the items I omitted. I used part of the money that I deposited to my own credit in rattling a suit out West that had been brought against Mr. Sulzer during the campaign."

Danounce National Prohibition.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The National Germans-American Alliance at its convention adopted a resolution condemning in the strongest to secure the enactment of a national prohibition law. The resolution denounces as utterly unworthy the proud title, American citizen, those who are attempting to coerce the members of the senate and the house of representatives into handing their sacred to say scheme of pseudo-religious bigotry and intolerance into the personal actions of law-abiding citizens."

Bank Burglars Still Busy.

Boston, Oct. 8.—That bank burglary is still a flourishing industry was indicated today in the report of the banking protective committee of the American Bankers' association, which is holding its thirty-ninth annual convention here. During the past year the banks of the country were robbed of $171,414.42. Between September 1, 1913 and August 31, 1913, there were 39 burglaries or attempted burglaries of banks, which are members of the association, and 100 burglaries of banks outside.

YOUNG RYAN ADMITS 20 MURDERS IN TEN YEARS

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Of the 19 murders Henry Spencer, slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, swore he had committed, the police, after investigating his alleged crimes in various cities, were able to tie upon him only one besides the murder of Mrs. Rexroat.

Captain Halpin, chief of the detective bureau, declared his experience that Spencer, in giving his long, circumstantial confession of crime, was a consummate falsifier.

Of the murders he says he committed were perpetrated while Spencer was in the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet. Of 12 of the alleged murders the police in this and other cities have no record.

"His imagination; stimulated by drugs, proved one time of the most fantastic tales of murder that has ever come from a man whose mind is given to dreams of crime," said Captain Halpin yesterday.

Captain Halpin declared that he has complete proof that Spencer murdered Mrs. Rexroat, and is almost equally confident that he murdered Mrs. Annabel Wight.

Mrs. Wight's house was robbed Dec. 4, 1912, and she was beaten so badly that she died on July 13, 1913.

The body of Ida Oliver, recovered from the drainage canal May 24, 1912, may correspond to the foreign woman whom Spencer said he lured along the canal and killed after robbing her.

Spencer was in the penitentiary when Policemen Pennell and Devine were killed, Aug. 11, 1902. He also was in prison in 1908 when Night Man Thompson was killed and when Sergeant McChesney was killed in September, 1911.

Details were received from police in other cities mentioned by Spencer that many of the boasted crimes were confirmed.

Complete identification of Spencer as the murderer of Mrs. Rexroat came from several different sources.

NOME DESTROYED BY FIRE AND WATER

MEN AND WOMEN BATTLE ALL NIGHT WITH FIRE, WATER AND FLAMES.

DAMAGE IS OVER $1,500,000

No Lives Are Lost, so Far as Reported —United States Revenue Cutter Goes to Scene to Aid Sufferers.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 8.—Following a disastrous storm and the invasion of the sea on Sunday night, flames began out Monday morning at 1:30 a. m. Front street was soon a seething, flaming mass of wreckage into which seas broke, while hundreds of homeless persons repaired to save the household effects of life.

Debris Carried Away.

Receding seas soon carried away the contents of wrecked houses and stores as well as parts of wrecked structures.

None of the buildings on the Sandpit remain standing and many of the leveled structures there burned. This portion of the community is cut off by the turbulent stream.

City Almost Destroyed.

In fact, Nome has been almost destroyed by the storm that beat in from Behring sea and the flames have added horror to the ruin. The main side of Front street is washed clean of buildings and the business district is no more.

The storm was the worst that was ever known here. Men and women worked all night in the icy waters to save their household effects. The electric light plant was wrecked and telephone service cut off.

Loss is a Million and a Half.

The loss is estimated at $1,500,000. There will be much suffering as a result and outside help will be required. Winter is at hand and it will be impossible to get in supplies needed.

The steamship Victoria and Corwin, which were lying in the roadstead, rose to the open sea and escaped damage. All the small boats on the beach were destroyed. Five hundred houses have been demolished and more are falling in.

Nome, the famous gold camp on Behring sea, the most northerly city in the world, was built on a sandy seabeach. In front of the town there is no anchorage for ships, but steamers do not make a landing. Cargoes and passengers are landed at an aerial tramway erected by lighters.

Principal Part of Town.

The principal part of the town, which a dozen years ago had a population of 20,000, is on the east side of Snake river, with a long finger extending to the west along a narrow strip of land. This part was rich in gold dust and the early settlers built their cabins there.

Nome has produced more than $35,000,000 in gold dust. Some years the yield has been as high as $8,000,000. This year the production will not exceed $3,000,000, owing to lack of water.

The summer population is about 4,000 and in the winter 2,000 remain. The white population on steamships that leave lats in October. Ons steamship is yet to leave Seattle for Nome.

Commissioner is Cut Off.

Seattle, Wash.—Communication with Nome, Alaska, has been interrupted since the middle of Monday afternoon. It is believed the storm which demolished e large part of the city completely disabled the wireless station there.

Quarter Million Gift for Columbia.

New York, Oct. 8.—Gifts to Columbia university amounting to about $725,000 were announced at the trustees' meeting of the present academic year.

Cashier is Robbed of $16,000.

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 9.—Carl A. Keeth, cashier of the American Velvet company, was held up at the point of a gun and robbed of $16,000 by two masked men. He was driving with the money from the Live National bank to the mill. After taking the money the robbers disappeared in a northerly direction. Posses have started in pursuit. The money was later found hidden in a crevice in a stone wall a short distance from where the holdup occurred.

Commerce Court Fight Lively.

Washington, Oct. 6.—A fight to save the positions of the four remaining judges of the United States commerce court, who would be legislated out of office by the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, as it passed the house, held the senate in a twelve-hour continuous session. Twice the friends of the commerce court judges succeeded in carrying amendments that would keep them in office as additional circuit judges, but final action was prevented by parliamentary maneuvers engineered by Senator Hoke Smith.

OFFICER MURDERED; TEN ARRESTS MADE

NINE STRIKERS KILL DEPUTY SHERIFF IN CALUMET COPPER DISTRICT.

MUCH EXCITEMENT RESULTS

Other Disturbances Reported—Anti-Picketing Injunction is Again Renewed by Supreme Court.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 9.—James Polack, a deputy sheriff, was killed by sniper shots while at the Isle Royale mine, near Houghton. He was shot in the back of the head and attacked with clubs by a party of ten men and died an hour later.

Ten Are Arrested.

Joseph Mariuich and nine others have been arrested for the murder of Pollack. Mariuich, who has a bullet wound in the stomach, says he was shot by Pollack in the sympathetic strike of school children in the Kneeknow district has practically come to an end.

Sheriff Saul expects to apprehend all the men involved in the murder. The crime has caused much excitement in the Keweenaw district and the feeling runs high.

Women Beat Waitman.

Five women were arrested at the Scotic mine for beating a workman. And one man was taken on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The strikers succeeded in preventing the Baltic mine employees from going to work.

Anti-Picketing Injunction Renewed.

Lansing, Mich.—The state supreme court has issued an order requiring Judge O'Brien of the Houghton county circuit court to renew and place in force immediately his injunction of Sept. 20, restraining the copper mine strikers from picketing, which he recently dissolved at the request of the strikers. The supreme court simply modified the injunction, however, by striking out the clause that forbids orders to hold peaceful parades and meetings.

NEW YORK 3; PHILADELPHIA 0

Second Game of World Series Goes to Giants After Stiff Contest.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—In a hotly contested baseball battle, New York won the second game of the world series from the Athletics.

It was not until the tenth inning that New York was able to score.

Mathewson pitched for the Giants and Plank was on the mound for the Athletics.

All Philadelphia, was baseball mad and thousands packed the white park to its capacity to see the contest.

Merkle, Herzog and Meyers were on the hospital list of the New York team which was a great handicap to the Giants.

EXECUTE GENERAL AND 129

Mexican Federals Put to Death by Rebels Who Capture Torreon.

Laredo, Texas, Oct. 9.—Federal General Alvarez and his staff and 121 federal soldiers were executed in Torreon, Mexico, under orders of General Villa, commander of the constitutionalist forces, according to information reaching consular here.

With the capture of Torreon, the rebels captured practically all of the federal arms and ammunition. The battle lasted four days with heavy losses to both sides.

Child Plague in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Probably a dozen children have died here within a few days from a mysterious malady, and the authorities are not at all expectal to recover. Dr. Eugene E. Kelly, health commissioner, issued out in a warning tanned that the disease was infantile paralysis, plague introduced into this country in isolated instances by rats.

Church Worker Kills Three.

Liverpool, Oct. 9.—In a fit of religious mania a powerful church worker here, William McDonald, ran amuck with an axe and killed three members of his fellow church workers. He then committed suicide.

Louis Hill Sick With Cold.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 9.—Suffering with a severe cold which has threatened to develop in his lungs, Louis W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, left here for the east today.

Sarbage Question Becomes Serious.

Chicago, Oct. 9. — No garbage has been collected in the city for eight days and the situation is becoming serious. The city ceased gathering it on Oct. 1, when the contract with the Chicago Reduction company expired, and a municipality found itself without means of disposing of waste which has been accumulating at the rate of 3,000 tons daily. The municipal reduction plant is being constructed at a clay pole on the Northwest side. There have been unlookedfor delays in this work.

Garrison's Speech Misunderstood.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Because he felt that some portions of his speech before Monday night's dinner of cavalry officers had been interpreted as disparaging the enlisted men of the army, Secretary Garrison made a statement explaining that his utterances exactly opposite views. "I did not express any dissatisfaction with the men at all," he said. "I do not feel any such dissatisfaction. On the contrary I am highly pleased with what I have seen of the enlisted men of the army."

MRS. MILDRED REXROAT

Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat was the dancing teacher whom Henry Spencer murdered near Chicago.

VERIFY IDENTITY OF ROBBER

OFFICERS CERTAIN CORPSE WAS THIEF RIVER OUTLAW.

Veggman Declined to Be Leader of Trio—Name Kept Secret—Long Crime Record.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 9.—That the dead bandit was stretched out in the county morgue here was one of the things men who actively participated in the Soo Line train robbery at Thief River Falls appeared to be established beyond question, as the result of information received from Cass Lake.

Officers declare that the robber who was tracked from Cass Lake to Thief River Falls and that the dead man bore not only was the leader of the fleeing theft, but that he was a desperado with a trail of crime extending from New York to San Francisco.

These assertions are made despite the fact that the dead man had taken the most gorgeous precautions to hide identity by stripping himself of everything that would permit the ordinary investigation to establish his identity.

The list of burglar tools and note book containing the name of "Anthony Comstock" led to the dead man's identification. But it was Cass Lake men this identification was made still more positive just before by Constable Lawler of St. Paul at once investigated the murder and sought Cass Lake where that the dead man was the leader of the Thief River robbery, although the means used to make public the dead bandit's name.

PREPARE TO WRECK DYKE

Terrific Blasts of Dynamite to Tear Opening in Gamboa Works of Panama.

Panama, Oct. 8.—Charges of dynamite have been placed in over 100 holes which had been drilled in the Gamboa dyke preparatory to the destruction. Each hole contains from 80 to 100 pounds of explosive, making in the aggregate the largest blast ever set off.

The inflow of water from the lake through the discharge pipes is causing the Chagres to rise rapidly and it is estimated that there will be only a few feet difference between the levels of the lake and the Culebra cut early in the morning of Oct. 10, when the destruction of the dyke is to occur.

NOME MAKES WORLD APPEAL

Name Mayor Geske Relief for Sufferers Who Lost Home and Food by Storm.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 9. — Mayor George A. Jones of Nome has issued the following appeal, through the Associated Press:

"A tidal storm has destroyed one-half of Nome. Fire damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

Five hundred people are homeless, most of them destitute.

Winter is approaching, and public subscription is necessary.

Funds should be sent to the city treasurer of Nome."

Steamer Burial Crew Rescued.

Escanaba, Mich., Oct. 8. — The steamer C. C. Hand was burned to the water's edge off Big Summer Island Monday night, but the crew of 21 men escaped to the island, where they spent the night, being taken off by a fishing schooner in the morning.

Springfield Rejects Commission.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 9.—A charter providing for the commission form of government was rejected by the voters.

Denounce National Prohibition.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The National German-American Alliance at its convention adopted a resolution condemning the attempt to secure the enactment of a national prohibition law. The resolution, "transcends arbitrarily unworthy, the proud title, American citizen, those who use as tempting to coerce the members of the senate and the house of representatives into leading their sanction to any schema of pseudo-religious bigotry and malice to control the personal actions of law-abiding citizens."

State News of General Interest

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN BEING PERFECTED

SCHEME CONCEIVED BY GOVERNOR TO IMPROVE DAIRY STOCK OF STATE.

COUNTY AGENTS AS NUCLEUS

These Representatives Will Organize a Farmers' Pool in Each County for the Purpose of Buying Cattle.

St. Paul.—Minnesota is about to put into effect a general co-operative scheme which will have as its result the increase in the number and improvement in the character of the dairy stock of Minnesota. The plan has been conceived and is being inaugurated by Governor Eberhart as part of the general farm improvement scheme which he has had in mind. The plan involves little or no financial risk to the farmer and can be successfully carried out will mean added millions to the agricultural and dairying wealth of Minnesota. It is one of the most important plans ever inaugurated for the benefit of the farmers of the state.

Governor Calls a Meeting.

The governor called a meeting of the prominent bankers and business men from various parts of the state and some days ago to confer with him in the Capitol. With them were Dean A. F. Wood of the State Agricultural college and Prof. A. L. Haecker of the Department of Animal Husbandry is the same institution. Two county agents were also present at the conference. Governor Eberhart briefly outlined the tentative plan which he had in mind, and the plan met the hearty approval of Dean Wood and was enthusiastically endorsed by the bankers and business men who conferred with him. It was decided to put the plan immediately into effect in one or more counties, and already the preliminary plans have been arranged to bring this about. The idea is to work it out in one county so that an example may be held before other counties in the interest of beneficial results.

One Purpose in View.

It was decided at the meeting that it would be well to confine efforts along this line to the one particular purpose of bringing improved dairy cows into the state by means of a co-operative plan, and not to allow any diversion along other lines which would naturally suggest themselves but which would militate against the success of the plan through a scattering of effort. Just as soon as the co-operative plan of working is made a success, other things will be taken up, like the importation of sheep to northern Minnesota for the purpose of aiding in clearing the land, and other co-operative plans of similar character.

County Agent Is Nucleus.

As at present outlined, the nucleus of this proposed co-operative scheme will be the county agent. At present there are twenty-four of these county agents in as many different counties of the state. Working through these county agents, it is planned to have the farmers organize a co-operative pool, and if they have not the money to put into the pool, they can make arrangements with the local banks at a reasonable rate of interest to buy one, two or more cars of cattle in accordance with what the farmer is able to pay. The county agent or some other competent person is then deputized to buy the cattle and ship them into the county entity for distribution among the different farmers who wish to buy them. The actual expenses of this man's trip and the freight are charged up to all the cattle bought and pro rated accordingly. Under this plan there will be no difficulty about securing the money, as the local banks would loan the local farmers to make the purchases on their own note, and when the division of the cattle is made, the farmer can arrange with the local bank for the amount he will need for his particular share of the cattle.

Go a smaller scale the plan has already been successfully tried in Big Stone county and in others, and has been found extremely successful.

Virginia.—Louis B. Fedden, proprietor of a barber shop, was fatally injured when an automobile collided with a logging train on the Canadian Northern.

Farmers Fooled by Agent.

Litchfield.—Many Meeker county farmers have been bunkoed, they say, by a St. Paul man who sold them bull and tornado insurance. Fifteen cents a hundred for insurance looked reasonable, but policyholders are now informed that they must pay an assessment, a fact not mentioned by the agent, and which will amount to more than the amount bunkoed. Farmers who held $4,000 policies are notified to pay at once $40. The matter has been taken up with the state insurance commissioner.

Faribault Has Building Boom.

Faribault.—Faribault is experiencing a building boom. A new $150,000 high school, a $50,000 ward school, a new armory costing $20,000 and the Elks' home, which will cost at least $65,000, are being erected.

Bull Kills Paynesville Woman.

Paynesville.—Mrs. Ole Minther of Roseville township was gored and trampled to death by a bull. She was about 55 years old and was one of the earliest settlers of Kandiyohi county.

VIRUS MAY SPREAD CHOLERA

IMPROPER VACCINATION HELD CAUSE IN SWINE HERDS.

Danger in "Virus" From Infected Hogs, Says Minnesota Bulletin.

Minneapolis.—Startling statements in the official bulletin on hog cholera issued by the extension division of the university's department of agriculture have new interest in connection with the recent declaration by James J. Hill that hog cholera possibly was being spread by the very treatment given to prevent it. The bulletin states:

"A herd may be infected by improper vaccination methods, and instead of immunizing the hogs it may actually infect them with cholera, if not carefully and judiciously used." And again:

"The experiment station, will not furnish virus with serum unless a veterinarian from the station or from the state live stock sanitary board is going to use it, because of the possibility and danger of creating a disease when used by inexperienced persons."

The two terms are explained by the university as follows:

"Virus" and "Serum."

"Hog cholera serum is the clot free blood obtained from a hog that has been rendered very highly immune against cholera by one of several methods now in use. It takes from one to two months to work a hog to the point where the blood will contain enough protective substances to make a small amount of it if injected into another hog the latter will be rendered immune.

"Virus is blood taken from a hog that is very sick with cholera and injected to die. It is mixed in the case producing blood and contains the actual living germs of cholera and must be handled cautiously."

Of the circumstances whoo serum and virus are used in these words both serum and virus should be, the bulletin states:

"Well hogs may be treated (vaccinated with hog cholera serum so that they will not take the disease if exposed later. Such treatment is called immunization. This is a reasonable treatment (serum only) for herds recently infected. From experiments we have learned that it is not a good plan to use serum in herds where the disease has prevailed for a long time, or where a large part of the hogs have died, or where many are sick.

"The double method (both serum and virus injections) may be used in herds in which cholera has just appeared, or in healthy herds to a locality where cholera has made its appearance."

MURDER AND ASSAULT CASES

Jury Acquits the Slayer of Two Men —Believe Defendant's Story.

Grand Rapids.—District court here has been busy with cases involving murder and assault charges. The first was that of the state against Dalton Norcross, accused of murdering Mike and Steve Vokobrotovitch at Deer Lake in August.

It was alleged he went down the road from the Wranich boarding house with them and when the bodies were turned and fired, killing them. Norcross admitted the shooting and he testified this was all there was to the matter. The prisoner with the two jumped upon him, one taking him by the throat and the other grabbing him by the shoulder and biting him.

At the same time one of them said, "Give us your money or we will kill you." The defendant testified he was frightened and turned and fired, killing both. The jury believed his story and acquitted him.

The second case to be tried was the state against Pauline Bergeron, accused of assaulting Charles Johnson, former of the Bennett mine at Bovey with the evening of Aug. 27. He asserted self-defense and the jury acquitted him. It appeared in the evidence that the plaintiff did the assaulting. The girl sends a record-breaking decision, returning a verdict of "not guilty" to four minutes.

Mike Pavlosheka, a Chippewa Indian of Bena, who was accused of illegally killing a deer on the reservation last fall, was tried and acquitted. He shot the deer and did not deny it. H. W. Warren, who is in charge of Indian affairs at Bena, testified that the defendant was an Indian and the court then held that he was not amenable to the state game law.

Child Murderer Blames Husband.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Ida Michand Lockwood, confessed murderer of her stepdaughter, Viola, was interred for the first time since her arrest and trial in a clear white casket filled to her present predicament. Exhibiting bruises on her arm and head, and telling of scores of blows that covered her body, the frail little woman sobbed as she recounted her married life. Mrs. Lockwood said that she has lived in constant terror of her husband, and said that she was mentally affected by abuse and constant motherhood.

Lietz Postmaster at Eyota.

Rochester.—The Eyota postoffice changed hands at the close of the present administration. Mr. Lietz appointee of the present administration, succeeding S. V. Nixon. This is the first change in Olmsted county.

2,000 Vote at School Election.

Faribault.—At the annual school election of Faribault district nearly 2,000 votes were cast and the voters expressed themselves strongly for good government and good schools.

MURDER ADDED TO ROBBERY

BODY IN BEMIDJI, MINN., MORGUE MAY BE BANDIT.

Bullet Is Two Fugitives Blew Partner and Took Loot.

Bemidji.—The most brutal murder, Sheriff Andrew Johnson of Bemidji believes, has been added to the list of crimes of two of the three robbers who held up the "Boo" ticket agent and baggageman and escaped with $7,500 last Tuesday at Thief River Falls.

In the coroner's room here lies the body of a man with a bullet-pierced brain. The body of the man, who clearly was murdered, was found between Pinewood and Berlimer on the "Soo" line, 62 miles southeast of Thief River Falls and 13 miles from Bemidji.

A complete robbery kit, consisting of 14 keys, file, a leather pouch containing cartridges, a necktie bearing the trade mark of a Minneapolis firm, and a note book of the first fifteen pages of which was written, "Anthony Cumming, R. S. W.," were among the things found in the dead men's clothes when the coroner's surgeon made a description of one of the three robbers sent out from Thief River Falls a week ago in that he is 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighs about 160 pounds, had brown eyes and was wearing a dark gray coat. A request for detectives working near Thief River Falls to come to Bemidji to attempt to identify the body as one of the robbers was wired.

The dead man was about 50 years old, had bushy brown hair, a bald crown of his head, straight, unbrushed eyebrows, clean, new overalls, a red vest over a blue and-white striped sweater, and over the woolen vest of good grade, a pair of black shoes too light for a laboring man or one accustomed to walking in the tie.

A bullet hole, around the center of which black powder had burned a circle one inch to diameter, to the middle of the forehead, told the method of his death.

FERGUS FALLS HAS FIGHT

Mayor Reverses Himself and Aldermanic Contest Seems Likely to Reach the Courts.

Fergus Falls.—An aldermanic contest that is likely to reach the county bee hoco started here. Alderman J. C. Meyer resigned three months ago and under the charter the office council is empowered to elect his successor. The council submitted the question to the voters of this ward informally at a hotly contested school election and by a vote of 2 to 1. Nelson had a large majority of the popular vote. At the next meeting of the council four of the aldermen voted for Mr. Nelson, while three voted for the defeated candidate. The mayor ruled that a majority consists of eight members, as the charter says that an aldermen shall hold office until his successor is elected, and that five were necessary to elect. The same vote was taken two or three other occasions with the same rullog.

At a later meeting four of the aldermen who had voted for Nelson on one or two previous occasions, joined in with the three who had formerly, and four votes were cast for Fred E. Hodgson. The mayor announced that he had changed his mind about five months ago and that he had elected Mr. Hodgson duly elected.

The authorities of Emerson tele phoned the sheriff that the men had been taken into custody, and that they answered the meager description of the bandits, as furnished by the depot employe who were held up. These are the first arrests that have been made in the case.

Dropped Insurance; Fire Loss $7,000.

East Grand Forks.—Just three days before his large, grain and stock barn was destroyed by fire, with a loss of $14,000, Peter Sullivan, residing in near here, dropped $7,000 in insurance that he had been carrying for several years.

Hitching Man Kills Self.

Duluth.—The body of Orval Johnson, aged 40, of Hibbing, was found by one of the resting rooms of a hotel Turkish bath. Johnson had shot himself through the temple with a gun so the bed with an automatic revolver held to his right hand, thrown falling of scores of times that over her body, the frail little woman sobbed as she recounted her married life. Mrs. Lockwold said that she has lived in constant terror of her husband, and said that she was mentally affected by abuse and constant motherhood.

Will Ask for Recount.

Duluth.—Harvey Clapp, city attorney, announces that he will ask District Judge Cant to order a recount of all the ballots cast in the referendum on the Hicken tiquor ordinance on Sept. 16.

Blackduck Has New Priest.

Bemidji.—Blackduck has a new Catholic priest this week to assume the duties of Father William Roy, who died in February. Roy, J. P. Volk Ville, now located at Minerton, Ont., is the man.

Different Arrangements of High Coiffure

NOW that the high coiffure is certain of success, hairdressers are evolving many attractive arrangements, each making its bid for popular favor. It is certain a new order of things is coming. There is to be more elaborateness in styles for the coming season than for a year past, more pretty curls and ringlets about the face, and the return to a modest pompadour at the front. This is something to be thankful for because it is immensely becoming to most women.

The coiffure, the very plain, styles are well enough for youthful wearers. But older women require more intricate designs. The new high coiffures are stately and a great advantage to them. Little variations adopt them to youthful wearers—like the puff extending out at each side and covering the ears.

In all the new styles shown so far the ears are concealed, as in those worn during the past season. There are several pretty new arrangements of the hair both in the front and back of the coiffure. That showing the Psyche knot at the crown of the head or a little higher has been most quickly adopted, perhaps because this style is always good and never quite disappears.

In the style shown here the hair about the forehead is curled in short ringlets. Below these on each side a strand is parted off and rolled into a puff. All the remainder of the hair is brought up to the top of the head, except that portion which is at the front to cover the pompadour. A small bair roll or support will be needed for the pompadour.

When the back hair is brought up the head loosely and pinned into position, the short hair roll is pinned in across the top of the head. The ends of the hair which are brought over the pompadour are fastened under the coil at the top of the head. Then the hair is brought down at each side and turned back near the temples and above the puffs which cover the ears.

A short fringe of hair about the face is curled and parted at the middle. When the hair is not long or thick enough it is necessary to use a small switch to form the coil at the top of the head.

Very little wave appears in this coiffure, although there are models in which a long loose wave is employed. But the waving of the natural hair is very natural looking. Just enough to keep it from being quite straight and about like that which appears in the short switch shown here.

A switch of this kind may be used for many different styles and arranged to a braid or chignon or coil. It is the easiest of places to adjust.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

VOILE AFTERNOON GOWN THAT COSTS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS

COTTON voils and challies come in beautiful colors and designs, and make up into the prettiest of inexpensive gowns for afternoon and evening wear. Besides the plain weaves, there are the printed varieties which are so attractive to themselves, and make possible combinations with the plain colors or other fabrics that are artistic and effective. This may be achieved by the use of fisher materials.

The voils afternoon gown shown here has a dull olive green ground, over which sprays of sweet peas are scattered. The blossoms are in shades of brown and tan, growing into a pink and pinkish lavender, with the brown tones prevailing. This coloring worn over a slip in light leather brown is very effective. The slip may be made either of silk or mercerized muil.

The design chosen for materials of this kind should be simple. In this gown the skirt is laid in narrow plaits at the back near the waist line, to flare out at the edge fullness when it is finished with a deep hem.

The waist is gathered at the neck and has a yoke of the material, which is outlined with a band of the brown and tan. The sleeves are in bishop style, with a band of the brown and tan at the wrist. The girdle also is of the dark brown.

SUSPECTED AS SOD ROBBERS

Thief River Falls.—Sheriff Jeff Labree is making a journey to Emerson, on the Manitoba boundary, to try to identify three suspects under arrest there in connection with the robbery of the Thief River Falls Soo depot Monday, when $7,000 in currency and silver was stolen from a strong-box of the Western Express company, shipped there by Minneapolis bank.

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DAIRYMAN SHOULD KEEP MONEY MAKERS

Eminent's Beau, a Jersey Cow, With the Best Record for Milking.

(By N. M. KENYON.)

The man who has made two blades of grass grow where but one grew before has been looked upon as a public benefactor. But the man who has succeeded in producing one blade at less cost has worked out a more complex problem.

Increased production does not always bring an increased profit. Increased profits from the dairy herd cow must, to a measure, come from more economical production.

To make economical production we must have cows that by thoroughbreeding and individuality are adapted to our needs. For the butter and cream producing dairy, the Jersey and Guernsey cows have a certain advantage because of the character of their milk, which contains a higher percentage of butter fat.

The Holstein and Ayrshire cows are compelled to elaborate more solids to produce the same amount of fat. The is a breed characteristic.

On the other hand the Holstein and Ayrshire cows give more milk solids more economically and are better fitted for the production of cheese and market milk.

Whether the dairy breeds we find a greater difference between individual cows then between the breeds. We have Holstein cows that give 40 pounds of milk daily, and we have Jersey cows that produce but 20 pounds. Some are eating up the profits made by the 40-pound Holstein, while profits from the good cows to balance the loss from the poor cows.

The first step toward reducing the cost of production is weighing and testing the milk from each cow. Only the herd often enough to keep a good line on what she is producing.

Weighing the milk for one day each week and testing it once each month will give practically the same results as weighing and testing each milking.

By taking these weekly and monthly records and making a yearly average it is easy to determine how much milk and butter each cow has produced for the year.

This is but one-half the question. Some cows are fairly large producers but not economical producers. Others may produce less milk or-better yet be more economical producers.

A tight feeder may digest her food perfectly and be an economical producer. We should not keep a record of each cow's feed one day each week and its market value, in connection with the weighing and testing of the milk.

This will show what a pound of milk or butter costs from each cow in the herd.

Sell the cows that produce butter for twenty-five cents per pound and keep all that produce a pound for fifteen cents. The scales, the Babcock test and profit and loss will assist in weeding out the unprofitable cows from the herd.

The illustration shows Eminent's Beau, a Jersey owned by Reynolds farm, Sidney, Ariz. Her record under the supervision of the Michigan State Dairy Association is: Production of 18,783 pounds of milk, testing 1,132 pounds, 6 ounces of butter.

The achievement of Eminent's Beau exceeds the record of Jacoba Irene, heretofore the world's champion of the Jersey breed, by 1,525 pounds of butter fat, at the same time exceeds the record of Spottswood Daley Pearl, the world's champion Guernsey cow, by 179 pounds of milk.

LEARN THINGS BY FEW HARD KNOCKS.

Better Crop One Gets for Plowing Little Deeper Pays Well for Crop of Wheat.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

Some cows are fat about any thing milk at this season of the year. There are the cows you and I do not want. Feed them up and get cows that will hold out to the end of the season.

Have a little dressed wheat than you did for corn. The earth may be drier now than it was in the spring so that you will need a stronger team on the beam, but the better crop you get for having deep will pay for the extra labor.

It is a mistake to put off fitting the wheat ground till the last minute. Have it all ready when the time comes for seeding. The amount of fertilizer used per acre should be governed by the kind of soil, whether it be clay or sandy. The latter needs a liberal dressing of fertilizer rich in potash and phosphoric acid, while the former does not require so much.

The kimono waist is fastened to surplice style, lapping from right to left at the front. The waist has a high, corrving slightly upward at the back.

A polish of silk or velvet ribbon to greet two inches wide is all the decoration needed for the simple combination of a bit of colored parsementerie or embroidery at the front of the collar. The sides a bit of color in coral, blue, brown and green, with a little touch of gold. A half yard is enough to provide this finish in the model. This is very large and full.

To make such a gown in material a two yards wide you only four yards at most. The skirt is narrow, with little drapery. The slip of muil required about the same amount of material as the outer dress.

For women who must hire the sewing done the expense will mount up to double the price of the material. But anyone who can sew fairly well should be able to put together a simple affair of the kind.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Mourning Frock of Serge.

A simple street frock for mourning and morning wear this fall is shown here. The little yoke, which, by the bees. It had a plain peasant blouse. The little yoke, which by closing with a row of dull let buttons, takes on the effect of a waistcoat, is made of dull black taffeta. This is outlined by two ruffles of the same. The turnback cuffs of taffeta are finished in a similar manner. The skirt, which is slightly draped below the hips, is particularly well adapted to this material and produces a charming, dignified effect. The girdle also is of the black taffeta.

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR AUTUMN WORK

All Machinery and Implements Should Be Placed Under Cover for Winter.

If you must buy feed for the cows, buy it by the car or compact for it. Cheaper than later.

Put every disused machine and tool in its place under the shed.

Then paint them.

Spread all the stormy apples to the stock—but don't have any next year. Better save the calves bumping if they are intended for baby beef.

The hogs will drink as much clean water as the sweet is taste—if they can get it.

Let the young chickens the run of the place.

Grooved plowed for wheat? Do it now.

Pretty late to cut old blackberry and raspberry canes, but not too late.

Burn the potato vines and all trash in the fields to prevent rot next year.

Keep after the insects on the late cabbage plants. Kill every one you see.

Good time to bank-brace the cribs.

If your poultry house has a dirt floor dig it up and scrape out the loose dung to make room for fresh soil.

This is a good season for ditching.

Grass set early this month will hatch chickens that will bring big money at Christmas.

Every sprout will bail you can find on the corn stalks.

Keep your eye out for the choice ears of corn for seed.

Nasty job in making up and harvesting cockle-burrs, but it must be done this month.

Get the barrels or boxes ready for the apples next month.

Cover the strawberries at the latter part of the month.

Give the cow barn a coat of whitewash inside. Ditto the poultry house.

Lawn rather poorly? This is the month to sow seed and again in March.

The "windfall" apples are "hogfall," and must be quickly disposed of.—C. M. S.

Mange in Horses.

Mange in horses is much more difficult to treat than scab in sheep or common mange in cattle. Prevention of infection with the disease is safer and more satisfactory. There is no well allowing treatment, even for lice on stock. The class of stock, their bad condition of the animals and season of the year determine the kind of treatment most advisable.

Feed for Dairy Herd.

No complaint can be made of rouge crops is needed to supply the dairy herd with succulent feeds on the modern stock farm where corn, clover and alfalfa thrive.

Building Up the Farm.

One of the surest and best ways to build-up a run-out farm is to keep a good herd of cows and to put every pound of manure back on the land.

Hatch is Not All.

It is easier to hatch chickens than to rear them, but both are easy if you go at it right.

Successful Dairyman.

The dairyman who is good, knows and applies ordinary business principles in his work.

Fed a Variety.

It is better to feed a variety than to feed heavily on one kind of grain. Ground corn, oats, wheat, bran and flax or cottonseed should give good results.

Rattle in Throat.

A mixture made of one part spirits of turpentine with four parts linseed oil, is recommended for rattling in the throat. Administer ten drops daily.

Preventing Cracked Heels.

Keep the mud clogged off the horses' legs, and they will not have cracked heels.

Good Cow Feed.

A pail of scalded bran is a good "eye opener" after standing.

Feed Variety.

Variety in feed is necessary to keep the appetite keen.

Cattle Fattening.

Cattle fattening should be kept quiet.

Feeding Calves.

Calves should be fed regularly.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls (Minnesota).

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

SITUATION COMPLICATED.

There have been interesting developments in the politics of the state during the week. State Auditor Iverson has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor and in a rather lengthy formal statement speaks emphatically for economy in the transaction of public business and rigid law enforcement and a systematized close relation between the heads of the various state departments as a means of bringing about intelligent economy and efficiency. He assails the "invisible government" and says that the thing, whatever it is, should not longer be permitted to operate in its place or sibling.

Almost simultaneously the governor, as if he had been preparing to respond to the first broadside, issued an important public statement. The governor has appointed a commission composed of twenty-five citizens of the state to prepare a plan for a complete reorganization of the various departments of the state government. The governor suggests a change in the making of appropriations of public money from the grab bag to the budget system—that is, of having the needs of each department outlined by the head of the department and prepared in detail that the legislature may act intelligently. It is, of course, a good suggestion and the commission may be able to propose some very valuable changes.

The commission will report to the next legislature, after the next election. The governor will have the privilege, naturally, in his next campaign, of standing on the record that the commission is going to make.

The two announcements read so much alike that one might suspect that there were detectives on the job, though his excellency does not say anything about law enforcement or mention specifically the "invisible government." And it is probable that all candidates for the republican nomination for governor are going to say about the same thing, for that is about what the "field of candidates" has been saying for some time past and everybody is keen for reforms just now.

If there are anxious times for the candidates there are no anxieties to some trying moments, days and weeks ahead for the horde of leaser lights who whom being in, at the finish is very much as a reunion if not a job. To another lot of people, a large number of intelligent voters are of course, those who are not particularly interested in anybody's "political welfare," the situation is decidedly interesting.

Heretofore the fight in state politics has been one of the field against the governor, with the governor having the advantage because of the divided opposition. The political friends of Governor Eberhart are naturally presumed to be also the political friends of Iverson. With both of them in the race with very much the same "thunder" as that used by the opposition to the governor the political situation in Minnesota, can be very correctly described as complicated.

It was an uneven fight, for Tammany is only a name, after all—an "artificial being."

If Auditor Iverson was a part of the "Eberhart machine" it is evident that he has "jumped a cog."

Another Installment.

There is said to be "honor among thieves." That may explain the motive for Tammany "going out of business."

Pity the poor mail clerk who must handle the parcels post packages—and do your Christmas shopping early.

What are the progressives to do when conservatives like Eberhart and Iverson steal all of their thunder?

The announcements of Governor Eberhart and Auditor Iverson are as if each had just been waiting for the other to strike first.

Of one thing we may be sure, all of the candidates for the republican nomination for governor are going to be very, very "progressive."

Another Elwell, the "father" of good roads, is liable to find that while the roads are improving there are many rough places on the highway that leads to the state house.

The fellows who are talking about beef steak at one dollar a pound may have the welfare of the public in mind. People who presume to know say that people eat twice as much meat as they should.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Sandstone Courier: Several states are making a success of introducing the honor system in their state prisons and allowing the inmates to work on the highways in citizens clothes. Minnesota should try the plan, as it is said to be very beneficial to the inmates, and the roads in this state can certainly stand the improving.

Virginia Virginian: The stage history public taste, and just as long as salacious plays sell out at every performance, just so long will they be produced. It is up to the people.

Princeton Union: Every auditorium should see to it that the 1-mill road drag tax is properly extended upon their tax lists. The 1-mill drag tax is one of the best provisions in the new road law.

Cambridge Star: A St. Paul man trying to telephone to the police department from an ambulance for an injured man, was, after a 15-minute wait, given connection with a prominent brewery. Why the 15-minute delay?

Anoka Union: The national dreammakers intent on dress reform, could do nothing which would relieve and bring humanity more than to discard the hook dress. They would be blessed by the average husband, that's sure.

Cambridge Star: The new antibrewery ordinance went into effect in Duluth last week. No more brewery-owned saloons in that city to set city in the state. Things certainly do move in those days. It seems but a few years ago that it will be the law all over Minnesota.

Red Wing Republican: Eminent professors from the University of Wisconsin, the University of Michigan and Columbia University are active as special advisors to the Chinese republican government in framing the constitution and getting the various departments into operation. With the aid of such efficient and disinterested Americans the new republic is sure of the best advice available.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

College Has Begun.

"Dye make a living writing?"

"Yep, writing father."—Cornell Widow.

General Use.

"The vacuum system seems now to be applied to everything."

"Quite so. I know a number of people who can't think with it."—Baltimore American.

Tee Swift.

"So any of the good things you hope for come to pass?"

"They all come to pass; but they come and pass so doggoned swift I can't grab 'em."—Houston Post.

Genuine Pity.

Excited Small Boy—Hey, Mr. Tasks, there's a burglar crawling in your front steps, this very minute.

Mr. Tasks—Poor devil, at this sou'll think it's me.—Sydney Bulletin.

Remembered.

"Did your uncle remember you when he made his will?"

"Yes, he remembered me as well that he may name out altogether."—Buffalo Express.

Mutual Joy.

"Were you glad to get back to school and see your dear teacher?"

"Yes, sir," replied the very little boy, "I guess I was just about as glad as dear teacher was to get back and see me."—Washington Star.

Neighborly Help.

Jess—Miss Screecher is going to attempt to finish her singing lessons.

Tess—Where did she get the money?

Jess—The neighbors all chipped in.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Just to Oblige.

"The doctor says I must quit smoking. One lung is nearly gone."

"Oh, dear, John. Can't you hold out enough to get enough coupons for that dining-room rug."—Washington Herald.

Impotent Rage.

"It has been a long time since I have read any contemporaneous poet ry. Can anyone tell me where?"

Only the other day I read a poem that moved me to tears."

"How did it move you so?"

"Why, it caused a comet's get at the author."—Birmingham Age Herald.

Order for Hearing Petition for the Correction of Defective Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, October 10, 1913.

In the Matter of the Estate of William H. Worstell, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of Ida Lowar, (formerly Ida Worstell) representing, among other things, that said estate has been heretofore in said county and that a decree entered and that said final decree is incorrect and erroneous and stating wherein said final decree is incorrect and erroneous, and praying that said Final Decree be corrected, modified and amended as in said petition specified, and further representing that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on the 27th day, the Seventh day of November, A. D., 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this Order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 16th day of October, A. D. 1913.

By the Court:

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) o16-3t.

SOME JOKE ON THE VISITORS

Word comes from the Progressive party leaders in Minnesota are figuring on either Senator C. F. Gunderson of Lanesboro or Congressman C. A. Lindbergh of Little Falls as their gubernatorial candidate next year. That either of them will make the try is doubtful, though it is said that if the two were to permit it it would be more likely Lindbergh. Senator Gunderson has not been in the game to try new lands. Congressman Lindbergh did have the gubernatorial fever about two years ago, but he soon got over it.

+ + +

Though repeated warnings have been sent out to holders of passenger and freight receipts in Minnesota on which refunds are obtainable not to do business with railroads, it is said that fully $500,000 worth of receipts have been picked up since the rate decision was made. One Minneapolis firm, railroad and weed house commission has been informed, has picked up receipts calling for nearly $250,000 in refundments and for the collection of the same will write receipts amounting to nearly $50,000. Many speculators have picked up receipts for practically nothing.

Governor Eberhart is taken up the cause of the Norwegian residents of Minnesota in the matter of trying to aid them in raising sufficient funds to provide Minnesota with proper representation at the Ghent exposition centennial to be celebrated at Christiania next year. He has interested a number of prominent Minnesotans in the movement. The movement. At the last session of the legislature Governor Eberhart sent the message, urging the appropriation asking attention to the centennial and recommending the appropriation of $15,000, but he was turned down. The senate passed the bill, but it failed in the house. One of the reasons given of it all was that the Norwegian residents of the state were opposed to the defeat of the appropriation. They voted against it to a man.

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What is one man's meat is often another man's poison, something many chants and employers over the state are learning to their sorrow in view of the workmen's compensation law, which went into effect Aug. 1. The whole thing is pie for the insurance companies, who have been reaping a harvest in premiums, and employers, who use led to believe that the act would be a panacea for many ills, is learning to his cost that it is he who will have to pay the bills. I gather from some of the complaints that more than one legislative campaign will be waged in the state on the material modification of the act.

+ + +

Attorney General Smith has ruled that where commission governments are elected in cities of the state the voters cannot vote for more than one candidate for city office as a primary held to name the necessary candidates. This ruling was made in response to a communication in St. Paul, where it had been planned to crowd the regular city election out of the primary fight.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated Aug. 19, 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, on Aug. 19, 1908, at 11:30 A. M. in Book 3 of Mortgages, page 370, executed by Isiah Thompson and Annie Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to Peter Fisher, mortgagee, the following Half of the Southeast Quarter (½½) of Section Thirty-three (33), Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty (40) West of the 5th P. M. Red Lake County, Minnesota containing 80 acres more or less according to the U. S. Government survey, and the whole of said mortgage pro vides, among other things, that if default should be made in the payments thereof, that thereupon the whole sum secured thereby should at the option of the holder thereof become and be due and payable as above stated.

And Whereas said mortgage was by the said Peter Fisher assigned to said Peter Klaus, mortgagee as by an assignment in writing,dated on said date recorded in said Register's office on Dec. 24, 1913, at 8 o'clock A. M. and on page 536;

And Whereas no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage and note at the date hereof, the sum of $1060.11;

Now, Therefore, said mortgage pro vides, among other things, that if default should be made in the payments thereof, that thereupon the whole sum secured thereby should at the option of the holder thereof become and be due and payable as above stated.

And Whereas said mortgage was by the said Peter Fisher assigned to said Peter Klaus, mortgagee as by an assignment in writing,dated on said date recorded in said Register's office on Dec. 24, 1913, at 8 o'clock A. M. and on page 536;

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, or his deputy, on Saturday Nov. 29, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls, Minn., (that being the place, date, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

WILLIAM O. CRONMILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
GEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgagee. Mortgagee.
o16-4t.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Schirick, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Mary Schirick; Paul Schirick; Frank Schirick; Peter Schirick; Martin Schirick; Nicholas Schirick; John Schirick; Mrs. Peter Schirick; Agnes A. Schirick; Frank J. Schirick and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent:

The representatives of the above named deceased, having filed in this court their final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with their petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the ProbateCourtRoom in the County Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of November, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said court, and the Seal of said Court, this 13th day of October, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. B. BOURDON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. o20

Certificate of Incorporation of the "Red Lake County Investment Company."

We the undersigned having associated ourselves for the purpose of organizing a corporation under Chapter 58 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1903 do make and execute the following Organization Certificate.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Corporation shall be the "RED LAKE COUNTY INVESTMENT COMPANY."

The general nature of its business shall be o own, lease, mortgage and sell real estate and personal property, to loan money on the security of mortgages, to buy notes and sell and transact business it may borrow money by mortgages on any of its property, by pay, own and sell Stock on other Corporations and do all such other things necessary to the successful carrying on of such business. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The period of said Corporation shall be fifty years from and after October 27th, 1913, the date of its commencement.

ARTICLE III.

The names and places of residence of the incorporators are as follows; Geo.F. Hennings, Red Lake Falls, Minnesota. Chas. B. Bourdon, Red Lake Falls, Minn. L. C. Simons, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The management of said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of three Directors who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held on the first Tuesday in January in each year beginning with 1914 and until said annual meeting their successors shall constitute said Board. Geo. F. Hennings, Chas. B. Bourdon and L. C. Simons shall be the following named officers for the first year L. C. Simons, President, Chas. B. Bourdon, Vice-President, Geo. F. Hennings, Secretary and Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of the Capital Stock of said Corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars which shall be paid in as called for by the Board of Directors. Said Capital shall be divided into Five hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which said Corporation shall at any time subject itself is Fifty Thousand dollars.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 27th day of September, 1913.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

L. C. SIMONS, (SEAL)
CHAS. N. BOURDON, (SEAL)
GEO. F. HENNINGS (SEAL)
In the presence of
Wm. NIELAND,
CHAS. LABELLE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

On this 29th day of September, 1913 before me personally came L. C. Simons, to me personally known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the execution of the same as their free act and deed.

(SEAL)

WILLIAM V. QUESNELL,
Notary Public, Red Lake County, Minn.

My Commission expires Oct. 1, 1917

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. and duly recorded in Book X-3 of Incorporations on page 99.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds.
Red Lake County, Minn.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. and duly recorded in Book X-3 of Incorporations on page 99.

FRANK JEFFERS,
Register of Deeds.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Annie Lambert, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Alexander Lambert; Estelle Lambert; Joseph A. Lambert; Estelle Lambert-Fournier; Leontine Lambert, and all persons interested in the proposed administration of the estate of said deceased: The petition of Peter Lambert, having been filed in this court representing that Annie Lambert, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 20th day of September, 1913, and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to Joseph Bergeron of Crookston, Polk County, State of Minn., and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore,You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before the said court in the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said County, this 27th day of September, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. o2-15

Notice of Hearing in Ditch Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

In the Matter of Judicial Ditch No. 13 in the Red Lake, Pennington and Polk Counties.

Notice is hereby given that a petition of which the following is a copy has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, that the Honorable William Watts, one of the Judges of said District Court, has fixed the time and place for the preliminary hearing thereon, on Friday the 31st day of October, 1913 at the hour of ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County and State. And the above notice is hereby given, that said preliminary hearing will be held before the Court at said time and place, and that every one of said petitioners whose herewith and is made a part hereof.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1913.

(District Court Seal.)
C. B. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the District Court,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Petition For Public Ditch.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

To the Honorable William Watts, Judge of the District Court Above Named.

The Undersigned Petitioners Represent and State:

First—That they are owners of lands which will be liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the expenses of the construction of the public ditch hereinafter described.

Second—That it is necessary that a ditch be constructed substantially along the route hereinafter described, and the following, to-wit: That the public health, convenience and welfare and the reclamation of wet and flood-swept lands require the establishment and construction of such a ditch along such route.

Third—That the laying out and construction of said ditch is necessary and conducive to the public good, lands hereinafter described; and that the benefits to be derived will be of sufficient value to more than pay the cost thereof.

Fourth—That a description of the lands affected by the following:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section thirteen (13) in Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152) North, Range forty-six (46) West, in Polk County, Minnesota, thence, running due South along the Section line between ranges forty-five (45) and forty-six (46) to the Southeast corner of section thirty-one (31) of Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151)North, of Range Forty-five (45) West at Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running due East along the Township line between township One hundred fifty-two (152) North and Township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty (40) West at Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running due South along the section line between sections five (5) and eight (8) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty (40) West to the Southeast corner of section fifteen (15) in Township One hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty (40) West at Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running due East along the township line between township One hundred fifty-one (151) North, Range forty-one (41) West and township One hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-one (41) West to the Southeast corner of section thirteen (13) in Township One hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-one (41) West, thence running due East along the section line between sections eighteen (18) township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-two (42) West; thence running due East along the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-three (43) West; thence running due East along the section line between sections one (1), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-four (44) West; thence running due East along the section line between sections thirteen (13), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North, of Range forty-six (46) West; and sections one (1), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-six (46) West.

Sixth—And that we ask that the said public ditch be established, opened, opened and constructed substantially as herein described according to law. (Signed)

JOHN C. WILKINSON,
WILLIAM D. LINDSTROM,
JOHN A. DUFFY,
Petitioners.

(Original is duly subscribed and sworn to.)

Dated September 23rd, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Petitioners. o16.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr...

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN MAIN BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Exchange Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Corpus Lodge No. 67
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall.
W. S. ERICSON N. G. E. G. SIMS, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 3439
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HARRIS, Consul ROBERT FOURIER, Clerk
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellows Hall.

Good Faith Lodge No. 67
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LARSON, Pres. JOE HANSEN, Secy
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Dean Remedy Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of this paper. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C. H. Dean Remedy Co. are Old Reliable House; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Notice of Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Ann Lowar, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Ida Lowar, (formerly Ida Worstell) representing, among other things, that said estate has been heretofore in said county and that a decree entered and that said final decree is incorrect and erroneous and stating wherein said final decree is incorrect and erroneous, and praying that said Final Decree be corrected, modified and amended as in said petition specified, and further representing that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on the 27th day, the Seventh day of November, A. D., 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this Order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 16th day of October, A. D. 1913.

By the Court:

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate,
(Probate Court Seal.) o16-3t.

Northwest corner of section eighteen (18) township one hundred fifty-one (151) North, of Range forty-five (45) west; thence running due east along the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north, of Range forty-five (45) West line to range line dicch as aforesaid.

Fifth—That the legal descriptions of lands through which said proposed ditch to be established and constructed with one, and all of the lands affected by the establishment of said ditch, as nearly as the same can now be ascertained by petitioners are described according to law.

Wherefore Your Petitioners Pray, that said ditch may be established, opened and constructed substantially as herein described according to law. (Signed)

JOHN C. WILKINSON,
WILLIAM D. LINDSTROM,
JOHN A. DUFFY,
Petitioners.

(Original is duly subscribed and sworn to.)

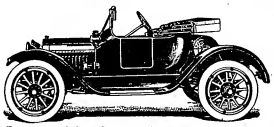
Dated September 23rd, 1913.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Attorney for Petitioners. o16.

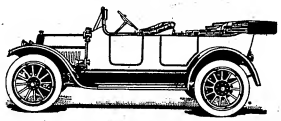
The Car That Sells By The Train Load

Buick

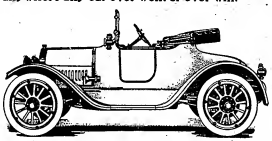
Buick owners take pride in the Buick name plate. It stands for the best in motor cars



Every model in the 1914 line is a wonderfully attractive offer. For $1025 you can get a nifty self-started, electric lighted roadster that has the power to go anywhere any car ever went or ever will.



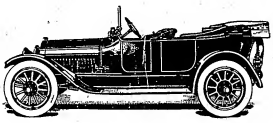
For $1125 you can get a light touring car that has power, appearance and durability, and is self-started and electric lighted; a car that will take the bumps so you don't mind them a bit.



For $1300 you can get a long hooded roadster that has the appearance that will make any man take that second look, and a pickup and get-away that will show your tail light to anything on the road; electric lighted and started.

For $1400 you can get a touring car, big and roomy, but light and economical. You'll take more pleasure driving this peppery car than any other four cylinder car you ever handled.

For $2050 you can get the Buick Six. It is a rich man's car at a business man's price. It will lead where others can't follow.



It will do anything ever expected of any machinery—and more. It is one of the best looking and easiest riding cars you can buy at any price.

Every model is left side drive and center control. Any Buick is the best buy on the 1914 market. Delco self-starters are built into the car.

The Buick overhead valve motor is guaranteed to develop more power and to give more mileage per gallon of gasoline than any other motor of its size, either American or foreign make.

Every Part Fitted to a Hair's Breadth

FINDEISEN AUTO. CO.

Buick and Ford Automobiles. Indian Motocycles.

Buick

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILLGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. BOWSER.

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SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a remarkable looking man come out of the woods near Dorcas, Minnesota, and visit the bank in the general store. Cashier Commodius attracts them to the Callender, where it is found that the daughter of Edith Challoner has fallen dead. Anderson and wife claim to be the first to reach the body in the snow. The local manager declares him to be Oswald Brotherson. Philpots is the first detective to arrive. He questions Brotherson and Anderson, and Brotherson, after a brief talk up to the car. Mr. Challoner arrives. He is told by Philpots that a dying woman's words, signed only "E. C." All are here with a except one, which shows that the letter was dictated. The letter was signed by Orlando Brotherson. Anderson tells Challoner that Oswald Brotherson, who is engaged to Edith, is employed under the name of Dunn. He is an inventor. Brotherson tells the coroner Miss Challoner was engaged to him and that he offered to marry her secretly. Brotherson tells the coroner of a quarrel with his brother, in which some details were given. Brotherson tells Challoner that Edith's two daughter were not on good terms. Brotherson, it was revealed, left home in consequence of Edith's love affair. Brotherson's rooms were a peculiar but in the woods near Dorcas. Edith's letter, written to Brotherson, called him to the bedside of the supervisor of Dents. Scott. Dents rule Challoner's son refused Edith. The letter told Brotherson that Edith had died before the arrival of her friend. To avoid disturbances, she requests an interview with Brotherson. Edith's maid testifies to a private meeting. Philpots tells Challoner that he has fallen in love with Doris.

CHAPTER XXX—Continued.

"This, I make no apologies and expect in answer nothing more than an unequivocal yes or no. You tell me that you have never met my brother. Can that be said of the other members of your family—of your deceased daughter, in fact?"

"No."

"She was acquainted with Oswald Brotherson."

"She was."

"Without your knowledge?"

"Entirely so."

"Corresponded with him?"

"Not exactly."

"How, not exactly?"

"He wrote to her—occasionally. She wrote to him frequently—but she never sent her letters."

"Ah!"

The exclamation was sharp, short and conveyed little. Yet with its escape, the whole aspect of this man's hold upon life and his own fate went down in the indistinguishable chaos. Mr. Challoner realized a sense of havoc, though the eyes bent upon his countenance had not wavered, nor the stalwart figure moved.

"I have read some of those letters," the inventor finally acknowledged. "The police took great pains to place them under my eye, supposing them to have been meant for me because of the initials written on the wrapper. But they were meant for Oswald. You believe that now?"

"I know it."

"And that is why I found you in the same house with him."

"It is. Providence has robbed me of my daughter; if this brother of yours should prove to be the man I am led to expect, I shall ask him to take that place in my heart and life which was hers here."

A quick recoil, a smothered exclamation on the part of the man he addressed. A hand up and then fallen in this simple statement which had reached some deep-hidden hurt or unsuspected spot in Brotherson's breast, horrible spot he'd never been pierced before. It was a sight no man could see unmoved. Mr. Challoner turned sharply away, in dread of the abyss which the next word he uttered might open between them.

But Orlando Brotherson possessed resources of strength of which, possibly, he was not aware himself. When Mr. Challoner, still more affected by the silence than by the dread I have mentioned, turned to confront him again, it was to find his features composed and his glance clear. He had conquered all outward manifestation of the mysterious emotion which for an instant had laid his proud spirit low.

"You are considerate of my brother," were the words with which he reopened this painful conversation. "You will not find your confidence misplaced. Oswald is a straightforward fellow, of few faults."

"I believe it. No man can be so universally beloved without some very substantial claims to regard. I am glad to see that your opinion, though given somewhat coldly, coincides with that of his friends."

"I am not given to exaggeration," was the stern reply.

Nothing which had yet passed showed that this man realized the fact that Oswald had been kept in ignorance of Miss Challoner's death. If these brothers were to meet on the morrow, it must be with the full understanding that this especial topic was to be completely avoided. Had in what words could he urge such a request upon this man? Orlando suggested themselves, yet he had promised Miss Scott that he would insure his silence in this regard, and it was with this difficulty and no other he had been struggling when Mr. Brotherson came upon him in the other room.

"You have still something to say," suggested the latter, as an oppressive silence swallowed up that lay sentence I have already recorded.

"I have," returned Mr. Challoner, regaining his courage under the exigencies of the moment. "Miss Scott is very anxious to have your promise that you will avoid all disagreeable topics with your brother till the doctor pronounces him strong enough to meet the troubles which awaits him."

"You mean—"

"It is not so unhappy as we. He knows nothing of the affliction which has befallen him. He was taken ill—The rest was almost inaudible.

"Do you think I should be apt to broach this subject with anyone, let alone with him, whose connection with it I shall need days to realize? I'm not so given to gossip. Besides, he and I have other topics of interest. I have an invention ready with which I propose to experiment in a place he has already provided for me. We can talk about that."

The brave, the hardy self-possession with which this was said struck Mr. Challoner to the heart. Without a word he wheeled about towards the door. Without a word Brotherson stood, watching him go till he saw his hand fall on the knob when he quietly turned and said his only reply:

"Unhappy truths cannot be long concealed. I shall make that the latest I think my brother can bear these inveritable revelations?"

"I think so. Assuming that if his patient were as well tomorrow on his present condition given promise that he might be told in another week."

"Then nobody else should be trusted with so delicate a task."

"Not by the nurses!"

Mr. Challoner looked up, surprised at the feeling with which this request was charged.

"As his brother—his only remaining relative, I have that right, I think. I think that Dor—that Miss Scott, can be trusted not to forestall that moment by any previous hint of what awaits him?"

"If she so promises. But will you exact this from her? It surely cannot be necessary for us to say that your presence will add infinitely to the difficulty of her task."

"Yet it is a duty I cannot shirk. I will consult the doctor about it. I will make him see that I both understand and shall insist upon my rights in this matter. But you may tell Miss Dorcas that I will sit out of sight, and that I shall not disclose myself unless my name is brought up in an undesirable way."

The hand on the door-knob made a sudden movement.

"Mr. Brotherson, I can bear no more tonight. With your permission, I will leave the question to be settled by others." And with a repetition of his former bow, the bereaved father with drew.

Orlando watched him till the door closed, then he too dropped his mask.

But it was on again, when in a little while he passed through the sitting room on his way upstairs.

No other day in his whole life had been like this to the hardy inventor; for this to both his heart and his conscience had been awakened, and his self-control was severely tried by the events of the day.

CHAPTER XXXI.

What Is He Making?

Other boxes addressed to O. Brotherson had been received at the station—boxes of the appearance of shed in the woods; and now, with closed and lifted top, the stalwart brother contemplated his stores and addressed himself to work.

He had been allowed a short interview with Oswald, and he had in-

"Dead!" He Shrieked Out.

dulged himself in a few words with Dorcas. But he had left those moments behind with other and more serious matters. Nothing that could undermine his hand or weaken his insight should enter this spot sacred to his brother's memory. Here he was himself wholly and without fear—even with his grief on a mysterious level by means of which he would soon rule the world.

And he began work on the other characters in this drama. Oswald's sudden, shattered for a short time by his brother, had flown eastward again, in silent love and longing; while Doris, with a double dread now in her heart, went about her daily tasks, praying for strength to endure the horrors of this week, without betraying the anxieties secretly devour ing her.

She trembled and looked behind her. She had not recognized his voice. Had another entered? Had his brother dared—No, they were alone; seemingly so, that is. She knew—no one better—that they were not really alone, that witnesses were within hearing, if not, within sight.

Doris? The urged again, and this time she turned in his direction and with a shrinking gasp. Her voice were strange, what of the face which now confronted her. Two years of sickness had been marked, but they were nothing to those made in an instant by blasting grief. She was startled, although expecting much, and could only gaze into his eyes while she waited for the question he was gathering strength to utter. It was simple when it came; just two words: "How long?"

She answered them as simply:

"Just as long as you have been ill," said she; then, with an attempt to break the inevitable shock, she went on: "Miss Challoner was ill, too, and you were taken down with typhoid so the staff seems days."

"Struck dead!" was all he could say. "Struck dead! she, a young woman. Oh, Doris, do you not dare? My darling has been killed in an accident?"

"They do not call it accident. They call it what it never was. What it never was," she repeated, as she met his look with frightened hands, as he stood up, "Miss Challoner was—is not dead. How nearly the word shot had left her lips. How fiercely above all else, in that borrowed moment, she resisted the desire to fling the accusation of that word into the face of him who listened from his secret hiding-place to the words of her confession! Was he the man she loved, and declared in-Miss Challoner was struck by a wound; how given, why given, no one knows. I had rather have died myself than have to tell you that. Oh, Mr. Brotherson, speak, sob, do cry-something!"

She started back, dropping his hands as she did this. With quick intuition she saw that he must be left to himself if he were to meet this blow without succumbing. No body must have freedom if the spirit would not be quenched in despair. Even the most conscious, of his reisons from her restraining hand, albeit pushing it with he staggered to his feet, murmuring that word of doom: "Wound! wound! my darling died of a wound! What kind of a wound?" he suddenly thundered out, as all her self-command and presence of mind failed in the confused surveillance of a man who has so frequently, and with such evident sincerity, declared his innocence!

"I do that. If he's as guiltless as he says he is, my watchfulness won't hurt him. If he's not, then, Mr. Challoner, you have let out your strength with my patiences. That man is the one great mystery of the day, the most unusual fact for detection at least, there's the way.a detective looks at it."

"May heaven help your efforts!" was the solemn response, was tha dry rejoinder. Sweetwater was by no means blind to the difficulties awaiting him.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Tell Me, Tell It All.

The day was a gray one, the first of the kind in weeks. As Doris stepped into the room where Oswald sat, she felt how much a ray of sunshine would have encouraged her and yet how truly there lender skies and this dark atmosphere accorded with the gloom which soon must fall upon this hopeful, smiling man.

He looked up, and not answering because she did not hear some unusual remark of his, she took her stand by his side and then slowly and with her hands on his knees sank down upon her knees, still without speaking, almost without breathing.

"Doris, what is the child?" So wearv, eh? Nothing worse than that, I hope."

"Are you quite strong this morning? Strong enough to bear such big troubles; strong enough to bear your own if God see fit to send them?" was the answering from her lips as she watched the effect of each word, in breathless anxiety.

"Troubles! There can be but one trouble for me, and his unexpected reply. "That I do not fear—will not fear in my hour of happy recovery. So long as Edith is well—Doris! Doris! You alarm me. Edith is not—not ill?"

The poor child could not answer with her sympathetic look and her halting, tremulous breath; and these signs, he would not, could not read, as his words had made such an appeal in his ears.

"Ill! I cannot imagine Edith ill. I always see her in my thoughts, as I saw her on that day of our first meeting, a perfect, animated woman with the joyous look of a glad, harmonious nature. Nothing has ever clouded that vision. If she were ill I would have known it. We are so true now to that—Doris, Doris, you do not speak. You look at me with eyes of terror, the terror of my thoughts. Is Edith ill?"

The eyes gazing wildly into his, slowly left his face and raised themselves aloft, with a sublime look which he understand! Yes, he understood, and the cry which rang from his breast was the moment the beating of more than one heart in that little cottage.

"Dead!" he shrieked, and fell back fainting in his chair, his lips still murmuring in inarticulate agony, "Dead! dead!"

Doris sprang to her feet, thinking of nothing but his wavering, slipping life till she saw his breath return, his eyes rolll with light.

But the rest must be told; his brother started it and so did the alarmation. Further waiting, further bidding of the truth would be insupportable after this. But oh, the bitterness of it! No wonder that she turned away from those frenzied, wild-upbraiding eyes.

"Doris!"

She trembled and looked behind her. She had not recognized his voice. Had another entered? Had his brother dared—No, they were alone; seemingly so, that is. She knew—no one better—that they were not really alone, that witnesses were within hearing, if not, within sight.

"Doris!" He urged again, and this time she turned in his direction and with a shrinking gasp. Her voice were strange, what of the face which now confronted her. Two years of sickness had been marked, but they were nothing to those made in an instant by blasting grief. She was startled, although expecting much, and could only gaze into his eyes while she waited for the question he was gathering strength to utter. It was simple when it came; just two words: "How long?"

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"Just as long as you have been ill," said she; then, with an attempt to break the inevitable shock, she went on: "Miss Challoner was ill, too, and you were taken down with typhoid so the staff seems days."

"Struck dead!" was all he could say. "Struck dead! she, a young woman. Oh, Doris, do you not dare? My darling has been killed in an accident?"

"They do not call it accident. They call it what it never was. What it never was," she repeated, as she met his look with frightened hands, as he stood up, "Miss Challoner was—is not dead. How nearly the word shot had left her lips. How fiercely above all else, in that borrowed moment, she resisted the desire to fling the accusation of that word into the face of him who listened from his secret hiding-place to the words of her confession! Was he the man she loved, and declared in-Miss Challoner was struck by a wound; how given, why given, no one knows. I had rather have died myself than have to tell you that. Oh, Mr. Brotherson, speak, sob, do cry-something!"

She started back, dropping his hands as she did this. With quick intuition she saw that he must be left to himself if he were to meet this blow without succumbing. No body must have freedom if the spirit would not be quenched in despair. Even the most conscious, of his reisons from her restraining hand, albeit pushing it with he staggered to his feet, murmuring that word of doom: "Wound! wound! my darling died of a wound! What kind of a wound?" he suddenly thundered out, as all her self-command and presence of mind failed in the confused surveillance of a man who has so frequently, and with such evident sincerity, declared his innocence!

"I do that. If he's as guiltless as he says he is, my watchfulness won't hurt him. If he's not, then, Mr. Challoner, you have let out your strength with my patiences. That man is the one great mystery of the day, the most unusual fact for detection at least, there's the way.a detective looks at it."

"May heaven help your efforts!" was the solemn response, was tha dry rejoinder. Sweetwater was by no means blind to the difficulties awaiting him.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Tell Me, Tell It All.

The day was a gray one, the first of the kind in weeks. As Doris stepped into the room where Oswald sat, she felt how much a ray of sunshine would have encouraged her and yet how truly there lender skies and this dark atmosphere accorded with the gloom which soon must fall upon this hopeful, smiling man.

He looked up, and not answering because she did not hear some unusual remark of his, she took her stand by his side and then slowly and with her hands on his knees sank down upon her knees, still without speaking, almost without breathing.

"Doris, what is the child? So weary, eh? Nothing worse than that, I hope."

"Are you quite strong this morning? Strong enough to bear such big troubles; strong enough to bear your own if God see fit to send them?" was the answering from her lips as she watched the effect of each word, in breathless anxiety.

"Troubles! There can be but one trouble for me, and his unexpected reply. "That I do not fear—will not fear in my hour of happy recovery. So long as Edith is well—Doris! Doris! You alarm me. Edith is not—not ill?"

The poor child could not answer with her sympathetic look and her halting, tremulous breath; and these signs, he would not, could not read, as his words had made such an appeal in his ears.

"Ill! I cannot imagine Edith ill. I always see her in my thoughts, as I saw her on that day of our first meeting, a perfect, animated woman with the joyous look of a glad, harmonious nature. Nothing has ever clouded that vision. If she were ill I would have known it. We are so true now to that—Doris, Doris, you do not speak. You look at me with eyes of terror, the terror of my thoughts. Is Edith ill?"

The eyes gazing wildly into his, slowly left his face and raised themselves aloft, with a sublime look which he understand! Yes, he understood, and the cry which rang from his breast was the moment the beating of more than one heart in that little cottage.

"Dead!" he shrieked, and fell back fainting in his chair, his lips still murmuring in inarticulate agony, "Dead! dead!"

Doris sprang to her feet, thinking of nothing but his wavering, slipping life till she saw his breath return, his eyes rolll with light.

But the rest must be told; his brother started it and so did the alarmation. Further waiting, further bidding of the truth would be insupportable after this. But oh, the bitterness of it! No wonder that she turned away from those frenzied, wild-upbraiding eyes.

"Doris!"

She trembled and looked behind her. She had not recognized his voice. Had another entered? Had

The words were plain enough, but the stricken listener did not take them in. They carried no meaning to him. Her own friends gave her idea she sought to impress upon him by this seemingly careless allusion was an incredible one. She found it a fearful task to tell him the hard, bare truth.

"Your uncle," she said, "was devoted to Miss Challoner. He never wanted to marry her. I cannot keep back the fact. It is known everywhere, and by everybody but you."

Orlando? His lips took an ironical curve, as he uttered the word. This woe a young girl's imaginative fancy had built. Orlando gave her, never saw her, never—

"He met her at Lenox?"

The name produced its effect. He paused. made no effort to check, repeated Lenox over to himself; then suddenly lost his hold upon the idea which had been slipping from him again for it, seized it in instant of weakness and shouted out:

"Yes, yes, I remember. I sent him there," and paused, his mind blank again.

Poor Doris, frightened to hear very loud, looked blindly about for help but she did not quit his side; she did not dare. She had had no time to be opposed; the continuity of his thoughts had returned. He was himself, he repeated Lenox over to himself; then suddenly he had him

ADMINISTERING SANTO DOMINGO FINANCES

Statue of Santo Domingo over Columbus Tomb

W.W. Yick

The Old Cathedral of Santo Domingo

Portion of the Tomb of Columbus Within the Cathedral

By selecting Walter W. Yick of New Jersey as receiver-general of the customs of the Dominican republic President Wilson assigned him the task of confusing a novel experiment in national finance. Bankruptcies and receiverships are common enough in commercial enterprises, but the Dominican experiment is the first case in which

a nation after being plunged into involuntary bankruptcy has accepted a third party, another nation to act as receiver of its revenues and stand between it and its creditors during the settlement of its outstanding obligations.

The soundness of this commercial practice as applied to governments is shown by the fact that today the Dominican republic has more money to spend for proper purposes than ever before, besides paying the interest on a loan and setting aside each year a sum for the payment of the principal. When the receivership is terminated Santo Domingo is likely to enjoy the distinction of being the only Latin American government not saddled with a burdensome foreign debt.

The United States government is the custodian of the Dominican revenues, and stands sponsor not only for the conservation of the public funds but also for the settlement of the republic's debts. This arrangement has lasting force by virtue of a treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic, in which the conditions of the receivership are set forth. Under this treaty it was that President Wilson appointed Mr. Yick as the representative of the government of the United States to administer the receivership.

Mr. Yick is not technically speaking, in any way connected with the Washington government. His salary is paid by the Dominican government. The same is true of all the expenses of the receivership. These include the salaries of a number of Americans who serve as his assistants. His own salary is $6,500 a year, and he also gets living quarters.

Mr. Yick is regarded as exceptionally well qualified for the place. One of the advantages supposed to lie in the American receivership is that the customs revenues are by it removed to neutral hands and are no longer to be spent upon by aspiring revolutionists or grafting officials. From 1905, when the first temporary arrangement went into effect, until 1916 Santo Domingo had its first long period of freedom from revolution and internal strife. The installation of the customs receipts has been regarded as the cause of this peace in the turbulent republic. In 1912 there was continued political disturbance, but even during the revolution the custom houses remained unmolested by either faction to the struggle. It will be Mr. Yick's task to continue this absolute security of the customs receipts and maintain perfect neutrality toward all the comedoffice political factions in the island.

European intervention in Santo Domingo seemed a certainty when President Roosevelt announced in behalf of the republic. The Dominican government was saddled with a floating debt domestic indebtedness amounting, with interest, to about $25,000,000. Far from paying the interest the Dominican government was increasing the debt by about a million dollars a year. As a result of centuries of misrule the revenues were being dishonestly dissipated. A succession of revolutions had reduced the government almost wholly to a course of graft for which many factions were contending. In this situation the European creditors in 1904 demanded a settlement, and were prepared to take over the revenues of the government if their demands were not granted. As the Dominicans were unable to do what they asked, European intervention seemed certain.

The United States then negotiated the modus Vivendi, which was to hold in force while a treaty was being negotiated. The treaty, under which the receivership is now conducted, was ratified by the United States senate and the Dominican congress and went into effect July 8, 1907. Meantime under the modus vivendi there had been issued bonds of the Dominican government to the amount of $20,000,000. This was for the purpose of making a settlement with the foreign creditors and paying for certain public improvements necessary to the utilization of the island resources. Though the nominal debt was $20,000,000 it was scaled down by the United States in making allowance for fraud and dishonest claims to about $17,000,000.

The bonds bear interest at 5 per cent, making the annual charge for the service of the loan $1,000,000 a year. It is provided in the treaty that each month the American receiver-general shall pay to the Guaranty Trust company of New York, the fiscal agent of the loan, the sum of $100,000. When $500,000 in excess of the annual $1,000,000 required, and the balance is applied to the amortization of the bonds. In addition it is provided that whenever the collections for any year shall exceed $2,000,000, half of the surplus shall be applied to the amortization of the bonds.

Highly satisfactory progress has been made toward the repayment of the principal of the $20,000,000 loan. Already a number of the republic have been nearly doubled under the American receivership. After the expenses of the receivership have been paid and the bond interest charges and sinking fund taken care of the Dominican government gets what is left. Far from being a hardship, the effect of the receivership has been to give the Dominican government more money for its own purposes than it ever had before, even in the days when it did not pay a cent on its indebtedness. The first real roads in the republic, outside of the towns, have been built with funds supplied by the receivership, and other public improvements have been made possible.

What the receivership has really done for the Dominican government is shown by the fact that whereas the customs receipts were only about $2,000,000 a year before the receivership, the receipts for 1912 were $4,542,891. This is the highest figure ever attained, and collections for the first four months of the present calendar year indicate that the total receipts for 1913 will exceed $4,000,000.

W. E. Pulliam, Mr. Yick's predecessor, effected many reforms in the administration of the Dominican customs which will assist Mr. Yick materially when he takes charge. It was found that one reason for the small receipts was in the dishonesty of the collectors. The men whom the American receiver expelled from the service found difficulty in understanding why they should be any objection to their modest peculations. Frequently, it was found that either men in the customs service were grafting by permitting goods to enter without duty upon payment of tribute to them. This, of course, many importers were only too glad to do.

One of the remedies for these acts of the effects of the receivership is that receipts were increased through the reduction of the customs dues. A cut of 50 per cent was made in the export duties and a reduction of 10 per cent in the import duties. The result was to increase both exports and imports.

The former receiver-general found that while such articles as champagne, silks and automobiles, which could be spared, were being admitted practically duty free, the cotton cloths, which are the staple garments of the poorer people classes, were being taxed almost 100 per cent. Mr. Pulliam induced the Dominican government to reverse this arrangement, with satisfactory effect both upon the condition of the poorer people and upon the state of the revenue.

Though Mr. Yick will be the head of the only non-political government department in all Latin America as custodian of the customs receipts; he will really be a tremendous factor in the political stability of the republic. With the American minister he is the personification of the pledge of the United States that the Dominican government shall conduct itself honorably in its financial obligations to foreigners. The office of the receiver-general and the American legation in Santo Domingo city are the bulwarks of Dominican stability, peace and good government.

As a result of this peculiar relation of the United States to the Dominican republic the Washington authorities have been obliged to take a friendly interest in the settlement of the Dominican political troubles. The rebellion which followed the tyrannical rule of Ramon Victoria and his dictator-like nephew, Alfredo Victoria—the latter a soldier who got into power in the confusion following the assassination of President Caceres—was really settled through the intercession of the United States. A commission, of which Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, was one of the members brought about the compromise by which President Victoria and his nephew retired from the government and the prelate of Santo Domingo, Archbishop Nouel, came in as temporary president, to hold office until general elections could be held. This compromise was effected last December, but a few weeks ago Archbishop Nouel relinquished his task and went to Europe in search of lost health. With out any turmoil or disorder the republic's congress elected Jote Bordas, a woman who had joined in the rebellion of 1912, to succeed the latter. Only the influence of the United States kept more trouble from breaking out upon the withdrawal of the archbishop.

The city of Santo Domingo, the capital of the republic, is full of historical associations. It was the site of one of the first settlements made in the western hemisphere by Christopher Columbus. At the entrance to the harbor stands the ancient stone fort and castle erected by Nicholas de Ovando, whom Columbus made governor of the colony. Half a mile further up the Ozama river stands a cathedral in the great trunk of which tradition says Columbus lies in state.

Just around the corner from the office which Mr. Yick will occupy are the ruins of a church established the first stone church ever built in the western world. Near by is the old plaza of Santo Domingo, stands the new cathedral, itself centuries old. In it lies a metal casket said to contain the bones of the great admiral. The Spaniards thought they took the bones of Christopher Columbus to Spain, but evidence that they took those of his brother, the former governor—

AT THE OPERA

"There were about 4,000 persons out to hear Farrar in the night I went," remarked Mrs. Grim to her husband.

"Is that so?" responded Grim "I didn't know there were so many dead people in the country."

"What are you talking about?" demanded his wife.

"One thousand people slightly dead, not alive, neither dead, dead and nothing dead."

"I don't see the point yet. 'Painful' isn't for dead people, though; parts of it are, rather horrid."

"Dullness is really an advantage at any of Wagner's hiswords. But what's the use? There are at such places of entertainment there is always a good deal than 10 every times or four persons who can hear."

"I'm sure I don't object in the least to the dead people being there. But I do object to the people who go there with the dead people. There always is a quarrel over the division of the spoils things to the dead person. The explanations are unsatisfactory, and the audience is perhaps a sort of protection against them.

"The last time I went to hear the opera I paid $5 for a seat. I was told that I was lucky in that if I was going and then every one always looked expectingly when I said no, as if I were changing my mind and went. Having paid so much for a seat, I wanted to hear the singing.

"Heaped in an old easy chair on a post and rich an ocean divan, with his chin right behind me, there were four friends with half a dozen fat ladies to her. I think she owned the theater, because was no objection to the mechanics on the part of those who were with her.

"The old lady couldn't hear a thing! Everything had to be repeated three or four times. Then then there was some one else she never did hear. I got interested in the game and wanted to take a hand. At one stage they were all trying to hand to get her to comprehend that I could hardly stand it. They didn't know how to talk to a deaf person. They didn't enunciate clearly. I was always good at elocution.

"At last, when they were all talking together, unable to get the old lady to understand, and either through stubbornness or meanness, I rose, elaborately took my seat and listened and heard them.

"'Excuse me,' I said, 'but can I be of assistance? Let me try.'

"With that I placed my two hands around my mouth and shouted loud and clear.

"'They say your dress is coming open in the back!'"

A. D. 1925.

"Why, did she withdraw after receiving the nomination?"

"They told her, it elected, she would become a member of the common council, and you know how particular she is."—Judge.

OVERHEARD AT THE PARTY.

Ted—Why do you think Miss Cutlowe is clear gold?

Ned—By the way she withstands the acid test when some of the other women look at her.

Then with a quick movement he brutally seized his helpless victim and stabbed him with such force that the sharp steel penetrated through the body. Then he ate him.

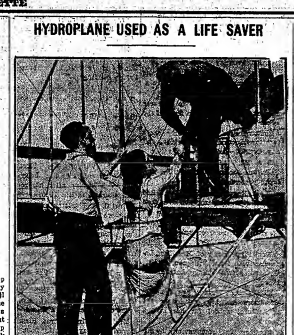
For it was September, first.—Lippincott's.

New Standard.

Knickerbocker—Are interested in the tariff bill?

Bocker—Yes, but what you say? marry a man who doesn't know the difference between free and protection?

HYDROPLANE USED AS A LIFE SAVER



During the recent aeronautic meet at Deauville, the famous beach resort near Paris, the possible use of the hydroplane and aeroplane in saving lives was demonstrated by picking a drowning young lady and gentleman from the sea, little damaged except for water-soaked clothing.

ASSAY OFFICE TO GO

Tomb of Nuptial Rings to Make Way for Progress.

Colo. ! Murray Tells of Visitors Bearing Heirlooms to Be Melted into Bullion—A Landmark of Wall Street.

New York.—A home of tragedy and high hope is going the way of all places where suffering and sorrow have centered their day. The United States assay office, after 70 years in Wall street, has to make way for the onward march of modernity.

The doors that have swung open to admit the gray visaged stranger with the shadowy purse or the" haugant stranger with the eager smile will be closed forever.

Col. John A. Murray, for 50 years the good genius of the picturesque old building, with its air of ancient dignity, is always eloquent on the romances caught in the cobwebs of its crumbling walls.

"I will say about the women, that pass its portals," I begged the colonel. "Never mind the men."

The jovial knight of Superintendent Murray jarred the sensitive scales in the weighing room.

"Well, they come with everything from a broken breastpin that belonged to their grandmother to a bag of ore," continued he of the ready tongue. "Sometimes it's a sheet song tragedy and again it is a satchel of blankets.

"Do they ever bring their engagement wedding silver to be melted after the court has decided the private affairs to the satisfaction of the parties concerned?"

"Yes, they do. Sometimes the ring is brought in right and put into condition. And owners anxious to part with wedding rings an awful shock. To believe friend husband once gave fond himself loose from the price of an eighteen carat golden circlet, only to be told it is brass disguised under a thin layer of the precious metal, is enough to make you glad you showed the gang the nothing the quickest way out.

"I will always remember the timid little woman with the faded blue eyes and the quaint gown who fluttered in one afternoon just before closing time. Out of the frayed yellow lace of her handkerchief she took a miniature, the living likenese of a handsome boy in the uniform of the '60s.

"I want you take away the gold frame, but be careful of the miniature. It's all I have left."

There wasn't enough money in the world to make the man bear with that job.

"You see, we have the sighs with the smiles, but they all go to make up a picture of life," continued the poet.

Colonel Murray says fifty years isn't such a long time.

GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL

Mother Preparing Young Miss of Primary Class for Her Day of Study.

Chicago.—The opening of school after the holidays is a momentous occasion for the youngsters and to brought with much solicitude preparations on part of the parents.

Nothing which has been laid aside at the beginning of the vacation period and that may be required in the school equipment was being brought to light and put into condition. And

Dressing for School.

for once the youngsters were willing to be washed up and cleaned, without threats of punishment. They were all for it, for each and every youngster enflavored to make a lasting impression on "teacher." The picture above was a young miss of the primary stage, rehearsing for the school opening.

An Abnormal Appendix.

Philadelphia.—An appendix ten inches long, believed by surgeons at the Germantown hospital here to be the longest ever removed from a living human body, was taken from Paul Hatch, 13, of Newton Center, Mass., Monday. The appendix was three times the length of the ordinary organ.

TAKING FROM RICH

How a Newly Wealthy Pittsburgh Man Was Fleeced.

Mr. Murdock Met Affable Stranger Who Published Autobiographies, and in Due Course of Time Is Separated from Much Money.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—It was in the late 80's that Pittsburgh suddenly found itself plutocratic. Iron had drawn into town from the ore fields, changed into steel in the blast furnaces, and, by a happy modern miracle, finally as gold, branded to the credit of thousands of surprised, half delirious citizens. Trade was stimulated beyond belief, spending was ruinous, beads were turned. Pittsburgh became the capital of gold.

Of course, following prosperity like Nemesis, in trooped the vultures of civilization. Crooks of all the known varieties swarmed through the town for a decade, reaping the fat harvest with an ease and a daring that were clamored half way around the world—and in particular the underworld.

The police could do much to suppress crimes of violence; it was not so simple to thwart the vultures who preyed upon the gullibility of the newly rich. Confidence games were successfully worked in as many forms as there were confidence men to invent them. I do not believe that any police officer in the world was ever confronted with as many preposterously obvious methods of separating honest men from their money.

The case of William Murdock is in point. Mr. Murdock was a pillar of the community, a man whose business ocnce had helped make Pittsburgh what it was. On a certain Saturday afternoon he emerged from a throng of barber shop and was accosted by a pleasant looking fellow outside.

"Why, Mr. Murdock, how do you do?" cried the gentleman, holding out his hand.

The benevolent financier paused, adjusted his spectacles and tried to place the young man's face. He failed, but being a firm believer in sociability, as well as the other institutions of Pittsburgh if he fell into the stranger's pocs, ventured a remark on the weather and jumped both that topic and his companion's footsteps until they reached the third street, a part of the town fairly unfamiliar to him.

"Upstairs I've got the finest history of Pittsburgh and its prominent citizens that has been written," said the tempter at that point. "Your name and your picture come first in the book. I've been looking for you for a week. Don't want to sell you the book, you know—it is not a commercial venture. Only we need another dollar or two apiece to cover cost. Won't you step up and see the proofs?"

The old gentleman wrestled with alacrity. They learned from a youth in the office that the proofs had been sent to the binder's, but were one short hour before. The conversation, extended now to three, was good, however, and continuous. Mr. Murdock had come to learn to leave before the talk drifted to lotteries, speculation and the like—a fascinating subject of which Mr. Murdock prided himself that he know no mean amount. The two men walked on to suppertime, a contraption of the chuck-a-luck variety, which Mr. Murdock was presently round himself whirling with something nearer the gambler's passion than he had known it since his tactics career.

Nothing daunted Mr. Murdock had won $5,000. The winnings in large part, at that, were due to his own safe and spread before him on the table.

"But of course we can't pay that over to you," said one of the men, "until you have some one to say that we would not have lost our money if the game had gone the other way." Five thousand dollars—not a check, you know, but the kind of bills that lie there on the counter—is no guarantee of good faith."

One of Pittsburgh's smart business men considered a moment, then patiently started out to assure the gentlemen of his character. The bank he succeeded in obtaining four $500 bond certificates and a check for of $1,500 in bills of $50 and $100 denominations and another $1,000 package of greenbacks of the same size from a gaping cashier, causing a hurried replenishment of the bank's cash from a neighboring institution. Mr. Murdock dumbed his new friend waiting for him at the bank's entrance, and together they went to the office of the Grant street office and the gambling house.

The fascinated old gentleman played again and again. Ten thousand dollars of his hard earned money—the savings of the stranger's money were the stakes on the table—in less than an hour. Mr. Murdock was informed that the cashier of the bank had failed and had deprived him of the rightful ownership of some of his deposits, and that of his $10,000 guaranty of good faith.

Dead Baby by Parcel Post.

Philadelphia.—A package delivered by parcel post to David H. Schuyler, of Lansdale, Pa., contained the dead body of a newly born baby. A note left inside was from a girl calling her mother. Please bury this little body for the Lord's sake. The inclosed dollar for your services.

Hotels Abolish Finger Bowls.

Minneapolis.—Local hotel keepers have voted to abolish finger bowls.

Returns $6 After Fifty Years.

North Berwick, Conn.—Samuel Hitchcock of California, who had assaned a fortune in the west, visited here recently, now nearly ninety, to pay back $6 which he borrowed fifty years ago from Alfred Jackson, brother of Legrand, who is dead.

Englishman Is Deported.

New York.—William Houghton, Eastfall, was deported by immigration authorities here for persisting that he was Sir Malcolm.

NOT A STORY OF TRAGEDY

Reads Like a Clipping From "Dare-devil Dick," but the Sequel Is Not an Unhappy One.

The grim, muscular looking man eyed his victim malevolently. "I have been looking forward for a long while to the time when I should have you in my power," he said relentlessly. "You probably thought yourself safe, because I kept away from you so long. You didn't you?" he went on sneeringly. "But all this while you were living in fancied security I have hided my time, knowing that sooner or later I should get you where I wanted you. And now that I have you, you are going to die and you know it!"

His voice rose, harsh, raucous, incisive. "To die! And you dare not! I purpose that others of your family shall die with you!"

He paused and regarded his victim gloatingly. The latter spoke no word nor showed signs of shrinking from the fate threatened him, although one might have fancied that he could

an appealing glance at another man who stood not far away. But although the latter must have been cognizant of what was going on, he showed no disposition to interfere. Rather, he looked on with an amused, cynical expression.

"I shall waste no more time talking to you," resumed the first speaker vindictively. "I am too impatient to put an end to your miserable existence for good and all. I have you, wouldn't try to resist," he added contemptuously.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL RECORD

Keyport (N. J.) Man Completes Fifty-one Years of Perfect Attendance.

Red Bank, N. J.—Samuel Winterton of Keyport has completed 51 consecutive years of perfect attendance at the Sunday school session in the Keyport Baptist church. His first home after attending Sunday school at the age of three years. His first teacher was Mrs. Mary Rue. Mary Dilts, who taught a class of boys and girls in the same church. Mr. Winterton has been ill occasionally, his illness has been so serious enough to compel him to stay away from Sunday school.

This half-century record means that he has attended 2,653 sessions of Sunday school. He is now a member of George Day's class. His brother, Harry C. Winterton of Keyport, who until he took up Mr. Welch forced him to work Sundays had an unbroken record of attendance for 30 years.

Dog Is Deported.

New York.—William Houghton, Eastfall, was deported by immigration authorities here for persisting that he was Sir Malcolm.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Born, Friday, Oct. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Trombly, a daughter.

J. J. Padden of the Red Lake Falls Milling company was in town Tuesday.

Leo Steinert attended to business matters at Crookston the first of the week.

Don't forget Fisher's household furniture auction sale at 2 P.M., Friday, Oct. 17.—Adv.

Rev. Fr. Adolph of Thief River Falls was the guest of Rev. Fr. Ambroes yesterday.

W. H. Brown, manager of the Red River Power company, was over from Grand Forks Tuesday.

Good five-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gibeau.—Adv. 01f.

Mrs. Flint, sister of Mrs. Dan. Lindgren, and her little son, of Akely, are guests at the Lutendresen home.

Miss Grace Walker has gone to Crookston and has enrolled in the agricultural school for her second year's work.

You can save some money by attending the furniture sale at Fisher's residence at 2 P. M., Friday, Oct. 17.—Adv.

For Sale—My residence property on South Main street. Good 7-room house, well and cistern, cemented cellar, small apple orchard and small fruits, 3 lots. Will sell reasonably if I can sell soon.—W. H. Fisher.—Adv. tf.

Mrs. Ed. Enright visited with Thief River Falls relatives the first of the week.

Miss Marie Cadieux was the guest of Thief River Falls friends over Sunday and attended the literary ball Friday evening.

Spring calf, red and white, came to my place, Oct. 5. Owner can get property by paying expenses.—Wm. Schaper.—Adv.

Advertised letters at the local P. O.: Mrs. Emma Fayelle, Mr. Joe Meeron, Andrew Miller, J. F. McBride, Mr. William Thomas.

I. D. Wilson, the Northfield real estate dealer, has been here this week looking after his real estate interests in Red Lake county.

Mrs. G. G. Kindseth and son Herold were guests at the Tandberg home at Thief River Falls over Sunday. They were joined at Thief River by Miss Asutrid Kindseth, who teaches at Hakna.

Mrs. H. G. Hanson went to Thief River Falls Monday. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Gjerberg of Crookston, they having been summoned to Thief River because of the death of a cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Konrad Hirsch returned Tuesday morning from Fairfax, their old home in southern Minnesota, where they had been visiting for ten days. While at Fairfax they attended the wedding of a nephew.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church, under whose auspices the entertainment, "The Tom Thumb Wedding", was given, wish to thank the mothers of the city who permitted the use of their little people in the entertainment. P. S.—They also thank the fathers.

The basket socialde given by the young people at the high school at M. B. A. hall Monday evening was a very enjoyable affair and a success financially as well. The receipts amounting to more than thirty dollar go to the fund out of which are paid the expenses of the high school foot ball team.

New residents of Red Lake county are Herman Zwindelbeek and family. Mr. Zwindelberg purchased the Wolf farm in section 7 of Red Lake Falls township through the Holland Agency and he and his family are now living on the place. They came from Wentworth, South Dakota, this week.

Some of the young people of the city and country participated in a surprise party Tuesday evening at the Longtin home east of town for Miss Essie Longtin. The attendance was large and a very pleasant evening was spent playing games, the most enjoyable of which was "peppering."

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's Sunday morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "The Mistake of a Genius"; for the evening "Things to Think About." C. E. meeting before the evening service. Myrtle Fellman, leader, subject, "How to Make the Best C. E. Year." Phil. 3. 7-16.

No more satisfactory weather could be desired for the close of the season than that of the past few weeks. Threshing operations are almost completed and it is probable more plowing has been done than at this season any previous year. The recent rains make conditions most satisfactory for plowing.

W. R. McKenzie, secretary of the Northern Minnesota Development association, was a passenger on Monday morning's northbound Great Northern train. Mr. MacKenzie was returning to Warroad after several some real estate interests. He was also doing a little boosting for the next session of the legislature which is to be held in Bemidji Dec. 4 and 5.

W.E.Baum returned from his Montana auto trip last week and recorded some fast time. In one day he put 326 miles behind him and in two days 608 miles. He made the run from Devils Lake to Red Lake Falls, 140 miles, in five hours and a half, including a half-hour stop at Grand Forks. Mr. Baum says he wasn't out to burn up any roads, but he came in a hurry that he might catch a train here to get to St. Paul in time to meet a shipment of live stock.

Miss LeRoux Gorman and Lester Garceau have gone to Crookston and will remain there for the school year, having enrolled as students in the agricultural school.

The Flaaten Auto company, who have had a very successful season with the Buick car, make an extended announcement this week of the models they have in offer for the 1914 season. Deliveries on all of the 1914 models are now being made.

Miss Rena Schreiber went to Crookston Monday evening, and is spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Padden. She was accompanied by little Estelle Padden who had been visiting with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiber.

PLUMMER

Levi Lizotte was a visitor at Thief River Falls and Cass Lake the first of the week.

There has been another change in the force at the Soo station, A. H. Felersband being back at his old job as operator, relieving Glen Richardson who has been transferred to Adams, N. D.

A buggy in which Carl Carlson and a companion residing west of here, were riding, was struck by an automobile,the buggy being badly smashed, but fortunately neither of the occupants were injured. The accident was clearly the fault of the automobile driver as the young men had driven to the side of the road to allow the machine to pass, but in some manner the auto, going at slow speed, struck the buggy from the rear.

The extension of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone company's line to the north of here was decided upon at a meeting of the directors held last week, and the contract for setting poles and stringing wires was let. Work has been commenced. This is the first work to be done in providing a line throughout the territory in the northeast of town.

As a result of being struck in the right eye by a chip of glass, Olaf Nerby of this city will probably lose partial if not complete sight in that eye. The accident occured Monday afternoon while Nerby and several companions were conversing. One picked up an empty bottle and threw it with considerable force against a barrel, a splinter of the glass striking Mr. Nerby just below the pupil of the eye. Mr. Nerby went to Thief River on the evening train. A splinter of glass was removed. Whether sight is completely lost is not known.—Pioneer.

ST. HILAIRE

Mr. H. Sanstrom sr., has purchased Tom Sletten's property north of the bridge. It is his intention to have the place put in first class shape and make it his future home.

The spur track to Wylie will be repaired and put in first class order this fall. A large crew of men are expected here to commence the work and spread apsih after being cooled in a few days.

Leonard Holmes is able to be up and is no bad from injuries received in a run away two weeks ago.

Mr. E. O. Barlow, principls of the schools at Verndale, spent last week visiting with his parents here. On account of the potato picking season the attendance was so small that the schools were closed. On account of the potato picking season the attendance was so small that the schools were closed. On account of the potato picking season the attendance was so small that the schools were closed

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1893
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1913.

VOL. XXXI—NO. 4

SATURDAY LAST DAY FOR FILING

AND FILINGS TO OATE SHOW ONLY ONE CITY ELECTION CONTEET.

BUT MANY THINGS CAN HAPPEN THE LAST DAY OR HOUR.

Only eight people have signified their intention to be candidates for city office in the election to be held Tuesday, Nov. 4—and Saturday is the last day for filing.

The situation seems to indicate that the election will be a mild affair, but you never can tell, for much can be done in a day or even an hour. The filings to date show only one contest. Sam E. Hunt is a candidate for re-election as alderman from the second ward and will be opposed by Leo Steinert.

Mayor I. Lemieux, George F. Hemingway, alderman from the First ward; Hufus Fuhrer, alderman at large, and E. G. Buse, city treasurer, are candidates for re-election. T. A. Crompe, alderman at large, and Simon Paul, alderman from the Third ward, have decided not to seek re-election. Jos. J. Holm has filed as a candidate for alderman at large and Noel Delorme as a candidate for alderman from the third ward.

The filings to date are as follows:

Mayor—I. Lemieux.

Alderman First Ward—George F. Hemings.

Alderman Second Ward—Sam E. Hunt, Leo Steinert.

Alderman at large,two to be elected—Hufus Fuhrer, Jos. J. Holm.

City Treasurer—E. G. Buse.

FALL PLOWING.

Many Advantages in Doing the Work In That Season.

No rule can be laid down for plowing that will hold for all conditions and kinds of soil, but with very few exceptions fall plowing will be followed by better crops than spring plowing. The action of the frost in disintegrating the soil particles is favorable in producing available plant food. The compacting of the soil by freezing and thawing is likely to give better moisture conditions except on extremely wet soils. Fall plowing destroys many of the weeds starting from seeds germinating early in the fall, besides destroying the nests of many injurious insects. These factors all bear on the yield of the crop.

Quite as important a reason, perhaps, for getting all the the plowing possible done in the fall is the better distribution of the labor on the farm. The planting season is short and if seeding must be held back in the spring while plowing is done, late seeding results, and in a hurry, plowing is likely to be poorly done. Late seeding on poor spring plowing means a small crop and smaller profits. Fall plowing, even as late as November 15 will save time in the spring, and is almost sure to result in better crops.—Address Boss, Agriculturalist, University Farm, St. Paul.

Bees For Sale.

I have for sale several hives of bees. Will be sold cheap. Call at farm near Hoot postoffice or address letter to Hoot.—Edward Hoot. o2 23.

Dr. Spafford will be in Red Lake Falls Nov. 4. Office at Grand View Hotel. Eyes examined. Glasses fitted.—Adv.

HOW IT WAS DONE

Minnesota Though the Agressor Lost to Nebraska—A Surprise.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 20.—Nebraska sprang a surprise in the football world Saturday by taking the Minnesota eleven into camp in their annual contest on Nebraska field, this afternoon, 7 to 0. The victory of the Scarlet and Cream was unexpected and few indeed were there who had the nerve to bet that they would even score.

Two beautiful forward passes brought the Scarlet and Cream victory in the third period. After the ball had exchanged hands several times, Nebraska came into possession of the ball on Minnesota's27 yard line, after 3 attempts at the Gopher line a pass, Howard to Hellgren placed the pigskin on Minnesota's 4-yard line. Another forward pass beautifully executed, Towle to Beck, gave Nebraska her score. Beck caught the ball and fought his way over the line for the only score of the game.

Minnesota gained twice as much ground as Nebraska and her defense with the exception of the-third quarter when the two forward passes were successfully executed,more than equalled, that of the Cornhuskers. Twice during the game the Minnesota backs started processions down the field toward the Cornhuskers line, only to lose the ball, once on downs and once on a costly fumble, in the shadows of the Nebraska goal posts.

Saturday's victory was the second one scored by the Cornhuskers over the Minnesota Gophers in thirteen years. The fruits of victory therefore are especially sweet to the players. The last time a Nebraska team triumphed over a Minnesota aggregation was on Northrop Field in 1902, when the score was 6 to 0.

BAND CONCERT MONDAY, NOV. 10

EXCELLENT PROGRAM BEING AR RANGED FOR FIRST INDOOR CONCERT.

The first indoor band concert of the season will be given at the Lyric theatre on Monday evening, Nov. 10. Director Brunelle is arranging a fine program for the event. Besides the usual band numbers, there will be some solos and duets, some vocal music and one or two other special stunts. There is no doubt that the program will be worth much more than the price to be charged for it.

Those people who have generously taxed themselves for support of the band will be provided with tickets. All others may get reserved seat tickets at 25 cents. Tickets will be on sale at Schreiter's drug store on Thursday, Nov. 6.

LOST TO CROOKSTON

Lost Game at Crookston Results in Defeat for Local High School Team.

The local high school played its last game of the 1913 season at Crookston and lost by the score of 45 to 0. The game was well contested during the first two periods, only two scores being made, but in the third and fourth periods, Crookston ran up the score. The playing of the local boys, with few exceptions, was not up to the standard of the previous games with Preston or Thief River Falls. For Red Lake Falls, Monette on end and Holm on the defensive excelled.

As only one man on the team graduates this year, the chances for a winning team for next year are bright.

ARISTOCRATIC BOVINES BOUGHT BY J. J. HILL

John C. Shaw is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Thomas Shaw, who is now in Europe purchasing thorough-bred cattle for James J. Hill, giving the information that many aristocratic bovines will be added to Mr. Hill's herd. The very best which can be found across the water are being selected, and the question of price is not entering into the matter to any great extent, as $2,000 has been paid for a bull, and others are being bought at correspondingly high prices.

The letter states that twenty-eight shorthorns and twelve Aryshires have been purchased, and that the writer was visiting many herds before buying the shorthorns, as he was determined to get only the best. He continues: "I am positive that we have bought the best herd of shorthorns that ever left England. The average price for them was $700, and for the Ayrshires, $250. One of the bulls cost $2,000, and was a 4-year-old at that. No one can tell us that purpose cattle cannot be bred. The highest priced cattle in England are the dual shorthorns. They bring $10,000 worth of milk per year, and at the same time produce the best of beef steers. I have secured twenty-two Oxfords and twenty-two Shropshire sheep, and Mr. Hill has cabled me to get three Angus bull, and I am starting tonight for Aberdeen, Scotland, to get them."

Before returning, Mr. Shaw will visit Holland for the purpose of obtaining a herd of Holsteins, and from there will go to France to buy French dairy cattle, a breed little known in this country.

Mr. Shaw was for several years head of the agricultural college at Guelph, Ontario, and was afterward an instructor in the University of Minnesota. He is the author of fifteen works on agriculture, many of them being used as text books in the different colleges, and is designated by James J. Hill as one of the best—if not the best—agriculturalist in America.

THE BOYS WHO WIN PRIZES

THOSE WHO SCORED HIGH IN THE CORN GROWING CONTEST.

The award of prizes has been made in the Corn-growing contest for boys that was one of the features of the Red Lake county fair. The award of prizes was delayed until the judges had determined that the contestants had complied with the conditions of the contest.

The contest was for boys under 21 years of age, each contestant being required to grow at least two hundred hills of corn.

The prizes were awarded as follows:

George Wagner, first. . . . $7.00
Jacob Lisnerti, second . . . 5.00
Clarence Orr, third. 3.00
Ernest Knopp, fourth 2.00
Baptiste Pierelieau, fifth. . 1.50
Louis Hust, sixth, ... 1.00
Leo Ducharme, seventh 50

NARVESON GETS CHANCE.

Pitcher Well Known Here Gets Try-Out in Big League.

Alfred Narveson returned home this week from the coast, where he has been occupying the pitcher's box with the Victoria team. Alfred has been doing some very fine work, and will have a try-out with the Cincinnati team of the National League in late spring. We are glad to learn of Alfred's ability in the line and have no doubt but he will make good with the Cincinnati team.—Mcintosh Times.

Eliminating Death's Horror.

The Excelsior fiddling band has started on its rehearsals to get ready for the hog-killings this fall. With this music being rendered the hogs seem not to care to live any longer. —Hogwallow Kentuckian.

COMING TO MINNESOTA.

Those Seeking Good Farms Find the Opportunity.

Minnesota is attracting thousands of homeseekers this year. The bulk of these come from the states of Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. The influx to Minnesota exhibits at the state fairs of Illinois and Indiana were particularly attractive to the framers of those states and daily people are visiting Minnesota in search of moderately priced lands, who received their first inspiration to seek a home in the North Star State, by visiting the Minnesota exhibits during their state fairs. At Illinois last week thousands of names of prospective Minnesota homeseekers were given out at the men in charge of the Springfield exhibit and literature setting forth Minnesota's great advantages as a place in which to acquire a home at moderate cost, will be mailed to them from the State Board of Immigration office at St. Paul. The people living on the territory of high priced $175 and $225 an acre land in the states above mentioned, are looking for an opportunity to secure a home where it does not require so much cash to make a start, and with an a short time there will be a large increase in the movement toward Minnesota and the moderate priced lands. In Illinois last week, at the State Fair, hundreds of farm renters and factory men visited the Minnesota exhibit booth and stated freely that they were going to take a trip to Minnesota in the near future with a view of taking advantage of the opportunities offered here for home building. All of them have some means but not enough to start a home within 160 acres of high priced lands. Commissioner Fred D. Sherman of the State Board of Immigration, who was in Illinois has shown in favor of Minnesota at the Illinois State Fair far exceeded any and all expectations.

BOAT STRUCK ICEBERG

Brave Sailors Went to Bottom—Up to Chins—But Saved All on Board.

Peter Sharkien's schooner, "Mary Ann", Fred Cyr captain and A. E. Cyr mate, about seven miles down stream, it seemed for a moment that which doesn't would be took. Then what thinking thoughts and seeing beautiful visions of dandelions and sunflowers on his lawn when he was stirred to action by the command of his superior officer. From that moment every man on board played the part of a hero and as the boat gradually settled faced the inevitable without a crease or a quiver. The brave officers owe their escape from an ice-watery grave to the fact that both are experienced navigators—expert swimmers. With their toes on the ground and their noses stuck hautily in the air they made their way to the shore and a little bit more—they tarley-trotted to shore.

Though you may get a plain "hawth" at Nelson's "tonsorial parlors," he has quit talking enthusiastically about the delights of a cold plunge.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

The second half of the 1912 real estate tax must be paid before Nov. 1, in order to save the 10 per cent penalty added that date.

G. G. RINDSETH,
County Treasurer.

MAYOR LEMIEUX WANTED TO KNOW

HINTED AT POLITICS IN MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

AND HEATED DISCUSSION AND LIVELY TIME WAS THE RESULT.

(St. Paul Dispatch.)

Politics disrupted the quiet efficiency program of Minnesota League of Municipalities at its first annual session yesterday at The Saint Paul in spite of warnings by President Jenks and others. The particular bugaboo which rose up to cause consternation was the public utilities question.

At the end of his address in reply to the welcome by Mayor Herbert P. Keller, President J. R. Jenks of St. Cloud turned the members of the league against injecting partisan politics into the program.

"The life and efficiency of this organization," he said, "depends on keeping it free from partisan politics. The executive committee in arranging for speakers has requested them to discuss political questions only from the broad standpoint of public interest and civic efficiency. This is true of our program for tomorrow on public utilities."

As soon as the president had finished Dr. I. Lemieux, mayor of Red Lake Falls, securing recognition, said: "Why is it that each delegate to this convention, has received this morning a letter from the Homefield league asking us to attend one of the meetings to discuss the proposition of state control of public utilities?"

The letter was read by the chair. "This letter," said Mr. Jenks, "is sent out by W. O. Clure, secretary of the Home Rule league. It shows the partisan bias on the printed letterhead by a direct attack on Governor Eberhart. I think it is wise for the delegates to ignore the request, and let the Home Rule league take care of itself."

This was followed by loud applause.

City Attorney O. H. O'Neill of St. Paul was not content, however, to let matters rest there.

"I do not think this can be construed as an interference with the plans of our organization," he shouted. "Word has been received from Thief River that the team representing the high school of the upper city has disbanded for the season.

Reconsidered.

"Judge," said the forewoman of the jury of ladies, "we want to speak to you about that sealed verdict we just rendered."

"Well, ladies?"

"Can we uncoil it and add a postscript?"—Washington Herald.

A Nonimpervious Drink.

A Lutheran clergyman was being entertained over a week end by one of the well to do but plain men of a Lancashire town not far from Manchester.

As soon as the guest was settled by the fireside on the Sunday evening his host asked him, "Are you a teetotaler?"

"Well, no; not exactly," the clergyman admitted.

The master of the house received the statement with obvious relief.

"Ahm verra glad to hear it," he said. "We've had that sort stayin' with us afore. Now, if yo'd been one o' them teetotalers yo'd 've been wantin' soda water and lemonade and lime juice and ginger ale and nobody knows what all. But as ye ain't a teetotaler ye'll go like the rest o' us" entitled "an' plain water!"—London Answers.

A Yankee Trick.

The shrewd "down easters" who flocked to Ohio in the early days made such good use of their wits that they were constantly suspected by their neighbors of being engaged in trickery, says Mr. Hulbert in "The Ohio River." One day one of them overtook a Dutch farmer riding to mill with a bag of grain. In one end of the bag was all the corn; in the other, to balance it across the saddle, was a stone.

"Why do you carry the stone?" asked the Yankee.

"To make a bag balance schteady," replied the Dutchman.

"But it is needed for that. Throw it away and put half the meat in each end."

"Good!" said the Dutchman, and away went the stone.

Soon afterward the other rode on ahead, and the Dutchman was left to his own musings. Ha became suspicious.

"Now, how it iss?" he asked himself. "Efterdey arranged here in de glass garrics dair grain so, mit a stone in de back. De feller has got some grain in dem. It vas a Yankee trick someveres."

Thereupon he stopped his horse, hunted up another stone and jogged contentedly on to the mill with the grain all in one end of the bag.

GAME IS CANCELLED

Thief River Falls-Red Lake Falls Contest Cancelled for Saturday Called Off.

The football game between the Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls high school teams, scheduled for Saturday afternoon, has been cancelled. Word has been received from Thief River that the team representing the high school of the upper city has disbanded for the season.

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possible it would be wise to bank only the corn needed for inside feeding.

Stockers and feeders can be very successfully fed on bundle corn. Such cattle followed by the breed sows or other stock hogs make use of the entire corn crop without waste, when fed in this form. Fattening hogs can husk a good proportion of the corn field and make good gains at the same time. They can be allowed to run in the standing corn they can profitably be finished on bundle-corn. They will waste the stover to some extent, but a portion of this can be picked up by cattle, sheep or cattle, the corn stalks are converted into manure by being worked over and trampled by the stock. While there may be a small waste of feed, there is a large saving of labor in handling the crop in this way. The problem should be studied carefully by the man who has stock to feed and if the saving in labor is greater than the loss in feed, the husking should be avoided. —Andrew Boss, Agriculturalist, University Farm, St. Paul.

FOSSTON CLAIMS THE CHAMPIONSHIP

HIGH SCHOOL FOOT BLL HONORS FOR NORTHWESTERN MINNESOTA CLAIMED.

After the Fosston high school foot ball team defeated the Thief River high school team last Saturday by a score of 72 to 0, an announcement was made claiming championship of northwestern Minnesota for the Fosston team. The Fosston boys had previously defeated Bemidji 7 to 0 and Red Lake Falls 22 to 0.

However, Fosston has not yet defeated Crookston and the Crookston boys will probably resent the claim to the championship, at least until the have been met and defeated.

HOPES TO SCARE THE OTHERS OUT

SAID TO BE REASON FOR IVERSON'S EARLY ENTRY IN RACE.

St. Paul—(Special)—With State Auditor Iverson's hat in the gubernatorial ring the sweetie pies are bothering the slingmakers is, "Who's next?" Not that they haven't a bunch, but who will actually try honors with Mr. Iverson is the thing that worries them. Sam Iverson, says a close observer, has probably learned by this time, announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor some days since, and as it might be said the campaign of 1914 is launched. That Mr. Iverson might not have a monopoly of the spotlight Governor Eberhart and his backers immediately borrowed his campaign slogan of economy and efficiency and in a statement carrying the governor's endorsement announced the appointment of a committee for the reorganization of the state government along efficient and money saving lines. Both cases out simultaneously and were accorded the publicity way by the Twin City papers; each, however, according to the author's standing with the several publications. If anything his excellency had the best of position so far as "top of column next to pure reading matter" is concerned, and such is likely continue during the campaign to come. All round it was certainly a gala day for Iverson and yeast in the game is to stay out. But will they stay out is the question. In administration circles announcements by W. E. Lee of Long Prairie, James A. Peterson of Cannon Falls and Senator Elwell of Minneapolis, and even L. G. Spooner of Morris are expected. Most of course, would provide Governor Eberhart and his backers with just what they want, and still the silent little your best judgment permits you to believe that Governor Eberhart and Iverson will not be the only ones in the field. Four named would want to risk their good money on a race for something that precedents has shown them is impossible under the conditions. Perhaps this accounts for Governor Eberhart's haste.

As looked at in the nick of the woods no matter how large the field the fight for the governorship next year will be between Governor Eberhart and Mr. Iverson and it will be a fight to a finish. Governor Eberhart and Mr. Iverson and it will be a fight to a finish. Governor Eberhart is the slogan of both, with his excellency preparing to go at it in a practical way, and Mr. Iverson campaign slogan at that. Mr. Iverson, in the matter of campaign funds probably a trifle the best of it, as he is the custodian of the state books and figures will have to be at his finger ends; still Governor Eberhart is by no means weak in this respect, as he great messages have called frequent attention to the needed economy and retrenchment. As for the others the best I can figure out in their case is to do the follow the Democrats will be content to compelled to fall in line, as economy and efficiency is the war cry and the man who lands will have to adopt it as an issue. Another thing which makes Mr. Iverson the big end of the opposition he his long connection with the stockholding game. His admits to thirty-three years of public life and he has covered offices from postmaster to his present position as state auditor. Yes, it is going to be some scrap, with the big end of the wins divided between his excellency and Sam.

You fellows who bankar for Governor Eberhart's scalp, did you ever stop to think what you are up against, what you have to do, the cost and how the other fellow has the best of it at that stage of the game? Did it ever occur to you that fully one thousand persons in Minnesota hold commissions on the governor's staff, the state treasury by the grace of his excellency? Did it also ever occur to you that each of these ons thousand persons has some measure of pull or prestige in his district and that such pull will be exercised in behalf of the man who issued him his staff favor, did it ever occur to you that in Minnesota at the present time there is an organization as strong as it was in the days of yore and that organization is for the man who is in? And this is not all. I can not exactly remember but I think I can and take part for the privilege of contesting Governor Eberhart a year ago, but is was

(Continued on Page Four)

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished in private family $3 to $3.50 per week. Write to J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

ONE PLEASANT THING

In the work of publishing the Gazette is the fact that such a large proportion of the hundreds of subscribers keep their subscriptions paid up and many of them paid in advance.

At This Season of the Year

Statements of subscription accounts are being mailed, as is the usual custom. All those whose subscriptions are past due are urged to make remittances. While the subscription accounts are presumed to be paid in advance, that is a matter about which we do not wish to be unreasonably exacting and if there are any subscribers whose accounts are paid to date and it is not convenient for them to make the advance payment at this time, credit for a limited time will be extended.

A WORD TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS

The work of mailing 200 or 300 papers, each wrapped separately, to all parts of the country and in Canada, is a profitless undertaking at the best and when the accounts accumulate there is sure to be an actual loss. While it is gratifying to have so many former Red Lake county people still interested in the old home paper, the Gazette is forced to the conclusion that the only way to handle this part of the circulation is on a strictly paid in advance basis.

It is not often that an announcement like this appears in the Gazette and it is hoped that the reasonable suggestions made in the announcement will be acted upon.

LINER BURNS AT SEA ;136 PERISH; 521 ARE SAVED

WIRELESS CALL SUMMONS TEN SHIPS TO SCENE BUT THEY ARE ALMOST POWERLESS.

WORK OF RESCUING WAS DELAYED SEVERAL HOURS

Searchlight Reveal Indescribable Horror—Carmania Leads Fleet of Steamers in Work of Saving Passengers.

Liverpool, Oct. 14—One hundred and thirty-six women, children and men lost their lives when the Uranium line steamship Volturno, leased from the Royal line, caught fire in mid-Atlantic on Thursday and burned to the water's edge on Friday.

Survivor Tells Story.

The only survivor that has yet told his story says the English captain and his English officers behaved gallantly in the face of death, but declares the German and Bulgarian crews acted cowardly.

The carnonia, with one lone survivor of the Volturno aboard, arrived too rough to stop at Queenstown and is proceeding direct to Fishguard. From that survivor, however, comes a thrilling story of the burning of the steamer, of the terror, the struggles for the boats, the death of those who went over the sides and who even desperately fight for life.

Ten big liners, led by the Cunarder Carmonia, Captain Barr, stood by the sixteen ship and battled for many hours in a fierce gale to rescue the passengers and crew, but were able to take off and pick up only 521 persons.

Rescue Long Delayed.

While hundreds of passengers aboard the rescue fleet crowded the rails spellbound with horror, the captains maneuvered in desperate attempts to get alongside the Volturno, but were unable to do so until daybreak Friday.

Captain Barr then ran a lifeboat under the stern of the Volturno and took off eleven passengers. Other captains followed, and the survivors taken from the Volturno as well as those picked up in the only two Volturno lifeboats that got away during the fire were distributed among the rescuing liners.

From Thursday noon the Carmania stood by, helpless, on account of the terrific storm and mountainous waves, until early Friday. The last of the surviving passengers and crew were taken off at 9:30 a. m. Friday. The Carmania was alone with the burning liner until the Orcoser, Puret and Solidelis came up about 4 p. m. Thursday. The other seven rescue ships arrived shortly afterward.

Four Lifeboats Smashed.

While the Carmania's passengers looked on, frantic and helpless, four lifeboats lowered from the Volturno were smashed against the side of the heavily rolling ship and their passengers, including women and children, were drowned. A broken propeller of the Volturno had so fouled the tackle of the lifeboats that only six could be lowered and only two got away.

As darkness fell, the Carmania kept its powerful searchlights playing on the waters around the burning boat, looking for possible passengers that might have taken to the sea in their desperation. Captain Barr also fired our burning buoys all night to light the ghastly scene. Their light played on the poop of the Volturno and showed plainly the hopeless women, children and men huddled there throughout the night.

At midnight there was some hope aroused when the fire appeared to be dying down. Captain Barr made another attempt to get a boat to the ship, and when this failed he ran the Carmonia head-on at the port end of the Volturno's stern. It was impossible, though, to get a line aboard the wreck.

Volturno Sinks.

The fire broke out fiercely in the after engine room before dawn and when daylight came it was seen that the Volturno was sinking by the head.

The gale had abated by then and lifeboats from the rescue fleet were run alongside the burning liner, taking off the last of the survivors.

The Volturno was abandoned at 9:29 p. m. on Friday and sank a few minutes later.

The 136 missing passengers were burned to death, drowned in the assaulted boats or jumped overboard.

Officials of the Uranium company declared early that those on board included 24 cabin and 540 steerage passengers, with a crew of 92.

International Balloon Race On.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Balloons and pilots representing England, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, the United States and France sailed away from the Tuileries Garden today in the balloon race for the International cup. France, the present cup-holder, was represented by Maurice Blenaime, Lebaine and Jean Saint-Saens. The United States was represented by H. H. Upson and Capt. H. E. Honeywell, both of whom have been making preliminary flights in their balloon for a couple of weeks.

One Killed in Auto Mishap.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14—John H. Howell, a prominent real estate operator of this city, was killed, and his wife and three small children were injured when their motor car ran off a small bridge near here. Mr. Howell lost control of the car as he was ascending a steep incline approaching the bridge. The car was overturned in a creek, pinning him beneath it. Mrs. Howell and the children were thrown clear of the machine and none of them was seriously hurt.

LAST EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH HUERTA

PRESIDENT WILSON SENDS A NOTE OF DISAPPROVAL TO MEXICAN "CZAR."

MESSAGE STRONGLY PHRASED

Secretary Bryan Dispatches Message Inquiring About Safety of Imprisoned Deputies.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The United States government informed Provisional President Huerta that it looked with abhorrence and amazement upon his assumption of both executive and legislative powers in Mexico and that, in view of his course, could not regard as constitutional the election planned for Oct. 26.

Two notes, the one strongly phrased and written by Secretary Bryan, inquiring about the safety of the recently ousted members of the Madero congress, and the other drawn in formal language by President Wilson, himself, are said to constitute practically the last efforts of the Washington government to deal with the Huerta authorities by diplomatic means unless there is a decided change of spirit on the part of the officials in Mexico City.

Fair Election Hoped.

The negotiations through John Lind had proceeded to the point where the state department requested the appointment of Frederico Gamboe for the presidency as meaning the elimination of Huerta and where it was confidently hoped that a fair and free election would be held on Oct. 26. Now President Wilson has made it clear that the Washington government has seen the events of the last few days—the imprisonment of the deputies and the establishment of a dictatorship by Huerta—in the hope of scoring a constitutional election held by the Huerta regime.

The steps taken by the United States were formally communicated to all foreign governments. No diplomatic or consular officers are planned through diplomatic channels and it would not be surprising if John Lind, who has been waiting at Vera Cruz to observe the manner in which the election officials carried out their promises, should return to the United States at once.

Huerta's decree, proclaiming himself as in charge of the departments of interior, administration, finance and war, were received here yesterday and the text given out at the state department. The documents were issued after yesterday's meeting at home of the cabinet expressed themselves as satisfied at the audacity of General Huerta.

All Approve Representations.

The steps now taken by President Wilson of the nature of the two communications sent to General Huerta through Charge O'Shaughnessy, and all voiced approval of the vigorous representations. The cabinet meeting was about to adjourn when press dispatches announced that Senor Don Querido, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, had characterized the American communications as "impertinent."

Official Washington awaited the full reply being drafted by the Huerta administration. Charge O'Shaughnessy reported he had conversed both communications and had been assured with respect to the impertinent phrase, that no offense would be done to them, but they will be carried to Huerta.

It is the second note of the American government which is said to be only 106 words in length, practically breaking off negotiations with Huerta, which is believed to be the personal Foreign Minister Mehrno's description "impertinent."

Administration officials hold that with most of the members of the Mexican congress in jail, a majority member of congress who dared to speak against the Huerta administration, still mysteriously concealed, and the nearest approach to a full possible for the civilized world to believe that the Huerta group was certain of establishing a constitutional authority in the south-ern republic. They also feel that the Huerta officials are no longer deserving of such diplomatic relations as have hitherto existed.

As yet there is no concrete evidence that the Washington administration intends to use drastic measures.

Will Fight Hostile Legislation.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—While under the head of "anti-futures," the grain dealers' national association, in convention, drawled a resolution in favor of the bill, which would prevent dealing in futures, the presidents of several state organizations gave assurance of support and made personal contributions.

Sylvia Pankhurst Arrested.

London, Oct. 18.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the central figure in a fierce struggle Monday night between the police and the militant suffragettes, was arrested when about to enter the Pankhurst town hall in suburban Bromley yesterday. The militants attempted to rescue her, but failed. Miss Sylvia was in large numbers, succeeding in placing her in a taxicab and driving to Holloway jail. The meeting was also broken in order to hold a protest demonstration outside the jail.

Mailen Accused of Manslaughter.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 16.—State's Attorney Judson said that the trials of former President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and former Vice President Sherry, in connection with the fatal Westport wreck, would begin at the February term of superior court, before Judge Tuttle. After the wreck more than a year ago, Mellen and Mellen Sherry were arrested, charged with manslaughter. Their cases were assigned to trial several times, but were postponed.

FIRE DRILL ON BOARD THE LOST VOLTURNO

Fire drill aboard the steamer Volturno of the Uranium line, plying between Rotterdam and Halifax and New York, which was destroyed by fire 300 miles southeast of Halifax. About 140 persons lost their lives. This picture, which was received over the Marconi wireless, shows, reading from left to right, Captain Inch of the Volturno, Captain Barr of the Carmania and Captain Lindsay, chief officer of the Volturno. Captain Barr is the central figure in the group. He is holding a megaphone. Captain Inch is standing at the left of the picture. Captain Lindsay is at the right. Captain Barr's ship, the Carmania, was the first to reach the Volturno after the fire broke out. Captain Barr's portrait is of Capt. Francis Inch of the 23,840-ton vessel, whose behavior is highly praised by the survivors.

FOUR HUNDRED MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED

921 MEN TRAPPED IN MINE EXPLOSION; BUT 500 ARE RESCUED BY WORKERS.

FIRE FOLLOWS GREAT BLAST.

No Hope Is Held Out for the Miners Still Imprisoned by Those in Charge of the Ruins.

Cerdiff, Wales, Oct. 15.—More than 400 Welsh coal miners perished, it is believed, from fire and afterdamp in the University colliery near here Tuesday. A terrific explosion shattered the works shortly after 931 men had descended into the pit.

It was at first stated that the day shift was composed of 740 men, but later the latter figure was given out by the officials. About 500 were brought to the surface alive or with slight injuries up to noon, and the managers of the mine then expressed the opinion that few, if any, further hope for those remaining below.

The rescued miners, the members of the lifesaving gangs and the officials of the mine debated this afternoon that they held out no hope for those of the miners still below.

The bodies brought to the surface were found on the east side of the mine where the ventilation remained fairly good. On the west side, where the explosion occurred fire started and the rescue parties were unable to make and progress. There are still the imprisoned.

Police Keep Back Relatives.

The officials of the mine found it necessary to call a detachment of police to keep back the women and children from the pits. They found the entrances in hope of obtaining some news of their dead.

Most of the rescued men were suffering from burns, shocks or the effects of poisonous gases.

Colonel Pearson, chief inspector of mines, said: "The fire is in the intake airway and everything is being done to cope with it. We are hoping for the best."

The day shift of 740 man descended the shafts in the cages at 2 a. m. An hour afterward a deafening report brought the inhabitants of the village of the mine running to the pit head. They were then hunting and laid a molding mechinery at the top of the shafts but there was no sign of an explosion of great violence. A man who had been working sixty feet away had been precipitated by the force of the blast.

The same pit was the scene of an explosion thirteen years ago, when 120 miners met their fate. Only one of those below at that time was rescued, alive.

Railroads Finish Their Case.

New York, Oct. 14.—The record for the eastern railroads concluded their case in rebuttal before the referee, Judge that is arbitrating the wage demands of 60,000 trainmen and conductors. The two sides will submit briefs and final arguments will be heard, if necessary.

Child Kills Child of Pal.

Ironwood, Mich., Oct. 15.—Harry Strike, chief of police at Jessieville, was shot and killed by a 6-year-old boy, upstairs over a saloon. Some men came in from hunting and had a shotgun on the table. The little boy, seeing the gun, took it up and walked into the next room where Chief Strike and some other men were sitting and, pointing the gun, pulled the trigger. The charge entered Strike's brain, death being instantaneous. An inquest returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

Child Welfare Congress Opens.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Dr. H. McKenney, for 35 years clerk of the supreme court of the United States, died at his Maryland home on the outskirts of Washington, from a complication of diseases, from which he had been long a sufferer. His death ended a service of 55 years in the supreme court, beginning as deputy marshal. He had administered the oath to all members of the court since 1880, and officiated at the inauguration of all the presidents except President Wilson.

MAY BAR MRS. PANKHURST

MUST WAIT FOR TEST OF DESIRABILITY.

British Suffragette to Be Detained at Ellis Island While the Authorities Ponder.

Washington, Oct. 15.—When Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant British suffragette, arrives on the liner La Provence this week, probably Friday, she will be detained at the Ellis Island immigrant station, according to present plans, until a special board of inquiry can determine whether she comes within the class of aliens excluded from the United States. While the immigration authorities have issued no orders for her detention, scores of protests against her admission, lodged with immigration headquarters here and with the local authorities at New York, leave no other course open to the authorities.

Officials say that no protest against Mrs. Pankhurst's admission have been received from the "Society opposed to woman suffrage," or from any of its members on behalf of the organization.

A record of Mrs. Pankhurst's activities, her arrests and imprisonments has been furnished to the authorities at New York. Upon that and upon a hearing, the immigration authorities will decide if any of the suffrage leaders' acts have been such as to debar her from the United States. A principal question is the statement that Querido, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, had characterized the American communications as "impertinent."

Official Washington awaited the full reply being drafted by the Huerta administration. Charge O'Shaughnessy reported he had conversed both communications and had been assured with respect to the impertinent phrase, that no offense would be done to them, but they will be carried to Huerta.

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As yet there is no concrete evidence that the Washington administration intends to use drastic measures.

PHILADELPHIA TAKES SERIES

Win From New York Giants Saturday and Speedily Close World Contest.

New York, Oct. 12.—The New York Giants stood in their last line of entrenchments Saturday and with their backs to the wall, fought valiantly in one action, lost by a 3 to 1 score to the stunning attack of the Philadelphia Athletics, who needed but one more victorious charge to make them world's champions of 1913.

With all his pitching artillery shattered, the Athletics' leading pounding Manager McGraw was forced to send his lone pitching star, Mathewson, to the firing line with only two days' rest, on his return from the Cotton Mack.

Thirty-five thousand or more persons, undismayed by the herculean task of the Giants, were out to view the battle. The gloomy weather kept the Philadelphia crowd down to a small number, but those enthusiastic few sat behind the Athletics' bench and never missed an opportunity to cheer their team.

The baseball league supporters took but one game, the second one of the series.

Deputies Still Under Arrest.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Dispatches to the state department report about 90 Mexican deputies still under arrest.

Six Drown Near Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 14.—Six persons were drowned and two others narrowly escaped a similar death when a skiff overturned in the Allegheny river at Tarentum, near this city. The dead are: Antone Widmer, aged 35, widower, John Widmer, John Widmer, Jr., Julius Sober and Joseph Sober, his son. George Oblinger and Frank Lenard managed to row the boat saved their lives by clinging to the overturned skiff. All the bodies were recovered shortly after the accident occurred.

Boston Mayor Asks Page's Recall.

Boston, Oct. 14—The recall from England of Ambassador Page was urged by Mayor Fitzgerald in a Fanueil hall address on the ground that the ambassador was imprudent and had "sacrificed truth in order to cater to English nobility." The mayor characterized as "arrant nonsense" a statement credited to Mr. Page at Southampton to the effect that United States is still English and English ruled "No particular blood can lay claim to leadership in this country," said Fitzgerald.

TESTIMONY FAVORS BEILISS

PROSECUTION IN KIEV MURDER TRIAL WEAKENS.

Unable to Produce Man Who Alleged That the Defendant Plotted the Poisoning.

Kiev, Oct. 14.—The trial of Mandel Beilis, charged with the murder of the 13-year-old boy, Andrew Yushinsky, has been continued. Beilis's counsel to be regaining confidence and several times during the course of the sitting, he smiled at his wife.

An interesting witness was a cobbler named Nekonetchny. It had been alleged that Beilies had made an attempt to have Nekonetchny and another men named Shakovsky poisoned. The prosecution, however, failed to produce Nekonetchny and the witness told the police that Beilies had bribed him to administer poison to these two men.

Nekonetchny withstood hesitation, gave testimony favorable to Beilies, whom, he said, he had known for ten years and had no reason to dislike. He declared that the children in the neighborhood of the boy believed when Beilies was employed installing electricity in Shakovsky and the Tchebrinkin children, who were playing in the brickyard after the autumn of 1910, owing to the building of a palisade around it.

Moreover, he asserted, the whole district would know if Beilies had been seen dragging Yushinsky toward the cave.

The second man, Shakhovsky, also was put on the stand. He admitted that when he was under the examining magistrate and had made statements against Beilies, he was under the influence of liquor. He affirmed that he had been intimidated by detectives to produce evidence against Beilies.

GREAT MANY ARE DROWNED

Scries of Disasters Are Reported as Having Happened During the Turbulent Storms That Marked the Past Week.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 14.—The gasoline schooner Nora which sailed from St. Michaels a few days before the big storm a week ago, having on board Herold Gunlak, his native wife, and three boys and several others not known, was wrecked on the beach at Kwigillingok and all on board are believed to have been drowned.

The gasoline schooner Princess, which sailed from St. Michael with the mail for Nome, was driven back to the Cape Prince of Wales. She was manned by Charles Green and Martin Bramble, who undoubtedly were drowned.

The gasoline schooner Sea-Wolf which has just returned from Siberia reports that the gasoline schooner Ida Reed of Oregon, in charge of Kaloob-bay, Siberia. On board were Captain Alex Leslie, R. T. McIntyre, Martin Morrison and a moving picture man, whose name it is believed all were drowned.

The Sea-Wolf sighted the wrecked schooner Marie at Cape Prince of Wales. She reports many other schooners with the same and other small boats, strewn along the Siberian and Alaskan coasts.

Von Klein Fails to Get Free.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 14.—Carl C. Von Klein, alias Jack Lewis, the alleged lumber land grafter arrested by the government, failed in an effort to obtain a writ of mandamus from the supreme court of Oregon, in the Harris land cases. Miss Ethel Newcomb, who was a witness for the government and a Portland detective is searching for her in Chicago and Davenport, Iowa, it is believed that she has been kidnaped. Von Klein is in jail here.

"General" Canby Goes Home.

Washington, Oct. 13. — "General" Scott E. Canby, who acted as chief of the army of unemployed which marched to Washington in 1894, demanded a hearing on the administration currency bill before the senate banking committee. Canby wanted to tell why he believed the government should operate all the banks in the country. The Ohio senators assured him it was doubtful if he would be heard and he started back to Massillon, Ohio.

Veteran Federal Agent Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Mariano Pedregal General Joaquin Maass, an route across the American territory for Piedras Negras to Nuevo Laredo, was arrested by United State authorities here. He was in a special train.

Morgan's English Fortune Large.

London, Oct. 16.—The will of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, probated here, shows that the American financier left a fortune of $6,800,000 in England. The death duties will amount to about $950,000.

VOLTURNO CAPTAIN TELLS HIS STORY

NARRATIVE OF SEA DISASTER IS WIRED TO SHIP'S OWNERS AT NEW YORK.

IS A PLAIN SEAMAN'S TALE

Death List of 136 Is Confirmed by Man Who Quit Vessel Last—Doesn't Tell How Fire Started.

New York, Oct. 16.—Captain Francis Inch, whose steamer, the Volturno, was burned at sea with the loss of 136 lives, has just told his story of the disaster. It is a plain seaman's tale, but in it, line by line, the horrors of the disaster and the terrible ordeal through which passengers and crew gained are brought out all the more clearly, perhaps because of the purged directness and simplicity with which the story is told.

One Omission Apparent.

From its beginning, where the outbreak of the fire which spelled the doom of the Volturno is recorded, the narrative runs without apparent omission of any salient fact, but one, to the point where the blazing ship was abandoned, the last remaining passenger taken off, and the captain and what was left of the crew boarded the waiting liners.

Captain Inch, however, does not say what caused the fire, reporting simply that the chief officer advised him at 10 minutes before 7 o'clock on Oct. 8 of the startling news and that five minutes later the flames had burst through the forward hatches and were rapidly spreading.

Tells Tale When Reported.

Although all possible measures were taken to subdue the fire the captain's story shows that it was even then too late to save the watch below. The fire spread with such unforeseen and burned to death there their fellow sailors helpless to aid them.

Then came explosions which wrecked one of the middle section of the steamer. The situation was then absolutely desperate.

The call for help by wireless had gone out as soon as the flames shot through the forward hatches, and the crew was doing its fighting best to keep the progress of the blaze until assistance should come. It looked from all those who had no possible chance to save the ship, and although the winds were running high and the Volturno was rolling heavily the captain had boats provisioned and swung clear.

Captain Francis Inch of the Volturno sends the story of the disaster by wireless from the Kroonland, on which he is being brought to this port, to the officers of the Uranium line here.

DEATH AND RUIN IN WAKE

Ships Grounded and One Life Lost in Wind Storm on New England Coast.

Boston, Oct. 16.—A northeast gale swooped down upon the coastwise shipping on the New England coast, beginning Tuesday and ran its course. Heroic rescues kept the known loss of life to one, that of Captain Sears Perry of Stockton, who perished in the wreck of his schoo boat on Rockaway beach.

The barge Sumner R. Mead, in tow of the tug Pauline from New York for Boston, piled up on the tip of the Cape Cod arm, and three men were taken off by the Paoli.

Six men were rescued from the two masted British schooner Gracie Peart by the surfside life savers on Nantucket. The vessel was left to go to pieces.

AVIATOR MAKES NEW MARK

Victor Stoeffler Flies 1,576 Miles in Twenty-five Hours and Four Minutes, in Germany.

Johannisthal, Germany, Oct. 16.—Victor Stoeffler, in a 100-horsepower biplane, has broken the world's record for a flight covering the period within 24 consecutive hours. He started from here in connection with the aviation contest of the National Aviation subscription to be finally awarded the longest European flight of the season. He landed at Bucharest court reached the jury accompanied by the district attorney and counsel for Mrs. Eaton, were taken to the Eaton home at Assinippi.

Mexican Federal General Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Mariano Pedregal General Joaquin Maass, en route across the American territory for Piedras Negras to Nuevo Laredo, was arrested by United State authorities here. He was in a special train.

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CARTER HARRISON

If Roger Sullivan of Chicago decides to seek election as United States senator congress may probably Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, and leader of another wing of the Illinois democracy, also will become a candidate for that office.

HEPBURN FLAYS MONEY BILL

SAYS MEASURE IS PURELY POLITICAL AFFAIR.

National Currency Reform Meeting in New York Hears Congressman.

New York, Oct. 16.—Declaring that the Owens-Glass currency bill now before congress was drawn in a vicious and crudled in politics since its inception," A. Burton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank of New York, attacked the Wilson administration measure. Mr. Hepburn was one of the speakers at the national conference on currency reform. At the conference, leading figures in the administration "fight for the currency bill clashed with those opposed to the measure."

Senator Robert L. Owens, sponsor in the senate for the currency bill; Representative Carter Glass, who led the fight for the bill in the house, and Representative Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, member of the house committee on banking and currency, defended the administration plan. Arthur Reynolds of Des Moines, president of the American Bankers' association, and Mr. Hepburn spoke for the bankers opposed to the bill. Representative Glass made an address but at first declined to attend and his speech was read.

"I am not especially fearful of political conflict," said Mr. Hepburn, turning aside from his personal speech to emphasize his point. "I am not more especially fearful of incompetent control. But inasmuch as this bill has been in a manner and credited in politics from its inception, business men, bankers and the public in general may be pardoned for having some misgivings, whether politics may not have a part in its management."

Senator Owen predicted its unqualified success and expressed the opinion that virtually every bank in the country would join it. Mr. Reynolds replied by saying that he had attended a recent conference of 600 country bankers in Boston and that they were united in their unwillingness to join the new association.—proposed.

In his home state, he said, he had talked with many bankers, and not one of them had expressed willingness to join the scheme.

EPISCOPAL CHANGE FAVORED.

Boston, Oct. 16.—Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, three times elected as a Democrat, and Lieut. Governor Draper as an independent candidate for re-election.

Mailen Accused of Manslaughter.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 16.—State's Attorney Judson said that the trials of former President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and former Vice President Sherry, in connection with the fatal Westport wreck, would begin at the February term of superior court, before Judge Tuttle. After the wreck more than a year ago, Mellen and Mellen Sherry were arrested, charged with manslaughter. Their cases were assigned to trial several times, but were postponed.

EPISCOPAL CHANGE FAVORED.

New York, Oct. 16.—Plans of the governing bodies—the house of deputies and the Protestant Episcopal church of America, voted at the triennial general convention to group the dioceses into provinces or synods, eight in number, after the customs that prevail in the Church of England. To become effective, this proposed legislation must receive the concurrence of the house of bishops. If the canon is enacted as proposed, each group of dioceses and missions, will have its own provincial council.

State News of General Interest

COMMITTEE NAMED TO PLAN REFORMS

GOVERNOR EBERHART SELECTS THIRTY THROUGHOUT STATE FOR IMPORTANT TASK.

TO REPORT TO LEGISLATURE

Executive Asks Commission of Citizens to Devise Reorganization of State Departments and Make Recommendations.

St. Paul.—Governor A. O. Eberhart has just announced the appointment of a commission of thirty citizens on reorganization of the state departments and boards, for "greater economy and increased efficiency."

The announcement, according to George F. Authier, the governor's secretary, had been contemplated for some time, was prepared last week and has just been released by the governor for wire from Indianapolis.

Task of Commission.

The thirty commissioners named by Governor Eberhart face the following task:

1. To frame a plan for reorganizing state departments and boards, to secure greater economy and efficiency in administration.

2. To prepare a budget system for making appropriations.

3. To plan correlation of various boards and departments under a state department of agriculture.

4. To concentrate other branches under a department of public domain.

The commission named includes three senators, F. E. Putnam, John Noonan and J. D. Sullivan, the latter two being Democrats, and three house members, Thomas Kneeland, H. H. Dunn and L. C. Spooner. The membership is largely composed of business men, with several agricultural experts. It is a nonpartisan commission, and includes several Democrats; also several men who have been hostile to the governor politically.

To Report to Legislature.

The governor asks the commission named to frame a scheme for reorganization to be submitted to the next legislature. The proposed was before the last legislature and was the subject of much discussion. The lower house failed to agree on the method of appointing such a committee until late in the session, and the senate failed to act. The disagreement was whether the committee should be named by the legislature or by the governor. As no provision was made, the commission will have to serve without funds and depend on the next legislature for reimbursement.

In his statement, the governor urges creation of a state department of agriculture, the rearrangement of departments to avoid waste and duplication, and the adoption of a budget system for appropriation.

Personnel of Board Named.

Governor Eberhart's commission on reorganization of state departments is composed of:

C. P. Craig, chairman, Duluth; C. J. Congdon, Duluth; Theodore Wold, Minneapolis; W. W. Mayo, Albert Lea; F. H. Putnam, Blue Earth; Chief Justice Andrew Holt, Minneapolis; Senator Edward Indermuehle; H. H. Dunn, Anoka; Judge J. B. Hodne, Minneapolis; R. T. Jaunsett, St. Paul; Thomas F. Hudson, Duluth; Senator Thomas Conroy, Minneapolis; D. B. Searle, Sabin; C. J. Buell, Tamarack; Senator Thomas Wilson, Duluth; Senator Thomas Wilson, Duluth; J. Hughes, Minneapolis; D. A. Wallace, St. Paul; Thomas Kneeland, Duluth; Dean Rapson, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota; John A. Hartigan, St. Paul; Frank Gordon, Bemidji; E. C. Hall, Minneapolis, president State Federation of Labor; Thomas Van Lear, Rochester; Dr. O. J. Harvey, Monticello; C. Anderson, Fergus Falls; L. C. Spooner, Hon. John Noonan, St. Paul; Senator J. D. Sullivan, Mankato; Senator C. L. Sullivan, St. Cloud; Joseph Kasma, Minneapolis; Dr. C. W. Mayo, Rochester.

CHILD KILLS 2; INJURES 1

Gun in Hands of 7-Year-Old Is Responsible for Death of Mother and Sister.

Cloquet.—County Coroner Dr. Franklin Salter received information from his deputy coroner at Cromwell of the death by accidental shooting of Mrs. Ivird Markkula and her 18 year-old daughter, Lempi. The family lives on a farm three miles from Cromwell.

The seven-year-old son got hold of a gun and took it to the porch, where he put into it a shell loaded with buckshot. The gun was discharged, the load going through the kitchen and striking the mother in the head. Another boy, 11 years old, standing beside his mother, was wounded in the thigh.

New Sons of Herman Hall.

Mankato.—A Sons of Herman hall, costing $5,000, has just been dedicated at Sioux Valley, and fifty local members of the order and Daughters of Sons of Herman, and delegations from Mapleton, Wells and Jackson, attended. Many were met at Lakefield by automobiles and escorted across country to Sioux Valley, accompanied by the Lakefield brass band. National Grand President Clausen of St. Paul and National Grand Secretary Anker of Minneapolis were present. A banquet was served.

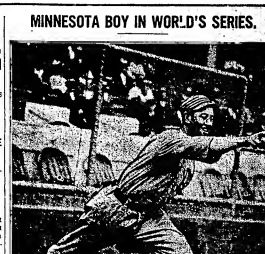
Leaves Odd Fellows' Home.

Northfield.—W. R. Palmer, superintendent of the Odd Fellows' home in this city, has resigned to accept the pastorate of the Methodist church at Vernon Center. He had been here three years.

Rock County Prisoner Sentenced.

Luverne.—Charles Sullivan of this county, ago thirty-five years, was convicted in district court of assault in the second degree and sentenced to a term in prison at Stillwater.

MINNESOTA BOY IN WORLD'S SERIES.



Bush, an inexperienced pitcher, so far as world-series games go, and only recently recruited from a Brainerd, Minn., "bush" league, did marvelous work in the world series of one great series between the Philadelphia Athletics and the New York Giants. Although the youngster had been pitching good ball for the Philadelphia aggregation all year, he had never been reckoned as a possibility on the pitching staff of the American league team during the world series. The one with which he won his game shows that foxy Connie Mack put one over on the fans by keeping his estimate of the rolling "phenom" a secret. When the news of Bush's remarkable work reached Brainerd thousands of fans turned out and celebrated the occasion by building a huge bonfire in the down-town business section.

EDWARDS CALLS STORY FALSE

ST. PAUL MILLIONAIRE SURRENDERS TO FEDERAL COURT.

Voluntarily Appears in Chicago, Is Released on Five Thousand Dollars Bail.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 10.—William Rockefeller Edwards, millionaire St. Paul lumberman, who is under indictment for violations of the Mann act, appeared before Federal Judge Carpenter and gave a bond of $5,000.

Mr. Edwards was not formally arrested, but surrendered himself to the court. The office of the United States marshal, through an oversight, was not notified of Mr. Edwards' presence in Chicago and the bench warrant remained unserved on the marshal's desk. No date was set for further proceedings. Mr. Edwards merely stood himself up to the court and these being immediately released on a bond which was signed by the Illinois Surety company. The proceedings took a few moments.

Mr. Edwards appeared in court with his attorney, Hobart P. Young. The government was represented by Assistant District Attorney Harry A. Fergus, who will have charge of the prosecution of the case. It was at Mr. Fergus's suggestion that a bond of $5,000 was fixed. Mr. Young said that he had no objection to make to the amount and that the Illinois Surety company was offered and accepted.

Mr. Edwards was indicted on the strength of charges made by Miss Ada M. Cox, a stenographer formerly in the office of the Shelby County Coal company, at Shelbyville, Ill. Miss Cox declared her transports, to the number of 8,000, were used instead of lumber.

The millionaire was asked what he had to say relative to the charges which have been brought against him. He avoided them all.

"The story, as I understand, the girl told before the federal grand jury," said Mr. Edwards, "is false in every respect. It is a fabrication of fancy. The story she has told is the same as that on which she based her suit against me in St. Paul more than a year ago. There is absolutely no foundation for it. She has told it in an attempt to extort money from me. She did it in the form of promise suit which she brought against me and now she has gone before the federal grand jury and told the same set of lies. Her sod to view is the same as that where she brought her suit for money from me."

Accused of Bigamy.

Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Young, his client had not registered at any hotel and would return to St. Paul in the evening.

Mrs. Edwards, who came here to obtain a divorce from her husband, was married to Mr. Edwards in St. Paul more than a year ago. She

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. S. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Henry Lane Wilson, the ex-minister, explodes just like any other ordinary office-seeking politician.

Bemidji will soon have a normal school unless the coming campaign for economy should bury it.

If his campaign in South America Colonel Roosevelt is greeted by big crowds of people—but they don't vote.

It is hard to figure out how it will be possible for any of the world series base ball players to dodge the income tax.

Frank A. Day continues to have words of praise for the Bull Moosers. Frank is a "practical politician" and a democrat.

The tariff bill is a law and still there is no indication of a business disturbance—and it costs just about as much to live.

Mrs. Pankhurst is about to do what many another bad eater has done—take certain women from her methods of warfare might be emulated. She simply craves the privilege of talking about her performances at home, which amounts to a frank statement that she is here "for the money."

The world series is a great event in athletics because it is real sport and base ball as near the sand lot variety as it is possible to make it. Instead of being part of the "organization" of base ball is is somewhat removed from the business of the game which has been quite appropriately described as "white slavery". The players get the lion's share of the gate receipts and consequently they are all after the "bacon" and "play for blood"— just like they used to back home—in the great delight of the enthusiastic fans.

James J. Hill has slighted another cherished ideal. Uncle Jim would make a dandy man to station over on the third base catching line to wig-wag the opposing pitcher's signals to the batter.—Omaha Bee.

It won't do any good for any political spellbinder to demand that Sam Iverson resign his present place to make the campaign for the republican nomination for governor. Sam saw the possibility of such a demand first and made a part of his declaration of principles the statement that he is going to stay right on the job.

While people were talking and thinking about little else than the world series, Minnesota went and handed the chances for the foot ball championship to a bunch of Nebraska cornhuskers.

It is probably well that the supreme court has decided that a man's wife is a human being, since there are so many beasts in human form who treat their wives as if they were anything but human.

The Wadena Pioneer Journal, always on excellent paper, has been improved by a column being added to each of its pages. The Pioneer Journal is now a seven-column eight-page paper—and "every inch a newspaper."

Secretary Bryan's Chautauqua performances are a better buy at $250 per than Mrs. Pankhurst's at $1000 or any other modest price. The "Prince of Peace" never hurt anybody—and it leaves a rather pleasant memory.

Julian Hawthorne, son of a famous father, who has just been released from prison, says, "jail is hell." It is not probable that the statement will make him famous, for no doubt very few people have considered that jail life is particularly enjoyable.

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To have, or not to have, a public utilities commission is to be the paramount issue" in the next campaign, according to Governor Eberhart and the most pronounced opponents of his legislative program. On that point they are in full accord. Neither however, seems to realize the fact that the public generally doesn't care a pinayune whether we have a state public utilities commission or not. It remains to be seen whether or not they will be able to awaken any general interest in the question between now and the next election.—Warren Register.

Good Roads Prevent Disease.

Few persons, on first thought, would see any possible connection between good roads and good health. Yet the State Board of Health of Kansas says that good roads can and will prevent disease. How? By the removal of weeds and trash. Weeds and trash prevent the prompt evaporation of moisture, and promote the retention of ground water. This makes ideal breeding spots for mosquitoes, flies and other insects, where they leave a disease carrying insects, not to mention chinch bugs, hoppers and other insects which are crop dampers. Furthermore, an undergrowth of weeds invites the dumping of garbage and manure by offering concealment, of which fact careless and thoughtless people are prone to take advantage, thus increasing the facility of insect breeding and providing these insect carriers with proper material for disease transmission. Good roads also prevent disease by providing good drainage. Many farms have no means of drainage except by drainage along roadways. Open ditches, clear of brush and debris, with hardened surface and proper fall, afford these farms the opportunity of ridding themselves of many a stagnant pool. The removal of weeds, proper road grading, surface hardening and ditching insures prompt drainage of all pool, ditch and surface water, removing the possibility of insect breeders, for none can multiply without moisture. Besides this is to itself destructive of insect larvae, especially mosquitoes—a well known fact. Dry roads offer no protection, and notably child ren who are compelled to walk to and from schoolday shoes and feet. While colds are due to specific germs, yet it is a well known fact that cold, wet feet and clothed limbs lower the resistance of individuals which are then more favorable subjects for infections of the respiratory passages, including pneumonia and tuberculosis. Good roads prevent disease by setting an example to adjoining farm premises. Good roads promote travel and set an example to the farmer whose premises are bordered and by them. The comparison of a well graded, clean highway with an unkempt and grassy barnyard adjoining is sufficient to stimulate every landowner to a clean-up. Pride compels him to offers to passers-by a neat-appearing and attractive house and barnyard. Results are only too obvious. Good roads are native disease prevention agencies, aside from their financial and commercial value. —American Medical Journal.

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And may the best man win.—Fairmont Sentinel.

The big interests are clamoring for penny postage. If they get it the people will pay for it, and the people are willing to pay for what they pay the most—just as those who never use a government printed envelope pay for the free printing of government envelopes for those who are well able to pay their own printing bills. Those are gratis and grafts.—Warren Register.

The responsibility for the existence and success of mail order dealers in general merchandise in the United States rests largely on the retail merchants of the country. This is a unpleasant truth and many thousands of merchants rightly disclaim any share of the blame for those conditions that have brought about catalog merchandising, but the disreputable fact remains that the magnificent type of country stores is the root of the evil. The merchant is in the business to serve the consumer. If he serves the consumer well and gives ample progressive merchandising methods, if he has the right goods at the right prices, and satisfies, he will be successful. The mail order house does not offer the efficient merchant.—Exchange.

Show us a town where the home paper has little or no store news advertising the live wire business—and we'll show you a DEAD TOWN. Every dead town needs positively do buy advertised goods. There is no argument about that and if the home town does advertise their wares in an intelligent and earnest way as though they meant it the people will send away for many merchandise. Any store that does any business can do more business by right advertising. Don't take it from me but study the advertising in the city papers. That advertising has built cities. Do you get this?—Aitkin Republican.

HOPES TO SCARE THE OTHERS OUT

(Continued from Page 1.)

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TURKEYS!
TURKEYS!
TURKEYS!

Will pay for turkeys to be delivered at RED LAKE FALLS

Friday, December 5th

12c PER LB. LIVE WEIGHT

It will pay you to commence feeding at once. Come in and see us before this date. Highest market price guaranteed for all other poultry.

WM. SCHUFT
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

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An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

MASCOT!

For Sale by Gro

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

in office, but there are rocks ahead and these rocks represent his vote on the present tariff bill. Jim probably forget that when he ran amiss the district he would want to represent would be a country one and that to this particular district the potato is king. Well, as the new tariff till reads, potatoes are free and Jim helped put them there. Then there are other things, too, on the free list, things and products peculiar to the North Dakota district, and Jim helped put them there, so you see it is not entirely clear sailing for Mr. Hanahan. Senator Johnson is aware of this and when the campaign opens he is not going to forget it. Even here Johnson looks a good bet to the kingmakers.

* * *

When the last legislature put across the intent in primary laws, known as the nonpartisan election act, it failed to take any notice of a change in dates for registration of the voters, but Attorney General Smith says there is no need for alarm. The new law picks June as the last date for holding primaries, while it was September under the old law. Registration of the voters, he says, will continue, only that instead of a later date it will be earlier.

* * *

Country banks throughout the state having quite money in their vaults are handling it up and forwarding the same to State Treasurer Smith. Mr. Smith needs it to pay the October distribution of state school money, which is to be paid out of it when all of the banks have had these state deposits less than two months and their withdrawal does not please them. When given the deposits, however, the banks were notified that the money would be needed at an early date.

* * *

How would you like to have $21,000,000 out at interest and enough in bank to keep you going so that as the interest fell rolled around you could reinvest the earnings? Minnesota has that amount at the present time and it is putting the interest back into loans as fast as it can be collected. At the close of business last week the state had loaned to municipalities alone nearly $17,000,000 and on this amount it was receiving 4 per cent interest. State Treasurer Smith expects to see the figure at the $20,000,000 mark within the next two weeks.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Antoine Lambert.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, Deceased.
The State of Minnesota to Alphonse Lambert; Xavier A. Lambert; Joseph A. Lambert; Adelle Lambert-Fleurant; Amedalise Lambert, and all persons interested in the granting of Administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Xavier A. Lambert, having been filed in this court, representing that Antoine Lambert died on a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 13th day of September, 1913; and praying that letters of administration of the estate be granted to Joseph Bergeron whose post office address is Brooks, Minn., and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, the said Alphonse, are hereby cited and required to appear in the Probate Court for this court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.
Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 17th day of September, 1913.
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 02-16

Certificate of Incorporation of the "Red Lake County Investment Company."

We the undersigned having associated ourselves for the purpose of organizing a corporation under Chapter 58 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905 do hereby execute the following Organization Certificate.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Corporation shall be the "RED LAKE COUNTY INVESTMENT COMPANY".

The general nature of its business shall be to own, lease, mortgage and sell real estate and personal property, to loan money on the security of the same and in furtherance of said business it may borrow money by mortgage on any of its property, to pay, own and sell Stock on other Corporations and to do such acts and things necessary to the successful carrying on of such business. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be in Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The period of its duration shall be Twenty years from and after October 15th, 1913, the date of its commencement.

ARTICLE III.

The names and places of residence of the incorporators of said Corporation are as follows: Geo. E. Partridge, Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, Chas. H. Bourdon, Winnipeg, Canada L. C. Simons, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The management of said Corporation shall be vested in a board of three Directors who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held on the first Monday in November of each year beginning with 1914 and until said annual meeting the following shall constitute said Board: Geo. E. Partridge, Chas. N. Bourdon and L. C. Simons and the following shall be officers for the first year L. C. Simons, President, Chas. N. Bourdon, Vice-President, Geo. F. Hensings, Secretary and Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of the Capital Stock of said Corporation shall be Fifty Thousand dollars which shall be paid in as called for by the Board of Directors. Said Capital shall be divided into Five hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which said Corporation shall be at any time subject is fifty thousand dollars.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 25th day of September, 2913.
Signed, Sealed and Delivered
L. C. SIMONS, (SEAL.)
CHAS. N. BOURDON, (SEAL.)
GEO. F. HENNINGS (SEAL.)
In the presence of
WM. NELAND.
W. J. QUESNELLE.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.
On this 25th day of September, 1913, before me personally appeared Geo. F. Hennings, Chas. N. Bourdon and L. C. Simons, to me personally known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the execution of the same as their free act and deed.
(SEAL.)
W. J. QUESNELLE,
Notary Public, Red Lake County, Minn.
My Commission expires Oct. 1, 1917.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Department of State.
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 2nd day of Oct. A. D. 1913 at 9:00 o'clock A. M. and was duly recorded in Book XC3 of Incorporations on page 436.
JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds, Red Lake County, Minn.
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 2nd day of Oct. A. D. 1913 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. and was duly recorded in Book F of Misc. on page 459.
FRANK JEFFERS,
Register of Deeds.
09-23

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated Aug. 29, 1913, and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, August 29, 1913, at 11:30 A. M., in Book 3 of Mortgages on page 222, whereby Alex Thompson and Annie Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to Peter Klein, mortgagee, the West Half of the Southeast Quarter (W½ of SE¼) and the South East Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE¼ of SW¼) of Section Twenty Six (26), in township One Hundred Fifty Two (152), of Range Forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, containing 120 acres more or less; by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage and note at the date hereof, the sum of $1966.11;

And Whereas said mortgage provides, among other things, that if default shall be made in the conditions thereof, that thereupon the whole sum secured thereby should at the option of the holder thereof become due and payable without notice, and the holder has elected and does hereby elect to consider the whole sum due and payable as above stated;

And Whereas said mortgage was on Sept. 5, 1913 duly assigned by said Peter Klein, mortgagee, to William G. Crommiller by an instrument in writing and on said date duly recorded in said Register's office on Sept. 5, 1913 in Book 7 of Mortgages on page 536;

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, or his deputy, on Saturday Nov. 29, 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees allowed by law and by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.
WILLIAM G. CROMMILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
GEO. E. FARLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgagee, Moorhead, Minnesota. 0l6-a20.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and Distribution.

Estate of Frank Schbirick.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Schbirick, Deceased.
The State of Minnesota to Mary Schbirick; Peter Schbirick; Martin Schbirick; Joseph Schbirick; Frank J. Schbirick; Anna F. Schbirick; Edward A. Schbirick; Frank J. Schbirick, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said deceased: The representatives of the above named deceased, having filed in this court their final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with their petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Courtroom in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of November, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.
Witness, the Judge of said court, and the Seal of said Court, this 13th day of October, 1913.
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. o30

Order for Hearing Petition for the Correction of Defective Probate Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct 16, 1913.
In the Matter of the Estate of William H. Worstall, deceased.
On Reading and Filing the Petition of Ida Lowe, (formerly Ida Worstall) representing, among other things, that said estate has been probated in said county and final account entered and that said final decree is incorrect and erroneous and praying that said Final Decree be corrected, modified and amended as in said petition specified, and decree representing that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased.
It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Friday, the Seventh day of November, A. D., 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in the County of Red Lake Falls in said County.
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this Order once to each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, in said County.
Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 16th day of October, A. D. 1913.
By the Court:
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) o16-30.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Clearwater Lodge No. 130,
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets every Thursday evening.
W. S. Rawlins C. G. H. Bink, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 348
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
James Hamon, Consul Reuben Peshek, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings of each week

Good Faith Lodge No. 62
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
H. H. Lees, Pres.
Meetings every Monday evening in its own hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a simple, harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known its merits they will send a free package, securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of the Gazette. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and lossility to control urine during night or day in old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. is an Old Reliable House and has been this way for the medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

No Matter

HOW
WHEN
WHERE
WHY

You Get Your Money

Be Sure

You Deposit It In This Bank

We Cash or accept for Deposit—Grain Checks, Elevator Grain Tickets, County Warrants, City Orders, Township Orders and Post Office Money Orders.

No matter what bank your checks are drawn on, bring them to this bank and get either Cash or Credit, as desired.

FARMERS
NATIONAL BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans Closed Promptly.
5 per cent Interest paid on Time Deposits

The Local Field

Mrs. Wm. Cyr visited at Crookston and at Grand Forks last week.

Piano for sale. Cheap if taken at once. —Auuly at Gazette office.—Ad.

Rev. Fr. Ambrose visited with friends at Crookston the first of the week.

Rev. Fr. LeRock of Terrebonne was the guest of Rev. Fr. Beyne Wednesday.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo. Spillane are the proud parents of a baby boy born Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Good five-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gibeau.—Adv. tf.

E. E. Hill, the Brooks auctioneer was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Miss Maud Stadelman returned on Tuesday from Chicago, where she had spent several weeks with relatives.

Oscar Holm and Charley Bourdon went to Thief Lake Tuesday and expect to slaughter all the village fat the law allows.

After a rather extended visit at Grand Forks with the family of S. L. Lewis, Mrs. E. G. Buse and daughter Jane returned Tuesday.

E. E. Fletcher and his son, Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks, returned Monday evening from a hunting trip to Thief Lake. They found shooting very poor and brought home only a few ducks.

L. C. Simons was up from St. Paul this week looking after his banking business here and at points on the Soo line.

Steven Withey's Tuesday afternoon joke: "People are working in their shirt sleeves at Warrond this afternoon—inside."

Mrs. S. A. Smith left Monday to go to Minneapolis, where she will visit for several weeks with her sons and other relatives.

Theodore Ducharme has accepted a place in a barber shop at Baudette and leaves today to go to his work. His family will go later.

K. T. Lee will sell a car load of draft horses at public auction at Brooks Saturday afternoon, Oct. 25. Read the ad in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gasss, parents of P. B Gasss, who were guests at the Gasss home, left Monday to return to their home at Pella, Iowa.

Miss Clara Berg has gone to Goodrich, where she is the primary teacher in the consolidated school. She went to Gonvick Saturday by way of Plummer.

Every member of the ladies aid of the Presbyterian church is requested to come to the church parlors Saturday afternoon, Oct. 25, at 2:30, to tie comforters.

Miss Gertrude Brown, who teaches in the Terrebonne school, is spending the week in St. Paul in attendance at the sessions of the Minnesota Educational association.

Herman Schuring of Marshall has been here looking after the threshing on his half-section farm north of town and making arrangements for some improvements to be made on the property.

I. D. Wilson, who is here from Northfield, is putting up a new house, a fine large barn and making other improvements on his half-section farm near Dorothy. He has leased the farm to Charles Casseveret.

Lasting prosperity and safe banking grow in the same soil. The liberal policy of the Merchants State Bank for fair dealing and home development has raised big crops of liberal prosperity. Our depositors and friends appreciate it.—Adv.

Material was unloaded here this week for the construction of a water tank to replace the one on the Great Northern right-of-way near the depot. The old tank has been in bad condition since being damaged by the fire that destroyed the opera house.

PLUMMER

Miss Clara Berg of Red Lake Falls was visiting here the first of the week, leaving Tuesday for Gonvick where she will teach school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Plejh returned Wednesday from the twin cities and other points in the southern part of the state where Mr. Plejh closed several sales of farm lands.

Olaf Nerby, who last week was injured severely by being cut in the eye, returned Wednesday from Thief River Falls. While Mr. Nerby has not yet fully recovered the use of the eye, the injury will not prove permanent.

The moving of the Plummer Hotel to a new location on the lots west of the Soo depot, was commenced this week, D. J. Bourman of McIntosh having the job. Next summer Mr. Rice will build a large addition to the hotel.—Pioneer.

ST. HILAIRE

Mr. Jordahl of Summedal has rented the Kolstad residence on Wall street and will move in in a short time. He will be employed in the new mill the coming winter.

Joe Martz left Saturday for Fargo where he will attend the NorthDakota Agricultural College the coming winter.

Knute Nash returned last Friday from Scaby, Mont., where he has been employed at railroad work the past summer.

On Wednesday, Oct. 16 occurred the wedding of Mathilda Johnson, the eldest daughter of Gustaf John son of Black River, to John G. Borgen of Thief River Falls. The ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents, in the presence of over a hundred guests, Rev. C. O. Olson of St. Hilaire officiating.

The Engebretzen & Aasehy mill near the north side crossing is in operation last Thursday. Buildings will be erected over the machinery as soon as enough lumber is sawed for that purpose. There are sufficient logs decked on the pond to insure work until spring.—Spectator.

OLD LAMBERT

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lacourciere were on a visit to Badger last week and also attended the sale at Almo Carrier's and purchased a horse.

Philip Lacourciere is hauling lumber for his brother-in-law to farm. This will be the third new building he has put up this season.

Frank Lacourciere has bought a team of oxen to do his plowing.

James Lacourciere, who was injured by being kicked by a horse, is improving. He suffered a broken arm, a broken leg and was otherwise quite badly bruised.

It was bad weather Saturday for the ladies to go to Oklee to get their fruit trees and also for those who were working for the church fair.

A ONE MAN CRUSADE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.

Just before graduating for the ministry Reuss Stevens spent four days in the town of Newbern as a part of his vacation.

Mr. Stevens found a political boss and a political ring in the town.

He found one-half too many saloons for a town of its population.

He found the sheriff of the county and his deputies and the constable in cahoots with the tough element.

The justice of the peace was the keeper of a saloon and passed drinks over the bar, and he protected his own sort when it came to legal troubles.

"Why don't you do something?" he asked of a merchant of the town who was a representative of the better element.

"And get boycotted and driven into bankruptcy?" was asked in return.

"Is it as bad as that?"

"The gang has us by the neck and ties us scared. We have no leader."

A few weeks later, when ready to take up his ministerial duties, Mr. Stevens asked to be sent to Newbern.

"But we have a minister there," was replied.

"But he has lost nearly all of his congregation."

"Yes, the reports from that parish are not at all cheering, and I believe Brother Baker would welcome a transfer. You know it's one of the hardest towns in the state."

"I have spent four days there."

"The cause of religion is reported as very lukewarm."

"I didn't know that there was any there at all," smiled the minister.

"Well, you'll be appointed to the place. I hope you may stir things up."

The Rev. Mr. Stevens arrived. He started out with a sermon that jolted and jarred. He spared neither Christian nor sinner. While he criticised the former for lack of backbone, he plainly told the latter that the crisis had come. The crisis meant decency and reform without any shams about it. After the sermon he inquired to talk with members of his congregation. He found them looking forward with great timidity. If he started a crusade he must not expect any active help from them. They were thoroughly cowed.

"This is to be a one man crusade," he summered them. "I did not expect your aid, and so I'm not disappointed."

Monday morning he began operations. Mr. Stevens visited the sheriff, and, without any beating around the bush, he said:

"Sheriff, I am the new minister."

"Yes?"

"I am going for your crowd teeth and toe nail."

"Why do you call it my crowd?" was asked.

"Because it is. There are violations of the law every hour of the day, and you stand by without interference. You drink in every saloon, and you comrade with every lawbreaker. It's the same with your deputies and the constables. It's got to stop. You have got to do your sworn duty."

"Another reformer struck the town, eh?" was the insulting reply.

The sheriff went from saloon to saloon and laughed at the reformer and said there should be no interference from him. Within two weeks he was removed and another man named by the minister was in his shoes. The citizens of Newbern were stunned. It seemed incredible.

The Rev. Mr. Stevens visited the justice in his saloon and said:

"It's for you to enforce the law, and here you are doing the lawbreaking. The others are depending upon you to dismiss any complaint made against them. What course are you going to take?"

"None of your business!"

The next day the minister complained of nine saloons which had violated the law. Each and every one was dismissed. Inside of twenty days the old justice was out and a new one in.

There were ordinances against Sunday sports. They had not been enforced in five years. They came to the front now. No more baseball or horse racing.

"Beat the meddler up!" was whispered, and a stake purse was made up to reward a scrapper for doing it.

He started out with great ardor to make a two minute job of it, but it lasted only half that time. The minister knocked him out with a jab on the jaw and then had him arrested and fined for disorderly conduct.

Then a public meeting was called at a hall, and the minister did some tall talking. He got heart into the decent citizens so strongly that they came out boldly to his support, and the opposition saw that their cause was lost.

One thing more. The Rev. Mr. Stevens let his pulpit rebuke the citizens of Newbern as they had never heard a minister rebuke before. They owed a duty to God and to man. They must show up on at church, whether they were Christians or not. The Sunday school must be resurrected. There must be church work. Religion and politics must mix until every office in the county was filled by a decent man. The devil had had possession of Newbern long enough. Now he must be knocked down and drenched out.

There was no devil there a year later. A crusader stepped at the head of a Sunday would have looked around him and mused:

"A clean town—a nice town—a respectable town. Everybody seems to be going to church, and I guess I'll go along too."

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION

One Explanation of Some of the Fires on the Farm.

Fires on farms are generally disastrous, resulting in the complete destruction of property, owing to inadequate fire protection.

The causes of fires are various, a smaller number than most people seem to think being due to Providence. In some cases where hay and grain stacks have been supposed to have been set on fire by lightning, careful examination would no doubt show the real cause to have been so called "spontaneous combustion."

When hay is stacked in hot weather, while still moist or some portion of it moist, we have all the conditions for rapid fermentation. Fermentation is accompanied by the evolution of heat in the stack which cannot readily escape. As the fermentation goes on the temperature rises, owing to the accumulation of heat, until the kindling temperature is reached, at which temperature the stack will burst into flames. This is more likely to occur in case of mammoth hay, clover and alfalfa, which pack somewhat closely in the stack.—G. W. Walker, Soil Chemist, University Farm, St. Paul.

CANNING GREEN TOMATOES.

Remove stems, wash, and drain the tomatoes. Pare them and remove all bruddish parts. Slice or chop them and put in an acid proof vessel, adding one level teaspoonful of salt for each pint of tomato.

Set the vessel on the back of the range or in a mild oven, where it will receive only a moderate amount of heat. Add no water, but allow the tomatoes to cook in their own juices, stirring occasionally to prevent sticking. They must cook until thoroughly done, not less than an hour.

Have the jars sterilized and the rubbers on. Keep them hot until the tomatoes are ready; then fill the hot jars with the hot fruit, seal tight, and when cold wipe and set away for future use.—Juniata L. Shepperd, Domestic Science, University Farm, St. Paul.

WHITEWASHING.

Old Fashioned New England Habit as Excellent Now.

The old fashioned New England habit of whitewashing everything, from the front yard fence to the stable, at least twice a year, was a most excellent one, and is one of the old time customs which the present generation might well adopt.

The following is the recipe for making whitewash published by the United States Department of Agriculture:

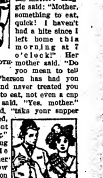
Slake half a bushel of unslaked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt, dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste; half a pound of Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together, and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a bottle or portable furnace, and when used put it as hot as possible with painters' or whitewash brushes.

A Generous Spirit.

Sandy McPherson took his loss to Edinburgh for a day's outing. He did not get back until late at night, left his girl at her mother's door, and when

TELL INTO HER MOTH- ER'S ARMS.

the door opened the girl fell into her mother's arms, fambling with hunger. When her mother said: "Maggie, dear-ons! What's the matter?" Maggie said: "Mother, something to eat, quick! I haven't had a bite since I left home this morning at 7 o'clock!" Then mother said, "Do you mean to tell me Sandy McPherson has let you away all day and never treated you with something to eat, not even a cup of tea?" She said, "Yes, mother." "Well," she said, "take your supper and off to bed, dear, and I'll see about it in the morning."



HANDED HIM THE MONEY.

In the morning when Maggie awoke her mother asked her how much McPherson had paid for her return fare, and Maggie said, "Two shillings, eightpence." Then handing her the money her mother said, "You go straight over to his lodgings and give him the money and tell him you are finished with him forever." When she went over and handed McPherson the money he said: "You needn't have been in such a big hurry. I could have waited a day or two!"—Detroit Free Press.

FINE HORSES AT
AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction in front of the Livery Barn at BROOKS, MINN., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 25th,

Commencing at 1:30 o'clock p. m., 18 head of High Class Draft Horses and Mares, as follows:

1 gray mare, 4 yrs. old, 1600 lbs., with foal
1 gray mare, 4 yrs. old, 1600 lbs., with foal
1 chestnut mare, 7 yrs. old, 1300 lbs., with foal
1 black mare, 6 yrs. old, 1350 lbs., with foal
1 black mare, 4 yrs. old, 1350 lbs., with foal
1 bay mare, 4 yrs. old, 1300 lbs, with foal
1 gray mare, 5 yrs. old, 1350 lbs., with foal
1 gray mare, 7 yrs. old, 1300 lbs.
1 gray mare, 8 yrs. old, 1200 lbs.
1 bay mare, 10 yrs. old, 1350 lbs.
1 chestnut mare, 10 years old, 1300 lbs.
1 buckskin mare, 8 yrs old, 1400 lbs.
1 bay gelding, 6 yrs. old, 1300 lbs.
1 black gelding, 4 yrs. old, 1350 lbs.
1 black gelding, 4 yrs. old, 1300 lbs.
1 white gelding, 7 yrs. old, 1400 lbs.
1 white gelding, 4 yrs. old, 1400 lbs.
1 gray gelding, 6 yrs. old, 1300 lbs.

This is a carload of high-class horses and brood mares. Anyone looking for something with lots of bone, quality and size will not be disappointed if he attends.

TERMS: Time will be given to Nov. 1, 1914, on bankable paper.

K. T. LEE, Owner

E. E. HILL, Auctioneer — **S. M. STRAND, Clerk**

FOR A QUICK TRIP
Comfortably Made

Nothing cn be better than the service of Sieff s Auto Livery. The cr will the you ny tim e. night or dy, t a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN

ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Looking Behind

Behind every crop grown there is a little seed, time, labor and patience.

Behind every big business there is a small beginning, hard work, persistence.

Behind every big bank account there is a first deposit of some amount, the accumulation of small amounts into a big sum.

Your first deposit with this bank may lead to assured success in your chosen occupation if you put your work, energy, time and persistence behind it.

No account too small; none too large.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

WOULD YOU HAVE YOUR HOROSCOPE CAST FOR SUCCESS

ASTROLOGY, PALMISTRY OR RESORTING TO the occult as to what the future will bring is merely guesswork, but there is a sure way to fortune—combining Industry, Frugality and A BANK ACCOUNT.

WE PAY 5 PER CENT ON TIME DEPOSITS.

First - State - Bank

Red Lke F lls, Minn.

W. A. SCHREITER, PRESIDENT — N. M. WATSON, VICE PRES.
NOEL DELORME, CASHIER

INITIALS ONLY

BY ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

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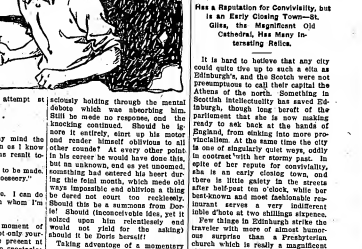

SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a remarkable looking man come out of the wilderness with their daughter Dorothy. Conversation attracts them to the home of Mr. Challoner, and it is found that the beautiful Mrs. Challoner was fallen dead. Anderson declares that he can prove that Mrs. Challoner was murdered. The manager declares him to be Orlando Brotherson, a relative of the Challoners, who has been "dead and out west, Grace, an aged domestic, tells Dorothy that Mrs. Challoner was a "changeling" and that it is not her father found in his daughter's absence. Dr. Hill and Miss Hill arrive and show that the writer was slightly acquainted with Mrs. Challoner. Orlando Brotherson, Anderson and Dorothy go to Challoner's office. Anderson gets Orlando to identify Brotherson, and the latter is arrested on the charge of murder. Orlando is released on bail. Grace tells the coroner Mrs. Challoner received letters from a woman signing herself "Initials Only." Dorothy receives the mystery of the murder and the disappearance of her mother seems to suffer in the Challoner affair. Sometimes gets lodgings in the home of Mrs. Challoner's brother. Orlando is now in jail on suspicion of murder. He finds love and assists the inventor in his work. A girl sent to Brotherson's office by Initials Only's letters is ordered out by Orlando. Dorothy finds that Orlando has not written to her. Dorothy is summoned to Brotherson's office, who declares he cannot help her. Dorothy is surprised to find Orlando sitting on some desk. Orlando writes her an affectionate note and calls. Dorothy is not admitted. Mr. Brotherson appears to forget Orlando's letter

IN CAMP WITH MEXICAN REBELS

A REBEL OUTPOST.

THE Junta at El Paso agreed that a visit to the camp of Colonel Terrible Ortega and an interview with that Constitutionalist commander would be a very good thing for the cause. When it came to delivering a passport and let-er which would take the party past outposts, that was another matter. They were willing to do it, but always tomorrow.

"If we let them guys manana us we'll never get there," commented Scotty. "They know they're going to give us those papers, but they hate to get down to work. There is only one way to make them get busy and I'm going to use it."

The only way" meant cheerful, patient, persistent attendance on the Junta morning, noon and night until finally, late one evening, after the last promise to have it ready the following morning of "late o'clock" had been brushed aside, the passport was prepared with great mystery, duly sealed, elaborately addressed and correspondingly handed over. Before the following daybreak the automobile was streaking down some of the best country road in the United States bound for somewhere around Guadalupe, a little town something like forty miles distant on the Mexican side.

Locke, the owner of the car, and Jim, the chauffeur, were in front. Locke held the wheel on the country road, but later Jim would take the gasoline bridge. Jim would have been the working mate of Kit Carson, old man Bridger or some of the other giants of pioneer days if he had been a mno fifty years ago. Now he is a border chauffeur, able to drive a car any place a goat can climb and willing to go anywhere into the seething interior of Mexico for his price.

"I'm ought to be a clerk today," Jim said. "We'll get through a humming if we don't run into a bunch of Salazar's men from Juarez out scouting, and they're bad hombres, or some of Castillo's bandits. Split out your passes and don't shove the wrong coos; let me do the talking."

About twenty-five miles east of El Paso the Rio Grande swings into the side of the country road and at the first turn two khaki-clad young cavalrymen with six-shooters strapped to the right hip stopped forth with uplifted hands. Corin Sam is making an earnest effort to keep down the smuggling of contraband across the border and for that purpose has fifteen hundred soldiers along the lotcrestional boundary. Inasmuch as the soldiers not only have both factions of Mexicans against them, but the American business sentiment as well, the thing is somewhat in the nature of a farce.

Three young cavalrymen, however, were doing their duty as best they could and they wanted to know who what, when, etc. They were told, duly scrutinized at a distance from the military authorities and took a look through the automobile. Cartridges, like blessings, come and go unawares and they were not taking a chance. Just a little later at what was once an international bridge six more soldiers headed by a sergeant tumbled out of the underbrush and from under the abutments and cried "Halt!"

"Sorry, you know," said the sergeant crisply as he went through the car with the deftness of a customs inspector, "but we've got to do it. I see you an extra morning paper with you? Hey, Murphy, I win that bet! Wyoming 6 to Cole the Athletics."

The sergeant eased at this point to be the international line because whenever the irrigation will be her have a little water she gets even by finding a new channel, shifting her bits and slicing up territory to give a boundary commission a nice summer job. In this particular instance she had sliced into the United States a mile or more, leaving the line a mile or two on the south side of the river, in a low lying flat land, which occasional floods have filled with willows, cottonwoods and dense undergrowth. It is a great point for smugglers.

Just at the end of the mile the fairly good road ended abruptly. Shifting sand, overgrown trails and dreadlocks succeeded. It was as if the car had been dropped suddenly into a far distant country, unsettled and practically nonplored.

Just a mile to the north there has been a hard scientific road passing through farm land brought to the highest point of development. The fields were fragrant with growing, flowering alfalfa, kafr corn, milo maize, fruits and melons. The houses were pretty hoogalows or modern concrete dwellings. There were men at work in the fields and their miles and horses were sleek and well cared for. Windmills were drawing water from wells where the gasoline pump was not need. It was all happy, all land, all prosperous.

Over here the country was stricken. Land just as good as any in the world lay fallow, overgrown with brush.

"We ought to pick up an outpost about now," called back Jim finally. "Look out!"

As he spoke there came from the mesquite covered side of a mesa a single sharp, commanding report and something sang by in the air above like a large humming top.

"Sit still unless it's one of the Castillo bunch," came the command; if it is, jump for the mesquite."

Around the edge of the mesa came a horseman with his pony on a dead run. He was still swung in one hand. his Mexican sombrero fluttering.

"Rebel," was the decision. "It's all right; get out the juata letter."

The outpost had said that the way to Ortega was straight ahead and turn to the left at a big

IN THE HOT BED OF REBELLION IN MEXICO

wasahout. He raced back to the position he had been in, and off to the right presently another men was seen signaling with a lariat. It was a friendly service, for thereafter there were no shots, although horsemen rode near to the automobile.

Guadalupe was once a town of about 1,200 inhabitants, a bustling, thriving little community with many characteristics borrowed from over the line. The principal street had several mdlitions stores. There was a bank and a telegraph office and the houses of the better class were commodious, of plastered adobe, with patios filled with flower beds. The rooms in some cases were decorated and the furniture imported.

Ortega, commander of the thousand or so men, occupied what was once the principal dwelling of the town, a pretentious Spanish home.

This happened to be the day before Ortega broke camp, hoping to join Pancho Villa in an attempt to capture federal trains carrying 3,000,000 pesos and 250,000 cartridges from Chihuahua. Therefore the camp presented a busy scene. The only person who did not seem to be concerned was Ortega himself, who was propped up on a cot reading a novel.

Ortega does not talk much. His answers that day were very brief. He was fighting for the constitution, which had been set aside by the Huerta government after the assassination of President Madero. He would fight until constitutional government was restored or he was killed. Intervention? He did not fear it because he believed in the good faith of the United States. Mediation or arbitration? He would never consent to either. Arbitration of what question, and dealings whatever with the administration of Huerta, meant consent to a recognition of its status. That would never be done.

Peace was not impossible in Mexico, but could come in only one way, and that was the with drawal of Huerta and his friends. A provisional president must be chosen according to the constitution, some man who had not connected himself with Huerta and had not connived at the assassination. Seek out the man who would have been president according to law if Madero and Suarez had died naturally and install him in office. If that were impossible, let Venustiano Carranza be president until an election could be held. Personally Ortega thought General Trevino or Dr. Gomez might do, but not Huerta or De la Barra or Diaz or any man of that kind.

He was well satisfied with the progress of the revolution. The Constitutionalists occupied and dominated the greater part of the country and if the embargo on munitions of war were repealed they would drive the federals out of the field in ninety days. He had about 1,400 men, well armed, plenty of ammunition and plenty of food. He was to march very soon to join Villa. What the plans were he could not tell, but a decisive blow, would be struck. He would say nothing further, and in the meantime dinner was ready.

Ortega's staff occupied the large house except himself. His real staff consisted of about six men, but as usual there were as many more honorary members. The honorary revolutionist is very prevalent in Mexico. He is always to be seen until just before a battle, when he finds a mission in another direction.

There was plenty to eat at the dinner, meat, rice, of course beans, tortillas, coffee with sugar and a particular kind of goat's milk cheese much loaded by the people. After it was over Ortega turned to an inspection of his arms and ammunition, of which he appeared to have a large supply, and after the interpreter had been instructed to forego another oration an idea was gained of the life of the rebel.

It seemed a fairly comfortable one. There was plenty of food in sight, comfortable quarters and little military work. When men were not taking siestas in their shade they were playing cards or gossiping in groups. They were all athletic-looking and fat.

On all sides saw bed suspended in the air was drying for jerking.

"We are going to move tomorrow,", said one youngster at Jim. "You will go straight to Juarez," and he spoke as if he had been promised a visit to a circus. Woman who heard him called out what they would do when they got into the little frontier town.

One rebel came along and Jim stopped him.

"Bay. what ere you fighting for?" he was asked.

"Two dollars a day," was the answer, and the soldier passed along.

"What are you fighting for?" the little mechanic capitaly was asked.

"There is a grievous wrong in my country and there will be no true progress until that wrong has been removed," was the answer. Is the land system."

"All the land in Mexico is owned by a few families and 95 per cent of it is uncultivated. All of it is unfarmed. Until it is possible for the working class to acquire land and until the land is made to bear its share of public expenditures there can be no relief.

"A Diaz, plight subjugate, but that time has passed. There will be another unless the conditions are improved. Perhaps Carranza, our chief, is a good man, will change it all when he gets in."

A messenger, hot and dusty, arrived from Villa, at Ascension, about 100 miles away, toward dusk and was received with embraces. He brought the final commands of that general, who had been a patriot since he had ceased being a bandit.

Three days later the thousand and more men seen that day were either fleeing over the desert sands of Sanchera, 70 miles away, or were dead, wounded or prisoners awaiting summary execution. The plan had been that Ortega should strike the railway at a point whence Juarez and cut the line, behind the treasure trains, while Villa, further north toward Chihuahua, should wreck his end.

Ortega and his men arrived on time, but Villa never moved. Hundreds of federal soldiers with artillery and cavalry, were expecting them and cut them to pieces with little food on the wing. The motions of these birds are exceedingly graceful as well as rapid. Their vision is both telescopic and microscopic.

Whether birds have the power of discriminating between different colors is an open question. An old beekeeper holds that the bee knows one color from the other, and he therefore paints the hives in various colors as a guide to the weary, heavy laden work-

PLAY NATIONAL ANTHEM BY WIRELESS

The wireless piano aboard the yacht "Hohenzollern," belonging to Prince Albert of Monaco, on which Operator Robinville played the "Star Spangled Banner" as a farewell to America when the yacht passed out at Sandy Hook. The piano is not only wireless, it is keyless as well, that is in the sense in which we associate a piano with keys. A musical circuit is used in order to lower the frequency of the current so that bearable notes may be struck. This is the only wireless piano in existence.

BIRDS' KEEN SIGHT

Rapid Motion and Powerful Vision Go Together.

Eagle Has Telescopic Eyes—Even the Familiar Robin and Its Jay Have Been Singularly Endowed by Nature in This Respect.

Chicago.—The eye in the bird kingdom is a telescope, with the fish it is microscopic, with the mole rudimentary. The eagle and the vulture have the faculty of adjusting the eye to see their keen objects at a great distance. The eagle from the far off mountain sees the flock in the valley below and accurately surveys the situation for his descent. As he swoops down and from nearer to his victim the lens in his eye steadily readjusts itself to the decreasing distance and when he strikes the lamb already chosen for his dinner the long distance sight has naturally given down to the scope of a few yards.

The vulture is equal to the eagle in vision as he is in flight. Every farmer knows if he kills a blue racer and leaves it by the roadside a vulture soaring overhead comes down and appropriates it. In South America, where the condor lives, the hunter of wild animals dares not leave his game long exposed and unprotected. At first not a condor can be seen, but presently a dark speck appears far up in the air and it grows larger and is soon followed by another and another, until a score of condors have descended to the feast. These have the telescopic eye. From the height of a mile or two these birds survey the earth beneath and observe the slightest motion of any creature below. Mankind can equal such vision only by artificial aid, which is an amplification of the principle of nature. The eagle possesses a telescope before Galileo's invention.

Any farmer boy who has ever attempted to stalk within gunshot of a crow or a hawk perched on the dry limb of a tree can testify to the sharp vision of these birds at long distance. Cooper's eye is in the greatest demand in the poultry yard. Soaring high in the air, this bird of prey sees the tiny chicks, and in the course of time will seize the one he has chosen as a tidbit. The crow in the corn field and on the lawn—the robin and the jaybird—have this same cagelike power of vision and hearing and also a keen sense of smell. The seed eaters, meadow larks and sparrows, need no such vision as a long distance affords for a possession.

Still, one of the owl is especially designed for short distance vision. This bird of the night subsists on mice a few yards away. The eye of the owl is arranged to concentrate a great diversity of rays on each object to be seen. The bird can discern near objects in a light so dim that to the human eye all is dark. This arrangement, however, is exceedingly useful as well as rapid. The owl is exceedingly slow of wing. The motions of these birds are exceedingly graceful as well as rapid. Their vision is both telescopic and microscopic.

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SEEK SWEDISH ARMY SECRET

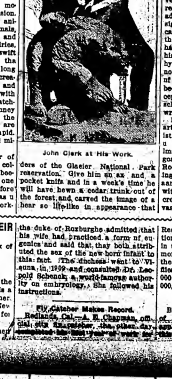
Several Russian Spies Have Been Arrested in Stockholm, Suspected of Espionage.

Malmo, Copenhagen.—Mutual espionage, between Russia and Sweden seems to be increasing. Recently the police at Stockholm arrested various Russians who were suspected of espionage, and it appears that the other day at Stockholm seems to have made some important discoveries. Mr. [illegible] 16 Russians were arrested, and [illegible] were observed making sketches of fortresses and also a book containing secret information relating to [illegible] Swedish army

GENIUS IS DEAF AND DUMB

John Clark, Half Scotchman and Half Blackfoot Indian, Is Wonder of Park.

Minneapolis.—Minn.—John Clark, half Scotch and half Blackfoot Indian, is distinctly one of the wonders of the



John Clark at His Work.

deer of the Glacier National Park reservation. Give him an ax and a pocket knife and in a week's time he will have hewn a cedar trunk out of the forest and carved the image of a bear so lifelike in appearance that

the duke of Roxburghe admitted that his pile had practiced a form of eugenics and said that they both admitted the sex of the new born infant to their fact. The scheme went by Wisconsin in 1899 and consulted Dr. Leopold Schenck, a world-famous authority on embryology. He followed his instructions.

Fly Catcher Makes Record.

Bellaire, Col.—L. H. Chapman, official of Harper, thousands of bushels of potatoes in the county. One day last week he shipped the total of 1,000 bushels.

CURRENT WINDS UP A WATCH

Timepiece Lost in Stream Two Years Ago Was Still Running When Owner Found It.

Uniontown, Pa.—That a swift current in a mountain trout stream kept his gold watch wound up and running for two years is the assertion of Albert Miller of Chalk Hill, who lost his timekeeper in the stream two years ago. When the watch was picked out of the sand by Mrs. Miller, near the spot where her husband lost it, the dial showed nearly the correct time.

Mrs. Miller, while gathering wild flowers, noticed a glittering object in the clear water of the stream. She investigated and found it to be her husband's lost watch. She was greatly surprised to find the watch running and keeping good time.

Mrs. Miller said that the timepiece was lying in such a position that the fast running water had evidently acted as winder and kept the movements going.

NEW YORK'S DOMESTIC COURT

Was Recently Established—A Place Where Families May Air Their Troubles.

New York.—New York has a special court, known as the domestic relations court, presided over by Judge Cornell, for the settlement of matrimonial disputes. Most of the cases can be classed under three heads: 1. A woman who says her husband lost his job through drink and has not supported his family for months. In these cases the husband is usually to blame. 2. A woman who says her husband left home two years ago, and has not been heard of since. Here the wife is partly to blame, as a rule, for bad temper, or bad housekeeping. 3. A woman who complains because her husband refuses to work. Cases of parents neglected in old age and un-

New York's Domestic Relations Court, grateful children are also dealt with. Often the chief court officer there is a room for complaints, in which sits a young Brooklyn officer from the department of children. Parents and husbands (if present) appear before this young officer first. Often they are persuaded to reconciliations and promises of reform.

Baby Contest Causes Trouble.

Link Cliff.—There is much dissension to the baby contest of the Allen Memorial church. Fights have occurred with crying babies in their arms, between the rival factions. Many threaded their children to engage in baby parades and police stopped the contest and the baby show that was postponed until the next day.

given the growl is suggested by the ferociousness of its facial expression. The owl's face is round, and from this circle nearly one-half of nature. From the height of a mile or two these birds survey the earth beneath and observe the slightest motion of any creature below. Mankind can equal such vision only by artificial aid, which is an amplification of the principle of nature. The eagle possesses a telescope before Galileo's invention.

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BARS SUGAR AND HAS HEIR

Former May Goelet Attributes Sex of Baby to Following Advice of Doctor Schenck.

London.—A son was born to the duchess of Roxburghe. The baby is a boy principally because his mother who was Miss May Goelet of New York, ate no food containing sugar for months before his advent.

In announcing the birth of an heir

REAL GROWTH IN GREENLAND

Last Census Shows Greatest Increase in Population Known in Country's History.

The last census of Greenland, dated Oct. 1, 1911, shows that that Danish colony has a total population of 12,458, as against 11,598 in 1901. The increase during the past ten years is the largest on record for a similar period. The native population, which numbered 10,076 constitutes almost the entire number of inhabitants, and immigration is practically of no consequence.

The largest settlement in Greenland is Godthaven, which has a population of 766, and the smallest is Skaarsen, in North Greenland, with 42 inhabitants.

Only twenty-six of the male population are over sixty years of age, while forty-four of the female population have passed their sixtieth year.

Out of every 1,000 of the male population there were found 650 unmarried, 311 married and 31 widowers. Among the women the ratio per thousand was discovered to be 597 unmarried, 283 married and 115 widows.

The number of natives has doubled during the last 100 years. Denmark is slowly but surely giving the people of Greenland civilization, Polygamy does not now exist. In 1901 there were only three men who had more than one wife.

Autists Using Gum Camphor.

Automobilists at home have been experimenting with gum camphor as a "dope" for their gasoline. Usually, about one ounce of camphor is placed in five gallons of gasoline and it is asserted by those who use the mixture that the operation of their motors is much superior with the camphor in the gasoline than without it. One motorist even goes so far as to claim that he has been able to increase his mileage per gallon as much as 20 per cent.

The idea is not new, for Dutch coast is a number of years ago in the habit of dropping a lump of camphor in the tanks of their locomotive tenders.

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

The Candy with a reputation for freshness, purity and natural flavors. 25c to $1.00. Buy a box the next time the occasion offers. The only complete line of candies, Fruits and novelties in the city. A visit to our store proves it.

GROCERIES

Whynot Japan Tea at 25c a half pound and Nickel Cut coffee at 20c a pound are the two big leaders in our grocery department.

Monogram Raisins 15c; 2 for 25c.
Fresh University Currants, 15c.
Fresh Figs, 10c.
Fresh Dates, lb. K. brand, 10c; Dromedary brand 15c; 2 for 25c.

We pride ourselves on having all goods fresh and clean.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS

The big complete stock here. Whatever you smoke or use in this line we sell. Only licensed store for the sake of cigarettes within thirty-five miles. We have all the leading brands.

Spillanes
THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries — Stationery
Bank Cleaners — Soft Drinks
Cigars & Cigarettes — Notions
Pipes and Tobacco — Lunch Room
Magazines — Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Thos. Rosum of Thief River Falls was in town Tuesday.

L. A. Duffy returned Monday from a business trip to the twin cities.

Mrs. H. C. Hanson and Mrs. Gjerberg spent Sunday with relatives at Crookston.

For rent—Five room cottage in "Little Canada." Inquire of Mrs. Julius Rendal.—Adv.

A number of young people of the city attended a dance at St. Hilaire last Friday evening.

The county commissioners are now in session. The official proceedings of the meeting will be published in the next issue of the Gazette.

Who wants boys overcoats for $7; Ladies $18 coats for $10; $20 shoes for $15. The best 10c outing flannel in town. Heavy clonking of all kinds.

Supt. Clyde H. Workman and Supt. Albany DePerge are in St. Paul this week in attendance at the meeting of the Minnesota Educational association.

Miss Stewart, one of the teachers in the public schools, has gone to St. Paul to attend the sessions of the annual meeting of the Minnesota Educational association.

Cannot be beaten. They have no cannot be beaten. They have no equal in America at the prices. The very best stoves throughout the U. S. sell them. Ten million dollars worth of them sold last year. Somebody must think they are all right, $8.50 up.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

H. C. Hanson of Plummer was attending to business matter in town Wednesday.

Wood for sale—Dry cord wood or will sell by the yard or more.—Linnihan Brothers, section 10, Louisville.—Adv. n13

E. W. Broomhall, the Duluth architect who prepared the plans and specifications for the public school building now being constructed in Red Lake Falls, was in the city on Wednesday inspecting the work that has been done.

Every store has caps,of course,but Gordon Caps can only be found at LaBissoniere's. Let us show you the difference. No other cap has the forehead protector nor the shaped band like the Gordon.

An informal dancing party was given at M. B. A. hall last evening for Miss Beulah Banta, who has been a guest of the home of her aunt, Mrs. L. E. Green. Miss Banta will leave this evening for her home at Low Point, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher left Tuesday to go to Olivia, where they are to reside in the future. The best wishes of many Red Lake Falls friends accompany them to their new home. As previously stated in the Gazette Mr. Fisher is to engage in the real estate business at Olivia.

OurKuppenheimer suits and overcoats are about all here. Good clothes do not make good men but good men usually like good clothes. No trouble to show you.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

Mrs. F. H. Morrisey of Crookston was the guest of Mrs. John Deutsch and other friends in the city this week. Mrs. Morrisey leaves this evening for Dugdale, where she will visit with friends before returning to her home in Crookston.

A reception was held at I. O. O. F. hall Monday evening for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher, who left Tuesday for their new home at Olivia. A very pleasant evening was spent playing progressive whist and dancing and light refreshments were served.

The balance of our car apples is now at the store, $1.25 per bushel basket full. This will look cheap to you in a few weeks. Western apples will be very high.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

W. J. Quessnel has recently been honored by Governor Eberhart. The governor has appointed "Walt" a delegate to the National Dairy Show association meeting in Chicago Oct. 23 to Nov. 1, and has presented him with a commission that is a very ornate and important looking document.

M. R. Berkhim, editor of the Wilmont (Minn.) Tribune, was here this week looking at RedLake county real estate in which he may decide to invest. Wm. Michel, the former Red Lake Falls hardware merchant, is now located at Wilmont and Mr. Berkhim states that he has recently purchased a half interest in e Wilmont farm implement business.

Cordis Tipton and family are new residents of Red Lake county, having arrived last week with a car load f stock, machinery and other personal property. Mr. Tipton, who is a son-in-law of Mr. Nelson, has purchased an unimproved quarter section a mile west of Terrebonne. He has leased a near-by improved farm upon which he and his family will reside until improvements are made on the other land.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have bought too much goods for this fall, and collections are a little slow. We need money very badly to pay our bills, which we are obliged to settle by the first of November.

Big Money Saving Sale

$5000 IN CASH MUST BE RAISED

Sale Begins Saturday, Oct. 25

and will continue until Nov. 15

The sooner you come the better choice you get. Buy your big order for the winter now. Big money saving on all goods you need at this time.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Men's $14.00 and 15.00 Suits at	$9.75
Men's 18.00 and 20.00 Suits,this sale	14.50
Men's Hart, Schaffner & Marx $25.00 Suits and Overcoats at this sale	20.50
A Handsome Men's $15 Overoat at	12.50
Men's $13.50 Overcoats, extra bargain	11.00
All kinds of Plush Coats at Big Bargains	
Men's Fleece Underwear, piece - ALL SIZES	38c
Men's mixed wool Underwear, suit	$2.00
Extra good $4.00 Underwear,per suit	3.38
Men's and Boys sheep lined Coats and Mackinaws at a big reduced price	
Boys Suits, $3.50 values now	$2.90
Boys 4.00 and 5.00 Suits at a big reduction	

Don't let the boy freeze. All boys suits are cheaper now
Fine line of Men's and Boys Caps and Mittens at a big snap.
Men's Fur Coats at 15c off on the dollar. A large line.

If you need anything in the line of Flannel or Woolen

BLANKETS

don't fail to see our line. We can surely save you money.

For the Ladies and Misses

A very good assortment of Coats

Ladies $8.50 Coats, at this sale	$6.00
Ladies 20.00 Coats, big bargains at	15.00
Ladies 28.00 Coats, at this sale	23.00
Ladies 35.00 Coats, at this sale	28.00
Ladies Skirts, $2.50 values now	1.35
Ladies Skirts, 3.50 values now	2.98
Ladies Skirts, 4.50 values now	3.75
Ladies Skirts, 5.50 values now	4.25
Misses $6.50 Coats during this sale	5.75
Misses 8.00 Coats during this sale	6.90

And many other Coats not mentioned here.
Ladies and Misses Sweaters at big money saving prices.
Ladies and Misses Underwear, all kinds, at a big discount.

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES

Fine Granulated SUGAR per sack.... $4.98

Japan Rice, per lb.	6¼c
Long head Rice, per lb.	6¼c
Peas, Guaranteed to cook, at per lb.	4c
Crackers in 20 lb. boxes, at per box	$1.40
Bulk Syrup, per gal.	35c
Corn Starch or Glass Starch, 4 packages for	25c
Fine grade 25c Coffee at	22c
Fancy Raisins, per package	10c
Time or cocoanut Salt, barrel $1.75	

Special low prices will be given on quantities of Groceries not mentioned in this advertisement.

Don't wait till your size is gone. Don't send for goods until you see us.

Everything for Cash, but Everything for Less

Red Lake Falls Supply House,

MAX INGBER, Prop.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things brighten up generally. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all.

For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised bakings.

Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing.

Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

If we don't save money when you buy them or let you bake powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet, it saves economy—pure, wholesome—the best that can be made, and costs no more than inferior brands.

Dan Linnihan returned Wednesday from a business trip to St. Paul.

Fred Richard went to Crookston Tuesday evening, returning Wednesday morning.

Hidalgo Baril shipped stock to the South St. Paul market last Saturday. He took the shipment over the N. P. route.

Wm. Schuft shipped two car loads of stock to the South St. Paul market last Saturday. Fred Seeger went to the city in charge of the shipment.

At noon today Francis Grenier suffered a stroke of paralysis. During the afternoon his condition has been improving.

Still have a few lots of cloaks. Excellent values at $7.50 up. All new 1913 goods. Have 6 old ones at less than half price.—LaBissoniere.—Adv.

County Attorney Chas. E. Boughto returned Tuesday from a business trip to the southern part of the state. He was away several days and attended to legal matters at Granite Falls, Willmar, Montevideo and the twin cities.

There will be no preaching services at the Presbyrian church Sunday, owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. David V. Richardson. However, there will be the C. E. meeting at the usual hour and Sunday School at 11 o'clock. Though the is confined to his room and unable t attend to the work of his pastorate, Mr. Richardson's illness is not considered serious.

Mrs. Fred Holmecht of Thief River Falls was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jos. Selley, the first of the week.

Mrs. J. J. Doe came from St. Paul yesterday and will spend the remainder of the week with relatives here. Next week she will go to Montana to look after a homestead which she has recently secured.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Mecomber passed away shortly before noon Wednesday, Oct. 22, death being due to cholera infantum. The little boy, Lawrence Edward, was less than a year old. He was born on the 11th day of last January.

Contractors Brody and Johnson are pushing the work on the new public school building so that it may be as nearly enclosed as possible when the real Minnesota winter strikes. The work has progressed far enough now to indicate that the new school house is to be a large and imposing structure.

Quite a number of property holders here during the past few weeks connected their premises with the new city waterworks system. The water rental is a modest charge and when the convenience and advantages of the service are more generally appreciated, which will probably be in a comparatively short time, the city system will be serving hundreds of people.

Frank Heydel and family left Monday afternoon to go to their old home at Wascca, in southern Minnesota, where they will reside in the future. Though the state of Mr. Heydel's health necessitated his retirement from active farm management, his many friends will be glad to know that he is gradually gaining in strength and will hope that he may be permanently restored to health.

SHOOK UP THE BOSS.

Superintendent's Car went into the Ditch and Was Burned.

This morning Great Northern train No. 35 from Duluth struck a freight on rail at Bena derailing the rear sleeper and the special coach of General Supt. C. O. Jenks of the Lake Division. Supt. Jenks' car turned over in the ditch and fire broke out burning it completely.

Supt. Jenks was pretty badly shaken and scratched up, but no bones were broken and none of his injuries were serious. The chief was also pretty badly bruised. None of the passengers were injured and the train was only 60 minutes late at Cass Lake and pulled into Crookston nearly on time. — Crookston Times, Monday.

Too Rural.

Art Dealer—This is a beautiful scene from "Hamlet."

Mrs. Newrich—I don't care for hamlets. Show me a good-sized city.—Judge.

A Long Wait.

"Johnny, I don't believe you've studied your geography."

"No, mum; I heard pa say the map of the world was changing every day, an' I thought I'd wait a few years till things got settled."—Brooklyn Life.

THIEF RIVER MAY GO DRY.

License Question is Issue in Approaching City Election.

Thief River Falls is among the cities in northwestern Minnesota that may be without saloons the coming year. The license question is to be an issue in the city election Nov. 4, and there is said to be considerable sentiment favorable to the proposition that the city be without saloons.

October School Days.

"What do you know about Ceres?"

"Do you mean de world's series?" asked the new kid in school.—Washington Herald.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.75
Durum	.70
Oats	.27
Rye	.45
Flax	1.23
Barley	.43
Butter—Creamery	.35
Butter—Dairy	.25 & .28
Eggs—packed	.18 to .20
Potatoes	.40
Eggs—Fresh	.30

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Wool	.15
Hides	.07
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.06
Spring chickens	.09
Cox, live	.06
Turs, live	.10
Hogs	7.05

Now is the time to sell those chickens, while the prices are good. Also get the turkeys penned up for fall feeding, for quality brings the price and feed means quality.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

AUCTIONEER
E. E. HILL

Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer. Graduate of Jones National School of Auctioneering of Chicago. Write or phone. First State Bank of Brooks for dates.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. F. X. Boucher, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
General Practice
Specialty Rheumatism
Brooks, - - - Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913

VOL. XXXI—NO. 5

THIS IS A LITTLE MORE LIKE IT

SEVERAL ELEVENTH HOUR FILINGS OF CANDIDATES FOR CITY OFFICE.

CONTEST FOR ASSESSOR, ALDERMAN AT LARGE, SECOND AND THIRD WARD.

HANGE WITHDRAWS.

Will Not be Candidate for Alderman Third Ward.

James Hance has withdrawn as a candidate for alderman from the Third ward, so now there are only three little contests where once there were four.

Since the publication of the last issue of the Gazette there have been several filings of candidates for city office and it now looks as if the election next Tuesday would be more than a matter of form.

Until Friday, the day before the last day for filing, the filings indicated only one contest, that of Sam Hunt and Leo Steinert for alderman from the Second ward. Since then the petitions of Jos. Toupin and Vern Healy as candidates for assessor have been filed and this will probably be the most interesting "fight" of the election. It. H. Bourdon has become a candidate for alderman at large and James Hance is to oppose Noel Delorme for alderman from the Third ward.

Mayor I. Lemieux, E. G. Buse, city treasurer, and Geo. F. Hennings, alderman from the First ward, will be re-elected without opposition. T. A. Crompe, now alderman at large and president of the council, and Simon Paul, alderman from the Third ward will retire.

Following is the complete list of candidates:

Mayor—I. Lemieux.

Alderman First Ward—George F. Hennings.

Alderman Second Ward—Sam E. Hunt, Leo Steinert.

Alderman Third Ward—Nole Delorme, James Hance.

Alderman at Large,(two to be elected)—Rufus Poirier, Jos. J. Holm, H. H. Bourdon.

City Treasurer—E. G. Buse.

Assessor—Jos. Toupin, Vern Healy.

FRIDAY IS LAST DAY.

Pay Your Taxes and Avoid the Penalty.

The second half of the 1912 real estate tax must be paid before Saturday, Nov. 1, in order to save the 10 per cent penalty added that date.

O. O. KINDSETH,
County Treasurer.

CONDUCTOR LOST ARMS.

Slipped From Caboose and Fell Under the Wheels.

Conductor R. A. Brown, of the Northern Pacific Railway company, with headquarters in East Grand Forks, slipped from the steps of a caboose on an east bound freight at Melvin late Saturday afternoon and fell under the cars, the wheels passing over his arm and severing it above the elbow. The injury was given what attention the members of the crew could give, and he was taken to a Grand Forks hospital. He was resting easily today, though weak from the effects of the loss of blood and suffering much pain.

Mr. Brown has made his home in East Grand Forks for several months and is a single man, about 30 years of age.—Crookston Times, Monday.

MAYOR LEMIEUX IN THE LIMELIGHT

HIS PICTURE AND STORY OF PIONEER EXPERIENCES IN DAILY PAPER.

In last Friday's Minneapolis Journal, in which paper were pictures of Emeline Pankhurst, President Hunter, Governor Sulzer, the Miss Pressident of the Minnesota Educational association and other prominent educators, there appeared the likeness of Mayor I. Lemieux of Red Lake Falls, who was in attendance at the meeting of the educational association as a delegate from the local board of education. It can be said that the doctor's picture looked as "militant" as any of them. Accompanying the picture was an interesting story of Dr. Lemieux's pioneer experiences, reading as follows:

"One of the pioneer school builders of the state, who is in Minneapolis today in attendance at the Northwestern Educational association, is Dr. Israel Lemieux, mayor of Red Lake Falls and the builder of the first school house in Polk county.

"A French-Canadian by birth, Dr Lemieux came to Minnesota in the 70's traveling a good part of the way by ox-driven prairie schooners. Stopping first at Crookston, he drove to what is now Red Lake Falls and there in the virgin plain he found from the rough logs one of the first school houses in the northwestern section of the state.

"The school house has certainly changed in appearance and in teaching since then," said Dr. Lemieux today. "Then we taught just the three R's. Now its manual training, cooking, history, grammar and everything else. Most of our books and pictures came through by ox team from St. Paul or the town of St. Anthony in those picturesque days. Now we have trains and every other mode of travel keeping us in touch with the world."

"Dr. Lemieux has been connected with the board of education at Red Falls for more than twenty years and is now secretary of the board."

CROOKSTON TOO, MAY BE "DRY"

BOTH THIEF RIVER FALLS AND CROOKSTON VOTING ON LICENSE QUESTION.

As stated in the last issue of the Gazette, the Crookston option is one of the issues in the city election at Thief River Falls next Tuesday and there is much excitement favorable to the proposition that the city be without saloons. It is, in fact, an issue that has aroused much interest in the election and brought on a spirited contest.

Crookston also is among the large number of northern Minnesota cities that will vote on the license question.

While there does not seem to be so much "dry" sentiment at Crookston as at Thief River Falls, there is enough of it to cause the "wets" considerable anxiety and there are even predictions that the city will go "dry."

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION

MORE THAN $750,000.00 ON DEPOSIT IN THE BANKS OF THE CITY.

The quarterly reports of the three banks of the city, published in today's paper, show the affairs of these institutions to be in a very satisfactory condition.

The showing is otherwise gratifying for it indicates that the growth of the city and tributary country are enjoying a generous measure of prosperity.

SHORTER WINNIPEG RUN.

Report N. P. Will Build North From East Grand Forks.

According to the latest advices in the railroad world Marshall county is soon to see a new line of railroad, running across its western border. The Northern Pacific construction department has revised its schedule and will run a line from Grand Forks to Drayton and along the east side of the Red River. It is understood work will be commenced in early spring and completed to Winnipeg. This decision is said to have been hastened because of the fact that the Milwaukee contemplates a similar line from Fargo to Winnipeg. When the Northern Pacific does have finished this line the distance from Grand Forks to Winnipeg will have been shortened about twenty miles.

Some time ago the Northern Pacific ran a survey for the line but the work was abandoned, owing, it is said, to failure in depositing of a bond issue. Material for construction had been unloaded at Drayton and everything was in readiness for operations when orders came halting the work. The survey which was made at that time has now been changed and the road will take a more straight course from the Forks.

The territory to be tapped is one of the finest and most productive in the northwest. It was settled in the early days but owing to the distances to markets and the inconveniences of long drives, it is not now thickly settled.—Crookston Times.

PRIZES AWARDED FOR SCHOOL GARDENS

FEATURE OF AGRICULTURAL WORK IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The fifteen dollars in cash prizes offered by the board of education for the best kept school gardens for the season just closed have been awarded as follows:

First, $5—Leslie Wilkinson.

Second, $4—George Tschirhart and Tony Tschirhart.

Third, $2.50—Willie Nimesgern.

Fourth, $2—Joseph Nimesgern.

Fifth, $1.50—Telles Keltenheim.

Sixth, $1—Henry Naus.

There were thirty school gardens this year, ten of which were at the homes of the pupils. With some or two exceptions all the gardens were kept in very good condition throughout the summer.

During the last two seasons the boys have proved to the satisfaction of themselves and others that weeds may be subdued, and that exceedingly weedy land may be cleaned up in two years by careful cultivation. It has been noticeable that the cleanest gardens have resulted not from the most hand work but from attention to weeds at the proper time, that is, when the weeds are just coming through the ground.

Another lesson that has been driven home to the boys by their own efforts is that the only way to get the soil from drying out, and thus producing little or no crop, is to keep the surface soil loose by cultivation at frequent intervals. Merely removing the weeds from the top will not do; the soil water must be saved by a number of shallow cultivations.

LOOKS LIKE FOSSTON.

Foot Ball Team Has Practically a Clear Title to Championship.

Most anybody will now concede that the Fosston high school football team is entitled to the championship honors for northwestern Minnesota for the 1913 season.

The Fosston boys held every high school team played, except Bemidji, scoreless. They defeated Bemidji 16 to 6, Red Lake Falls, 20 to 0, Thief River Falls twice, 39 to 0 and 12 to 6, and last Saturday they defeated East Grand Forks 54 to 0. They have not yet played Crookston, but a comparison of records indicates that Fosston has the stronger team.

HAUPT HAS A STORY.

On Way the Socialist Took The Hog.

I.H. Haupt of St. Hilaire, who was in town yesterday, is telling a story about a friend of his, a farmer living in southern Minnesota.

This farmer killed a hog, dressed it and hung it up to cool. While he wasn't looking somebody "appropriated" the hog. The farmer was not able at first to determine the identity of the guilty party, but by a process of deduction determined what his politics might be. He was sure the hog could not have been taken by a democrat, for under the Wilson administration the democrats have all they want (That's some joke, too.). It could not have been taken by a republican, because being a republican himself he felt sure a republican would not have taken more than half of the hog. Then in noting the fact that he still had in the pen one hog, just like the animal that had been killed, he arrived at a solution of the mystery. The hog was taken by a socialist who believes in the division of property.

He might have carried the deduction farther and determined that in the division of property the socialist chose the dead hog because it is easier to carry a dead hog than to lead a live one.

Climbing Out of a Hole.

Every one has heard authentic stories of the man who asked another, "Who is that old frump over yonder?" and got the reply, "She is my wife." But this story doesn't go far enough.

Jones observed an old lady sitting across the room.

"For heaven'sake!" he remarked to Robinson, "who is that extraordinarily ugly woman there?"

"That," answered Robinson, "is my wife."

Jones was taken aback, but moved up front again.

"Well," he said persuasively, "you just ought to see mine!"—New York Evening Post.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

MRS. JOHN PAHLEN.

Passed Away at Her Home in Plummer Wednesday Morning.

At four o'clock Wednesday morning at her home in Plummer occurred the death of Mrs. Ida Pahlen, following an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Pahlen was well known in Red Lake Falls. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Whitehouse of Plummer and sister of Mrs. J. H. Hanks of this city. Her husband, now assistant cashier of the bank of Plummer, formerly resided in Red Lake Falls. Mrs. Pahlen was a young woman of many fine qualities and had many friends in Red Lake Falls as well as in eastern Red Lake county who will be pained to learn of her death.

The funeral will be held at Thief River Falls Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hanks will go to Plummer tomorrow morning and will go from there to Thief River Falls Saturday for the funeral.

COURT ORDERS SURVEY MADE

JUDICIAL DITCH NUMBER FOUR WILL PROBABLY BE CONSTRUCTED.

WILL DRAIN LANDS IN RED LAKE PENNINGTON AND POLK COUNTIES.

Quite a large number of farmers interested in the construction of proposed judicial ditch number four were over Friday for the hearing, before Judge Wm. Watts, on the petition for the drainage proposition. Those who were heard were quite generally favorable to the proposition, though in this was a matter that only time can tell, as the case is proceedings of this kind.

The court ordered a survey of the proposed route of the ditch and appointed Engineer Geo. A. Ralph of St. Paul to make the survey. Four viewers engineer is to make his report Jan. 1, 1914.

The ditch, it seems probable the ditch will be established; there will be no actual work of construction in any event until next spring. R. G. Gigstad of Pennington county, Jos. Delsie of Red Lake county and Dennis Ryan of Polk county were appointed viewers and they are to make their report in the spring.

The ditch if constructed will drain lands in Polk Centre, Pennington county, Wylie and Louisville, Red Lake county and Belgium and Farrell in Polk county.

BAD FIRE AT TERREBONNE

TWO FAMILIES LOST HOUSEHOLD GOODS WHEN BUILDING WAS DESTROYED.

The old Moraau store building at Terrebonne, occupied by Mrs. Fallen for and Elvin Generaux and their families as a place of residence, was destroyed by fire early Monday morning.

The fire had gained such headway when discovered that it was impossible to save much of the furniture, or other personal property of the families. Mr. Generaux had been living in the house for some time, but Mr. Poirier had just moved in. The fire was of unknown origin as to the origin of the fire.

Presbyterian Church.

We will celebrate our quarterly communion service Sunday morning. Members will be received into the church at this time. All are invited. Subject for evening service, "Our Lord's Prayer for His Enemies."

At 7 p. m. all of the boys and girls organizations will meet in place of 10 and 12 are to meet at the church for the purpose of organizing a Junior League conference. Every parents would co-operate with us in this society each will mean so much to the public and we want to be chairman of a public meeting and it the social life of the society will find himself as a social being.

C. E. Meeting before the evening service. Subject: "Heavenly Fellowship." Hebrews 13: 6-16. Consecration meeting. Hazel Novak, leader.

David V. Richardson, Pastor.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished in private family at $1.50 per week. Write to J. C. Sather, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

COST OF OFFICE SEEKING HEAVY

MEN WHO KNOW DISCUSS METHODS PAST AND PRESENT.

St. Paul.—(Special)—They were discussing the cost of running for public office in the corridors of the Merchants hotel and the talk naturally centered on the big prize, the gubernatorial nominations. The booth was one prominently identified in a manufacturing way in days gone by. One of the number had figured in the contest of a year ago. "Under our present primary law," said one member of the group, "$17,000, I believe, is the limit of cost for a man seeking the governorship, of which $7,000 can be expended by himself. Now no one could carefully make the race for that amount of money and the men who drafted the law knew as much when they named that figure. Postage alone will consume the limit of expenditures permitted by law." And so the talk ran. The concensus of opinion was that $25,000 was little enough, but that $35,000 or $40,000 came nearer being the amount of money needed to take a proper stand at this highest office in the gift of the people. As to the minor offices, such as state auditor, secretary of state and the other executive positions, it was agreed that the expenditure of the first primary, $4,500, for campaign purposes would be necessary. The booth had that it could not properly be done for less. The amounts named, fixed, were held to have only to do with men trying to break into official life, as those in office had a kind of fatty 75 per cent and consequently could get by on much less. The organization men and those drawing a per diem from the state through the grace of those in office was a factor that only large expenditures on the part of those on the outside could overcome. Continuing his talk on expenditures that the outside world knows little of the one with the latest managerial experience declared that it was the so called progressives who represented the heaviest tax on a candidate's treasury. "Now," he said with some bitterness, "for it was these fellows who got the Bull Moose party and they gave nothing in return. It has made an organization men of me, for in the main men will find leaders of men willing to help, their only hope of reward being the success of the party or possible future recognition in some way. Your lotty progressive, the one who is always yelling 'Down with the gang,' has only one rule and that is the coin. He would be on the other side if he could, but the other side would not have him. That was our experience and it cost people $26,000 and little in the way of return to show for it." In telling of this experience I am necessarily speaking in the first person, but I am not relating some of the secrets that were passed around. These fellows did not tell all they knew, but it was enough, and I give it to you so that I may have the inch you can in a way figure out the cost.

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Continuing the subject of the cost of running for office under the present primary law one gubernatorial candidate at hyanna days tells me that a proper poll list for mailing purposes would cost from 25 to 50 cent less than $5,000. Letters sent out in this direction encouraging to voters throughout, the state by one candidate who figured in the last gubernatorial campaign footed a bank roll to the extent of $25,000. Workers were scattered all over Polk C. Dunn, who figured in the campaign of 1912 tells of how one piece of direct mail sent to him for the purpose of befriending falsehoods which were being circulated in the county cost him $50 for postage alone. And so it goes on down the line, a touch at every turn of the roll. Printing, stationery and pens all the have you want to, office seeking is a messy spending game and every new law only adds to the cost. Only the wealthy or those backed by wealth can play it. The laws as they stand now are against the outsider. Progressive measures their framers called them, but I miss my guess if there will not be just as great a clamor in the near future for their repeal as there was for their passage.

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Through several Minnesota suffrage leaders, equal rights for men, Mrs. Pankhurst, the English militant, and her methods, the rank and file of the women in Minnesota who are agitating the ballot for their sex do not take kindly to Mrs. Pankhurst's admission to the United States. They have written to the comm. Mrs. Eugenia B. Farmer, press chairman of the State's Women's Suffrage association, looks on the things with alarm. A. L. Ward of Fairmont, prominent politically in the Second district, and an ardent believer in women's suffrage, says Mrs. Pankhurst's admission to the country was a mistake. He advocates penal servitude for life for the militants. Mrs. Pankhurst is booked to speak in the Twin Cities, but she may never get this far West. Her lectures to date have been crowded fronts as far as attendance is concerned.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S A "BIG NIGHT"

WHEN MANY THINGS ARE DONE IN THE NAME OF THE "WITCHES."

It is probable that according to custom, All Hallowe'en will be observed in Red Lake Falls more or less appropriately on Friday night. This is the occasion when all of the mysterious beings of the universe do strange things. It is the proper until the job selected their assistant with the job elected their assistant.

That only comes about when "had luck" use their muscles instead of their brains. Boys if they will use their brains can plan and pull off a whole night full of startling stunts without destroying anyone's property.

"GOVERNOR" PAQUIN SELLS PART OF FARM

RECORD TRANSACTION REPRESENTS ONLY HALF OF HIS LARGE HOLDINGS.

Abraham Paquin, the wealthy Lambert farmer, familiarly known to thousands of people as the "governor", has decided to form on a somewhat smaller scale in the future. That is, he has disposed of a part of his large farm in Lambert township. Though the real estate transaction is probably the record one for Red Lake county, it represents only a part of his holdings. He has sold 400 acres of the 880 acre farm for $20000.00, $65.00 an acre. At the same time he disposed of about $4000 worth of personal property.

"Governor" Paquin has made a remarkable record considering the handicaps under which he labored. He came to Red Lake county a penniless young man without education. One of his more recent accomplishments has been to learn to sign his name to pay checks in spite of his lack of "book learning." He has been a persistent student and it but his success needs no doubt he attributed. He has been a student of men and conditions and that his success can be attributed to the value of scientific farming methods and brought them into practice. He always knew what he was doing and what was going on about him. So, after all, it can be said that the governor is an educated man. His mind did not have the training that it should have had in his younger years, but being professed of a natural intelligence he saw to it that he received the training and mental discipline that he must have for success in his later years.

The "governor's" farm has been one of the show places in Red Lake county. It is finely improved, among the buildings being a creamery. The product of his dairy has gone to the market finished and he has assisted his neighbors by offering them a market for their cream.

It is probable that the "governor" decision to sell half of his farm was induced by his good business judgment. It is possible that he has learned that by some changes in methods he will be able to make his 400 acres as profitable as the 800 acres have been, taking into consideration the added capital represented in the increased value of lands.

FOUND FUGITIVE IN WATER TANK AT STOCK YARDS

GORDON MCKENZIE WANTED AT CROOKSTON ARRESTED BY LOCAL POLICE.

ED. RIOPEL, ASSISTING HIM, TO GET OUT OF COUNTRY, ALSO TAKEN.

Gordon McKenzie, wanted at Crookston on an embezzlement charge, and Ed. Riopel, a Polk county farmer, who was assisting the alleged criminal to get out of the country, were arrested by Chief of Police Fred Cyr, and Sheriff Chas. Fellman Saturday afternoon. The local officials had been notified the day before that McKenzie was wanted for horse stealing and they were on the look out for the man. However, the horse stealing charge "stick" for McKenzie had hired the livery horse with which he drove out of Crookston and the horse had been returned later.

McKenzie had been employed as clerk at the Palmer hotel in Crookston and left Friday afternoon without notice and so mysteriously as to cause suspicion. When the money in the till was counted $83 was missing. It was determined on investigation that the man had hired a rig at the Collins livery for a "drive in the country" and then the authorities of the surrounding towns were notified.

After McKenzie's arrest it is learned how he planned to get out of the country. He drove to the Riopel farm, six miles northeast of Crookston, where he conferred with Ed. Riopel or Wm. Riopel, or both of them. Wm. Riopel took the horse back to Crookston and Ed. Riopel brought McKenzie to Red Lake Falls in an auto to town on the N. P. stock yards. He came to town in him a fresh team to get his man to Plummer. In the mean he had come from Crookston in two hours and the animal seriously-looked as if he had been hustled considerably when his customary pace. Riopel required some refreshments, became somewhat talkative and said enough to give away the game. He was placed under arrest and induced to give the authorities at once a signed statement as to where McKenzie might be found.

Sheriff Fellman, Chief Cyr and George Cyr, all carrying considerable shooting material went to the N. P. station and "surrounded" the stock yards. When McKenzie saw that he was trapped he came from his place of hiding in the water tank without making any fuss and expressing the opinion that he "wouldn't make a very good criminal."

When advised of the arrest,

SULZER ACCEPTS NEW NOMINATION

IMPEACHED GOVERNOR NAMED FOR STATE ASSEMBLY.

IS ON PROGRESSIVE TICKET

Sixth Assembly District of New York City to be Scene of Action—Opposed By State and County Leaders of Party.

New York, Oct. 22.—William Sulzer, impeached as governor of the state, has been nominated for the assembly of the sixth assembly district. Mr. Sulzer in 1893 began his public career as a member of this branch of the state legislature. The nomination was made unanimous.

Accepts the Nomination.

Mr. Sulzer accepted the nomination, it was announced, at the meeting where he was nominated as candidate. Max Steindler, Progressive leader of the Sixth Assembly district, who placed the former governor's name in nomination, said Mr. Sulzer reached him by telephone from Albany and said he would accept.

The nomination of the impeached executive was brought about against the desires of the state and county leaders of the Progressive party. The sentiment among the Progressives throughout the state and in other states was generally against the move, according to State Chairman Theodore Roosbelt, Robinson and County Chairman Francis W. Bird.

Cautioned Against It.

Mr. Bird, in a letter to Mr. Steindler before the meeting began, cautioned him regarding the "unwisdom of nominating Mr. Sulzer."

Mr. Bird pointed out that although 2,500 voters in all parties, as he was informed, out of a total of 6,000 voters had signed the petition favoring Mr. Sulzer's nomination, such a nomination, "if brought about in this way would be more of a neighborhood than a party nomination. It would not be a strictly Progressive designation, but a nomination by the voters of all the parties in the district, using the vacancy that happens to be on the Progressive ticket for their purpose."

Returns to Albany.

Albany, N. Y.—A few minutes after the Progressive convention met in New York and nominated him for assemblyman, William Sulzer issued a statement, telling why he had "consented to come back to Albany."

Throughout the evening he was in communication by telephone with Progressive leaders in New York.

There never was any doubt but that he could have the nomination if he wanted it, he declared. Nor does he doubt that the first of January will see him back where he began his political career 20 years ago. He and his friends also are convinced that he will go from there to the speaker's stop and thence back to the governor's chair.

Trip to New York.

Sulzer has returned to New York to begin a campaign. He plans to speak day and night up to election time. After that he will accept some lecture engagements up to the first of January. His promise is to make the "fur fly" if he is made an assemblyman.

"And not only will I make it warm for my enemies in the assembly," he said, "if I make them take notice in other places, too."

His statement follows, in part:

"I shall be a non-partisan candidate, having no ax to grind and no motive or purpose, other than to do what I can for the cause of good government — the struggle in which my impeachment brought about my removal from the governorship by an arrogant boss whose distates to do wrong I decline."

Sulzer agreed to run after consulting with a score of political advisers.

TO VOTE ON MARINE SAFETY

Measure Aims at Prevention of Steamship Disasters—Taft Wouldn't Sign Bill.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Absent senators were notified to return at once for the debate on the "Seaman's Bill of Intitude Bill," which is to be voted on Thursday.

Senator La Follette insisted that absent senators should be recalled so that the seaman's bill might be acted upon. Its provisions increasing the safety of the passengers and crew at sea ought to be put into operation, he said, to prevent further inconvenience to others, such as have recently cost many lives.

The senator declared the measure which President Taft refused to sign has the indorsement of the present administration.

Duke Charged With Manslaughter.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 22.—Laurence Duke, son of Brodie Duke, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, was formally charged with manslaughter as a result of an accident in an automobile driven by him which struck and killed Henry N. Farr and Thomas O. Simmons last week. It is alleged that Duke was "drunk and intoxicated and unfit to drive and operate an automobile," and that he drove on the left hand side of the road and at an unlawful rate of speed.

Mining Men in Convention.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Nearly two thousand mining men from all parts of the country, including Alaska, were present today at the opening of the convention of the American Mining congress. The convention will continue in session all the week, and has brought together the largest assemblage of mining men ever seen. The convention is given added interest by the first national mining exposition in Horticultural hall.

The phase of mining is shown in this exposition.

SEVENTEEN DEAD; NINTY HURT

ACTUAL FATALITIES IN WRECKED TROOP TRAIN DETERMINED.

Believed Wreck Was Caused by Engine Tender's Wheels Leaving Track.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 22.—Unless others of the 90 soldiers in local hospitals die of injuries suffered in the wreck of the Mobile and Ohio troop train near State Line, Miss., Sunday afternoon, the list of dead will stand at 17, according to an official report.

Officials of the railroad company say that there are no more bodies in the wreckage. Physicians do not believe there will be more than one death among the injured. The most seriously hurt is Private Ostrander of the 170th company.

President Finley of the Mobile and Ohio believes the front wheels of the engine tender left the track before reaching where the wreck occurred.

His statement, just issued, says:

"These wheels broke practically every tie in the center of the tender. When the cars went out the track spread, resulting in the train toppling over and carrying the trestle with it. Careful examination does not indicate that the track was in any way defective prior to the accident."

The revised list of dead follows: Corporal J. Bruce Hamilton, company; Corporal Joe Johnson, Eighth band; Corporal Frank Chetwski, 170th; Corporal Pete Kohler, 170th; Private Leonard Pegards, 170th; Private Joe Lehee, 170th; Private W. H. Wren, 170th; Private C. C. Grunks, 170th; Private W. Frank, 170th; Private Virgil Remsen, 35th; Private Tom Evans, 170th; Private H. Bindon, 170th; Private O. C. Burleson, 170th; Private Gordon Yost, 170th; Private V. Van Stebbens, 170th; Private Geo. G. Gordes, 170th; Private M. Mix, 170th.

NO INTEREST IN ELECTIONS

Mexican Voters Apparently Giving But Little Thought to the Outcome.

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—With the election a week off and the assurance of three candidates in the field for the presidency, there appears to be no appreciable interest on the part of the general public as to who triumphs. Voting will be by districts, and the assembly so far as can be outwardly seen, there is no speechmaking, no parades on banners; only a few posters announcing several candidates.

Paredes was placed under the ban at the beginning of the campaign by common consent of the candidates, who feared disastrous consequences might follow.

The newspapers have paid little attention to the approaching elections, printing only occasional laudatory articles directed chiefly against the success of the candidacy of Federico Gamboa, nominated by the Catholic party.

DEADLY GERMS IN LETTER

Police Are Investigating Case Where $1,500 Is Demanded for Cure.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A letter, the contents of which may reveal a new and deadly method of blackmail or may prove only a hoax, was investigated by postal inspectors and police. The epistle was received at the home of Frederick M. Steele, a millionaire resident of Highland Park. In the letter the sender wrote that he had a deadly germ from which the victim could not avoid contracting a deadly disease for which only the sender knew the cure.

He is already too late for you to escape inevitable death," the letter continued.

Mr. Steele said the writer demanded that $1,500 be placed at the foot of the Lincoln monument in Grant park and that the cure would be mailed. The police will make daily examination of Mr. Steele's mail, it was said.

TO VOTE ON BANKING SYSTEM

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Son of Tobacco King Held.

Seattle, Oct. 20.—A verdict that Henry N. Farr and Thomas O. Simmons came to their death through being struck by an automobile driven by Laurence Duke, is a "grossly negligent manner," and that Duke "had been drinking," was returned by the coroner's jury which investigated the accident on the county highway south of Seattle on Wednesday night when Duke's car crashed into another occupied at the side of the road. Duke is a son of Brodie Duke, the tobacco manufacturer.

WHEN IRELAND GETS HOME RULE

When home rule is established in Ireland it is likely that the building now occupied by the Bank of Ireland, in College Green, Dublin, will again become the Irish parliament house, as it was before the picture of the bank are Bill Larkin (left) and Joseph Devlin (right), who will be leaders in the Irish parliament.

HOUSE ABANDONS 30-DAY RECESS IDEA

REPUBLICAN LEADER MANN REFUSES TO AGREE TO VACATION PLAN.

MONEY MEASURE CHANGES

Many Important Modifications Expected to Be Carried Out With Wilson's Approval—Some of the Suggestions.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Plans of administration leaders in the house for a thirty-day recess were abandoned because republican Leader Mann refused to yield in his determination to keep the house in session as long as the senate awaits action on the currency bill in committee.

While the hearings on the currency bill before the senate banking committee may not end before Saturday, amendments have the attention of the members.

William Will Yield Point.

President Wilson's intimation that he will not object to changes in the personnel of the federal reserve board and a reduction in the number or federal reserve banks has made it practically certain that the desire of many senators to make these changes will be carried out with prospect of administration approval.

Many other important modifications will be taken up when committee work begins on the measure next week. Among the proposed changes is one that will go to the very basis of the bill, the provision authorizing the incorporation of commercial paper and the issue of currency by the federal reserve banks.

Would Extend Length of Maturity.

Senator Bristow, Hitchcock, Reed and Nelson have shown an inclination to discuss the length of the maturity of certain percentage of the paper the reserve banks might rediscount, to enable country banks holding six and nine months paper to enjoy the advantages of a new system. Another amendment along this line, coupled with a more definite designation of "commercial paper," probably will be written into the bill.

Another Change Possible.

The compulsory feature of the bill under which all national banks would be required to join the system and subscribe 20 per cent of their capital in stock of the federal reserve bank of their district and turn over 5 per cent of their deposits to the reserve bank also may be changed.

The provision limiting the dividends to be paid by reserve banks to 5 per cent may be increased to 6 and the provision that after the accumulation of a 20 per cent surplus, all profits of the reserve banks, except the dividends, shall be distributed—40 per cent to the government and 40 per cent to the stockholding banks—may be changed to give all the net profits to the government.

Democrats that senators either "rejoin or go to work," that absent members be brought back to Washington by the "any force that may be necessary," and that the "minorities be damned" of trying to do business without a quorum be ended, marked the opening of yesterday's session of the senate.

T. E. Watson on Trial.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 22.—Thomas E. Watson, a candidate for vice presidency on the ticket with W. J. Bryan in 1908 and later nominee for the presidency on the Populist ticket, is on trial here before Federal Judge Foster on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. Watson has a big printing office at Thomaston, Ga. He formerly represented this district in congress. Now he publishes several magazines and weekly newspapers and is noted for his blunt expressions.

Dramatic Appearance Is Made.

London, Oct. 22.—A dramatic appearance at the suffragettes' weekly meeting was made by Miss Annie Kenney, organizer of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization. Suffering from the effects of a "hunger strike" in Holloway jail and looking extremely feeble, she was borne into the hall on a stretcher and was given a memorable reception by the crowd of women there who stood on chairs and cheered until they were weary.

BURBANK OUT FOR EUGENICS

PLANT WIZARD SAYS PEOPLE MAY BE SCIENTIFICALLY BRED

10 Generations Sufficient, He Thinks, to Attain Any Desired Results.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Luther Burbank, the plant conjurer of Santa Rosa, has joined the ranks of the Eugenics. He has become an honorable final conviction that the laws of artificial selection which he has found applicable to plant life are also operative in human relations.

He affirmed his belief that acquired characteristics positively are transmissible and that such transmissible genic consecration would implant in the new and better traits with the ratio to tendency to reversion.

"The reservations should be sufficient to fix in humanity any desired attribute of an ideal and survival value," said Burbank. "In plant cultivation, about six to 10 generations are required to establish the desired structural and functional changes in the descendants.

It would be interesting to observe what might be done if it were possible to select a dozen normal healthful infant them live and mate under ideal environmental conditions. There is perhaps no doubt but that 10 generations would be sufficient to breed into the better qualities and to weed out the inferior ones.

"In our modern complex society through philanthropic, sanitary methods of living, charities and efficient means of combating pestilence and plague, we are counteracting the fault to survive and propagate as a result of this, subnormality and degeneracy is increasing at an alarming rate.

"Eugenics is the scientific answer to the pressing problem of keeping the race from deteriorating and injecting new strains of energy, stability, and aspiration into human kind.

"Mending men toward a better species; that is the greatest problem ever confronting the world."

THREE AVIATORS ARE KILLED

Lieutenant and Sapper Fall With One Machine, Corporal With Another, Meet Death in France.

Epinal, France, Oct. 22.—Lieut. Ourselier and Regis Bouvet, officers in the military aeroplane depot, were returning from Buc when the engine of their machine stopped dead. The two chine existed and the aviators, falling 300 feet, were killed.

About the same time, Corporal Avin, of Dactylozoon aeroplane depot, while making a flight near the depot, met with an almost similar accident. The angles of his machine became detached and the biplane turned over and fell into the river Meuselle. Dastroche was drowned.

Mann to Decide Today.

Washington, Oct. 21.—An attempt by Majority Leader Underwood to adjourn the house for thirty days pending currency action by the senate, failed when Minority Leader Mann declined to agree, but promised to consider the matter today. Underwood presented a letter from President Wilson, sanctioning the action. Mann will make known his decision today.

Registration Figures Growing.

North Platte, Neb., Oct. 22.—While the registration books were reopened more than 1,000 home seekers were waiting to register for land in the North Platte forest reserve and Sioux Nohrara military reservation. Between midnight and four a. m. today, 1,003 were registered. The total registered at North Platte was 18,362, of which 3,831 registered Monday. Booths with rooms open day and night have been set up. Saturday night at midnight, when registration will end.

Pattion Lorimer to Run Again.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A petition in William Lorimer, asking him to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator next spring was circulated here. The place for which Lorimer was asked to run is the senatorship to be vacated at the expiration of the term of Senator Sherman, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused when the senate held that Lorimer had not been properly elected to his seat. Lorimer refused to comment on the petition.

NO CROWD TO HEAR MRS. PANKHURST

"FROST" FOR ENGLISH MILITANT FIRST NIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY.

HALL ABOUT A FOURTH FULL

Few "Hunger Strikers" Sit With Militant Speaker on Platform—Socialist Candidate Introduces the Speaker of the Evening.

New York, Oct. 23.—Preparations had been made for an overflow meeting for Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to be held in Madison Square garden, but the hall, seating 12,000 people, was scarcely one-quarter filled. The "frost," as it was termed by some, was said by Mrs. Pankhurst's friends, to be due to the fact that it was thought while she was detained at Ellis Island that she would not be allowed to land in the United States.

Explains Militant Method.

In her address Mrs. Pankhurst explained why militant methods for the enfranchisement of women were being employed in England, but not in America, and defended the employment of such methods. She criticised the British government as the most conservative on earth and held it responsible through failure to enact legislation for the militant advocates of suffrage resorting to violence to obtain the ballot.

Only during dynamic means, she declared, could English women hope to secure liberty dealing with white slavery, industrial evils and other conditions of modern life.

"Hunger Strikers" There.

Some leading suffragists of this country and a few "hunger strikers" sat with Mrs. Pankhurst on a stage draped with a tri-colored flag, bearing the inscription, "Resistance to Tyranny Is Obedience to God." Bearing banners with the same message, and declaring that their militancy had resulted in legislation, were Mrs. Harriet Laidlaw and Miss Mary Keegan, English girls, who came here to accept bond from sympathizers. Miss Inez Burns and Miss Elizabeth Freeman, American girls, who went to England to fight for "the cause." Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Lavinia Beck, Miss Sybil Wilbur, Miss Alberta de Hill, Miss Pola La Pollette, Miss Ida Grant and other American suffragist leaders sat with them.

Socialist Candidate is Spokesman.

Mrs. Pankhurst was finally introduced by Charina Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for mayor. The audience, the majority of them women, made a demonstration lasting two minutes. Mrs. Pankhurst spoke at length, declaring the work of militant suffragettes done and the immigrants cared for there far better than are the poor, alien and native, in Great Britain.

"I have been accustomed to pleading my own cause in England," she said. "I wanted to go to Washington and plead the cause there. I went to thank those who pleaded for me while I was in prison. I am glad that I do not thank the Washington authorities and do not think President Wilson has any hand in it. I do not would say: 'I did my duty.' I consider that I have been allowed to have offensive in high places who permit the placed of English suffragettes there."

Calls White Slavery Awful.

Mrs. Pankhurst discussed equal suffrage and white slavery. White slavery she characterized as "more awful even than organized slavery in the worst form ever was in the United States. In white slavery are slaves of every color and they are all of one sex."

WOULD RECOGNIZE HUERTA

Sir Edward Grey Thinks This Policy the Best for England.

London, Oct. 22.—In a discussion of the Mexican situation in the house of ward Gray of the foreign office, told Washington Correspondent Page that this "government refused to be bound to any future program and added that, considering the United States interests in Mexico, he thought it best to recognize the de facto government.

Kills White Mud Men.

Mepleton, Minn. — While hunting, William Schultz shot a white mud hen.

Mohonk Lake Conference.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Philippine problems shared with lesser affairs the chief interest of the thirty-first annual Lake Mohonk Conference on Indian affairs, which opened here today. Dr. Merrill E. Gates, Mrs. Brown, chancellor of New York university, presided. The Philippine discussions will deal with questions of administration, the independence issue, raised by the Jones bill, and the beneficial influence of the Moros and other pagan tribes of the islands.

Garrison Goes to Panama.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Secretary of War Garrison sailed today for the Panama canal, where he will inspect the construction work and confer with officials over plans for a permanent government for the canal zone.

Tuberculosis Conference in Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—With many American physicians and delegates representing more than 20 other countries in attendance, the eleventh International Anti-Tuberculosis Conference opened here today.

MISS SALLIE MURRAY

Miss Murray, daughter of Major General Arthur Murray, is to be married in January to Lieut. Henry Conger Pratt, U. S. A. Her father is in command of the western division of the army, with headquarters at San Francisco, where the wedding will take place in that city.

HISTORIC OREGON WILL LEAD

BATTLESHIP TO HEAD FLEET THROUGH CANAL.

Great Britain Accepts Invitation to Participate in Opening of the New U. S. Waterway.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Secretary Daniels has formally announced that the historic battleship Oregon, which made the famous trip alone around Cape Horn in the days of the Spanish war, will lead the great international fleet through the Panama canal when the waterway is opened in 1915.

While plans for the event have not been formulated, Secretary Daniels will be aboard, as will other high officials of the navy.

It has been suggested, too, that all surviving officers, who served on the Oregon during the 1898 cruise will be again at their posts when the battleship heads the procession through the canal. In this event, the Oregon will be commanded by Rear Admiral Charles E. Clarke, retired, now living in Washington.

Mr. Daniels announced today that Great Britain accepts the invitation to participate in the opening of the canal with the International Fleet was extended by Secretary Bryan through Ambassador Page.

Great Britain is the first of the nations to accept the invitation to participate in a mobilization which will bring together at Hampton Roads the greatest fleet ever assembled in American waters.

ARSON SUSPECTS ARE JAILED

Action Result of Series of Mysterious Fires Causing Loss of $100,000.

Hurley, Wis., Oct. 23.—Robert Gill and Joseph Legendre, arrested two weeks ago at Saxon on charges of arson brought 7 officers of the state fire marshal's department, have been held for the action of the circuit court which convenes here Dec. 1. In default of $5,000 bail the men were remanded to the county jail. Gill's bond was placed at $3,000 and Legendre's at $2,000 by Judge Thomas, who has had the case under advisement since Saturday.

The arrest of the Saxon men followed a lengthy investigation conducted by the deputy state fire marshals from Ashland and Milwaukee, who were assigned to probe the series of mysterious fires that destroyed $100,000 worth of property since the first of the year, most of which was covered by insurance.

Montana Minister Form Organization.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 23.—The initiative of Montana in conference organized the "Law Enforcement and Public Welfare League of Montana," to combat vice in the state. It is the intention to submit an anti-boxing measure to the vote of the people at the next election. An effort will be made to pass an anti-racing law.

King And Wife Reunited.

Munich, Bavaria, Oct. 22.—Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern, wife of former King Manuel of Portugal, left the hospital where she has been under treatment for several weeks and reunited with her husband for Sigmaringen.

Blames Obstructive Alaskan Policy.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—"Alaska's coal lands lie untouched and unlimited supplies of fuel needed for the development of the resources of the country are withheld from proper and legitimate use because an obstructive rather than a constructive policy has been forced upon the territory," declared Dr. W. R. Crane, head of the mining department of Pennsylvania state college, in an address before the American Mining congress. Considerable development work has been done, he said.

Dr. Anna Shaw Scores Militants.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23.—The militant methods of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst were criticised by Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association in an address before the Suffragist convention. Dr. Shaw made it clear, however, that she disapproved militancy charged with complicity in a plot to burn over that city to revolutionize the sentiment. The charge, printed in the newspaper here. The two brothers will be held in prison now pending the result of the grand jury's action.

Escape of Thaw Being Probed.

New York, Oct. 23.—Governor Martin H. Glynn has made the formal order for the investigation of the escape of Harry K. Thaw's escape from Matteawan, August 17, which has already resulted in the suspension of W. Jerome Special deputy attorney general to conduct the inquiry. District Attorney Whitman has also been instructed to prosecute cases until the Thaw escape is thoroughly cleared. The inquisitors began hearings witnessed today.

"Dummy Entryman" Charge Dropped.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 22.—A jury in the district court returned a verdict acquitting Walter I. Moody, Frederick A. Nichols, Harrison B. Lord and Robert A. O'Hara, of the charge of having conspired to defraud the government by obtaining land by the use of "dummy" entrymen. The defendants, all connected with the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation company, which has developed a great irrigation project in the Bitter Root country, were indicted by a federal grand jury in 1911.

CONCERNED OVER BRITAIN'S POLICY

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE TOWARD MEXICO AROUSES UNITED STATES.

SYMPATHIZE WITH HUERTA

Sir Lionel Carden Does Not Like American Policy Regarding Provisional President—London Papers Discuss Situation.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Diplomatic exchanges between Ambassador Page and the British foreign office, with regard to Great Britain's attitude in Mexico, are likely to continue. Indications that Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, does not hold views in sympathy with the American policy toward the Huerta government, caused concern in the Washington government, and while some official denies that they are not seeking European support at this time, it was made plain that they did not desire that any factor should be injected into the situation at present from Europe that would, in any way, impede the efforts of the United States to deal with the Mexican problem.

U-S. Wants Free Hand.

The administration takes the view that as the "nearest neighbor" to Mexico the United States should have a free hand in trying to bring about a pacification.

It is not unlikely, therefore, that the reported statement of the British minister that the United States did not understand conditions in Mexico will be the subject for further inquiry, with the possibility that the episode may bring out important developments. Official denials to Chancellor Ambassador Page's cablegram, but their dissatisfaction with the attitude of Great Britain is apparent.

Diplomatic circles took increased interest in the situation and many diplomats predicted that the outcome International fleet through the Panama canal when the waterway is opened in 1915.

Reason For English Attitude.

That Sir Lionel Carden is accurately representing the views of his government is the belief obtaining in diplomatic circles here. Underlying this apparent antagonism to American domination in the settlement of the Mexican problem, according to the interpretation here, there is not only a fear by British interests of an obstinate control of Mexico's oil fields, but a desire of the British government that this control be obtained in order to insure a steady supply of oil fuel for the British navy.

If Great Britain desires to have in Mexico a man who will oppose American interests Sir Lionel Carden is the choice. He has distinguished himself in his career as a Latin-American diplomat in the past by his intimate and consistent record for anti-Americanism.

English Papers Sea Gravesend.

London, Oct. 22.—The British newspapers last era awakening to the possibility of an embroilment between the United States and Great Britain over the Mexican situation. The London Daily Mirror says: "There is evidently grave misunderstanding between this country and the United States in regard to the Mexican situation, which speedily should be removed. There are elements of danger in the situation which may create a dangerous feeling on both sides of the Atlantic."

"DAKOTA DAN" LOSES SUIT

Fight For Estate Won By "Prairie Dan," Who Is Declared True Heir.

Boston, Oct. 22.—"Prairie Dan" Russell, who claimed to be the rightful heir of the late Senator D. R. Russell by Attorney Gilbert A. Purray, sitting as master by the Suffolk County Bluck Russell identity case.

"Prairie Dan" was the declaion over "Dakota Dan" after a legal fight of three years, the contestants since Sept. 20, 1909.

Purray finds that "Dakota Dan" is the son of Daniel Russell, whose home in northern New York until he became a resident of North Dakota and that he has none of the Russell family characteristics, but that "Dakota" has the family traits to a marked degree.

Brothers of Madero Arrested.

Mexico City, Oct. 22.—Gustavo and Evaristo Madero, brothers of the late president, have been arrested and Monterey charged with complicity in a plot to turn over that city to revolutionists, according to dispatches printed in the newspaper here. The two brothers will be tried before cases pending by documents taken from federal rebels after a fight near Monterey.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

EACH SCHOOL CHILD COSTS $7 A YEAR

STATE AID FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS MORE THAN $1,000,000— FUNDS INCREASING.

LEGISLATURE RAISED FUND

Manner of Distribution Explained and Sources of This Vast Revenue Is Shown in the Ensuing Article of Interest to Taxpayers.

St. Paul.—It costs the State of Minnesota approximately $7 annually for each child attending the public schools of the state.

Recently the October distribution of the current school fund amounting to $1,456,230 was made by Charles G. Schulz, superintendent of education. This is payable October 27.

Additional Appropriation.

In addition, the last Legislature appropriated $763,972.66 as state aid for high schools, graded and industrial schools. Soon there will be another distribution of something more than $500,000 to rural and consolidated schools. When this is completed the total will exceed the $2,000,000 mark sufficiently to make approximately $7 paid out for each of the 432,000 school children in the state.

The current school fund is derived from the permanent school fund interest-bearing securities and is distributed on a per capita basis, $2.50 for each pupil. Last year it amounted to $1,213,500.30 and next year it is expected that $1,500,000 will be available. Because of the rapid growth of the permanent school fund, derived from iron ore royalties and the sale of state land, the interest will reach the $8,000,000 mark by 1950.

Special Aids Voted.

Legislature also each year makes appropriations for special state aid derived from direct taxation. The sum of $763,972.66 available this year is apportioned as follows:

For departments in agriculture, economics and manual training $2,500

For departments in agriculture and either home economics or manual training 1,200

For training department for rural teachers, applicable only to high schools 1,000

The last Legislature also increased the annual aid to high schools from $1,750 to $2,200 and for graded schools from $500 to $750. This increase, however, does not apply to the present school year, but will be included in the distribution for aid in 1914. Graded schools maintaining two years' high school work receive $1,000; consolidated schools $1,500 for a four-department school, $1,000 for a three-department school, $750 for a school of two departments. A consolidated school also receives aid towards a new building and equipment of $1,500. Semi-graded schools receive $750 annual aid, rural schools, Class A $150, Class B $100, and Class C $75.

How It Is Apportioned.

Of the special aid to high, industrial and graded schools, St. Louis and Wright counties receive the most, $24,600 each. Despite the fact that 25 per cent of the taxes for this aid are raised in Ramsey and Hennepin counties the former gets but $12,200 and the latter $13,350. This is because these counties have but few of the type of schools entitled to the aid. Little Itasca county gets as much as Ramsey.

Loses Control; Car in River.

Brainerd.—Frank Andrews, while driving his father's automobile and carrying as passengers George W. Silvernail and two St. Paul tourists, lost control of his car and it dashed on the northeast Brainerd river bridge. The machine struck the railing and demolished a section of it. With the foot wheels over the brink, the car hung there and gave the men a chance to escape.

Kills Wolf That Attacked Him.

Bemidji.—The hide of a gray wolf that attacked August Becker, a farmer living near Lake Julia in Liberty township, netted him $7.50 at the county auditor's office. Four shots from a rifle and a double were necessary before the wolf was killed. Wolves are more numerous this year than they have been for several seasons.

Saved by Boy's Confession.

Bemidji.—Edmund P. Gould, former clerk in the Bemidji postoffice, who was arrested last July on a charge of stiling registered letters, and with strong circumstantial evidence against him probably would have gone to a federal prison but for the confession of Clayton Collard, a 16-year-old boy who carried the mail. He has just received an order from Washington attesting him and formally exonerating him from the charges which were preferred against him.

Albert Lea Manufacturing Company.

Albert Lea.—A company to be known as the Kiel Manufacturing company has completed its organization with a capital of $50,000. They will make washing machines and other household articles.

Janks Loses Private Car.

Crookston.—The private car of General Superintendent G. G. Janks of the lake division of the Great Northern was derailed and burned at Bena. Mr. Janks was on his way to Sherlin to hunt.

DOG IMITATES SUFFRAGETTES

Goes on Hunger Strike Like British Militants When Man He Adopts Is Locked Up.

Minneapolis.—This is a story of a dog that went on a hunger strike. It is also a story of a man the dog adopted showing his faithfulness and setting the whole police department on the hunt of the dog.

Hector is the dog and Frank Tretwick of St. Cloud, Minn., is the man. The man took a drop too much and was snagged into the East Side police station. The dog accompanied him and when his friend disappeared officward, Hector set up a howl that kept the policemen awake. Frank was fed in his cell and food was offered Hector in Lieutenant J. Quealey's office, but Hector would not eat. He would only howl.

When Frank was fined and it looked as if he would have to spend a few days in the workhouse, arrangements were made to have Hector cared for at the pound, but Frank paid his fine and asked for Hector.

The dog's howling had ceased, but the policemen were surprised when they discovered that Hector was not in the room where he had been locked. His had wriggled between the barrow bars and had gone to look for Frank.

Now the police have been instructed to find Hector and restore Frank to him.

WONDERFUL GROWTH SHOWN

Albert Lea Boasts Population of 11,437 from 6,192 in 1910.

Albert Lea.—The manager of the new directory for Albert Lea announces that the population at the present time is 11,437. This is the actual count by trained canvassers and not as an estimate based upon the usual manipulation of figures found by taking a multiple of 5. The canvass says such a house to house canvass would end the mania of over estimate. This gave Albert Lea proper, 10,918; North Albert Lea, 519, total 11,437.

The federal census in 1910 gave the poulation as 6,192.

The growth of Albert Lea the past three years has been nothing short of phenomenal. Scores upon scores of modern dwelling houses have been built until they extend past the city limits into the suburbs.

This year's building operations have broken all former records for rapid growth, and the indications are for a still better year in 1914.

Had not the scarcity of houses kept many families from moving to Albert Lea, the population would have reached the 15,000 mark.

NEIGHBORHOODS LIKE PLAN

School Rallies a Success at Bemidji and Saltrami County Will Follow Suit.

Bemidji.—So successful have been the neighborhood gatherings among farmers when assisted by faculty members of the Bemidji high school, that W. P. Dyer, superintendent of the city schools, has received fifteen requests from various communities in the southern half of Beltrami county for similar meetings.

Ten of these have been granted dedate dates. Tonight has been engaged by the Bascro school and Saturday the Rass Lake school will be the scene of entertainment.

Buena Vista, Wilton, the Hettle P. Smith school and the Grant Valley school are scheduled for Oct. 21, 22, 23, and 24, respectively. Helga township, the Liberty, Lone Pine and Hennepin counties the former gets but $12,200 and the latter $13,350. This is because these counties have but few of the type of schools entitled to the aid. Little Itasca county gets as much as Ramsey.

CROOKSTON GETS NEW PARK

Capt. M. R. Brown Gives Forty-Acre Tract Which May Be Added to City's System.

Crookston.—Crookston will soon have a substantial addition to its park system, according to a donation of a 40-acre tract in Jerome's addition, lying along the river bank. The new addition will come through the initiative of Captain M. R. Brown of Minneapolis, who was a pioneer resident of the city and expects to return here shortly.

The tract has been used for pasturage. Captain Brown in his new owner of an undivided one-half interest, and J. B. streeter a one-fourth interest, while Mrs. Mary Lake is the owner of the lots each an undivided one-eighth interest, acquired through tax title.

Captain Brown made his tender sully to the effect that the others would like also donate their shares, or that the city would acquire it, and that the entire tract would be used for park purposes.

IMPORTANT BEMIDJI MEETING

Development Association Will Hold Session There Dec. 4 and 5.

Crookston.—W. R. Meckenzie, secretary of the Northern Minnesota Development association, and a member of the state reclemation board, was in Warroad last week to inspect the twenty-acre tract which has been cleared there under the direction of the state. The work cost in the neighborhood of $25 an acre, and the tract is the seventh of twenty to be cleared upon which the work was done, and it will be ready to be seeded next spring.

Mr. Meckenzie is also advertising a meeting of the development association at Bemidji Dec. 4 and 5, when cooperation will be discussed in every form, in clearing lands, buying cattle and in road building. There will also be a concerted effort to secure a modification of the present homestead law in connection with the ceded Chippewa lands, so that, by paying $1.25 an acre, the equity of the Indians in the land, patent can be secured without residence.

Efforts will also be made to have the state improve the 500,000 acres said to be received from the federal government, build roads and ditches and add 640 acres to the area at which the land will be sold to settlers.

OLMSTEAD REASSESSMENTS

Moneys and Credits of County to Be Gone Over as Result of Order.

Rochester.—A reassessment of the moneys and credits in the city of Rochester, Stewartville and High Forest village, and several townships in Olmsted county has been ordered by the state tax commission, after a canvass of the returns of the assessment of the county.

According to the state board the communities in which the reassessment is ordered fell to show a sufficient sum in money and credits that would naturally be expected from these sections, and that there has been a scoring up of values to the dollar.

The state board has named A. W. Clason of this city to make the reassessment of Rochester, and Frank Dunnett of Kalmar and Daniel Drake of Dover for the country districts. The work will be started at once.

3 DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION

Two Others May Not Live as Result of Injuries Received in the Crosby at Nashwauk.

Nashwauk.—When three men were killed and two others probably fatally injured here at the Crosby mine on Wednesday the nature of the accident was kept secret. Today it was learned that the men were loading cars underground and that after placing a charge of dynamite remained their work. They were caught in the explosion which resulted and were buried by 200 tons of earth.

The injured who were removed to a Hibbing hospital were Andrew Jones and Nick Vervelich.

Superintendent J. A. Berber and Coroner A. Wrnch worked with a crew for hours before the men were reached.

Brainerd Phone War Hot.

Brainerd.—Officials of the Brainerd, from mayor to city clerk and all the aldermen, have been served with notice to appear in the district court on Nov. 4 and answer to the attempted ouster of mandamus sued out by the Minnesota Telephone company. Such order having been granted by Judge W. R. McClenahan. This adds another phase to the telephone war being waged by the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company and the Minnesota Telephone company, the latter having the backing of the City. State. The Minnesota company desires the city to approve its plans for the construction of its telephone exchange or to show cause why this hoe not been done.

Arrested at Jail Door.

Winona.—Otto von Schmidt was released from jail after having served thirty days for obtaining money under false pretenses by passing a bad check on a local saloonkeeper. Immediately upon being given his freedom he was rearrested on the charge of being a deserter from the United States army. It seems he deserted from the army in Colorado when he failed to return on App. 1 from a furlough which had been granted to him. Sheriff Parr will take him to the nearest army headquarters at Fort Snelling.

Pastor's Position at Stake.

Austin.—About 150 members of Lutheran congregations from Hartland and Manchester, Freeborn county, came here to appear in district court in the case involving the validity of the removal of Rev. Mr. Strande as pastor. A demurrer to the complaint of members of the congregation who oppose Strand was sustained by Judge Kingsley and they were allowed thirty days to amend their complaint so as to make the church corporation party to suit.

Winona.—Winonas poultrymen have incorporated as the Winona Poultry association. There are over 75 members. The officers are: President, P. C. Shute; vice president, H. W. Buswell; secretary-treasurer, A. G. Skinner.

Detroit.—The Merchants National bank will ship in two carloads of Holstein cattle to be sold to the farmers of Becker county at cost. Ground has been broken for a garage for Evans Brothers on Washington ave nue.

Most Graceful Mounting of Plumes

GOD ostrich feathers require the investment of more money than almost any other millinery trimming, but they last much longer. They are always in fashion and they stand cleaning and dying so that the life of a good feather extends over several years. A handsome pair of plumes is shown here. They are the only trimming required on a sharp, and it is a mistake to use any other with them. Notice how the ends of the plumes are turned in Rochester, and Frank Dunnett of Kalmar and Daniel Drake of Dover for the country districts. The work will be started at once.

3 DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION

Two Others May Not Live as Result of Injuries Received in the Crosby at Nashwauk.

Nashwauk.—When three men were killed and two others probably fatally injured here at the Crosby mine on Wednesday the nature of the accident was kept secret. Today it was learned that the men were loading cars underground and that after placing a charge of dynamite remained their work. They were caught in the explosion which resulted and were buried by 200 tons of earth.

The injured who were removed to a Hibbing hospital were Andrew Jones and Nick Vervelich.

Superintendent J. A. Berber and Coroner A. Wrnch worked with a crew for hours before the men were reached.

Brainerd Phone War Hot.

Brainerd.—Officials of the Brainerd, from mayor to city clerk and all the aldermen, have been served with notice to appear in the district court on Nov. 4 and answer to the attempted ouster of mandamus sued out by the Minnesota Telephone company. Such order having been granted by Judge W. R. McClenahan. This adds another phase to the telephone war being waged by the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company and the Minnesota Telephone company, the latter having the backing of the City. State. The Minnesota company desires the city to approve its plans for the construction of its telephone exchange or to show cause why this hoe not been done.

Arrested at Jail Door.

Winona.—Otto von Schmidt was released from jail after having served thirty days for obtaining money under false pretenses by passing a bad check on a local saloonkeeper. Immediately upon being given his freedom he was rearrested on the charge of being a deserter from the United States army. It seems he deserted from the army in Colorado when he failed to return on App. 1 from a furlough which had been granted to him. Sheriff Parr will take him to the nearest army headquarters at Fort Snelling.

Pastor's Position at Stake.

Austin.—About 150 members of Lutheran congregations from Hartland and Manchester, Freeborn county, came here to appear in district court in the case involving the validity of the removal of Rev. Mr. Strande as pastor. A demurrer to the complaint of members of the congregation who oppose Strand was sustained by Judge Kingsley and they were allowed thirty days to amend their complaint so as to make the church corporation party to suit.

Winona.—Winonas poultrymen have incorporated as the Winona Poultry association. There are over 75 members. The officers are: President, P. C. Shute; vice president, H. W. Buswell; secretary-treasurer, A. G. Skinner.

Detroit.—The Merchants National bank will ship in two carloads of Holstein cattle to be sold to the farmers of Becker county at cost. Ground has been broken for a garage for Evans Brothers on Washington ave nue.

SWEET POTATOES ARE QUITE PROFITABLE

Sweet Potato Farm in Delaware That Nets About $200 Per Acre.

(By C. S. SELLEN.)

Time was when it was generally believed that good sweet potatoes could only be grown in a certain section of New Jersey, and owing to this belief people are yet buying "Jersey Sweets," most of which are grown in Delaware, Virginia and other southern states.

The Jersey potatoes are of very fine quality, but those of Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, and some parts of Texas are almost if not quite, as good.

Climatic conditions do not appreciably influence the quality of sweet potatoes, that is, one very largely to soil and methods of culture. That potato requires a sandy soil, with very little clay in the first six inches. The soil should be rather compact, high, dry, and well-drained. It can be used for sweet potatoes for from six to ten years without any rotation, but where one has a chance to treat the second years the crop improves on the same land.

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If the plot is clean we do not plow the land, but cut it up with the harrow three or four inches deep, thoroughly pulverizing and leveling it. In order to have the proper size, shallow preparation and culture must be observed.

We use slip-seed for bedding potatoes from which to grow plants, which is the first step in the culture. We select the best of the growing plants and set out about the latter part of July. Our potatoes grow from three to four inches long, and about one and a half inches in diameter.

To insure success in bedding they must be kept perfectly, and there must be no rotten ends or black spots. Care should be taken to cut the hotbed either with manure or fire heat, so as to raise the temperature of the soil to good summer heat. About three inches of good loam is placed in the bottom, the potatoes laid carefully on this and covered with three inches more of clean sand. When the plants are from four to six inches long above the sand they are ready to set out.

We plant in ridges three feet apart, four inches above the level of the land. To insure a full crop we plant between May 20 and June 10th. The plants are set 16 inches apart in the row. It is rather slow work planting by hand, but with a machine, a steady team of horses, a man to drive and two boys to place the plants, we can plant about 50,000 or five acres a day.

While the plants are young cultivation and hoeing should be very shallow, and just often enough to keep the soil clean and loose. If cultivated deeply the potatoes will be stringy, long and of poor quality. Then again, shallow cultivation permits the soil to dry out more quickly after a hard rain, and drouges is a very essential to quality that every effort should be made to insure it.

The only manure we use is a mineral fertilizer, applied in the row at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. This contains 3 per cent. nitrogen, 7 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 10 per cent. potash. We use find ground fish or fish scrap, nitrate of soda, acid phosphate, and sulphate of potash. We mix our own fertilizer.

The trace of soda is applied when the vines are from 6 to 20 inches long, at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre, and it is placed on the row near the plants. This gives the plants a quick start, causing the crop to set at once, and makes the roots of uniform size, with few cracked ones.

This, in connection with the mineral fertilizer and the high dry state of organic matter, we prevent the tendency sweet potatoes have of cutting all through, which is very detrimental to successful crop growing.

Proper handling is just as important as cultivation. We dig three acres in August we do not take the potatoes out of the ground any faster than we can sell them. When ready to sack and barns the exposure to the light and changes in temperature quickly ruin the product.

Proper grading is also important. We have three grades. The first are smaller the seconds are good, but of inferior shape, and the third are unfit for food, and used for stock feed.

PRODUCTIVITY OF SOIL MAINTAINED

Most Important Object of Green Manuring Is the Addition of Needed Humus.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Green manuring, or the plowing under of green crops, is one of the oldest methods employed to build up or increase the productivity of the soil. The effect of green manuring arises according to the original character of the soil, in general, sandy or gravelly soils are improved by it, and tend to become more retentive of moisture. Clayey soils are made more open and friable, so that they are less likely to puddle or bake, and are less subject to drouth. Peaty soils are also noticeably affected than others.

The most important object of green manuring is the addition of humus to the soil. Other things being equal, the best green manure is that which furnishes the largest amount of material which, when plowed in the soil, will decay and thus form humus. There are, however, additional ways in which such a crop may be beneficial.

Deep-rooted plants are decidedly preferable to shallow-rooted, because they penetrate into the subsoil. In this way not only is the soil mechanically, especially after the roots decay. Thus a crop of deep-rooted plants is a subsoiler. It is also supposed that such plants, especially when plowed under and decaying, will become filled with potash and phosphorus from the subsoil, the former being absorbed from within the reach of shallow rooted plants.

Leguminous plants are more valuable for green manuring than others, because they not only provide humus, but also have the ability to use the nitrogen of the air, which upon decaying they add to the soil. For this reason green manure crops should always be legumes if such are adapted to the particular locality where needed and can be sown at the time desired.

Cause of Dry Rot.

The dry rot of potatoes in storage is caused by a fungus. It may be controlled by dipping the tubers in a solution of one pint formalin in a barrel of water and leaving them immersed for two hours. They must be dried before being put away.

Bleaching the Early Celery.

Early celery may be bleached by wrapping paper about each plant or by placing boards along the plants. Dirt is apt to cause decay on early celery, although it is desirable to use it for the late crops.

Keeping Grain Land Busy.

The wasted land lying idle after the wheat, rye, oats, potatoes and corn are harvested is craving for something to produce. A good seeding of winter vetch, crimson or rape will improve the soil and have many pasturing.

EXCELLENT METHOD OF FILLING A SILO

There Is Greater Danger of Putting Up Silage Too Dry Rather Than Too Moist.

(By WALTER B. LEITZ.)

Corn is ready to put in the silage when the grain is in the dent and the husks and blades are broken with the thumb nail. At this stage, under normal conditions, the two or three bottom leaves will be dead and brown and the shuck will be turning yellow at the ends. The greatest danger of putting up silage too dry rather than too moist. With a silo of the staves should be tightened up to exclude the air and generally loosened a little each year as the silage settles. The inside wall of a concrete silo should be washed with a thin mixture of cement and water every two or three years. This fills the pores and keeps the air from entering.

It will take at least six teams to fill the average silo in a day's time. Corn should not be cut down too far or too low, as the stalks contain much of the sugar. Plenish filling is also apt to cause the growth of molds or weeds. This will rot and seal the top and prevent having to throw out the entire surface of the silage.

The silage should feel wet after it is put in the silo. If the corn is too mature when cut, and is therefore too dry, a stream of water from the hose may be run into the blower from the silo or in the mouth of the cutter. It is especially important that the silage be well tramped. The blower should be run a few minutes every morning in order to clear the atmosphere before any one enters the silo.

Barley for Hogs.

Barley makes a good feed for the hogs. The cheapest lot of pigs the writer has ever fattened on 100 pounds had barley as their main ration.

Guarding Against Plywood.

Prevent plowing deep to seed and avoid sowing the seed in grain and grass seeds. Frequent and thorough cultivation of the seed bed before sowing the seed will check growth in grain fields. Good plowing, thorough cultivation, with some hand-hoeing and pulling, will keep down weeds from cultivated crops. It does not give serious trouble in fields where crops are grown in a good rotation. It is most troublesome in gardens, but shallow cultivation and hoeing or pulling by hand will eradicate it.

BASKETS FOR THE HOME-MADE CANDIES EASY TO FASHION

NOW that it has become difficult to buy really good candy for Christmas paying an extravagant price, those who have how to make the delicious home-made candies will be busy indeed making the most palatable of gifts for friends who haven't time or ability to make them. It is too early to make up candies for the holidays, but one may prepare in advance pretty boxes or baskets in which to place them when they are done.

Secure at the tan coat store or wherever you can find them the bright little splint baskets, such as are pictured here. Cut and full out the strand of colored shavings that have been placed in them for ornament. Line, instead of the shavings a ribbon of the same width. A thin, inexpensive satin ribbon is just the right kind for this purpose. Tie the ribbon in a small bow at the front of the basket. Light green and light

blue, or colors corresponding with those in the basket, are prettiest. Red and green are also. If the basket is of the natural wood or bamboo color.

Three little baskets may be filled with gold paint and made very attractive. After the candy has been eaten the basket will remain a pleasant reminder to the recipient of the donor's delicious Christmas gift.

Paraffine or tissue paper should be placed in them to protect them from the candy.

They will serve so many purposes later—these baskets.—Independent.

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RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. S. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

The provisional president of Mexico doesn't seem to be providing anything except a generous amount of trouble.

Since Mrs. Pankhurst is to refrain from "acting up" in this country the moving picture privileges won't be worth so much.

It is possible that after next Tuesday's election Red Lake Falls will be the only oasis in an arid region of considerable extent.

If the gasoline expense and the up-keep may be deducted from the amount of the income to be taxed it won't be so bad.

North America is now an island, but of such a size that Hobson may not express the fear that the Japanese navy is about to surround us.

If the immigration authorities will keep Jack Johnson out they may be forgiven for allowing Mrs. Pankhurst the freedom of the country temporarily.

It may be wrong to charge the woman's contest of the Minnesota Educational association with the presence of Mrs. Pankhurst in this country.

Tammany Murphy says he returned a $25000 campaign contribution. Perhaps it was accompanied by a demand for a contribution of a size to be acceptable.

Every little while there is launched what is called "the last word in battle skips." The ship builders like the dictionary makers seem to be very proficient in the coinage of new words.

Iverson's platform is said to have the right ring to it and Eberhart's platform is said to ring true. That's right, of course. All of them are going so ring the changes on "economy and efficiency" this time.

To accommodate the wearers of bobble skirts it has been necessary to make car steps lower, and if the threatened return of hoop-skirts should come it will be necessary to make them wider—the steps and the cars. Thus woman continues to exercise a great influence on commerce.

It has been clearly demonstrated that Sulzer is unfit to hold any public office, and the "governor" by his own statements confesses to other added evidence of that fact. But that is not saying that the Tammany "bounceur" whose "poaching" brought about his impeachment are more desirable citizens.

It cost Wahpeton $311 last month to pump water to its citizens. Breckenridge paid only $46 for similar service.—Breckenridge Telegram.

Which may be accounted for by the fact, "theoretically speaking," that Breckenridge people have the privilege of discriminating as to what they shall drink, while Wahpeton people may drink nothing but water.

Whether Honorable W. R. Lee again becomes a candidate for governor or not, it must be conceded that he is a man of principle and that he made a remarkable run in the last campaign against great odds.—Hazen Enterprise.

Right you are, Lee isn't afraid of the cars or of the prospect of standing up to take a licking.

Sulzer is being hauled and snubbed sadistically supported by many people who assume to stand for reform, for which attention there can be only one excuse with any logic, that he is less guilty than the master, Tammany Murphy, whose authority he formerly recognized. It is strange to what extent the boss wields the business will influence the judgment of otherwise sane people. Sulzer is probably no better than Murphy, only less capable and crafty.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Crosby Cruchie: The department of commerce is endeavoring to prove that women who have been dead long ago; look at the chances a woman will take in the field of matrimony.

Austin Transcript: Talk about women not voting if they have a chance. Up at Faribault in the recent school election 1,034 women voted and 841 men. The women stood on the right side of the issues involved in the election, too.

Stillwater Gazette: The head of the federal good roads bureau, George C. Marshall, in an address at Preston, Minn., on better farming, declared that often insanity is caused by bad roads. We believe it, because of the statements we have heard from travelers over poor roads who have exposed in our presence.

Mishkin says: New York customs officers have decided that the wearing of aigrette feathers in or on the hats of ladies of fashion returning from Europe is in violation of the new tariff laws, and they have brought about their deputed heads a storm of howling protest because they persist in confiscating some of the smallest aigrettes you ever saw. Go to it, old chap, and don't confine your operations to New York. In the first place, it is a soul-damning sin to wear bird plumage, because it encourages the destruction of beautiful bird life; and in the second place, some of the cigrettes that fashion compels look just simply awful—like a cross between a country automobile off the bridges (Also they put a end crimp in the pay check.)

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Factory Proprietor—Pie-drill, you please, ladies. Division A will remain behind to bather down that locked iron door; Division B will leap from the window; Division C will remain quietly at the table and suffocate.—Judge.

Doubled Order.

A salesman had taken a large order in the north of Scotland for a consignment of hair-mattresses and ordered to press upon the canny Scotch manager who has given him the order the purchase of woolen cigars.

"Now," he replied, "I must try to bribe a man. I couldna talk' thenselves if I am a member of the Kirk."

"But will you take them as a present?"

"I wouldna," said the Scot, "but—"

"Well, then," said the traveler, "suppose I sell you the cigars for a nominal sum—say sixpence?"

"Weel, in that case," replied the Scot, "since you press me, and no likin' to refuse an offer wad mean that I think I'll tak' two boxes."—New York Mail.

Premature.

A New York lawyer tells of an Englishman who, by reason of certain legal complications, found it necessary to retain a distinguished attorney to represent her in the adjustment of her late husband's estate.

"You will," said the attorney, during the course of their consultation, "you will get your third out of the estate."

"Oh!" exclaimed the widow, aghast, "how can you say such a thing, with the fresh mound still fresh in his grave!"—Green Bag.

Only Surface Coloring.

Willie—Mama, what's that stuck in papa's throat?"

Mother—That's papa's Adam's apple.

Mother—And did he swallow it green?

Mother—Don't be grotesque, dear. Papa wears a high collar button.—Cornell Widow.

First State Bank of Oklee.

Statement of the condition of the First State Bank at Oklee, Minn., at the close of business on May 21st, 1913.

Date of call by State, October 21, 1912.
Date of previous call, December 26, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 90,000.00
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Warrants, Other Securities	4,725.00
Due from banks	7,160.12
Cash on hand items below	1,000.00
Currency	2,450.00
Gold	1,000.00
Silver	1,000.00
Other	19.47
Total cash items	7,005.47
Checks and cash items	$ 2,220.42
Furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Other	70,375.70
Total	$ 176,326.59

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	1,326.59
Notes Rediscounted	5,000.00
Bills Payable	10,000.00
Cashier's Checks	1,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	129,999.00
Time Certificates	1,000.00
Total	$ 176,326.59

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Pennington, }

I, Ole Hanson, President and J. A. Duff, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

OLE HANSON, President.
J. A. DUFF, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1913.

(SEAL) Notary Public.
My commission expires March 28, 1917.

HEARING ON DITCH PETITION.

Judicial Ditch Number 40 Pennington And Red Lake Counties, Minn.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Pennington, }

In District Court, Ninth Judicial District.

In the matter of the Petition of Orrando Holmes and others for the establishment of a ditch in the counties of Pennington and Red Lake, State of Minnesota, designated and numbered as Judicial Ditch Number 40.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Pennington County, Minnesota, praying for the establishment of a public drainage ditch, designated and numbered by the Clerk as Judicial Ditch Number 40, in Pennington and Red Lake counties, Minnesota, and that the 27th day of June, 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the said engineer duly appointed to view the proposed ditch and to perform the other duties in relation thereto as are provided by law, and that the said engineer duly make his report thereon and file the same with the Clerk of said District Court for Pennington County, Minnesota, and that the said Judge of the District Court duly appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits in the matter of said petition, and that the said viewers duties in relation thereto as provided by law, and that the said viewers have performed their work and have filed their report to the office of said Clerk, and that said report has been duly filed, and that said viewers have described the starting point, route and termini of the main ditch and petition, as follows, to-wit:

Location.

Commencing at a point forty (40) rods south of the corner of Section thirty-three (33) Township 153 N. Range 44 W. thence running in a northeasterly direction intersecting with section line between Townships 153 N. and 153 N., at a point three hundred and seventy (370) feet west of the northeast corner of said Township 153 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in the same northeasterly direction across Section four (4) and nine (9) to a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet east of the 1-4 post on the north line of said Section nine (9), thence continuing in a northeasterly direction across Section ten (10) and eleven (11) to a point two hundred and fifty (250) feet east and twenty (20) feet south of the 1-4 post on the north line of said Section eleven (11), thence running east and south parallel to and twenty (20) feet distant from the section line between said sections eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) to a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the northwest corner of said Section thirteen (13), thence extending due south across Section thirteen (13) to a point twenty (20) feet north and one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 line through the center of said Section thirteen (13), thence continuing due south one hundred and three (1473) feet, thence extending in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township 153 N. Range 44 W. at a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 corner between sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), thence continuing in a southeasterly direction across Section twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) to a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 post on the north line of said Section twenty-five (25), thence running east and south parallel to and twenty (20) feet distant from the section line between said sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) to a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east and twenty (20) feet south of the northwest corner of said Section thirty-six (36), thence extending due south across Section thirty-six (36) to a point twenty (20) feet north and one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 line through the center of said Section thirty-six (36), thence continuing due south one hundred and three (1473) feet, thence extending in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the section line between Sections thirty-six (36) and thirty-one (31), Township 153 N. Range 43 W. at a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 corner between sections thirty-six (36) and thirty-one (31), thence continuing in a southeasterly direction across Section thirty-one (31) to a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet east and twenty (20) feet south of the 1-4 post on the north line of said Section thirty-one (31), thence running east and south parallel to and twenty (20) feet distant from the section line between said sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) to a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the southwest corner of said Section thirty-two (32), thence extending due south across Section thirty-two (32) to a point twenty (20) feet north and one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 line through the center of said Section thirty-two (32), thence continuing due south one hundred and three (1473) feet, thence extending in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the section line between Sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), Township 153 N. Range 43 W. at a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 corner between sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), thence continuing in a southeasterly direction across Section thirty-three (33) to a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the 1-4 post on the south line of said Section thirty-three (33), thence running east and south parallel to and twenty (20) feet distant from the section line between said sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) to a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the southwest corner of said Section thirty-four (34), thence extending due south across Section thirty-four (34) to a point twenty (20) feet north and one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 line through the center of said Section thirty-four (34), thence continuing due south one hundred and three (1473) feet, thence extending in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the section line between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), Township 153 N. 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Range 43 W. at a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 corner between sections thirty-six (36) and thirty-one (31), thence continuing in a southeasterly direction across Section thirty-one (31) to a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet east and twenty (20) feet south of the 1-4 post on the north line of said Section thirty-one (31), thence running east and south parallel to and twenty (20) feet distant from the section line between said sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) to a point one hundred and twenty (120) feet east and twenty (20) feet north of the southwest corner of said Section thirty-two (32), thence extending due south across Section thirty-two (32) to a point twenty (20) feet north and one hundred and twenty (120) feet east of the 1-4 line through the center of said Section thirty-two (32), thence continuing due south one hundred and three (1473) feet, thence extending in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the section line between Sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), Township 153 N. 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The Local Field

Miss Agnes Bjoln spent Sunday at her home in Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kelfenheim returned from their wedding trip Saturday.

For Sale—Small range, in good condition. Will be sold cheap.—Alex Wold.—Adv.

Good five-room house, ninth side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gilsean.—Adv. tf.

Mrs. W. A. Schreiter visited with relatives at Thief River Falls from Saturday until Tuesday.

A. P. Toupin, register of the United States land office, was over from Crookston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John LaCrosse went to Minneapolis last Friday and will spend two weeks in the city.

Rudolph Helm went to Minneapolis last Friday, when advised of the illness of his brother, Nick Helm.

Messrs Bray of British Columbia, a former resident of Red Lake Falls, has been here this week looking after business matters.

Wanted: One single comb black Minorca and one single comb white Leghorn cockerel.—John Medeglil, Plummer, Minn.—Adv.

Mrs. A. Ritoor has gone to Cass Lake and expects to spend the winter there in the home of her son, A. F. Ritoor, and she is going to see to it that her grandsons, twin sons that arrived at the Ritoor home in Cass Lake recently, have the attention that their importance to the world demands.

Wood for sale—Dry corn wood or will sell by the load or acre.—Linstad Brothers, section 10, Louisville.—Adv. n13

Miss Marie Cadieux left Saturday to go to Monticello where she will make a brief visit. Later she will leave on an extended eastern trip and will spend the winter in various points on the trip.

Strayed from Section 29 town of Gurney, July 15, one dark sheep with a spring lamb. Anyone knowing its whereabouts please notify John Medchill, Fumton —Adv. n3

Mrs. J. J. Doe left Saturday to go to Minot, N. Dak., for a visit in the home of her son, Orson Doe. After a brief stay there she will go to Fairview, Montana, to remain indefinitely. Mrs. Doe has accepted a position at Fairview and has a homestead near the town.

Dr. Bruins—I have on hand a few chinie 18 to $15 ladies' and girls' coats that will be closed out at once. Your choice at these prices. Act quick.—P. B. Gasse.—Adv.

John Holm went to Grand Forks Saturday night to spend Sunday with Mrs. Holm who is a patient in a Grand Forks hospital. Mrs. Holm is recovering nicely from the effects of the operation for appendicitis and will be able to return to her home in Red Lake Falls in a few days.

Nick Holm, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Helm, is 21 in Minneapolis, where he has been employed during the past few months. Last week he was taken ill with appendicitis and on Friday an operation was performed. He withstood the shock of the operation well and is getting along nicely.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

Postmaster Doucet and wife are enjoying a vacation. Mr. Doucet was called as an expert witness in a lawsuit at Warroad and Mrs. Doucet accompanied him there and proceeded to Baudette and Spooner to visit with their three daughters, Mrs. Aris Lambert and Misses Althea and Laura Doucet.

Wm. Shano received the sad news of his mother's death at St. Paul last Sunday, and took the flyer Monday for that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Asselin and Edmond Hince started for St. Cloud, Canada, last Friday evening. They go to visit friends and relatives.

The cold weather of last week has served to close the cheese factories in our town until spring. Cheese has been sold at a good price and the factories have paid well for milk so it has been an unusual year of profits in the "milk for cheese" business.

Miss Turgeon has taken up her winter residence at Oklee where she is to clerk for J. C. Tessier.

Simon Bernier and "Gov." Paquin are two of the pioneers of Lambert township and both have sold their homes here in the last month. Mr. Bernier will retire after a long and successful career as a farmer. He read passing his home place and "Gov." Paquin has sold all east of he is still owns enough land for a big farm beside he expects to build thereon and continue to live in Lambert. The purchase price of these two farms was close to $50 an acre mark.

The church fair held at Oklee the 20, 21, 22 of Oct. was a success from all view points. The cash on hand at the close was $746.35 and the committee figured that $700 was clear profit. People from Red Lake Falls to Wanke were present and the contributions were generous. The ladies of all denominations contributed to the numerous booths and patronized the sales. The business men of Oklee rendered financial aid and each contributed something of value to the auctioneer. Charlie McGillivary made a hit with the crowd as an auctioneer while Lodis Doucet and Joe. Jean smiled on the ladies and kept everybody in place.

Five destroyed the shows and most of the contents on the old Shank place east of Oklee last Friday afternoon. The fire caught from the store's pipe upstairs and the house was old and dry and soon burned to the ground. The place is now owned by Mrs. Sevenson and a collection was taken by friends that will about cover the cost of building. No insurance was carried on anything. This house had long been a landmark, having been built by Geo. Shank thirty-three years ago.

ST. HILAIRE

The Alfson family from near Hazel have rented the Engebretson residence on Water street. They moved in with their household effects the fore part of the week.

Miss Florence Rivers of Dugdale and Miss Edna Chalel of Red Lake Falls were the guests of Mrs. J. Rahai from Saturday until Monday evening.

Messrs. A. F. Hall and O. H. Olson, painted their summer places last Sunday and journeyed forth in search of pestilence. They returned in the evening with two well developed appetites.

Rev. F. Palmer and Miss Esther returned Wednesday from Detroit and other Minnesota points, at the Northern Minnesota Methodist Church Conference held at Detroit, Rev. Palmer was appointed to the local charge where he has been pastor the past two years.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

At a directors meeting of the Riverdville Farmers Creamery association, held last Saturday, Albert Martin of Winger, Minn., was engaged as buttermaker to take the place of C. J. Schidrup who has resigned to take a course in the Agricultural School at St. Anthony Park. Mr. Martin will arrive Monday and take charge November 1.

O. Johnson left yesterday evening for points in Wisconsin for a short visit. On his return he will be accompanied by Mrs. Johnson who has been away for several weeks.

A threshing machine and two stacks of grain were destroyed by fire Thursday night on the Lenoh farm, six miles northeast of here. The fire was discovered by one of the threshing crew about 10 o'clock and had gained such headway it was impossible to extinguish it. The cause of the fire is unknown. The separator was owned by Mr. Wood of Thief River Falls and the grain by Leon Thibodeau.—Thief River Falls Journal.

After living in this country for 22 years Knute Steen has unbounded faith in land and this week purchased an additional 80 acres of laid one-half mile north of town. The land was purchased from Mr. Pallvick of St. Paul.

Gus Bartsch of Owatonna, Minn., is here this week and is making plan to put on a months sale of pure bred Plummer and the surrounding towns. Mr. Bartsch plans on making a circuit of 6 or 8 towns and showing in each town once a week.

Knute Steen returned on Monday from Lankford, N. D., where he had been to visit his son, John Steen, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever. Eighteen of a crew of threshers were ill with typhoid fever. John Steen is now on the road to recovery. At Rugby, N. D., Mr. Steen visited for a short time with John Erickson, formerly of this place.—Pioneer.

BOAT SERVICE FIGHT

To Secure Lower Rate on Shipments of Fayer Produce to the East.

An action of much importance to the dairy interests of the whole northwest is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, to the result is hoped, of a saving in transportation costs of over three quarters of a million per year to the producers of butter and eggs and poultry.

The action, if successful, would require the boat lines operating on the Great Lakes to install refrigerator facilities for the transportation of butter, eggs, poultry and other perishable products from Duluth to Buffalo and other lake ports.

At present the boat lines refuse to furnish such facilities. The result is that all of the traffic moves all-rail at a rate of $1.05 per 100 lbs. from Duluth or the Twin Cities to New York city, whereas the rate on the boat lines for the same class of traffic is 25 cents from Duluth, a difference of 40 cents.

The case was brought by a Duluth company, but every owner of dairy herds or flocks of chickens, every co-operative creamery and private creamery will be interested in the outcome.

Seeing the prospects of Duluth becoming a great assembling center for butter and egg shipments by water and the possibility of great development in the northwest if the case is successful, the Traffic Commission of the Duluth Commercial club has joined the company in the prosecution of the case. The Commission recently won a signal victory in obtaining a reduction in the rail rates from the east to Duluth with consequent benefit to the Twin Cities.

On behalf of the producers of butter, eggs and poultry in Minnesota, the state warehouse commission and commissioner has intervened in the case, and undoubtedly many other interested parties will join in support of the action.

The territory which would be served by adequate cheap and refrigerated transportation on the Great Lakes includes Minnesota, North Dakota and sometimes even parts of northern Wisconsin. The territory does not consume its entire production of butter, eggs and poultry products, and fall 20 per cent of it is now shipped out of the territory. Of the shipments 75 per cent go to the big markets of the East, Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and other cities.

The return of boat lines to provide facilities for refrigerated transportation to-day may be traced to the fact that the package freight boats, which are the only ones which could be so equipped, are owned and controlled by the rail lines east of Chicago, which obtain the traffic at a higher rate in consequence of the water highway being closed to it.

Mrs. O. A. Wistie.

Last Sunday afternoon at her home in this city occurred the death of Mrs. O. A. Wistie, due to heart disease. Had she lived until next Christmas she would have been 75 years old. Mrs. Wistie was one of the pioneer residents of this section of the state and resident of this city for the past ten years.

She leaves to survive her, her husband, O. A. Wistie; Mrs. Jay Brown; son Chris Wistie and daughter, Miss Betsie also of this city, and three married daughters, Mrs. S. O. Gunderson of this city, Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. Anderson of Bemidji and son Ole Wistie of Hibbing.

The funeral services were held yesterday from the Synod church. Rev. Aasted officiating.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

A MOTHER'S RUSE

By HELOISE BRAYTON

"Amy," said Mrs. Stringfellow to her daughter, "Walter Barnard has been paying attention to you now for six months. If you were engaged I presume that you would tell me. But I wish to know surely whether you are or are not."

"I am not," replied Amy dolefully. "That evidently means that Walter hasn't spoken."

"I think he will, mamma."

"Not without the right to the point."

"Mamma, you wouldn't web me to tell him that? am expecting him to propose to me, would you?"

"Certainly not. That would not be the part of a girl. But a girl has her privileges, and one of them is to indicate to a young man paying her attention that she wishes him to discontinue doing so."

"But I don't."

Mrs. Stringfellow was naturally impatient and determined that she would pursue a little game of her own which might mean a great deal or might mean nothing.

Not long after this little dialogue Mrs. Stringfellow grasped that Amy should go away on a visit. Amy objected, not being willing to leave Walter even for a day, though she did not see him oftener than once a week. But the mother's prevailed, and Amy departed with fear and trembling that the man she wanted would during her absence fall into the toils of some other girl.

One day during Amy's absence Walter Barnard called upon her mother to say his respects and ask how her daughter was enjoying herself. He was ushered into the library, where he usually visited with Amy. On the table lay a till from a prominent dry goods store. It was so plainly exposed that the caller could not help seeing it. But he did not make himself acquainted with its contents till an unrolled package on a chair attracted his attention. It was white and of a delicate fabric. Near it was a box, in which some white gauzy substance so loosely rested that a part hung over the side. There was still another box with the cover on.

Barnard while waiting for Mrs. Stringfellow had nothing to occupy him, so his mind became fixed on these articles. He examined the fabric, and it seemed to him that there was about enough of it to make a dress. Then it occurred to him that the gauzy stuff might be intended for a bride's veil. Having gone thus far in his surmises, he was naturally curious to know what was in the covered box. He lifted the cover and saw that it was filled with orange blossoms.

Evidently some one was about to be married.

But who? There was only one single woman in the house, and that was Amy.

A terrible thought entered the young man's brain. Could it be possible that while he had been putting off his proposal some other man had come in and forestalled him? It meant place ahead of him! His heart seemed to stop beating. Perspiration stood out on his forehead.

He paced the floor till Mrs. Stringfellow came down. When she saw the dry goods she looked displeased, called a maid and directed her to a sharp boss to take them upstairs. Then she turned her attention to her visitor.

Barnard was too disconcerted to talk connectedly. He jumped from the subject of the weather to the crops abroad and from the news from abroad to the last fire and then quickly. Then he asked if Miss Stringfellow was enjoying her visit and was informed that she was having a delightful time. He asked when the young lady would return and his hostess informed him that certain events that had happened since her departure would necessarily set the time of her homecoming and did not say whether it would be headed. Once he got his question partly out, but Mrs. Stringfellow looked at him so coldly that he turned the question into something else. Finally he arose to go, stumbled against a chair's edge, sprained an open door, dropped his hat and stepped on it, finally getting out in great confusion.

That night he slept only a few hours and in the morning took an early train for the place where Amy Stringfellow was visiting. She was much surprised at seeing him and waited for him to declare the object of his coming.

"Are you going to be married?" he asked in a tone to warrant that if she were he was ready to kill the groom.

"No. Why do you ask?"

There was an embarrassed silence for a few moments, when he spoke again.

"Well, then, I wish to put in my claim for you.

"I don't want any more claims like this."

When Amy returned to her home her mother confessed her ruse. Had it failed she could not have been convicted of it.

A Poetic Match.

S. H. Hiser, the Chicago poet, wrote a poem, and Mendelssohn tuned it to music, and between them they won the thousand dollar prize offered by West Virginia for a state ode.

Wilbur D. Nesbit, another Chicago poet, was sitting out toward Evanston one night with Hiser and joshing Hiser about writing half a thousand dollars with a set of rimes like those, and Hiser proclaimed himself a natural born winner.

"You can't beat me," said Hiser.

"Any thing you write I can beat," replied Nesbit.

"That's a natural born one; but just to show you I'm not unduly puffed up, I'll match you to see who pays the car fare for everybody who gets on this car between this spot and your home street."

They matched, and Nesbit lost. It was late. Few people were aboard. The car proceeded for blocks, and nobody got aboard.

"Now I'm acquainted with any of the litchen?" asked Lytton.

"Oh, yes!" replied Lord Lytton. "I know several of them most intimately while at Eton—indeed, some intimately than I cared to."

"My lord," replied the lady, "you forget the Birches are relatives of mine."

And they cut me," said the viceroy, "but" and he smiled his wonted smile, "I have never been so humiliated to kiss the rod than I do now."

But to say, as Lytton did not see the point and told her husband his ex-colleagy had insulted her.

A Rude Awakening.

Somewhere in Connecticut there lives a man named J. Coolidge Hills. Many years ago he was disporting himself with a party of friends in a lively surf down at the Long Island shore. A young woman of the party was overwhelmed by an unexpected breaker and before she could be rescued suffered a fatal drowning.

"It wasn't so bad after the first fright," she said, "I seemed to lose consciousness entirely, and when I came to the bishop had seemed to give an address to a meeting of working-men, and a special feature of the meeting was that the men were asked to stand up at the words, in their working clothes. Most of them came straight from work, and they were highly indignant when the bishop announced as his text, 'Wash and be clean!'"

"Why do you ask?"

There was an embarrassed silence for a few moments, when he spoke again.

"Well, then, I wish to put in my claim for you.

"I don't want any more claims like this."

When Amy returned to her home her mother confessed her ruse. Had it failed she could not have been convicted of it.

Mendelssohn's Selection.

It is related of Mendelssohn at a public dinner at which ladies were present and where he was surrounded by a chorus, of aggressive women clamoring for his autograph, that he allowed himself to be victimized with good nature until finally a fleshy matron of mature years handed him her card. Whether with malice prepense or not it is not stated, but the composer wrote on the card the music and words from Haydn's "Creation:" "And God created great whales." This brought the autograph hunting to an end, and Mendelssohn was allowed to go on with his dinner.

A Misunderstood Jest.

Lord Lytton when viceroy of India was seated one day at dinner next to a lady whose name was Birch and who, though very good looking, was not overintelligent. Said she to his excellency:

No Matter

HOW
WHEN
WHERE
WHY

You Get Your Money

Be Sure

You Deposit It In This Bank

We Cash or accept for Deposit—Grain Checks, Elevator Grain Tickets, County Warrants, City Orders, Township Orders and Post Office Money Orders.

No matter what bank your checks are drawn on, bring them to this bank and get either Cash or Credit, as desired.

FARMERS
NATIONAL BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

5 per cent Interest paid on Time Deposits

Roller Feed Grinding Outfit

The new up-to-the-minute roller process of grinding feed saves you one-half of what it now costs you to feed your stock. Will grind twice as fast with same power, as the best burr or stone mill ever made and does not heat the feed. Has great capacity, very simple, grinds fine or coarse, requires little power, few burrs or other parts to be constantly wearing out, also grinds corn-meal and graham. Will last a life-time. Mill is all same from the smallest to the largest. Sold with or without engine. Big money in custom grinding with the Roller Mill. The Roller Mill is the ONLY WAY to GRIND FEED ONLY WAY is the only way

THE ROLLER MILL IS THE ONLY WAY TO GRIND FEED

R. R. Newell & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Established 1879

Carried in stock by your town and sold exclusively by

JOSEPH HELM ESTATE
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

FOR A QUICK TRIP

Comfortably Made

Nothing can be better than the service of Sieff's Auto Livery. The car will take you any time, night or day, at a moderate charge.

CALL AT THE

BIG - WHITE - BARN

ON SOUTH MAIN STREET

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Keep the Boy on the Farm

by encouraging him to have a bank account with the Merchants State Bank and save his money.

Pay him for his services, give him an interest in some of the stock, turn over a few acres for him to work on shares.

The best help you will find is your own boy—providing he is satisfied and contented. Every young man wants a bank account—if he amounts to much. He will not remain contented without many of his own acres of us would.

The Merchants State Bank believes in the young men. The future of our farms rests upon them. We want to see them have every chance to make good.

FARM LOANS AT LOW RATES

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

THE MARCH OF TIME GOES ON

YOU Can't Keep Up Without a Bank Account.

The march of time adds to the value of but one thing —MONEY placed in this Bank. All else decays before it. Thwart Time. Save your money and deposit with this bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

First - State - Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

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SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a remarkable couple living in the village of Clermont on the Hudson. Their home, which was handsome in the days when the Clermont aristocracy lived in it, is now a boarding house. Here the beautiful Helen Chatfield lives with her father, who has shortly before had the last case with the banks in the town. The hotel manager is Sweetwater. Mrs. Anderson is somewhat remarkable for the fact that, being childless, she is excited and not shocked. Clayton, an aged detective, and Sweetwater, his assistant, take up the case. Mr. Challoner tells of a letter he found in his mail containing a threat that Miss Chatfield would be murdered at exactly 12 o'clock that night. Mr. Challoner, who has signed his name Initials Only, is an inventor. Sweetwater tells the detectives that the letter was passed him with scorn when he offered her a drink. Sweetwater also tells of the arrival of the murderer at the boardinghouse in which some details were similar to Challoner's case. Mrs. Anderson tells of the arrival of some bachelor guests, one of whom was a hale fellow, well met, named Orlando Brotherson. He invites him and assists the inventor in his work. A girl sent by Sweetwater with a message to Miss Chatfield is murdered by Brotherson. He declares the detectives are not waiting for him. Sweetwater is unmasked by Brotherson, and declares he is a consummate actor. The discovery is made that Brotherson is the murderer. Sweetwater is found in search of the second "O," the name Forrester is found in the letters of the Initials Only, mentioned in the letters found in the room of the murdered girl. Brotherson, who is fabricating a new case, is the cause of Edith in his delirium. Sweetwater tells Challoner that Brotherson is the man he is looking for. Brotherson married Mrs. Anderson's sister Emma, who committed suicide with his brother. It develops that Forrester is Brotherson's real name. Sweetwater is sent out of Edith's room. Brotherson says: "The brother of his remains by Miss Forrester." Sweetwater tells Challoner that it was Brotherson in the car, as he can't put on another's clothes. Brotherson tells Mrs. Anderson that Sweetwater is a detective.

CHAPTER XXXV—Continued.

"Who's there?" he asked, imperiously and with more show of anger.

No answer, but another quiet knock.

"Speak! or go away from my door. No one has the right to intrude here. What is your name and business?"

Continued knocking—nothing more.

With an outburst of wrath, which made the hanger ring, Orlando lifted his hand to take advantage of this appeal to his own fierce fashion from his own side of the door; but the impulse passed of fulfillment, and he let his arm fall again in a rush of self-control which it would have pained his worst enemy, even little Doris, to witness. As it reached his side, the knock sounded again.

If Wix too much. With so oath, Orlando reached for his key. But before fitting it into the lock, he cast a look behind him. The door was in plain sight, filling the central space from floor to roof. A single glance from a stranger's eye, and its principal secret would be known no longer. He must not run such a risk. Before he answered this call, he must drop the curtain he had rigged up against such emergencies as these. He had but to pull a cord and a wall full before his treasure, concealing it as effectually as no Eastern bride ever concealed behind her yashmak.

Stepping to the wall, he drew that cord, then with no impatient sigh, turned to the door.

Another quiet but insistent knock greeted him.

In no fury now, but with a vague sense of portent which gave an aspect of farewell to the one quiet glance he cast about the well-ordered room, he fitted the key in the lock, and slowly let it turn it.

"I ask you again your name and business," he shouted out in his most command. "Tell them or—" He meant to say "or I do not turn this key." But something withheld the words. He knew that it would perish in the utterance; that he could not carry it out. He would have to open the door now, response or no response. "Speak!" was the word with which he finished his dreamed.

A final knock.

Pulling a pistol from his pocket, with his left hand he turned the key with his right.

The door remained unopposed.

Stepping slowly back, he stared at the unpainted boards for a moment, then he spoke up quietly, almost contemptuously.

"Enter."

But the command passed unheeded; the latch was not raised, and only the slightest tap was heard.

With a bound he reached forward and pulled the door open. Then a great silence fell upon him and a rig. light ray of the grays and dusky purples faced his powerful frame.

The man confronting him from the darkness was Sweetwater.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The Man Within and the Man Without.

An instant of silence, during which the two men eyed each other, then Sweetwater, with an ironical smile, directed towards the pistol, lightly remarked:

"Mr. Challoner and other men at the hotel are acquainted with your habits and await my return. I have come—here he cast a glowing look at the huge curtain cutting off the greater portion of the illicit interior—"by order for you my services, Mr. Brotherson. I have no other motive for this intrusion than to be of use. If you are interested in your invention, to the development of which I have already lent some aid, and can bring to the test you purpose a sympathetic help which you could hardly find in any other person living."

The silence which settled down at the completion of these words had a weight which made that of the present moment seem light and all athrob with sound. The man within had not yet caught his breath; the man without had his. In an instant which had its little to do with the direction of the weapon, into which he had thrust it. Then an owl hooted far away in the forest. And Orlando, slowly lowering his arm, asked in an oddly constrained tone:

"How long have you been in town?"

The answer cut clean through any further hoping he may have had.

"Ever since the day your brother was told the story of his grist mill-stone."

"Ah! still at your old tricks! I thought you had quit that business as unprofitable."

"I don't know. I never suspect quiet returns. Still, there was no fee in this one sometimes reaps unlooked-for profits."

The sneering gist fled of Orlando. Brotherson ached to hurl this fellow back into the heart of the midnight woods.

But they remained quiet—and he spoke instead:

"I have started the business. You will never resuscitate it through me."

Sweetwater smiled. There was no mirth in his smile though there was lightness in his tone as he said:

"I have let us go back to the matter in hand. You need a helper; where are you going to find one if you don't take me?"

He went from Brotherson's set lips. Never had he looked more desperate than in the one burning instant following the startling repetition of the detective's outrageous request. But as he noted that and saw the signs of composing him from the other side of the boardinghouse, he was swayed by his natural admiration of daring and his recent only week, and lost his threatening attitude. By the steamer one which Sweetwater secretly found it even harder to meet.

"You are a fool," was the sibilant remark he heard flung at him. "Do you want to play the part of murderer here and arrest me to mid air?"

"Mr. Brotherson, you understand me as little as I am supposed to understand you. Humble as my place is in society and I may add, in the department whose tolerants I serve, there are in me two men. One you know possibly well—the detective whose methods, only indifferently clever, show that he has very much to learn. Of the other—the workman acquainted with hammer and saw, but with some knowledge too of higher mechanics and the principles upon which great mechanical inventions depend, you know little, and must imagine much. I was playing the gawky when I helped you in the old house in Brooklyn. I was interested in your airship—Oh I recognized it for what it was, notwithstanding its oddity and lack of ostensible means for flying—but I was not caught in the whirl of his ideas; the idea by which you flouted his respect, and with very good reason too, to revolutionize the science of aviation. But since then I've been thinking it over, and am filled with your own hopes that either I must be put to the fielding and sailing of the one you have yourself constructed, or you to some share in the limits you have unconsciously given me, and make a car of my own."

Audacity often succeeds where subtler means fail. Orlando, with a sudden twist of his under lip, took hold of the detective's arm and drew him, silently and looking the door carefully behind him.

"Now," said he, "you tell me with your own lips what discovery, or make my ideas of your own available, or the production of a superior and propelling airship."

Sweetwater, who had been as violently wheeled about in entering the door as he stood with his back to the curtain concealing, sat and answered without hesitation:

"You have a device, entirely new as far as I can judge, by which this car can leap at once into space, hold its own to any direction, and alight again on its hunt till they turned white in the misty twilight.

"You see," came in easy tones from the stooping draughtsman, "I have an imagination which only needs a slight fillip from a mind like yours to send it in the desired direction. I shall not draw an exact reproduction of your idea, but I think you will see that I understand it very well. How's that to start?"

Brotherson looked and beetly drew back. He did not want the other to note his surprise.

"But that is a portion you never saw," he loudly declared.

"No, but I saw this," returned Sweetwater, working hastily on some curves, "and these gave me the fillip I mentioned. The rest came easily."

Brotherson, in dread of what he can get, threw his pistol to the other end of the shed.

"You know! You thief!" he furiously cried.

"How so?" asked Sweetwater smilingly, rising and looking him calmly in the face. "A thief is one who appropriates another's property, and, let us say, another man's ideas. I am a unprejudiced examining—yes, I've only shown you how easily I could do that. Mr. Brotherson, take me in as your assistant. I will be faithful to you, I swear it. I want to see that machine go up."

"For how many people have you drawn those lines?" thundered the in exorable voice.

"For nobody, not for myself even. This is the first time they have left their hiding place in my brain."

Can you swear to that?"

"I can and will, if you require it. But you ought to believe my word, sir; I can suppose a die to all matters connected—well, not connected with my profession," he smiled in a burst of that whimsical humor, which not even the seriousness of the moment could quite suppress.

"And what surety have I that you don't mean to use my notes of your machine as coming within the bounds you speak of?"

"None. But you must trust me that far."

Brotherson surveyed him with an irony which conveyed a very different impression to him than any which he had intended. Then quickly:

"To how many have you spoken, dictating upon this device, and publishing stirring my secrets?"

"I have spoken to no one, not even to Mr. Gryce. That shows my honesty to my employer, sir."

"Your keep my secret intact?"

"Entirely so, sir."

"So that no one, here or elsewhere, knows your hopes for the new points in this mechanism?"

"I say so, sir."

"Then I should kill you," came in ferocious accents, "now—here—"

"You would be the only one to own that knowledge. But you won't kill me."

"Why?"

"Need I go into reasons?"

"Why! I say."

"Because your conscience is already too heavily laden to bear the burden of another unprovoked crime."

Brotherson, turning back, stared again with ferocity upon the man who dared to face him with such an accusation.

"God! why didn't I shoot you on entrance!" he cried. "Your courage is certainly colossal."

Sweetwater, without even the hint of humor now, touched the darling detective's lip. Brotherson's anger seemed to grow wilder if, and he loudly repeated:

"A score than colossal; it's sheer mad and—" A moment's pause, then, with irony nauseous—"and quite unnecessary save as a matter of display, unless you think you need it to sustain you through the next few hours of courting. You wish to help me finish and prepare for flight?"

"I sincerely do."

"You consider yourself competent?"

"I do."

Brotherson's eyes fell and he walked once to the extremity of the oval floor ing and back.

"Well, we will grant that, but that's not all that is necessary. My requirements demand a companion in my first flight. Will you go up in the car with me on Saturday night?"

A quick affirmative was on Sweetwater's lips but the glimpse which he got of the speaker's face glowering upon him from the shadows into which Brotherson had withdrawn suggested its utterance, and the silence grew heavy. Though it may not have lasted long on the clock, they each had breathless contemplation of each other's features across the intervening space was of inconsolable moment to Sweetwater, and, possibly, to Brotherson. As the drowning men are said to live, over their whole history between their first plunge and the final rise to light and air, so through the mind of the detective rushed the memories of his past and the fast fading glories of his future, as the rehabilitation of the exile's peril he saw in that sardonic eye, he vociferated an impulsive:

"Yes, I will go!" and paused, caught by a new and irresistible sensation.

A breath of wind—the first he had felt that night—had swept in through the crevices in the spring wall, flapping the canvas enveloping the great car. It acted like a pest to battle. After all, a man must take some risks in this life, and his heart was in this trial of a redoubtable mechanism in which he had full faith. He could not say no to the prospect of being the first to share a triumph which would send his name to the ends of the earth; and, changing the trend of his sentence, he repeated with a calmness which had the force of a great decision:

"I will fall you to anything. I'll ride—" here his trembling hand fell on the curtain shutting off the view of the ship, "the shell takes me with her, so that when you have won it may be the first to congratulate the proud inventor of such a marvel."

"So be it!" shot from the other's lips, his eyes losing their threatening look, and his whole countenance suddenly aglow with the enthusiasm of awakened genius.

Coming from the shadows, he laid his hand on the cord regulating the rise and fall of the concealing curtain.

"Here she is!" he cried and drew the curtain.

The canvas shock, gathered itself into great folds and drew the glories of the shadows from which he had just stepped.

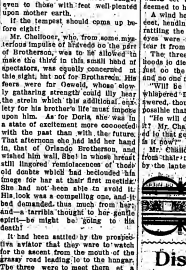
The silver steel revealed—a startling, because wholly unique, vision.

Long did they survey and marvel at it, their turning with beaming face upon the mischief inventor, he uttered a loud hurrah.

Next moment, with everything forgotten between them save the glories of this invention, both dropped simultaneously to the floor and began what seemed an endless examination.

"Orlando!" a Shriek Went Up, "Orlando!"

tenuously to the floor and began what seemed an endless examination.



necessary to their mutual work.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

His Great Hour.

Saturday night at eight o'clock.

So the fat had gone forth, with no confession to be made on account of weather.

As Oswald came from his supper and took a look at the heavens from the small front porch, he was deeply troubled that there was not presented no obstacle on this point. For there were ominous clouds rolling up from the east, and the whole air had the feeling of high mountains and abrupt chalky cliffs, not light, nor—thought Oswald even to those with feet well-planted upon mother earth.

If the tempest should come up before eight o'clock!

Mr. Challoner, who, from some mysterious impulse of bravado on the part of Sweetwater, was to be allowed to make the third in this small band of spectators was equally concerned at this sight, but not for Brotherson. His fears were for Oswald, whose slowly gathering gravity was not lost upon the stroln which this additional subject for grave thought had been added upon him. As for Doris, she was in a state of excitement which accorded with the past than with the future. That afternoon she had laid her hand in that of Sweetwater, and he had wished him well. She! in whose breast his image was a compelling one, and to had demanded—Oh, shame from herself—a terrible thought to her gentle spirit—he might be going to his death!

It had been settled by the prospective aviator that they were to watch for the secret from the mouth of the greasy workman who was the inventor. The three were to meet there at 8 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock the car and the all-seer's risk. That time was fear, and Mr. Challoner noted the glimpse of Oswald's pallid and anxious face, and, forgetful of the new dent the lantern he carried, shuddered with foreboding, and wished the hour passed.

Doris' watchful glance never left the face which lighted more and more to her than all Orlando's hopes. With the result upon her, was not to weaken her resolve, but to strengthen it. Whatever the outcome of the test for initials, she must stand ready to sustain her lovelld through it. That the danger of early vespering had deepened to oppression, was unnoticed for the moment. The hour of an hour past had been forgotten. Their attention was too absorbed in what was going on below them, for even a gloomed.

Suddenly the clock struck.

"Who is the man whom Brotherson has asked to go up with him?"

It was Oswald who spoke.

"He has never told. He has kept his own counsel about that as about everything else connected with this matter. He simply advised me that I was not to bother about him with any—and he found the assistant beforehand."

"Such reticence seems superfluous, when you have displayed great prudence, Oswald."

"Because I understand Orlando. He needs man's natures like a book. The man he trusts, we may trust. Rumor for, he will speak openly enough. All cause for reticence will be gone."

"You have confidence then in the success of this undertaking?"

"If I begin," a shadow came to be here, "I could not bear to witness his failure. It is a secret told like that I should find it too hard to face him afterward."

"I don't understand."

"Orlando has great pride. If this enterprise fails I cannot answer for him. He would be capable of anything. Why, Doris! what is the matter, child?" I never saw you look like that before."

She had been down on her knees regulating the lantern, and the sudden flame, shooting up, had shown him her face turned up toward his in an expression which verged on horror.

"Do I look frightened?" she asked, remembering herself but lightly rising. "I believe I am a little bit frightened. If—if anything should go wrong, we—we—accident—" But here she remembered herself again and quickly changed her tone. "But your confidence shall be mine. I will not be in his good-angel or—or in his self-command. I will be frightened, but be frightened any more."

But Oswald was not to be thus satisfied. He continued to look at her to vague concern.

He hardly knew what to make of the tolerant feeling she had manifested. Had Orlando her affianced lover been? Had this cold-blooded nature, with its strange self-control and undoubtable but stern views of life moved her to pity and sympathetic soul to more than admiration? The thought disturbed him so he forgot the nearness of the hour, the storm, and all awaiting till a quick respring sound from the hanger, followed by the sudden appearance of an ever-widening band of light over the upper rim, drew his attention and awakened him out to a breathless expectation.

"The full was rising. It was halfway up, and now, for the first time, it was rising to its full height and stood a broad oval disk against the dark sky, the color of the sea. The effect was strange. The hunger that was made brilliant by many lamps, and their shadows darting from side to top and illuminating not only the surrounding trees but the broad face of this spitted disk, roused in the awed spectator a thrill such as in mythological times might have come to the sudden sight of Vulcan's fiery forges. Even the lantern in the hand of Oswald seemed to have its light dimmed by the splendor of the moon.

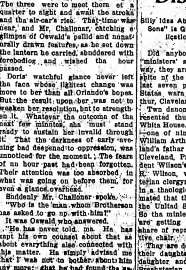
A wind had swooped down from the north, bending everything before it and rattling the huge oval on which their eyes were fixed, as if it would never tear it from its hinges.

"Orlando!" each of each others moods to dismay. The storm had come fast on the verge of the enterprise, and they were going to their ruin.

"Will he dare?" Will he dare?" whispered Doris, as the wind, unwavered, though it seemed near to increase in force, but silenced by the fear which it had awakened.

"He will dare. But will he succeed?" Mr. Challoner," he suddenly shouted, "did you observe the rubber bands on it now?"

Mr. Challoner, disengaging himself from their mutual grasp, knelt down on the lantern to consult the watch.



Billy Idea About Career of "Minister's Son" Is Given a Setback by Publication of a Few Facts.

Did anybody ever anything about "ministers' sons?" No? Well, anyway, they are coming to their own in spite of the old saw. Three of the last seven presidents of the United States were sons of ministers—Arthur, Cleveland and Wilson.

Chester Alan Arthur was the representative of ancestry in the White House. Mr. Arthur was the son of nine children—of the Rev. William Arthur, a Baptist. Grover Cleveland's father was the Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, Presbyterian, while President Woodrow Wilson's father, the Rev. J. R. Wilson, was not only a Presbyterian clergyman, but also a professor in a theological seminary. It is estimated that there are now living in the United States to 250 adult men. No the ministers, through their sons, are getting much more than their share of representation in the executive chair.

They are doing even better through their daughters. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter and the granddaughter of Presbyterian ministers. She will be the seventh mistress of the White House of clerical descent. Abigail Adams was the daughter of a Congregational minister. Mrs. Fillmore's father was a Baptist clergyman. Mrs. Pierce came from the family of a colonial clergyman. Rev. Jesse Appleton, bred of Bowdoin. While Mr. Arthur was president a niece of the McElroy, presided at the White House, as did President Cleveland's sister, Mrs. Hall. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was the daughter of his first administration. Mrs. Harrison, wife of the grandson of Rev. W. Scott, president of Lombard University.

Altogether, then, three sons of ministers and seven daughters will have lived in the White House during the present century.

Choir Invisible Has a Recruit.

A Kansas man who has lately been abroad reports that the Kansas farmer actually appears on an old fashioned day in a cemetery at Saragossa, Spain. Here the John Deere, presently to be used in the fields, which some day will be used to the choir of angels, whose society he will embellish, and where he will thoroughly blend his voice with the powers of song. God shall say to his angels, "Cease, ye carnal, and list me hear John Deere, a preacher to the kingdom."

The happiest moments of many a man's life were those in which some girl was coaling him for fun.

SLUMS OF EDINBURG

Canyon-Like Streets in the Poorer Quarters.

City Is Not Without Beauty—Princes Street Said to Be Most Impressive of Any Thoroughfares in Europe.

Edinburgh.—Edinburgh has slums that look and smell the thing they are. There is something not only forbidding, but almost threatening in the canyon-like streets of the poorer quarter, with their huge grim tenements built of uncompromising stone and rising high above the nucleus streets. One meets on the Old North bridge, which spans the gulf between two high portions of the town, pale-faced women hooded in their shawls, and bearing in their faces the marks of poverty, hard tasks and vice. One sees also on that historic bridge, however, many a lovely girlish face, many a daughter of the people such as inspired scorn of "Burns" in his best songs. The land is manifestly full of native vigor, and the communists show the discipline of the struggle that they and their ancestors have long waged with a thin soil, a difficult topography and a climate somewhat sluggardly or unduly fond of warmth.

Edinburgh still deserves its ancient name of Auld Reekie, and between its many magnificent views and its self-generated smoke, its stormy skies, and its frowning and mountainous architecture, it has a most engrendeur hard to match in other and more favored cities. Heloyed from the plain enough royal residence, but crowned with a castle which there reposedly and almost insolently dominant a pile as Edinburgh castle. It gives the final touch of something like domesticity to that aloof and high-set mass of gloomy architecture as at night the gleam of lights through a few of its long, silted windows. Nothing can be finer than the sudden holes of afire-sunset bright stars that appear in the stormy skies of Edinburgh on summer evenings. Those aspects of the city suggest

In the Canongate.

nothing less majestic than a Miltonic or Dantesque touch.

It has been said that Princes street of Edinburgh is the most impressive in Europe, and if any such assertion is to be accepted it owes its truth not so much to the stately street and its buildings and monuments as to the magnificent view which, looking from the castle and its slopes would show the rich prosperity of the latest distinction, and the castle and its steep rocks would show the funeral noble eminence within view. The Princes street gardens, too, are very lovely, and there are fine old historic structures along the highway, while the hotels and banks and shops do not look like a church engulfed by an unbreakable with its standing on solid ground. As a matter of fact the structures are both sensible and studious seated states of Sir Walter set, while, is a dignified and beautiful thing, even though it is at war with the austere and awful steep torrents of the vast and wandering pile of Edinburgh castle.

HUBBIES MUST POUND ROCK

New Pennsylvania Law is Put into Operation for the First Time.

Philadelphia.—When six descreting husbands were sentenced to three months' work breaking stone at the house of correction by Judge Gregg there was put into operation for the first time in Pennsylvania a new law passed by the last legislature, which the court declared would materially reduce the cause of wife desertion in this state.

The law empowers the court to commit recalcitrant husbands to the house of correction, there to be placed at work breaking stone, under the penalty, also, of having their wages and earnings paid to the wife. The maximum sentence is three months but this may be extended to six months if the husband shows no will. Ingness otherwise to support his family.

Heretofore the only punishment meted out to the men who desert in this state was a jail sentence, leaving the man's wife and family to be taken care of in many instances, by charity.

Bags Eighty Billion Garms.

Baltimore.—Capturing eighty billion garms in the wilds of Rondon and Peru, Dr. Andrew W. Bellards of Johns Hopkins university has arrived here, and will proceed to make a scientific study of the creatures at a work league. Among the collection are yal low fever, bubonic plague and rats which is really South American hog cholera.

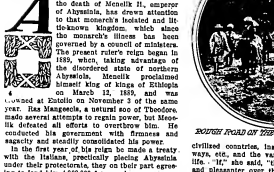
SECLUDED ABYSSINIA

WHY THE COUNTRY IS CUT OFF FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD

CASTLE AND CHURCH OF GONDAR

LOADING UP A ROYAL CARAVAN

CROSSING UNDER THE TREES AT GILLADOUA WELLS



SOUTH POAD OF THE GREAT GREEN CREEK POINTS

ANOTHER unconfirmed report of the death of Menelik II, emperor of Abyssinia, has drawn attention to that monarch's isolated and little-known kingdom, which since the monarch's illness has been governed by a council of ministers. The present ruler's reign began in 1889, when, taking advantage of the disordered state of northern Abyssinia, Menelik proclaimed himself king of kings of Ethiopia on March 12, 1889, and was crowned at Entotto on November 3 of the same year. Has Mangeccia, a natural son of Theodore, made several attempts to regain power, but Menelik defeated all efforts to overthrow him. He conducted his government with firmness and sagacity and steadily consolidated his power.

In the first year of his reign he made a treaty with the Italians, practically placing Abyssinia under their protectorate, they on their part agreeing to lend him 4,000,000 francs. In consequence of disputes with the Italians and their encroachment on his territory and also of differences relative to the Ucciali treaty Menelik mustered a large army and inflicted a serious reverse on the Italian advance guard at Uchalago in December, 1895. The Negus then made propositions of peace but they were unacceptable to the Italians as they included a demand for retirement and also for a modification of the Ucciali treaty.

On February 24, 1896, the Abyssinians concentrated at Adowa and were pursued there by the Italian forces under General Baratieri. The Italian troops advanced against the Abyssinians in three columns, but the configuration of the country permitted Menelik to concentrate his men in an attack on the left column, and the other two columns being prevented—partly by the configuration of the ground and partly it is said by bad dispositions consequent on a want of unanimity amongst the generals—from arriving in time to assist the Italians suffered an overwhelming defeat with a loss of 7,000 men killed and wounded. This caused the fall of Signor Crispi's government, and General Valle was appointed to full power to treat, and an agreement fully recognizing the independence of Abyssinia was signed.

Menelik had three concubines, by whom he had one son, who died at the age of thirteen, and two daughters. One of them, Zeodita (Judith), married a Shoanese who was governor of the Woonoogma Galla, and the other, Romanework, married Ras Michael, governor of the Wollo Galla country.

Menelik married in 1883 Taitou, the present empress. She was a daughter of Betul, a former Ras of Gondar, where the women are remove for their white skins. She herself was a great beauty and very fair. She first married Welde Gabriel, one of King Theodore's generals, but he was killed by Theodore shortly after their marriage. Soon after King Theodore's death she took for her second husband Dedjas Balcha Gesgis, whom she divorced. She was then married for the third time to the governor of one of the provinces, who was subsequently murdered by King John of Abyssinia. She then returned to a convent for a time but there she met and married Haszamach Likarguecho. Then Menelik fell in love with her, and in 1883, all obstacles having been removed, she made him her fifth husband.

Queen Taitou has been Menelik's no children. She has the reputation of being a woman of unusual strength of character and is said to have had great influence with her husband. She does not, however, share his views with regard to the encouragement of representatives of foreign ways, but is much more inclined to discourage foreign intercourse and foreign civilization and to keep Abyssinia and its inhabitants in the same state of crude methods of the old regime. According to report it was she who stiffened the backbone of Menelik during the varying fortunes of the battle of Adowa. It was by her advice that induced him to hold on until the ammunition of the Italian column was exhausted and so enabled him to surround and decimate the force opposed to him. A clever retort is ascribed to Queen Taitou when a foreign representative was impressing upon her the advantages of foreign and more civilized countries, instancing telephones, railways, etc., and the various luxuries of civilized life. "If," she said, "things are so much better and pleasanter over there, why do your people come here?"

The defeat of the Italians greatly increased the prestige of Menelik. He presented President Carnot with the Order of the Holy Ghost and also sent him two tame lions. Afterwards he received negotiations with France, which had lapsed in 1891. He also sent a mission to the czar, and in February, 1897, he concluded a commercial treaty with the French, who in March of the same year dispatched an embassy under M. Lagarde to his court.

In 1898 a British mission under Sir Rennell Rodd was received by Menelik in great state, 20,000 troops being present, and in spite of the efforts of Colonel Leontieff at the head of the Russian mission and Prince Henri d'Orleans, who were endeavoring to induce him to thwart British efforts in Soudan, a treaty was concluded between the British government and Menelik. A curious circumstance connected with the British mission was the fact that the average height of the officials of the mission was over six feet, which fact appears to have greatly impressed the Abyssinians. The chief points of the treaty, which was ratified by Queen Victoria in July, were a settlement of the British Somali protectorate frontier, the keeping open of the trade route from Zeyla to Harrar, and the prevention of the transit through Abyssinia of arms for the Mahdists. In a letter to Queen Victoria Menelik said, "A treaty of peace now exists between our governments, and we hope it will increase in firmness and last forever."

In April, 1898, Lieutenant Harrington of the Bombay army corps—now Sir John Lane Harrington, K. C. M. G.—who had been acting as British vice-consul on the Somali coast, was sent as British agent to Menelik's court, where he remained up to 1900. His firmness and the able management of such questions as arose from time to time between the British and Abyssinian governments gained him the confidence of Menelik and gave him considerable influence in the country.

In October, 1898, Ras Mangascia, governor of Tigre, rebelled and a large force was sent against him, but eventually negotiations were opened up and they settled matters amicably. Since that period Menelik continued consolidating his power, and his great force of character made itself felt to such an extent that peace has reigned throughout all his dominions from one end of the country to the other, the mandates of Menelik have been received with profound respect and implicitly obeyed. One nation after another has dispatched a mission to the court of Abyssinia, and Menelik was until his recent illness in touch with the whole civilized world.

In November, 1909, Menelik was struck with cerebral paralysis and was stated to be at the point of death. A proclamation in his name was sent to the chiefs preaching peace and unity and obedience to the successor he had selected, Lij Yasu. Ras Tesamma was to continue to be the guardian of his heir, and his majesty called down the curse of the Almighty on anyone who should attempt to oppose the successor. After this he recovered his bodily health, but was not considered sufficiently to attend to his work. He suffered another relapse in the summer of 1908, but has made a satisfactory recovery. Early in 1909, he had a paralytic stroke which, depriving him of all speech and almost of motion, similarly incapacitated him from all work. From this, notwithstanding his age, he has on more than one occasion been reported dead, and although there is more have been at once denied the fact remains that for the last two or three years he has been a mere figurehead, the government of the country having been carried out by a council of ministers under the presidency of Lij Yasu, the heir apparent, and during this period it is doubtful whether he has been seen by any one but a few select court officials.

Lij Yasu, the heir-apparent, is the son of Menelik's daughter, Schoagasch, and Ras Michael, and was born in 1897.

Voyagers whose ways are them from Northeast of Suez" may have a smattering of Djibouti but to the average person Djibouti is practically unknown. Suffice it to say that, although situated in the French Somaliland protectorate, it is practically the only port that serves the country of Abyssinia.

From Djibouti a single track (metre-gauge) railway runs to Dire-Dawa, some 35 miles inland. The trains run twice a week and the journey frequently takes 14 hours to accomplish, passing through some of the most desolate desert country imaginable.

Dire-Dawa has grown up around the railway terminus, and as it is some 3,000 feet above the sea level is much cooler than Djibouti. The place is not very large, but the wide streets and whitewashed buildings give the place an air of space and cleanliness. There is a large Arab and Somali settlement adjoining. Here one comes under Abyssinian officialdom and one's baggage has to pass the Abyssinian customs, usually not a very trying ordeal.

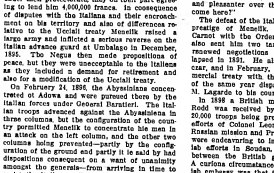
At Dire-Dawa travelers to Ade Ababa have to arrange their own caravans for the journey, both mules and camels are available, but usually mules are taken, as they cover the journey in much quicker time than camels, which are usually employed for heavy baggage and merchandise. One has choice of three routes from Dire-Dawa to the capital—the Cher-cher route, by which one travels along the Cher-cher, mountain range through fine forest and scenery, and the Hirna-topped hills. This route is rather longer than the others, but is by far the most comfortable, as it is cooler, and one may purchase fresh provisions—milk, eggs, and chickens—from the small Abyssinian villages that one passes en route. Camels are unable to take this track, owing to the many steep ascents and descents, so can only be managed by mule or donkey.

The second route is via the Asabot, passing along the foot of the Cher-cher range and joining the former route near the Hawash river. This route passes through the flat Danakil country, through great forests of mimosa trees and occasional open plains, where one meets much fine game, enormous herds of cattle and camels guarded by Danakil shepherds armed with spears and curved knives. No provisions can be purchased on this route, but it is fairly good going except during the very dry season before the rains begin, when water is apt to be scarce.

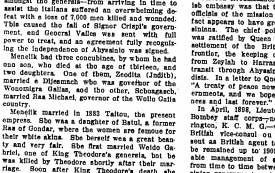
The third route, the Hilan, runs farther north in the Danakil country, and, though the best for irrigation on account of the great heat and long stretches that have to be made from watering place to watering place.

From Tchoba it is two days' journey to Gondaburka at the foot of the Balidi pass. From here track rises nearly 900 feet, in sheer ascent, and the steepness of the pass makes it impossible to simply cut along the mountain side, and at times one is above and at times below the level of feet. From Balidi the road is very uninteresting, and about two days' journey brings one to Ade Ababa.

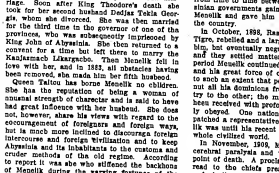
The view of the city as one approaches is very fine. A large circle of hills surrounds it, and on a small eminence rises the palace in the center of the circle is built the "mesbi," or emperor's palace. There are literally any buildings of importance, and the small house of the emperor, a large collection of small houses and native buildings.



REFRESHING UNDER THE TREES AT GILLADOUA WELLS



CROSSING THE HAWASH FORD



OLD FRENCH FORTRESS

The first white settlement within the present limits of Vermont was made in the summer of 1666, when Sieur de la Motte, a captain of the Carignan regiment, with a few companions of French soldiers, was sent to what is now known as Isle La Motte, near the northern entrance to Lake Champlain, to erect a fort, which was part of a chain of fortifications extending south from the St. Lawrence river. This fort was dedicated to St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin, and here a chapel was built in the fall of 1666 Fort St. Anne was used as a rendezvous for 600 French veterans, 600 Canadian inhabitants, and 100 Indians, under command of Marquis de Tracy, this being a force sent to subdue the Mohawks. Probably this fort was maintained only a few years, but Isle La Motte was long a favorite stopping place along this great natural highway, and it is reasonable to suppose that the site of the French fortress never again became wholly a wilderness.—National Magazine.

Woman in Japan.

Japan is said to have been progressing by leaps and bounds, as far as the condition of women is concerned. The empress was the first to make an onward movement, sending a certain number of promising girls each year to be educated in America at her expense. Kindergartens have been started in quite young children, and every child is required to attend a school on the first term after completing its sixth year. There has been a woman's university in which the teaching is said to be of a high order. There is a girls' high school attached to it. Many young women and ladies are being educated in Europe.

The largest hospital in Japan has been built for work on the Suez Canal.

STREETS OF NOTE

Writer Names 12 of World's Greatest Thoroughfares.

London's Center of Book and Newspaper Publishing Has Been Awarded the Hass—New York Is Given Fourth Place.

London.—Which are the twelve most famous streets in the world? The question is extremely difficult to determine, for there are two or three factors to be taken into account, factors which the average man is apt to overlook when trying to solve the problem. For one thing, a street, to come within this category, must be well known to folk of every civilized nation, and not merely to those of the country it belongs to. For another, there must be a consensus of expert opinion at least that this street is worthy of being reckoned among the world's leading thoroughfares in any case; and thirdly, the name of such a street, wherever the road may be, must be one which age and wonder recognize as song as they bear it, or at any rate it must be thus recognized by a very large percentage of travelers, readers and educated people.

Taking those characteristics as our guide, says a writer in the London Weekly Telegraph, it is probable that the following list of twenty includes all the best known streets in the world, and from these the dozen most famous streets would doubtless have to be chosen. The twenty celebrities of this sort include:

Regent street, London.
Oxford street, London.
Strand, London.
Fleet street, London.
Cheapside, London.
Whitehall, London.
Princes street, Edinburgh.
O'Connell street, Dublin.
High street, Oxford.
Champs Elysees, Paris.
Rue de Rivoli, Paris.
Unter den Linden, Berlin.
Avenida, Lisbon.
Foochow road, Shanghai.
The Bund, Shanghai.
Nevski Prospect, St. Petersburg.
Collins street, Melbourne.
Burke street, Melbourne.
The Broadway, New York.
Fifth avenue, New York.

These include, as will be seen, nine British streets, two French streets, two American streets and one each in Russia, Portugal and Germany. It may be taken for certain that no Italian or person whose opinion was worth having would deny the claim of three twenty to be reckoned among the most famous streets of the world, however much it might want, or suppose, the inclusion in that category of one of the "sights" to be avoided.

Bearing, from this list I think we should be able to pick out the chief dozen after some trouble. We are not now looking at this matter from the point of view of beauty, or trade, or size, or antiquity; we are simply considering the point with regard to fame and renown, whatever be its cause, as operating to give the street the widest degree of popularity. And, taking that view of it, I think we must at the start rule out Whitehall and Oxford street from the London half dozen, while similarly the Nevski Prospect and the Rue de Rivoli may be left out of the European section. This decision would reduce our number by four, thus leaving us with sixteen, from which we have yet to choose.

Now, though O'Connell street (see Sackville street), Dublin, is one of the most beautiful in our islands, and has a very characteristic air of grandeur, I oughtere, I do not think it is nearly well known outside this kingdom as are several others in our list here. So we may, however reluctantly, put it on one side. Probably, at the head of Shanghai would have to give way to the Foochow road in popularity; we can omit that also from further consideration here, famous as it is all over the extreme east. Whilst brings down our still existing list to fourteen. But the category of the "best" is yet reduced.

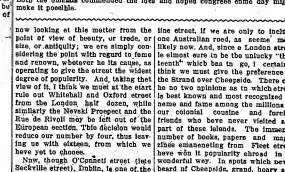
Rome, from this list I think we should be able to pick out the chief dozen after some trouble. We are not cannot. In the months of September and October quite abundant quantities of dead water fowl are found every morning below the fall, on the shore, that the surgeon of the fort for along time have called upon them; besides the fowl they find also several score of dead fish, also deer, bears and other animals which have tried to swim the water above the fall; the larger animals are usually found broken to pieces. . . . I was told at Oswego that in October or thereabouts much game is sometimes killed at the foot of the falls, that a man in a day's time can gather enough of them for several beds, which feathers they sold for a dollar a bed. On my asking if I asked the French if this was true, they told me they had never seen such a thing in the twenty years they were picked off the dead birds, there might be some truth in it.

Toward the close of the eighteenth century, Isaac Weld, Jr., made the following observations: "Having reached the margin of the river, we proceeded toward the great fall, along the strand, which for a considerable part of the way either consists of horizontal beds of limestone rock, covered with gravel, except, indeed, where great piles of stones have fallen from the sides of the cliff. These horizontal beds of rock in some places extend very far into the river, forming points which break the force of the current, and occasion variously eddies along particular parts of the shore. Here and there among the hollows of fishes, squirrels, foxes and other animals, that unable to stem the current of the river above the falls, that occasionally drive their carcasses in this manner; because, as the water is very shallow, an abundance of birds found dead below the falls, there are no other cities than those so long exposed to the action of the water; as swans, geese, ducks, water hens, coots and the like.

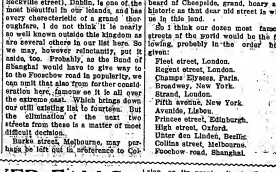
"And very often great flocks of them are seen going to destruction in this manner; they swim in the river above the fall, and so are carried down lower and lower by the force of the water, the fowl commonly delight in being carried with the stream, so here they indulge themselves in enjoying this sport. For a long time, the swiftness of the water becomes so great that it is no longer possible for them to rise, but they are driven down the green glide and perish. They are observed when they draw nigh the fall to endeavor with all their might to take wing and leave the water, but they

Here are Miss Anne V. Evans of Philadelphia (left) and Miss Olive M. Wilson of Jenkintown, Pa. (right), the pretty girls who have been in Washington soliciting the approval of the president and vice-president of a plan to send Christmas presents to poor children by means of a postoffice frank. Both the officials commended the idea and hoped congress some day might make it possible.

CASTLE AND CHURCH OF GONDAR

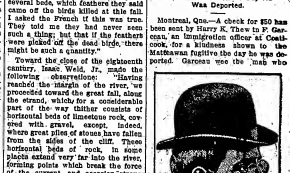


LOADING UP A ROYAL CARAVAN



CROSSING UNDER THE TREES AT GILLADOUA WELLS

SOUTH ROAD OF THE GREAT GREEN CREEK POINTS



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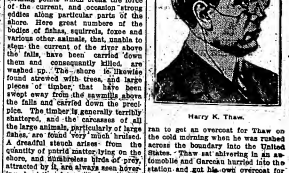

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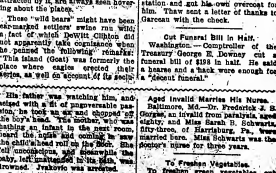

PLEAD FOR FREE SANTA CLAUS MAIL

DRAWN OVER FALLS

Great Sacrifice of Animal Life in Niagara Cataract.

Birds Especially Are Victims, While Geese, Ducks and Squirrels, Foxes and Bears Also Meet Death in the Seething Flood.

New York.—The Niagara pitfall or "swan trap," as appropriately dubbed by a reporter, deservedly claims considerable attention from the local ornithologists of that region, and their reports show that a great deal of interesting material is gathered in this connection. These observers, as in other more remote, rue the fact of this alluring pitfall, which yet they laud for their helplessness. With many birds and animals, it has been an ever recurring phenomenon that they have noted more or less irregularly in the historical records of this country. These dozens or more buried notes have been sometimes always easily access fresh provisions—milk, eggs, and chickens—from the small Abyssinian villages that one passes en route. Camels are unable to take this track, owing to the many steep ascents and descents, so can only be managed by mule or donkey.

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SEVERS HIS CHILD'S HEAD

Mother Falls Unconscious, Leaving Small Baby to Drown After Father Commits Horrible Crime.

Chicago.—In a shocking domestic tragedy, involving the death of two small children, has occurred at Parker Kingsford, a peasant named Steve Jakovich bid some backnotes under a mattress in the home of his wife. Mrs. Jakovich did some washing for a neighbor, and when she returned found the money gone.

Her father was watching him, and, seized with a fit of ungovernable passion, the took up an ax and chopped off the boy's head. The mother, who was nursing a baby in the next room, heard the noise and coming in saw the child's head roll on the floor. She fainted, and the murderer, seizing the baby, left unattended in its bath, was drowned. Jakovich was arrested.

A woman, won't mind her answer, when asked her age, replied: "I am a

PLEAD FOR FREE SANTA CLAUS MAIL

Here are Miss Anne V. Evans of Philadelphia (left) and Miss Olive M. Wilson of Jenkintown, Pa. (right), the pretty girls who have been in Washington soliciting the approval of the president and vice-president of a plan to send Christmas presents to poor children by means of a postoffice frank. Both the officials commended the idea and hoped congress some day might make it possible.

THAW REPAYS A KINDNESS

Sends $50 to Canadian Who Loaned Him His Overcoat the Day He Was Deported.

Montreal, Que.—A check for $50 has been sent by Harry K. Thaw to F. Garceau, an immigration officer at Coaticook, for a kindness shown to the Matteawan fugitive the day he was deported. Garceau was the man who

Harry K. Thaw.

ran to get an overcoat for Thaw on the cold morning when he was rushed across the boundary into the United States and a waiting automobile and Garceau handed over his own overcoat for protection to the fugitive.

To Freshen Vegetables.

To freshen green vegetables, cut off the ends of the stalks and all wilted, decayed bits and leave in cold water over night for three hours.

Aged Invalid Marries His Nurse.

Baltimore, Md.—Dr. Frederick J. S. Gorgas, an invalid from paralysis, aged eighty, and Miss Sarah B. Schwartz, fifty-three, of Harrisburg, Pa., were married here. Miss Schwartz was the doctor's nurse for three years.

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

The Candy with a reputation for freshness, purity and natural flavor—25c to $1.00. Buy a box the next time the occasion offers. The only complete line of candies, fruits and novelties in the city. A visit to our store proves it.

GROCERIES

Whynot Japan Tea at 25c a half pound and Nickel Cut coffee at 35c a pound are the two big leaders in our grocery department.

Monogram Raisins 15c; 2 for 25c.
Fresh University Currants, 15c.
Fresh Figs, 10c.
Fresh Dates, E. E. brand, 10c;
Dromedary brand 15c; 2 for 25c.

We pride ourselves on having all goods fresh and clean.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS

The big complete stock here. Whatever tobacco you use in this line we sell. Only licensed store for the sale of cigarettes within thirty-five miles. We have all the leading brands.

Spillanes

The Store of Quality

Grocories — Stationery
Confectionery — Soft Drinks
Cigars & Cigarettes — Sodas
Pipes and Tobacco — Lunch Room
Magazines — Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Band concert—Monday, Nov. 10.

Found, Scotch collie pup. See Clarence Jeffers and pay expense.—Adv.

Mrs. C. B. C. Baker entertained the U. and U. B. Tuesday evening.

A. Robertson returned this morning from a business trip to the twin cities.

H. Houpt of St. Hilaire was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

The frost is on the pumpkin, all right, and not a few potatoes got nipped, too.

Louis Boyer of Coleraine, a former resident of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city today for a visit with old friends.

A. D. Berry and family, who have been residents of the city for the past two years, are moving to the farm near Dorothy.

Mrs. Krell has leased Mrs. Wm. Zaiser's store building on Main street and is conducting a dressmaking establishment.

Rev. David V. Richardson has about recovered from his recent illness with the measles and there will be services at the Presbyterian church Sunday as usual.

J. P. Gray has gone to Big Falls on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mehle of Plummer were shopping in town today.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Carver Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1, to tie comforters.

Mrs. Henry Vollmer, after a visit of two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cyr, left Friday to return to her home in Huron, South Dakota.

H. L. Premo and family have moved from Brooks to Red Lake Falls and are occupying the Michel cottage which Mr. Premo recently purchased.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Oklee, showing a very satisfactory condition of the affairs of that institution, is published in today's paper.

As I desire to clean up shop for this season, I wish that anyone indebted to me would come and settle up by the latter part of next week.—Mrs. Paul Brunelle.—Adv.

The quarterly report of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Oklee, showing their institution to be doing a flourishing business, is published in today's paper.

If anybody wishes to have comforters tied, leave word with Mrs. F. L. Farley or Mrs. Ed. L. Healy, and the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will be glad to do the work.

Louis Polasek has bought from Alex Cote the house on Third street until recently occupied by A. L. Reichert and family. Mr. Reichert has leased the Fisher house on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. J. Porter drove to Crookeston last Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. Supenant. They also went to Brooks to visit her brother, Frank L. Cyr, and other relatives.

Jos. Belair is a patient at St. Vincent hospital, Crookston. Last week he underwent an operation for appendicitis. He withstood the shock of the operation well and is getting along nicely.

The Sunshine, Headquarters of Santa Claus. We are busy unpacking our 1913 Christmas stock. Our first order of dolls is on display. Come in and see them. There are 275 dolls in number—popular prices, and any kind of a doll in the market—you will find them at Hoidale's corner of Santa Claus, The Sunshine.—Gr.

Misses Gertrude and Etta Henne-mann came from Crookston Saturday to meet their guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hennings until Sunday afternoon, when they were taken to Crookston in the Hennings car. Saturday evening the members of the F. and P. B. and their husbands were entertained at the Hennings home at a card party given for the Misses Hennemann. A delightful evening was spent playing progressive whist.

A. Wallmor of Plummer was attending to business matters in town today.

Jos. Remke of Mentor was attending to business matters in town today.

Homer Parenteau has purchased from W. H. Fisher the house on Main street. Mr. Parenteau is not to have possession until after the expiration of a lease of the place that A. L. Reichert has.

A. D. Roepelle and family are now living in town in their cottage until recently occupied by L.A. Dusterhoft and family. Mr. Dusterhoft has leased the Balash cottage across the track from the Great Northern depot.

The Heinsmouth house in "the hollow" has been leased by E. Chartier, the deputy county auditor. Mr. Chartier's sister, Mrs. Rouse, has come from Tower City, N. Dak., and is keeping house for her brother.

The boards of county commissioners of Pennington and Red Lake counties met jointly last week to view ditch number one in Pennington and Red Lake counties that has been completed by the contractors, Forestal and Feyen. Glen Martin, the engineer on the job, met with them. They found the ditch completed according to contract, but the roads along the ditch were not up to specifications. These will be put in better condition before the work is formally accepted.

Small boys with slanies should be cautious about venturing on the ice above the Sulphur dam, at least until heavy ice has formed. Comparatively thin ice when supported by water will bear a heavy load, yet when the water runs from underneath the ice, as it does during the day, when the water wheel is being used, it leaves a thin sheet of ice unsupported by water that is a dangerous trap for small boys. So it will be well for boys to be very careful until there have been a few more days of hard freezing. There is a fine coating of ice on the river which no doubt tempts boys to be reckless. They should not forget that the river is much more dangerous than it used to be.

On Monday at Goodlily, Rev. Fisher officiating, Miss Clara Lance was united in marriage to Mr. F. Vandeln, a well known young farmer. And there was an exceedingly large attendance, many being out from Crookston to attend the ceremony and the festivities, the contracting parties being well and favorably known here. The bride is a sister of Headsman Bus and Sheriff Scully of this city.....A double wedding was held Tuesday at Goodlily, when Miss Daisy Murrell and Hector Arel and Miss Nellie Murrell and Edmund Blaths were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Theelen. A wedding dinner was served after the ceremony at the Arel home. In the evening a supper was served at the Martell home, 150 guests being present and a good time was enjoyed until in a late hour in the morning a double wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Bushey will live in Crookston while Mr. and Mrs. Arel will live on their farm—Crookston Times.

Bankers of Duluth and Superior had been listening to an address by Joseph Chapman at the Duluth Commercial club. The evening's festivities were finished, and a group of the financiers had wandered into the reading room and were discussing old jokes.

One man, who is credited with being able to remember as far as the San Francisco minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus—was asked what was the oldest minstrel joke.

"Well," he said, "there were nine trels before my time—Pell's for instance, and Christy's. The oldest, and worst joke that I can remember, however, is this:

"'Mr. Johnsing, fob what purpose was Eve created?'

And the trusty right end man responded: "Well, Mr. Interlocutor, Ah reckon she was created fob Adams Express company.'"—Duluth News-Tribune.

Domestic Repartee.

"You're kinder to dumb animals than to me, your wife."

"Well, you ain't being dumb, and see how kind I'll be."—Tit-Bits.

Wm. Emerick & Son

The Piano Dealers

Have a few nice first grade pianos for sale. Kindly call at once for we are closing out all instruments on hand.

Call at Duffy Building

South Main Street

TURKEYS

We are now paying

13c lb. for Live Turkeys
16c for Dressed Turkeys

In dressing turkeys simply remove the feathers after killing the birds.

See us about Poultry or Live Stock you have to sell.

WM. SCHUFT

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Merchants State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MERCHANTS STATE BANK of Red Lake Falls at close of business on Oct. 21, 1913. Date of report 5 days after, Oct. 27, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$487,494.63
Overdrafts	1,451.02
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	8,500.00
Other real estate	3,516.25
Due from banks	8,784.89
Cash on hand, items below	3,064.74
Gold	1,000.00
Silver	3,000.00
Currency	5,000.00
Checks and cash items	21,201.35
Total	543,413.28

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 15,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, net	4,813.01
Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)	5,000.00
Deposits subject to check	92,495.66
Time certificates of deposit	411,104.61
Due to banks	49.00
Due to banks	3,479.54
Total	543,413.28

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, A. L. DUFFY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A. L. DUFFY, Cashier.

Attest: (Two) Directors.
P. H. ROULSTON.
E. J. DUFFY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of October.

PETER F. FOULIOS,
(Seal) Notary Public.

My commission expires March 15, 1916.

First State Bank

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF FIRST STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., at close of business on Oct. 21, 1913. Date of report 5 days after, Oct. 27, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$125,351.46
Overdrafts	1,992.37
Other Bonds, Stocks and Securities	5,000.00
Banking House, furniture and fixtures	4,500.00
Other real estate	2,200.00
Due from banks	19,285.49
Cash on hand	9,551.33
Currency — $ 5,425.00	
Gold — 3,000.00	
Silver — 845.00	
Nickels and cents — 281.33	
Total cash assets	$30,534.41
Checks and Cash Items	53.30
Paid out for expenses, etc. in excess of earnings	1,647.43
Total	$190,464.46

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Deposits subject to check	271,262.75
Demand certificates	29.25
Cashier's Checks	1,172.46
Total Immediate Liabilities	34,264.81
Time Certificates	154,199.65
Total deposits	460,473.96
Total	490,473.96

State of Minnesota County of Red Lake, ss.

We, C. A. Osborne, President, and A. L. Osborne, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. A. OSBORNE, President.
A. L. OSBORNE, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors.
E. W. WATSON
JOS. J. HELM

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 1913.

(Seal) J. E. DRAEGER, Notary Public.

My commission expires April 10th, 1916.

Farmers National Bank

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, at Red Lake Falls, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, Oct. 21st, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$141,297.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,205.52
U. S. Bonds (par value)	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	2,000.00
Banking house, Furniture, and Fixtures	8,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	3,977.92
Due from State Banks and Bankers (not reserve agents)	2,211.54
Due from approved Reserve Agents	19,285.49
Due from approved Reserve Agents	11,870.66
Checks and other cash items	53.30
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,200.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,356.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	281.33
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK (viz):	
Specie	3,000.00
Legal-tender notes	5,425.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
TOTAL	272,617.17

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,123.25
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,146.26
Individual deposits subject to check	97,197.66
Time certificates of deposit	120,999.70
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,150.30
Total	272,617.17

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, Geo. F. Hennings, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. F. HENNINGS, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
E. Lemmon
Jas. Lemmon
Geo. F. Hennings
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Oct., 1913.

Joseph Salley—Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Oct. 1913.

C. G. RUSE, Notary Public.
(Seal) Red Lake County, Minn.
My Commission Expires Feb 9, 1914.

Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Oklee.

Statement of the condition of The Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Oklee, Minn., at the close of business on October 21, 1913.

Date of report 5 days after, Oct. 27, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$100,923.71
Overdrafts	214.57
Banking House, furniture and fixtures	4,700.00
Due from banks	1,832.24
Cash on hand (items below)	
Gold	500.00
Silver	250.00
Currency	1,000.00
Other	1,250.40
Total cash assets	3,000.40
Checks and cash items	1,851.61
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in excess of Earnings	59.55
	2,801.22
Total	117,383.30

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000.00
Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)	15,800.00
Deposits subject to check	67,581.30
Cashier's Checks	2,450.00
Due to Banks	5,551.00
Total Immediate Liabilities	93,382.30
Time Certificates	24,001.00
Total Deposits	93,583.30
Total	117,383.30

State of Minnesota, ss.

County of Red Lake, ss.

We, E. Anderson, president and W. B. Ferguson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

E. ANDERSON, President.
W. B. FERGUSON, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors.
E. T. WARD
A. TONGERSON

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of October, 1913.

(SEAL) J. A. C. TONGERSON, Notary Public.
My commission expires Dec. 20, 1914.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Antoine Lambert.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, Deceased.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Joseph Bergeron, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased;

It Is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named deceased may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of the order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated October 28th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court, Seal) 0230-n13.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.75
Flax	.73
Oats	.29
Rye	.43
Wax	.33
Barley	.42
Butter—Creamery	.30
Butter—Dairy	.25 & .28
Eggs—packed	.18 to .20
Potatoes	.40
Eggs—Fresh	.30

FALL SPECIALS

We want to make November, 1913, the biggest month of the year, as well as the biggest November we ever had. We need your co-operation and here are the inducements:

Salt per barrel	*$1.65*	*Apples, 10 lbs. for*	*35c*
Macaroni per lb.	*6c*	*10 lb. pail of Jelly for*	*50c*
Corn Flakes, 5 packages for	*30c*	*100 lb. sack Beet Sugar for*	*$4.95*
Tomatoes per can	*11c*	*Fine Fudge per lb.*	*10c*
Apples per basketful	*$1.25*	*Extra large Evap. Peaches per lb.*	*12½c*
		Coffees all 3c per lb. lower than formerly.	

Sale of Silverware, commencing Saturday

With every Dollar Purchase and 10c additional you get your choice of a beautiful piece of silverware---Knives, Forks, Spoons, Salad Forks, etc. See display in window. Don't miss this opportunity of getting supplied with silverware.

Our $1.39 Shoe Sale is a success---some great values left

Ladies' $1.25 jersey top fleeced Rubbers, special *75c*
16-button Ladies' tan Shoes at *$3.50*
16-button Ladies' black calf shoes *$3.00*

9-button Misses' tan Lotues shoes *$2.00*
Great values. Our high shoes were a little late in arriving, but we can now fit all comers.

What about that Suit or Overcoat! It is here--just ask for it. We can sell you the same suits our neighbor cities sell for $2.50 to $5.00 a suit less.

REMEMBER IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

THE BIG STORE

Theo. LaBissoniere, Prop.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Another Announcement

Last week we advertised a money raising sale. This week has been very favorable with us and we have done a nice business. Have decided to give the public another cut in price on all goods.

Many kinds of Men's Suits at	$9.75
Another lot of Suits at	12.50
A still better lot of suits at	15.00
Men's $1.25 Caps, during sale	98c
Men's 1.50 Caps, during sale	$1.35
Men's 1.25 Mittens, this sale	98c
Men's 1.50 Mittens, this sale	1.35

Special discounts on Men's Shirts and Underwear
Big discounts on all Rubbers and Overshoes

Men's $8.00 Mackinaws $5.90

Fine Granulated Sugar at per sack $4.88

A stock of fresh Coffee will be here in a few days--special at per lb. 21c

Flake White Soap, 6 bars for 25c
Arm & Hammer brand Soda per package 6c
Syrup per gallon 35c
Fancy canned Corn at 10c
Bacon per lb. 21c
Yeast Foam, 7 packages for 25c
Fine quality Peanut Butter per lb. 15c
Cranberries per quart 11c
Lemons per dozen 40c
Calumet Baking Powder, 25c cans at 20c
Kerosene Oil, five gallons for 60c

Don't wait; come at once. We have your size yet. Lower prices will be given on big quantities of Groceries. All the above prices are for CASH, but for LESS.

Red Lake Falls Supply House

Max Ingber, Prop.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Hides	.10
Hens, large, live	.08
Hens, small live	.06
Spring chickens	.07
Cox, live	.05
Ture, live	.12
Hogs	7.00
Dux, dressed	.16

Now is the time to sell those chickens, while the prices are good. Also get the turkeys penned up for fall feeding, for quality brings the price and feed means quality.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store

Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

AUCTIONEER
E. E. HILL
Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer. Graduate of Jones National School of Auctioneering of Chicago.
Write or phone First State Bank of Brooks for dates.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Let the Gazette do your Job Printing.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1913. VOL. XXXI—NO. 6

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MANY OF THE STICKERS STUCK

NELSON GAVE OELORME A CLOSE RUN IN THE THIRD WARD.

HUNT ELECTED IN SECOND—HELM AND POIRIER ALDERMEN AT LARGE.

THESE ARE ELECTED.

Mayor—I. Lemieux.
Aldermen at Large—Rufus Poirier, Jos. J. Helm.
Alderman First Ward—Geo. F. Hennings.
Alderman Second Ward—Sam E. Hunt.
Alderman Third Ward—Noel Delorme.
City Treasurer—E. G. Buse.
Assessor—Vern Healy.
Justices of the Peace—E. G. Buse, Jos. Toupin.

The city election held Tuesday was a lively performance than was anticipated and brought out a pretty good vote. Hunter's withdrawal as a candidate for alderman from the Third ward at first seemed to simplify the situation. However, there were people who seemed to have no thought of allowing the election to go by default and the day before 60 2.K.Nelson so that he would stand for being a "sticker" candidate. A lot of the stickers stuck—65 of them—but that wasn't enough and Noel Delorme is to be the new alderman from the Third ward.

Sam E. Hunt defeated Leo Steinert, 59 to 30, and consequently is re-elected alderman from the Second ward. Rufus Poirier was re-elected alderman at large and Jos. J. Helm will be the new alderman at large. E. H. Bourdon, the third man in the race, fell a little behind.

An interesting contest was that of Jos. Toupin and Vern Healy for assessor, Healy being the winner. No one filed as a candidate for justice of the peace but the names of Jos. Toupin and E. G. Buse were written on the ballot more times than the names of any other people and they are elected.

It can be said that Mayor I. Lemieux was re-elected without opposition, though since there was no contest some people availed themselves of the opportunity of giving friends complimentary votes. In this particular feature of the election "Looks" Steffl led in the race. He got 2 votes in the First ward, 4 in the Second ward and 13 in the Third ward. Geo. F. Hennings, alderman from the First ward, and E.G. Buse, city treasurer, were re-elected with out opposition. In the First ward N. Blais received 5 votes for justice of the peace.

Following is the vote by wards:

First Ward.

Mayor—I. Lemieux, 43.
Alderman—Geo. F. Hennings, 59.
City Treasurer—E. G. Buse, 43.
Assessor—Vern Healy, 51; Jos. Toupin, 9.
Justice of the Peace—E.G.Buse, 4
Alderman at Large—Rufus Poirier, 28; Jos. J. Helm, 38; H. H. Bourdon, 21.

Second Ward.

Mayor—I. Lemieux, 57.
Alderman—Sam E. Hunt, 59; Leo Steinert, 30.
City Treasurer—E. G. Buse, 66.
Assessor—Vern Healy, 44; Joe Toupin, 27.
Justice of the Peace—Jos. Toupin, 7; E. O. Buse, 18.
Alderman at Large—Rufus Poirier, 45; Jos. J. Helm, 51; H. H. Bourdon, 41.

Third Ward.

Mayor—I. Lemieux, 103.
Alderman at Large—Jos. J. Helm, 100; H. H. Bourdon, 71; Rufus Poirier, 91.
Alderman—Delorme, 86; Nelson, 65.
Assessor—Toupin, 77; Healy, 76; Buse, 115.
Justices of the Peace—Buse, 27; Toupin, 16.
Following is the vote for the whole city:

Mayor.

I. Lemieux 197

Aldermen at Large.
(Two elected.)

Jos. J. Helm 185
Rufus Poirier 164
H. H. Bourdon 143

Alderman First Ward.

Geo F. Hennings 59

Alderman Second Ward.

Sam E Hunt 59
Leo Steinert 30

Alderman Third Ward.

Noel Delorme 85
E. A. Nelson 65

City Treasurer.

E G Buse 224

Assessor.

Vern Healy 165
Jos. Toupin 113

Justices of the Peace.
(Two elected.)

E. G. Buse 49
Jos. Toupin 22

CASTNER—HOLZMAN.

Wedding of Local Interest Took Place Monday Night.

A wedding of much local interest took place Monday, November 3, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The parties to the happy affair were Mrs. Bird Castner and Mr. Rudolph Holzman and the ceremony was performed in their new home which Mr. Stebbins has constructed in the western part of the city. The ceremony was performed by Judge H. G. Buse and was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. M.Christensen, sister and brother-in-law of the bride.

This wedding is an affair about which Mr. and Mrs. Holzman's friends have been much concerned. It was reported that Mr. and Mrs. Holzman were married several months ago and were trying to fool their friends. Just as many people had come to the conclusion that that was true they "up and got married" and fooled them again.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES MONDAY

LIGHT CALENDAR FOR THE NOVEMBER GENERAL TERM.

District court will convene here Monday for the November general term. The calendar is a light one and the work of the term will not likely be completed in a few days. The following civil cases are on the calendar.

Colwell Brewing Company against John Rogers and Alex A. Swenas.

International Harvester Company against Wm. Lehrman et al.—to-day.

Frank E. Hyat, against F. E. Sutherland.

Julius E. Levrick against Julius Pioth, H. C. Doughty, John Lundeen, and Carl Lundstrom.

Fred Richard against Wylie Farmers Elevator Company's corporation.

Great Northern Railway Company against Leo Steinert and Theo. Bojers.

J. K. O. Sherwood against George Ernest et al.

Anna Langseth et al., Appellant, against T. P. Hamre, Respondent.

Louis Sieff Sr., against Great Northern Railway Company.

Ole P. Iverslend against Alford O. Eddy et al.

Rumley Products Co., against Ole R. Hamre.

Louis Sieff against Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mary Stein against Great Northern Railway Company.

Leon Heindenz against Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Ry Co.

Neth M. Watson against Francis A. Grady.

—Thief River Times.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished in private family $3 to $3.50 per week. Write to J. C. Rathre, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT FRIDAY, NOV. 14

JEANNETTE JEWELL KELLOGG, READER, WITH LOCAL TALENT.

An entertainment that is sure to be pleasing has been arranged to be given at the Lotus Theatre on the evening of Friday, Nov. 14. Jeannette Jewell Kellogg, the well known reader, will give one of her pleasing programs on that evening. She will be assisted by local talent. Miss Gertrude Holridge will sing several solos and the Red Lake Falls orchestra will play. Mrs. Kellogg has appeared in Red Lake Falls before and the people who heard her then and many more will desire to hear her program to be given. Her work is given high praise by the press and by all who heard her and may be ordered without reserve. Miss Riordon's solos and the orchestra selections will give the program an added attractiveness.

Reserved seat tickets will be 50 cents, general admission 35 cents, children 25 cents.

YOUNG WOMAN TOOK HER OWN LIFE

MRS. HERMAN LILLO SHOT HERSELF THROUGH THE HEART.

DEATH INSTANTANEOUS — WOMAN'S MIND WAS DERANGED.

Mrs. Herman Lillo, a young woman twenty-four years of age, living on a farm near Lillo postoffice in Equality township, took her own life last Friday by shooting herself through the heart.

The act was committed while the woman was in a state of mental derangement. Mrs. Lillo's mind had been affected for several months and it had been planned to have an examination conducted when her husband returned from Canada, where he had been for the season. On greed the conniving Mrs. Lillo had made attempts at self-destruction but she had been carefully watched. The rifle shells had been hidden, but on Friday she found one and one was all she needed to carry out her purpose.

Mrs. Lillo was in her room upstairs in the house, when she fired the shot from a heavy rifle. Her mother-in-law and other people downstairs did not hear the shot because a gasoline threshing outfit was running near the house, but they were attracted by the noise and Mrs. Lillo's falling body. It is believed that Mrs Lillo placed the butt of the gun on the floor and leaned over until the muzzle was against her heart and was able to pull the trigger. The bullet passed through her body, penetrating the heart, and lodged in the ceiling. The woman's youngest child, a boy five years old, was in the room when she shot was fired. The little boy said his mother kissed him goodbye and then fired the gun.

A little baby born to the Lillos last spring died and Mrs. Lillo inher deranged mental condition believed she had killed the child. That delusion may be responsible for to a determination to take her own life.

Sheriff Chas. Pellman and Fred Cyr, deputy coroner, went to the Lillo home Saturday, after an investigation they decided that an inquest was unnecessary, since all circumstances pointed to suicide.

SAW MILL SHUTS DOWN.

End of Season's Run at Thief River Falls.

Tuesday evening at six o'clock the Thief River Falls Lumber company closed down their mill for the season and having accomplished a very good season's work. The manager estimates that the season's saw will contain 12,000,000 feet of lumber and 275 men have been employed in the mill and the payroll will amount to about $16,000 per month and about $104,000 during the summer. The planing mill will be operated all winter and will employ about 40 men. As soon as the season's saw is cut in the spring the mill will again start operations.—Thief River Times.

Seriously Injured.

Martin Lee, aged 31, married, of Perley, Minnesota, was seriously injured at the Stiner bridge about two miles east of Stiner, late this afternoon. Lee was standing near a heavy plank when a pile driver slid down the leaning guide, toppled over, plank near which the unfortunate one of the heavy timbers hitting the plank was standing. The loose end of the heavy timber was thrown upward, striking Lee a terrific blow on the head and chest. Two ribs were broken, the right side of the jaw was broken and the left side badly dislocated. The inside of the man's mouth was so badly swollen that it was extremely difficult to set the fractured jaw bones.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

HIT BY AUTO.

Walt known Crookston Man is Seriously Injured.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock today, while on his way to dinner, County Commissioner J. D. McPher stepped in front of C. L. Stebbins' automobile, was knocked down and struck his head on the ground rendering him unconscious of the brain which may result seriously. Mr. McPher was able to get to his feet and was taken to the home at once by Mr. Stebbins, but later could tell nothing of how the accident happened.

He was in front of Girard's store when Will Nelson passed him in an auto and stopping invited Mr. McPhee to ride home and the latter stepped from the sidewalk to the middle of the street where Nelson's car was standing. Stebbins was coming across the Jacobs addition bridge making for home, and when the latter stopped Stebbins turned out on the proper side to pass the gentleman from Mr. McPhee got up, appeared somewhat dazed, but said he was not hurt outside of a pain in his shoulder, and continued Mr. Stebbins from any blame. "He was going too slow to hurt me," said Mr. McPhee. However, after being taken home McPhee grew worse and could not remember anything about how the accident happened. A bad bump was discovered on his head, and Dr. Hodgson said the outcome might be serious.

At a late hour this afternoon an improvement was noted in Mr. McPhee's condition.—Crookston Times, Monday.

CROOKSTON AND THIEF RIVER WET

PROPOSITION TO VOTE OUT SALOONS FAILED IN BOTH OF THE CITIES.

Though the "dry" polled a heavy vote in Thief River Falls and Crookston, in Tuesday's election then over before, the "wets" were victorious in both cities by substantial majorities.

Thomas Moore, who had the support of the republicans and anti-saloonists let he generally campaigned a Crookston, was elected mayor by a majority of 252 votes over P. Larson, the present incumbent and representative of the anti-saloon party.

The socialists were able to elect but one of their candidates before Peltier for alderman in the Second and didates being defeated.

City Clerk Childs, who has been in office for 10 years, was defeated by the non-partisan candidate, Louis Hemming, by about 150 votes. Mr. Erickson won the treasurership with ease.

JOSEPH LAUNDRY DEAD

Pioneer Merchant of Terrebonne Passed Away Monday After Brief Illness.

Joseph Laundry, one of the pioneers of Terrebonne township and a merchant in that village, passed away at Crookston after a brief illness Monday morning, Nov. 3. Mr. Laundry had been in poor health for week before his death. He was taken from Terrebonne to Crookston last Thursday, where he received medical attention in order that he might be benefited and be brought home as soon as possible. It was thought that he would recover when pneumonia developed and his death came rather suddenly.

The funeral was held at St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne, of which deceased was a member, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Rev. Fr. LeRoux officiating. Interment was at the church cemetery.

Joseph Laundry was the senior member of the firm of Jos. Laundry & Son of Terrebonne. He was sixty years of age and long been a resident of the county and had many friends who will be grieved to learn of his death. He is survived by his widow and ten children, all living in Terrebonne except one son, Joseph, who lives in Canada. The oldest son, Peter Laundry, has been associated with his father in business and is the postmaster at Terrebonne.

BIG GAME HUNTING

The Lid Will be Off Next Monday Morning Nov. 10.

Meet everybody who is a "good old sport" is planning to lay his old rifle by in readiness for the opening of the season for big game next Monday, Nov. 10. Others will try to make it be a big rush to the timber country fifty miles and more east of here.

Every year a few deer have been killed in Red Lake county and those several to be a limited number. They lie in the country a few miles east of town waiting to be slaughtered, so it is possible that local hunters may be able to make a bag.

DISTANCE ALONE GOVERNS RATES

RAILROAD FREIGHT TARIFFS UNDER CASHMAN ACT ANNOUNCED.

WILL, IF SUSTAINED BY COURTS, PUT END TO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

St. Paul—(Special)—The Cashman distance railroad freight tariff, one of the most hitherto fought measures of the last legislature, now has the hearts in this neck of the woods. The new schedule under which the various railroads operating in Minnesota will, beginning with the first of next year, do business as required by the Cashman act, has been promulgated by the railroad and warehouse commission and interested shippers and transportation committees over the state are now supposed to be studying its terms. To accept the offhand verdict of the Twin City publications, which assailed the act from all sides and angles when it was up for consideration, hades is the right. Wonderful benefits of all kinds is being dangled before the eyes of shippers and therefore fevered terminals and a rate mixup without precedent predicted. That some have before favored spots and industries the big cities especially—are going to be hit by the new order of things is certain, but honestly after a comparison of the old and new tariffs I fail to see the threatened "hades" and of it that was heralded. The Danish can of the Northern Pacific, will probably be fit and bit hard because of advantages that the schedule rivals, but that Minnesota is a big state, the new tariff is a radical departure from old rate making methods and ideas and it would be useless if in all appearance of this character some one was not hurt in the overturning. One thing is sure, the law frees the special favored rate gaps out of business. Distance alone governs the cost of shipment and any favors granted one community by a railroad must be extended to other towns on the same system and enjoyed by a similar distance. Of course the schedule rivals, but that is going to be attacked in the courts. Such is inevitable; but I fail to see where the opponents of the new idea are going to win. An examination of the new schedule shows nothing scary about it. If anything, it looks good. If I were a state official or interested in things political I would not speak ill of the new rates or busy myself with the opposition. The kickback is entirely too dangerous to monkey with.

+ + +

State capitol happenings this week will be the complete wiping out of the old position of the state Public Auditor Iverson by W. E. Lee of Long Prairie. The latter is a state official of long experience, which was behind closed doors, landed with the other men at the finish both came out smiling. Mr. Iverson said that he would be a candidate as to the line of talk indulged in, but his visitor was not so communicative. Mr. Lee said that the publican gubernatorial nomination was practically a stand-off and that he got into the game Mr. Lee said he would be satisfied that the governor Eberhart out of the executive chair, but that was the limit they may have in mind. It might pay at least to take notice.

+ + +

The federal income tax is now a law and it looks as how distributing blanks to those who come under its provisions. Last week nearly 2,000 of these blanks were distributed in St. Paul alone. All incomes in excess of $4,000 by the tax and it was at first thought that the heads of the various departments at the state capitol would have to pay, but it seems that this is not the case. Salaries are not taxable under the new law.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

DON'T SHOOT!—YOU RECKLESS HUNTER

MERE MAN ALWAYS IN DANGER WHEN BIG GAME HUNT IS ON.

LEeal big game hunters say that during the past few seasons there has been much reckless shooting in the county east of town, especially during the first few days of the season and the marvel is that some people have not been killed.

When the inexperienced hunter goes out after big game he nerves on edge, he is threatened with "buck fever" and he almost invariably shoots at the first moving object that he sees, be it a deer, a cow, a man or a deer. Fortunately he usually misses, but sometimes he hits the mark, and there's tragedy.

With the opening of the big game season next Monday it will be well for hunters to make the big game slogan "Don't Shoot!" Don't shoot until you know what you will hit if you hit anything.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

BOY IN WATER TWENTY MINUTES WHILE RESCUERS WORKED.

WAS ALMOST EXHAUSTED WHEN TAKEN FROM ICY WATER.

The tragedy which many people have feared since the warm weather of the past few days has softened the ice in the Clearwater river almost "happened to be" Wednesday afternoon when Henry Judge, a boy nine years old, broke through the ice and was in the icy waters twenty minutes making a desperate fight against exhaustion before rescuers could get to him.

The boy wandered, as boys will, if the ice would hold him and he ventured on it. He was about half way across the river about half way between the Stinert Milling company's dam and the bridge when the ice gave way. Fortunately he came to the surface at the point where he went down and fortunately again Otto Steinert was standing on the river bank when the boy went down. Mr. Steinert grabbed a pike pole and slid it across the ice to the boy. The pole happened to pass directly over the hole and the little boy grabbed it. It was then necessary to get a boat, for the ice would support no one, and after the boat was secured it was necessary to cut a path through the ice for the boat. This took considerable time, though it was done with great desperately, and the little fellow was in the cold water about twenty minutes, which no doubt seemed like twenty hours. They were trying moments, too, for the many people watching the fight, and especially so for the boy's mother, Mrs. John Judge.

The people on the bank called to the boy to "hang tight" and the little fellow fought gamely, though before the men to the boat, Chief of Police Cyr and Otto Steinert, got to him he imperilled them to hurry for he couldn't hold on much longer and was exhausted when taken from the ice. He was almost exhausted when taken from the water. He was hurried to Ade home where a physician was summoned. Though he got a bad chill, he is getting along well and it is believed he will suffer no ill effects from his trying experience.

It is probable that other small boys will profit by his experience. It may now be possible to persuade them to keep off the ice until a hard freeze makes it perfectly safe.

Limited Train in Wreck.

The Oriental limited, crack train of the Great Northern railway system arrived in Grand Forks at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, but a delay being caused by a wreck of the train at Genoa, Wis., in which Engineer Frank was probably fatally injured, and five laborers seriously injured. The cause of the accident and accident could not be learned. Number 4, the new train that is being run in place of No. 2, which is now being sent around by the Fargo Surrey cut-off, did not arrive until about 1 o'clock last evening, being nearly 11 hours late.—Crookston Times, Tuesday.

You can buy a Kump sale for $16.50 Think of it, a suit with the best workmanship that money can buy for $16.50. 100 new large suits in this fall, $12.50 up.—LaBissonere.—Adv.

SENATOR CASHMAN.
Who "Pathered" the Distance Tariff Law Now in Effect.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DIAZ A REFUGEE; ABOARD U. S. SHIP

GIVEN ASYLUM ON WHEELING ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON.

WAS TO HAVE BEEN SHOT

This the Excuse for Fear of the General—No Protest Has Been Received From Huerta, As Yet.

Washington, Oct. 29.—General Felix Diaz was given asylum in the American consulate at Vera Cruz and on the cruiser Wheeling at the direct instructions of the United States government, called a few days ago by Secretary Bryan to Consul Canada, instructing him to shelter Diaz if his personal safety were endangered.

Necessity is Questioned.

Nothing has been heard from the Huerta administration in the way of protest against the extension of asylum to Diaz. There was some disposition in the state department to question the real necessity for refuge, but it was believed no objection would be made by Huerta to his presence on the American warship and that the Diaz party will be free to transport to a liner running to Havana or some northern port without molestation.

Appeals for Protection.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—General Felix Diaz is on board the American gunboat Wheeling, lying in Vera Cruz harbor. The general appealed to the American consulate for protection and was taken on board the vessel.

Jose Sandoval and Cecilio Ocon, two Mexicans, and Alexander Williams, an American newspaper man, who had made similar application to the consulate, were also taken on board the gunboat.

General Diaz and his companions once on board the Wheeling, soon recovered their equanimity, but relicarded their belief that they were to have been shot.

Diaz to Be Shielded Temporarily.

The flight of Diaz from Vera Cruz to refuge on the American gunboat was much discussed at the rear Admiral Fletcher was notified by Secretary Bryan that political refugees can be shielded only temporarily. Admiral Fletcher is in command of the American ships in Mexican waters.

It was believed that Diaz and his friends will ask to be placed aboard an American bound ship and that, until such disposition could be made of them, Admiral Fletcher will permit them to remain aboard one of the United States ships in Mexican waters.

LARGE CROWD IS FOR THAW

Cheer Lustily at Mention of Fugitive's Name—Prisoner Granted Continuance.

Rochester, N. H., Oct. 29.—Governor Felker, after hearing both sides, granted the request of Harry K. Thaw for a further continuance in the extradition proceedings, setting Nov. 4 as the final date on which his attorneys may file a supplementary brief bearing on the contingency that should a returned against their client by the New York county grand jury. A continuance to that day was had here requested. William Travers Jerome, who opposed the delay, will be allowed two days to answer the new brief.

Probably 3,000 persons gathered at the city hall to see Thaw and many crowded into the rooms where the hearing was held. It was a Thaw crowd and when former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, who appeared for Thaw, declared that the semi-incest of the people of New York and New Hampshire was that his client had been punished sufficiently, there was a demonstration of approval so lusty that Attorney Jerome ordered the room cleared. Officers attempted to carry out the order but made little headway and the spectators remained.

Incendiary Origin Suspected.

Whoosa, Minn., Oct. 29.—Fire in the heart of the business district resulted in heavy loss at the McNie book store and badly damaged the old postoffice building, a block occupied by offices and two of the leading retail establishments. Fire Chief Wm. C. Norton said the fire was evidently set. The similarity of the origin to other fires recently, he says, leaves no room for doubt.

Dies Under Savage Circumstances.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Lillian Lamport, a North Shore society woman and the wife of the head of Harland W. Lamport & Co., dynamo manufacturers, was found dead under peculiar circumstances by Dr. H. C. Wilson.

Busch Leaves Fifty Million.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—The will of Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer who was buried here Saturday, has just been probated in St. Louis and disposes of holdings aggregating $55,000,000. From semi-official sources comes the prediction that a trust company will be formed to handle the vast interests of the will. It is believed Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor, now counsellor for the Busch family, will head the trust company. No detail as to the disposition is given out.

Robbers Shoot Illinois Cashier.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 27.—Two automobile bandits driving a big yellow touring car attempted to hold up the State Bank in Addison, Ill., a small suburb of Chicago, in a daylight robbery, and when resistance was offered began firing at the men behind the bank case. E. Butterman, assistant cashier, fell mortally wounded at the first fire. The robbers then fled. Cashier Edward Fisher, who was threatened with death unless he produced $15,000 "in five seconds," outwitted the robbers.

THREE BATTLES IN SOUTH COLORADO

HOTTEST FIGHTS SINCE STRIKE, MARK BEGINNING OF MARTIAL LAW.

CASUALTIES OF THE CONFLICT

Mine Guard Killed, Four Union Men Shot and a County Marshal Wounded in the Fray.

Berwind, Colo., Oct. 30.—Three battles, the hottest fought since the strike of coal miners in southern Colorado began, marked the first day of martial law in this district. One mine guard killed, four union men wounded, two children of nonunion men shot, one mine guard missing and a county marshal wounded, were the casualties of the three fights, one here, one at Tabasco and the other at Hastings.

Most Serious Fighting.

It was the hastings that the most serious fighting occurred and it was there that the mine guard was killed and the strikers wounded. The "tent camp" had been hummed in on two sides by the mine guards, who climbed the hills of either side of the canon during the night and began shooting into the camp at daybreak.

Mine officials had been notified that Marshal Robinson with eight men on his way to the camps and when the fighting started they made a rush out of the stockade in an attempt to locate the marshal's party.

Only Six Shots Fired.

Not more than 25 guards were detailed to Hastings when the miners attacked them, and for almost an hour the battle was waged. Then the strikers, who numbered 200 or more approximately 300 men, succeeded in driving the guards slowly back to the mine.

While fighting outside of the stockade, Pinard Angus Alexander was killed. Angus and Alexander had shot a few shots from within the log, the fighting being at close range at that time and according to Angus, one of the four who had attacked the guard fired a bullet through Alexander's head.

A Live Battle.

At Tabasco the children were only slightly injured, though it is from this fight that the one gained is reported wounding. The battle here was of a nature almost identical with that of the Hastings fight.

A force of militiamen from the Tabasco tent company which reached the three camps in the territory, by virtue of martial government, closed every saloon. No attempt was made to disarm the guards, who are still taking the utmost vigilance to protect the camps.

Many houses in the camps were penetrated by bullets. Strikers are not in the hills. All are heavily armed.

Eight Thousand Coal Miners Striking

Denver, Colo., Oct. 29.—Although it is approximately six hours, the commander of the Colorado National Guard moved to southern Colorado mining fields, where martial law was established, to direct personally the operation, because of rioting among the 8,000 strikers.

Troops Result of Riots.

As the result of a day's rioting call was issued by Governor Ammons for two of two Greek strikers and the wounding of the deputy sheriffs at Berwind. Governor Ammons ordered 1,000 state troops to the coal fields at once to restore and maintain order. In order that there shall be no laxity, Governor Ammons announced that he would personally direct the movements of the troops.

Three troops of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and a company of infantry went on a special train to Trinidad, where they joined five companies of militia. The entire command of Colorado towns on a special train reached Trinidad early morning. Five hundred soldiers will start later.

Coal Probe Hearing Begins.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Final hearings in the series of investigations, which investigated the West Virginia coal strike, were begun today. Senator Kenyon will conclude the portion of the inquiry relating to the control and operation of the coal fields on Paint Creek and Cabin Creek, investigations of which resulted in violence and bloodshed.

1,500 Telegraphers Won't Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—There will be no strike of the 1,500 telegraphers of the Rock Island system. Points at issue were adjusted after new scales of pay and conferences conducted through G. Walter Dow, attorney and assistant commissioner of mediation and conciliation.

Thousands Attend Duke's Wedding.

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 30.—The Duke of Cro and Miss Nancy Leiter of Chicago were married today in the church of Carouge by Abbe Blanchard at St. Joseph's church here. The ceremony was crowded and several thousands of the inhabitants of Geneva assembled outside and cheered the bride and bridegroom as they entered the church. After the wedding breakfast at the Beau Rivage hotel, the Duke and Duchess of Cro left today for Paris.

Women Decide on Fighting.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 30.—Women will be given an opportunity to vote on the prize fight question in Venice, the beach city near here, on Nov. 4, when an initiative petition for the prohibition of boxing contests is submitted at an election. Opposition to boxing developed after the recent death of Pugilist John Young, from the effects of a blow received in a prize ring. Politicians say the women voters of Venice seem about even-ly divided on the question.

AMERICAN CAVALRY POLICING THE MEXICAN BORDER

The Fifth United States cavalry, which is camped on 120 plains of Arizona at Nogales, on the United States side of the Mexican border line, ready to take care of any outbreak in Mexico which may threaten American lives, property, or interests. In the background on the right can be seen the tents of the encampment.

BAD GALE ON LAKE SUPERIOR

ANXIETY IS NOW BEING FELT FOR MANY OF BOATS.

Storm Similar to One That Wrecked Nine Vessels in 1905.

Duluth, Oct. 30.—Threatening to tie up navigation here, a 25-mile gale, accompanied by snow and low temperature, swooped down here. A light fall of snow covered the ground, with more promised by the weather observers.

Any vessels overdue at the port are believed to be in shelter behind Whitefish point, or other shelter. A big sea and heavy surf prevailed on Lake Superior. A fleet is held here because of the storm.

The most real winter weather of the season struck the western portion of the Northwest and Canada Tuesday and has now reached Duluth. A northwest blizzard, heavy snow and low temperature prevails here and there will continue some hours, according to forecast.

All of Saskatchewan and many provinces of the Northwest were in the grip of the cold wave. Q'Appelle reported 2 below zero and zero was reported all over Saskatchewan. Snow is falling over a wide area and it is expected that the fall will be more heavier in this district.

Intensified by the high wind, the 24-degree temperature is far from comfortable to Duluth citizens who were ungeared for the violent change. Warnings of the storm are being sent all points on Lake Superior and all mariners are displaying caution.

So far, no reports have been received here of any lake disasters. Practically all of the boats which cleared Monday, however, are without wireless apparatus. Lake men assert that weather conditions are very similar to those preceding the big storm of November, 1905, when the steamer Mataafa crashed into the government piers here and nine men perished. During the same storm, eight other vessels were driven ashore within a radius of ten miles.

BURNING STEAMER IS SAVED

Takes Fire at Sea, but Captain Floods the Hold and Makes Landing.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 28.—The British freighter Sywell, bound from Barbadoes for Havre, put in here with her cargo of 12,000 bales of cotton on fire.

On Friday morning when 380 miles southeast of Halifax, fire was discovered in the fore hold. It had gained such headway that the crew could not meet at white heat, but the engineers succeeded in cutting holes in the deck through which steam poured and extinguished the fire.

A gale was blowing and a heavy sea was running. The steering gear became fouled and the ship for a time was helpless. When the steering gear was put in order, Captain Brooks headed for Halifax for fear the fire and the hold was flooded.

Poet Escapes English Deportation.

London, Oct. 29.—The home secretary announced that he will not order the deportation of Harry Kemp, American verse writer, who has just finished a 21 days' prison sentence for crowding the ocean as a stowaway on the Oceanic from New York. President of Hampstead has promised to look after Kemp and see to it that he does not become a public charge at least for a time.

T. R. Leaves Rio Os Janeiro.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left Rio Janeiro by a special train for Sao Paulo. The ex-President came from Sao Paulo by a representative of President Penha and by all the ministers, the diplomatic corps, members of parliament and the higher officials. The crowds cheered the departing visitors. Earlier in the day Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by the foreign minister, Dr. Lauro Muller, and a committee went on an excursion to Petropolis.

Wilson Second Term Discussed.

Washington Oct. 28.—Political Washington gossiped about President Wilson's speech at Carnegie hall, Philadelphia, when he declared: "If you think too much about being re-elected, it is very difficult to be worth re-electing." Prominent Democrats, familiar with the president's point of view, declared he was not giving the slightest concern to anything but the present term. "I don't care a continental about the second term," the president is quoted by some of his friends as having said not long ago.

WILSON ATTACKS MATERIAL INTEREST

OPPOSED TO THINGS THAT IN-FLUENCE FOREIGN POLICY.

NO TERRITORY BY CONQUEST

President Morality and Not Expediency Must Be Governing Motive Toward Other Countries.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 29.—President Wilson in a speech before the Southern Commercial congress, delivered a veiled attack on what he termed "the material interests" that had influenced foreign policy. He made several comments in their relations with the republics of Latin-America. Although Mr. Wilson did not mention Mexico as the stricken country, he devoted his entire speech to a description of the degrading influences which foreign concessionaires had upon the internal affairs of some of the Latin-American countries.

What Speech May Mean.

With the Mexican situation uppermost in the president's mind at the time, his address was interpreted as an arraignment of those responsible for conditions which have been charged with causing the present chaos. Such a construction, however, was not apparent.

All of Saskatchewan and many provinces of the Northwest were in the grip of the cold wave. Q'Appelle reported 2 below zero and zero was reported all over Saskatchewan. Snow is falling over a wide area and it is expected that the fall will be more heavier in this district.

Intensified by the high wind, the 24-degree temperature is far from comfortable to Duluth citizens who were ungeared for the violent change. Warnings of the storm are being sent all points on Lake Superior and all mariners are displaying caution.

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Gives Creed of U. S.

"The development of constitutional liberty and revolutionary rights, the maintenance of national integrity as against the encroachments of any sort," he said, "I want to take this occasion to say, too, that the United States will not again seek to add to its territorial area by conquest. It will not seek to make conquest of territory by conquest. It will be satisfied to observe an honest and fruitful use of the territory she has, and the only way in which we can see the duties of friendship to see that from the frontier the material interests made, objective. Such a thing is not a national entity. Mortality and not expediency must be the touchstone that guides us, and we must never condone iniquity.

Sao Paulo Cheers for Colonel.

Sao Paulo, Brazil, Oct. 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left Rio Janeiro by a special train for Sao Paulo. The ex-President came from Sao Paulo by a representative of President Penha and by all the ministers, the diplomatic corps, members of parliament and the higher officials. The crowds cheered the departing visitors. Earlier in the day Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by the foreign minister, Dr. Lauro Muller, and a committee went on an excursion to Petropolis.

Attacks Washington Photo Service.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Representative Carey, of Wisconsin, caused a feast three young women in the cozy retail telephone exchange to choke on their chewing gum and led the entire force simultaneously to declare him "a horrible, mean old thing." The Wisconsin statesman in conducting a crusade against what he terms "the quite erable telephone service" attended in the national capital. He charged that the telephone company employed "young and tempered persons."

A SEETHING BATTLE OF WITS

CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK CITY IS SO TERMED.

Ally of Sulzer Trains Guns on Leaders of Tammany—Sulzer Confines Activities.

New York, Oct. 28.—With election day only a little more than a week off, the campaign for municipal offices in Greater New York has suddenly developed within the last few days into a seething battle of wits, of bitterness, of charges of graft in public office and of political trickery.

This new order of things was largely brought about by the entrance into the campaign of John A Hennessy, "executive auditor" of the state, political appointee of Governor Sulzer, the deposed governor, who himself has returned to luxury as a member of the state assembly. It is on Hennessy, rather than on his late chief—the deposed governor—that all eyes are turned, and from his lips come statements, charges and countercharges that have caused an awakening of interest among voters and led the Tammany leaders to plan counter-charges.

From from investigations of state departments executive auditor Hennessy has entered the local campaign, telling of what he alleges his investigations have uncovered and challenging the occupants of state and city offices and their political associates to reply.

Opposing what he termed "State rule," Hennessy entered the local campaign with alleged disclosures of irregularity that have come near overshadowing all else. Meanwhile Sulzer is confining his activities to the Sixth assembly district, where he heads the Progressive nomination.

Leaders of Tammany hall, have expressed belief that Sulzer's activity in the campaign will be resented outside the Sixth district, and that their candidate for mayor, Edward E. McCall, and other Tammany nominees will benefit in other parts of the city.

FIRST OPERATION OF LOCK

Panama Canal on Pacific Side Is Used Commercially for First Time.

Panama, Oct. 27.—The ships Inca and Cristobal, No. 27, which have been working at the Pacific entrance of the Panama canal, successfully passed through the locks at Pedro Miguel.

Later the pirate ships of the railroad steamer, at Paired was lifted to the level of Lake Miraflores and on its way to the Culebrebra cliffs where it will begin excavating.

The Panama-Pacific dredge constitutes the first complete operation of the Pacific entrance of the canal.

Kenyon Attacks Without Gift.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The congressional practice of appropriating a year's salary for the widow and children of senators and representatives dying in office, was attacked by Senator Kenyon of Iowa. He introduced a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that the practice is "without warrant of law," and should be discontinued. Mr. Cummins also withdrawn temporarily because of a technical point.

U. S. Will Not Crop Milk Probe.

Washington, Oct. 28.— Secretary Houston has issued a statement saying that the department of agriculture has no intention of abandoning bacteriological examination of milk or of the government's cleanliness and fitness for human consumption.

Governor Asks Aid of U. S.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Governor Governor Gago of California telegraphed the state department asking that the government use its good offices in behalf of Dr. Gaylord Judson Rand, who has been arrested at Kingston, Ireland, on a charge of killing his wife. Mr. Gage said his daughter was a humanitarian worker and had always herself into difficulty while seeking homes for starving children of Dublin slums. His request was transmitted to Ambassador Page at London.

Decision for Paris Men.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Decision for man has just made its appearance in a Paris theater for the first time, and caused a mild riot. Shortly before the curtain rose on Verlaine's theater on Le Boulevard Mesdames, two young men took seats in front row stalls. When they turned in order to converse, survey the audience a party of amazement went up from all their near neighbors. Both had donned white silk shirts with soft full collars with V-shaped openings in front.

CHARLES G. GATES DIES IN WYOMING

MINNEAPOLIS MILLIONAIRE DIES OF HEART FAILURE ABOARD TRAIN.

IS LAST OF FAMILY LINE

John W. Gates, His Father, Died Two Years Ago After a Remarkable Career As Financier—Fortune Is Quite Large.

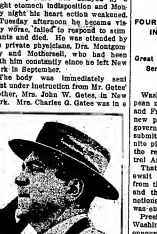
Minneapolis, Oct. 30. — Charles G. Gates, the Minneapolis millionaire, died at Cody, Wyoming, in his private car Tuesday of apoplexy. Death was preceded by 24 hours of sluggish heart action, not considered serious until shortly before his death. Mr. Gates went to Cody on Sept. 28 following advice of New York physicians that he must have out of door exercise.

The day of his arrival, he went 20 miles into Shoshone canon on a big game hunting trip and returned to Cody Saturday to prepare for his return to New York.

Slight Stomach Indisposition.

His departure was delayed by a slight stomach indisposition and Monday night his heart action weakened. Tuesday afternoon he became visibly worse, failed to respond to stimulants and died. He was attended by his private physician, Dr. Montgomery and Mothersell, who had been with him constantly since he left New York in September.

The body was immediately sent East under instruction from Mr. Gates' mother, Mrs. John W. Gates, in New York. Mrs. Charles G. Gates was in a



Charles G. Gates.

private car Uniontown, Pa., at the time of his death. Burial will undoubtedly be beside the body of his father, John W. Gates, on the Hudson river just out of New York. A magnificent mausoleum, said to be one of the finest in the country, is now under construction at the Gates family burial plot.

Leaves Large Fortune.

Men who had some knowledge of the business affairs of Mr. Gates say that his fortune cannot be placed at less than $15,000,000. No one in Minneapolis can say whether there was a will, but it is thought that there is not, in which event the entire estate will go to the widow. Estimates of the wealth of John W. Gates when he died at Paris in 1911 varied widely, but it was fairly fixed that he had $25,000,000. Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Charles G. Gates were the only heirs of the wife of the latter and he have split it equally.

Leaves Residuary Legacy.

John W. Gates, in his will, did not leave the bulk of his estate to his son—instead he made his widow, Mrs. Bellora R. Gates, the residuary legatee. He bequeathed to her the house in Chicago and an annual income of $150,000 during her life. The estate is liable for his benefit which amounted to about $3,000,000. The trust was to survive during the son's life.

It was understood at the time the elder Gates made his will that all his widow would turn over to the son the portion of the estate bequeathed to her, sufficiently large to make their shares approximately equal.

Family Line Ends.

With the death of Charles G. Gates, at 37 years of age, the line of a spectacular family ends. John W. Gates, the father, died two years ago after a career that electrified the world.

Ship Sights Volturno Lifeboat.

Boston, Oct. 30.—A badly smashed lifeboat of the burned steamship Volturno was sighted in midocean by officers of the Cunarder Tuscania, Toronto, which arrived from Hull. The Tuscania circled the boat several times to make sure no living soul was in the lifeboat.

French Aviator is Killed.

Rheims, France, Oct. 30.—Another French army aviator, Quartermaster Sergeant Yenal, has been killed. He was flying alone for the first time. His machine had reached a height of 300 feet when it made a sudden bank to the side and the aviator was thrown out and killed.

Another Antarctic Expedition.

London, Oct. 30.—Sir Ernest H. Shackleton has announced his intention to start on another Antarctic expedition next year.

Women Decide on Fighting.

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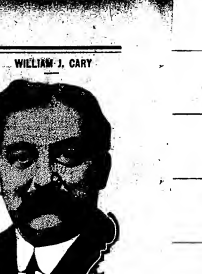
Thousands Attend Duke's Wedding.

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 30.—The Duke of Cro and Miss Nancy Leiter of Chicago were married according to rites of the Catholic church by Abbe Blanchard at St. Joseph's church here. The church was crowded and several thousands of the inhabitants of Geneva assembled outside and cheered the bride and bridegroom as they entered the church. After the wedding breakfast at the Beau Rivage hotel, the Duke and Duchess of Cro left today for Paris and the Netherlands.



WILLIAM J. CARY

Representative Cary of Wisconsin is the author of a bill introduced in congress to make Columbus, "Columbus Day," a national legal holiday.

TO AWAIT POLICY OF U. S.

FOUR GREAT NATIONS MAY JOIN IN ELIMINATING HUERTA.

Great Britain, Germany and France Send Notes of Reassurance to Washington.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Three European nations, Great Britain, Germany and France, have agreed to adopt no new policy toward Mexico until the government of the United States can submit for their consideration a definite plan for the future treatment of the revolution-torn republic in Central America.

That a request of the powers to await a proposal regarding Mexico from this government had been made and that the three great European nations had yielded to the request, was announced by Secretary Bryan.

President Wilson was enroute to Washington from the Southern trip the announcement was made and the secretary of state did not indicate what would be the nature of the contemplated negotiations with the foreign governments. The president arrived late at night and conferred later with Mr. Bryan.

The note to be presented to the powers has been delayed until but the belief prevails that reasonable time will be given to the announcement from the Huerta government in Mexico of the result of last Sunday's election before action is taken.

That this announcement would be that the election of a new president had failed because of the insufficiency of the vote cast in the opposition of officials here and it is believed President Wilson and his advisers are considering on the theory that some corrected effort must be made by all the governments interested in Mexico to rid that nation of the domination of General Huerta.

RECORD FARGO COLD WAVE

Four Below Zero is Lowest Temperature for Season in Seventeen Years Recorded.

Fargo, Oct. 29.—With the mercury standing at 4-degrees below zero at midnight Tuesday, the coldest October weather of the present season was recorded here in the southern half of the Red River valley.

The present cold spell is one of the coldest ever early experienced, to records of the local weather station which have been kept here since 1897. Changing from Indian summer weather here Monday to zero Tuesday, the temperature fell rapidly.

The change in temperature was accompanied by a heavy wind storm, which was carried down upon the lower river valley from the North before a wind which at times gained tremendous velocity. Conditions resembling a midwinter blizzard prevailed.

Rate Case in Final Court.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Shreveport rate case, involving the first attempt of the interstate commerce commission to determine, what to change rates wholly within a state when a case before the supreme court of the United States for oral argument. Railroads traversing Texas and Louisiana are seeking to have the court set aside the interstate commerce commission order and compel them each to reduce their rates from Shreveport to Texas points, or to increase their rates for similar distances.

Interpretation of Tariff Law.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Sherman anti-trust act, Quartermaster Sergeant Yenal, has been killed. He was flying alone for the first time. His machine had reached a height of 300 feet when it made a sudden bank to the side and the aviator was thrown out and killed.

Another Antarctic Expedition.

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STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

MANY SPORTSMEN ARE IN MINNESOTA

RECORD HORDE OF HUNTERS POURS IN FROM TWENTY-ONE STATES.

WILL MEAN NEAT REVENUE

435 Licenses Are Issued to Non-Residents—State Commission Agent Gives Statistics for Season and Draws Conclusions.

St. Paul.—Hunters from twenty-one states are tramping over the game fields of Minnesota to prove for themselves that Minnesota is the nimrod's paradise. Never in the history of the state game and fish commission has there been such a rush of sportsmen as at this season, according to H. A. Rider, executive agent of the commission, who has issued 435 small game licenses to non-residents. In 1911 there were 287.

Have Come for Years.

Many of the visiting sportsmen have been coming to the state for years and their success in the past not only has encouraged them to return but to tell their friends of the great sport to be had in the forests and fields of Minnesota.

They came this year from nearly every section of the union and even from Canada, from New Hampshire in the east and California in the west; from Quebec and Florida. Naturally the greater number of the visitors is from the neighboring states of Iowa, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Illinois hunters seem to be partial to Minnesota, as more than fifty residents of Chicago have been supplied with permits to shoot in Minnesota during the present season.

The records of the commission show that licenses were issued this year to citizens of Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Alabama, West Virginia, Kentucky and Montana in addition to the states previously mentioned.

Five Here From Florida.

Five Florida, long represented as an ideal country for hunting, five sportsmen have come. Among them are Rev. E. E. Madeira, formerly of St. Paul, but now resident of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ringling, formerly of Baraboo, Wis., but now at home in Sarasota, Fla., and S. C. and F. W. Long of Jacksonville.

Every non-resident taking out a small game license in Minnesota pays $10 for the privilege. These fees make a tidy source of revenue for the state. Mr. Rider is of the opinion that the revenue collected is only a small advantage compared with the economic benefits derived by the state from the influx of hunters.

SECOND FARM TOUR PLANNED

Southern Minnesota Association Will Equip Another Flying Squadron for 31 Counties.

Mankato.—The Southern Minnesota Better Development league is planning on another Southern Minnesota tour similar to the successful one just held.

Secretary John D. Deets is corresponding with the Commercial clubs in the larger towns in Waseca, Dodge, Steele, Olmsted, Winona, Wabasha, Goodhue, Rice, Le Sueur, Scott and Dakota counties, with a view to securing their cooperation in making the tour a success.

It is proposed to have this run the week of Nov. 17, provided the weather is favorable. Good speakers will be secured, and such subjects as better farming and good roads will be brought to the front.

The arrangements for the annual meeting of the league are under way. At a meeting of the executive committee, to be held in this city Monday, the program will be prepared. The constitution provides for the annual meeting on the first Tuesday in December, but the Southern Minnesota Medical society will meet in Mankato that day, filling all the hotels, so only the officers will meet on Dec. 3, and will adjourn the meeting until the next day.

It is expected that each of the thirty-one counties in the league will be represented.

Little Falls "White Way."

Little Falls.—Despite a storm which forced a postponement of the parade, the big feature of the "white way" and home-coming day celebration, Little Falls electrical display, the largest event of its history Saturday night when fifteen blocks were lighted. The celebration began at noon Saturday and lasted until Sunday morning. Governor Eberhart and Charles R. Vesaly of the state board of control delivered the principal addresses. The governor spoke for the public utilities bill.

Women Work in Rain.

Fergus Falls.—Fergus Falls had a big day Saturday to make room for St. Luke's and the George R. Wright Memorial hospitals. Rain fell, but the women worked unceasingly and about $600 was raised.

Couple Have Lucky Escape.

Little Falls.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kuhl of Swanzilla had a narrow escape from injury when their machine was struck and thrown from the track on a crossing in this city by a freight train.

TOBACCO USERS MAY PAY

Plan to Build Roads by a New Duty to Be Imposed on the Weed.

Rochester.—The building of 10,000 miles of federal road at the expense of the tobacco users of this country is the plan of the National Highway association, which is being presented to Rochester by D. F. Bethel, organizer for the association, who is meeting with good success in securing members.

In addressing a meeting of the Commercial club, Mr. Bethel declared that the program of the association was the only feasible solution of the construction of federal highways. At the last session of congress, he said, six-ty-three bills had been presented from different sections, all favoring sectional interests for the construction of the highways, but all met with failure.

The National Highway association proposes to ask congress to pass a bill for the creation of a fund of $500,000,000, $50,000,000 of which is to be spent each year upon the building of 10,000 miles of road, which will touch every congressional district in the country. The association proposes to raise the fund by tobacco to raise the amount.

REFUGE FOR LEPER NURSE

Told That Minnesota Does not Quarantine for the Dread Disease.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—From Minneapolis, there came the first real ray of light in the gloomy life of Miss Mabel Staples, who has been a contraband driven from one position to another, from Chicago homes and refuges, because she once nursed as a nurse to a leper colony.

Despite the fact that she has been given a clean bill of health by boards of physicians, despite the appeal upon appeal with horror and shunned her as some pariah, some foreign leper colony in South Dakota and Wisconsin. Illinois hunters seem to be partial to Minnesota as more than fifty residents of Chicago have been supplied with permits to shoot in Minnesota during the present season.

The records of the commission show that licenses were issued this year to citizens of Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Alabama, West Virginia, Kentucky and Montana in addition to the states previously mentioned.

Five Here From Florida.

Five Florida, long represented as an ideal country for hunting, five sportsmen have come. Among them are Rev. E. E. Madeira, formerly of St. Paul, but now resident of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ringling, formerly of Baraboo, Wis., but now at home in Sarasota, Fla., and S. C. and F. W. Long of Jacksonville.

Every non-resident taking out a small game license in Minnesota pays $10 for the privilege. These fees make a tidy source of revenue for the state. Mr. Rider is of the opinion that the revenue collected is only a small advantage compared with the economic benefits derived by the state from the influx of hunters.

BROTHERS KILLED; 3RD HURT

Three Tossed in Us Air When Motor Handcar and Train Collide.

Pipestone.—Two men were killed and a third was injured when a motor handcar, on which they were riding, was struck by a train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad 7½ miles west of here. The killed were Tyler and Lake Beeton.

Edward Bradtke and his brother, Otto, lost their lives and Fred Albrecht, their companion, was injured in jumping from the car when the train struck it. All of the men were employed on the railroad.

The Bradtkes were killed instantly, being thrown some distance from the track with the wrecked car.

N. E. A. PICKS ST. PAUL FOR '14

Will Hold Sessions There July 4-11, So the Committee Decides.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 24. — The next convention of the National Educational association was made by the executive committee, which met here to choose a convention city.

Rat Poison Proves Fatal.

St. Cloud.—Mrs. Fred Gies, aged forty-three, living south of here, is dead and her husband is seriously ill as a result of eating two cakes, which were baked by a woman who spread with about 200 grains of arsenic. The bread had been prepared for the purpose of poisoning rats, which were infesting the residence. By a new corner of the home, unbeknown to the Gies family. The young girl found the bread wrapped in a paper on the woodpile, and gave it to her mother, believing that the new bread had been left there by a neighbor.

Seeks St. Paul Chief's Removal.

St. Paul.—The removal of Chief of Police Flanagan of St. Paul and several detectives, alleged to have been in charge of certain parts of the Twin City Reporter, is contained in a petition presented at a mass meeting of citizens in the old capitol. Chief Flanagan is now the subject of an investigation by the police commission. About 500 people attended the meeting. Guilford Dudley and others, including Father James Donohue, spoke.

Man Fails Five Stories.

Wabasha. — The lifeless body of Frank Young, head miller of the Big Joe flouring mill of this city, was discovered on the cement pavement in front of the mill. An elevator used by the fifth floor told the story, but just how he came to be hurled to his death will probably never be known. He was subject to sudden and the coroner's jury is of the opinion that he ran to the window for fresh air and lost his balance. His skull was crushed, both legs and one arm broken, and his body mangled.

Found Dead in Barn.

Clinton.—Martin Lillehagen, a young farmer living with his father west of here, was found dead in the hayloft of the barn. He returned home at a late hour and in place of eating into the house went to the barn.

Ore Movement Under Handicap.

Two Harbors.—With temperatures ranging from 20 above to zero on the iron range, the ore business was brought to almost a standstill last week for the reason that the ore freeze in the cars.

TOWN WILL HIRE AN EXPERT

Morris to Try Novel Scheme of Government—Election Will Be Held Soon.

Morris.—After the first of January, Morris is going to be "run," or managed, by a town expert, by a man whose specialty is town management, who has been trained by education and experience for just such work.

This is to follow as the result of a change in the plan of government adopted at a recent election. Morris is going under a commission form of government, in other words.

The commission is to consist of three men, one of whom will have the title of mayor. These three men will be responsible for the government of the city.

But the real control of the city, the executive management will be in the hands of a trained expert. This man is not necessarily to be a resident of the city. He may come from anywhere to this or another county. The only requirement to be made of him is that he shall know his business, and know how to put his knowledge into successful practice. It is to this that Morris is making a wide departure from commission forms in other cities.

While the mayor will appoint the chief of police, the letter will have to look to the expert for guidance when he is dealing with matters which give him doubt.

The schools, however, do not come under the supervision of the commission. They will be managed as before by a separate board.

The commission, under the new plan, will be elected on the traditional election day in November. While under the new charter there may be any number of tickets in the field, a certain percentage of the voters being the only requirement for committing a ticket, this fall there is only one ticket in.

The ticket consists of E. J. Jones, for mayor, and J. R. Kreuger and N. Vloge for commissioners.

DULUTH BOY SMOKERS HAPPY

Asbestos Pocket Brings Cheer to Schoolboy Who Would Disregard Rules.

Duluth.—Central high school students affected by a recent drastic smoke ordinance adopted by the board of education are happy and the forces of fun and stealth characteristic of their acts since the new rule was put into effect are rapidly disappearing.

A recent article is a magnificent coating of the invention of an asbestos pocket where lighted cigarettes and cigars may be placed without danger, particularly for their change of attitude, it is said.

According to the new invention a pocket in a vest can be converted into one of the fireproof spaces without any outward change being noticed. It is further asserted that "hats" will hold fire several hours when placed in the new pocket.

MANKATO SEEKS UNION DEPOT

Mankato.—Officials of the four railroads entering Mankato were guests of the Commercial club at luncheon last week. The afternoon was devoted to a conference between three committees of the club and the city council and a few leading shippers and the officials, in regard to remodeling the railroad yards in order to secure that switching over Main street will be done away with, and the passenger facilities will be increased as well as railway tracks.

It is the desire of the city that a union station be built, or, if this cannot be done, that the joint tracks and North-Western station be located in a more accessible place. The proposed improvement would involve the expenditure of a large sum, and some concessions by the city and the railroads to each other.

Council Considers Union Station.

Minneapolis.—The erection of a new union passenger station in Minneapolis by the city, all railroads entering the city being required to use it, is contemplated in a resolution offered by the city council by Alderman Karl G. Lathrop, president of that body. The resolution provides that the council proceed immediately to condemnation proceedings by the state legislature, to secure in the name of the city, by gift, condemnation or otherwise, such real necessary or convenient, and erect and maintain a union passenger railway station. All railways entering Minneapolis and using the station would be required to pay rental in proportion to accommodations, sufficient to yield 6 per cent on the cost of the property and 3 per cent for a sinking fund.

Jurors Summoned By Mail.

Faribault.—The sheriff of Rice county has for the first time summoned the grand and petit jurors for the district by registered mail. This was done under the new law. The cost just to be came to be buried in his death will probably never be known. The notice was sent to each man and the conjecture is that he ran to the window for fresh air and lost his balance. His skull was crushed, both legs and one arm broken, and his body mangled.

Brakeman Dies of Injuries.

Luverne, Minn., Oct. 24.—Lloyd Ray a brakeman on the Rock Island road, died here as the result of injuries received Tuesday night near Steen-worth, while switching.

Luverne.—Farmers of Rock county are preparing to compete at Treat's annual corn contest. In addition to the prizes offered by Treat the Fire-National bank will give a hundred-dollar silver cup to the successful contestant.

Figured Satin Makes Rich Coat

GRACEFUL civilopina coats of figured and brocaded fabrics, especially those of satin, are luxurious beyond all other garments except those of rich fur. In these figured satin coats the design breaks up and enhances the sheen of surfaces. Their high luster forms a pleasure for color and light and the three dance together upon them.

If one is looking for the luxurious, it is to be found in these garments. In the new, and what are termed the "fancy," colors these coats are only suited to high occasions. Oftener they are developed in gray, or taupe, or in some rich brown shade and are more generally useful. Perhaps gray is the happiest choice of color, for them; it is at home everywhere and has a charm and say-by comparison quiet. The figured satin coat does not go out of style, however. It is a showy garment.

Linings are a contrasting colors, but they must be chosen carefully. Nothing conspicuous will do for them. For trimming, fur and marabout come into use. Both these, the season, are dyed into all sorts of colors. They are, after all, best in natural colors and in black and white.

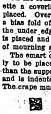
PRETTY TURBAN SUITABLE FOR YOUTHFUL FACE

DESIGNED for the daughter in mourning, or for other youthful faces, this simple turban is a splendid example of finesse in millinery.

Mourning adds that air, all special veiling having a fine hair dust surface—make the band about the head. It is laid in a triple fold over a support of buckramette. The hair is drawn up in a similar fold at the one-half length. First a supporting crown of cylindrics is shaped and covered by the fabric used. Then the band is cut, cut and shaped to follow the cylindrics, exactly.

On the foundation band of buckramette are arranged the folds as they are placed. Over this at its upper edge is a bias fold of crape is stretched. At the under edge a similar fold of crape is placed and over this the triple fold of mourning silk.

The smart crown of crape has finally to be placed. It is a little higher than the supporting crown of cylindrics and is indented about the outer edge. The crape must be tacked to the buckram-



lation with invisible stitches, as otherwise it will not stay in place. The crown is made of a separate piece of with the raw edge turned under and tacked into a narrow box.

The extra fulness of crape is laid in irregular folds at any place on the band where it becomes necessary to dispose of it. This depends upon the shape of the crown. It will be seen that the crape is almost plain across the front, but has considerable fulness at the right side and apparently less at the left.

The crape flies almost plain across the back of the shape also. The hemmed edge is tacked to the upper edge of the band with its fulness disposed of in the way and the finishes the just another the small flat bow.

GROWING CROP OF CELERY ON SMALL FARM

Boards Set Up Beside the Rows of Celery During the Blanching Period.

(By ANNA GALLAGHER.)

As a rule, late celery makes more growth during the fall months, after the weather gets cool, than at any other time. In hot, dry weather celery needs a great deal of attention, for unless the roots of the plant can be kept cool and moist there will be no growth to speak of.

For this reason as well as several others, I prefer to bank the row in with earth as the plants grow. When blanching by this method is out of question, I mulch them with well rotted manure out of the poultry house, and then set broad boards on edge several inches from the plants in either side of the row and fill the space around the plants with hay or dry leaves.

I like to draw the earth up to the plants as they grow, because in this way one will have far more white stalks than when the work of banking is done all at once.

Some people suppose that no matter how much celery they set out the time of blanching process begins will remain the same, whether it is small or large. But such is not the case.

Celery must have air to keep it from getting, therefore the tips of the branches which form the heart are injured over with earth. Anything that is dry and is easily removed, will help to keep out the frost, but dry leaves

EASTERN EYES ON ALFALFA PLANT

Crop Will Do More to Restore Worn Out Farms Than Anything Yet Suggested.

A carload of alfalfa seed shipped from Oklahoma to the farmers of the New England states opened the eyes of able to sell some better she ought by a stroke to find out just what sort of butter people want in the market place for, and how the same is packed—and then comply with those conditions. If they do so they will get all the trade.

On a Saturday not long since I was waiting to the store, several persons were standing about. One of these, a man of that from two customers (myself and one other) he took from a round prints and wrapped in oil paper. Upon a part the large rolls were also wrapped in oil paper.

The clerk weighed a basket of eggs and put them in a box. Then he looked at the prints and said to me:

"What I sell and sold to my wife."

I tasted the butter. It was good with the merchant would have been glad to pay 35 and 40 to sell it.

I asked the butter. It was good with the merchant would have been glad to pay 35 and 40 to sell it.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. A. C. BAKER

Central Army Mortuary of Red Lake Falls Alimentia.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

The lesson of the Sulzer impeachment is that it is better to reform before becoming a Tammany Boulevardier.

It costs $3,000,000 a week to run New York city. It isn't worth it, but the Gotham "ghost must walk" every Saturday night.

Everybody is for efficiency and economy now, as the Duluth Herald's platform can be approved, if that is what the Herald means.

Of course, the trouble is too many people covet Horatio's job and if they were on the job would be doing just about as he is doing.

It President Hearst could only "restore peace" there could be no doubt of his ability to get through the kind of tariff bill he wants.

The Sauk Centre Herald printing plant has been improved by the addition of an intertype typesetting machine, the "nine word" in machinery of its class.

It is crossing the Andes in an automobile. What make, please?—Minneapolis Journal.

Don't be impatient. The press agents will tell us all about that very soon.

Perhaps reading the coach may win the football championship for Dr. Williams and his Minnesota warriors. From the way those fellows tore up Wisconsin last Saturday one might conclude that they intended to "show 'em".

There is one state official who, without any rate or feathers, attends strictly to the duties of his office and wastes no time in scheming to climb higher on the political ladder. His name is Lyndon A. Smith, the efficient and gentlemanly attorney general of the state.—Princeton Union.

No doubt of it. The attorney general is practicing efficiency and economy.

COADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Crosby Crucible: Other states are reported to be below the 10-year record with their crops, while Minnesota is said to be headed in nearly every line. How, when, where and why can you beat Minnesota when it comes to being a diversified, reliable state? It can't be did.

Sandstone Courier: A doctor, who has been traveling much through the state, says that Minnesota looks like an oasis in the desert. That is a good advertisement, and the number of land seekers already flocking in indicates that people in other states have heard something about this oasis.

Little Falls Herald: Congressman Lindbergh's references to the currency bill are no doubt based on facts. It is far from an ideal measure, but it seems to be about all that can get through. If any change is desired from the present chaotic situation, the administration bill will have to go through.

Two Harbors Journal: Crooked trees will now be tolerated in good and straight men will see that which is straight. To the credit of our modern civilization let it be said that in business, in domestic life, in politics, in religion, the straight men outnumber the crooked and their number is rapidly increasing because the world is steadily growing better.

Worthington Globe: One of the best barometers of business is the "Want Column" of the daily newspaper. Pick up the Sunday edition of any of the city dailies and scan the classified columns with a view to securing help of any kind. The ratio of "Help Wanted" to "Situation Wanted" advertisements is something like 20 or 30 to one. Or if that doesn't suit you, just go out and try to find a carpenter to do a job for you. Who says the country is not prosperous?

Aurora News: One good way to consolidate in the administration of the state government would be to weed out those game wardens who draw pay for the political prestige they have, increase the pay of little for those who are performing actual service, and then inject a dose of ginger into the whole bunch and insist on results. A few good men who were in earnest could break up the lawless hunting and fishing that is large territory in a short while, if the state commission so decided.

Editor Rudolph Lee of the Long Prairie Leader is justly peeved because the Duluth Herald has just discovered that the issue in state politics should be economy in state government. Mr. Lee points out the indictable fact that this was the chief issue advanced by his father, William E. Lee, in the last campaign but the Duluth Herald failed to make good at that time. However, we can welcome the assistance of the Herald, late though it may be.—Watkins Pioneer Journal.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.
Not so Classy.

First Old Friend—Hullo, old chap, how are you?

Second O. F.—First class; how are you?

First O. F. —Steerage.—Harvard Lampoon.

The Lesser Evil.

Briggs—You must have a lot of trouble keeping your wife dressed up in the height of style.

Griggs—Yes, but it's nothing to the trouble I'd have if I didn't.—Boston Transcript.

Either Way Would Do.

"It would be nice if everything one touched turned to gold wouldn't it?" asked the dreamer.

"Yes; or if every one one touched turned into gold," suggested the dead-beat.—Buffalo Express.

A Tip For Him.

The Preacher—Do you know where little boys go who fish on Sunday?

The Kid—Yes, sir; all us kids around here go down by Snyder's creek below the bridge.—Brooklyn Life.

One Advantage.

"There's one consolation about the present drama."

"And what's that?"

"When I get old and am a grandmother, I don't believe my grandchildren will be able to take me to a play that will shock me."—Detroit Free Press.

Punctured.

The attorney for the gas company was making a popular address.

"Think of the good the gas company has done," he cried, "if I were permitted a pun, I would say, in the words of the immortal poet, 'Honor the Light Brigade'."

Voice of a consumer from the audience, "Or, rather, the charge they made!"—Youth's Companion.

Partially Answered.

In that part of Kansas where they breed rain, certain church congregations have issued a petition for it.

"Didn't I see your husband going to church today?" one Kansas woman said to another at random.

"Yes he went ta ask for rain."

"His faith must be pretty strong."

"Yes, he wore his raincoat and took his ever shoes and his oldest umbrella."

"It didn't rain."

"No; but he brought back a much better umbrella than the one he took away."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What Stunted Emerson.

Emerson's period of literary production might have been considerably longer had he followed the light of a vegetarian advocated by the Lancet. In one of Mr. H. J. Warner' letters to his wife he writes: "We are all living on a diet of seed cheering cupe—but no pie for breakfast. It was pie at breakfast that broke Jack Emerson's memory but his mind—or memory—at a much earlier period than he would have been if he had been living in the vicious habit of pie at breakfast."—London Chronicle.

MARIA'S MONEY

She Drew Too Much on Her Imagination

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Maria Bevis dusted the glass showcase in her little store, piled the bolts of percale and gingham neatly on the shelves behind the counter, put the calendars in the window and unlocked the door for the day's business.

Behind the store, which was the front parlor of her house, were the kitchen where Maria lived.

As she sat at the window waiting for customers she saw a girlish form hurry past and enter the grocery store, Maria Bevis smiled sorely.

Presently she scattered, snatching irritably at the red yarn of her ball. "If Jane isn't just like Amy Lane. Probably just got out of bed and came to the store for something for breakfast. I never could believe Cousin Sam's daughter could be so different from me. Amy Lane always kept thrifty and hardworking. Somehow Amy Bevis was different; then she went and married Andrew Lane, and everybody knows it's starvation business running a country newspaper. But"—

Her door swung inward with jangling bell, and a little, black eyed white haired woman bopped in like a sparrow and perched on a chair.

"Well, Maria, how goes it?" twittered Ida Bennett girlishly.

"I'm all right, Ida," returned Maria tartly. "Couldn't get to sew today?"

"Yes—up to Mrs. Brenner's. I'll want two yards of plain colored alumin and two spools of black thread No 60, I guess. Just saw Amy," rosaried Ida.

"So did I."

"Amy looks sick, Maria."

"Probably she eats too much pastry. I hear she lives out of the bakery," sniffed Maria, squinting nearsightedly into a box of thread.

"They are having a hard time to get along," murmured Ida kindly.

"Humph! Howard better go to work and do something that will bring in real money. I never dreamed when I lent that money to Amy's father that he would die without a penny. Wish I spoke to her about it she and Howard up and promised to pay every cent, with interest."

"I hope they said they would pay compound interest."

Maria flushed. "You do hear a lot of trashy talk, Ida! Howard did say that, but it's all talk. They've never made but the one payment on the interest. I never expect to get the rest."

"I expect it's a good deal for you to lose," suggested Ida inquisitively.

"That's a personal matter," returned Maria stiffly. "Here enough, Ida! I bet it to Cousin Sammy, and he gave me the note for it payable on demand. Amy and Howard have promised to pay it. But, land, I've given it up!"

"Folks say you don't speak to Amy and Howard now," ventured Ida Bennett as she arose to go.

"For sure folks are right. I told 'em I didn't hold to keeping acquaintance with cheats."

"Maria!" For once Ida's sharp voice was scarcely sympathetic for young Howard Lane and his wife. Amy. Maria, as she changed the topic. "Mr. Busby told me to tell you that you was appointed one of the delegates to the convention at Ripple River. There'll be twenty-five churches represented. Mrs. Brenner's another. I suppose you'll go?"

"No, nowhere!" cried Maria bitterly. "I can't afford to. Ida. If Amy would pay me that money I could go."

"Well, I'm sorry, goodby," and Ida tripped daintily out the jangled after her. "My," she breathed as she skipped down the street. "Maria must have been hit a lot of money! When I think of all the things she's wanted to do and couldn't because of the money tied up in that family foin I feel's if she was a martyr."

Ida Bennett repeated that remark the next afternoon at the sewing society, and at a circle of admirers gathered around the group of busy women.

"It must be thousands of dollars," observed Mrs. Brenner quietly, "although I never could understand how Maria Bevis could get hold of very much to lend. I remember, when I went into store for Mr. Brenner, I offered to get her my new parasol silk, but Maria said she couldn't afford it just then; she'd lent every penny to Sammy's folks and they hadn't paid her back."

"No end of her to talk so much about it," said the minister's wife. "Family affairs are best kept in the family."

"That's what I'm always telling Merle," chirruped Ida Bennett, sewing jerkily. "But she will gabble about it. Does seem's if her milk of human kindness was turned to vinegar and she just rejoiced in getting slaps at Howard and Amy."

"I wonder how the baby is?" murmured Mrs. Busby, the minister's wife.

"Better, so Amy said when I ran in there yesterday. Seems they had trouble with the milk from Lonely Howard wants to buy a cow, but I guess he doesn't dare to until they pay Maria."

"Howard's arm was around Amy's waist. "Dear, if you hadn't married me you might have been over there enjoying yourself," he said, a little tenderly. "Now you are ashamed to go because you haven't got decent shoes to wear and because if you spent a penny Cousin Maria would frown and call us"—

"Cheats," finished Amy, with a little laugh. Never mind, Howard. I've been to lots of fairs, and I've got you and baby, and that's enough for any girl. Only I do wish we could pay Cousin Maria's note."

They started to go into the house when a man entered the front gate and came briskly toward them. "Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lane?" he asked abruptly.

"Yes," said Howard.

"I'm Tobias Beth—Maria's brother, Guess you've heard of me from your father, Amy, sin't it? You was a little girl when I went away. Your father, my Cousin Sammy, mortgaged his house for $1,000 to send me to California to get back my health. Well, I got it back and went to Australia, and I've been making money. I've brought back Cousin Sammy's note to Maria and interest. He's here in this packet. I'm sorry I couldn't give it to him direct. He was one of the best men in the world. The man's voice trembled as he falsified speaking.

Without questioning why this long delayed loan was only now being repaid, Howard and Amy watched Tobias Bevis into the house and listened to his story.

"I came here first. Maria wasn't home, and I went to the minister, Mr. Busby, and he gave me the particulars of Cousin Sammy's death. I'm sorry, Amy, that your father lost his home on account of me, but I'll make it up. If I can, in the little gift of years. Did you say her name was Joyce?"

He played with the baby while Amy and Howard counted the money with trembling fingers and unbelieving eyes. Twenty-two hundred dollars! What wealth! Perhaps there would be enough left after Cousin Maria's awful debt was paid to give them a fair start in the world. Paying the interest had always kept them back.

"We must go tonight," whispered Amy, and Howard nodded assent.

Tobias promised to care for the baby until their return, and the happy pair hastened to Maria's house, where they found their aunt in a state of perturbation over the discovery of a burglar's leather suit case on her front piazza.

"What in time has happened?" she asked tartly as she ushered them into her sitting room.

"We've come to pay the note," said Amy proudly. "Will you please bring it at once, Cousin Maria? We must get it off our minds."

"With compound interest," added Howard.

Maria looked at them blankly. She had never expected the note to be paid, and she indorsed locket at it for years. Slowly she walked to the china closet and took down a large blue china teapot. She thrust her hand in the top and drew out a bundle of yellowed papers.

Her spectacled eyes selected one and brought it to the table and laid it on the top of the others. "Here it is," she said skeptically.

"Do you want to pay the whole of it?"

"I hope it isn't over $2,000," whispered Amy prayerfully as she turned over the note.

She stared uncomprehendingly at it and gave it to her husband. "What does it say?" she whispered tensely.

Howard read and his face flushed.

"Cousin Maria, do you mean to say that this note is only for $25—that that old skin flinter Beth borrowed from you?" he demanded hotly.

Maria nodded, dazedly. "I guess that's right," she said sheepishly. "Somehow I got to thinking how many things I could do that money. It got to seem like a whole lot. I—I"—She paused helplessly, while Howard counted out $50 and pushed it across the table. Then he ranged all the note and set a lighted match to it.

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Ida Bennett repeated that remark the next afternoon at the sewing society, and at a circle of admirers gathered around the group of busy women.

"It must be thousands of dollars," observed Mrs. Brenner quietly, "although I never could understand how Maria Bevis could get hold of very much to lend. I remember, when I went into store for Mr. Brenner, I offered to get her my new parasol silk, but Maria said she couldn't afford it just then; she'd lent every penny to Sammy's folks and they hadn't paid her back."

"No end of her to talk so much about it," said the minister's wife. "Family affairs are best kept in the family."

"That's what I'm always telling Merle," chirruped Ida Bennett, sewing jerkily. "But she will gabble about it. Does seem's if her milk of human kindness was turned to vinegar and she just rejoiced in getting slaps at Howard and Amy."

"I wonder how the baby is?" murmured Mrs. Busby, the minister's wife.

"Better, so Amy said when I ran in there yesterday. Seems they had trouble with the milk from Lonely Howard wants to buy a cow, but I guess he doesn't dare to until they pay Maria."

Howard's arm was around Amy's waist. "Dear, if you hadn't married me you might have been over there enjoying yourself," he said, a little tenderly. "Now you are ashamed to go because you haven't got decent shoes to wear and because if you spent a penny Cousin Maria would frown and call us"—

"Cheats," finished Amy, with a little laugh. Never mind, Howard. I've been to lots of fairs, and I've got you and baby, and that's enough for any girl. Only I do wish we could pay Cousin Maria's note."

They started to go into the house when a man entered the front gate and came briskly toward them. "Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lane?" he asked abruptly.

"Yes," said Howard.

"I'm Tobias Beth—Maria's brother. Guess you've heard of me from your father, Amy, sin't it? You was a little girl when I went away. Your father, my Cousin Sammy, mortgaged his house for $1,000 to send me to California to get back my health. Well, I got it back and went to Australia, and I've been making money. I've brought back Cousin Sammy's note to Maria and interest. He's here in this packet. I'm sorry I couldn't give it to him direct. He was one of the best men in the world." The man's voice trembled as he falsified speaking.

Without questioning why this long delayed loan was only now being repaid, Howard and Amy watched Tobias Bevis into the house and listened to his story.

"I came here first. Maria wasn't home, and I went to the minister, Mr. Busby, and he gave me the particulars of Cousin Sammy's death. I'm sorry, Amy, that your father lost his home on account of me, but I'll make it up. If I can, in the little gift of years. Did you say her name was Joyce?"

He played with the baby while Amy and Howard counted the money with trembling fingers and unbelieving eyes. Twenty-two hundred dollars! What wealth! Perhaps there would be enough left after Cousin Maria's awful debt was paid to give them a fair start in the world. Paying the interest had always kept them back.

"We must go tonight," whispered Amy, and Howard nodded assent.

Tobias promised to care for the baby until their return, and the happy pair hastened to Maria's house, where they found their aunt in a state of perturbation over the discovery of a burglar's leather suit case on her front piazza.

"What in time has happened?" she asked tartly as she ushered them into her sitting room.

"We've come to pay the note," said Amy proudly. "Will you please bring it at once, Cousin Maria? We must get it off our minds."

"With compound, interest," added Howard.

Maria looked at them blankly. She had never expected the note to be paid, and she indorsed locket at it for years.

Slowly she walked to the china closet and took down a large blue china teapot. She thrust her hand in the top and drew out a bundle of yellowed papers.

Her spectacled eyes selected one and brought it to the table and laid it on the top of the others. "Here it is," she said skeptically.

"Do you want to pay the whole of it?"

"I hope it isn't over $2,000," whispered Amy prayerfully as she turned over the note.

She stared uncomprehendingly at it and gave it to her husband. "What does it say?" she whispered tensely.

Howard read and his face flushed.

"Cousin Maria, do you mean to say that this note is only for $25—that that old skin flinter Beth borrowed from you?" he demanded hotly.

Maria nodded, dazedly. "I guess that's right," she said sheepishly. "Somehow I got to thinking how many things I could do that money. It got to seem like a whole lot. I—I"—She paused helplessly, while Howard counted out $50 and pushed it across the table. Then he ranged all the note and set a lighted match to it.

Maria stretched out her hands across the blazing fragments on the red cloth into Maria's scared eyes.

"Why, Howard," she said gravely, "you've spoiled the three years of our married life with that money. It's your sum. It is paid in full. How are you going to pay us back for the agony you have caused us? Are you going to put us the lunchingsock of the village band?"

"Don't Howard," said Amy softly. "Please don't, dear. I'm sorry."

"What would liquidate say if it knew how much we really owed you?" Howard added contritely.

Maria's head drooped into her hands. "I'll 'low I'm a lot of money! Why the bog does not need 90 degrees temperature to be comfortable. The manner he suffers much from the bent. and the greatest relief is in water. It tithe his blood, cools him off and makes him jumpy. A happy boy grunts. A grunting boy is contented. A contented hog is profitable.

Horse For Sale.

At a recent meeting of the Threbone Township Cooperative Club it was decided to offer the horse for sale and the price was fixed at $175.00 Interested parties may communicate with Ed. Cudeux, Tyrebone, Minn.—Adv. n29.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, Deceased.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to Joseph Bergeron, and it appearing by the affidavit filed herein that creditors of and there are no debts of said decedent; It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, said county, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within said time limited.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper of said County, as provided by law, and by posting.

Dated October 28th, 1913.

WILLIAM C. CROMMELLER,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal) n6-d28.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated May 20, 1908, and duly recorded in the Of fice of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, August 22, 1908, at 11:30 A. M. in Book 0 of Mortgages on page 279, whereby Alfonzo Thompson and Annie Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to Peter Nelson, mortgagee, the West Half of the Southwest Quarter (W¼ of SE¼) and the South East Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE¼ of SW¼) of Section Twenty Six (26), in Township One Hundred Forty Four (144), of Range Forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, containing 120 acres more or less; by which deed the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding has at law or in equity been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage and note at the date hereof, the sum of $1,000.11.

And Whereas said mortgage provides that in case of default in the payment of said note, the whole amount secured thereby should at the option of the holder thereof become due and payable without notice, and said default has occurred and said holder hereby elect to consider the whole sum due and payable, and to foreclose and make sale of said premises as stated;

Now, Therefore, said mortgage will be sold by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, or his deputy, on Saturday, May 31, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County; to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, and the fees stipulated to be paid by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

WILLIAM C. CROMMELLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
GEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgagee, Moorhead, Minnesota. o16-d30.

An Absolutely Pure Flour.

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr...

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

HEARING ON PETITION.

Judicial Ditch Number 40 Pennington And Red Lake Counties, Minnesota.

Clerk Of Court's Notice of Hearing On Petition, Engineer's Report And Viewers' Report In The Matter Of Judicial Ditch Number 40.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Pennington. } ss.

District Court, 11th Judicial District
In the matter of the petition of property owners for a public drainage ditch in the counties of Pennington and Red Lake, Minnesota, to be known and numbered as Judicial Ditch Number 40.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in this court by Ole Gilbertson and others, owners of property in said County, Minnesota, praying for the construction of a public drainage ditch, hereinafter and hereinafter to be known as Judicial Ditch Number 40, and that the preliminary report of the engineer appointed by the judge of this District Court has been last thereon filed with the Clerk of said District Court, and that the Viewers appointed by the order of said ditch and to perform such other duties in relation thereto as are provided by law, and that the said viewers duly appointed viewers to perform such duties have filed their report in the office of said Clerk of District Court, and that the said petition and all papers in relation thereto are provided by law, are now on file in the office of said Clerk of District Court, and that the said petition and all papers in relation thereto are now open for inspection by any person interested in the matter of said petition.

Location.

Commencing at a point forty (40) rods south of the center of Section Twenty-three (23) Township Number One Hundred Forty-four (144) Range Forty (40) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty (20) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section twenty (20) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections twenty (20) and nineteen (19) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section nineteen (19) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections nineteen (19) and seventeen (17) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section seventeen (17) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section eighteen (18) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section seven (7) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections seven (7) and twelve (12) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section twelve (12) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections twelve (12) and one (1) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section one (1) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section two (2) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections two (2) and eleven (11) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section eleven (11) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections eleven (11) and ten (10) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section ten (10) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections ten (10) and three (3) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section three (3) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections three (3) and four (4) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section four (4) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections four (4) and nine (9) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section nine (9) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections nine (9) and eight (8) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section eight (8) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections eight (8) and five (5) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section five (5) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections five (5) and six (6) in said Township and Range to the center of said Section six (6) thence running due north on the section line between said Sections six (6) and thirty-one (31) in Township One Hundred Forty-five (145) Range Forty (40) thence running due west on the section line between said Sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-six (36) in said Township and Range to the 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(15) and sixteen (16) in said

The Local Field

Band concert Monday night.

Mrs. J. A. Duffy entertained the "Happy Hour" club Wednesday afternoon.

Felix Boucher of Gluot was attending to business matters in town yesterday.

High cut skating shoes for girls, solid gun metal, solid counters, $3.00 also a sandy at $2.50.—LaBissonierre. —Adv.

Miss Flaye, daughter of Lars Flaye, returned this week from Langberton, where she had been visiting with relatives.

Miss Agnes Bjorn, who has been employed in P. H. Gunns' office during the season, has returned to her home in Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Turk of Woodworth, N. Dak., brother-in-law and sister of P. L. Purringhaus, are guests this week at the Purringhaus home.

Have handled Gridman shoes for 15 years and never had a real "kick." The stuff is in them. Misses $1.35 to $1.75; ladies 1.25 to 2.00; boys 1.50 to 2.25.—LaBissonierre —Adv

Miss Maxine Linquest entertained a number of her girl friends at a Hallowe'en party Saturday evening. Ten girls were present and enjoyed a pleasant evening at cards.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Kankel, born last Thursday, passed away Tuesday night. The obsequies were taken to Fertile, Mr. Kankel's old home, for interment.

Harry B. Healy, who has been in the employ of a telephone company at Missoula, Montana, for several years, has become a newspaper man. He is now in charge of the circulation department of a Missoula daily newspaper.

Bulk apples $1.25 while they last. Get your winter's supply, they will keep. Also fancy cultivated Blue Helens, Sugar, $4.85 cwt.—LaBissonierre.—Adv.

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will serve a New England supper at the church parlors next Wednesday, Nov. 12, the charge for which will be 25 cents. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served. All are invited.

The warm weather of the past few days has drawn the frost from the ground and the farmers are busy plowing again. Weather conditions this fall have been almost perfect and it is probable that farm work is farther along than ever before at this season of the year.

A moving picture show "Supt. C. H. Workman of the public schools Tuesday evening was so obliged to event. The girls of the normal department and their instructor, Miss Watson, were the grandstands and Mrs. Workman was an accessory before the fact. Mr. Workman was very much "s'prised" and the young people spent a delightful evening.

Mrs. Emil Albrechtson of Grand Forks, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanson, was the honor guest at an F. & P. D. affair given at the home of Mrs. E. G. Jones Tuesday evening. Mrs. Albrechtson was for several years a member of the F. & P. D. and her friends took advantage of her presence in the city to shower her with a dozen sterling silver spoons.

Mrs. Kellogg is possessed of unusual ability as a reader, and delivers the selections with charming grace and dignity. She chooses her audiences with cuttings from the works of Nesbit, Tompus and Trowbridge. Nothing could be more imagined than her rendition of "Little Boy Blue," by Eugene Field.—Buffalo Courier, Lotus Theatre, Friday evening, Nov. 14.

We Want to CLOSE OUT

All Pianos on hand by the end of the week.

CALL AT THE

Duffy Building

South Main Street

Wm. Emerick & Son

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Until such time as the local creamery is in operation again, the St. Hilaire creamery will be represented here by Wm. Schuft and cream may be delivered at the meat market.

Bring in your cream. Mr. Schuft will handle St. Hilaire butter for local trade.

W. A. Schreiber was attending to business matters at Thief River Falls between trains today.

Mr. Rudd, the manager of the St. Hilaire creamery, was attending to business matters in town the first of the week.

Sunpac—Boys overcoats $2; long chap coats $2; boys pants 65c; misses sweaters $1.19; ladies shoes $1.39.—LaBissonierre.—Adv.

Mrs. Jos. Belair went to Crookston last Tuesday evening to visit her husband, who is a patient in St. Vincent hospital. Mrs. Belair returned Wednesday morning. Mr. Belair's condition being very satisfactory when she left Crookston.

The girls who are doing the work of the normal department of the public schools visited a number of rural schools of the vicinity Wednesday. The observing of work being actually done is a part of the practical instruction they are receiving.

Rev. Fr. Ambrose has been quite ill recently, necessitating that another priest be here to look after the work of St. Mary's parish and Rev. work of St. Marys' parish and Rev. Fr. Ambrose's parish. Rev. Fr. Ambrose spent several days here. Fr. Ambrose's condition is improved.

New Red Lake county farmers are Anton Zins, brother of A. W. Zins and Jos. Zins of this city, and his son-in-law, who came last week with three families from Iowa, this week have purchased the J. F. Bagan farm and the J. A. Nicholson farm, five properties just west of town, and are now in possession of the places. Both men are prosperous southern Minnesota farmers. They are desirable citizens and will no doubt make their fine Red Lake county farms pay. Mr. Zins is a newspaper man, though.

H. C. Cyr, the former Brooks man, now a resident of Alberta, Canada, was in the city Wednesday and will remain here until after New Years. Mrs. Cyr and the younger children have been here several weeks. Mr. Cyr and the older boys went to Canada and they will remain here until spring as that the children may be in school. Mr. Cyr left his two sons, Joseph and Nap, in charge of their Tamarack ranch. Mr. Cyr says that while the small grain crop is rather light, they got enough to feed cattle and find that they are getting along nicely.

The state law now requires that all hotels shall be licensed. This item is published because it has been noted that the inspector has "pulled" some of the hotel owners who might think any thing that the Gazette has given them a "lick."

Mayor I. Lemieux, who was in attendance at the meeting of the Minnesota Educational association, said it was a very interesting experience. There were many learned men at the meetings, but they were mostly "theorem bystanders", who had the privilege of seeing the women running things to suit themselves. In fact, the women seemed to be running the town, for to the same city and in the same block was a big suffrage meeting and the hotels and the hotel lobbies were thronged with women. So fact, you couldn't escape having the feather in your eye most of the time.

W. H. Krueger is at Rochester for treatment by the Drs. Mayo. Mr. Krueger has suffered for years from what was supposed to be rheumatism. Recently he has been almost convinced that his trouble is due to an injury he received several years ago and he decided to go to Rochester for hospital treatment and give the famous surgeons a chance to fix him up. Mr. Krueger has written to friends here that he has been the "victim" of X-Ray examination several times during the week, that he has been in the hospital. Though they have not definitely determined what the trouble may be, Mr. Krueger says he is gaining strength under the hospital treatment.

WOMAN NOT INSANE

Woman Acted Violently Because of Attempt at Self-Destruction.

Sheriff Fellman was summoned to Plummer last night to take into custody Mary Jacot, a woman employed at Hotel Plummer and supposed to be insane. The sheriff and S. J. Rice, the proprietor of the hotel, overpowered the woman, who was acting rather violently, to Red Lake Falls. The woman when questioned, refused to say much, but finally said she had taken something to end her life and that accounted for her violent conduct. Physicians expressed the opinion that the woman is sick and not insane and consequently an examination to make sure to decide as to her sanity would not be proper. The woman has recovered enough from the effects of the drug she had taken so that she was able to return to Plummer with Mr. Rice.

ANOTHER RAILROAD RUMOR --N. P. DEPOT UP TOWN

There have been so many rumors regarding improvement in the service of the Northern Pacific railway, that one must surely be convinced that some improvements are to be made—and yet all except the railroad officials must guess at what the improvements are to be.

First, we were advised—several weeks ago—that the Northern Pacific line through town would be changed to make possible the construction of a depot close to the business section and that the train service would be improved.

A little later it was reported that the Northern Pacific had purchased the Great Northern line from the Junction to Warrond and that the new arrangement would put Red Lake Falls on a main line of the Northern Pacific, passing a Soo-City-Winnipeg line.

Now comes a report that adds credence to the first report. The Gazette has been told that railroad men have been in town this week looking over the ground, in fact, according to the report—and that theirs was said to do with the plan to change the Northern Pacific line through the city, the construction of an up-town depot and other improvements in the service.

JAILER BECAME JAILED

Thief River Falls Prisoner Locks Custodian in Cell—Make's Good His Escape.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Nov. 4.—Paul Medderleigh, custodian of the local jail, underwent the sensation of being held a prisoner in the jail over which he has charge Thursday evening while, his prisoner made good his escape.

Three prisoners were in the jail at the time, one of them was H. O. Hanson, who elected to be a resident of Minneapolis, and who was serving a 10-day sentence for jumping a board bill.

Jailor Medderleigh had just entered the cell block with the prisoner's supply. After unlocking the main door he placed the key back on the wall to the corridor. While his back was turned Hanson tiptoed past him and slammed the heavy steel door to the cage shut, at the same time springing the lock on the massive padlock. Medderleigh rushed frantically to the door, but arrived too late. The outer door to the building was also unlocked and Hanson made his escape.

The escape was effected during the supper hour and at a time when there were but few persons in the jail. Nearly 15 minutes elapsed before cries of the imprisoned officials were heard and he was released. No trace of Hanson can be found.

Presbyterian Church.

Subject for the morning sermon, "In This World Society and the Individual a Mixture of Good and Evil"; for the evening service, "God's Gymnasium."

C. E. at 6:45 in the evening. Subject: "Christian Home Life." 2 Tim. 1: 1-5. Annie Healy, Leader.

Junior YoungPeople's society meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

LOS ANGELES TO HAVE FINE ROADS

Los Angeles county, Cal., is determined to have the very best roads in the United States, according to F. H. Joyner, chief engineer of the good roads commission of that county. Wonderful progress has recently been made there, and the work is being continued on an enlarged scale.

In 1910 the road commissioner of Los Angeles county was revised, an entirely new staff of officers being placed in control. From the moment that the new men entered upon their duties they immediately began the task of improving the roads, which were in a deplorable condition. Now, after two years and a half of hard work, the roads of Los Angeles county are without doubt the equal of any roads in the United States, said, quoting Mr. Joyner, "it will not be many years before they will far outstrip those of any other rural system of any county in America.

"One of the greatest reasons why the roads of southern California can be brought up to and maintained in such excellent condition," continued Mr. Joyner, "is that the climate there, unlike that of the north, particularly in the northwest, where one half of the year is extremely cold and the other half wet, is fairly even throughout the entire year. These extreme changes of temperature have, of course, a good effect in the spring, when the frost is coming out of the ground, and a road well made also spring is often nothing around the west by the frost.

"For these reasons quite often as much money is sufficient to keep the road in repair each year as was the initial cost, while in southern California little more than a headlight runs the road is well made, and the money the northern counties use in repair the roads can be used to improve more roads."

Already more than 400 miles of roads have been macadamized and are being kept in first-class condition, and about twenty miles are under construction. About 200 miles have still to be constructed before the great work will be completed. All of the smaller towns lying in Los Angeles county are now connected with Los Angeles city, and now all that remains is to connect these towns with one another and the roads at intermediate points. Nearly the 400 miles of road completed, there is a matter of fifty miles that has been greatly improved, but not as yet thoroughly macadamized. This is included in the 200 miles that are yet to be completed.

The cost of the work so far has been $4,000,000. The average mile of roads has cost $10,000, although some miles have run as low as $7,000, while others have run as high as $15,000, which it was necessary to do a large amount of grading. The cost of the remaining 300 miles will average about the same $2,000,000.

FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK OF BROOKS, Minn., at close of business on Sept. 6th, 1911. Date of call by state, Oct. 7th, 1911. Date of report, Sept. 8th, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 60,491.81
Overdrafts	1,000.00
U. S. bonds, stocks, and securities	1,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,625.00
Due from banks	10,000.19
Cash items	1,000.00
Currency	600.00
Gold	400.00
Silver	100.00
Other	120.47
Total cash	31,000.19
Checks and Cash Items	303.91
Fire and burglary insurance premiums	75.00
Total assets	$ 96,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000.00
Deposits subject to check	40,949.96
Cashier's checks	50.04
Total immediate liabilities	43,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Total deposits	96,000.00
Total	$ 96,000.00

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake } ss.

I, C. S. Nelson, President, and I, S. W. Olson, Cashier, of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. S. NELSON, President.
S. W. OLSON, Cashier.

Attest: CHAS. SIMONS,
CHAS. S. BURDON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Sept., 1911. E. E. STEARNS, Cashier.
Notary Public.
My commission expires Sept. 12th, 1916.

THIS particular will bequeaths a prosperous sanitarium with all the accompanying property to the grandson of the testator, provided the young man, somewhat of a scapegrace, can run the place profitably for a period of sixty days. The grandson fails to show up on time and an impecunious stranger is persuaded to take his place. The plots, intrigues, the humors of the fractious patients will make you laugh from the first to the last installment.

We've secured this delightful comedy as our next serial and you'll miss the biggest kind of a treat if you fail to read

Where There's a Will

BAND CONCERT NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

DIRECTOR BRNUELLE HAS PREPARED A FINE PROGRAM FOR THE FIRST CONCERT.

The first indoor band concert of the season will be given at the Lotus Theatre next Monday night, Nov. 10. Director Brucelle has prepared a fine program and the concert will be a treat for all lovers of music.

The admission charge will be only 25 cents and seats may be reserved at Schreiber's drug store.

Following is the program:

Part I.

1. March—Port to Port — Harris
2. Overture—Griffon — Miller
3. Waltz—Adelaide — Carlton
4. PianoDuet—Selected from Operas — Mlsses Lemieux and Pratt
5. Overture—Opello — Laurendeau

Part II.

6. March—On Dress Parade — Chambers
7. Humoristic Variations—Two Old Maids—Trombone and Bass, Stevens
8. Selection—Bohemian Girl — Rifles
9. Quartet—Return of Spring, Round —Two Cornets, Alto, Baritone.
10. March—Connecticut — Nuessnel

MIKE REILEY'S FUNERAL

Showing That a Mistake May Breed Mistakes

By OSCAR COX

The incident of this story was a recent occurrence. This is mentioned beforehand because there are carping critics who would say after reading it that the plan was farfetched: that such happenings were only to be found in stories and there, in nothing probable in it.

Mike Reiley, a young mason, started out to work on a bright, morning, light hearted, for by the end of the week when paid off, he would have the $500 that he had resolved to save before marrying Nora O'Toole, the girl he loved and who loved him better than all the world. The banns had been published, and everything was being made ready for the wedding, which was to occur in just ten days from that date.

Mike said "So long" to his mother, who was a widow, and to his sister, Kathleen, who worked in a paper mill and then walked briskly along till he came to the house where Nora lived and where he expected to see her sitting in the sewing room window waiting on her wedding outfit, for Nora knew the time that Mike went to work and was always there to give and receive a smile, and sometimes they had a brief chat together.

This morning Nora threw up the sash, and Mike stopped, and Nora called him if he had attended to this and to that in preparation for the wedding or the fixing up of the nest in which they were to live. a four room house near Mike's present home. He had satisfied her that he had done the painting needed, and replaced the broken glass in the windows, and mended the roof, and they both agreed that there was nothing more to be done on the premises except what would be done after they moved in. Mike kissed his hand to her. She threw him a kiss in return, and Mike went on his way, while Nora drew down the sash and resumed her sewing.

She was very happy considering that she was to be married so soon to the man she loved and piled her needle briskly. It seemed to go through the fabric of itself.

Then suddenly a presentiment came over her that something was about to happen to her mother's son as she sat with Mike in it and a lot of memories stirring about in it, flooded her mind.

Then it seemed to her that Mike sat up in his coffin and said: "What are you sitting around that way for when you've come to a wedding? Get up and shake a leg." But Nora drove it out of her head.

About 9 o'clock that night Mike's sister, Kathleen, appeared at Nora's home and asked if she had seen anything of Mike. Not he had not come home. Nora was a bit troubled, for Mike, especially since he had been making preparations to be married, had been very regular in his homecoming after knocking off work at 5 in the afternoon. She told Kathleen that she had not seen him since he went by in the morning. when he was looking very well and very cheerful. She asked Kathleen to tell him when she returned to come and let her know of his arrival, for she would not go to bed until she had news of him.

Mike did not come home that night and in the morning her mother, his sister and his sweetheart were all very much troubled about his absence. They hoped that the postman would bring a letter from him stating that he had been called upon to do some work which would take him too far from home to warrant his coming in the evening and going out again the next morning. But the postman passed, whistling at the door of every other home on his way except that of the Reileys, not leaving them a single letter.

The day ended without any word from Mike. They would have sent to where he worked to inquire about him, but Mike had never taken pains to keep them informed as to the places where he was employed, since he was frequently changing; sometimes work lag on two or three different jobs in the same day.

A week passed, and Mike did not turn up. His mother was broken down with worry. Nora ceased her preparations for the wedding. Kathleen alone, who was obliged to go to work every day and whose mind was therefore employed, stood up under the trouble. All hope of them assuming what newspapers they could get hold of to see if a body had been found anywhere that might be Mike's.

One morning just before Kathleen went to the factory she saw her mother, who was looking in a newspaper for news of Mike, fall in a faint. Kathleen ran to her, and her first words after regaining consciousness were:

"My boy is dead!"

"Where is his mother?" asked the horror stricken girl. "Show me!"

Mrs. Reiley put her finger on the item, and Kathleen read that the day before a mine had stepped into St. Luke's hospital and had fallen unconscious. He had revived just long enough to say his name's O'Reiley."

"It isn't Mike at all, mother," said Kathleen. "There's no 'O' to our name."

At it the fact shirked to her eyes and she turned them away as one who gladly was the sight.

"It's my brother, Mike Reiley," she moaned.

She went away, stopping at Nora's to break the sad news to her. Nora was broken hearted, but bore her affliction with resignation. She went with Kathleen to Mrs. Reiley and told her that the body in the hospital was Mike's.

After awhile when they had become pacified they took steps to have the body brought to the house for the funeral. They called in friends, who took the burden upon themselves of making all the preparations. An undertaker was brought to prepare the body, and all other details were attended to.

A number of friends looked at Mike, each making some remark.

"He looks very natural," said one. "He must have died a peaceful death."

"How changed!" said another. "I'd scarcely know him."

And so the comments went on. Mrs. Reiley gazed down upon the corpse, her face blinded with tears. Nora would do the same if, saying that she preferred to remember the happy circumstances of her love as she saw it when he looked up at her while she was sitting at her window the last day he ever went to work.

When the day of the funeral came round the mother, the sister and the betrothed were given seats near the coffin, while the friends of the family took chairs behind them. There they awaited the opening of the funeral ceremony.

We left Mike on his way to his work. He was engaged in laying brick all day, and just before knocking off the boss drove up in a buggy and said to him:

"Mike, I've got a call for a chimney out in the country. The carpenter work is all done, and they can't do any more till the chimney is put in. I've agreed to send a man out tonight to go to work the first thing in the morning. I want you to go."

Mike demurred, but the boss offered him double pay, and he consented. A train was soon to run over half an hour, which was barely enough time for him to catch it. He arrived at his destination at 11 o'clock at night and found a team waiting for him that carried him to the house in the country, where there was no other house then the one being built within a considerable distance.

Mike worked, several days on the chimney. He thought he should try to get word to his family as to the reason for his absence, but he was too busy to think much about it. He had once or twice remained on a job for several days without getting home or sending word and did not expect to be longer on this one. But before he finished it he was called upon to put in the foundation while for a house ready to be built a few miles away and was offered double pay if he would do it. He thought what a beautiful bridal gift he could buy for Nora with the extra money he was earning. He would take the job and if Nora complained of his being away so long just before the wedding he would console her with the gift.

When Mike finished his work and went home, as he approached the house where his mother lived he saw horses and carriages standing before the door. Terrified, he went in, eager to know who was dead. Nora and his mother and sister and bride to be in front before a coffin. His mother gave him one look and fell in a swoon back from him. Those occupying the room seats tumbled over each other to get through the narrow door.

Kathleen alone seemed to recognize her brother.

"Mike!" she cried. "you're not dead. You can't!"

"Dead? Why should I be dead?"

"I made a mistake. Mebbe I didn't look close enough."

"What's the matter with you sis?" asked Mike.

By this time Nora had recovered her wits and flew to her lover's arms, burying her face on his breast and crying:

"Oh, Mike, ours it's a miracle! Was the newsy, the one who told you to go to the country?"

Mike did not come home that night and in the morning her mother, his sister and his sweetheart were off

NTIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN
AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE"
"THE FILLMORE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY
CHARLES W. ROSSER
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SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife see a report of a murder in some city, and Mrs. Anderson recognizes from the description of the wash tub inside in the scene and case of Clarissimus Gilgarra then in the Cleveland district. It is found that the beautiful Miss Millie Gilgarra is the fairest and richest heiress in the county. The body manager discovers that Miss Challoner was engaged to Oswald Ostrander, a lawyer and financier. Mrs. Challoner tells of the birth of Lloyd Brotherson, who disappeared when a child. All are now letters to Orlando Brotherson. Anderson sees Brotherson, who declares his innocence of blood in a basement room. Mrs. Anderson recognizes Orlando Brotherson as the man in the restaurant. Challoner is found alive with acorn wine he offered her Oswald. Orlando Brotherson is arrested on the charge of a misdemeanor in which new details were similar to the Challoner affair. Anderson and Brotherson are almost bullying with Brotherson. He boasts of his skill as a detective. Anderson finds his son and tackles the theory of his work. A shirt read by Brotherson will "Miss Challoner's writing is proved by Brotherson. He declares the letters were written by Oswald Ostrander, who, pressed by Brotherson, who declares his innocence of blood in a basement room. The discovery is made that Oswald is still alive. Oswald's body is found with a bullet wound. Orlando Brotherson is arrested on the charge of murder. He expects to locate Lloyd Brotherson, brother of the murdered man. Orlando Brotherson, in his curiosity with a call at the home of Edith in his definition. Sweet Water town, a peculiar but in the middle. He was a kind of horse marked "Did You Love Edith Challoner as Much as That?" Orlando Brotherson tells Challoner of seeing in a dream the face of the man who killed Oswald. Orlando is taking a daily interest in Brotherson. Brotherson, reproved by his wife with his brother. It develops that Orlando Brotherson is the brother of Lloyd Brotherson. Orlando Brotherson is the brother of his cousin by Miss Millicent. Orlando sees the murderer and in terror of his life by car, as he can not identify him. Orlando Brotherson is now employed confidentially by Orlando Brotherson as his assistant and Orlando Brotherson's friend.

CHAPTER XXXVII—Continued.

Great Guns! Is rose it! They all see it! Plainly against that portico of the club which still lifted itself above the further wall, a curious moving mass pictures, suggestive, below its shape, then shoots suddenly aloft, clearing the encircling tops of the bending, twisting and tempestuous tree, straight into the heart of the gale, where for one breathless moment it whirls madly about like a thing discouraged, then in slow but triumphant obedience to its master, head held erect, guides it, steadies and mounts majestically upward till it is lost to their view in the depths of impenetrable darkness.

Orlando Brotherson has accomplished his task. He has invented a mechanism which can send an object straight up from its mooring place. As the three watchers realize this, Orlando utters a cry of triumph, and Doris throws herself into Mr. Challoner's arms. Then they all stand transfixed again, waiting for a descent which may never come.

But hark, a new sound, mingling its chatter with all the others. It is the rain. Quick, moddening, drenching it comes; enveloping them in wet in a moment. Can they hold their faces up against it?

And the wind! Surely it must toss that aerial messenger before it and fling it back to earth, a broken and despised toy.

"Orlando!" went up in a shriek. "Orlando!"

Oh, for a ray of light in those far off heavens! For a lull in the tremendous rounds shattering the heavens and shaking the earth! For the longest rage on, and they can only wait, for five minutes, ten minutes, looking, hoping, fearing, wildly, then wildly self and almost without thought of each other, till suddenly as it has come, the rain ceases and the wind, with one final rage and fierce defeat, rushes away into the west, leaving behind it a sudden silence which, to their terrified hearts, seems almost more dreadful to hear than the accumulated noises of the tempest just gone.

Orlando was in that shout of returned forces, but he is not in this stillness. They look aloft, but the heavens are void. Darkness is there its rule was. Oswald begins to sway, and Doris, remembering him now and him only, has thrown her strong young arm about him, when—what is this sound they hear high up, in the rapidly clearing vault of the heavens! A throb—a steady pound—drawing near and yet nearer—entering the circle of great branches over their heads—descending, slowly descending—till they catch sight—a flicker of lights—two lights which had no sooner been shape than the car disappeared from their sight under the ridicule wall to open to receive it.

It had survived the gale! It has reentered its haven, and that, too, without colliding with aught or causing any shock to those within, just as Orlando had promised; and the world was henceforth his! But to Orlando Brotherson!

Oswald could hardly restrain his mad joy and enthusiasm. Bounding to the door separating him from the conqueror of almost invincible forces, he pounded it with impatient fist.

"Let me in!" he cried. "You've done the trick, Orlando, you've done it, by Gorb!"

"Yes, I have satisfied myself," came back in muffled self-control from the other side of the door; and with a quick turning of the lock, Orlando stood before them.

They never forgot him as he looked at that moment. He was drenched, battered, palpitating with excitement; but the ecstasy of success was in his eyes and in the bearing of his incomparable figure.

As Oswald bounded forward, but his clutch of his hand, but his glance was for Doris.

"Yes," he went on, in tones of suppressed elation, "there's no fear in my triumph. I have done all that I set out to do. Now—"

Why did he stop and look hurriedly backward into the hangar? He had remembered Sweetwater, Sweetwater, who at that moment was stepping carefully from his seat in some remote portion of the car. The triumph was not complete. He had meant—

But there his thought stopped. Nothing of evil, nothing even of regret should mar his great hour. He was a conqueror, and it was for him now to reap the joy of conquest.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Night.

Three days had passed, and Orlando Brotherson was well in the world. He had not before a table laden with telegrams, letters and marked newspapers. The news of his achievement had gone abroad, and Derby was, for the moment, the center of interest of two continents.

His success was an established fact. The second trial which he had made with his car, this time with a select few town gathered together in the streets as witnesses, had proved not only the practicability of his invention, but the great advantages which it possessed for a direct flight to any given point. Already he saw fortune beckoning to him from the shops of an unconditional offer of money and the first-class source; and better still—for he was a lover of nature—the opportunity for less resource—that opportunity for the peaceful enjoyment of which comes with the recognition of one's exceptional powers.

But his task and his more. A sweeter hope, a more enduring joy had followed upon gratified ambition. Doris had smiled on him—Doris! She had met the contempt of the outside world with a smile and had given him her first engrossing token of approval. He had kissed his more cautious on his life in an instant, for there was an eagerness in this demonstration which proclaimed the relieved heart. She no longer trusted either appearances or fate, but had plighted the troth of a young girl to a man who, with all his fame and confidence of success, was not above accepting her doubts by the very force of his personality, and the shadow which had hitherto darkened their intercourse had melted quite away. She was ready to take his word, to accept Oswald's, after which the rest must follow. Love does not lag far behind an ardent admiration.

Fame! Fortune! Love! What more could a man desire? What more could this man, with his strenuous past and an unlimited capacity for an enlarged future, ask from fate then this. Yet, as he bends over his letters, lingering some, but reading none because of a line or two, he betrays now a passing elation, and hardly lifts his head when a burst of loud acclaim comes ringing up from the street, or some ardent passer-by: "Hurrah for Brotherson! He has put new town on the map!"

Why this despondency? Have those two demons seized him again? It would seem so and with new and overwhelming force. Is it that the triumph comes the hour of reckoning Orlando Brotherson in his hour of proud attainment stands naked before the world's tribunal and the judgment is dumb and the judge inexorable? There is but one witness to such struggles, but one set of the note that wants and desolation of the devastated soul, which the storm is over-past.

Orlando Brotherson has succeeded, the attack was too keen, his forces be shaken. But as the heavy minutes

"Did You Love Edith Challoner as Much as That?"

pass, he slowly regathers his strength and rises to the fight. To what end? Nevertheless, he knows, even in that moment of regained command, that the peace he had thus bought with shame and sorrow is but momentary; that the battle is on for life; that the days which to other eyes would carry the brilliance of success, would teem with work and outward satisfaction—would hold within their hidden depths a brooding uncertainty which would make the hours of the night and even of overshadow the angel face of Love.

He quailed at the prospect, theatrical though it was. The days—the long, interminable days! In his unbroken strength and the glare of the noonday sun; he forgot to take account of the nights looming in black and endless procession before him. It was from the day phantom he shrank, and not from the ghoul which works in the darkness and makes a grave of the soul while happier mortals sleep.

And the former terror seemed for a moment to be upon him. But this was but a flurry, a startling realization, even as he had freed himself for the novice from its contagion, now. To escape all further contemplation of it he would work. Those letters described attention. He should carry them to Oswald, and in their consideration find distraction for the rest of the day, to-morrow, Oswald was a good fellow. If pleasure were to be gotten from these tokens of good-will, he should have his share of it. A gleam of Oswald's old spirit in Oswald's able bright eye would go for towards throttling one of those demons these tokens he had just released from his threat; and if Doris responded too, he would defy the fate, if he did not succeed in gaining that mastery of himself which would make such hours as these episodes in a life his with interest and peace and great emotions.

Rising with a resolute air, he made a bundle of his papers and, with them in his hand, passed out of his room and down the hotel stairs.

A man stood directly in his way, or he made for the front door. It was Mr. Challoner.

Courtesy demanded some show of recognition between them, and Brotherson was opening with his usual brief bow, when a sudden impulse led him to pause and meet the other's eye, with the sarcastic remark:

"You have expressed, or no I have been informed, some surprise at my letter of mechanician. A men of varied experiences, Mr. Challoner, but one for whom I have no further use. I am therefore, you wish to call off your bloodhounds. I am not afraid of you. I hardly think he can be serviceable either of us much longer."

The older gentleman hesitated, seek-ing hard for composure, and when he answered it was not only without irony but with a certain forced respect:

"Mr. Sweetwater has just left for New York, Mr. Brotherson. He will carry with him, no doubt, the full particulars of your great success."

Orlando bowed, this time with dignified grace. Not, a flicker of remembered the calm speech of his aspect, yet when a moment later; he stepped among the shouting admirers in the street, his air and glance betrayed a bounding joy for which no self-control could entirely atone. More than that of gratified pride, a haste and a fever were in his behavior as through the people shrank a little even while they cheered, it was rather from the wild eye and the fierce expression of the sense of sportsmen which suddenly his smile than from any recognition of the man's real nature or of the terrible passions which at that moment exalted it. But had they known—could they have seen into the tempestuous heart—what a shock would have settled upon those signs of triumph; and to what terror and self-confusion would each man have shrunk from the glance he fellows into the quiet and solitude of his own room.

Brotherson himself was not without a sense of incongruity underlying all this ovation; for, as he slowly worked his way along, the brightness of his look became dimmed with a tinge of concern which in the turn gave way to an expression of extreme bewilderment, and finally unbedifying the keen glance of his eye, he fixed it upon the man before him. Had he seen Doris' beautiful figure emerge for a moment from the vine-hung porch he was approaching, bringing with it some doubt of the reception awaiting him? Possibly, for he made a stand before he reached the steps, and with a bow to the lowers back; after which he advanced with an unhurrying step, so that several minutes elapsed before he finally drew up before Mr. Scott's door and entered through the now empty porch into his brother's sitting-room.

He had meant to do so much first, but his mind had changed. If all passed well between himself and Oswald, if he found his brother responsive and wide-awake to the interests and necessities of the hour, he might first go his interview with her till he felt better prepared to meet it. For all his cowardice or simply a reasonable precaution, and delay seemed preferable to him in his present mood of discouragement, to that final casting of his die upon which hung so many and such tremendous issues. It was the first moment of rest that he had had in tumultuous life! Never, as during intermittents or agitator, had he shrunk from danger seen or unseen or from threat uttered or unuttered, as he shrank from this young girl's love, and something of the dread he had felt in the sheriff's household for his aware in the hall and so he led on to speak when his own fluttered back on him he silent, darkened his features as he entered his brother's presence.

But Oswald was sunk in a fever-revery of his own, and took no heed of the signs of depression. In the reaction following three days of great excitement, the past had reasserted itself, and all was gloom in his once generous soul. This, Orlando had-time to perceive, quick as the thought came when his brother really realized who his visitor was. The glad "Orlando!" and the forced smile did not deceive him, and his observant eye saw at his pallid face and his packet with the words:

"I have come to show you what the world says of my invention." We will soon be great men," he emphasized, as Oswald opened the letters. "Money has been offered me and—read! read!" he urged, with an unconscious dictatorialness as Oswald paused in his task. "See what the fates have prepared for us; for you shall share all my honors, as you will from this day share my work and enter into all my experiments. Cannot you entube a little bit over it? Doesn't the prospect contain any allurements for you? Would you rather stay locked up in this gilly room?"

"Yes; or—no. Don't look like that, Orlando. It was a terribly sad speech and I ask your pardon. I'm hardly ill to-day, Edith—"

Orlando frowned.

"Not that name!" he hereby intimated. "You must not bring your life with useless memories. That dream of your youth, Oswald, belongs to the past, and a great reality confronts you. When you have fully recovered from this threat; and your mood will rebel at a weakness unworthy the one of our name. Rouse yourself, Oswald. Take account of your prospects. Get over your pain and say: 'Life holds something for me yet. I have a brother who needs me if I do not need him. Together we will make ourselves invincible and wrench fame and fortune from the world.'"

But the hand he reached for did not rise in response, though Oswald started erect and looked at him with nearly correctness.

"I should have to think long and deeply," he said, "before I took upon myself such responsibility. Your brain sun broken in wind and heart, Orlando, and must remain so till God mercifully calls you. You should have poor assistant to you—a drug, rather than a help. Besides, I am not afraid as it may be, for one of your knowledge my condition and pray you to count upon me. Orlando, have you my love? I know how the locks—I know that you have. But I am not the admirer, I should respond, and re-ceive the stimulation directly to your face Oswald, and asked, with a new note in his voice:

"Did you love Edith Challoner so much at that?"

Orlando stood a moment studying his brother's face, then he turned slowly away and walked the length of the room. When he came back, he had gained the mastery of himself, and, after a pause, asked, with a new note in his voice:

"Did you love Edith Challoner so much at that?"

A gesture. Oswald's words were always vague.

Orlando's frown deepened.

"Such grief is partly understand," said he, "but there is no room for it in any another lovely face—"

"Will you not call it that, Orlando—"

"No, we'll not talk of that," sequestered the inventor, walking away from the hearth—"not a word, you there's, but one woman—and she's a sorceress!"

"Killed!" broke from his brother's lips, drawing him to a pause in spite of his impulse of weakness and terror! Can it ever forget that? Do not expect it. Orlando!"

"Then you do blame me!" Orlando turned and with a look of deep feeling. "I blame your nervousness Because she could not understand—"

Orlando stood, however, then moved towards the door. "The beautiful Doris! Oswald, you have seen her and caused him to exclaim:

"Forgive me, Orlando!" and the color cut him short with an imperative:

"Thanks for your candor! If her spirit is darkened by grief, it is not a movable shadow between you and me. Doris is my friend, and I feel that no torture must cut all allusion to the subject. I will send her to you, and you must to share my fortunes' (as he said this he approached the door), and took his papers from the other's hand on

"No hearth understanding was possible between them now.

Crossing the hall, Orlando knocked at the door of Doris' little sitting-room.

No answer, yet she was there. He knew it by a subtle sense of the nearness of a body. She was there and quite aware of his approach, and yet she did not call out she did not bid him enter. Should he make again knocking? Or should he wished from his very heart that his impulse had led him another way, even if that way had led to a closed door of the precipice—and over.

For the face he looked upon was serene, and there was no severity in him; rather a confusion of tenderness and of harrier and pain, which made him hesitate to intrude upon her grief, and yet forced a smile of greeting. If her face was quiet, so was the room, and when he felt, for a while, that it was empty, he knew that it was not.

Nothing at all had been done or affected him like it! For him there was no other woman in the past, the present or the future, and, realizing this—failing to in the faithless but her affection and her trust might be to him in those fearsome days to come, he softly opened the door and, without announcement, stepped into the presence of Doris—that he failed to respond to her welcome and the simple congratulations she felt forced to repeat. He could neither speak the commonplace, nor listen to it. That was his crucial hour. He must find support here, or yield hopelessly to the pestilence in whose whirl he was caught.

She was quite silent and faltered back a step—a move which she regretted the next instant, for he took advantage of it to enter and close behind him the door which she would never have shut of her own accord. Then he spoke, abruptly, plaintively, but in those golden tones which no woman can resist, and which no woman could render other than alluring.

"I am unhappy man, Miss Doris! I see that my prophets here is not welcome; yet am sure that it would be no ill to you, nor for I, a prophet, which your generous nature should be moved to offer me a chair, in face of the outspoken confidence of my brother Oswald. Doris, little Doris, how long have I have loved you from the moment of our first meeting. Not to many men is it given to find the heart of his soul when he does, it is for his whole life; no second selection can follow it. I know that I am premature in saying this. But you are not prepared to hear such words from me and that it might be wiser for me to withhold them. But Doris Darby soon comes and I cannot go until I know whether you will or will not grant me your heart let loud a light to my career—a light that shall make Orlando's own glass. Nobody knows. But something undoubtedly depends upon my novelist himself. Dickens had no difficulty in interesting everybody in his poor. Thackeray made the world in-dex and the rich interesting. So does Mrs. Wharton. Dear and incomparable others.

On the other hand, Jack London, Kaufman, James Oppenheim and possibly two or three others have stretched a wonderful interest to the obscure lives. The "great American novel" seldom does have one written, yet is still awaiting publication, will deal neither with the rich nor with the poor exclusively, nor with the middle class, but with all sorts and conditions of men. It will be the novel of democracy—neither aristocratic nor proletarian.

Canvassing and Suffrage.

If you should see a well dressed gentleman carrying a suit case in each hand and a lot of trousers in the other one dragging his coat-tails on the pavement and his Knobel crease bent and broken, feeling rather unpleasant. I cannot give an adequate reason for this, but somehow I do not feel pleasant when I see the conventional custom of kissing between men and women. "Kissing is to old age." Surely it is impossible for a woman to kiss a man who is dressed in the latest fashion.

This Japanese observer got into an odd predicament through other people's kissing. He was strolling about the streets of Boston, when a crowd behind him of a narrow footpath, and in the street of the way. A young man and a girl seated on a bench. Presently he noticed that the crowd came closer, and they were finally hot behind the girl's hat; I know what was done as between the two. "Oh," he stopped short and pretended to be looking at the way on the side to distribute their happy state. Now and then he turned forward and looked back, but it was already over: I was in this predicament for about half an hour (it seemed to me) before the two heads still remain in close attachment. At last I could see the end of the scene and crossed the road, taking another path.

Lafe Under Pressure.

The pod of the Arctic seas is very fine and plastic, while in the high regions of the Antarctic the bed is covered with a thick crust of the accumulation of the remains of animals that have lived in the waters, dick and slowly sank. The pressure of the ice increases about one atmosphere to every ten meters, so every additional hundred meters adds the pressure of a hundred atmospheres. Animals that are brought to the surface they lose their scales, their segments become brittle, and they are so inflated by internal distension caused by the second pressure that in many cases they burst asunder.—Harper's Weekly.

NO KISSING AMONG JAPANESE

Osculation Regarded by Natives as the Height of Bad Manners and Foolishness.

Tekio, Japan.—In a recent number of the Far East, published in Tokio, a Japanese contributor, Rohinson Ishiguro, who writes excellent English, relates some of his surprising adventures among the kissing races of the west. He describes the horror of English women of his acquaintance when he told them that he had never kissed his mother in all his life. "The first thing an English child learns is how to kiss," he says. "The first thing a Japanese child learns is how to bow."

Maiden to Whom Kiss is Unknown.

Kissing is not practiced in Japan, he told his English friends, not because the people are unacquainted, but because "it is regarded as the height of bad manners."

The kiss in Japan, it seems, is fit only to be bestowed upon young babies by their mothers. The Japanese mother is often seen to kiss the baby in her arms, and the Japanese writer says, "but when the baby leaves its mother's arms—that is when it can get along by itself and feels a sense of self-consciousness—it would not allow its mother to kiss it." He mentions the complaint of western visitors to Japan that "everybody proposes too much our natural bodies," though the natural body "is one of the most beautiful things" and the Japanese critic of kissing concludes that it should be hidden and exposed. He adds: "Our natural feelings are really stronger. Their exposure beyond a certain limit, however, is equally offensive to our sense of decency."

Much of the kissing that he observed in England disgusted this sensitive Japanese soul a little. "When I saw two [illegible] couple, with earnest faces and tottering gaits, kissing each other on the pavement in the London streets I could not help feeling rather unpleasant. I cannot give an adequate reason for this, but somehow I do not feel pleasant when I see the conventional custom of kissing between men and women." Possibly this feeling is a survival of the old age." Surely it is impossible for a western man to kiss Oriental and to shake their happy state. Now and then I turned forward and looked back, but it was already over: I was in this predicament for about half an hour (it seemed to me) before the two heads still remain in close attachment. At last I could see the end of the scene and crossed the road, taking another path.

FIND COLONY OF RATTLERS

Exhibit on an Alabama Farm That Lost Its Owner a Prospective

Gadsden, Ala.—George Duncan took Osburn McQueen out to see a tract of land, expecting to rent it to him for the coming year.

In looking over the farm they saw two large rattlers which they shot and killed, one of which had nine rattles and the other six. Then they finished the killing of those two they found that the ground was the full of these deadly reptiles and they then began the slaughter, and when they finished they had counted piled up and began to count and saw that they had killed thirty-four. Then one small fellows, having one rattle each, thought it was worth a one year old and measuring from 13 to 15 inches long.

It is needless to say that Mr. Duncan lost a renter. Mr. McQueen said one or two rattlers are bad enough, but when it came to 30 in one lot he would let the other fellow take the place.

TAKE UP THY BED AND FLOAT

A Parisian Has Discovered a Mattress and Invites While at Sea Is Ous.

Paris.—A large Paris factory is now engaged in making for thousands of mattresses which are pronounced unobtainable mattresses. An unnamed experimenter discovered that a vegetable substance which is light, supple and soft enough for use as mattresses in berths aboard a ship and at the same time unsinkable. Every passenger on the ship furnished with these mattresses—if they are what is claim of them—will have an ideal life preserver in his bed.

Several large steamship companies' are said to have decided to replace their present bedding with these new mattresses.

Marks the Man of Business

Ability to Recognize Worth, No Matter Where Met, Is One of the Characteristics of All Gifts.

"Seeing" men is an art. It amounts almost to second sight. Often, in a business way, the ability to recognize worth mysteriously and rapidly to the last cent, is the one gift that is the foundation on which to build a fortune. Many others, nor has he been favored with a larger capital or a more scientific personality. But he rises. His name is known and his face has been a magical force.

Perhaps that means recognizing, perhaps under an unpromising exterior, what a man really is or may become. It is a matter of instinct, of organization or staff. There are business men who seem to have a genius for doing this. Their success is brought about by a great measure by the efficiency of the body of men they have picked in this way. It happens many times that a captain of affairs hunts for years for a lieutenant of certain qualities. He finds him at last. In Cinderella-like garb, far down the commercial scale, a person is hundred other men who really wanted a man of just this type have passed carelessly over. They could not "see." It is no trick at all to discover the man who has extinguishable made a record, who is already a personality in trade or that. Unfortunately such a man is unfailingly costly. What he has done, moreover, in no possible guarantee as to his future exploits. Only the tried reputation as lieutenants many times prove great disappointments when they shift. The chief has the "seeing" eye. Hence the reputation is yet to be made, and thereby hangs a tale that is many-chapter.—Cromwell Childs, in Harper's Weekly.

Victim for Each Building.

The belief, illustrated in the ballad of "The Building of the Bridge," that a victim is required to insure the stability of a bridge or building survives in Greece today, J. A. Lawson says.

There is no murder now, it suffices that a living animal, a sheep or a goat or an old person, a hair, nail parings, or clothing, old shoes or a shred of hat, or stick marked with the person's head or footprint measure, and bury these beneath the foundation stone. The victim dies within a year, but the building is safe.

Even a shadow will do. Mr. Lawson was near himself dragged into by a friend in Salonika so that his shadow might not "fall across" such a fatal spot; and the mayor of Agrinian told him that his four predecessors had all died from loitering their shadows on the foundation stones laid by them.

LOST TOWN OF ST. JOHN, ILL.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

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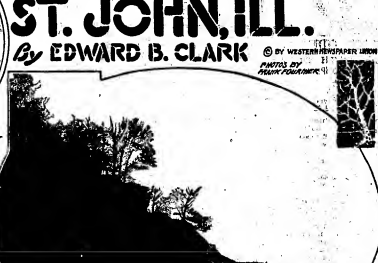
PHOTOS BY FRANK FOURNIER



LAST REMNANTS OF SITE OF LOST TOWN

WRECK MARKS NEAR SITE OF ST. JOHN, ILL.

BELOW the bluffs which skirt the shore of Fort Sheridan military reservation the waves of Lake Michigan wash over the site of a lost town, which on the winds of a few more storms shall have blown to the beach two apple trees which have but a frail footing at the embankment's edge the last reminders of a once thriving and populous place will have been swept away.

Almost seventy years ago the hamlet of St. John was founded by a man named Hettinger and a few of his followers. The site chosen was a commanding one on the bluff overlooking the lake, and one-half mile east of the point where the northwestern depot at the Village of Highwood now stands. The great clay bank with the straight sand beach which shelves away to the water's edge at its foot looks as if it were strong enough and far enough removed from the breakers to be safe against the angriest northeaster that ever blew. The men who built their houses upon the plain surmounting the embankment thought their foundations were as sure as though founded on the traditional rock. They did take the precaution, however, to limit their building operations on the east by a line drawn fifty yards from the edge of the bluff. That line has long since been buried in the sand under the waves, and with it are the houses and the shops of the early settlers.

In the year 1846 the Village of St. John was the rival of Waukegan, which was then called Little Fort. Both were prosperous and both were growing. Highwood tradition hath it that people coming through the two places from Chicago declared that St. John showed the ear marks of success and that it was destined to be a big city. Other people beside the Chicagoans thought so, too, and they flocked to the place and built substantial houses and shops. The two apple trees which alone remain of all that partained to the Village of St. John grew in the yard of Sebastian Richards, the only one that the oldest Highwood inhabitants can remember, save Frank Milch, Peter Baker and George Shepard. Richards was a shoemaker and it is said that he is still following the trade in a town in the far south. As far as is known he is the only survivor of the men who founded the Village of St. John in the year 1847 there were several stores, a blacksmith shop, a tavern and a postoffice in the Village of St. John, which then held a population of about 200 people. In that day there was a stage coach line between Chicago and Milwaukee. The tavern at St. John was a relay station for the stage. Henry Meyers, one of the members the village in its latter days, says that the tavern was noted for its table, and its liquor, and that people frequently took the whole journey from Chicago for the sole purpose of getting a good dinner and a good drink.

It was a man who intended becoming a resident of St. John that afterward founded the Village of Half Day. He had looked over the lakeside village, and then had declared that he would establish a home there that would be but half more people in it. The automobilists who every Sunday pass through Half Day on their runs to Waukegan and return may look on the half-dozen houses there assembled, and know that the man who turned his back on St. John was kept long.

When the Chicago and Milwaukee railroad was built the surveyed line ran one-half mile west of the Village of St. John. The men realized the importance of a place of which now barely a vestige remains may be had when it is known that the railroad authorities built a spur line running to the south edge of the town. Some of the practical residents of the place had discovered that an excellent quality of brick could be made from the clay which was found in a pit a short distance south of the blacksmith shop. As a matter of fact, the presence of this brickyard was one of the chief reasons that the line of the railroad was built. When Uncle Sam accepted from the Commercial Club of Chicago the land to the north of the city as a military reservation the soldiers drew hundreds of cartloads of both good brick and broken brick from the site of the old brickyard and used the material for temporary roadmaking and for the filling in of swampy spots. The forethought of the St. John people in leaving behind them specimens of their handiwork saved the United States government a great many dollars.

It is possible to trace today with no difficulty at all the embankment upon which the branch line of the railroad ran to the brickyard and to the now lost Village of St. John. Its site and outline it looks like a millitary redoubt, and it would perfectly answer the purpose of one. The embankment was leveled at its western end when stores were erected in the Village of Highwood. It starts now from a point almost directly back of the little Methodist church, and runs eastward, broken only by roads which have been dug through it.

It was less than ten years after the founding of St. John that the people awakened to a realization of the danger to their homes by the encroachment of the waves of the lake. It is true that they saw year by year that the bluff which faced the lake was gradually worn away, but the erosion was so slow that they gave little heed. One night in the winter of 1853 a storm whipped up out of the northeast. It was forty-eight hours before it had fully spent its force. Before its assaults, the bluff gave way, tons upon tons of the hard clay breaking off in great pieces and falling to the beach. When the wind ceased blowing the wave of the dwelling seemed to be the take stood at the edge of the embankment. The villagers started to move the structures inland, but another storm, coming up suddenly, forced them to stop the work, and before it could be resumed the lake, in the shape of dislodged joists and broken planks, was being tossed about by the waves.

It was about this time that the people of St. John received a visitor who was much more unwelcome than the storm. This visitor was a lawyer armed with a lot of formidable-looking papers. He went to the tavern and asked for the elders of the village he sent for. They came. The lawyer told them that their title to the land which they occupied was extremely faulty and that they must either pay again for the ground or be claimed. They became disheartened, and when another terrific storm arose, and the blacksmith's shop, and George Shepard's house went into the lake, lost all courage. They told the lawyer that the lake seemed to have a better claim to the land than either they or he had, and that it apparently was bent on enforcing that claim. Some few of the people of St. John moved away, leaving their property behind them to fall a victim of the wind and waves. Set elements spread up to the south and the west of the deserted village, and the people, during the height of winter storms, used to go to a place near the bluff and watch for some deserted dwelling standing precariously near the edge of the embankment to fall with one final crash into the water-swept sand below.

Henry Meyers, an old time hunter was a veteran of the residents near the site of the lost village. Not long after the disappearance in the lake of the last building of the Village of St. John, Meyers took a spade and walked up the lake shore until he came to the point where a large part of the site of St. John had disappeared beneath the waves. Meyers' trip was taken up at sunrise, a time when he was not likely to be interrupted in his work. He began a series of mysterious diggings just at the base of the mud cliff. He worked for two hours and then quit. He returned to his camp several times for a week, making several new excavations a foot or two in depth each time. One morning the spade struck something hard, and in a minute the Meyers had unearthed an ingot of pure copper weighing eighteen pounds. This was worth $24. In addition he found some United States copper cents and buttons of an early date and one bronze Roman coin of the period of Nero.

Meyers kept at his work for weeks, but after unearthing the Roman piece he found nothing for a long time. He was about to give up the work for good. He ventured his spade and started homeward. On the sand, glistening in the sun at the water's edge, just as he turned to go for supposedly the last time, he found two United States silver dollars minted on one side only. Here was a puzzle which even his shrewdness could not solve. The coins were silver and of full weight, and in that day silver was of greater intrinsic value to make it useless for anyone to make counterfeits out of the pure metal. Meyers searched for another week, but found no more coins. He then showed the relics to his neighbors and to some people in the city of Chicago. He said nothing about where he had discovered the treasure. Shortly afterward, however, a man offered him $100 for the secret, and though Meyers told him that the place was exceedingly wicked on the bluff offered the money, said he would take the chance, and the offer was accepted. The purchaser never found anything and gave up the labor in disgust.

It was not long before the story of the place where the coins had been picked up became generally known and the people flocked to the bluff and to the beach marking the site of the lost town. They dug, searched and prospected with all the ardor of Klondikers, but the search result was a gold piece of the value of $2.50, which a boy picked up from the wake of a receding wave. The collection of coin which Henry Meyers found is now in the possession of a man who once ran a Chicago dime museum. No one has ever been able to account for the presence of the money in the place. The theory that it was left behind by a departing resident of St. John is said to be hardly tenable, because the people of that place were not rich enough to have been careless of valuables.

There is one material which the prospector may find in abundance. If he will go to St. John before the two old apple trees tumble down the bluff. The trunks and branches of both of them are full of lead. The trees stood just at the end of the old Sixth infantry rifle butt. For three years before the building of the present post the troops that first came to Fort Sheridan pumped lead at target practice into the butt and incidentally into the apple trees at the edge. Despite the attacks of the weather and the leaden onslaught the two trees bore a burden of fruit for years as sound as the sweet as that which their branches at the time when the town of St. John was something more than a memory.

INTELLIGENT DOG.

"My wife must be doing the cooking today." "Why?"

"On those days my dog always comes to the office. All right, Towser, you can go to lunch with me."

A PARADOX.

"There is one thing queer about an accusing charge."

"What is that?"

"It never refuses to countenance it when he faces it."

DAMM FAMILY MEET

Senior Member in New York to Rejuvenate Name.

Seeks to Rescue It From Any Blight Cast Upon It by the Newly Risen Hall Family in Pennsylvania.

New York.—After a 45-year absence, Adam Damm, Sr., a wealthy retired restaurant man of Sacramento, Cal., has returned to New York to rescue his family name from any blight cast upon it by the competitive fame of the newly risen Hall family of Pennsylvania, which is now advancing claims for superior public attention.

Forty-three years ago Adam Damm followed his brother, August Damm, to America, leaving behind him eight brothers and sisters in Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, which is the home village of the Damm family. He caused a short line in New York, then went with three companions to Sacramento, where he married the daughter of a German "forty-niner," who crossed the plains in a covered wagon. Thereafter he remained quiescent, amassing a comfortable fortune in the restaurant business.

Two months ago various news services carried reports of the Hall family in Pennsylvania. Immediately Adam Damm, Sr., called a family reunion in Chicago, and with his full clipping, was there met by his nephews, Philip Straube, a hotel man who is very proud of his mother's maiden name, Damm, Sr., had planned to leave a family reunion in Chicago two years ago, but was unable at that time to come East. Now, on the last occasion, however, the uncle and nephew came on to New York to see Peter Damm, secretary and treasurer of the Fleischmann Vehicle company, and Miss Damm. Here also were Mrs. Adam Damm, Sr., declares that his family is long lived, and that he has another branch of the Damm family.

August Damm's sons, who lived at Fort Hamilton, near New York, have disappeared, but the other Damms hope to find them. Two Damm brothers also live in the central west, but their names are not known.

Adam Damm, Sr., declares that his family is long lived, and that he has Damm relatives who are from ninety to one hundred and seven years old. He is proud of the fact that the Damm family is large and that all its members are artisans, mechanics or prosperous trades people. He confidently expects that other Damm men will be found. He says he remembers very little of New York in 1870.

CAPTAINS OF BIG FOOTBALL ELEVENS

Here are the captains of five of the big college football teams of this season. Above, from left to right, are Monce of Cornell, who knows the arena from Alpha to Omega; "Bobby" Baker of Dartmouth, famous umpiring worker, and R. N. Hogsett of Dartmouth. Below are R. T. P. Storer, Yale; Harold Harrison, Pennsylvania, and O. C. Paterson, who captains the husky boys of the University of Michigan.

MISSIONARIES IN OLD JAPAN

Karuizawa Is a Resort Where American and Other Religious Workers Gather for Pleasure.

Karuizawa, Japan.—All work and no play tends to make any task grow irksome, is the cry on which is based the establishment of the summer resort of the missionaries to Japan, located at Karuizawa, a mountain resort. Here the American workers find relaxation from their arduous task of conversion.

Missionaries' Summer Resort.

and take on new strength with which to battle the conservatism of the Japanese in forgotten and all unite in having a good time.

Perhaps the greatest treat for them is to be able to carry on conversation in the English tongue, after a year of talking with converts in foreign languages. To see this playground of hundreds one of a typical summer resort, with baseball games, tennis courts and croquet lawns.ms. The women can serve tea on the lawn or verandas. On Sunday the sacred quiet of the body, the preacher being drawn in carts from the various denominations assembled.

THINKS RATTLERS WILL PAY

Mt. Union Man Most Insights as to Their Poison—Will Also Sell Their Hides.

Huntington, W. Va.—Lawrence N. Crum, proprietor of a grocery at Mount Union, has started a rattlesnake farm, and he thinks in starting the business this winter he will realize as large a profit from his rattlers as he will from his store.

About a week ago, while on a trip to the mountains, he succeeded in capturing a dozen of the venomous reptiles, and since that time he has been keeping them in exhibition in his store window.

The number of snakes has increased to 50, and Mr. Crum has constructed a den and will raise them. The chief profit is made from the poison, which is extracted from the rattlers at intervals. He will also sell the hides.

USE SNUFF TO CATCH RABBITS

Sneezing Renders Animals Helpless and Sure Prey for Poachers' Ferrets.

Paris—Poaching by means of snuff is the latest trick employed by an organized band of rabbit-poachers in the Vosges district, who obtain large bags of rabbits which are afterwards sent to the Paris market.

It has been subsequently discovered that the poachers strew snuff at or near the entrances to a rabbit warren and then send ferrets into the holes. As each rabbit leaves the hole it emerges at the feet of the waiting poachers. So violent are its paroxysms that it falls over on the ground and falls an easy prey to the poacher.

The Almost Saves Them.

"American women," observes M. Petrel, "are so well constructed that they could wear anything." Yet many of them, almost unbelievable, wear the most ridiculous kinds known to palaeontology as aplurals, which stood 18 feet tall.

MISSIONARIES IN OLD JAPAN

GIRL OF SEVEN CLIMBS FUJI

At One Time Woman Were Forbidden to Ascend Japan's Sacred Mountain.

Tokio.—Mount Fuji, a dead volcanic mountain nearly fifteen thousand feet high, famous around the world for its perfect cone, has been climbed this summer by a Japanese girl, seven years old, who made the trip unaided by her elders. Considering the youthfulness of the climber, this is a record.

Another ascension will be made before the summer is over, for it all goes well with him, Saburo Ota, eighty-nine years old, will accomplish his one hundredth ascension. While the snow of last summer his record was eighty-three. August saw him complete his eighty-fourth trip to the summit.

From time immemorial, Fuji, the highest mountain in Japan, has been considered a sacred peak, and until about forty years ago women were not allowed to make the ascent. Even now much religious sentiment is attached to the mountain, and scores of pilgrims from all over the country visit the little shrines on the snowclad summit, murmuring in their ascent up the long slopes "Rokkon Shojo," meaning "May we attain the same between the Hohenzollern and Guelph families.

classes of people. Including some of the "new women" of Japan, climb up the mountain. Recently a prize climbing contest was held, and a student of the Waseda university made a record ascent by reaching the summit in two hours and a half.

Prince Hirohito, crown prince of Japan, thirteen years old, often expresses his earnest desire to climb Fuji. This year he hopes to do so with Prince Yi, former crown prince of Korea, who is now studying in Japan.

Fuji is coy in summer, and rarely discloses itself to the view of visitors who try to see it from points of vantage. This is due to the prevailing mist and clouds.

PRINCE ERNST JOINS WIFE

Reunion of Couple Is Regarded as End of Fight Over Throne of Cumberland.

Berlin, Germany. — Prince Ernst August of Cumberland returned here and joined his wife, the Princess Victoria Luise, who has been staying with the emperor, her mother, while recovering from her recent illness.

The reunion of the prince and princess is regarded as a definite sign that the trouble over the succession to the throne of the duchy of Brunswick was practically settled. The two imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and his advisers thus between the Hohenzollern and Guelph families.

MAMMOTH IS FOUND IN ICE

Finest Specimen of Its Kind That Was Ever Discovered Now in Paris Museum.

Paris.—Count Stenbock Fermore, of the island of Great Lyakersky, New Siberia, has presented to the natural history museum in Paris what is considered to be the finest specimen of a mammoth yet found.

The gift is especially interesting because the animal's flesh is said to be edible, and the scientists who are investigating his last meal at the moment of his death, countless centuries ago. That the animal was not the first that he was able to study accurately the nature of the food of the distant epoch; they have simply to examine the contents of the mammoth's stomach, which was found in an absolutely complete condition in a strata of ice. The skin, which is without a scratch, is covered with reddish hair, thick and soft to the touch as that of a big dog. To the task of digging out, the monster from his perpetual cold storage and bringing him to Paris was one of extreme difficulty. The body was cut carefully in pieces, each one labeled, and then carried 1,800 miles to a railway line on dog sledges.

The museum has come into possession also of the skeleton of an enormous dinosaurus found near Madagascar, in the west coast of Madagascar, by the famous explorer, M. Barlie. Drawings of the dimensions of this monster may be gained from the fact that a strong man can barely lift one section of its vertebrae. Although only partially discovered, the natural history experts of the museum estimate from the fragments that the animal is already have that this dinosaurian contemporary exceeds in size the diplodocus, a plaster cast of which Mr. Carnegie gave the museum. Another addition to the skeleton of rare size is a ridiculous birds known to paleontologists as aplornis, which stood 18 feet tall.

OOWIE $100,000 HOME GONE

Former Michigan Judge Foreclosed on a $12,000 Debt at White Lake, Mich.

Whitehall, Mich.—Judge Charles H. Jones, Grand Haven, Mich. foreclosed a mortgage of $12,500 on the magnificent summer home of John Alexan-

Mrs. Alexander Dowie.

der Dowie on White lake. The mansion, together with four lots on a portion of the estate, is valued at $100,000.

Dying Man Makes Unusual Request.

Uniontown, Pa.—Angus Tubbs, forty-one, who is dying of tuberculosis, asked Rev. F. H. Thompson, pastor of a Methodist church, to preach his funeral sermon while he was alive, explaining that he wanted to hear what the minister had to say about him. Tubb's request was refused.

Dowie's Dying Request Granted.

Portland, Me.—According to Dr. with of James F. Bush, wealthy grocer manufacturer, who died recently, his body was cremated, the ashes placed in the casket of his dead wife, which was scuttled and sunk ten miles off the coast.

Silk Skirts Saved From School.

Denver, Colo.—Girls who wear silk skirts to school will be suspended, according to an edict issued by the board of education.

CLOTHING FOR THE PET DOG

It Often Costs More Annually Than a Mechanic Can Earn in the Same Period.

It is quite common now for the woman of fashion to spend more on her pet dog annually than a mechanic earns in the same period to keep a family on. There is a canine outfitting establishment near Piccadilly, London, where you may learn much about this special form of extravagance, and where anything from $100 to $2,500 may be spent on the purchase of some peculiar toy pet. The animal is provided with fancy overcoats which change according to fashion. Some are made of sealskin at a cost of $95, and another $5 or two may be needed for one that is trimmed with ermine. One animal has a boots made of rubber, tanned pigskin, or patent leather, costing from $3.50 to $15 a set; he is provided with the most beautiful thing in the way in an upholstered basket for the draw ing room, an expensive toilet set, and some costly conveniences for travel Quite recently an order was given at this establishment for a dog's collar studded with diamonds that amounted to $4,000.

Dirt Causes Sickness.

The mother is the real doctor of the family. This does not mean she can cure disease or should try her hand at doing so. It does mean, however, that she can very largely prevent them, which is a much easier task and has no magic about it except daily attention to the rules of cleanliness. Dr. William B. Griggs so informed the mothers at a clinic held at the Children's Homeopathic hospital at Philadelphia. It is a valuable prescription given gratis. It costs a little trouble to exhibit. It may cost much more trouble, sorrow, perplexity and expense to neglect it. As the physician says, "Cleanliness is proper cleanliness and ignorance of what is not is one of the greatest causes of sickness."

The Local Field

"Josh" Helm is an apprentice in the Gazette print shop.

Wanted—Will buy some young calves.—Frank Jeffers.—Adv.

Jos. Laurent of Crookston visited with relatives in town this week.

Theo. Attendorf left Tuesday evening on a business trip to Preston.

Fred Beha attended to business matters at St. Hilaire between trains Monday.

The quarterly report of the First State Bank of Brooks, showing that institution to be doing a satisfactory business is published in today's paper.

Wm. Craft of Plummer was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Caron of Crookston visited over Sunday with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

James Blake, who is on the road for an atlas company, has been at home this week.

Silas Schiffar, a Lawrence, Massachusetts, man, on tour of the west, was a guest at the Ell Leahn home last week.

Jos. Belair, who is a patient in St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, recovering from an operation for appendicitis, is getting along nicely and will be able to return to his home in Red Lake Falls in a few days.

Miss Cora Crean visited with friends at Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Just in, high grade measeltoe sorcaes petticoats, 4 shades, special at $2.25.—LaBlassoniere.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hanson and baby of Hiels, arrived Monday for a visit with Mrs. Hanson's mother, Mrs. Kreit.

Mrs. Emil Albrechtson came from Grand Forks Monday and is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren.

Mrs. J. H. Crean and little son of Grand Forks arrived Monday for a visit at the home of Mrs. Crean' parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Pirsch.

Miss Lena Theobert came from Adrian, N. Dak., where she teaches, and was here for the Krantz-Tisch. art wedding Tuesday morning.

The Gazette has a dozen copies of the federal game laws. Any "good sport" may get a copy by calling at the Gazette office—while they last.

We have a Godman shoe for misses at $1.40 that is a wonder for quality and style—gun metal, button, sold as Obrulter.—LaBlassoniere.-ad

Bargains: I have on hand a few choice $8 to $10 ladies' and girls' coats that will be closed out at once at $1.50 to $2 each. Your choice at these prices. Act quick.—P. D. Gass.—Adv.

Rudolph Helm has returned from Minneapolis where he went ten days ago when advised that his brother Nick was ill with appendicitis. Nick withstood the shock of the operation well and is recovering nicely.

Some of the young men of the city have organized a dancing club. The first dance of a number to be given during the winter was given at M. R. A. hall Friday night and was a delightful affair.

Did you ever hear of a Kuppenheimer suit going wrong? We seldom have, and when it did happen Manager Wade it right.—LaBlassoniere sells them.—Adv.

Just shipped in a carload of horses—draft mares and colts. In the lot is the Shetland pony that took first prize at the state fair the last three seasons. For sale at my farm on N. W. ¼ of Sec. 26, Black River township.—Dan Whalen.—Adv. n28

R. E. Vance has completed the construction of a large granary on his farm north of town, the old Hall farm. Mr. Vance will construct a large barn next season and will make improvements that will no doubt make the farm one of the best in the county.

There is no such a thing as a Kupp coat front breaking, and you can wash the trousers like a handkerchief, they are so thoroughly shrunk before cutting that they won't shrink afterwards.—LaBlassoniere.—Adv.

Miss Margaret Krantz, a bride of the week, was the "victim" of a surprise parcel shower last Thursday evening, when a number of her girl friends called at her home. A pleasant evening was spent and the bride-to-be was the recipient of many pretty and useful gifts.

We can get you any magazine or newspaper published in the world at publishers' prices or lower prices by clubbing offers. Do not give your subscription to canvassers of whom also out of ten are fakirs, but give your subscription order to the local dealer, who will refund your money if you do not get what you order.—Sullanes, The Store of Quality.—Adv

Too much praise cannot be spoken of Mrs. Kellogg's poiseness a charming personality, a resonant and cultured voice, and an interpretative ability which drew for a reading among the best readers in the country. That she has unusual versatility was shown by the wide range of her selections. Whether it was tragedy or comedy, pathos or passion she was portraying, there was never a suggestion of failure to understand her author or of weakness in interpreting the various moods. She is most distinctly an artist whose high ideallism gives her work such dignity and grace, such virility and sympathy as to create in her audience a desire to hear her again.—Warren, Ohio, Tribune. Lotus Theatre, Friday, Nov. 14.

ST. HILAIRE

A party of young ladies walked across to Hazel Friday evening to meet Mrs. A. Hall who came in from Rosine, over the Soo. The trip was evidently longer and rougher than anticipated, judging by the sore-footed delegation that returned later in the evening. Some of the ladies are wearing house slippers now, as a result of the "hike", and are unanimous in saying "never again."

Miss Elizabeth Johnson gave a Hallowe'en party to a number of her young friends Wednesday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games at the I. O. F. hall. A splendid luncheon was served later at the Johnson home.

Glenn H. Marsh has secured a position with the new Electric Interurban Railway Co. of Thief River Falls. He left the first part of this week, with his crew, to commence work on the preliminary survey. It is the intention of the promoters to have the route staked before the cold weather comes this fall and Mr. Marsh will have charge of this work. —Spectator.

No Matter

HOW
WHEN
WHERE
WHY

You Get Your Money

Be Sure

You Deposit It In This Bank

We Cash or accept for Deposit—Grain Checks, Elevator Grain Tickets, County Warrants, City Orders, Township Orders and Post Office Money Orders.

No matter what bank your checks are drawn on, bring them to this bank and get either Cash or Credit, as desired.

FARMERS
NATIONAL BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans Closed Promptly.
5 per cent Interest paid on Time Deposits

THIS particular will bequeaths a prosperous sanitarium with all the accompanying property to the grandson of the testator, provided the young man, somewhat of a scapegrace, can run the place profitably for a period of sixty days. The grandson fails to show up on time and an impecunious stranger is persuaded to take his place. The plots, intrigues, the humors of the fractious patients will make you laugh from the first to the last installment.

We've secured this delightful comedy at our next serial and you'll miss the biggest kind of a treat if you fail to read

Where There's a Will

Fresh Dates
Fresh Figs
Fresh Raisins
Fresh Currants

AT OUR COMPLETE

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Try "Not A Seed" Raisins—15c, 2 for 25c—you'll like them.

Spillanes

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries — Stationery
Confectionery — Soft Drinks
Cigars & Cigarettes — Notions
Pipes and Tobacco — Lunch Room
Magazines — Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

KRANTZ-TISCHART.

Wending of Popular Young People on Tuesday Morning.

On Tuesday morning, November 4, took places the wedding of two well known young people of the city. Miss Margaret Krantz, daughter of Mrs. Val Krantz, and Mr. John J. Tischart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tischart were married at 9 o'clock in the morning. The wedding took place at St. Mary's church, Rev. Fr. Ambrose officiating. The young people were attended by Miss Nelta Tischart, a sister of the groom, and Mr. Joseph Stala. Relatives and a few friends were in attendance at the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Tischart have gone to housekeeping in the Krantz house on the east side. They have many friends in the city who offer best wishes on the happy occasion.

Good five-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gibson.—adv. tf.

FACTS ABOUT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, CROOKSTON.

The school opened last week with the largest October enrollment in its history, exceeding any previous October enrollment by 50 per cent.

Additional boys can be accommodated at the school provided those boys are placed in each of the large rooms. This can be done. When the boys' dormitory is filled provision will be made to have the school bus make regular trips to Crookston carrying students to room and board in Crookston homes. More girls can also be accommodated in the girls' dormitory.

The school is doing work which appeals to the farmers especially as they learn of its work. You can render a service to prospective students if you call the school to their attention. The faculty, buildings and equipment now will permit an enrollment of about 200, provided some secure rooms in Crookston. A new dormitory will be completed by September, 1914, which will accommodate a greater number on the campus.

Tuition is free. A small enrollment fee and small charges for textbooks and textbook rental, will be required. Board, room and laundry cost $17.50 a month. Full graduates will be furnished upon application to the Superintendent, Agricultural School, Crookston.

The school is a thorough and practical training in Agriculture and in Home Economics. Besides this, it gives a general common education in business subjects, English and letter-writing and civics. Music is taught by a special teacher of voice and piano. The school band is very successful. A fine large gymnasium is of great interest and value. The advanced course prepares the young men and women for teaching. The catalog explains all this work. A copy can be had upon application. The different courses permit any ambitious boy or girl to take subjects that will be of highest value as training for work.

The rule seems to be of as much service as possible first, thru the school work and, second, thru meetings, institutes, short courses, etc., that the experiment station workers conduct wherever requested to do so. Correspondence with the superintendent will give information regarding this work. Do not hesitate to call upon them for close service.

The school is actively urging more and better stock, more and carefully selected corn; more alfalfa and clover, the use of pure bred sires, the use of pedigreed seed grain, etc. Information regarding these important topics can be secured. Persons thinking of getting better stock will profit by taking the matter up with the school as carload shipments will be arranged and experts will aid in selecting the stock. Several cars have already been shipped in this way.

In this work for Northern Minnesota the co-operation of all is earnestly desired. If you know of young men and women who would profit by taking a course at the school, see them personally. Urge them to come. Send their names and addresses to the school. If you see the need of better stock, seed corn, alfalfa, pure seed grain, etc., urge these and request the school to assist.

It Sounded Like Thunder

By F. A. MITCHEL

I met Lillis Leognun and was introduced to her at a barn dance. I fell head over heels in love with her at once. There was some attempt at fancy costume among the girls, and Lillis was dressed like an Indian girl, her long black hair hanging below her waist. I knew scarcely any one there and could watching a set, at dancing who were doing a quadrille or some other of those old fashioned square dances. Lillis was holding about, feeling happy in the consciousness of looking very pretty and showing her long locks, and all the while she was fairly quick shots at me with her black eyes.

After the dance I hunted for some one to introduce me to Lillis and was successful. The girl had kinked I was watching her in the dance, and every one of her antics was for me. I wasn't a dancing man and persuaded her to sit out a dance with me. Then a nice looking dapper young fellow took her for another dance, and I looked on again. This time her antics were for me all the same, but they were of another kind. She flushed her eyes alternately at me and into those of the fellow she danced with. I was too stupid to see through this feminine device then, and it had its effect. Quite likely it was the newness of her as well with me, if I had seen through it. When a girl wishes to attract and a fellow wishes to be attracted it's the easiest job in the world.

It wasn't long before I was going to see Lillis. She was an orphan and lived with her grandmother, an old lady deaf as a trolley car conductor whose ear is jammed full of street bangers. She was half blind too. But she must have had by contact with substances if she didn't hear through the ely, and, as for seeing, the darker it was the better chance she had of distinguishing objects. She was like other deaf and blind persons in that respect. She couldn't see or hear what she should see and hear, but had remarkable facilities for detecting what was most inconvenient for others for her to know.

About the time I made Lillis's acquaintance her grandmother was taken with her last illness. Lillie loved the old lady, and her oppressive illness was an affliction to the niece. As for me, I was but twenty-one years old and had years before me in which to do courting, but no impatient was I that I grudged the old lady what little time she needed from Lillie. I feared I would be too old for matrimony before the invalid got into her grave and ceased to require attention.

Now that I look back on this period I can see that I was very unreasonable. I would go to the house and walk a whole evening for Lillie while she remained upstairs with her grandmother, hoping every minute that she could come downstairs for a brief sitting with me. One evening when I had waited a couple of hours in this way I concluded, considering that the old woman was blind and deaf and her imperfect senses must be further doctored by illness, to go upstairs to the sickroom, steal to and see if I couldn't get a word with Lillie.

I tiptoed up the staircase and to the door of the room, which fortunately I found ajar. Lilly was sitting in a chair where she could see me. She came to the door, and I told her that if she couldn't come to me I was bound to go to her. She went back into the room, turned the light very low and beckoned me to enter. There was a safe placed where the invalid could not very well see it. I stole toward it, and Lillie and I sat down side by side with ear arms around each other.

We whispered more love than today, of fifty, I could talk in a year, and to be heard by each other we secretly needed to whisper, for when I spoke my lips touched her coral ear, and when she spoke her lips were a millifouth of an inch from mine.

"What's there?" came from the invalid.

Lillie arose, went to the bed and made a motion as if she would do anything. She replied that she thought she heard something, and told her that she must be mistaken, put her head on the sick woman's head to soothe her and told her she had better try to get a little sleep.

Whether Grandma was satisfied with this or not she said no more, and Lillie, with a coddling her soothe, came back to me. I had been wishing I could hurst the remains of the drum of the old lady's ear with a sneeze, but when Lillie came back I felt better. However, we didn't think it prudent to do any more whispering and refrained. I took a pencil from my pocket and some old letters and wrote what I had to say — very short sentences, in every one of which the word "love" figured conspicuously.

Mem. Instead of choosing as is supposed, appropriate opportunities for proposals, are quite likely to choose the most unfitting. I was unable to even whisper without being heard by a light sleeping old woman, and yet I must needs choose the moment to make a declaration on paper, and ask Lillie to be my wife. She accepted me on paper, and I sealed our engagement with a kiss which was unhesitatingly a smack.

"Lillie!" came from the sickbed.

"What, grandma, dear?"

"Is it raining?"

"No, grandma."

"Oh, I thought I heard something that sounded like thunder."

LANGUAGE FOR MARK TWAIN.

It Came to the Great Humorist Just Before a Christmas.

In the winter of 1895, when Mark Twain was in financial difficulties and his family was in Europe, the great humorist went to live temporarily at the Players club in New York.

Just before Christmas a member named Scott said one day:

"Mr. Clemens, you have an extra overcoat hanging in the cloakroom. I've got to attend my uncle's funeral and it's raining very hard. I'd like to wear it."

The coat was an old one, in the pockets of which Clemens kept a miscellany consisting of pipes, soiled handkerchiefs, neckties, letters, and whatnot.

"Scott," he said, "if you won't lose anything out of the pockets of that coat you may wear it."

An hour or two later Clemens found a notice in his mail box that a package for him was in the office. He called for it and found a tall bundle which somehow had a Christmas look. He carried it up to the reading room with a showy air.

"Now, boys," he said, "you may make all the fun of Christmas you like, but it's pretty nice, after all, to be remembered."

They gathered around and he undid the package. It was filled with the finest of the old handkerchiefs and other articles from the old overcoat. Scott had taken special precautions against losing them.

Mark Twain regarded them in silence, then he drawled:

"Well, hang Scott. I hope his uncle's funeral will be a fat failure."—Book man.

Her Age.

The maiden lady of uncertain age became very indignant when the census taker asked her age.

"Did you see the girls next door?" she asked—"the Hill twins?"

"Yes," the census man answered.

"And did they tell you their ages?"

"Yes."

"Well," she snapped as she slant the door in his face, "I'm just as old as they are."

"Oh, very well!" said the census man to himself, and he wrote down in his book:

Jane Johnson, as old as the Hills.

Gave Him a Hint.

One day, shortly after George M. Cohan began his engagement in Chicago, and before the attaches of the theater there had become used to seeing him at close range, the famous manipulator encountered an old colored woman industriously scrubbing the marble floor of the foyer, chanting the while a doleful dirge-like air.

"Auntie," commented the comedian, "that's a mournful tune you're singing."

"Yes, sir," she answered, "I knows it's mo'nful, but by singin' dat chune sir, mindin' mah own business I spects to git to heaben."

Good-Bye Grain

November is another month when you folks with farms are saying "Good-bye grain; welcome money."

Think about depositing that money at the Merchants State Bank and deposit it in the form of a Convenient Checking Account.

This will keep your money matters straight, keep your funds safe, provide you a receipt for every payment and give this bank your look-keeping to do. Can you think of a more convenient form of deposit for you?

United States Depository for Postal Savings Account.

Farm Loans at Low Rates, with privilege payments

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

YOU Can't Keep Up Without a Bank Account.

The march of time adds to the value of but one thing —MONEY placed in this Bank. All else decays before it. Thwart Time. Save your money and deposit with this bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

3 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Heard the Call of the Wild.

Senator Earle Chamberlain of Oregon smiled a few nights ago when the topic being talked turned to vacation time. He explained that he was recalled of a recent conversation in a popular cafe.

It was during the lunch hour, the senator said, and four gabby business men were sitting at a table. Outside the air was soft and balmy, and everything in nature was a sweet allurement to buy a railroad ticket and beat it for the woods.

"It is in my system," remarked one of the party decisively, glancing through the open window. "There's nothing so appealing as the call of the wild."

"It may strike you that way, old fellow," responded another, with a fatuous smile, "but right here I beg the privileges of casting a dissenting vote."

"You don't know what you are talking about, Jim," emphatically declared the first. "Did you ever hear the call of the wild?"

"Yes," replied Jim, with something akin to a sigh, "from the head of the stairs the other night, when I didn't get home till 2 o'clock in the morning."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Persian Inventiveness.

A foreign scientist, traveling to Teheran from Resht, stopped at one of the small stations for some food. The head of the tea house, being asked by the diagoman what he could give them to eat, replied in a very little—only two eggs and a chicken. After a little while the egg was brought in and set upon the table. The diagoman asked where the rest of the meal was. This was the answer: "The chicken was in every sign of laying the second egg, and when he has done so I will bring it to you, and then I will kill her and cook her for you."—From "Peeps Into Persia."

Turnips and other roots make ripe milk producing food. If turnips are fed in large quantities, and two or three hours before milking, they are likely to give the milk an unpleasant taste, but if fed direct- ly after milking in favor what- ever will be noticed.—Farm Progress.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1913. VOL. XXXI—NO. 7

NORTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT SOUTH MAIN STREET

COMPANY NEGOTIATING FOR PURCHASE OF RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH CITY.

THE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE IS TO BE IMPROVED.

There is now no doubt that the reports of improvements in the service of the Northern Pacific railway were well founded and it is probable that early in the spring work will be commenced on the construction of a new line through Red Lake Falls that will make possible the construction of a depot near the business section of the city.

Representatives of the railway company are now negotiating for the purchase of a right of way through the city. It is proposed to put the depot on South Main street, about where Dr. Kinney's house stands. From that point the line will run in a south-westerly direction, skirting the built-up portion of the city.

It is evident that the N. P. officials intend to bid for a share of the Red Lake Falls business and there is no doubt that with the improved service they will get a generous share of the business.

With the completion of the new line through the city, better passenger and freight service between Red Grand Forks and Fertile, connecting up with city trains, is to be given.

The improvement will mean for Red Lake Falls not only improved service, but, computing railway service, there is no doubt that Red Lake Falls is to benefit greatly from the change.

MRS. SAM LUXEMBURG.

Pioneer Woman Passed Away Sunday Morning.

Mrs. Luxemburg, wife of Sam Luxemburg, died suddenly Sunday morning, the cause of death being unknown. Mrs. Luxemburg being apparently in good health until shortly before her death.

Early in the morning Mr. Luxemburg was awakened by his wife's heavy breathing. He shook her and tried to arouse her, but could not. He went for a light, and when he returned his wife was dead. Mrs. Luxemburg's death came as a shock to her husband and other members of the family for there had been no warning of her serious illness. The day before she had been in town apparently enjoying good health, and when she retired did not complain of illness.

Caroline Deman was born in Rice county, Minnesota, in September, 1850. She and Mr. Luxemburg were married in December, 1882, and since that time they had lived on the old homestead in Lake Pleasant township. Thirteen children were born to them, nine of them, five sons and four daughters, now living. Mrs. Luxemburg was a faithful mother, wife and friend. Besides her husband and nine children, she leaves four brothers and sisters and numerous other relatives and friends to mourn her untimely death. Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning, Rev. David V. Richardson will officiate.

DAIRYMEN TO MEET NEXT MONTH

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RED RIVER VALLEY ASSOCIATION.

Preparations are being made for the tenth annual convention of the Red River Valley Dairymen's association, which will take place December 3rd and 4th, in Crookston.

Among the speakers will be J. G. Winkler, dairy and food commissioner; M. Sondergaard, federal inspector of St. Paul; T. A. Hoverstad, agricultural commissioner of the Soo line; H. F. Flint, North Dakota dairy commissioner of Bismarck; Dr. Professor T. L. Haecker, of the University of Minnesota; P. D. Peterson, secretary of the Minnesota Dairymen's association of Minneapolis and Professor F. H. Sargent of the Agricultural school of Crookston.

Prizes for the buttermakers' contest include gold, silver and nickel handled butter fifers. There are also prizes for dairy butter and for cheese.

Creamery butter for the contests must be in 20-pound tubs and must be in Crookston by Dec. 1.

LAURENT-SCHREITER WEDDING.

Popular Young People Married Wednesday Morning.

A wedding of much local interest took place Wednesday, November 12, when Miss Mayme Laurent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Laurent, and Mr. Norman Schreiter, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiter, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 in the morning at St. Joseph's church, Rev. Fr. Byrne officiating, and was attended by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was beautifully attired in a suit of tan and black gray corduroy. The attendants were Miss Anna Laurent, sister of the bride, Miss Erma Schreiter, sister of the groom, and Mr. Joseph Harmon and Mr. Clem Brunelle.

After the wedding ceremony breakfast was served at Paul's hotel and only people, relatives of the young people and Rev. Fr. Byrne, sat down to the wedding feast and breakfast.

Mr. Schreiter and his bride have gone on a ten days wedding trip. They will visit with relatives in Grand Forks, Minneapolis and St. Cloud. Upon their return they will go to house-keeping in the flat over Mr. Schreiter's store.

Both Mr. Schreiter and his bride have been residents of Red Lake Falls since childhood. They are popular young people and their many friends offer hearty felicitations on the happy occasion.

DR. DUMAS IS OUT ON PAROLE

FORMER CASS LAKE MAYOR, CONVICTED OF ARSON, ENJOYING FREEDOM.

Dr. Delbert F. Dumas, former mayor of Cass Lake, sentenced to the penitentiary in September, 1912, on arson charge, was paroled on Friday. The announcement was made Saturday by C. E. Vasaly, chairman of the parole board.

Dr. Dumas was convicted for conspiring with several associates, including characters in Northern Minnesota in the burning of the Popesky postoffice and for taking part in several subsequent attempts. After his arrest dynamite and explosives were found in his office safe at Cass Lake.

His arrest, trial and conviction were sensational. Chester E. Wilson, state fire marshal, started an investigation of several mysterious fires in the vicinity of Cass Lake. Samuel F. Stevens, a deputy marshal, was assigned to the work and he succeeded, after several sensational escapes, in running down the alleged criminals. Dr. Dumas at the time was mayor of Cass Lake and after his conviction he was leading of 1912 run for re-election but was defeated.

NUMBERING THE CITY

Trees Will be Signs at Street Corners and Houses Will be Numbered.

J. T. Cassidy of the Weber Directory company is in town and will put in some time numbering the city. He has secured authority from the city officials to do the work.

On all street corners he will place boards giving the names of the streets and for a modest charge will place numbers on the houses and business buildings. The blocks will be numbered by hundreds so that it will be possible to allow same when the vacant lots that may be used as the city becomes more populous.

DEPUTY SHERIFF HIGH DRIVER.

Polk County Official Pulled Off Sensational Stunt.

Deputy Sheriff Holt took a jolt, not the 15 cent kind but a real plunge. It happened Saturday afternoon. He was driving between Benalt and Tilden along the railroad tracks near where a culvert has been constructed, but it was dam full of water.

He drove at a skittish team. A freight train puffed passed him and the horses started to run and as suddenly stopped. Holt stood over header over the dashboard into the icy water. Then the nags started ahead again and stopped on him. The three were floundering about in the water when a brakeman leaped from the train and managed to pull Deputy Sheriff Holt out.

It was a decidedly chilly experience, and what time had been lost was fully made up, in the drive to Benlat where Holt hugged a stove till he was dried out sufficiently to resume his journey. His annual Thanksgiving bath will now be unnecessary, the next offence being called for Easter Sunday.—Crookston Times.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT FRIDAY EVENING

PROGRAM WILL NO OOUST BE ONE OF THE FINEST OF THE SEASON.

No doubt one of the best entertainments to be given this season will be Jeanette Jewell Kellogg's program at the Lotus Theatre Friday night, Nov. 14. Mrs. Kellogg has appeared in Red Lake Falls before and delighted her audience. In this evening's entertainment Mrs. Kellogg will be assisted by Miss Gertrude Rolfsen, who will sing several solos, and the Red Lake Falls orchestra will give several selections.

The prices will be 50 cents for reserved seat tickets, 35 cents general admission, 20 cents for children. Tickets are on sale at Bubrideen's drug store.

Death of Mrs. Carpenter.

Mrs. Chas. Carpenter, one of the pioneer women of Red Lake county, died of cancer, Sunday, Nov. 2, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Matt Schein, of Dorothy.

Mrs. Carpenter and her husband came to Red Lake county thirty-five years ago and settled in Lambert township, where they resided for twenty years.

They moved to Lambert township and resided there three years and then went to Canada and settled on a claim. Mr. Carpenter died six years ago and last August Mrs. Carpenter came from Canada and found that time she had been visiting with relatives.

The body was taken to Lambert for burial beside that of her husband. The pall bearers were Mrs. Carpenter's daughters, chosen by her before her death: Mrs. Gerald Pepin, Mrs. John Barrett, Mrs. Fred Mercer, Mrs. Della Stinson, Mrs. Mott Moomaw, Mrs. Jos. Carpenter.

Mrs. Carpenter is survived by eleven children. They are Mrs. George Pepin of Dorothy, Mrs. Thos. Jeffcoats of Kinney, Minn., Mrs. Fred Mercer of White Bear, Mrs. Phil Auguette of Pelican Rapids, Minn., John Barrett of Crookston, Mrs. Della Nickerson of Humbolt, Canada, Mrs. Frank Nickerson of Buffalo, Mrs. Mott Moomaw of Dorothy, and the Carpenters of Dorothy, Adolph Carpenter of Lambert and Fred Carpenter of Prince Albert.

Seeing Them All.

Col. Thomas B. Osborne, who resigned from the Board of Mississippi, to become Secretary of the Hospital Commission, allowed a remark to escape him for which the good Baptists of Jim City may take him to task.

Colonel Osborne is an ex-Confederate. He is also an ardent Baptist. Both coons close to his heart. His friend stopped Colonel Osborne and inquired whether he was going to the Confederate reunion at Charlottesville.

"I am sorry I can not," said Colonel Osborne. "General Bennett H. Young is urging me to attend the reunion to meet my old comrades because I may never see them again. But I shall attend Young. I was sure to meet all Confederates in heaven but I must meet my Baptist friends first. I can.—Louisville Manufacturers Home Journal.

OFFICIAL TIME TO BE THANKFUL

PROCLAMATION DESIGNATES THURSDAY, NOV. 27, THANKSGIVING DAY.

"The season is at hand in which it has been our long respected custom as a people to turn in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold mercies and blessings to us as a nation. The year that has just passed has been marked in a peculiar degree by manifestations of His gracious and beneficient favor. We have not only had peace throughout our own borders and with the nations of the world, but that peace has been heightened by constantly multiplying evidences of genuine friendship, of mutual understanding, and of the kindliest spirit of any elevating influences both of ideal and practice.

"The nation has not only been prosperous, but has proved its capacity to take calm council amidst the rapid movement of affairs and deal with its own life in a spirit of candor, righteousness and comity. We have seen the practical completion of a great work at the Isthmus of Panama which not only exemplifies the nation's abundant resources to accomplish what it will, and the distinguished skill, and capacity of its public servants, but also promises the beginning of a new era in new contracts, new neighbors, new sympathies, new bonds and new achievements of co-operation and peace.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation' and peace comes, and good will toward men' furnish the only foundations upon which can be built lasting achievements of human spirit. The year has brought us the satisfaction of work well done and fresh visions of our duty which make the work of the future better still.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 23rd day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and eighty eighth.

"Woodrow Wilson."

CROP YIELDS FOR STATE OF MINNESOTA

FIGURES SUPPLIED BY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Gazette has received from the United States Department of Agriculture the following report giving comparative statement of Minnesota crop yields for the years 1912 and 1913:

	1912	1913
Corn, acres	3,980,000	4,284,000
Yield per acre	40	34.5
Production	159,200,000	78,117,000
Old, on farms		
Nov. 1	2,580,000	2,224,00
Quality, 100 per cent	94	92
Flaxseed		
Yield per acre	9.3	10.3
Production	4,123,000	4,577,000
Quality, per cent	88	90
Potatoes		
Yield per acre	110,000	138,000
Production	25,730,000	33,075,000
Quality, per cent	92	90
Apples.		
Production		
per cent	108	45
Quality, per acre	95	85
Clover Seed		
Yield per acre	2.5	2.4
Production		
per cent	84	82
Prices to producers, Nov. 1		
Wheat, per bushel	.76	.97
Corn, per bushel	.53	.48
Oats, per bushel	.31	.32
Barley, per bu.	.51	.53
Flaxseed, per bu.	1.22	1.3
Potatoes, per bu.	.40	.25
Butter, per lb.	.29	.25
Eggs, per doz.	.26	.25
Cattle, 100 producers, Oct. 15.		
Hogs, per 100 lbs.	7.40	7.70
Beef cattle,		
per 100 lbs.	5.70	4.80
Clover seed, bu.	8.00	9.70
Apples, per bu.	.70	1.0

ALFALFA SEED.

Arrangements Being Made for Convenient Distribution to Farmers.

The Gazette has received the following communication from Prof. MacKenzie, secretary of the Northern Minnesota Development association:

"I am authorized by Dean Christianson of the Agricultural school at Crookston to announce that a limited quantity of alfalfa seed, which will be delivered at Crookston, from some other central point at $12 per bushel, in "Montana Grimms" variety guaranteed and verified for us by the Department of Agriculture of the state. This was done some of this seed in your vicinity if you will kindly write to me as soon as you find out how many you can use. There is no question whatever but that every farmer in your vicinity should use some 12 pounds per acre. Be sufficient to seed one acre. Before seeding in the spring, however, the farmer should consult with the nearest high school or county agricultural agent just how to prepare his land and seed it, as different kinds of soil may require different methods of preparation and seeding.

"If you wish you can write Mr. C. G. Selvig, Superintendent, State Farm School, Crookston, and order directly from him."

LITTLE DONE AT FIRST SESSION

REORGANIZATION COMMISSION HANDICAPPED FOR LACK OF FUNDS.

St. Paul—(Special)—Economy and efficiency, the announced campaign slogan of two candidates for governor, A. O. Eberhart and State Auditor Iverson, had the first innings when the governor's economy commission of thirty met and discussed the task assigned it. Governor Eberhart was not there, because he was not in the city; neither was Mr. Iverson for the reason that he was not invited, but the absence of the two did not detract from the seriousness of this discussion or the final acceptance by the commission of the task assigned it. George F. Augustine, the governor's private secretary, was on the job and he practically piloted the members over the rough spots in order to start the game going well as to subcommittee of seven. These committees will report later and then the plans will be divided into parts and assigned to committees. It was the intention to have the report in its rerules tractured, of course, by that time, known as the mss. with a mission. Happily these are in the minority and if neither from the remarks made by those who were present to do something that they will be kept in the background.

Launched on the eve of a political campaign, with two democratic candidates striving for the advertising that will result, the governor's efficiency economy commission starts off with handicaps. It would have been better had the movement been started with the close of the last legislature. But it was not and so it has had to start never. The task before the commission is to recommend to the next session of the legislature such changes in the state's administrative machinery as will result in the greatest economy. It may not do away with some of the useless boards that now exist, but it will prevent the establishment of new ones. Compared with other states Minnesota is not extravagant in its expenditures. It does not spend by half what Wisconsin does and the "efficiencists" are pointed to as a model. Then the commission's board is supreme and the habit of criticism and the fear of graft is so latent that has become burdensome. These boards are the result of the progressive movement of the last five years and the disease has been grafted only yesterday into Minnesota. Curb them now and Governor Eberhart's commission will have done a world of good.

The last legislature gave all departments a flat allowance and declared that all the boredoms retained be turned into the treasury. During the years of last year, when the fees were retained the game and fish commission had receipts of the state amounting to $1,000,000. This year for the same period only $400,000 were received, making of course the treasury. Something wrong somewhere.

The Norwegian committee named by Governor Eberhart to arrange for a Minnesota exhibit at the Norwegian Fair, which is to be held next spring, next year, has decided to raise $10,000 for the work. It also has agreed that the state appropriation be applied to care for the exhibit while there.

The state capitol blagmakers have been flirting this week with the name of Fred Sardor of Minneapolis and their bunch is the last but will soon be in the gubernatorial ring. They don't know that he is going to run but there are whispers, and whispers with them comes pretty near being authoritative, that he is back of the woods Mr. Snyder is accepted as a man of wealth and the supposition is that he will separate himself from a part of it in effort to satisfy his ambitions, but the best posted are not overconfident of his ambitions as the salaries run with the sum of money. To them it simply means an additional gumming up of the cards with Governor Eberhart the keen favorite. Whether the field is one or more Eberhart took the lead at this. Sometimes I am inclined to take that view myself, still there is a lot to be said about the cup and the slip. There have been some wrecks that went broke at the well.

Minnesota's new women's minimum wage commission, a creation of the last legislature, will get started rather old, but it has little to show in the way of results for the $5,000 the legislators intrusted to its keeping. The secretary, Miss Elisa Evans, admits that she is quite a new hand at the commission to secure from women wage earners statistics covering the cost of living have been a complete failure. The women simply will not respond. I know that Labor Commissioner Houck, who is a member of the board, looks upon the whole thing as a farce, for he has so expressed himself. He was hinted when the law was passed that it was in the interest of a few job hunters, and to speak plainly he considers it to date but an

COURT ADJOURNED THIS AFTERNOON

WORK OF THE NOVEMBER TERM COMPLETED IN FOUR DAYS.

ONE CRIMINAL CASE—SEVERAL CIVIL CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.

The November general term of district court, Judge Wm. Watts presiding, adjourned at 2 o'clock this afternoon after having been in session since Monday. The work of the term was disposed of in four days.

There was only one criminal case on the calendar, that of the state against Gust Egeland, a young man 19 years old, of Equality township, charged with bastardy. The complaining witness was Anna Bakkegaard, 19 years old and also a resident of Equality township. The defendant was found guilty of the charge and was required to pay the costs of the action and $400.

Several damage suits against railroad companies were disposed of. Louis Steff got $65 for injury to his trotting mare, "Joliette." This is the case of Louis Steff, ar. against the Great Northern.

Mary Sherva while walking on a sidewalk on the Great Northern right-of-way at St. Hilaire stepped on a loose board. The board flew up, striking her in the forehead, breaking the bone. Her suit against the railroad company was settled by the payment to her of $200.

Leon Rejadean, employed on the Soo line section at Plummer had a finger cut off during the course of his work he asked for $300 and the jury awarded him $200.

The case of Louis Steff against the Northern Pacific was settled just before court adjourned this afternoon. Mr. Steff asked damages in the amount of $600 and the company agreed to the payment of $397.

County Attorney Chas. E. Houghton was the prosecuting attorney in each of these damage suits.

The case of Fergus Falls against R. J. McKercher was settled, Mr. McKercher paying the claim.

The case of Fred Schmahl against the Wylie Farmers' Elevator company was dismissed, also the case of Julius S. Lervick against Julius Pieth.

Several cases were continued.

RIVAL CANDIDATES SLEEP ON CUSHIONS

SECRETARY OF STATE SAYS BLUFF AT "SIMPLE LIFE" IS "CHEAP POLITICS."

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 11.—With two candidates for governor in the party, the Polk county Democratic convention is traveling in truly democratic style.

Hereafter on its trips into the Northern swamps, where accommodations are poor at the best, the two candidates will be wined in a cabin car. All is changed this year. Governor Eberhart and State Auditor Iverson, rivals for governor, are mingling with the masses. When the car was first planned Mr. Iverson objected to the luxurious feature. Secretary of State Schmahl wanted to continue the private car custom and opposed Governor Eberhart. Unwilling to give his opponent a chance to make political capital, the Governor ordered the car retained.

This so disgusted Mr. Schmahl that he left the party at Moorhead late last night for home, and his assistant, James A. Larson, met the commission here today and will complete the trip.

"It is cheap politics," said Mr. Schmahl before he left, in a mighty huff. "Iverson and Eberhart have lived in a cabin car. All is changed this year. Governor Eberhart and State Auditor Iverson, rivals for governor, are mingling with the masses. When the car was first planned Mr. Iverson objected to the luxurious feature. Secretary of State Schmahl wanted to continue the private car custom and opposed Governor Eberhart. Unwilling to give his opponent a chance to make political capital, the Governor ordered the car retained."

INCOME TAX LAW IS NOW EFFECTIVE

WASHINGTON TREASURY OFFICIALS RECEIVE THOUSANDS OF INQUIRIES.

EVEN WALL STREET AT SEA

Claims Not to Know How Collections Are to Be Made—Expresses Confidence All Will Work Out Well in End.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Although millions are expected to flow into the public treasury through the operation of the income tax law which now becomes operative, much confusion prevails throughout the country as to how and at what sources the tax is to be collected. Reports reached Washington that even Wall Street men professed to be hopelessly at sea as to the intent and scope of the law.

While it is recognized here that the income tax is the most revolutionary power conferred in the American government since its foundation, optimists are predominant who say that all will be working well in a few weeks.

Optimists Are Predominant.

Although an income tax has been agitated for many years, and its existence was assured by an amendment to the constitution agreed to by the necessary number of states early last spring, its collection by a government which has not tried it will strain the resources of the fertile minds in the treasury department and will be accomplished. It is not doubted here, with a thousand complications not now foreseen.

Ever since President Wilson signed the tariff bill with its income tax provision, early in the present month, the machinery of the treasury department has been at work upon the regulations that are to govern the collection of the tax. It has been a task that has kept Assistant Secretary William Phillips, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Speer and other officials constantly at work and the end is not in sight.

Many Inquiries Received.

Mr. Williams said that the regulations of the department were not difficult to understand, but in the same other officials in the department do not agree. Thousands of letters and telegrams, bringing for settlement points in the new law, have poured into the department.

They have come from every conceivable source and added to the labor of making regulations, have made the task of the experts one not to be envied.

No one in the treasury department believes that the regulations so far formulated are perfect, but they will stand until some one proves that they should be changed, and officials are not inclined to believe that expert lawyers employed by big corporations particularly concerned with collection "at the source" of income on bonds, mortgages, salaries, etc., have failed to understand them.

Since the administration began framing an income tax law the talk has gone the rounds in Washington that it would lead to many fights in the courts, and as the tariff bill progressed through the senate, many a senator solemnly expressed the view that every line of the income tax provision was subject for a lawsuit.

Business to Go Merry.

With the lawsuits the treasury department has little concern. It is not looking for them; its intention is to go out and get the money, and that is what it is trying to do. Officials believe that the regulations they have put out, framed, not with an idea of causing trouble to those who must pay, but in the only way they could be found to safeguard the government's interest. The man in the street who knows he makes more than $3,000 a year and who is personally responsible for the share of the tax, does not need to begin worrying about his payment for the present. The operation of the law affects only banks, corporations and others responsible for payment on bonds, mortgages, salaries, etc.

For such persons their care bound by the law they must withhold 1 per cent of the amount. The amounts so withheld are not payable immediately to the treasury, and the money from the tax will not begin owing into the treasury vaults for many months.

The tax for 1913 is to be collected from March 1, shortly after the constitutional amendment was ratified, until Dec. 31. Collectors and agents, however, must begin deducting the normal tax of one per cent at the source now, withholding it for November and December.

O'Hara is a Hobo.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Barrett O'Hara, lieutenant governor of Illinois, is a hobo. It became known when E. Jeff Davis, president of the National Hobo union, reported the fact in an address at a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Later O'Hara admitted it and announced that he is proud of the connection. "I met the lieutenant governor at a ball," said the "King of the Hobos," "and he told me that once he had been down and out. I told him that entitled him to membership and I pledged him."

Marriage Makes No Difference.

Atlanta City, Mo., Nov. 4.—A married man may spend all the time he pleases with another man's wife, or vice versa, so long as the man supports his family and the woman does not neglect her children and the law can do nothing about it. This is the decision of Judge E. C. Bland in the municipal court in the case of Mrs. Marie Smith. She had been arrested on complaint of the sister-in-law of the man in the case, whose wife is sal invalid. Mrs. Smith's husband is in town.

BAD RAIL WRECK IN FRANCE; 40 DEAD

SCORES ARE INJURED IN WORST CRASH IN NATION'S HISTORY.

HAPPENED CLOSE TO MELUN

Main Train and Passenger in Head-on Collision—One Very Pitiful Incident of Catastrophe.

Mail Train Hits Express.

A mail train, made up entirely of baggage cars, collided head on with an express from Marseilles to Paris.

The majority of the dead are believed to be postal clerks, of whom there were fifty or more at work when the collision occurred. The Marseilles-Paris day express is a train much used by Americans, but none had been identified among the dead and injured.

President Poincare and his wife motored to the scene of the wreck.

Captain Carried to Death.

One of the most pitiful incidents of the catastrophe was the death of Inspector Captain Kilby. Seven years he was planed for ten hours during the night under the heavy iron of the mail train. He begged the doctors to put him out of his misery. They quieted him with morphine, and he died before he could be extricated.

The engineer of the express train admitted that the wreck was his fault, but he failed to heed a stop signal. He is under arrest.

"BIG TIM" LIKELY MURDERED

Believed That Late New York Politician Victim of Vendetta.

London, Nov. 6. — Exclusive information has been received by officials of the government here which indicates that "Big Tim" Sullivan, the New York politician, was murdered instead of being a suicide or the victim of an accident. Records of a suspect are being hunted.

From the tenor of the communication from the New York police it is evident that the theory now held by Sullivan's friends is that of a political vendetta. It is said here that the New York police possess what is believed to be almost identical proof that the body of Sullivan is not that of the man identified after he had been killed by an assassin.

The London police are active to following up the clues which have been furnished by the New York authorities.

Wrong Addresses Cost U. S.

Washington, Nov. 6.—"Prank" addressed mail matter will be a thing of nature be frowned on by Postmaster General Burleson and postal officials all over the country. Mr. Burleson has directed postmasters to use every proper means to impress upon the public in the correct method of addressing mail. The campaign was decided upon when a recent investigation in Chicago showed that, of 4,000 pieces of first class mail handled, 204,036, or 44 per cent, were insufficiently or improperly addressed, and it developed that, to supply correct addresses, cost the postal department $12,000 annually in Chicago alone.

Mitchel's Plurality is 121,209.

New York, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from the state canvass officials show that John Purroy Mitchell, fusion candidate for mayor, carried Mt. Call, Tammany, by 121,209 to Charles Edward Russell, socialist, polled a total of 42,534. Mitchell led behind his ticket in all five boroughs.

Reservoir Ceremonies are Held.

Los Angeles, Nov. 6.—Eight years of labor and the expenditure of nearly $30,000,000 had their fruition when the water of the Los Angeles aqueduct, drawn from the Sierras, 250 miles away, came today through into the big San Bernardo reservoir, 23 miles north of the city.

Picking Blue Points; Loses Finger

Bridgeport, Nov. 6. — Arthur Ellwell, manager of a downtown cafe, had his left hand opened finger bitten off by an oyster while he was opening fresh Blue Points for a particular customer.

Ora Records are Broken.

Duluth, Nov. 6.—The record ore shipments for 1913 already have been broken by the total shipments from the Minnesota ranges to the end of the Nov. 1 of this year. Reports on the ore traffic at the Superior head from all the ports show that 37,343,412 tons have been shipped since the season opened. This is 2,546,116 tons more than was shipped in the corresponding period of 1912. It is 3,000,000 tons more than the total shipment of last year.

Henning Admits Conspiracy.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—John C. Henning testified that he had agreed, for money, to lend his wife's name and honor to a suit for alienation of affections which he had brought against Clarence S. Funk, president of the Funsly company. He admitted he had an understanding with Attorney Daniel Donahoe, who is on trial with Isaac Stiefel, a detective, for alleged conspiracy to defame Mr. Funk. "That's about right," was Henning's reply to an in quiry whether money was all he was after.

AWFUL SCOURGE OF WAR IN MEXICO

Whether it be Federalists or Constitutionalists that pass through a Mexican town, the result in the same—death and devastation. This photograph was taken in the city of Torreon just after the revolutionists had attacked the place and depicts vividly the horrors of the civil war that is devastating the Rio Grande.

MRS. HARRIETT G. DALEY

Mrs. Daley, chief telephone operator of the capitol at Washington, has supervision of the wires of almost 600 national legislators and could, if she would, tell some interesting tales. But she will not.

MAKES POISONS HARMLESS

MAY BE TAKEN BY ACCIDENT WITH IMPUNITY.

Indo Rubber Composition Withstands Action of Acids of the Stomach, Inventor Proves.

New York, Nov. 4.—That Gilbert I. Stradola, a chemist, had swallowed a poisonous tablet to prove the form of capsule he had invented was "foolproof," was the statement made by Dr. Charles Pabst, in whose office at 396 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, the remarkable experiment was made. He wanted a tablet that would be harmless if swallowed by accident.

Stradola and Dr. Pabst made many experiments in trying to discover a substance for covering the poison that would be insoluble in the acids of the stomach. Last Wednesday Dr. Pabst announced to Dr. Pabst he had discovered a combination of India rubber and other substances that would make a tough coating harmless in the stomach. Only by tearing off the cover could any one get the poison inside. Stradola claims, Stradola said, followed one of his capsules last Sunday in Dr. Pabst's office, with Dr. J. W. Edgerly as a witness. Dr. Pabst announced that the chemist experienced no ill effects. Not an atom of the poison entered his system.

Dr. Pabst said that the formula for the manufacture of the covering would be given to the world.

INDIANAPOLIS HAS REIGN OF DISORDER

MUCH RIOTING AND STREET CARS HELD IN BARNS.

TRACTION COMPANY HELPERS

Sheriff is Charged With Playing Politics in Summoning Deputies—Are Refuse to Face Attack of Mob.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—The third day of the strike of the Indianapolis traction and terminal company employes ended with no attempt to move cars which have remained in the barns since the strike began.

Electics Charges Mob.

Charges that politics has caused the police to fail to give the traction company sufficient protection to run its cars were made by candidates for office at mass meetings held at the call of Sheriff Portteus to swear in 200 citizen deputies resulted in the charge being made that he had summoned the men chiefly to reduce their activities at the polls.

The strike situation was further complicated when a suit for the annulment and forfeiture of the traction company's franchise and the appointment of a receiver for the company was filed in the circuit court. The suit was filed by Attorney C. Pearson, acting as a taxpayer, and it alleges that the company, by its failure to operate cars for the last three days has violated its franchise contract. The motion to have suit was made returnable Nov. 13.

Chauffeur is Shot.

After a day in which numerous minor riots were reported, Thomas Carlock, a chauffeur, was shot and fatally wounded while watching a crowd of sympathizers gather at the Indianapolis car barns where the strike breakers were housed.

Robert L. Todd, president of the traction company; John J. Mahoney, superintendent, and Superintendent of Police Hyland were hissed and forced to run for their terminal station when the mounted police forced the crowds back. Todd and Mahoney again were attacked while passing the state house building and forced to take refuge in a store room to await a shower of bricks and stones thrown from the state house lawn and from balconies of nearby buildings. The mounted police made it possible for Todd and Mahoney to reach their offices.

Police Refuse to Act.

Four of the policemen assigned to guard the strike breakers in bringing in the cars, refused to mount the police forme to protect non-union men. Mr. Reed declared no further effort would be made to run cars until assured that the men would have ample protection.

Pepper Thrown on Asquith.

London, Nov. 3.—Suffragists attacked premier Asquith again, throwing pepper on him and trying to get at him with whips as he motored from Lanhort house to Stirling.

Italian Suffragettes Active.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Incidental to the second ballots in the general Italian elections, a mob attacked the offices of the Messagero, the organ of the "Bloc," smashing windows, and assaulting the staff. The Bloc candidates were characterized by greater excitement than the first ones. Suffragettes participated, rushing about in cabs and motors, distributing literature and urging their followers to vote for candidates favoring women's suffrage. Several violent scenes occurred.

Pike's Peak Isn't Sinking.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The United States has again put a stop to Americans furnishing a rival for "London Bridge is Falling Down," which is attached in the more recent tale about the sinking of Pike's Peak. The landmark that was the goal of hundreds of caravans that crossed the plains in '49 hasn't sunk an inch, in the opinion of the experts of the federal geological survey. A story from Denver that Pike's Peak had sunk 20 feet in the last year is ridiculed.

HUERTA IS GIVEN NO CHOICE

RUMORED WILSON MAKES A THREAT TO FORCE HIM OUT

Friends of Mexican President Regard Note to Huerta Really as an Ultimatum.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—The undercurrent of conversation at the national palace during rumors regarding President Huerta's attitude in the face of Washington's demands that he retire, but the president himself preserved an enigmatical reserve.

Huerta's intimates are familiar with the terms of the communication, which they regard as practically mandatory. The communication from the administration at Washington states that unless General Huerta retires immediately and thereafter has nothing to do with the conduct of affairs or the formation of a new government, the president of the United States will cease to recognize, and will reject, will cause him to call upon the power to authorize him to use sterner methods.

The language used caused Huerta's friends to regard the document as communication in itself as conclusive, since General Huerta is given no choice regarding further participation in Mexico's official affairs.

TRUST PROGRAM CONSIDERED

President Discusses Coming Legislation With Senators.

Washington, Nov. 5.—President Wilson is now convinced that there is no possibility of getting a trust and currency bill in this special session of congress. Members of the senate committee have assured the president that there is little chance of a report by the committee before the middle of the month, and that the other committees of congress will be well under way before anything like final consideration of the measure can be expected of the senate.

The president discussed the trust legislation with Senators Clarke, of Newlands and Representative Clayton. It was said anti-trust bills are expected to be patterned after the "Sherman law of New Jersey, enacted at the dictation of the present while he was governor of that state. They will supplement, in other things, a prohibition on inter-locking directorates.

In the same way that he wishes to bring out the anti-trust legislation as the product of "common counsel" the president has been paving the way for his conservation program by informal conferences.

Mrs. Pankhurst is Perturbed.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Revelations of suffering undergone by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst recently greatly perturbed her mother, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, here when she received a letter from her other daughter, Christabel. The letter stated that Miss Sylvia wants to have her subjected to forcible feeding after being "starved to death an inch of her life."

"Sylvia is a brave and successful fight Monday, but on Tuesday was taken by policemen and a crowd collection of plain clothes men," ran the letter.

Harrow Get About $100,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5.—Nearly $100,000 is disbursed to heroes or their relatives by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission in its report just made public. The commission distributes immediately $91,000 in awards of $3,000 and $1,500. There are 16 awards of $3,000 and 38 of $1,500. The remainder are in awards consisting of watches, took all the cash in sight, and fled. A crowd of citizens who pursued the robbers caught one. The other escaped.

Insanity to Be Defense.

Minneapolis.—Testimony of alienists and friends and associates of Mrs. Ida Annis Lockwood, on trial before Judge Jolley, charged with the murder of her daughter, Viola, will be given, according to M. C. Brady, her attorney, to show that she has been a chronic epileptic for years. Witnesses will be called to prove that her condition is hereditary and that the treatment received from her husband, younger, harsh treatment and abuse, aggravated her physical weakness.

SULZER WINS OUT IN N. Y.

RUNS AS PROGRESSIVE FOR ASSEMBLY.

Is Believed That His Vote is Larger Than That of Both Opponents.

New York, Nov. 6.—William Sulzer, ousted from the governorship of New York last summer by verdict of a high court of impeachment, was elected to the state assembly from the Sixth district by a plurality, estimated at 2,000 or more. He ran on the Progressive ticket and apparently polled more votes than his Republican and Democratic opponents combined. In the neighborn on the East side rallied strongly to his support.

There was a jubilation in the former governor's headquarters as the count began to record his victory. Sulzer was all smiles.

Sulzer regarded his triumph as a vindication, he said, and issued a statement thanking his supporters and scoring Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who, he declared, was the author of the vote that gave the district William Sulzer as its representative at Albany.

"The people of the Sixth assembly district," said Sulzer in his statement, "think better of me than of Mr. Murphy. They know why Murphy removed me from the governorship; they know when Mr. Murphy asked me to do wrong I refused to do wrong; they know when Mr. Murphy tried to bribe me I refused to be bribed; they know when Mr. Murphy threatened me I defied his threats.

"Mr. Murphy has now condemned Mr. Murphy; reversed the judgment of his high court of impeachment, vindicated me by the verdict of the polls, which in the last analysis, is the opinion of mankind.

"From Mr. Murphy's high court of infamy I appeal to the high court of public opinion. Mr. Murphy says that there was no appeal from his court, but Mr. Murphy was mistaken. He knows that the judgment of the people can reverse the judgment of any court."

Sulzer made his fight for election to the assembly on the lines of the statewide Progressive platform, and a whirlwind affair, demonstrations greeting him wherever he spoke. He barely went outside of his district, but his speeches within that territory were broadcast and sent to many organization in its city-wide and state campaign as an appeal to his immediate constituency.

MAN BEATS GAME OF DEATH

Makes Good Saying He Cannot Be Killed by Miraculous Escapes.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 5.—L. E. Trout, known among his friends as "the man who cannot be killed," had his nerve escape from a serious injury in his third mishap within a few years. His motorcycle-buggy ran into a creek and was reduced to scrap, from which the owner was extricated.

Here years ago Trout fell 170 feet from the top of an office building upon which he was working, crashed through a skylight, and landed on the floor. His injuries consisted of a few bruises and a scratched skin.

His second accident, happening about a year ago, resulted in a broken arm. Trout was somersaulted over a high bridge by policemen and a motorcycle collided with a car.

Citizens Recover Bank Loot.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Nov. 6.—Four men were captured and $5,000 of the $10,000 taken from the Jefferson State bank. Two robbers escaped. Mrs. Morgan, president of the bank, into the vault and turned the combination. They then held one cashier and his assistant at bay with revolvers, took all the cash in sight, and fled. A crowd of citizens who pursued the robbers caught one. The other escaped.

Pardoned Dynamiter Released.

Los Angeles, Nov. 6.—The "poor health" of Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, is the reason given by District Attorney Fredericks for ordering what he believed to be the permanent release from jail of the ailing secretary of the McNamara brothers and chief witness in the thirty-three labor union officials, according to Lecompte-Wells, counsel for McManigal has been in poor health for some time," said Mr. Fredericks in explanation of his order.

TAMMANY FORCES ARE BADLY BEATEN

MITCHEL WINS MAYORALTY IN NEW YORK CITY BY 75,000 PLURALITY.

DEMOCRATS SCORE IN MASS.

Walsh Elected Governor—Republicans Score Big Gain in New York State on Anti-Tammany Ticket.

New York, Nov. 5.—Fusion carried New York City, electing John Purroy Mitchel mayor by approximately 75,000 plurality and retaining control of the important board of estimate by a safe margin.

Tammany Hall now its nominee for the mayoralty, Edward E. McCall go down to defeat by one of the big gest pluralities ever given against a candidate of the organization and it may not have saved even the New York county offices by one of the wreckage.

Mitchel Pulls Ticket Through.

The big vote for Mitchel pulled through the Fusion candidates for president of the board of aldermen and comptroller, George McAneny and whom independence league as well as Democratic organization candidates were running.

The election of Mitchel was early apparent, but not until nearly two-thirds of the returns were in was the success of McAneny and Prendergast assured.

Scant Favors to Tammany.

Apparently, with the exception of assemblymen in the districts which usually go Democratic and a number of score in some of the boroughs, the opposition to Tammany was for electing only one of its nominees, Maurice E. Connolly, for borough president of Queens.

The Fusionists elected borough presidents in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, and apparently have united through the election for president of the borough of Manhattan, Marcus M. Marks, by a small plurality over Dr. Thomas Churchill, Tammany.

The result thus indicated would leave Tammany but one vote out of eleven in the board of estimate, which controls the city's purse.

A Fusion majority in the board of aldermen also seems assured.

Walsh Elected Governor.

Boston, Mass.—David I. Walsh, a Democrat and distinguished member of the bar, was elected governor by a plurality estimated at 50,000. The Democratic leaders claim a complete return from the state house and the returns tabulated seem to support this claim.

The legislature continues Republican in both branches, with slightly increased majorities.

In the Third congressional district, Caleb S. Paige, Republican, was chosen to succeed the late William H. Wicker, Republican, in a very close race.

Republicans Get N. Y. State.

New York.—Sweeping gains were made by Republicans in the state this state, following a campaign in which the issue of Tammany Hall was raised with almost as much vigor outside New York City as in the campaign here.

Indications, based on incomplete returns were that the Republican party had lost control of the lower branch of the legislature.

The Tabulated Returns.

Returns from 58 of the 150 assembly districts in the state out of the election of 66 Republicans, 29 Democrats and 2 Progressives, with one in doubt. Nine of the successful Democratic assemblymen and one of the Republicans were endorsed by the Progressives.

Municipal election were held in 34 cities. Returns from 18 of the larger cities showed election of either Republican mayors, four Democrats, three Socialists, five Progressive and one citizens' party.

Some of Those Elected.

Nine judges of the Seventh court and two judges of the court of appeals were elected, the first county Herbert P. Bissell, Democrat, and Harry L. Taylor, Republican, were elected to the supreme court bench. Incomplete returns from other counties showed that the Democratic state ticket were running in the lead.

Two Democratic members of congress were elected, both replacing Democrats.

Schanectady's Socialist mayor, Geo. R. Lunn, went down to defeat.

The Progressives elected their most striking victory in Syracuse, Louis Will, their candidate for mayor.

E. Dolan, Democrat, and Eugene J. Mack, Republican.

Democrats Sweep Maryland Clean.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—Based on incomplete returns in 14 counties but which are taken to indicate the final result, State Senator Hair Lee, Democrat, has been elected to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Isador Rayner by an estimated plurality of, from 30,000 to 35,000 over Representative Blair Lee, of Parran, Republican, and former United States Senator Arthur Gorman, Bullington, Progressive. The Democrats were victorious all along the line.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

MRS. JOHN LIND IS GENUINE HEROINE

SAVES TWO MEXICAN LEGISLATORS FROM HUERTA'S MEN.

HID THEM IN HER STATEROOM

While Troops Patrol Ship Two Refugees Stay in Hiding in Her Stateroom and Succeed In Escaping Detection.

New York, Nov. 3.—Mrs. John Lind, wife of the special ambassador to Mexico, arrived here on the steamer Morro Castle in the role of a genuine heroine.

Mrs. Lind brought two Mexican legislators, who saw their liberty, if not their lives, to her quick wit and generosity. To save them she was Mexicans from arrest at Vera Cruz, Mrs. Lind hid them in her stateroom and sat up all night on deck until the boat left port and the officers of the Huerta government had gone ashore.

Huerta Detained Vessel.

A week ago the cabling brought word that the Ward liner, Morro Castle, had been detained at Vera Cruz while Huerta's agents searched for slight rebellious members of the legislature of the state of Vera Cruz. Until the Morro Castle arrived here only those aboard knew that two of the eight "deputies" had escaped arrest. These two, Adolfo Domingues and Miguel A. Cordera, say they will stay in New York until Mexico becomes a safer home for the opponents of Huerta.

Mrs. Lind said that her husband had expected to return home after the Mexican election. Now she did not know when he would come.

Mrs. Lind Tells Story.

"We expected that the Morro Castle would sail from Vera Cruz," said Mrs. Lind, "at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Oct. 31. Captain Wheeler of the Morro Castle was subpoenaed to testify regarding the flight of Dr. Francisco Vazquez Gomez, who had sailed on the Morro Castle five months before. Later we learned that the real reason for our detention was that the government wished to search the ship for eight state legislators from the city of Jalapa. They arrested six of these men, but they did not find the others and I'll tell you why.

"While the search was going on, the friends of these two men learned that I was on board and they came with tears in their eyes, begging me to help them. I said: 'Here's the key to my stateroom. Take it.' That was all they needed. I spent the night on deck and the two men hid in my room until the detectives gave up the search and went ashore. Then the ship was released and we sailed at 8 o'clock the next morning."

The wife of the special envoy is a housewifey little woman with quiet manners and a few votes, but her eyes flashed as she asserted:

"I could not bear to think of those men being taken ashore and hanged. I just had to do something for them."

Americans Have Experience.

Two other Americans aboard the Morro Castle, Courtney Hebren and Kane Knox, employees of the American Smelting & Refining company, have had an experience with Domingues and Cordera. They were rumore that Huerta's agents stayed aboard until the ship reached Progreso, on the afternoon of Oct. 25. The first night out of Vera Cruz, Mr. Hebren said that Domingues left their cabin door open, room yelling in Spanish: "They're after me! They're after me!" Mr. Hebren ran on deck and into the arms of a squad of Mexican soldiers.

"Are you an American," they demanded. Hebren said he was and they made no attempt to detain him.

"When I returned to my stateroom," the American said, "I found Domingues inside with the door barred."

The soldiers left the ship at Progreso.

Weshburn-Crosby Embezzler Found.

Minneapolis.—John C. Schildknecht, embezzler of $15,000 from the New York office of the Washburn-Crosby Company, has been found in a rooming house in Brooklyn. Two automobiles of the racing type are all that the Washburn-Crosby Company here to show for the $15,000 taken during a period of six months through a system of "kiting" accounts by the 23-year-old clerk, who was paid $20 a week. One car was used in the Vanderbilt cup race two years ago. His escapes from scores of detectives read like fiction.

Minnesota Butter Wins First.

St. Paul.—Minnesota not only captured the state banner at the national butter show in Chicago, but her butter-makers also were awarded the gold and silver medals in the individual competition. Q. N. Peterson, Rapidan, gets the gold medal with a score of 96.83 points, and A. Camp, Owatonna, the silver medal, with a score of 96.50. The state banner is given for the highest average of ten highest scores, and was awarded to Minnesota for the ninth time on an average of 96.245. Iowa was second and Wisconsin third.

Brainerd Proud of Schools.

Brainerd.—The high school of Brainerd boasts a record of 100 per cent attendance for the past month. The manual training, school library and normal departments of the Brainerd schools are proving very successful.

Minnesota Town Has Fire.

Alexandria.—Early Sunday H. O. Amundson's Riverside Manufacturing company's plant was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the building and machinery is about $12,000, with an insurance of about $10,000.

WOULD SAVE STATE $3,500,000 YEARLY

J. O. A. PREUS, STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, GIVES SOME SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

SEEKS FIRE PREVENTION AID

Says If People Were Properly Aroused Much Good Would Result—State Officials to Confer In New York City Relative to Rates.

St. Paul.—The average per capita fire loss in the state of Minnesota for the past ten years has been $2.02. The average per capita loss in the leading European countries is 23 cents, or approximately one-sixth the loss in this state. These are interesting figures with which State Insurance Commissioner J. O. A. Preus prefaces a scheme for saving the people nearly $3,500,000 annually.

Losses Might Be Reduced.

"The losses in Minnesota could, if proper action were taken, be reduced to the European figure," declared Mr. Preus. "If this were done," he continued, "our losses in 1912 should have been $706,287 instead of $4,045,936. In other words, premiums paid out on such a basis might have been $6,558,468 instead of $9,884,617; that is, a saving of $3,326,131. Nothing short of a catastrophe in any one year could alter those figures and cause a greater loss, if the question of fire prevention were properly treated."

As to Fire Prevention.

Speaking of the importance of fire prevention provisions, Mr. Preus said, in part:

"The general public should be aroused to the situation which prevails in this state. There should be educational action in order that the people may be relieved from the tribute annually paid to fire, which they are at present forced to bear. It is argued that it is not the function of the fire insurance companies to prevent fire, but that their duty is simply to equalize the misfortunes to the public. In 1913 companies carrying approximately 90 per cent of the fire insurance of the country received $290,000,000 in premiums and expended but six millions, or 2 per cent for fire prevention purposes. Their expenses during the same year amounted to $120,000,000."

As pointed out by Mr. Preus, the people of the state are not expected to become interested in the question of reducing the fire losses until they can be shown that a direct financial gain to them will result.

Steps Being Taken.

As a step in the right direction towards adjusting the rates now being charged by fire insurance companies of the country, a special committee, consisting of nine commissioners of insurance, of which Commissioner Herman L. Ekern of Wisconsin is the chairman, and of which the commissioner of Minnesota is a member, has been charged by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners with the duty of drafting a uniform measure for the supervision of rates making institutions. If deemed advisable, and the equalizing of fire insurance rates between individual properties warrants, and in order that the cost of protection may be regulated in regard to the supervision of rate-making institutions, may be enacted in the various states.

The next meeting of the committee will be held in New York City, Nov. 10.

SECOND VON KLEIN TRIAL

Main Witness Against Minneapolis Man Has Disappeared.

Portland, Ore.—Edmund B. C. von Klein, a Minneapolis man, has been on trial here for the second time for the alleged theft of $1,500 worth of diamonds from Ethel Newcomb, of San Francisco, who he is charged having duped into a fictitious marriage. The jury in the first trial disagreed.

Mrs. E. E. Wether of St. Louis, who asserted she lost $40,000 in diamonds through her acquaintance with Von Klein, is here to lend her support to the prosecution, but Miss Newcomb, the main witness against the prisoner, disappeared after the first trial and has not been located.

Careless Hunters Shoot Woman.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Albert Cramer of Richfield was shot by careless hunters near her home. Two young men, said to have fired the shots, were arrested after a chase. Both were locked up in the county jail. They are the sons of James Harton and John Norberg, Mrs. Cramer will recover. Residents of Richfield declare that it has been unsafe for any of them to leave their homes since the hunting season began, due to the many hunters that infest the district.

Pipestone—Jens C. Predsted, who came to this country a few months ago, is in jail at Lake Benton awaiting the next session of the grand jury on a charge of having drawn a worthless check for $165.75 and cashed it at Lake Benton.

Crow Wing.—William Bisson, while loading his shotgun preparatory to going hunting, shot his little daughter, Victoria, age 10, in the ankle. He drove eight miles to Brainerd in three quarters of an hour to get medical assistance.

PROPER TREATMENT OF THE VEGETABLES

Let onions dry a day or two if the weather is favorable, and then gather and store them. The onion is one of the hardiest of garden plants and is grown nearly as a winter crop.

Not all vegetables require the same treatment, and it must be understood that the kind of storage that is good for one is fatal to another. Cabbages, parsnips, salsify and carrots are not injured by freezing. Irish potatoes, celery and apples will stand slight freezes, while sweet potatoes will be ruined even by a frost.

I have not often kept a great amount of vegetables in a cellar, and prefer the outdoor pits, especially for apples and celery and the vegetables that are not injured by free.ing. I have found it safe enough for two .ons of heads, pull the roots off by the root, bury in the trench and cover with dirt, and I have not bother'ed whether they are covered deep enough to keep out frost, as cabbage will thaw out again and not be injured, providing the thawing is within a certain time.

It should not be stored until quite severe weather, but if it was cold suddenly so as to freeze the heads solid, they could be stored at once and so that they may thaw out in the ground. Turnips, salsify and parsnips are benefited by freezing in the ground and turnips are not injured.

All these are stored similar to the cabbage, being piled in a conical heap and covered with dirt.

In order that they may be convenient to get at during the winter, cover the pile with straw or leaves, so that the ground will not freeze more than a few inches.

Irish potatoes should be heated in a moveable shed or bin, and not in a cellar under and on top, then covered with dirt, or, stored in the celler, they may be pulled down in one corner, as moisture does not hurt them, and they should be put in such a position as to be without freezing.

Apples are kept the same way as potatoes, and it adds to convenience in handling if the pit is kept dry by a moveable shed or bin.—Exchange.

Apples are much better kept this way, and they should be kept in cellar for immediate use.

Celery should be put down in moist earth whether in the cellar or pit.

By far the best method I have ever followed is to dig the banches, roots and all, and bank them on top of the ground in a single row, covering to a well drained spot in a heap two feet or less wide and as long as necessary.

Set the roots in contact with the moist earth and pack them together and pull the dirt around in such a way as to completely cover without getting any in the crown or the heart. Sufficient covering should be added to keep out the frost. Celery should not be stored until it is cold enough for the frost to get it right, and if banked in the fall to begin blanching before it is stored, a slight covering on top will protect it until late in November, when the ground freezes hard.

It will not thaw out in the ground, as celery, and be put in after it is cold freeze. If stored to the cellar it must be kept in the box or a barrel with the roots in contact with the moist earth, care being taken to keep the tops from wilting.

It is not a difficult matter to force celery during the winter, and for a properly done, people living near a good big market can make fine profit in this way.

Sweet potatoes must be dug before the first frost, about 60 days green being the ideal temperature.

It is also essential that they be kept dry, with a free circulation of air, and possibly the best building for keeping large quantities would be of brick or stone, heated by a furnace. Where a few are wanted for home use, a box or barrel of dry sand or road dust in a good place to keep them, and this should be kept in a room where the temperature is not allowed to get below 40 degrees; or may be in the cellar if kept up from the floor, and where there is a good circulation of air. Permanent pits walled with boards and covered with an open shed are excellent storage places for nearly all kinds of winter vegetables. I prefer them to the cellar for best results, especially with apples, celery and root crops.

REVIVE INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE

Young Men are Beginning to Think Twice Before Leaving Farms for the City.

(By R. B. BUCKHAM.)

It is especially pleasing with the older advocates of agricultural pursuits to note the increased interest which is being taken in these matters on every hand. Long have they preached, and long have they at length it is here.

Formerly the young men of the farms, generation after generation, assumed that of course they must leave the old homestead and plunge into the turmoil of the great cities, if they were to make anything of a success of life. Now they are thinking matters before adopting this course, especially since they see that their acquaintance who turned to agriculture, and to attended training in high science forging away ahead in life's battle. The city often many advantages, but he who supposes that it possesses a monopoly of them all is woefully mistaken. They are the in fact which is at length beginning to dawn upon the people of today.

There have been those who assumed that agricultural pursuits were humble and menial, but men of the broadest culture and attainment are seldom found who agree with them. Since the earliest ages, the greatest men have turned to pursuits of the close for their pleasures and recreations.

Plutarch says of Cato that although he was possessed of great wealth and high eminent, yet he much preferred agricultural pursuits to the forum, and enjoyed nothing better than to sit down to a dinner of boiled turnips which he himself had gathered and cooked with his own hands, while his wife prepared the bread for their humble meal.

Washington and Jefferson, our greatest presidents, were famous as born farmers, and loved the life of the country better than any other. Says the latter in one of his letters: "Cultivature of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independent, the most virtuous, and the most tied to their country, and wedded to its interests and liberty, by the most lasting bonds."

And now at length the government, state and nation, has taken up the subject seriously, and undertaken to insure to the young practical instruction in this all important industry, by training and endowing schools for that purpose. Surely, the future of this science is rapidly brightening!

And after all, there is no more important problem presented us to be met and solved than how to feed the people of this rapidly developing country of ours. Scientific agriculture must evidently be the means, and it is safe to predict that it most certainly will.

Sow Alfalfa in Fall.

In many sections of the country the best time to sow alfalfa is in the fall. We remember this and have ground ready to start a patch this season.

Unprofitable Cow.

A cow that is underfed is never the most profitable.

If squashes are not carefully handled, the inside of the fruit is likely to crack, and by so doing allows germs to enter.

Keep Away From It.

Second growth kaffir corn is very often a source of killing to keep stock away from. It is frequently poisonous, especially if it has been injured by drouth or frost. Hydrogenoic acid develops in it and a small amount of that will kill a cow.

Watch the Pigs' Teeth.

Watch the litter carefully during the first few days and if the short, needle-like teeth pierce the sow's teats clip off the teeth with a pair of pinchers.

Items of Profit.

Two items to profit in stock are the early maturity and early maturity. In some degree the one helps the other, but in a considerable extent early maturity is a matter of feeding of the young stock. It is simply impossible to procure it if the animals are stunted while they are forming bone and muscle.

Winter Pasturage.

Silage is the dairy farmer's winter pasturage.

Corsage Rose Sets Off the Costume.

WITH soft lace drapery which forms their bodices, gowns for evening or for afternoon functions are completed by draped skirts meeting the bodice with a girdle or sash. Often the top of the skirt extends itself into the waist line drapery, and often a separate girdle in a contrasting color is employed.

But whatever the finish at the waist line, for these gowns for high occasions the splendid corsage rose is rarely left out. This is a rose made of ribbon or velvet, mounted with or without millinery foliage and having a ribbon-wrapped stem.

Such a rose is posed at the front of the gown, usually a little toward the left side and just under the bust. It is a splendid factor in the costume; it is in fact "featured," given the star part in the composition of the picture.

The roses of satin or velvet are made in all the fashionable new colors. Certain yellow and orange tints, green shades, also deep orange and red-violet tones are favorites. These corsage roses are floating—will trail form a plain skirt and dressy blouse into quite formal dress. They are large and are made of ribbon about three inches wide, or wider. The petalion is cut into lengths to form the petals, each length being twice that of required petal plus an inch extra for plaiting in at the base of the petal and winding in at the stem.

A wire provides the stem. A little ball of cotton is wound about one end, the size of a thimble, and over this a bit of ribbon is placed and fastened to the stem by winding it with a thread or tie-wire. About this center a short length of ribbon (folded lengthwise) is wrapped to imitate the small petals, still unopened, at the heart of the rose.

After the center has been made in this way, the petals are made. Each length is doubled and plaited in at the raw edges. The plaits are sewed from. After the petals—say ten or eleven in all—have been made, the bow with a girdle or sash. Often the top of the skirt extends itself into the waist line drapery, and often a separate girdle in a contrasting color is employed.

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After the center has been made in this way, the petals are made. Each other development of the always present girdle shows silk in three colors laid in pleats between a three-cord girdle. Certain it is that, in the management of the sash, the great dressmodes are the most artistic, the most easy and graceful when tied to the side in the memory of the women of our country.

The study of a gown of es great artistic value as this one should involve that of the dressing of the hair and the arrangement of the coiffure, because both these matters should enter into the consideration of the effect and tume at any time. Satin slippers in shirt a little shimmering with silver and silk hosiery of the color of the gown take care of the extremities of the feet appropriately.

Velvet ribbons in one of these designs classified as the "cesque" are those which all the hair is waved. It is arranged over the head in a close mode. There is no chignon at the back. The ribbon ends are caught under the last waves and spread about in such a way as to disguise them well.

In cutting a gown of this character wide goods are more easily managed than narrower ones. The seam allowing of the front, while narrow, give room for easy handling because the front seam is not joined down to the bottom. The under petticoat must be soft; the most clinging of fabrics for it should be crepe de chine, or lace. An inserted flounce will take the place of a petticoat. Anything heavy enough to interfere with the fullness of the skirt is close and clinging lines would destroy an important item in the beauty of the design. It is the hang and not of of garments which is of paramount importance to the artistic and graceful distinction of say sort, without restraint, but in the lovely, natural silhouette, as glorified in ancient Greek statuary which really amount to cleverly arranged draperies which cling closely and shape the figure today; they must be shaped by the figure to be, so anyway. Hence so many gowns seem to be designed for the corvetisse figure.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

To Freshen Velvet Hats.

During the velvet hat season, which is now with us, there is usually a wet cloth over it, and holding the iron upside down in the hands of the hat. When the entire surface is moist, hang the hat without touching it. When dry brush well, and it will look bright and new.

It may also be held over the steaming spout of a boiling kettle until moist. If the fingers come in contact with the wet nap, it will press it down and dry in that condition.

Walking Stick Feminine.

"Tis here!

And 'tis smart!

Have you seen it?

It graces the promenade.

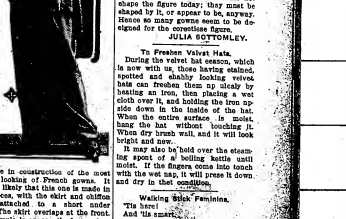
As a rule, it is silver headed.

It is a good four feet in height.

Ebony, turtle ebony, rosewood and ebonite are some of the woods serving.

These canes are elegantly slender and not so tall as those favored by femininity during the Directory.

AFTERNOON GOWN A TRIUMPH OF FRENCH DESIGN



HERE is an unusual and attractive gown from the salon of a notable French designer. It has the grace of simplicity and it embodies several of the latest styles features of the present season. Among these there are the loose and comfortable management of the sleeve, the train, the girdle, the easy adjustment of the bodice and a skirt a little shimmering with silver and silk hosiery of the color of the gown take care of the extremities of the feet appropriately.

Velvet ribbons in one of these designs classified as the "cesque" are those which all the hair is waved. It is arranged over the head in a close mode. There is no chignon at the back. The ribbon ends are caught under the last waves and spread about in such a way as to disguise them well.

In cutting a gown of this character wide goods are more easily managed than narrower ones. The seam allowing of the front, while narrow, give room for easy handling because the front seam is not joined down to the bottom. The under petticoat must be soft; the most clinging of fabrics for it should be crepe de chine, or lace. An inserted flounce will take the place of a petticoat. Anything heavy enough to interfere with the fullness of the skirt is close and clinging lines would destroy an important item in the beauty of the design. It is the hang and not of of garments which is of paramount importance to the artistic and graceful distinction of say sort, without restraint, but in the lovely, natural silhouette, as glorified in ancient Greek statuary which really amount to cleverly arranged draperies which cling closely and shape the figure today; they must be shaped by the figure to be, so anyway. Hence so many gowns seem to be designed for the corvetisse figure.

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triacales in construction of the most simple lookers of the season. The skirt is quite likely that this one is made in two pieces with the skirt and chiffon bodice attached to a short under waist. The skirt overlaps at the front.

The chiffon is apparently fastened at the left side and attached to the bodice. The girdle is bound and is of soft satin., lined in irregular pleats. Gilded are, almost without exception. made in colors contrasting with that used in the body of the gown. Sometimes a girdle is in several colors, those in plaid.of bright tones being favored for plain cloth gowns. An

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

ON TO BEMIDJI.

The annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development Association will be held at Bemidji the birthplace, Dec. 4 and 5.

There ought to be a rousing and fully attended meeting, and it is none too early to begin an agitation that will result in having every county and so far as possible every community in Northern Minnesota represented there.

The N. M. D. A. has done splendid pioneer work. In the brief period of its history Northern Minnesota has awakened, has begun the work of actual development, and has set in motion an activity all along the line that will, ultimately, put to work every acre of the Fertile but none idle lands of this northern empire.

And to an incalculable degree, the credit for this awakening is due to the Northern Minnesota Development association.

But though the movement which it was created to make is well under way the work of the N. M. D. A. is by no means ended, nor are its possibilities for good exhausted or even diminished. Never, indeed, were they greater.

There is still a great work to be done, through the legislature and in other ways to systematize the state's handling of its public domain, to coordinate and direct also many state functions relating to this vastly important work, and to continue advertising to the world the rich opportunities Northern Minnesota offers to the homeseeker.

In the next legislature Northern Minnesota, thanks to the recent reapportionment which was the fundamental purpose of the association, the activity of the N. M. D. A. is needed to give effective and organized expression through the Northern Minnesota delegation to the needs and demands of this developing empire.

One thing alone among many that might be mentioned makes the work of this association a necessity to Northern Minnesota. The development still holds half a million acres of swamp land that will be patented to the state. It has been proposed through the Herald that this large area be given to the state with the express stipulation that the proceeds of its sale must be devoted to the creation of a state reclamation fund, the term "reclamation" as used to not only drainage but road-building and land-clearing; and that this fund be made the basis of a revolving fund with which to reclaim and put upon the market the state's enormous holdings in Northern Minnesota. This suggestion should be taken up at the Bemidji meeting and plans for definite action arranged.

Every county in northern Minnesota and every community so far as possible, should be represented at Bemidji by its best boosters and its best doubters. Northern Minnesota needs the N. D. A., and it should rally at Bemidji to give it a new and more vigorous impetus.

On to Bemidji—Duluth Herald.

Good morning. What is your intention—last?

J. J. Hill says there's too much watered stock on the market. Uncle Jim's railroad stock is now extra dry.

Republicans don always speak. Quite frequently the man who can afford a limousine drives a 1907 "one lunger"—and is his own engineer.

Enthusiastic boosters of big game are said to be big woods and sidewalk people are trying to keep out of range.

Most of the so-called "moral" plays are really immoral ones—Warren Bulletin.

Well? And what are the others?

Wm. H. Hurst has "fallen out" with the administration at Washington. For that and the defeat of how many the democrats have reason to be grateful.

Minnesota does not always stand. Quite frequently the man who can afford a limousine drives a 1907 "one lunger"—and is his own engineer.

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With the loss from hog cholera in Minnesota placed at $5,000,000 by competent authority, Red Lake county farmers can feel that with no losses they are very fortunate.

Indian reunion, the editors say, that she will refuse to pay a tax on her income, said to be more than $100,000 a year, as a protest against the denial of the ballot to women. That's clever and the advertising is worth more than the newspaper story of the theft of enough jewels to fill a box car.

We are no doubt about it, here a complaint about double taxation, for with the new federal income tax and Minnesota's inheritance tax, can it not be said that a fellow gets it coming and going?

The Chatham distance tariff law is being condemned in advance—by those who are sure they are not going to like the effects of the operation of the law.

If the governor and state auditor desire to further demonstrate their approval of the economy program they might ride the bumpers.

The Northern Pacific railway is giving Crookston a park with cement sidewalks and other trimmings. Hurry up, Mr. N. P., with that up-town depot.

Many of the "strictly moral plays" and modern novels said to "teach a moral lesson" offer a continuous performance in the alluring pastime of trying to find just what is "bad" in them. And they draw "capacity houses" and become "best sellers."

Wow! Such a scandal! Give us a reform candidate! Governor Eberhart and Auditor Iverson have been touring the state (until the very last trip) in a club car without paying anything extra for the luxurious accommodations. Now, Mr. Reform Enthusiast, how they not been guilty of violating the anti-pass law?

Julius Schmahl, secretary of state, seems to be telling a good story when he says that Governor Eberhart and Auditor Iverson are playing "cheap politics" in refusing to ride in the club car provided for the State Drainage Commission and intend to stand choose the accommodations of the combination car of the "Jerkwater line." Mr. Schmahl's point is that heretofore the car has cost the state nothing extra, the railroads charging only regular fares and for berths for the members of the commission, and never before have the members been so unsophisticatedly democratic in their tastes.

Representative buttermakers have small faith in the dual-purpose cow. "James J. Hill and his talk of the so-called dual-purpose cow are the worst enemies the dairying industry of Minnesota has," said Mr. Sorenson, secretary of the Butter and Cheesemakers association. "The state of Minnesota," he continued, "has spent many thousands of dollars to produce this dual purpose cow and has made no progress. The Buttermakers' association has appropriated money to developing a special dairy cow and has made Minnesota known over the country as the "Bread and Butter State." We buttermakers are too busy counting our blue ribbons to seriously consider reducing the price Minnesota dairy cow to a nondescript."—Northfield News.

COADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Anoka News: The demand for low-priced automobiles is bringing out some peculiar designs. It is noted that the makers of standard cars manage to maintain the top prices for their products.

Wisdom Citizen: It is said that Ryan's "resignation" is made the candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket next year. There are a lot of votes more than Day that would be willing to lead the Democrats.

Baudette Region: Some of the young fellows in Baudette who are trying to drink all the booze in sight may be discouraged to learn that one brewery alone in Duluth bottles up 1,000 cases of beer every minute.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: W. R. McKenzie of the Northern Development association would like to be state senator from Beltrami county. Mac has always made good, and as a senator he would be a booster for Minnesota as well as some practical ideas on how to help the state grow.

Elk River Star-News: What do we with Frank Day is a problem the Democratic machine is having a good deal of trouble over. In the meantime Frank is conducting a newspaper that is carefully scanned by the politicians every time it comes out. He has a whole lot of memorandums that come from them to treat him with great courtesy.

Nashwauk Herald: If you do not like a town and are sure that it is going to retrograde the proper thing to do is to leave, but if you intend to live in the town, do all you can to boom it,to build it up and make it a desirable place to live. This is the way to be a booster and not by a long shot. My wife couldn't help today, and she can't forget it neither."

"Your wife?"

"Yes. I married the gal."

"I see."

"I dug a hole in the ground right there where Viv was shot, and we buried her, tenfoot. I had hot the dog a long while and was mighty fond of her, but I don't know as I mourned for her more than the gal she had killed. Though she hadn't been dead her for more than half an hour before I got mad.

"No, sir-ee: then galoots I killed don't trouble me, but the way I'm sore on when I was about to put a bullet into her is with me to this day."

The Look That Haunts Him

By HELEN STANLEY

"I've been obliged," said Sheriff Harker of New Mexico, "to kill a number of men in my day, and they was all of 'em the all freakest vittles you ever seen. Consequently I don't lay awake nights seein' 'em lookin' at me reproachful-like. There wasn't a one scarred one of 'em that wouldn't 'a' killed me if he'd got the drop on me first. But there was one killin' that I won't never git over."

"A man?"

"No."

"Not a woman or a child?"

"Not nary one, neither."

"Well, then, what was it?"

"I never was a good hand to begin at the wrong end of a yarn. If you're a mind to listen I'll tell you about it, but I don't want no interruptions".

"Go ahead."

"When I was sheriff of — county, Arizony, there was a good deal goin' on in the shape of cattle rustlin' and cases of pussons a-doin' of it. Some of 'em would stop and fight it out after a killin' or a robbery, and some of 'em would light out. Then as fit ont must be followed, and, seein' they often stole the best bosses there was to be had, it wasn't no easy job to catch 'em, I was a young feller then and as fond of a good hoss as any one. Besides, I had to have the best in reason down them thieves' and cutthroats. Another animal I needed was bloodhounds. I had three of the likeliest dogs you ever seen, but only one favorite. I called her other Queen Victoria. If ever a dog loved a man Vic loved me. Once when I got shot up by a road agent and was laid up for awhile she stayed right under the foot of my room holdin' wistful at every one that come out, as much as to say, 'Is he goin' to bond in the chips or not?' And when she'd ketch sight of me lyin' on the bed she'd most dreadful.

"One scarin' early I was wakened from my sleep by a most dismal howl. Rynders had broke into the house of a citizen and carried away his daughter, and a short distance from old. My body could tell which way he had gone, and the only way he could be tracked was by a hound. I mounted my horse immediate, and Vic she loped between Bonpnute—and, lettin' Vic loose, took her to the house where the outrage had been committed. She picked up the scent right away and struck off westward. I followed on hop.

"We ran along with her nose to the ground till she come to a creek, where she lost the scent, but picked it up on the other side some distance below, whereby I knew that Ryndert had been tryin' to throw us off by walkin' in water. We followed till night, when, come to a wooded place, I saw Rynders ahead. He had just come to a halt and was pickin' up wood to make a fire with. The gal was sittin' on the ground, lendin' a hand to the stick of a tree lookin' like a corpse. Vic saw 'em just as soon as I did and stopped stark still like a pointer on seein' game. I put my hand on her to quiet her, for I thought I might get a shot at the man before he knowed I was near. Vic didn't give me a chance. Nor did by splatterin'. Rynders turned like a flash, but not before I'd sent a bullet at him. The gal jumped to her feet, and Rynders darted behind her, the cowardly exact thinkin' to prevent my killin' him without killin' her.

"I was down and after him in a jiffy, but he was too quick for me to send Vic at him, and that's what I did. She made a bee line for him, and as she neared him I saw him draw a revolver to protect himself. He fired at the dog, and I saw her go about on three legs. She got her teeth into his side and held him to the ground, I not daring to fire from him. He fired agin at Vic, and I saw that he had disabled her, but I had a free shot at him, and he dropped him.

"I run down and tried to quiet the gal, who was hysterical, and partially unnerved. She was tryin', and but I knowed she was alive, for she was followin' me around with melancholy eyes.

"The dog served you." I said to the gal. 'If I hadn't hoss for her I wouldn't have tracked you.'

"Then the young woman to thinkin' chont the dog instead of herself, and she went an to Vic and petted her. Right was turned into gratitude.

"I called to Vic, but she could not come to me. A shot had struck her back and paralyzed her.

"'I'm sorry, miss,' I said, 'but the dog must be killed.'

"'Killed! Why so?'

"'I put her out of misery. She'll never move again.'

"The gal hust out cryin'. I wotted for her to compose herself, then got her to go behind a tree while I did the business. Vic saw me aim at her and knowed what I was goin' to do. She didn't like the idea any more by me to this day. My wife couldn't help today, and she can't forget it neither."

"Your wife?"

"Yes. I married the gal."

"I see."

"I dug a hole in the ground right there where Vic was shot, and we buried her, tenfoot. I hod hot the dog a long while and was mighty fond of her, but I don't know as I mourned for her more than the gal she had killed. Though she hadn't been dead her for more than half an hour before I got mad.

"No, sir-ee: then galoots I killed don't trouble me, but the way I'm sore on when I was about to put a bullet into her is with me to this day."

A Diplomatic Secret

By EDWIN D. TUCKER

Several gentlemen were discussing the affairs of Mexico, which were absorbing a great deal of attention, when one of them said:

"I have heard a curious story about Napoleon III.'s Mexican scheme repeated a number of times in different forms. I wonder which is correct."

"Do you refer," asked a white headed octogenarian, "to the case of how the czar bended off the French emperor?"

"I do."

"Well, then, I can give you the true version of that story, for I was directly connected with what occurred.

"I was very young at the time, but not too young to be connected with the American legation at the court of St. James. One evening-or a reception in a member of the British cabinet accosted me, though I had had no introduction to him, and after a preliminary conversation on ordinary topics drew me into a small room where we were alone and said to me:

"'You have been mentioned to me as a person fitted to be the recipient of an important diplomatic secret—indeed, to carry out an important diplomatic move.'

"He then pledged me to secrecy, impressing me with the importance of locking within myself what he was about to say to me, after which he proceeded:

"'Our good queen, with her usual sense and firmness, is in favor of permitting you Americans to settle your quarrels among yourselves. The emperor of the French, who must be constantly diverting the mind of the various factions he rules from himself, has some scheme with reference to making a lodgment somewhere in North America. He is importuning us to join him in intervention with a view to supersede the United States into two sections. We do not wish to antagonize him by a refusal, and we do not wish to enter into any arrangement with him which would divide the two states.

"'There is a power which would gladly block the emperor's game and did not know that the game was battling, to refer to Russia. The czar since the Crimean war does not love France. Russia does not love England. We cannot join Russia in a coalition to prevent intervention. Should the czar hear that we had been requested to induce us to join her in her proposed coalition he would take some steps measures to prevent it. This is exactly what we wish to do, but we cannot render a refusal of Napoleon's request needless and leave us to remain neutral in the affairs of states.

"'Diplomatic secrets sometimes look out without our being aware of where the task is located. You and I know exactly where this task is, and it must remain between you and me alone.'

"You except President Lincoln, of course?

"Of course I do not. There is but one person besides yourself who may know it.

"Mr. Seward?

"'No; the czar of Russia.'

"'The czar of Russia! I reach him?

"'That I must leave to you. Considering that you are a member of the American embassy here, it does not think you should have much trouble.'

"Letters of administration this day having been granted to Joseph Berthoud, and it appearing to the satisfaction of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased;

It is Ordered, That the time within which creditors of said deceased may present claims against his estate be limited to and the same hereby is limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., before the said Court Room at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed for the hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks.

Dated October 29th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 11-6-3t.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated Aug. 20, 1908, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, August 22, 1908, at 8:30 A. M., in Book 3 of Mortgages on page 379, whereby Anton Lambert, a single man, mortgagor, his wife, mortgagee, mortgaged to Ole Hanson, mortgagee, the following real estate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (¼) of (SE¼) and the South East Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼ of SE¼) of Section Twenty-Six (26), in township One Hundred Fifty Two (152), Range Forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and

Whereas, said mortgage has been duly assigned by said mortgagee by written assignment of said mortgage to Ole Hanson, mortgagee, and

Whereas said mortgage was on Sept. 5, 1908 duly assigned by said Ole Hanson, mortgagee to William G. Cronmiller by an instrument in writing dated on said date and recorded in said Register's office on Sept. 5, 1908 in Book of Mortgages on page 526;

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the Court House in Saturday, Dec. 13, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County; to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

WILLIAM G. CRONMILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
OEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgagee, Moorhead, Minn.
10-16-5t.

A College Education.

She—Will you take a postgraduate course? Be running pitcher—Unless I get a rigos orts.—Chicago News.

Highest Church Steeple.

The highest church steeple in the world is that of the cathedral of Antwerp, 470 feet.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Nels Oscar Salt, Ward, State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nels Oscar Salt, an incompetent person, ward.

The State of Minnesota to Charles G. Salt, Lewis Salt, Alice Salt, Marie Watson and all persons interested in the sale of real estate belonging to said ward. The petition of Charles G. Salt, as representative of the above named ward, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said ward that all interested therein that certain piece of said ward described be sold and praying that a license be to Charles G. Salt granted to sell the same.

Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, on December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said court and the seal of said court, this 3rd day of November, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

CHARLES J. LORING, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Probate Court Seal.) n13-27.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Antoine Lambert, State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, Decedent.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Joseph Berthoud, and it appearing to the satisfaction of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased;

It is Ordered, That the time within which creditors of said deceased may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., before the said Court Room at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed for the hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

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Whereas, said mortgage has been duly assigned by said mortgagee by written assignment of said mortgage to Ole Hanson, mortgagee, and

Whereas said mortgage was on Sept. 5, 1908 duly assigned by said Ole Hanson, mortgagee to William G. Cronmiller by an instrument in writing dated on said date and recorded in said Register's office on Sept. 5, 1908 in Book of Mortgages on page 526;

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the Court House in Saturday, Dec. 13, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County; to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

WILLIAM G. CRONMILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
OEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgagee, Moorhead, Minn.
10-16-5t.

HEARING ON CITOH PETITION.

Judicial Ditch Number 40 Pennington And Red Lake Counties, Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Pennington. }

District Court, 14th, Judicial District in the matter of the petition of Leonard Hoffman and others for a public drainage ditch to be established in the counties of the State of Minnesota, described and numbered as Judicial Ditch Number 40.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Pennington County, Minnesota, praying for the establishment of a public drainage ditch designated and numbered as Judicial Ditch Number 40, in the counties of Pennington and Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, as described in the petition on file in the office of said Clerk; and that an engineer by the report of the engineer heretofore appointed to examine said ditch and to perform such other duties as are required by law, has reported in favor of the establishment of said ditch, and has filed his report thereon and that the petition for the establishment of said ditch will be heard by the District Court for Pennington County, Minnesota, at the Court House in Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons interested may appear and present their objections to the establishment of said ditch and to the assessments and benefits in the matter of the same. Said petition and the matters in relation thereto as provided by law, will be heard by the Judge of said court, and such time and place will be subject to adjournment from time to time as the Judge may appoint. Said petition and the report of the engineer heretofore mentioned, the starting point of said ditch is described as the southeast corner of Judicial Ditch Number 40 (which is a description of the said over which the same passes, is as follows, viz:

Location.

Commencing at a point forty (40) rods south of the southeast Section three (three (3) Township 153 3 Range 44 W. thence running in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 153 and 154 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section fifteen (15) Township 153 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in the same southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the section line between Sections ten (10) and fourteen (14) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section fifteen (15) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section fifteen (15); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of section fifteen (15), Section twenty two (22) and Section twenty seven (27) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections twenty seven (27) and thirty four (34); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 152 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 152 and 151 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 151 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections two (2) and eleven (11) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section eleven (11) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section eleven (11); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section eleven (11), Section fourteen (14) and Section twenty three (23) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections twenty three (23) and twenty six (26); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 150 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 150 and 149 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 149 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 149 and 148 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 148 N. Range 44 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section twelve (12) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section twelve (12); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section twelve (12), Section twenty five (25) and Section thirty six (36) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty six (36) and thirty one (31); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section one (1) Township 147 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 147 and 146 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section one (1) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section one (1) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section one (1); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section one (1), Section twelve (12) and Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty four (24); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 146 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 146 and 145 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 145 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 145 and 144 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 144 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 144 and 143 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 143 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 143 and 142 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 142 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 142 and 141 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 141 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 141 and 140 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 140 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 140 and 139 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 139 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 139 and 138 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 138 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 138 and 137 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 137 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 137 and 136 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 136 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 136 and 135 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 135 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 135 and 134 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 134 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 134 and 133 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 133 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 133 and 132 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 132 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 132 and 131 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 131 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 131 and 130 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 130 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 130 and 129 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 129 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 129 and 128 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 128 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 128 and 127 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section thirteen (13) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section thirteen (13); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section thirteen (13), Section twenty four (24) and Section thirty five (35) to a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the section line between Sections thirty five (35) and thirty six (36); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) Township 127 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 127 and 126 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section two (2) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running forty one (241) feet east of the north boundary line of Section two (2) to a point forty (40) rods west of the east line of said section two (2); thence extending due south parallel to the west half of Section two (2), Section eleven (11) and twelve (12) at a point forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on the southeast corner of said section twelve (12); thence running in a southeasterly direction to a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) Township 126 N. Range 43 W. thence continuing in a southeasterly direction intersecting with the township line between Township 126 and 125 at a point forty (40) rods west of the northeast corner of Section thirteen (13) and twenty (20) rods south of the quarter post on said section line; thence running

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WHERE
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Why I Came to America

By JOSE HERRARA

"The reason why I came to America, my dear fellow," said one Spaniard to another, "is that I might get rid of friends who were liable to involve me in scarcelect plots that are honeycombing the social condition of my country. Whether they were working for something better than the present social status are right or whether they are wrong I don't pretend to say. What I do say is that I had no mind to be mixed up in their plans. Our opinions that came very near to be decided me to leave Spain.

"A friend of mine—we will call him Manuel, as I shall not give you the names of persons in the story I am about to tell—asked me to visit his summer home in the mountains lying directly south of Madrid. I accepted the invitation and found it a colony of summer homes. I met a number of charming persons, but I will mention only two, both of whom are connected with my story. I will call one Concha and the other Inez. Manuel, it seemed to me, was on the verge of forming a union, but with whom I could not tell. Concha was a gentle little thing with—so for as I could discover—no other desire but to love and be loved, and if married would devote herself to husband and children. Inez, on the contrary, was full of grand theories, a radical by nature, I understood from Manuel that she was a disciple of one who was attempting to found a new school of morals. I did not believe that she was sincere. It seemed to me that in everything she did she had a sinister motive. Perhaps, I sold to myself, she is attracted by the novelty of this man's ideas and deceives herself into the belief that it is sympathy with humanity that moves her.

"I was not long in discovering that these two girls were Manuel's good and evil genii. His heart when in a normal condition was with Concha, but he was influenced by Inez's views coming through Inez herself—that is. It was rather Inez than the views that moved him.

"Concha did not oringe my concern as to this influence that Inez was exerting over Manuel. Not the least jealousy did she show when she saw the two together, but at times I thought I could detect the glimmer of a hidden fire. One day I made a remark in Manuel when would say to him. If he chose to do so, to confide to me his relations to Inez that he had no loved Concha, but that Inez, who was intellectually very much Concha's superior, inspired him to do great things for humanity. This gave me the cue. Concha was influencing him in the way Inez in another.

"We all went back to Madrid together in the autumn, and one day Manuel stated that he was no active member of an anarchial society whose object was the elevation of the lower orders of humanity. He expected that in time poverty would be eliminated. He idea to confiding to me was to induce me to join his society. I told him that I preferred to live in an imperfect world rather than die to establish a perfect one. I knew that Inez had triumphed and Concha had been defeated.

"I kept away from him after that, for I feared he would become involved in some of those ruffical measures which thus for had been condemned by all but a small portion of the world's people and I preferred to keep myself so free from him that I would not suffer to case he got into trouble. It was well for me that I did, for one morning, looking out through a window, I could see excited crowds passing in the street and, having not asked one passing what had happened. He told me that a pronunciado movement had been killed by an anarchist. When a special issue of the newspapers came out what was my horror to see the name of my friend Manuel given as the assassin.

"Manuel was tried and executed. It was not long after his execution that Inez began to spend money in a way that she had never spent before. She she was also seen frequently at court, and a general in the army became attentive to her. Nevertheless she was not popular with persons of high degree with whom she was associating. I formed my own theory with regard to her, which was this: She had betrayed Manuel for money and his fortune.

"I wondered how Concha had taken her lover's death, but I was not one of her personal friends and did not feel justified in calling upon her at the time of her bereavement. I heard, however, that she was knew how she was affected by the tragedy.

"Another shock besides the assassination and Manuel's death awaited me. Taking up a newspaper one morning while at breakfast, I saw under large headline a statement that Inez had been stabbed in the carriage while returning to her home from the opera. She had been escorted to the carriage by an official high in favor at court, who had closed the door. On arriving at her home it was found that the lady had been stabbed to the heart.

"Inez's murderer was never found. Spain who knew—by inference—who had committed the crime. Fearing that the government might get a clew and I be summoned as a witness, I decided to get away as soon as possible. I left for this country the same evening.

"Thus for no clew to the assassin or Inez has been discovered. Concha, I have heard, has entered a convent."

THE HOME VOICE.

I would say to all: Use your gentlest voice at home. Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl bid in the sea. A kind voice is joy, like a lark's song, to a hearth at home. Train it to sweet tones now and it will keep in tune through life.—Chin Baruh.

The Local Field

Mrs. Omer Hall entertained the 5 & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Dr. G. B. Fairchild spent Sunday with friends in Minneapolis.

Dr. N. M. Watson spent Saturday and Sunday in the twin cities.

Will pay $3.50 a ton for good dry flax straw at the tow mill.—Adv.

Mr. Bain, principal of the St. Hilaire schools, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carpenter went to Crookston Friday evening, returning Saturday morning.

Dressmaking done by Miss Lavisha and Miss Merle at August Morton's residence.—Adv. 44

Tickets for the Kellogg entertainment Friday night are on sale at Schreiter's drug store.

Theo. Lallissonere made a business trip to Grand Forks Monday evening returning Wednesday morning.

Miss Margaret Zutz left Friday evening for Duluth where she will spend several weeks visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Turk, who were guests at the Burrington home, left Monday to return to their home in Woodworth, N. Dak.

E. K. Home and Ole D. Waltnes of Gritebek were here this week, they being interested in some litigation before the district court.

Prices for the Kellogg entertainment Friday night are, reserved seat tickets 50 cents, general admission 35 cents, children 20 cents.

Attorney F. A. Grady was here from Crookston this week, he being retained as council in some of the cases before the district court.

Miss Cora Gilbert, who was employed as a stenographer in the office of M. O. Sortebahl during the season, left this week to go to her home in Eldred.

Nick Helm and family are now occupying their new house on the east side and C. R. C. Baker and family have moved to the Helm house recently purchased.

L. C. Simons came from St. Paul and Chas. N. Bourdon from Winsipeg and they were looking after their booking interests here and at other points in this part of the state this week.

The ladies of St. Anthony's church, Terrebocke, are making arrangement for a big bazaar to be given in the Woodman hall, Terrebocke, Sunday and Monday, Nov. 16 and 17. Quite a number of Red Lake Falls people are planning to attend.

Sunday occo, while concluding a Sunday dinner and apparently in the best of health, Emil G. Vonderbeck Captain of police during the Chas Comm and McPhee administration died without uttering a word or making a sound of any kind, toppled over in his chair at his home in Sampson's addition and died of heart failure. He was 41 years of age and leaves his wife and one daughter, about 15 years old. Mr. Vonderbeck was a man of huge frame and in perfect health apparently.—Crookston Times

PLUMMER

Despite the resolutions by the little boys' association to celebrate Hallowe'en in a more moderate manner,the morning after effects were similar to other years and the usual results were in evidence. There are several who profess the little boys were out guilty, but that the work was done by the older brothers who should know better. A little liberty is often taken to mean license.

Mrs. Charles Carpenter, for sixteen years a resident of Plummer and township, died last Sunday at the home of her son in Dorothy. The deceased was 67 years of age at the time of her death and was the mother of eleven children, 3 sons and 8 daughters. The funeral was held Tuesday from the Lambert Catholic church. Mrs. Carpenter, who for many years made her home with her son-in-law, Carpenter of this township left three years ago for western Canada where other children reside, leaving her husband here and at Dorothy six weeks ago.—Honeor.

LOSS FROM CHOLERA.

Estimate Is Compiled by Competent Authority and Is Not Exaggerated.

Different authorities have made various estimates of Minnesota's losses from cholera during the past few months. These estimates have ranged from a few million dollars up to $5,000,000. At present there is no practical way of making a very accurate estimate of the losses actually due to hog cholera. In figuring such a loss various factors must be taken into consideration to add-tion to the actual value of the hogs which died of the disease.

A photo weighing 50 pounds, dying from cholera, represents a loss of but a few dollars; but *if* the same photo had been properly protected by vaccination, grown to maturity and marketed, the hog-raiser would then have realized several times the value of the hog as a photo. Also, in reasoning holds true of a large number of young pigs that were sent to market many months before they would have been sent under ordinary conditions, due to the close proximity of the disease and the inability of their owners to secure the serum necessary for their protection. Which large loss was incurred both during July and August, and instead of returning the owners the ordinary market value, the months before may be reckoned with a figure much below the market price, on account of the fact that the hogs had been exposed to cholera, and some were probably infected and would be condemned when slaughtered.

In estimating hog cholera losses care should be taken to include only those hogs which actually died of the disease. Where cholera is in a neighborhood and a hog is taken sick the first thought is usually of cholera. Frequently when these cases have been investigated some other disease instead of cholera was found to be present.

Serum has been condemned in certain cases where vaccinated hogs have died, the owners claiming that the hogs had died of cholera, but on investigation it was found that in several cases the hogs had died from intestinal worms, and in others from lung worms. Other fac-

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
Oct. 21st, 1913.

The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned Board of Audit of Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1913, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said County, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto, and to make the following report thereon.

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS from (date of last report) March 1st, 1913 to June 1st, 1913:

June 1st, 1913:		
BALANCE IN THE TREASURY		$48,318.02
From Cash Collections		47,435.66
From Mtg. Reg. Tax		20.03
From Collections on Public Lands		2,205.40
From Collection on Private Redemptions		2,125.85
From Collections from Interest on County Funds		625.24
From Collections of Fees and Licenses		580.00
From Collections Ditch Assessments		2,784.48
From School Apportionment and State Aid		3,122.00
From Miscellaneous		54.00
Total Balance and Receipts	(a)	$109,065.88

DISBURSEMENTS from March 1st, 1913 to June 1st, 1913:

Paid Orders on Revenue Fund	$ 3,282.59	
Paid Warrants on Private Redemption Fund	1,595.45	
Paid Warrants on Road and Bridge Fund	214.02	
Paid Warrants on Interest Fund	1,273.76	
Paid Warrants on Sinking Fund	5,575.93	
Paid Warrants on Town Funds	5,245.14	
Paid Warrants on School District Fund	29,197.19	
Paid Warrants on State Taxes	1,835.11	
Paid Warrants on Redemption Public Lands	2,124.24	
Paid Warrants on Miscellaneous	22.27	
Paid Warrants on Warrants Outstanding	2,295.16	
Paid Warrants on Refunding	1,158.43	
Bal. at close of business May 31st, 1913	54,450.59	
Total Disbursements and Balance		(a) $109,065.88

CASH DEPOSITS AND CASH ON HAND (to balance):

Cash in Safe and Drawer	$ 23.54	
Cash Items, Checks, Money Orders	363.54	
Deposited in State Bank, Red Lake Falls	17,249.98	
Deposited in Mer. State Bank, Red Lake Falls	17,246.96	
Deposited in Citizens State Bank, Red Lake Falls	15,227.40	
Deposited in First State Bank, Brooks	4,398.59	
Deposited in First State Bank of Plummer	4,472.38	
Deposited in First State Bank of Oklee	3,299.99	
Deposited in Mer. State Bank of Oklee	3,450.97	
Deposited in Town Orders	744.42	
Total Cash on Hand		(b) $73,974.53
Whee the report is completed the two amounts (a) should be like amounts and the two (b) should be like amounts.		

Respectfully submitted this 18th day of September, 1913.

C. W. JOHNSON, Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. H. BERGSTROM, Clerk District Court.

Verification of Current Tax Collections by Board of Audit.
To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—

We, the Board of Audit of Red Lake County, respectfully report to your Honorable Body that they have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the County Treasurer, counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury of said county, or belonging thereto, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1913, both days inclusive. We find the Treasurer charged with the Tax Levy for 1912 as follows:

Tax Levy for 1912	$ 58,936.71	
Additions to Tax Levy	234.37	
Total Debit		$ 59,063.75
Tax Collections	58,279.51	
Total Credit		58,279.51
Balance Uncollected June 1st, 1913		39,774.24

We hereby certify that we have verified the correctness of our foregoin's statement by checking the duplicate receipts with the tax books for the period above named.

GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

On motion duly made and carried the Board at 5:30 P. M. the Board reconvened.

All members present.

The application of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone Co. for the incorporation of taxes was allowed.

The application of the Merchants State Bank of Oklee for the incorporation of penalty, interest and costs on personal property taxes.

A request from the State Board of Health asking that the Oklee Creamery incorporated in minutes was referred.

Morbidity report for July, 1913.

Morbidity, 000 case to Red Lake Falls City.

The Board proceeded to receive bids for $25,000.00 or Road Issue.

C. O. Kalman & Co., of St. Paul, Minnesota, offered to buy the $25,000.00 issue of the road at 97 per cent (5 per cent) per annum Payable semi-annually dated August 1st, 1913, demonstrations $500.00 each principal and interest payable in Chicago or the Twin Cities at our option bonds to be delivered at some bank in the Twin Cities.

Bonds to be issued for ditches and in amounts and maturities as follows: Judicial Ditches 1, 2 and 3, maturing $500.00 in 10 years and $1000.00 in 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 years

of Red Lake County, Minnesota met in special session on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Members were all present.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 10:20 o'clock A. M., October 21st, A.D. 1913.

Minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved as read.

The following is the report of the Board of Audit which was duly approved:

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
October 21st, 1913.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the provisions of said Section 1, M. S. 1913, we, the undersigned Board of Audit of Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1913, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said County, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto, and to make the following report thereon.

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Deposited in Mer. State Bank of Oklee	3,450.97	
Deposited in Town Orders	744.42	
Total Cash on Hand	(b)	$73,974.53

Whee the report is completed the two amounts (a) should be like amounts and the two (b) should be like amounts.

Respectfully submitted this 18th day of September, 1913.

C. W. JOHNSON, Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. H. BERGSTROM, Clerk District Court.

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GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

On motion duly made and carried the Board at 5:30 P. M. the Board reconvened.

All members present.

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tors of lesser importance but bearing directly on the subject are the large amount of money invested in worthless medicines for preventing and curing the disease, the losses following the improper use of good serum and the use of worthless serum manufactured by irresponsible companies, the losses from chicken, both direct and indirect, will probably reach $5,000,000 this year.—H. Preston Hoskins, Assistant Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

"Kipper" and Red Herring.

The kipper is a split herring cured in smoke. The late Mr. John Woodger of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Yarmouth was the fortunate discoverer of this method of treating the herring. The process of producing the red herring is analogous to that of the kipper, the difference being in degree. The "red" variety is more thoroughly salted and smoke dried. The one advantage of this matted lies in the preservative quality thereby developed.—Westminster Gazette.

Making an Actress.

At the amateur theatricals:

Mother—One thing I must say to you, Ida. Do not laugh in that satirical way you have in the sad parts. If you can't cry take for goodness' sake be natural.—Fliegende Blatter.

Knowing and Telling.

"I don't object to a man tellin' all he knows," said Uncle John, "if he honestly knows all he tells."

The BANK of
PERSONAL SERVICE

Farmers' Money Month

To people with agricultural interests November is usually a season of surplus, a month of "money to spare".

It is the month in which to begin a Checking Account and to let this book be your book-keeper—keeping your fall funds in a systematic and orderly manner, and giving you a complete record of where every dollar is spent.

With this bank's efficient book-keeping system, a glance at your check-book lets you know where you stand financially, while every cancelled check is a lawful receipt, a legal evidence of payment made. These are advantages you can make yours in carrying on your business.

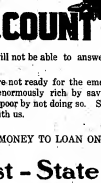
United States Depositary for Postal Saving Accounts.

Farm Loans at Low Rates, with privilege payments.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

YOUR HANDS ARE TIED



WITHOUT A BANK ACCOUNT

YOU will not be able to answer the call of opportunity.

YOU are not ready for the emergency. TRUE, you cannot get enormously rich by saving, but you can get desperately poor by not doing so. Save your money and deposit it with us.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

that the 12th day of November A. D. 1913, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon at the residence of Henri Hebert in said district be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place of the first meeting of the electors of said district. The board also proceeded to find out the money, funds and credits of the districts affected by the formation of said new district and found the sum of district No. 234, entitled to one-fourth of the money, funds and credits of school district No. 6, or $146.70 also one-sixth of the money, funds and credits of district No. 238 or $175.14, also one-twentieth of the money, funds and credits of school district No. 15 or $197.01 and one seventh of the money, funds and credits of school district No. 232 or $169.46 and the County Board hereby instructs the districts so affected, to pay district No. 234 the sums above stated, also that the County Auditor pay to said school district No. 234 from the settlements and till said district 234 receives money from its own levy, sums as the districts affected to pay proportionate part of.

The following bills were presented to the Board and allowed:

Herbert Colvert Co., Overalls for ditch No. 18	$122.40
Geo. Meeker, Sheriff's fees	5.00
Polk Co.	3.21
Thos. Langeleer's fees ditch No. 32	37.95
Glenn H. Harris, engineer's fees ditch No. 19	30.20
Charles Hansman, turnkey fees for the month of September, 1913	50.00
Geo. Meeker, expenses as sheriff	2.25
Telef Anders, witness fees	3.62
Charles Fellman, badges for sheriff	3.62
Knut Gjermundsen, witness fees	5.20
C. W. Johnson, 5 days as member of Board of Audit	15.00
Joseph Bailey, coal for court house	147.75
Nick Helm, work and material	16.40
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for clerk of court	29.21
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for auditor and register of deeds	11.50
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for clerk of court and sheriff	4.70
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for Supt of schools	18.52
Fees Press Printing Co., supplies for judges of probate	4.00
Security Bank Book Co., supplies for register of deeds	28.50
Fees Press Printing Co., county officers	22.85
Red Cross Co., supplies for county officers	37.30
Murphy-Travis Co., supplies for clerk of court	6.73
Charles Fellman, board for prisoners, month of September	25.40
Lucas Hanson, witness and mileage for ukown man	2.00
Lucas Hanson, board for unknown man	25.00
Albert Fellman, digging grave for uknown man	2.00
Charles Mitchell, digging grave for uknown man	2.00
P. S. Medcalf, services in probate court for unknown	6.00
Red River Power Co., supplies and supplies for county jail	19.12
W. A. Schreiter, telephone tolls and supplies for county offices	9.76
Town of Norden, half of expense of contagious disease	50.55
Jacob Jeffers, postage not expended	18.35
Charles Fellman, team hire	17.05
Geo. Meeker, refunds and dishes Nos. 22 and 38	10.00
Ole Askerson, witness and mileage for state vs. G. Egeland	5.80
H. G. Buse, drawing petit jury list for Nov. term of court	5.80
H. G. Buse, drawing petit jury	2.10
Charles Fellman, board for prisoners	15.00
Dr. Dupont, 6 days as member Board of Audit	18.00
Dr. Dupont, expenses and postage	52.56
Geo. Meeker, mileage on ditches Nos. 18 and 22	7.50
Sam E. Hunt, 5 days as member of Board of Audit	15.00
Frank Jeffers, fees as Register of Deeds	10.25

Upon motion made, duly seconded and carried unanimously Hanson, Pigeon, Delorme and Schu's were appointed as a committee to examine the work on Judicial Ditch No. 1 of Red Lake and Pennington Counties.

The Board then adjourned till October 23rd, 1913, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By the Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman
of Board of County Commissioners.
Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio
Clerk of Board.
(Auditor's Seal.)

INITIALS ONLY

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE" "THE FILIGREE BALL" "THE HOUSE OF THE WHISPERING PINES"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHARLES W. ROSSER

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY ANNA K. A. GREEN ROHLFS

SYNOPSIS.

George Anderson and wife are a respectable working man and woman of Brooklyn. They have been arrested, charged with the murder of their employer, Mr. Challoner, whose body is found in the beautiful Allen mansion, which they have been engaged to clean during the absence of the family. The head manager declares there to be no doubt whatever of the guilt of the Andersons. Mr. Challoner was found dead in his bed, his head battered in with a hatchet, and the weapon was left standing in the wound. Anderson says that he found the body when he went to the house to work, and that he was terrified by the sight and ran away. Mrs. Anderson says that she was left in the kitchen while her husband went upstairs to do the cleaning. Both declare that they had no motive for the crime. Mr. Challoner was a widower, and the only members of the household at the time of the murder were the servants and the children. The latter were away at school. Mr. Challoner's will, which was found in his safe, left the bulk of his estate to his two daughters, Mrs. Stanley Brotherson, who evidently did not get on well with her father, and Miss Dorothy Challoner, who lived with him. Both daughters were married. The will also left a number of bequests to servants and others, and made a bequest to the Home for Aged Men. Mr. Challoner was a member of the Board of Directors of this institution. Anderson says that he was not aware of the contents of the will. Mr. Challoner's estate totals seven hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Challoner's son-in-law, Stanley Brotherson, while evidently sore and sad at the death of his father-in-law, is not overcome with grief. He tells the police and reporters that he has no idea who committed the crime. He declares that Anderson was a good servant, and that he was not aware that he was addicted to drink. He says that Mrs. Anderson was a good cook, and that she was honest. He thinks that the Andersons are innocent. Mr. Brotherson tells the reporters that Mr. Challoner was a man of many enemies, and that he had received many threatening letters. He says that he has no idea who wrote them. Mr. Challoner's daughter, Mrs. Brotherson, is prostrated with grief. She refuses to see reporters. Mr. Brotherson tells the police that his wife is unable to give any information. Mr. Brotherson says that Mr. Challoner was a man of strong prejudices, and that he had incurred the enmity of many people. He says that he has no idea who killed Mr. Challoner. Mr. Brotherson says that Mr. Challoner was a man of very regular habits, and that he was in the habit of retiring at ten o'clock every night

KING OF SIAM WANTS AN AMERICAN WIFE

KING OF SIAM AND ROYAL RELATIVES

KING IN ROYAL BARGE

KING IN MILITARY UNIFORM

KING IN TY-TA-TAY'S CHAMBER

SIAMESE WOMAN

RECENTLY returned visitor to the Orient is authority for the statement that the "King of Siam will marry no one but an American." This report is more flabbergasting than is at first remembered. When the young king—then crown prince—after his years of European education and American travel returned home to take up the serious study of his father's kingdom it was thought that as a matter of course he would follow the custom of the royal house to which he belonged and marry. But, greatly to the astonishment of the entire realm, this he flatly refused to do, and not even his father's kingly prestige could change his decision. Now, marriage by a Siamese monarch means not the simple taking of one wife, but the complicated and wholesome absorption of a hundred. His late majesty King Chulalongkorn had three wives when he was crown prince and added 97 others to his household before ascending the throne, and his father, the great Mongkut, claimed many hundreds of wives. So when young Prince Vajiravudh turned his back upon the beauties of the court and would have none of them he established a precedent of celibacy unheard of in his domain since "before time was."

There was never a suspicion of scandal connected with the prince, either while he was at Sandhurst or at Christ college, Oxford; nor during his many visits to Berlin, Paris, Madrid, Vienna or London—covering many years of his most impressionable age—not even a word dared his flying trip through the states and if he went back to his Asiatic throne leaving his heart love or to Europe the world has never come possessed of the matter nor has any particular caretaker been singled out as the possible happy custodian of the royal gift.

But, should this rumor have more than the usual value for credence—should his majesty, Maha Vajiravudh, the supreme ruler of all Siam, "marry an American"—but there! There is no royal family in this democratic country from which the young monarch could or should make his choice and by so doing cement the bonds that already hold his little kingdom in the sure and safe ties to Uncle Sam's heart. But there are American ladies a-plenty that are fair to look upon, rightminded and talented enough to rule monarch's queen, and if this be a culture quest as well as a longing of the heart—there could be no question of money in the affair, no bargain of gold for a title, for Siam is one of the richest of the little kingdoms of the world and her sovereign holds by the right of possession legal title to about everything worth having in the entire state—if this then be a quest of the royal gist, his majesty could make no better choice than one of the true American society, many of whose daughters are already serving in similar positions of trust and responsibility with the distinction and dignity, though as co-rulers over smaller principalities.

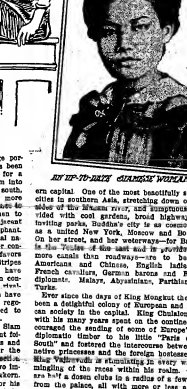
When the writer was a child he remembers being taken by the hand by King Mongkut's ravodha grandfather, and being led into the king's favorite reception chamber room. On the walls were rows of portraits of the presidents of the United States. They were not good likenesses—some of them—but they were the best his native artist could make from the photographs and other pictures his majesty had secured. They were all there, however, and in order, from Washington to the ruler at that time —Abraham Lincoln.

"I am very fond of America," said his majesty, as he closed the door, "very fond of it and some day we are to be united."

Was this a prophecy, that, uttered a half century ago, is to be fulfilled by the marriage of his grandson to an American?

Old King Mongkut pastorned his policy of "righteous rule" as closely after the principles found in the Declaration of Independence as he dared and remain on the throne of his father. His son, King Chulalongkorn, never ceased to lament that he was not permitted to carry out promised land of America. His multiplicity of wives and his desire to bring more Europeans with him on his official visit caused a coldness in Washington diplomatic circles that damped his ardor at the time—and he insisted upon his son making a special visit to the United States and personally meet the president of the great country of which your grandfather was so fond and which I have been unable to see."

There have always existed the most cordial relations between these two diametrically opposed governments—the most democratic and the most democratic. Siam has held to her Asiatic others; the descendant of a line of princes dating back to a time when Egypt was in her infancy and before Greece was born; he, the autocratics, the invincible, the divine master of the immortal souls, has played football at Rugby,



"friend" Siam into giving up a very large portion of her northeastern territory and has been watching for more than a half century for a fine opportunity to turn the entire kingdom over a French dependency; and England, on the south, is guarding her Malayan peninsula with one hand more skill and more hoping for her chance to squeeze her lighter into a hide and then to extricate her at the price of some of the adjacent land belonging to the lord of the white elephant. America stands at the door of Asia—between the two southern Asia has come nearest for centuries of direct or official annihilment for favors past, present or future. Her Stars and Stripes for the last three-quarter of a century have floated from the masthead of the American consulate unobtrusively amid all the vexatious wrangles for position and territorial gain which have obstinately come to the surface with great regularity—none of which have been referred to Uncle Sam's resident deputy for settlement.

So it would seem that if the king of Siam were to marry an American he would be but following his political and social predilections and would be retaining no link still closer than the bonds of friendship and real brotherly affection that have held through the reign of his two immediate forebears—Monakut and Chulalongkorn. But there is a better reason than this for the preference. Vajiravudh is not only a very independent but somewhat of a practical person, and from actual contact and mingling in the democratic state has arisen a large cultured contingent in Siam's capital, a community that needs a leader. And who can be these princes known with more dignity than the sovereign's queen!

But there is far more than all this that the "King of Siam" is looking for in the American wife—far more than even the leadership of the most cultured set in the kingdom. Vajiravudh has stupendous ideas for his country and its people, and already in less than two years since he set the crown of Siam upon his head he has had time to show of what stuff kings are made. The reported rebellion and reputed uprising of republicanism he halted with a word, the wishes of his late father in affairs of state and religion have been carried out; he has revised where revision seemed best and has made new where the old could no longer serve; he has chosen wise counsellors and has pressed many new ones into new positions; himself young, he has drawn about him the youth of the kingdom—the new minister at Washington, Prince Traidos Prabadh, is only thirty and, like his majesty, a graduate from an English university—and he has planned and put into execution seemingly impossible improvements, from the town to his statute books to the trivialities of everyday living. Altogether he is a personality to be watched; one upon whom already are focused the eyes of much the east and the west.

Vajiravudh is the first Asiatic ruler to have studied in western schools. Numberless Japanese and Chinese of high rank have been welcomed to the educational centers of Europe and America, but never before has a crown prince or budding emperor been sent to the west from the rough and ready westerner. Vajiravudh, the king of kings, head of the most ancient empire of the earth; he, who in his supreme rulership holds rights and privileges handed down from all crossed swords with the daredevils at Heidelberg, spurs in competition with the best of the youth of Britishers at Oxford.

This is the man who, according to rumor, is seeking an American wife to aid him in his rulership of Siam.

JEERED AT CANAL

De Lesseps Suez Plan Discouraged by England.

Later Great Britain Bought Control—Cost Egypt About $85,000,000 and the Britons Purchased Most of Her Interest.

New York.—When the Panama canal is opened with a flourish and a blare of trumpets in 1915 the second of the great dreams of Ferdinand de Lesseps, French engineer, will have become a fact, the New York Sun remarks. The first of the De Lesseps dreams has been an accomplished fact for almost fifty years—the Suez canal, upon the second dream he broke his reputation and his heart. After he had successfully dug the Suez canal De Lesseps tried to dig a canal in Panama and failed most disastrously.

But about the Suez canal it has been remarked that when the canal was finished France reaped the glory, England the main advantages and Egypt most of the bills. The idea of a canal across the isthmus was far from new when De Lesseps in 1854 obtained permission from the pashe of Egypt to form a company for the construction of the waterway. As early as 3250 B. C. there was a canal from one of the branches of the Nile to the Red sea. Seven hundred years later, when the sands of the desert had choked this first canal, Pharoah Necho set to work to build a new canal between Bubastis on the Nile and the Red sea. Necho failed to finish his canal, which was completed about 485 B. C. by another Egyptian ruler, Darius Hystaspis.

By the beginning of the Christian era this canal, too, had become unnavigable; it was neglected and restored by mistakenness in the course of Trajan's reign. The last restoration of the waterway was made in the seventh century by Amru, the Mohammedan conqueror of Egypt, who established water communication between Cairo and the Red sea. But then the desert sands drifted once more into the historic ditch and it was permitted to disappear.

As soon as De Lesseps had obtained permission to form a canal company execution of civil engineers of different nationalities explored the proposed route. Most of these engineers believed at first that he could build the canal for $40,000,000. Eventually it cost more than $90,000,000. The Egyptian government advanced a large sum as a loan, and later was prescribed for its stock subscriptions, and the stock was later sold in London. Where the British government finally was convinced that the canal was a success, was glad to gobble it up.

The pasha of Egypt had agreed, moreover, to supply 25,000 to 30,000 laborers to dig De Lesseps' canal for very low wages. The French company guaranteed these Egyptian workmen good food and sanitary care, and when they failed to provide it the pasha called off his men, and it was necessary to import laborers from Europe. The French company completed a branch of contract, permitted the Egyptians to accept Napoleon as a good administrator, and wrung about $20,000,000 more out of the haunted Egypt. Directly and indirectly the canal cost the loss of upwards about $85,550,000, and in order to get free of its financial difficulties Egypt turned over most of its interest in the canal to England.

Caruso Manages 20 Farms

Great Tenor Is Very Fond of Work and Fancies Himself an Art Connoisseur.

New York.—A letter from Italy has this to say of Caruso, the noted tenor, who is now in the United States:

"Caruso is not half as proud of his gifts as a singer as he is of his accomplishments as a gentleman farmer, and that he is a connoisseur of art, and a collector.

"The most extensive of his estates is that on Bellosguardo at Signa, with a charming outlook at Florence on the top of a hill, a magnificent park and gardens and a splendid villa.

At Bellosguardo, Caruso personally attends to more than 20 farms, yielding many tons of fruit and corn, and many thousands of gallons of Chianti wine. And woe betide the unlucky man who would utter the word margarine in the tenor's hearing.

Lately he has developed an acute passion for art, and he has been buying for years a large collection of works, ancient and modern, which are now accumulating in his houses. In a few spare rooms, but will soon find room in a very elaborate art gallery which Caruso is building on the finish of his house at Bellosguardo.

The art gallery is to be a long marble "portico" in the eighteenth century style, in the center of which the tenor will penetrate through the high-arched doorways. And in the middle of the gallery will be the statue of Caruso with the laurels bestowed on Caruso by admirers all over the world will be displayed.

A part of the statuary, however, will have to find a place in another of Caruso's country houses, which is situated six miles from Florence, at Castello Vecchio. This is called "Belvedere," and is surrounded by 16 farms, each containing a piano.

Caruso would thoroughly enjoy his holiday were he not pestered by a flood of begging letters. He also receives not a few blackmailing letters, almost all of which come to him from America. These he files most carefully, and he will eventually exhibit them to all his friends as a very remarkable collection of human documents.

Caruso now gets no less than $800 a night, and it is to be feared that to another $17 is all—but $800!

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AVIATOR JEWEL, LOST IN THE SKY

Albert Jewell (driving), the aviator who started to take part in a race around Manhattan island and vanished completely in a fog. Vessels, automobiles and the wireless were enlisted in the vain search for him.

GIVES UP WORK; TOO FAT

The Restaurant Keeper's 370 Pounds Finally Won Him Admittance to a "Home."

Bristol, Tenn.—Too much flesh rendered Patrick Ryan, once a prosperous restaurant keeper in Bristol, practically helpless, retiring him from the business world and in 15 years reducing him to poverty.

The may not often happen to an individual in this strenuous American life, and especially to a man of energy and push, but in spite of all that he could do Ryan, who had made money, saw his business gradually get away from him on account of his ever-increasing burden of flesh, and after he was obliged to retire he sat in the street for years trading watches as a means of preventing too speedy loss of his weight.

Twenty years ago at the age of 30, he weighed 180 pounds and was a fine specimen of physical manhood. Gradually, in spite of dieting, his weight climbed to his weighed 370. He was then still able to attend to business, but his stockpoids continued to increase until it reached 200 pounds. Then he gave up the restaurant business and went on the streets and began trading watches. His feats continued to increase until he became physically helpless under a weight of 370 pounds.

"I have tried my utmost to keep up the struggle for a livelihood," he said, "but I am not fat and too much of breath. Somebody has got to take care of me if I am to go on."

Ryan has been admitted to an Institution in Richmond. His general health is as good as that of the average man of his age.

BACKED FISTS WITH SAVINGS

Young Chicago Boy Taps Bank Account to Bet He Can Lick Another Kid.

Chicago.—Pock's Bad Boy scores about to be regarded in fame by Shakespeare's bad boy, if the confidential tale which William Budd, eleven years old, 1113 East Forty-second street, told to Desk Sergeant Fitzgerald at the Forty-first street police station. The sergeant was gleaning over the blotter from the book-keeper at the desk and saw the husky form of young Budd standing there.

"Say," said Bill, "I want you to fix it up so I can go to the Willard school. They think I'm too bad over at the Shakespeare school. Maybe I'd have a chance to be good over there, they don't know."

"Got a reputation pretty quick, didn't you, for bein' bad?" asked the sergeant.

"School's been going only a week."

"Yep," answered the youngster. "Everybody over there a week. Yesterday I drew one dollar out of my bank account and bet it that I could lick him. My dad heard about it and he took me over to the bank and the dollar away from me. Then he licked me and I bet $17 in all."

"If that's the case," chuckled the police officer, "I guess you better go back to dad. He seems able to take care of you. Anyway, they don't allow us policemen to have much to say about public schools."

CENTENARIAN EAGER TO DIE

Wealthy Woman Will Only Smile When Talking of Funeral.

Geneva—The entire village of Cheldes, Switzerland, celebrated the 100th anniversary of the birth of Miss Elizabeth Bruner a few days ago, and everybody was glad to wish Miss Bruner

Despite the fact that her only family is deafness, and that she is friendless and lonely as any woman past middle age in the village, Miss Bruner is tired of life and mourns constantly because she does not die.

The villagers gave her an all pleasing lot of beauty and speeches were made. Miss Bruner declined to pay any attention, saying in bed and reading a book while her neighbors made merry. She is very wealthy, and the only sign of conversation that comes with a smile to her face is her funeral plans.

ENGLISH SENSE OF HUMOR

Their Slowness to See a Joke Again Demonstrated at Tea Party in Edinburgh.

The party was made up of three Americans, four Scotchwomen and one who was English, and they were having tea one rainy afternoon in Edinburgh, says the New York Times. One of the Americans had changed the subject of conversation from humor to golf. She had graciously agreed with the Englishwoman that it was quite too absurd to see how the Irish people were slow to see a joke. She had even, with an effect of perplexing herself, admitted that the Irish mind accepted light and frivolous spirit. But had been most agreeable, and then she began to talk on the ability with which the Scotch play golf in the rain.

"I have been in Edinburgh," she said, "for two weeks. It has rained every day for 18 days. The Brunts-field links look like a lake. And yet there are people playing golf there, and all the time I've been in Scotland—every one of the 22 days—I have seen men and women and children dried their balls over puddles. Does it make it better sport? Or do they like it as they can't miss a day, even when it's pouring?"

The Scotchwoman smiled, but one had an answer ready. And one of the other Americans permitted herself a light remark.

"I have a splendid idea," she said, "It's an invention. I'm going to make a fortune. I'm going to fence a golf stick that has an umbrella on the other end. You can hold one end over yourself and hit with the other. Isn't it great?"

The Scotchwoman laughed. The other Americans laughed. The Englishwoman looked puzzled for a moment, and then she leaned across the table, laid down her toast and spoke earnestly.

"Oh, but really," she said, "wouldn't that quite spoil the stroke."

EVIL SPOT IS CLEANED OUT

Sheriff Puts an End to Wycoming's Toughest Town—Inhabitants Arrested.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Jack Pot, the toughest town in Wyoming, has been closed by the sheriff and mayor. Inhabitants are either under arrest or have been driven out of the country.

Jack Pot exists only during the summer months. It was a sort of half way place, where whisky was sold to cowboys and gambling carried on in the open. Inferior women usually found it a rendezvous.

The authorities confiscated several barrels of rather poor whisky, gambling devices and other paraphernalia and left a deputy sheriff behind to see that Jack Pot remained inhabited.

Lad Does Peculiar Things.

Huntington, W. Va.—Ernest Baker, eight, has been attending school here for two years, and writes and talks fairly free and letters upside down. He also sings his high notes low and his low notes high. The lad is normal in every other respect.

Finger Watches Being Worn.

Washington.—Finger watches little larger than the ordinary except that the watch is worn on the third finger of the left hand of Washington society girls. The wrist watch, the ankle watch, the garter watch, all are considered passe now and the fragile-fingered women are the wearers of watches.

NEW CROP
CALIFORNIA WALNUTS
No. 2 Size
20c Per Pound

Apple Cider
Pure and Sweet
10c qt. 40c gal.

New Figs per pkge.... 10c
New Dates per pkge 10 a. 15c
New Raisins ..15c, 2 for 25c
New Currants, per pkge 15c

Spillanes

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries — Stationery
Confectionery — Soft Drinks
Cigars & Cigarettes — Notions
Pipes and Tobacco — Lunch Room
Magazines — Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Good piano for sale or exchange. Inquire of Jos. Belzile.—Adv.

Michael Welch of Brooks was attending to business matters in town today.

M. Bridger of Wylie was attending to business matters in town today.

Attorney Chas. Morin of McIntosh was here this week for the session of district court.

While the building is good hiring in some street to exchange for flour —Steinert Milling Co.—Adv.

Among the attorneys here for the term of district court was Albert Jones, former resident attorney general.

All members of the Roberts lodge are urged to attend the next meeting at I. O. O. F. hall next Wednesday evening.

You can get your pumber from J. F. Cassidy who is numbering the town. It don't cost much and it is worth more.—Adv.

George Holland has closed his real estate office for the season and Gotwalt, Dakota, where he and left Wednesday evening to go to his family will spend the winter.

The Weber Directory company is numbering the city and will place street signs at all prominent corners. Have your house numbered. It don't cost much and will be a great convenience.—Adv.

Jim Kellogg is a reader of ours ability, and gave an evening of pleasure to her audience to the inimitable rendering of her selections. Her facial expressions were very realistic and clever, and her whole delivery showed great talent and study.—Yormouth, N. S., Herald. Lefton Theatre, Friday night, Nov. 14.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Until such time as the local creamery is in operation again, the St. Hilaire creamery will be represented here by Wm. Schuft and cream may be delivered at the meat market.

Bring in your cream. Mr. Schuft will handle St. Hilaire butter for local trade.

AUCTIONEER
E. E. HILL
Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer
Graduate of Jones' National School of Auctioneering of Chicago
Write or phone First State Bank of Brooks for dates
Satisfaction Guaranteed

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBissonnier's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 116
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

CALIFORNIA LANDS. ARE YOU INTERESTED?

We have accepted the agency for Northern Minnesota from THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY, of Los Angeles, California, for the sale of their choice tracts of Fruit and Alfalfa lands, located in Southern California. Such as Hilmar, TORRANCE, CHINO RANCH, WRIGHT RANCH, CUCAMONGA RANCH and FONTANA LANDS.

These are improved and unimproved tracts in the Southern California District, near Los Angeles. These lands are offered at very reasonable prices and on easy terms, 5 to 10 to 20 acre tracts.

We will have secretaries, or reduced rates, to Los Angeles, on the first and third Tuesdays of November and December.

For further particulars, call or write
WALSH & LOW LAND COMPANY,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Court has adjourned—high school tomorrow.

Have your house numbered. It's a good thing. Push it along.—Adv.

Eric Craft of Plummer was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Good free-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gibson.—Adv. tf.

Miss Louise Phillips of Grand Forks is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Phillips.

Attorney A. O. Stigh of Thief River Falls was here this week, being retained as counsel in a case before the district court.

Get started at once, men to take contract cutting and hauling wood, also clean timber, short haul.—P. B. Hanson.—Adv. tf.

This is a season of the year when it will pay to bring a load of wheat to the mill to exchange for flour.—Steinert Milling Co.—Adv.

Lost—Between St. Joseph's church and town hall, about a red gold mounted rosary. Finder please return to Gazette office for reward.—adv

The big game hunting season opened Monday and several local sports men have made trips into country east of town. However, the first man to bring down a deer still has that distinction to earn.

Please do not forget that all bills must be paid before the tenth of the month to secure the 10 percent discount.—Red River Power Co.—Adv.

Jacob Zimmer, residing three miles west of town, this week made the record sale of hogs, disposing of a whole car load to Wm. Schuft. The hogs will be shipped to the St. Paul market Saturday.

Margate: I have on hand a few choice 38 to $15 ladies' and girls' coats that will be closed out at once at $1.50 to $2 each. Your choice at these prices. Act quick. —P. B. Gosse—Adv.

Quite a pretty guests for the Lauent-Schriver wedding Wednesday were Mrs. J.J. Paulen of Crookston, Mr. and Mrs. David Laurent of Gentilly, Mrs. Kretschmar of Thief River Falls and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Laurent of Viking.

A number of the girl friends of Miss Marjorie Laurent, a bride of the week, gave a shower for her Saturday evening. The affair was given at the home of Miss Eva Pint and many guests were present. A delightful evening was spent by the young people who showered the bride-to-be with many pretty and useful gifts.

We can get you any magazine or newspaper published in the world or publishers' prices or lower prices and clubbing offers. Do not give your subscription to canvassers of whom nine out of ten are tailers, but give your subscription order to the local office where it will receive good care if you do not get what you order.—Sullianes, The Store of Quality.—Adv.

The subject for Rev. David V. Richardson's morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "Absolom at the Gate". The evening topic will be "Miscellaneous". Junior C.E. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Subject: "A Lesson Paul Learned, Contentment". Leslie Wilkinson, Leader. C. E. meeting at 6:45. Subject: "Temperence Facts and Figures". 1 Kings 20:1—21. Charles Boughton, jr., Leader.

New Red Lake county farmers are the Kenitz Brothers, William Albert and Oscar, and their parents, who came from Aberdeen, South Dakota. They arrived in Red Lake Falls on Wednesday with thirty head of horses, several head of cattle and other personal property. They will locate in the country to Brooks. They have purchased through Mr. Strand farming tools near Brooks.

Among the out-of-town people here for jury service or because of other interest in the proceedings of the district court are Wm. Bottheuer of Plummer, Wm. Hart of Lambert, T. P. Donovan and Chas. Fuller of Brooks, E. K. Olerues of Lambert, Ernest Baeve and Regis Gagnon of Terrebonne, Halvor Reiakvik and Ed Whalen of Oklee, Jos. Schmitz and Leon Huot of Wylie, Ouet Linder of Gurnea.

Mrs. Kellogg proved to be a charming entertainer, and her alternately tender and gay moods were character. She was at home alike in drama, pathos and humor, and when she had rendered these her pleased a half entertainment all left the hall feeling that they had been listening to one of the most cultured and versatile readers Moncton had ever heard.—Daily Times, Moncton, N. B., Canada. Lefton Theatre, Friday night, Nov. 14.

The concert given by the Red Lake Falls Concert band Monday evening delighted an audience that filled the Lotus theatre to the doors. The band selections and special selections by various band members were well rendered and enthusiastically applauded. Especially notable Lemieux and Phillis Paul rendered a piano duet in a pleasing manner and encored to an encore. People who appreciate the good work that the band boys are doing will be glad to know that several concerts are offered at very reasonable prices and on easy terms, to 10 to 20 acre tracts.

Fashion Note.

Personally we think it is all right for a man to wear a wrist watch in warm weather, but in winter we think he looks better wearing a muff.—Dallas News.

TRIAL OF MCKENZIE AND REOPEL

MEN ARRESTED IN RED LAKE FALLS HAVE HEARING AT CROOKSTON.

The hearings of Gordon McKenzie accused of absconding with $80 belonging to the Palace Hotel, a week ago, while on duty as day clerk there, and Ed. Riopel, who drove McKenzie to Red Lake Falls, and who is charged with aiding a criminal to escape, were on before Judge Guzman this morning. County Attorney Hagen appearing for the state, and W. H. Murphy for the defendants. The hearings were separate and at noon, by consent of the state and defense, the cases were adjourned till Nov. 18.

Sheriff Kelly and Chief Eck of this city were called, and testified to bringing the two back from Red Lake Falls, and Sheriff Charles Fellman and Chief of Police Orr, of Red Lake Falls, testified to the arrest of Riopel in a livery rig which he had hired there to take McKenzie to Plummer.

The defense called no witnesses today, but will have some, it is said, after the state has rested.

McKenzie, it is understood, had admitted that he took some money, but says the amount is not as large as claimed.

It is understood that D. McKinnon is not particularly anxious to push the case very hard. He had thought a great deal of McKenzie, and is decidedly grieved that he should have erred. Some investigation will be made regarding McKenzie's past and if the record is clear he may be treated with greater leniency by the authorities than would be the case if he has been tangled up in previous crooked deals.—Crookston Times.

RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEAL CAMPAIGN

AIDS WORK OF ASSOCIATION FOR PREVENTION AND RELIEF OF TUBERCULOSIS.

To the Public:

The Minnesota Association for the Prevention and Relief of tuberculosis takes great pleasure in announcing to the public through these columns the opening of the Red Cross Christmas Seal campaign for 1913. Practically every community which has heretofore shown interest in this great work is again enlisted in the cause with we believe renewed vigor. The several communities of whom nine out of ten are tailers, but give your subscription order to the local office where it will receive good care if you do not get what you order.—Sullianes, The Store of Quality.—Adv.

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WALSH & LOW LAND COMPANY,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Notice for Publication Liquor License.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that Amund Anderson has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for license to sell intoxicating liquors, and that certain one story frame building (on the ground floor) situated on a tract described as the NE. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of Section 25 in Twp.152 Range 45 which land is now owned and occupied as a farm by Jerson of Wylie, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

This application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by the Board of County Commissioners at their next special session on Friday, the 28th day of November A. D. 1913 at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated November 12th, 1913. 3t20

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat.....	.74
Durum.....	.72
Oats.....	.38
Rye.....	.54
Flax.....	1.21
Barley.....	.45
Butter—Creamery.....	.31
Butter—Dairy.....	.25 & .28
Eggs—packed.....	.18 to .20
Potatoes.....	.40
Hens—Fresh.....	.10 to .12

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Hides.....	.10
Hens, large, live.....	.11
Hens, small live.....	.09
Spring Chickens.....	.12
Cox, live.....	.09
Turs, live.....	.13
Hogs.....	.06
Dux, dressed.....	.16

Annual Meeting.

Reds Lake Falls, Minn., Nov. 15, 1913.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Red Lake County Agricultural society will be held in the Riverside Club rooms in Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, 1913. There are four directors to be elected and other important business to be transacted.

3t13-20 A. RUBERTUS, Sec'y.

Horse For Sale.

At a recent meeting of the Terrebonne Stellion Co-operative Co., it has been decided to offer the horse for sale and the price was fixed at $500.Interested parties are invited to communicate with Ed. Ouellette, Terrebonne, Minn.—Adv. 3t20.

Dellver your good dry flax straw at the tow mill. Will pay you $1.00 a ton.—Adv.

BROOKS.

A grand party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hurt in honor of Mist. Nash and Miss Nash, of New Prague who have been visiting friends and relatives in this locality for the past few weeks. A fine turkey supper was served to over forty guests. A great deal of good entertaining was done by G.W. Kosek flck who spoke many fine pieces and sang some popular songs. The boys will leave for their home Friday.

A. M. Berry is now tenanting the bachelor's stunt, taking frist lessons by taking dinner with G. F. Kennefick Sunday and afterwards said, "Let George do it."

ARRESTS FOR ILLEGAL VOTING

REPORTED ONE HUNDRED WARRANTS ARE TO BE ISSUED.

There was o well defined rumor current yesterday to the affect that the over busy city clerk is contemplating swearing warrants out for alleged illegal voting at the election last Tuesday. A call was made on the municipal judge for the purpose of determining if he had anticient quantity of blank warrants on hand to meet the emergency on the occasion. The genial judge beg just had a new supply printed and the clerk was informed that he could securely carry on the fight. It was thought that 100 would be sufficient; We believe they are now in the making and that service will soon be had.

It is greatly to be deplored that the local militia company has been disbanded, as it would have come in handy to have the members on deck to be sworn in as deputies to serve the papers, and it is it will probably keep the local police and brand-new city officers busy for some little time with such an influx of business.

Wh understand that the attorney general has been requested by the figurers of action of the law, and his views undoubtedly will be forthcoming on the ground to assist the county city attorney in the matter of prosecuting malefactors. Thief River Press News.

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Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that Amund Anderson has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for license to sell intoxicating liquors, and that certain one story frame building (on the ground floor) situated on a tract described as the NE. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of Section 25 in Twp.152 Range 45 which land is now owned and occupied as a farm by Jerson of Wylie, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

This application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by the Board of County Commissioners at their next special session on Friday, the 28th day of November A. D. 1913 at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated November 12th, 1913. 3t20

Bird Dogs.

Bird dogs have been known as such for only about three or four centuries. So far as we know, the dogs of North Umberland, sixteenth century, was the first mention of bird dogs. The duke was followed by others who trained dogs to "set" birds, but it was not till the beginning of the nineteenth century that any reliable record of a distinct breed of bird dogs can be found. The Gordon setter was founded by the Duke or Gordon about 1820.—New York Times.

Twice in the Same Place.

Some people seem to be more likely to be struck by lightning than others. Father Rocco of Turin was struck three times on different occasions. Mrs. Hale, an American woman who was wounded in the left foot by lightning in the year 1850, was struck again in the same spot in 1855. The great Mithridates was reputed to have been struck in the forehead while a child and to have had his sword fused by lightning as he slept with it by his side in later life.

UNCLE JERRY RETURNS
By M. QUAD
Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.

No man lived a more placid and contented life than Uncle Jerry Spooner of Spoonerville.

Uncle Jerry married a placid girl. It was not known that they ever differed in their opinions.

Just after being married Uncle Jerry began buying butter and eggs and shipping them to the city market. He made a bargain with a commission house that he was to get a certain price the year round. He therefore never had to worry about the state of the market. He shipped just so many eggs and just so much butter.

Uncle Jerry was a subscriber to and a reader of the Christian Brother. His grandfather had taken it, and his father had taken it, and he did not want to hurt the feelings of the editor by dropping it.

The Christian Brother had no current news. It seldom referred to the doings of local men. It never printed a fine about gold bricks or green goods or other confidence games. Uncle Jerry sometimes heard drummers and lightning rod men talking about such things, but he paid little attention. They said of him the day he was fifty years old:

"Why, he knows no more of the world than a hog! If a thief came he should come along he could bent Uncle Jerry out of his shirt!"

And just the next day the entire village was thrown into a state of consternation by the arrest of a city confidence man for working the green goods game in the hotel. Uncle Jerry was not on good man suddenly announced:

"Say, when he got, if I ain't going to the city!"

"Why—why—why—"

"Yes, sir, I am. I'm going up there to look around and see the sights."

His wife audibly corroborated this announcement and did not betray any astonishment. Indeed, the remark was one made for the house of the minister whose church Uncle Jerry attended.

"Uncle Jerry is going to the city next week," she stop him" was announced. "He probably has some business there," replied the good man.

"No, he hain't. He says he's just going to see the sights."

"Well?"

"Well, he mustn't go. He'll be robbed of his last cent the moment he's fore he has been there o day! Don't you know how green and innocent he is? Why, o boy five years old could gum guma him!"

The minister had o talk with Uncle Jerry, but it did not move the insistent one. He had took the stage to the seven miles to the railroad 500 people at Spoonerville to see him off, and two of them bet was anxious and worried.

Nothing happened to Uncle Jerry during the seven miles.

He had reached a hotel and eaten breakfast when standing at the door looking at the crowds when a pedestrian walked up to him with hand out and exclaimed:

"Why, bless me, if this isn't Uncle Jerry Spooner!"

"She he, sir, and right from Spoonerville, too!" was the reply as he took the hand.

"You remember me, don't you?"

"I do. You are Steve Taylor's brother, our dry goods man."

"Of course you remember me. I have lost my wallet and want the loan of $10. I will pay it back at each weeks and chalk as security till I see you again."

Uncle Jerry pulled out a roll of bills, handed over a ten and received a receipt. The man of the sale beck.

Two hours later, as Uncle Jerry wandered the streets, a man approached and threw a letter into his hand, and then disappeared. The letter contained a note about gold bricks or green goods or other confidence games. Uncle Jerry sometimes heard drummers and lightning rod men talking about such things, but he paid little attention. They said of him the day he was fifty years old:

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Two hours later, as Uncle Jerry wandered the streets, a man approached and threw a letter into his hand, and then disappeared. The letter contained a note about gold bricks or green goods or other confidence games. Uncle Jerry read it carefully, then pocketed the note and went to the hotel. He found the man of the sale in the office and said to him:

"Did he touch you for your wealth?"

"He did not. I touched he for more and got the watch."

"A harvest like you ought to have some one to walk out with you."

"Oh, I'm not complaining nay! I got the watch and then seem to be all bloomed in it!"

Within five minutes the right one was inspecting the gin. "Why, if it hain't a fine watch! Then you're a goner!"

"A hundred dollars, eh? Well, then it ain't so bad for a three dollar watch!"

The man looked at him as if struck sh-n, but instead of losing $20 he made $80.

They conned him into playing the races, and he made $40 in betting on the poorest horse.

Uncle Jerry returned home after a week, to be met at the railroad station by scam of Spoonerville, but when they asked him to get out of the postoffice and demanded that he relate his experiences all he said was:

"Folks, I'm glad to be home. I've seen enough pumpkin pies!"

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A Discovery
By MARY L. BLACKISTON

One day a man stood in London beside one of those holes left for the use of persons who descend to the sewers. The place was in an unfrequented portion of the city, and there was no one near him. He looked about him and listened for a footfall, then producing a crowbar, inserted one end under the round metal cover of the hole and, lifting it, descended, permitting the cover to fall back into its place. Once in the sewer he drew from under his ragged coat a lantern.

John Murphy made his living by picking up articles that, having got into the sewer, were lost to their owners. Some he found on unlocks. It was covered with sewer coud, but was of silk with an embroidery curved handle. John was not the man to pass by such a thing. He said the man carried it as if it were tolerably heavy.

The landlord, pushed for rent forgetter, made up his mind that Walkley had taken more than his money about him, had followed him to the hotel and had taken the offending room purposely to rob him. The attempt to rob had resulted in murder. Walkley had pushed the body in his victim's loca sample case and had carried it down to the sewer. Whatever plunder he had acquired he certainly had not got the $500 that Russell had left with the landlord for safe keeping.

The matter was reported to the police, but the mystery was not solved, and the landlord was exposed by the inspector that Walkley had seen Russell leave the money from the bank. The landlord was directed that if Russell returned for his money to make the first known use of police efforts were made to trace Walkley. A backman was found who reported that a man in the street had hailed him early in the morning of the murder and asked to carry himself and an oblong trunk to a railway station. But the column reported that he had found the trunk on to his box beside his seat and that the mere weight more than twenty-five or thirty pounds.

About the time that the Walkley-Russell affair was being investigated Sidwood Hinton disappeared, leaving behind him a wife and three children. He stood his wife one morning presented to her that he was going never afterward seen by any one who knew him. Mrs. Hinton reported his disappearance to the police and had a thorough search made of the hospitals without finding any trace of him. The two mysteries were not thought of as having any connection with each other, but if they had and the date of Mr. Hinton's vanishing had been compared with that of the murder of the Russell affair it would have been found that on the morning that the dog Hinton disappeared Russell end Walkley put up at the Kentingmore hotel.

Three months after Hinton's disappearance his wife was summoned to a hospital where her husband had died. He did not appear to be seriously ill, and said that he did not know how he had come to be there. It seemed to be a case of loss of memory. He was taken home, each, and he seemed somewhat dazed for a few days, without going out and returned to his daily duties.

One day he went to the Kenzington hotel and asked to see the head interview with the landlord. Being directed together, he offered to tell the Russell-Walkley mystery on condition that no matter how great a secret. The landlord gave the required promise. And Mr. Hinton told:

"I am really innocent, but besides being Hinton I am Walkley. Russell was and is a woman. I became infatuated with her and for her deserted my wife and children. I determined to go away from them with her, but that we might not be traced we determined to disappear. To do so she personated a traveling salesman and took one of two adjoining rooms on your hotel. I followed; taking the other. Early in the morning she got into the sample trunk and I screwed the sheets with blood from a cut in my own hand. Then I carried her to the trunk downstairs, out and up the street to the railway station and out of the trunk. I then took it on again, called a cabman and was driven to a station. The woman followed and I met her."

Hinton remained for a few months, then quarreled. I settled a sum of money on her, she appeared to leave me and keep our secret. Then, desiring a return to my family, I invented the scheme of pretending to lose my memory."

Hinton convinced the landlord that the money deposited in the safe belonged to him, and the latter returned it. The secret has been kept until it is now told that it was the cause to the knowledge of Miss Russell.

Most Ancient Music.

The most ancient piece of English music in existence, "Summer is icumen in," is quite modern in comparison with a score of the "Greeks" of Egyptian dating from the fourth century B. C., which was exhibited at the International exhibition of music at Vienna some years ago. Even more ancient is the chant "The Blessing of the Priests" which was sung in the temple of Jerusalem before the captivity and is still in use in the Jewish synagogues in London.

The Walkley-Russell-Hinton Mystery

By HOWARD N. BRADFORD

"Prease, sir," said the chambermaid of the second floor of the Kensingmore hotel to the proprietor, "I can't get a reply from No. 43. The door is locked and the key inside."

The landlord remembered that No. 43 had been taken the night before by a James Walkley, a man with a bald head and sandien chop whiskers. He wished for the key, which communicated, but it had been taken by a small man, named Russell, who had come in only half an hour before Walkley and had given $500 in the hotel safe to be kept till removed.

The landlord went to No. 43 and was obliged to force the door. The room was empty, and the bed had not been slept in. He paused through the connecting door to the adjoining room. It, too, was empty, but the sheets of the bed were bloody.

Evidently Walkley had murdered Russell. But how had he got away with the body? Neither had been expelled. Russell was a traveling salesman, taking orders for linens. He had brought with him an oblong sample trunk about five feet length, so light that he had carried it to his room himself. A shopkeeper opposite who lived over his store and who was very early, on looking out of his front window, saw a man leaving the hotel carrying something that looked like a large, low trunk on a truck drawn by his burden. He said the man carried it as if it were tolerably heavy.

The landlord, pushed for rent forgetter, made up his mind that Walkley had taken more than his money about him, had followed him to the hotel and had taken the offending room purposely to rob him. The attempt to rob had resulted in murder. Walkley had pushed the body in his victim's loca sample case and had carried it down to the sewer. Whatever plunder he had acquired he certainly had not got the $500 that Russell had left with the landlord for safe keeping.

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RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1883
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1913.

VOL. XXXI—No. 8.

PROGRAM FOR THE BOOSTERS' MEETING

NORTHERN MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION AT SEMIDJI DEC. 4 AND 5.

Following is the program for the meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association to be held at Bemidji Tuesday and Friday, Dec. 4 and 5:

10 A. M.—Convention called to order by Cyrus M. King, Deer River, President. N. M. D. A.

Prayer—Rev. S. E. P. White, Bemidji, Pastor, First Presbyterian church.

Address of Welcome.

Response—Cyrus M. King, President.

Appointment of Committees.

Address — "Co-operative Marketing"—P. V. Wilson, Stillwater, State Agricultural Extension Work.

Address—"The Credit the Farmer Needs."—Hugh J. Hughes, Minneapolis, Editor "Farm, Stock and Home."

2 P. M.—Address—"Utilization of Convict Labor on Public Highways."—C. F. Schoerm, Akeley, editor Akeley Herald-Times.

Address—"The Newspaper and the Country Life Movement."—W. P. Kirkwood, Minneapolis, Country Life editor, Minneapolis Journal.

Address—"Cooperation in Rural School Progress"—C. G. Schultz, St. Paul, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Address — A. F. Woods, St. Anthony Park, Dean and Director, University of Minnesota, Department of Agriculture.

Address—"Cooperation of the Business Man and the Farmer."—Tams Bixby, Muskogee, Okla.

Address—Robert Carmichael, Farmington.

Address — "Co-operative Land Clearing."—A. J. McGuire, Grand Rapids, Superintendent, Northeast Experiment Farm.

Address—"Roads."—J. H. Mullen, St. Paul, Deputy State Engineer on Road Work.

Address—"Co-operative Community Clubs."—D. B. Jewell, International Falls, Agricultural Agent, Canadian Northern railway.

Address — "Co-operative Development"—J. D. Deots, Manistee, Secretary Southern Minnesota Better Development League.

Address—Fred D. Sherman, St. Paul, State Immigration Commissioner — and moving pictures (Thursday evening.)

Address—J. T. Elwell, Minneapolis, State Senator.

Address—L. H. Johnson, Minneapolis Former Speaker Minnesota Legislature.

Report of Committees.

Report of Officers.

Election of Officers.

Friday will be largely taken up with discussion on our problems for 1914.

There will be music interspersed throughout the meeting.

Banquet—Thursday evening.

The Bolstaru County Development Association and the Commercial Club of Bemidji have charge of all entertainment features, as hosts.

READ THE ORDINANCE

Provides Rules for the Regulation and Use of the City Water Works.

The city ordinance regulating and prescribing the management and use of the system of water works in the city of Red Lake Falls is published in today's paper, and by its publication the last of the formalities making it one of the "laws" of the city has been complied with.

Because eventually practically every property owner in the city will be a user of city water it is urged that everybody read the ordinance and it might be well to file this copy of the paper for future reference.

ED. RIOPELLE BOUND OVER

HELD UNDER $500 BONDS CHARGED WITH AIDING CRIMINAL TO ESCAPE.

This morning before Judge Boerner at the conclusion of the hearing of Ed. Riopel, charged with aiding a criminal to escape, he having driven Gordon McKenzie, former clerk at the Palace, to Red Lake Falls when he was accused of absconding with $80 of money in his charge, Riopel was held to the grand jury under $500 bonds. He was given into the custody of the sheriff and a endeavoring to secure bondsmen this afternoon. — Crookston Times, Tuesday.

GO SLOW ON BRIDGE.

The bridge over the Clearwater river is unsafe for fast driving and automobile drivers are instructed that they must not go over the bridge faster than six miles per hour. The fast driving must be stopped at once or the bridge will be condemned.

R. H. O'DONALD,
Civil Engineer.

Dr. Campbell Honored.

The Grand Forks Herald announces that Dr. R. D. Campbell, the Grand Forks surgeon, well known in this city, has been made a charter member of the American College of Surgeons, an association which was organized at the meeting of the clinic congress held in Chicago last week.

CROOKSTON MAN DEAD; AUTO ACCIDENT

WAS PINNED UNDER MACHINE WHEN CAR WENT INTO THE DITCH.

Shortly before midnight last night Leo Medved, while returning from the Fisher, was instantly killed when his automobile went into the big ditch four miles southwest of the city, turning once and a half over, and Charley Sunderland, a passenger in the car, only escaped with his life because Jess Rasmussen and his wife happened to be close to the scene of the accident, in a buggy, and hearing Sunderland's cries for help, rushed to the rescue, Mr. Rasmussen holding Sunderland's head above water till help arrived.

Messrs. Medved and Sunderland and driven to Fisher some time after supper.

As they reached the big ditch Medved started to turn south on the road which runs alongside the ditch and on the west side. He turned just enough to miss the bridge and went up over the highway and down into the ditch, the machine turning once and a half over and landing on its side, with Medved pinioned directly beneath the front portion of it, while Sunderland was caught under the rear end. There was a foot and a half of water in the middle of the ditch, Medved being pretty practically all under water, while Sunderland's body was nearly all submerged, he being able to keep the nostrils and mouth above water by bending his head back.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Rasmussen were returning home from Crookston. As they neared the bridge they saw the auto headlights and stopped before crossing the bridge, thinking they could let the auto pass before they crossed, to avoid accidents on the bridge. When they saw the auto start to turn on the road leading south, Mr. Rasmussen drove across the bridge. Mrs. Rasmussen watched the auto and saw it disappear.

"They must have gone into the ditch," she said to her husband. "No, I think they headed south on the road all right," responded her husband, but he stopped his team and as he did so both heard the frantic shrieks of Sunderland for help.

Mr. Rasmussen ran in the aid of Sunderland and held his head out of the water, but was unable to extricate him from under the machine. Rasmussen then directed his wife to drive rapidly to the Slater home, but a half mile south, and get help. She returned in a few minutes with Mr. Slater and his two sons, and Sunderland was pulled from the water, and the body of Medved was then extricated, with some difficulty.

Sunderland, while not seriously hurt, was badly bruised, and the nails in the leg water was a shock of itself. He was rushed to the Slater home where dry clothing was secured, after which he was brought to the city.

Sunderland says the accident happened so quickly that he can't tell how it did happen. He says they were not running fast, and seemed to see subsinistrates this statement. Medved started to turn the machine on the south road and said, "I can't steer it." That was all he had a chance to say before the machine went over in the embankment and plunged to the bottom of the ditch.

The machine was not damaged at all, aside from a broken windshield and one bent lamp.—Crookston Times, Tuesday.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FAIR STOCKHOLDERS

RED LAKE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ELECTION DEC. 2.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Red Lake County Agricultural society is to be held in the Riverside Club rooms in Red Lake Falls, Tuesday, Dec. 2, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

This meeting is the most important one of the year for the stockholders of the society. Four directors are to be elected and other important business is to be transacted. The new officers of the society are to be chosen by the directors at a meeting to be held after the new directors take their offices.

"HELLO OOC," SAYS CORPSE.

Kittson County Man Supposed to Is Dead is Very Much Alive.

The coroner of Kittson county is not in the habit of shaking hands with cliffs but that is what he did Monday after he had been summoned to the home of August Landner, owner of about 800 acres of land seven miles out of Hallock. He was telephoned to come out at once as Landner had died suddenly. He went post haste in an automobile and when he arrived and entered the house hurriedly he found all the relatives assembled.

When he entered the room Landner sat up in bed and extending his hand remarked, "Hello. Doc, old socks, how are you."

For an moment the breath of the coroner came in short gasps, but he finally gathered himself together, congratulated Landner on his livelihood he displayed for a dead man, and betook himself back to Hallock and countermanded the order for a casket.

Landner had been taken suddenly ill and went off into some kind of a fit, and his relatives thinking he was dead, and after the coroner had been sent for he revived.—Crookston Times.

PROTECTING FUR BEARING ANIMALS

SEVERAL ARRESTS—A CLERGYMAN AMONG THE VIOLATORS OF GAME LAWS.

A report from Crookston regarding the enforcement of the law for the protection of fur-bearing animals is as follows:

"Strict enforcement of the state game law regarding the killing of fur-bearing animals has resulted in the convicting and fining to the amount of $19 each of four of the North Dakota, among whom is a clergyman, Rev. Adolph Steinlund of Leonard. The others are Louis Erickson, Fred Erickson, Sebert of St. Hilaire and Frank Schmidt of Red Lake county. Thomas Wanless Mundwiller pronounced these convictions, has found that while four years ago it would have been hard to discover beaver, there are at present probably 400 in Lake Jessie, where four obtained in Canada were placed, and they are moving into tributary waters.

"The season for beaver is closed the year round now. When it is again opened the trapping of fur-bearing animals will afford a means of subsistence for settlers whom they are clearing and planting their lands."

LOUIS ERIC ERICSON.

Well Known Business Man Died Following Operation.

Red Lake Falls people were surprised and shocked when advised of the death of L. E. Ericson, for only a little more than a week previous to his death he had been attending to his business in Red Lake Falls and seemed to be enjoying his usual health.

Mr. Ericson went to Minneapolis on Friday, Nov. 7, for hospital treatment and last Friday he underwent an operation. He withstood the shock of the operation well, but his physical condition was such that he gradually weaker and passed away on Saturday. Mrs. Ericson and the other members of the family were with him in Minneapolis and came to Red Lake Falls with the remains on Monday.

Louis Eric Ericson was born in Sweden June 4, 1849. He and Miss Annie Merie Stoffenson were married in Sweden July 4, 1875. Eight children were born to them, four sons and four daughters, three sons and one daughter having died in childhood.

Mr. Ericson and family came to this country in 1886 residing first in Minneapolis, where they remained seven years. From there they went to Arlington, where they lived ten years. In 1902 he and his family came to Red Lake Falls and had since resided here.

Mr. Ericson was a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a leader by trade and was engaged in that business during his residence in Red Lake Falls. He was a man of unquestioned integrity who won many friends to whom the announcement of death has brought sorrow and who sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

The four children are Mrs. Erickson, three daughters, Mrs. J. M. Schram of Ray, N. Dak., Miss Alice Ericson, a graduate of the Red Lake public schools, and Miss Helen, a sophomore in the high school, and one son, Walter Ericson, teller of the Merchants State Bank. There are two grand children, children of Mrs. Schram, two daughters and two sisters. One brother and a sister reside in Sweden. One sister, Mrs. John Johnson, lives in Duluth, and one brother, John Ericson, resides in Tacoma, Washington.

The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. David V. Richardson officiating. The hour of the funeral the business places of the city were closed.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

Delivered on the Battle Field 19, 1863—50 Years Ago.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation, so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it, far above our power to add or to detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

RIVER UNSAFE AGAIN

Boys Should Not Go on Ice Until After Another Heavy Freeze.

The warm weather of the past few days has made the ice on the Clearwater river unsafe and a trap for small boys. Though ice three or four inches thick has formed on the river, there are now some open spots. Though it seems to be safe in places it is not, and boys combined, making it impossible to locate the dangerous places.

Before the construction of the dam the river was not the dangerous place for small boys that it now is. Was the water much deeper and of varying depth, high a part of the day and lower at other times, and for the boys safe to support weight because of the varying depth of the water, the ice will be a good place for the boys to stay away from until a heavy freeze has caused a coating of strong, clear ice to form on the river.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

LAWLER'S MOVE IS BIG SURPRISE

NO EXPLANATION FOR EARLY FILING OF GOVERNORSHIP FIGHT.

St. Paul—(Special)—Not to be outdone by Governor Eberhart in the side of the house the state Democracy has awakened and offers Daniel W. Lawler as a gubernatorial sacrifice. Mr. Lawler, ale mayor of St. Paul, in 1912 Democratic candidate against Knute Nelson for the governorship, and last fall a candidate for United States senator with the same Knute Nelson as his rival, put up $10 with Secretary of State Schmahl as required under the state primary law and is now a full fledged candidate. "Dan," as the boys down here call him, is the first candidate to file for any office in the gift of the state. Always erratic, and that in the fullest sense of the word, and yet giving every evidence of a connection that spells organization, Mr. Lawler's entrance into the ship game is unexplainable at this time. Some, during the whole thing spells trouble, with F. S. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman from Minnesota, the man whose scalp is wanted, and R. T. O'Connor, the Democratic boss of St. Paul, the active man behind the scenes. There can be no reason for any office in the gift of the state. Always erratic, and that in the fullest sense of the word, and yet giving every evidence of a connection that spells organization, Mr. Lawler's entrance into the ship game is unexplainable at this time. Some, during the whole thing spells trouble, with F. S. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman from Minnesota, the man whose scalp is wanted, and R. T. O'Connor, the Democratic boss of St. Paul, the active man behind the scenes. There can be no reason for any office in the gift of the state. Always erratic, and that in the fullest sense of the word, and yet giving every evidence of a connection that spells organization, Mr. Lawler's entrance into the ship game is unexplainable at this time. Some, during the whole thing spells trouble, with F. S. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman from Minnesota, the man whose scalp is wanted, and R. T. O'Connor, the Democratic boss of St. Paul, the active man behind the scenes. There can be no reason for any office in the gift of the state. Always erratic, and that in the fullest sense of the word, and yet giving every evidence of a connection that spells organization, Mr. Lawler's entrance into the ship game is unexplainable at this time. Some, during the whole thing spells trouble, with F. S. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman from Minnesota, the man whose scalp is wanted, and R. T. O'Connor, the Democratic boss of St. Paul, the active man behind the scenes. There can be no reason for any office in the gift of the state.

Mr. Lawler is credited with a desire to succeed United States Senator Attorney Houpt of the Minnesota district, and inasmuch as National Committeeman Lynch will undoubtedly name his successor the gossip in some quarters has been that Mr. Lawler's candidacy is for the purpose of forcing the big fellow's hand. Following the filing of Mr. Lawler's candidacy National Committeeman Lynch was seen, but if he thought such or even knew anything he failed to show it. He was only smiled and said that if Dan had filed he had simply exercised a privilege that was open to everybody. As to any scheme of embarrassment for Representative Fleming, the latest gubernatorial possibilities are said to have the backing of Mr. Lynch and others high in the Democratic circles. Mr. Lynch was seen at every turn by the newspaper gossip aside, Mr. Lawler's filing at the gubernatorial game is going to make trouble in the Democratic camp. Dan comes trouble at every pore and I can say that he does look for it. Being a seeking there will be something doing all the time. When mayor of St. Paul he put the Democratic organization on the shelf, and it is still there. When he ran for governor in 1852 Knute Nelson, his Republican rival, had a walkaway and when in 1912 he jumped the party and joined forces with the Progressive Democratic organization he carried with him quite a few regular votes. The speculator has been busy history ever since he has done prominent politically and the unusual is still his chief feature.

The gubernatorial campaign on the Republican side in the house will be said to have opened this week when Governor Eberhart and State Auditor Iverson, as members of the state drainage commission, started on their annual tour of inspection of the ditches completed and in course of construction in the northern part of the state. With the work of inspection they combined the idea of doing a few fences and incidentally feeling out the natives along the way. The two kept close watch of each other and nevertheless no bets in a vote getting way. It was a rough trip, and the governor has not neither grumbled. Who had the best of it, Governor Eberhart or Auditor Iverson, it is impossible to say at this time. Next primary day will tell.

The man who says the state is doing nothing to reclaim the cut-over lands in Northern Minnesota does not know what he is talking about. The state through the efforts of Governor Eberhart and his party opened the eyes of some of the skeptics. In Roseau county alone nearly 100,000 acres of cut-over lands have been reclaimed and soon will be on the market. Ditches extending for miles have been constructed with a road and extending its entire length. Governor Eberhart and State Auditor Iverson were told that interesting settlers stood ready to take the entire acreage reclaimed the moment it was placed on the market.

(Continued on last page.)

PUBLIC MAY USE CITY WATER

FLOWING WATER AT ALL TIMES AT TWO PLACES IN THE CITY.

Owing to the lateness of the season when the system of waterworks was completed in the city, only a limited number of property owners have taken the water into their premises. Because of this fact the city officials decided upon a plan that would make it possible for many people to have the use of the water.

At two points in the city there will be flowing water continually. One flow will be on Main street on the Skiff land and the other flow on Broadway, on the east side, near the Adler residence, and to these two places everybody is invited to come and "drink freely"—and fill his pail.

It was decided to have flowing water at these public places at least as a preventive of freezing and to keep the supply of water in the mains fresh.

Presbyterian Church.

Special Thanksgiving service Sunday morning. Subject: "Identifying Our Thanksgiving." Evening service, "A Reasonable Service."

Junior C. E. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Hildebrandt.—Phil. 4:6. Elmabeth Kankel, Leader.

Subject for C. E.: "Discontent or Gratitude: Which Have You?" Ps. 100 1-5. Mr. Workman, Leader.

—David V. Richardson, Pastor.

A colored Baptist was exhorting. "Now, 'breddren and sisters, come up to the alter an hab yo' sinswash a-way."

All came but one man.

"Why, brother Jones, don' yo' want yo' sins washed away?"

"I done bod my sins washed away."

"Yo' hab? Where yo' bod yo' sins washed away?"

"Ober at de Methodist Church."

"Ah, Brudder Jones, yo' ain't been washed; yo' jes been dry cleaned."—Lippincott's Magazine.

FINE LECTURE MONDAY NIGHT

TALK ON PHILIPPINES BY E. EASTMAN BRADLEY, AT LOTUS THEATRE.

A lecture that is sure to be entertaining and instructive is to be delivered at the Lotus theatre next Monday evening, Nov. 24, by E. Eastman Bradley. Mr. Bradley's subject will be, "The People and Customs of the Philippines." He appeared here under the auspices of St. Joseph's church. The admission charge will be 25 cents, 15 cents for children.

YOUNG MAN MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS

NO ONE SEEMS TO KNOW WHERE LOUIS PHILION MAY BE.

Louis Phillion, a Red Lake Falls young man, employed by the Great Northern Railway company as agent at Lockhart, has mysteriously disappeared and no one seems to have any definite information as to where he may be at the present time.

Detectives have been on the case several days going over his accounts looking for some indication of a motive for his sudden disappearance, and conducting a systematic search in an endeavor to locate him.

Just before his disappearance he made a brief visit to his home here. In connection with his visit here there is a report of an attempt to hold some other people to an accountability for his present situation. The report, however, is of age and it is said that while here he was supplied with liquor and that the people who are alleged to have supplied the liquor are to be required to answer for the alleged law violation. Before he left here he may he in this report cannot be stated until the truth is known.

The young man is well liked in his home town and his unfortunate situation causes much regret to his friends. It is expected a trying for the members of his family. There is little doubt that, with a systematic search being conducted, he will be located soon.

BOY BADLY INJURED.

Fell from Rig and Was Dragged for a Mile.

Saturday evening Dr. Gambell was called to the Henry Erickson farm 10 miles east of Middle River to attend Andrew Erickson. The two Erickson boys Andrew, aged 15 and Cornelius, aged 17, had been to Middle River during the day and while there had imbibed too freely and when they started home were under the influence of liquor. When about a mile from Home Andrew, the younger brother fell from the rig and when falling, his legs became entangled in the lines, dragging the boy the rest of the way home. The older boy was so intoxicated that he did not know his younger brother had fallen out. The younger boy was so badly injured that there is little hope entertained for his recovery. The boy was taken to the St. Vincent hospital at Crookston on Monday evening where he will receive the very best of attention. He was accompanied by Dr. Gambell from this city. The father of the unfortunate boy was not at home when the accident occurred, being in St. Paul on business matters. His home was accompanied with and left Sunday morning for his home. Every effort will be made to find out the guilty party that robbed the young lads the liquor and no doubt they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. —Thief River Falls Times.

WINS COVETED PRIZE

Former Tervehoume Man Gets High Score in State Cheese Scoring Contest.

Joseph Parenteau, the former Tervehoume man who during his residence here and since has won many honors in cheese scoring contests,has again won high honor.

Mr. Parenteau now conducts a cheese factory at Morrisville, Minn., and has participated in the educational butter and cheese scoring contests conducted by the state dairy and food department. The contests were scored each month for the season just closed and Mr. Parenteau gets the high average, 95 3-6, and the first prize for the season.

The honor was worth striving for and Mr. Parenteau's friends in Red Lake county will be glad to know that he is continuing his good work.

Annual Meeting.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.,

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Red Lake County Agricultural society will be held in the Riverside Club rooms in Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, 1913. There are four directors to be elected and other important business to be transacted.

J. E. RUBBERTUS, Sec'y.
n15-20

Horse For Sale.

At a recent meeting of the Tervehoume Stallion Co-operative Co. it has decided to offer the horse for sale and the price was fixed at $600.Interested parties are invited to communicate with Ed. Cadieux, Terrebonne, Minn.—Adv. n20.

THREE SCORE MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED

DEATH TOLL OF DISASTROUS GALE ON GREAT LAKES GROWS STEADILY.

PROPERTY LOSS OF MILLIONS

Details Yet Lacking But Much Is Known—Unknown Craft Lies Bottom Up in Lake Huron—List of Fatalities.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The shores of Lakes Superior, Huron and Erie are strewn with the wreckage of a three-days gale and snow storm which cost the lives of probably three score persons, turned bottom up in mid-lake a 200-foot steel vessel with its crew, wrecked or grounded numerous other craft and caused a property loss which will run into the millions.

Details Just Now Known.

The details of the storm, which literally swept from the westernmost end of Lake Superior to the eastern shore of Lake Erie became known only when survivors began arriving in ports with tales of hardships and heroic rescues seldom equalled on the lakes.

On land, the storm hit hardest at Cleveland, where 21 inches of snow fell, where five persons were killed and ten others lost, and where $2,000,000 damage was caused to property, chiefly telephone and telegraph systems, thus keeping that city out of direct communication for two days.

Toll is Large.

The death toll, with many ports unreported, is told thus:

Twenty-five or 40 men probably drowned in the overturning of a freighter found floating in Lake Huron.

Five bodies washed ashore at St. Joseph, on the Canadian side of Lake Huron four having been marked "worked" and one a belt marked "Racine").

Three bodies washed ashore opposite the position of the overturned boat.

Six members of the lightship drowned in Lake Erie, near Buffalo, N. Y.

Escapes Are Numerous.

The escapes from death were numerous. After the storm, about Friday midnight, had blown away the upper part of the ship, Capt. J. W. Duddleson of the steamer L. C. Waldo, navigated by a small, lowcurrate compass and the aid of a lantern held by a sailor, lo the stern of the vessel, by himself and crew to a reef, where the crew, on leading, suffered intensely cold and hunger until their rescue.

The crew of the Turret Chief, when the ship struck the rocks in Lake Superior, were forced to go ashore scantily clad. But it had to be taken from them the hillcard.

It was impossible to estimate the loss to vessels wrecked or damaged by grounding. Shipowners in Detroit estimated the loss in Lake Huron and the Detroit and St. Clair rivers alone to be several hundred thousand dollars. Three of the wrecked steamers increase the loss by $500,000, while the scores of smaller craft driven ashore in Lake Superior and Lake Erie will send the total much higher.

The vessels reported aground with slight or no damage, number about 30.

FIRM USED SIMILAR LABEL

Seattle Firm is Enjoined From Imitating Trade Idea of Rival Medicine Firm.

Seattle, Nov. 12.—Judge Jeremiah Neter of the United States district court, has granted a permanent injunction in behalf of the Centaur company of New York, the manufacturers of Fletcher's Castoria, against the Stewart & Holmes Drug company of this city.

The defendant company is one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

The controversy arose from the similarity of the labels of the well known preparation and from the evidence filed in the case, it was shown that the infringing label was first discovered on sale in Honolulu and was traced to its origin in Seattle.

Vessel is Again a Rescuer.

Queenstown, Nov. 12.—The steamer Rappahannock, on the Canadian route which aided the Volturno when she was burning, brought into port the steamship South Point, bound from Philadelphia for London. The South Point's engines were crippled in a terrific storm on Nov. 4. She sent out a wireless call for help and the Rappahannock picked her up the next day.

"Northern Queen" in Peril.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 12.—According to messages received from the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, several bodies had been washed ashore at Kettle Point and a ship, grounded far out from the point, is being pounded to pieces by the waves. Seven other bodies, it was reported, are seen floating about the decks of the stranded vessel. Only a part of the boat's name could be made out, that being the one word, "Queen." The Northern Queen has not been accounted for since.

Dies While at Prayer.

New York, Nov. 12.—Regarding the day in prayer as she had always done, Hannah Morgan, a seamstress, 50 years old, was stricken with paralysis while kneeling to a pew in the Church of St. John the Baptist. Many worshippers and the priests of the church saw the woman in prolonged meditation but it was not until after the services that any one sought to investigate the cause of her long prayer. Then it was discovered that she had suffered a stroke, was faint with hunger and unable to rise.

MEXICAN PROGRAM IS KEPT A SECRET

RUMOR HAS IT, HOWEVER, THAT U. S. MAY REMOVE ARMS EMBARGO.

HUERTA IS URGED TO RESIGN

Porfirio Diaz, Former Ruler, Advises Present One That Elimination Is Patriotic Duty.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—The acute stage of Mexico's economic situation was manifested in a long cooltiqued rue on the banks and served to accentuate the fears of the Mexican people. This, combined with reports of military operations in different parts of the country, appears to have distracted the public mind for the moment from the possible dangers in the strained relations with the United States. In the legation and among the otter b loformed business class there is anxiety over the situation.

Diaz Advises Resignation.

Paris—Gcoorol Porfirio Diaz has advised Gcoorol Victoriano Huerta to resign from the presidency of Mexico. Two friends of Gcnaral Diaz, each acting separately and by authority tlio of the ex-president, sent telegrams to Gcoorol Huerta last week, telling Hoerta he should act at once.

Secrecy as to Program.

Washington. — After conferring many hours on the Mexico problem, close friends of the president say that he is likely to make no embargo announce in favor of Carranza and the rebels within a few hours. At the White House and also,at the state department, the utmost secrecy is maintained on the president's program.

Story of Suffering.

New York.—The hardships of more than 210 women and children who fled from Torreon to Monterey are described by Mr. Fletcher, a lumber merchant of Torreon.

The 320-mile trip, Mr. Fletcher said, required five weeks and on the train there was intense suffering. Several children died from .lack of cooriihisment.

ANOTHER WILSON ROMANCE

Rumored That Next White House Bride May Be Daughter of President.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Society is much interested in a report that another romance may spring out of the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson to Francis B. Sayre, Jr. Miss Helen Bones, one of the ushers, has been a frequent visitor at the executive house parties at the White House and it has been paid marked attehtion to Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the president, ever since they met in New York, where Miss Wilson was studying music.

Coincidentally, Miss Jessie Wilson played a joke on her invited guests by setting the ceremony for half-past four, instead of noon. Society had purchased tallow-dark gowns for the event. As the proper dress will be elaborate afternoon frocks, every guest will be scrambling with rush orders.

It is learned only precedent prevented Miss Wilson from being married privately.

Postmaster Waldo May Be Out.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 12.—There are fears here the steamer L. C. Waldo has met with disaster in the great storm on Lake Superior.

Daniels in West Nov. 17.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Daniels of the navy, who is to deliver an address in this city on Nov. 19 in connection with a celebration of the 113th anniversary of the establishment of the Jay treaty, will fulfill all other engagements while he is away. On Nov. 17 he will inspect Great Lakes naval training school at Chicago. On the 18th he will speak in Omaha and Lincoln, Neb. On his way home he will deliver three speaches in St. Louis on Nov. 20.

Difficult Operations are Described.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Clinical Congress of Surgeons heard Professor Harvey Cushing of Harvard, describe a new method of performing a gasserian ganglion operation, one of the most delicate and dangerous in surgery. The gasserian ganglion, or group of nerves, is situated on the sides of the head next to the brain and when disturbed causes a violent neuralgia which often drives the victim to suicide Professor Cushing said.

Every year in the greenhouses of the department of agriculture at Washington experiments are made in the development of new chrysanthemums, and the best one produced is named for some young lady of the administration. This fall the honor falls to Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the president, who is to be married on November 25 to Francis Sayre.

MOST VALUABLE CORN CROP

PRODUCTION DECREASES, BUT REVENUES ARE LARGER.

Total Production 2,463,017,000, Compared With 3,124,746,000 in 1912 —Price Is 70 Cents.

Washington, Nov. 12.—This year's corn crop promises to be the most valuable this or any other nation ever has produced, although the department of agriculture's preliminary estimate of production todicates it will be more than half a billion bushels less in size than the record crop of last year, and the smallest since 1902.

Based on the department's figures of 70.7 cents per bushel, the average farm price on Nov. 1, the crop as estimated now is worth $1,741,553,019, while the value of the 1912 record crop was $1,520,464,000. The previous most valuable crop was that of 1909 when it was worth $1,522,822,000.

The department's preliminary estimate of production increased by 90,- 006,050 bushels the estimate made in October and also that made in September. This was taken to indicate that the damage from the very severe drought in the Middle West was somewhat over-estimated. The department also estimated the production next month may show further increase in the size of the crop.

The greatest damage from the drought is indicated in the figures for Kansas, which show the acre yield there to have been reduced to 3.3 bushels, compared with 23 bushels last year, in Missouri where the yield was 17.5 bushels compared with last year's 33 bushels and in Oklahoma where it was 11 bushels below last year's yield; in Iowa, 9 bushels; in Nebraska, 9 bushels; Missouri, 14.5 bushels; Indiana, 29 bushels and Ohio, 5.2 bushels.

Corn—Total production, preliminarily estimated 2,463,017,000, compared with 3,124,746,000 bushels last year. Yield per acre, 22 bushels, compared with 29.3 bushels last year, and 27 bushels, the 5-year average. Average farm price, 70.7 cents per bushel, compared with 58.4 cents last year. Quality, 92 per cent, as compared with the 10-year average. Corn in 1912 crop remaining on farms Nov. 1 was 127,022,000 bushels, compared with 64,784,000 bushels on the 1911 crop remaining on farms Nov. 1 last year.

Million Dollar Suit Abandoned.

New York, Nov. 12.—Announcement is made by Adolph C. Trale, counsel for Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, that the action commenced in the supreme court by Mrs. Joseph A. Blake, against Mrs. Mackay for $1,000,000 for alienation of the affections of her husband, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, has been discontinued. "At the time Mrs. Blake signed a consent to the discontinuance of this action," the announcement read, "she executed an instrument releasing Mrs. Mackay from all claims. Not one cent has been paid or promised."

Lillian Russell to be Militant.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—As a protest against the denial of the ballot to woman and as a means of arousing American women to the pitch of militant methods, Lillian Russell, the actress, says she will refuse to pay her income tax to the federal government.

Spurious Money Mint Found.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 11.—A plant for coining of spurious money was discharged throughout the summer in one of the principal residence section of Joplin, it has become known.

Brooklyn Has $150,000 Fire.

New York, Nov. 11. — Twenty-five business buildings, including several yacht clubs, were destroyed by fire in the land bar section of Canarsie, in Southeast Brooklyn. The loss was $150,000.

German Soldiers in Danger.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Lisbon says the wireless station there received distress signals from the German steamer Rhenanie, off Vigo, that it coincide Professor Cushing said. The steamer has 800 German soldiers on board.

THAW LITIGATION ONLY JUST BEGUN

GOV. FELKER SIGNS EXTRADITION PAPERS, BUT DOESN'T MEAN MUCH.

UP TO SUPREME COURT NOW

Return to Mattewan Not Yet Determined—Attorneys Prepare Further Fight for Client's Liberty.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 10.—Governor Felker, Saturday, signed the extradition papers for the return of Harry K. Thaw to New York on the request of Governor Glynn. Thaw is charged with conspiracy in New York county. The decision, which was a victory for William T. Jerome and his assistants in their fight to return Thaw to New York, does not mean that he will be back to Mattawan immediately. The fugitive's fight may last years.

Basis of Decision.

The governor based his decision on the indictment returned against Thaw in New York county, which charged him with conspiracy to escape from the insane asylum at Mattawan, N. Y., in which he was committed after his second trial for the killing of Stanford White. Thaw made his unsensational flight August 17, and a few days later was arrested near Coatlcook, Canada.

Thaw's attorneys announced that they would immediately file an amended meet to their petition for a writ of habeas corpus, application for which was made soon after Thaw was arrested in this state following his deportation from Canada.

The Original Petition.

Because his extradition has now been granted on the basis of the New York county indictment, the petition must be amended accordingly.

Thaw was not present when Governor Felker announced his decision to the attorneys representing the fugitive and the state of New York at the capitol. He will remain here in the custody of United States Marshal Nute and Sheriff Drew pending federal proceedings.

It had been generally expected that Governor Felker would sign the extradition papers presented by Governor Glynn of New York. In no single instance have the conventional lines and in this case shifted the whole matter automatically onto the shoulders of Judge Murray J. Aldrich, of the United States court for the district of New Hampshire.

Neither Mr. Jerome nor Sheriff Fred C. Dumbleton, of Westchester county, deputized to receive the fugitive when the extradition was granted, were here to receive the decision. As there is a foregone conclusion that Thaw will be returned to New York state on account of the writ of habeas corpus which is pending in the United States district court.

Reclamation Service Officers.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Lane of the interior department, has placed the reclamation service under the supervision of three officers of whom are his appointees. F. H. Newell remains as director and A. P. Davis as chief engineer. Judge Phil R. King, formerly a justice of the supreme court of Oregon, is made chief counsel of the service; W. A. Ryan, formerly of the interstate commerce commission, comptroller and D. O'Donnell, of Montana, supervisor of irrigation.

Mail Sacks Looted of $10,000.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Theft of money and jewelry, valued at $10,000, from a mail sack, was disclosed by James Stagg, postoffice inspector here. The crime is alleged by Colonel Stuart to have been committed by Albert Tardy, a mail wagon driver. The theft occurred Monday. Tardy collected five mail sacks, containing registered packages, at the South Water street, Michigan "Pumple and Stock Exchange substations. Suspicion was aroused by finding the abandoned wagon, the

COLD WAVE OVER LARGE AREA

REACHES FROM CANADA ALMOST TO FLORIDA.

Considerable Suffering and Property Loss is Reported From Big Drop in Temperature.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A freezing temperature, with gales of wind, settled down over the central and eastern parts of the nation, reaching as far south as Florida. Behind the first storm of the 20- and 80-mile blasts of wind, icy wreckage and property on land and water, including telegraph lines, docks and ships and houses. Lake men declared it the most severe and disastrous one that had oeen running on Lake Michigan. Thousands in the South Chicago and Gary, docks were wrecked by mountainous waves, filled inland and washed away, bathing beaches left stretches of stone, and small boats were heaped on shore or were whipped against each other.

Through Ohio, Indiana, western Pennsylvania and southern Michigan, snow and high winds that co-operated to force blizzards made travel nearly impossible, delayed rail traffic and tore down miles of telegraph wires.

Even in Georgia and Florida the temperature dropped near the freezing point. The west and northwest of this cause there has been less suffering, save in the Canadian Northwest, where a new storm and cold wave, much more severe than the one eugfering the United States is forming, ready to drop southward into the United States at the end of the week.

The cold weather stretched uniformly southeast from Duluth to Tallahassee, Fla., and from Chicago to Green bay to Gary—higher winds that destroyed telegraphic communication in Ohio, and rlelec wind with falling temperatures southeast of Ohio, was the situation at midnight.

In Minnesota and at Sault Ste. Marie the temperature was below 10 degrees at Cincinnati and St. Louis they showed 28, and at Pittsburg, 24.

At Milwaukee, the $10,000 municipal breakwater, a part of the extensive new Kinbor project, was washed away in the storm, and more than that sum in damage was done to property along in Milwaukee harbors.

The entire equipment of the construction company building the breakwater was destroyed. Detroit was practically without communication. The telegraph companies were crippled east and south and electric lines were tied up by trees across tracks and wires down. All but one down Michigan the storm wrought havoc.

Aim to Better Farm Life.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Discussion of country life problems and conditions in the United States and Canada, with special reference to the 18th annual meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute workers.

10-Year-Old Suit is Ended.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—A suit filed in the circuit court here 10 years ago has been decided. It was based on a claim of Patrick F. Kelly against Charles G. Little, brokers, against John C. Henderson, former senator from Missouri. They sued for $10,000 as their share of a $30,000 fee, alleged to have been received by Henderson and his law partner, George H. Shields, in litigation. The finding was for Little on claim and gives Kelcher $947.69, with interest at 6 per cent from 1904.

School's Size Doesn't Matter.

New York, Nov. 11.—"The real test of the measure of a university's efficiency are not the number of students enrolled, the size of its endowment, or the magnificence of its physical equipment." President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university says in his annual report to the trustees. The true test and measure are to be found in the productive scholarship of the university's teachers and in the quality of the men and women who go out with the stamp of the university's approval upon them.

PURITY PRINCIPLES PUT IN PLATFORM

THIS PROMULGATION TO BE BATTLE-STANDARD OF ORGANIZATION.

MANY ADVANCED PRINCIPLES

These Incorporated in Document—U. S. Senator W. S. Kenyon Asks Support for Red Light Injunction Bill.

Minneapolis, Nov. 12.—Principles of purity incorporated in a platform to be in battle standard were promulgated in the most important business session so far, of the Purity federation.

Scientific teaching of children in sex matters; training of teachers and children to impart such instruction; inspectorian reading of the Bible in all public schools; state aids where laws to supplement the federal law; a federal uniform marriage and divorce law, were among the most striking features of the platform.

Vote Reached Late.

Vote on the platform was reached just a short time before the evening session which featured United States Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa on his red light injunction law, Mrs. Florence Kelly on working woman eod their wages, and John Collier on moving pictures.

As the congress drew near its close, discussion on what it shall stand for has worried and the afternoon session was fired by lively debate.

Closer teh on the morals of preachers was demanded by one resolution which was passed after drawing heavily entitled into action. A plea upon all religious organizations to extenlie the greatest care in investigating the moral character of men selected for their pulpits. The reason for the resolution as stated to the congress was that scandal has recently brought the church into bad repute by repeated revealings of immorality among its leaders.

Senator Kenyon Asks Aid.

"Our government is a government of committees," was the statement of United States Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa, in asking the aid of congress to help the passage of his red light injunction bill now before congress. "Every night this is starting at the root of the segregated district in Washington the property owners in now buried in a committee of the house. It has already passed the senate and has been referred to a committee. It mer die in that committee. This is the result of the present war of running congress. Committees are all powerful. I am looking forward to the day when committee hearings will be public and we throw off our subjection to them and get back again to government by the people."

Pre-cancelled Stamp for Xmas.

Washington, Nov. 13—Christmas gift giving this year will not be forced to lick their own stamps when they affix the proper postage to their parcels, has been announced by order for the post office department announced that to postmasters and their assistants would attend to this if requested. The stamps will be precancelled and the plan is expected to prevent a great waste of time.

Vessel is Again a Rescuer.

Queenstown, Nov. 12.—The steamship Rappahannock, on the Canadian route which aided the Volturno when she was burning, brought into port the steamship South Point, bound from Philadelphia for London. The South Point's engines were crippled in a terrific storm on Nov. 4. She sent out a wireless call for help and the Rappahannock picked her up the next day.

White House Bride Remembered.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The family circle at the White House is busily engaged these days in opening boxes, boxing seals and unwrapping packages of every shape and size—all containing presents for Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, whose marriage to Francis B. Sayre, Jr., will be solemnized Nov 25 to Francis B. Sayre.

Cabinet May Release Larkin.

Dublin, Nov. 13.—It is reported here that James Larkin, head of the transport workers' union, will be released from prison by order of the British cabinet. Larkin was recently sentenced to seven months' imprisonment in connection with the Dublin lare.

Governors' Day Celebrated.

Colombus, O., Nov. 12.—Yesterday's session of the governors' conference at national convention was known as governors' day. The program for the evening included addresses by Governors Hanna, of North Dakota, and Hodges, of Kansas.

"Northern Queen" in Peril.

Fort Huron, Mich., Nov. 13.—According to messages received from the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, several bodies had been washed ashore at Kettle Point and a ship, grounded far out from the point, is being pounded to pieces by the waves. Seven other bodies, it was reported, are seen floating about the decks of the stranded vessel. Only a part of the boat's name could be made out, that being the one word, "Queen." The Northern Queen has not been accounted for since.

Mail Robbery Loss Dwindles.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13.—A pouch of registered mail, stolen from a wagon of the United States mail yrdered the thief $538.40, according to a statement of attempting to raise the character of Mr. Funk. "Donahoe knew that every scintilla of evidence against Mr. Funk at the civil hearing was false," said the prosecutor.

Funk Case to Jury.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Counsel for Attorney Daniel Donahoe and Isaac Bidell, a detective, charged with having conspired to defame Clarence S. Funk, president of the Rumely company, has just gone to the jury. Assistant State's Attorney Bell, in his argument, said that Donahoe had not been guilty beyond a reasonable doubt

Currency Bill Not Feared.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 12.—"I do not believe that any currency measure will be enacted that will disturb conditions," said George F. Baker, president of the First National bank of New York city, a close personal friend and financial adviser of James J. Hill. Mr. Baker, considered a power in the financial world, was here with the Great Northern president.

M. E. HARRISON.

Mr. Harrison is the newly elected secretary of the west central Minnesota Development Association. In planning and arranging for the corn and stalks exposition which the association is to feature this season, Mr. Harrison has been the guiding genius.

INDIANS SUE FOR MILLIONS

ARE AFTER CHICAGO FOR LAKE FRONT LAND.

(Injunction Writ Asked That Will Tie Up Improvements for Twenty Miles.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Plans of municipal improvement along the 20 miles of lake front here have been jeopardized by a suit for injunction filed against the city and others by representatives of the Pottawattomie and Ottawa of the Pottawattomie nation of Indians.

The suit also makes claim to a strip of land along the lake front from Evanston to South Chicago, valued at many millions of dollars. The Indians based their suit upon a treaty between the United States and the United Tribes of Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawattomie Indians Aug. 3, 1775, at Greenville, Ohio.

The government surveys, the suit charges, did not place the eastern boundary of the grant in 100 feet back from the lake, provided to give the Indians fishing and camping privileges along the lake shore.

A somewhat similar suit was filed a year ago by Indians of several tribes individually and is now pending in the federal courts. The petitions ask that Chicago be enjoined from carrying on any improvements to the lake shore pending a settlement of the suit.

FIRM USED SIMILAR LABEL

Seattle Firm is Enjoined From Imitating Trade Idea of Rival Medicine Firm.

Seattle, Nov. 13.—Judge Jeremiah Neter of the United States district court, has granted a permanent injunction in behalf of the Centaur company of New York, the manufacturers of Fletcher's Castoria, against the Stewart & Holmes Drug company of this city.

The defendant company is one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

The controversy arose from the similarity of the labels of the well known preparation and from the evidence filed in the case, it was shown that the infringing label was first discovered on sale in Honolulu and was traced to its origin in Seattle.

Hunting Carrier for Eggs.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, is looking for a contriver that will make possible the direct shipment of fresh eggs from the consumer through the parcel post. He is looking for this as any other householder to break down the high cost of the breakfast table. "But I can't find the right carrier," he complained.

Bryan Gets a Possum.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Bryan went possum hunting. A nice plump possum slipped into Secretary Bryan's back yard and a Calhoun darky. The secretary spied him and finally, with the aid of a rope, succeeded in killing the invader.

Farmers on Spencer Jury.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Of the jurors chosen by Attorney Spencer on the charge of murdering the late Fred Arkerson, eight of the men are Dupage county farmers who have expressed themselves as not opposed to hanging.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

DISCUSS HEALTH OF CATTLE AND HOGS

CHOLERA AND OTHER DISEASES OF LIVESTOCK SUBJECT OF COUNTY AGENTS.

CATTLE ARE A "SAFE BUY"

So Says Veterinarian In Discussing Herds of Minnesota—Various Hints Given Farmers By Experts.

Minneapolis.—Hog cholera was discussed in detail by a conference of county agricultural agents at the state agricultural college.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds and Dr. H. Creston Hoskins, both veterinarians, delivered the principal addresses, the former in a talk on diseases of cattle, with special reference to prevention and treatment of hog cholera and the latter on the work of the serum plant at the agricultural college.

Cattle Well Protected.

"No place in America and probably nowhere else in the world," declared Dr. Reynolds, "can a man buy cattle with greater safety than in Minnesota. Cattle in this state are extremely free from tuberculosis and other diseases, and the task in the near future is the minimum for the world." He gave statistics on hog cholera showing success in more than 80 per cent of cases.

H. M. Bush discussed the advantages to be derived through organization of farmers' clubs. The club and cooperation ideas, fruit marketing and other similar topics were on the list of progress.

Farm water supply, farm sewage disposal and farm forestry were discussed at the session of the county agents. Dean Andrew R. Woods told how water supplies are polluted and how to prevent pollution. The principal points made by Dean Woods may be summed up as follows:

Points of Dean Woods.

The movement of bacteria through close clay soil is slow. A shallow well is never safe unless it is in close clay soil. Care should be taken in curbing a well to see that the drainage is away from the well and that the well is high enough so that surface water will not get into it. Springs and wells are frequently affected with typhoid germs by persons washing in the water and then allowing it to drain back into the well. The covering of a well should be absolutely tight. Typhoid germs and cholera germs and mosquitoes may be killed in ponds by a treatment of copper sulphate or chloride of lime, using one part to a million parts of water by weight. Dean Woods said extensive experiments had been carried on by the government with sulphate and hypochloride and he referred the inquirers to the government bulletins explaining the results.

Sewage Dangers Shown.

The danger of allowing sewage to be drained into the ground where it might get into water supply was emphasized by J. T. Wyer of the engineering department. He explained the use of the septic tank and said that at its worst the septic tank is better than the cesspool.

FAIL TO CONVICT VON KLEIN

Second Jury Disagrees and Next Trial Will Occur Charge of.

Polygamy.

Portland, Ore.—The new jury in the case of Edmund Von Klein of Minneapolis, charged with having robbed Miss Ethel Newcomb of San Francisco of her bonds, reported a disagreement and was discharged. The was Von Klein's second case. The first jury also having disagreed. He will be next tried on an indictment charging polygamy.

Purity Congress Has Fight.

Minneapolis, Nov. 8.—Wide variance of sharply-expressed opinion as to the province of the International Purity congress was voiced by delegates at the first business meeting when formal demand was made for an explanation from Dr. Keshava Dera Shastri of Benares, India, one of the prominent speakers programmed, for a statement as to what was struck on the Christian missions in his native land expressed by him in the form of a published interview. "I stand by what I said," said Dr. Shastri after a later interview.

Too Much Tornado Relief Fund.

Minneapolis.—Bankers of Minneapolis were much surprised when they received a letter from the treasurer of the restoration committee of Omaha, returning $2,000 of the $6,000 sent to Omaha last spring for the relief of tornado sufferers. The letter thanked the Minneapolis banks for their aid and enclosed a check for $2,000. The letter stated that the money, instead of being used for those in need, which there had been plenty of funds, had been used in restoration work.

Goodhue Bank President Quits.

Red Wing.—John H. Rich, president of the Goodhue County National bank, has sold his interests in that institution to his associates in the bank and retires. His holdings brought about $90,000.

Wealthy: Dies Without Will.

Red Wing.—Judge Axel Heller has appointed Charles Sawyer administrator of the John Martin estate. Mr. Martin died without leaving a will and left property worth sixty thousand dollars.

MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR:

Governor Eberhart Issues Proclamation Setting Aside November 27.

St. Paul.—Thankfulness for abundant prosperity, industrial conditions, happiness and contentment are contained in Governor Eberhart's Thanksgiving day proclamation. It is printed out in the proclamation that the people of Minnesota have every reason to be thankful this year, and with the increase of the industrial prosperity, citizens ought to give thanks on the day set aside for that purpose.

In full, the proclamation follows:

"Abundant reasons for thankfulness on the part of the people of Minnesota exist in these closing months of the year 1913. As we acquire a perspective of the year that is closing, it is evident that the people of our state have every reason to be grateful and to acknowledge the permanent blessings that have come from the Supreme Giver of all things. Forever before in the history of our state have conditions been so gratifying. Industrial peace prevails, prosperity reigns, and happiness and contentment vie with each other in the joy of life. Our crops have been of some purer, our industrial prosperity greater, and through it all there has been a distinct awakening of a higher purpose and a firmer determination to realize to its complete fullness the opportunity that exists for our people.

"A sentiment beautiful and exalted has filled with a natural attitude of reverence and gratefulness in setting apart a day, in this year, for the expression of the universal sentiment that the state is in the hands of us. It is fitting that we of Minnesota should especially recognize the fact that we have been kindly dealt with, that we should review the blessings of material prosperity, that we may the more fully recognize the successful efforts that are being made to solve the moral and social problems that confront us, and that we should lift up our hearts in glad and reverent thanksgiving.

"Therefore, in recognition of the conditions that exist, and in consideration of the proper spiritual expression of our people in a way that will be felt as as a worthy inheritor of the institutions that were founded and handed down to us by our fathers."

A. O. EBERHART,
Governor.

AUTO BANDITS ROB A BANK

Waltham Institution Loses $6,400 and Many Valuable Papers.

Waltham.—Bandits riding in an auto descended upon Waltham some time Thursday night and blew the safe of the State bank.

Some $4,400, practically all the bank's cash on hand, was taken, and the robbers soon made off in the machine which brought them into the town. The bankers had left the safe unlocked on guard, and the robbery was not discovered until early Friday.

The sheriff at Austin, county seat of Mower county, was notified at once and came here at once to begin an investigation and start pursuit.

Waltham, scene of the robbery, is twelve miles north of Austin and is the center of a prosperous farming district.

All the valuable papers in the bank were carried away. The job was a scientific one and there is no clue for the police to work upon.

Paynesville Finishes Church.

Paynesville.—The new Catholic church at Louis parish was dedicated by Bishop James Trobec of the diocese of St. Cloud, assisted by Rev. Father Schollenbaurer, priest in charge; Fathers M. Schorer of Cleer Lake, St. Bede of Richmond and Fraling of Collegeville. The church is of gothic design, 40x80, of frame with stone foundation. It has two towers, steeple and belfry in which are two bells. The edifice cost about $8,000.

Ortonville—In the city election here the following were chosen for the ensuing term: Mayor, Fred Pfaender; aldermen-at-large, F. E. Dotten, John Carlson and George N. Baker; aldermen from each ward, First, Charles Arnold; Second, M. J. Hansauer; city clerk, E. Schleihs; city treasurer, H. L. Zwelner.

Barbett Against Armed Intervention.

Minneapolis.—John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, broadened an appeal for a Democratic attitude of the United States toward the republics of Latin America to an impossible climax pleading for no armed intervention in Mexico in a rousing 2,500 people at the Pro-Cathedral. Armed intervention in Mexico would be a mistake bring the greatest disaster of modern history," he said. "It would mean almost interminable wars," he declared.

Have Biggest Churn Works.

Owatonna.—Carl E. Avery and B. Bonnett of this city have purchased the Hollow corners creamery churn and creamery supply factory and are now in control of three of the biggest factories of the kind in this country.

Accidentally Shot in Arm.

White Earth.—Harry Shears, jr., of Ogema, while hunting east of the agency, was accidentally shot through the left arm just below the elbow, lacerating the flesh in a degree which necessitates amputation.

ASSESSORS MISSED MILLIONS IN TAXES

SPECIAL SLEUTHS AOO GREAT AMOUNT TO STATE TAX ROLL.

REASSESSMENTS ARE MADE

Commission Makes Investigations in 242 Districts—142 Per Cent Gain Made in Figures.

St. Paul.—Regular assessors whose duty it was to get the names of holders of moneys and credits on the state tax rolls were not wonderfully successful as sleuths, according to figures obtained from the office of the tax board. The tax commission put special assessors in the field and they found millions of taxable moneys and credits that had been overlooked. They also found that the original assessors had overlooked more than half the persons assessable.

Reassessments Ordered.

Reassessment was ordered in 242 taxing districts of the state. So far, reassessment returns have been received from 102 taxing districts, and in every case a substantial increase is shown over the returns made by the regular assessors. In the district so far reported the amount of moneys and credits returned by the regular assessors was $7,815,794, while the special assessors found $9,440,192 in the same districts, a gain of $2,588,398, or 142 per cent over the original returns.

In twelve cities and villages so far reported the original assessment of $1,254,341 has been increased to $2,958,317 by the special assessors, a gain of $1,703,976, or 127 per cent. The number of people assessed by the regular assessors was 611, while the special assessors found 1,466 persons subject to the money and credit tax.

ST. PAUL'S MYSTERIOUS CAVE

Explorations Reopened and Mouth of Fabled Rendezvous is Located.

St. Paul.—Carver's cave, which has been an archaeological mystery here for thirty years and the object of considerable investigation and excavations for months, has been rediscovered. John H. Colwell is the explorer. Mr. Colwell, who is president of the Mounds Park Improvement association, has had workmen digging at the mouth of the cave and the opening has been finally reached. Initials were carved on the walls, but were almost indiscernible and the cave is loaded with water. The cave is located in the bluff under the Indian mounds and Mr. Colwell will ask the city to make park improvements around it.

Thirty years ago Jonathan Carver described the cave and said it contained many Indian hieroglyphics. The mouth has since been closed by washouts. Many stories have been told about treasures concealed in the cavern.

MRS. LECKWOLD HELD INSANE

Confessed Poisoner of Child Declared Not Responsible for Her Acts.

Minneapolis.—Because she was considered insane when she gave her daughter, Viola, poison, Mrs. Ida Leckwold was found guilty, according to a verdict returned after the jury had deliberated the case for nearly two hours.

Under terms of the statute governing such cases, Mrs. Leckwold was remanded to jail pending the sentence of the court sentence for the state hospital at Rochester, where she will be held until discharged by competent authority.

Without apparent concern in the findings of the 12 men, Mrs. Leckwold was led into the court room without the slightest sign of interest or nervousness. When the verdict was read and the court ordered her taken back to her cell, tears trickled down her cheeks as her sister embraced her.

Faribault.—An empty 500-gallon gasoline tank exploded here while it was being mended. The bead of the tank was buried through the shop floor and two men were slightly injured. The formation of gas is supposed to have caused the explosion.

Fair Sex to Hunt Deer.

Red Wing.—For what is the first time in the history of Goodhue county and perhaps the state, women have made application to hunt big game in the state. Mrs. E. Adam, a resident of Dennieth and Mrs. L. E. Stanton, of Stanton, have reported sent the fair sex of the county they are willing to endure the hardships of trailing through the northern woods in hunt deer. Their husbands have been north every season and both will follow them into the dense woods on Nov. 15.

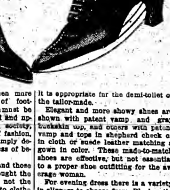
Becker County Sunday Schools.

Detroit.—The Becker county Sunday school convention was held here. There was a good attendance. The next were elected as follows: President, Rev. H. Kingsbury; secretary, Allen Crummett; treasurer, L. V. Long.

Winona Wants White Way.

Winona.—Retail merchants of Winona have just organized the Winona White Way Association, with George Hirsch, a leading merchant, as president to secure modern lighting.

Prevailing Styles in the New Shoes.



EVERY season finds women more than exacting in the quality of their wear. Shoes and stockings must be faultless for the well dressed and up-to-date woman. It is not the question whether she be a devotee of fashion, or engaged in business or simply devoting her time to the business of being a woman.

The styles now prevailing and those best preceding them have brought the feet into prominence. It is not the fashion to conceal them, but to clothe them daintily and set the filmiest of draperies about them. Lace and chiffon petticoat, shaded skirts and inhanging draperies all besperk attention to fine footwear.

For general wear a neat looking, inconspicuous shoe all of leather, or of leather and cloth, should be chosen. Perfect fit and neat finish are the matters of importance for shoe to be worn for shopping, traveling and general utility. Two pairs are more economical than one, if such shoes are worn every day, and one should alternate them. They are easily kept in commission in this way. One pair dressed and on the shoe tree stands always in readiness. Properly planned and shred and polished, they will pay for the attention and care service.

For dressier wear in the winter there is the shoe with patent calf vamp and brocaded silk top in black. This is an elegant shoe with any visiting or dinner gown except the most brilliant of opera or ball gowns. The same vamp with dark cloth top puts the shoe in another class where it is appropriate for the demi-toilet or the tailor-made.

Elegant and more showy shoes are shown with patent vamp and gray or bluish suede, and others with patent vamp and tops in shepherd check or in cloth of wader leather matching a gown in color. These made-to-match shoes are effective, but not essential to a proper shoe outfitting for the extravagant woman.

For evening dress there is a variety in slippers to choose from. Black satin with a French heel is a great favorite. The range of ornamentation for the toes of evening slippers is quite wide also.

In black or bronze there is the strapped slipper with bead embroidery. It is a graceful shoe and a fine choice for those who need only one pair of slippers and who consider the season's full dress occasions in the face. It is dressy enough for any wear.

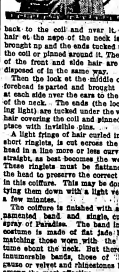
The price of good shoes has advanced because the materials of which they are made cost more than they have formerly. There is no economy in buying cheap shoes. The expenditure at the end of a year will be greater if one keeps the feet respectably clothed, if cheap shoes are bought, than if the better grades are worn. If one must economize let it be in some other direction and not in the matter of footwear. Quality cannot be sacrificed here without a certainty involving both economy and comfort in the end.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

COIFFURE AND HAIR ORNAMENT MOST EFFECTIVE

THE very attractive and becoming coiffure just described and the dress here described as the "Casque" coiffure. All the hair is waved and combed back from the face and neck and the crown of the head at the back. Some is then allowed to fall over the front with the hair at each side brought down over the ears, wholly concealing them.

To make this hairdress the hair must be parted of all around the crown of the head, and waved. That which is left on the crown is to be laid in a flat coil at the back and pinned down securely. All the remainder except the look left at the middle of the forehead) is to be drawn loosely



back to the coil and over it. The hair at the nape of the neck is first twisted up and the ends are added to the coil or pinned around it. The ends of the front and side hair are then disposed of in the same way.

Then the look at the middle of the forehead is parted and brought down at each side over the ears to the nape of the neck. The ends (the long curling light) are tucked under the waved hair covering the coil and pinned into place with invisible pins.

A light fringe of hair curled in flat, short rings is then arranged across the head in a line more or less curved or straight, as best becomes the wearer. These ringlets must be flattened to the head to preserve the correct line in the coiffure. This may be done by tying them down with a light veil for a few moments.

The coiffure is finished with an ornamental band and single, curling spray of feathers. The band in the costume is made of flat jade beads matching those worn with the costume about the neck. But there are innumerable bands, laces of black gauze or velvet and rhinestones being among the most effective.

The costume worn by the handsome brunette is of black velvet and silver embroidered net, with a skirt which appears to wrap about the figure, terminating in a high waist line. The other beauty bodice is made of white satin. With a drapery of gauze it is appropriate to suggest a Greek robe.

WORK IN THE GARDEN IS NOT YET OVER

Place Cold Frames in a Sunny Spot in the Garden and Get an Early Start With the Spring Vegetables.

Just because frost has come, it is no sign there is nothing more to do in the garden.

If a good thick coating of mulch is put over the asparagus, rhubarb and other plants of this nature, they will have a much earlier start in the spring than if left bare during the winter.

Leave the mulch on until all danger of freezing is over in the spring, but do not remove on a bright, sunshiny day.

The cold frame is a great thing for getting an early start with vegetables in the spring. They should be placed in a sunny spot in the garden, well protected from the north wind, and filled with loose soil under-laid with about four inches of half rotted manure.

Now the seeds of lettuce, radishes and other vegetables of this kind in the fall and cover very lightly with earth. Then, place a deep cover of litter and lay it on thick enough to keep out the frost.

Next spring you will be surprised to see these vegetables coming up through the ground when you take off the mulch. They will have from one to two weeks start over those plants still in the spring.

Come to think of it, this is pretty near the way nature takes care of seeds in winter. They fall from the plant, bury themselves in the soil, and the wind covers them with a mulch of leaves and grass.

For the window boxes in which to start vegetables next spring, take up now a quantity of loose rich soil and store it to kill all vegetable life. This can be done by heating wood over the soil before it is taken up, or of the heat of the sun.

GOOD PLANS FOR CONCRETE BUILDINGS

First Consideration Is to Determine Proper Proportion of Materials Needed.

(By O. P. PENNOCK, Colorado Agricultural College.)

The first thing to consider in any concrete structure is the proper proportion of materials. A simple method for determining the amounts necessary, is to apply the "water measure" method. Take a washtub and a small bucket and determine the number of buckets of sand necessary to fill or nearly fill the tub. Next determine the number of buckets of water that are necessary to entirely fill the voids in the sand. Then, if one wishes to experiment in using the water just to the point of the sand. The number of buckets of water determines the amount of cement for the amount of sand measured. Next measure the buckets stone or gravel into the tub, and, if the voids are small, it will probably require the same measurement, and this gives the amount of sand and each side of the openings there have been sown crocheted rings, through which a lacing of ribbon is run.

Worth Trying.

The recipe of a doctor for those who have suffered from bilthy complexion and fatigue to the extent that a tonic would be nearly as effective. To regulate the weight of the skirt shadow for each side of the openings there have been sown crocheted rings, through which a lacing of ribbon is run.

Slipped Petticoat.

We have had the "tango" gown; now has descended upon us the "tango" petticoat. This latest addition to the wardrobe of the fashionable woman is made of bit two pieces, with seams in the side, which, needless to say, are open for a quite distance by the knee. The front and back breadths of the petticoat are scalloped, rising gradually up to the joining of the seams at the knee, and the garment in this instance is edged with a deep ruffle of the silk of which the skirt is made, for it is not likely that any other would be nearly as effective. To regulate the weight of the skirt shadow for each side of the openings there have been sown crocheted rings, through which a lacing of ribbon is run.

Stipped Spinach.

Spinach is the greatest we put 18 buckets of sand into the tub and it takes six buckets of water to fill the voids, then the proportion of cement would be about one bucket to each three. Again, we put fifteen buckets of broken stone into the tub and find that it takes five buckets of water to fill the voids, then the proportion of cement would be about one bucket to five or three to five. Our total mixture, therefore, consists of one part cement, three parts sand and five parts broken stone.

WILD MUSTARD IS HARMFUL NUISANCE

Solution of Granulated Iron Sulphate and Water Will Prove Quite Effective.

(By C. S. MILLER.)

What a nuisance mustard can be if it gets a good start. Here is a way to kill it. To cover an acre, empty a barrel of granulated iron sulphate and $11 per ton into a fifty-two gallon barrel and fill with water; necessary for a few minutes until the sulphate is in solution.

The solution is put into a sprayer tank and used immediately as it kept until the desired time for using.

Best Time to Spray.

Spray on a clear day. If rain follows a week maybe you will have to spray again.

Dasies, cockle-burr, blind weed, rag weed, smartweed, sheep dock and many other weed were partially or wholly killed from the first field where the tests were made for the determination of mustard.

Wholly effective results in fields where the tests were made for the determination of mustard.

The solution should be sprayed when the mustard plants are in the third leaf or before the plants are in blossom in order to have the spray do the most effective work.

ALFALFA CROP IS VERY DEEP ROOTED

When Once Started Plant Needs, Little Encouragement, Working All the Time.

Gasoline and oil help us to plow deep, but there are depths far beyond their reach needed by the plant roots. Last year in the corn belt, they went for you all the time, day and night, through a long growing season, and the while pays a good rent for the land.

Alfalfa burns no oil, needs no harness, eats or drives! Once started it works as it will pay you to plow it up, said given you a field filled with subsoil ploughs every few years more for any other, crop roots than you could possibly accomplish with great cost. These things are worth considering before the alfalfa field is plowed up to make way for other crops which call for lots of work and expense.

Clean Feed for Horses.

Don't feed dirty oats to your horses. The dust, weed seeds, and other foreign matter in the grain is disagreeable and injurious to animals.

Use a sieve to measure the grain, and give it a few shakes to allow the dirt and seeds to fall out before feeding. Measure your wheat over the grain in the sieve, or dip the sieve of grain in a bucket or tub of water a few times. This is a good plan, as it removes all the dust and sand. Your horses are kept cleaner by treating the grain in this way before feeding.

Plan for Next Year.

This year's farming probably returned you "value received" for the amount of energy and you put into it, and if the results do not satisfy you, plan more judiciously for next season.

Dispose of Maggot.

A hen that is constantly fighting the other hens should be disposed of, for even if she lays well herself, which is unlikely, she will cut down the production of the rest by constantly ag-

Sows for Breeding.

Select the largest, most prepotent built sows for breeding purposes. These are usually the ones we sell just before they bring a dollar or two more.

"Success With Grapes."

Success with grape culture requires that a variety be selected that is adapted to the locality in which it is to be planted.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. S. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 For Year in Advance

BUILDING THE NORTHERN PACIFIC INTO TOWN.

One met commenting on the Gazette's story of last week about the plan of the Northern Pacific railway to get into town said that he didn't think the paper had the "right hunch" regarding the location of the depot. This man does not think that the depot will be located on South Main street, and he may be right. It may be more than an even chance that he is right, for the depot may be constructed at almost any point from Main street to Third street.

The Gazette stated that it is proposed to put the depot on South Main street, and that is what is proposed, but, even so, that may not be done. In fact, you cannot tell definitely what a railroad company is going to do until it is done. No doubt it is the most common practice of railroad officials in acquiring right of way to not have their plans so definitely determined that they may not be altered to meet local conditions.

The man who thinks the depot is going to be on South Main street may be right. The man who thinks it is going to be built on Third street may be right. And they may both be mistaken. It would be possible to construct an up-town depot without using either one of the locations mentioned. For example trains could run in and back out over a line parallel with Third street, or parallel with Main street with a depot very close to the principal business section of the city, though the needs.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

Handsome Fall Profits--

Appear at their best when viewed from the pages of a Merchants State Bank Check-book.

This is our only a prudent method of keeping your fall funds, it is a practical method also. For it puts the safe keeping and the correct accounting of your money in the hands of this bank.

And every check returned from us to you, stamped "paid" is a legal receipt in your hand. There are many other excellent conveniences that work in your favor when you have a Checking Account here.

United States Depositary for Postal Savings Account.

Farm Loans at Low Rates with privilge payments.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital, Surplus and Deposits $300,000
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

YOUR HANDS ARE TIED WITHOUT A BANK ACCOUNT

YOU will not be able to answer the call of opportunity.

YOU are not ready for the emergency. TRUE, you cannot get enormously rich by saving, but you can get desperately poor by not doing so. Save your money and deposit it with us.

MONEY-TO LOAN ON FARMS

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Gazette is not predicting that that is what is to be done.

The point of general interest and importance is that the Northern Pacific officials have decided to build a depot in town and improve the service to make it possible for them to ask for and expect a share of the Red Lake Falls business.

No one has suggested detaining Mrs. Pankhurst on her way out of the country.

Just one week until Thanksgiving—and Mrs. Pankhurst will sail for England the day before.

when Columbus discovered America Mexico was not here. Mexico is a disease of internal origin.

The advance of civilization has almost exterminated the American Indian—and has given us the Mexican greaser.

If American expatriates must be penitentiary and reformatory prisoners cannot be employed in road work or in clearing state lands in northern Minnesota, which is fortunate. For the roads need to be improved and fresh air would not hurt the prisoners.

It is to the credit of American women that they are not enthusiastic over Mrs. Pankhurst's anarchistic methods. Mrs. Pankhurst can also be credited with being comparatively modest of speech while in this country, due to the fact perhaps that she is away from the seat of war and is seeking only "substantial sympathy."

Kaiser William has bought a Germania paper, and will be conducting it as well as he has the affairs of the empire his future will be brilliant—as editor of the Kaiser and as desirable hospital. The state institutions are needed and should be well provided for, but there surely should be some better and more systematic method of determining their needs.

The liberation of Dr. Dumba, the former Case Lake mayor, is an act that no ordinary mortal cannot well understand, especially since no explanation has been offered for the virtuous leniency. Dr. Dumba, alleged to have been the "brains" of a band of criminals, was, when formally charged, convicted of a serious crime The extreme penalty for the particular offense was three years, a very modest term of incarceration for a man in his position—a leader in his community, of reputed respectability, and at the same time the "brains" of an alleged band of criminals. One may believe in the pardoning and pa roling of prisoners when their punishment seems to have been sufficient and especially when their reformation seems to have been accomplished, and at the same time wonder at the extreme leniency shown the former mayor of Case Lake. He was charged with conspiring with several alleged notorious characters in northern Minnesota in the burning of the postoffice at Puposky, and was convicted of the charge. He had served thirteen months when he was liberated. The agitator may point to this situation with the statement that many a poor unfortunate has done ten years time for less.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Bit Confused.

Nervous Assistant to purchaser of second phase)—"Can we send it for you?"—Punch.

Too Girly Now.

"Why have you given up smoking?"

"I consider it effeminate."—Harper's Weekly.

Rather Cramped.

Miss Ethel—Katie says she's tired of living in a small apartment.

Jack Carr—A case of flat tire, eh?—Boston Transcript.

Flashy.

Knicker—Was your house robbed?

Bocker—Yes, burglars stole the plants, cat and canary just before my wife came home.—Brooklyn Life.

Who was Sick?

"I called a doctor last night."

"Was anybody sick?"

"Yes, he was when he saw the hatful I had."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Leading Question.

D. A. R.—I have the drum that my great-great-grandfather carried all through the Revolution.

The Flapper One—And when he saw the enemy, did he beat it?—Puck.

A MOCK FUNERAL

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

John Wickersham lived on the Pacific coast. John was a mining wreck. There are inventive wrecks, literary wrecks, artistic wrecks and many other kinds of wrecks. In other words, he had spent two-thirds of his life taking enormous risks as to loss of time, in say nothing of other detriments, seeking a fortune to raise in the ground. Finally, discouraged, he settled down on a small piece of ground with his wife and children and tried to make a living for himself and them in a work he knew nothing about, farming.

Katie was John's little daughter. She loved the big ocean near which she lived and spent as much of her time as could be spared in looking out upon it from the bluffs or running about on the beach. She had on a big boy that afforded a tolerable harbor, though it was low and sandy and slips. However, there was a necessity for a custom house. Where on old man down the coast could get it? He was not there for business, for there was no business for him to do. He was there to watch, and the way he watched was by sleeping.

One morning Katie went to the shore just to have a look at the broad expanse and wound up her as big as the heavens above. She saw a ship approaching, and a ship was for her as rare as to her as agreeable a sight as a girl dying up in the city. The vessel was so near that she could see persons on her deck. While she child looked at the vessel she forgot that she could hear the chains rattling in the bow pipes. Then a boat was put on the shore and pointed for the custom house. It remained there a short while, then pulled back to the ship.

Presently a boat, oblong in shape, was lowered into the water. While those aboard the vessel stood with hands uplifted Katie watched to see what was the removal of a corpse and bodied out, deeply impressed. And it occurred to her that this was the first time in the centuries since it was to respect persons in burying a man on the shore.

The oars flashed in the sunlight, and the boat drew near a point on the beach to which Katie had run when she heard the vessel stood with hands uplifted. Katie watched to see what was the removal of a corpse and bodied out, deeply impressed. And it occurred to her that this was the first time in the centuries since it was to respect persons in burying a man on the shore.

The oars flashed in the sunlight, and the boat drew near a point on the beach to which Katie had run when she heard the vessel stood with hands uplifted. Katie was. There was but little surf, but there was a heavy swell on it, and four sailors removed the bier from the boat and bore it to the crest of a hill, where they dug a grave. The persons from the little hamlet near by, pleased at so unusual a sight as the oblong doing, even if it were only a removal, came to see it. Some, who remained in her own position, saw the sailors dig the grave, a few words were spoken by one of the sailor party, the earth replaced, a wooden headboard erected and all the sailors filed back to the ship.

Katie went home and at dinner told her parents what she had seen. John Wickersham listened to her recital, and made comments. When he had finished his dinner, he went out to remove his work coat, and then returned to supper he was more taciturn even than is often the case with him. It was dark he took up a spade and said to his wife;

"My dear, I'm going to the shore."

"What on earth are you going to the shore for?"

"I'm going to dig up that corpse that was buried there."

"You're not going to do any such thing. What you going to do that for?"

"There's gold in the ship."

"Oh, Lord! You've been digging holes on a gold fever long enough, but its mode you crazy on the subject. For heaven's sake do get the idea out of your head."

"Listen to me, Susan. Those sailors didn't bury a corpse on the shore with Fluge's autograph. Old Grout, the collector is lying around still in the white. They asked permission to bury a corpse and either bashful or some shirt sleeve chief take it in, and he lets market and make a big profit out of it if everything is as reported. I'm on the duty."

The poor woman groaned, and her husband went out into the darkness, going to the hill his daughter had described. It was a lonely place, and he had no great fear of being interrupted by any one. Reaching the top down to the box, lifted it out, and his suspicions were confirmed by the heavy mess. He therefore carried it without opening it to his home and placed it in a shed. His wife looked at it in agony, supposing that her husband had lost his mind. Also, she thought the screwdriver removed one screw after another and took off the lid.

He did not find a corpse, as his wife expected, but some overlying paper describing title to some land and a postcheard lantern. Taking off the cover of one he displayed a number of gold bees. Every one of the boxes contained the same kind of goods. He looked at his wife and saw her gazing on the bees in wonder.

"Katie," he called the father, "come here." Katie came and he added; "That's the corpse you saw bury this morning. It's a live enough corpse to give us a lift. I always said it was gold in a hole, and I have. But the first come through Katie."

John Wickersham's life restored goods worth $40,000, and, using Katie's description of the shore, he found the commander of a revenue cutter to capture her and other lawful prizes were unearthed at several different points. John's reward for all this was sufficient to make him a man perfectly comfortable for the rest of their lives.

Removal of the Tonsils.

The operation of removal of the tonsils is a common one, and often it is popularly considered and should certainly not be undertaken lightly, but discreetly, advisedly and otherwise. Tonsils should not be removed for trivial symptoms. Tonsilitomy is not justifiable simply because the tonsils protrude in front of the pillars, or because they look ragged or for occasional sore throat, or because they contain plugs, or because the patient is under either for anemia, or for any reason apparently not of a serious nature, or to protect the child from indefinite infection, or as an occasional attack of simple acute tonsillitis.—Boston Surgical Journal.

A Broken Shoestring

By MARTHA V. MONROE

While making a short stay in a city that was not my home a friend, who wished to see me on some errand, for I was obliged to be absent during my sojourn, gave me an invitation card to one of the meetings of a dancing club of which he was a member. To kill time I consented to go, but I knew nothing of the ladies who would be there, nor was there any person to introduce me. Had my friend who gave me the invitation been there I would undoubtedly have enjoyed the evening. As it was I had a very slow time.

I saw there a young lady who was evidently similarly situated as I was. She was very attractive looking, but was nevertheless a wallflower. I would have been glad to know her, but could only do so by addressing her without an introduction, which I had not the assurance to do. She saw me looking at her wistfully, and I saw an amused smile on her face in consequence. This should have encouraged me to speak to her, but I was fearful of a rebuff. Ten years later I would not have been so bashful.

But the wallflower. A few days after the dance while passing along the street I saw a young lady with her foot on a step trying to tie her shoe. It is not an easy matter for a woman on the street carrying a parasol and a reticule to do this, so I volunteered to do it for her. Without looking at her I bent over her foot, and while pulling on the string it broke. I immediately took off one of my own shoes, placed it where she could rest a foot on it, removed the shoe with the broken string and substituted my own shoestring. Then, the shoe laces tied, I turned and looked at her.

She was the wallflower I had seen at the evening before.

Her smile indicated that she recognized me. Indeed, it was the same amused smile I had seen on those same lips. However, she treated me politely for an hour, but asked me not my pocketknife and, cutting off a bit of the broken string from the shoe, handed it to me, with the words;

"The only return I can make for your shoestring."

She passed on, and I stood gaping after her, doing myself a fool reason, at the Probate office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That this order shall be published once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, 17th day of November, A. D. 1913.

By the Court,
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate
(Probate Court Seal.) n20-4d

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

The State of Minnesota to Mike Monowski, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint before the undersigned one of the justices of the peace to and for said county, on the 17th day of December, 1913, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said County, to answer to the complaint of Catherine Rosmeisel in a civil action, wherein the plaintiff claims the sum of sixteen and 70-100 ($16.70) dollars, with interest thereon from the 6th day of May, 1913, at the rate of six per cent per annum. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you, upon the evidence offered on said day by Catherine Rosmeisel, for such sum as shall above appear to be due her.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, A. D. 1913.

E. G. BUSE,
Justice of the Peace

n20-4d

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated August 28, 1908, and duly recorded in the Of fice of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, August 22, 1908, at 11:30 A. M. in Book 2 of Mortgages on page 375, whereby Andrew Thompson and Annie Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, conveyed to Peter Ritzen, mortgagee, the West Half of the Southeast Quarter (W½ of SE¼) and the South East Quarter of the South East Quarter (SE¼ of SE¼) of Section Twenty Six (26), in Township One Hundred Fifty Two (152), of Range Forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, containing 120 acres more or less; by which deed the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due at the date hereof on the said mortgage and note at the date hereof, the sum of $1366.11;

And Whereas said mortgage provides, among other things, that in default shall be made in the conditions thereof, that thereupon the whole sum secured thereby should at the option of the mortgagee become due and payable without notice, and the holder has declared and does hereby elect to consider the whole sum due and payable as above stated;

And Whereas said mortgage was on Sept. 5, 1908 duly assigned by said Peter Klaus, mortgagee to William G. Cronmiller, by an instrument in writing, dated and duly executed in said Register's office on Dec. 24, 1908 in Book 7 of Mortgages on page 395;

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, or his deputy, on Saturday Nov. 29, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County; to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees stipulated for and costs of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

WILLIAM G. CRONMILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
GEO. E. PERLEY, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee, Moorhead, Minnesota.
n16-4280

Notice for Publication Liquor License.

Application for license to Sell Intoxicating Liquors in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that Anton Anderson has petitioned the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for license to sell intoxicating Liquors in that certain one story frame building (on the ground floor) situated on tract of land 100 by 150 feet

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Unifur;

For Sale by Gr,

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE
Office over Bank of Red Lake Falls
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Meeting Nights of Lodges.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Regular meetings every Monday night
W. S. HICKSON N.G. E. G. BUSE, R. S

Red Lake Falls Camp No. 3438
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES MANCE, Consul ROSCOE PORRIER, Clerk
Meet Wednesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall

Good Faith Lodge No. 80
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LAGNA, Pres. JOS. HASSEBE, Secy
Meetings every Monday evening in the new hall.
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. Mrs. E. Summers, Street Car Conductress, Dept. B 520, Chicago, Ill., have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and are glad to make known its merits. They will send a 50c package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any mother writing to them. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day in old or young. The C.H. Brown Drug Co. Dept. 1 Reliable Hoisie; write them today for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

out of the N. E. ¼ of Section 35 in Twp. 152 Range 46 which land is now of record in the name of Alexis Anderson of Wylie, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

The application and any remonstrance or objections to the granting of the same will be heard and determined by said Board of County Commissioners at their next special session on Friday, the 28th day of December A. D. 1913 at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated November 24th, 1913. n30

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nels Cane Sahl, an incompetent person, ward

The State of Minnesota to Charles G. Sahl; Lewis Sahl; Albert Sahl; Marie Watson and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said ward. The petition of Charles G. Sahl, as conservative of the above named ward, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said ward and of all interested therein that certain lands of said ward described therein be sold and praying that a license to Charles G. Sahl granted to sell the same:

Now, Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, in the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said court and the seal of said court, this 8th day of November, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
CHARLES LORING, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Probate Court Seal.) n21-3t,

COMPENSATION.

The whole story of earthly existence is one of compensation. Many a gift we craved and were denied held in its train ills we are glad to have been spared. Many a sorrow that has darkened our way, though its memory may still remain bitter, has wrought some change of character or of conduct that we would be unwilling to give up.

Order for Hearing on Petition to Convey Lands on Contract.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court Special Term, November 13th, 1913.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antaine Lambert, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of Louis Lambert, of Town of Lambert, County of Red Lake, Minnesota, claiming to be entitled to a conveyance of certain real estate from the Administrator of said estate, setting forth that Antoine Lambert, deceased, was bound by a contract in writing to convey said real estate to the said Louis Lambert, upon the terms and conditions therein stated, with a description of the land to be conveyed, and the form upon which such deed is to con-

No Matter

HOW
WHEN
WHERE
WHY

You Get Your Money

Be Sure

You Deposit It In This Bank

We Cash or accept for Deposit—Grain Checks, Elevator Grain Tickets, County Warrants, City Orders, Township Orders and Post Office Money Orders.

No matter what bank your checks are drawn on, bring them to this bank and get either Cash or Credit, as desired.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Farm Loans Closed Promptly.

5 per cent Interest paid on Time Deposits

An Ordinance Regulating and Prescribing the Management, Control, Rates and Masters of the Water Works of the City of Red Lake Falls.

The City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls do ordain as follows:

Section I. The system of Water Works, together with the pump house, filter, tower and tank, water mains, hydrants, and all connections heretofore or now being constructed and erected, shall constitute the system of water works of said city, subject to such changes and additions as the Council shall from time to time see fit to make.

Section II. Superintendent, Duties, Etc.—The Superintendent of water works shall at all times have control and supervision of the city filter and of all water mains, tower and tank, hydrants, valves, machinery, tools and supplies used in connection with the city water works including the city pumping station. All connections with said water mains and the setting of all meters on such connections shall be under his supervision, he shall keep a complete record of all consumers of water from the City mains, shall have charge of the reading of all water meters and shall keep a complete log in which shall be kept daily records from midnight to midnight of the time of starting and stopping of pumps, number of revolutions, number of gallons pumped, water pressure, number of gallons feed water, oil in pints, and such other records as the city may require; the said log shall be prescribed and furnished by the City Council.

Section III. Rules and Regulations.—That the rules and regulations of the City water works be and the same are hereby established as follows:

Rule 1. Every person taking or using water from the city water works of said city shall comply with and abide by the following regulations:

Rule 2. Water rates shall be due and payable on the first day of each and every month, and if not paid a penalty shall accure and the water shall be turned off as hereinafter provided. In every case where water is turned off for non-payment, a penalty of $2.00 shall be added to the sum due and the water shall not be turned on until such sum and penalty is paid.

Rule 3. Applications for the introduction of water into any premises shall be made in writing to the superintendent of water works or City Council, giving the number of owner, name of occupant, description of property.

Rule 4. All pipes from main to meter shall forever be under the control of the city, the applicant waiving and releasing all claim thereto. The service pipe, stops and other fixtures must be laid and attached, kept in repair and protected from the frost by the applicant or consumer, and if in opening the street or property of whatsoever nature, the earth must be deposited in such a manner as to occasion the least inconvenience to the public, and be replaced in as good condition as previous to removal.

Rule 5. No consumer shall supply water to any other person or families, or suffer them to take it, except for use on the premises, without first having procured the written consent thereof of the superintendent of water works or City Council, under a penalty of Ten Dollars ($10.00) for each and every offense and the person so taking it shall be liable to the same penalty.

Rule 6. Every owner, tenant or occupant of any premises upon which there is service pipe, and every person taking water from the city, shall at all reasonable hours permit the superintendent, or agent or proper officer of the city, to enter his premises or buildings to examine the water pipe or fixtures therein, and turn off the water either inside or outside the buildings, whenever for any cause or purpose, he may desire to do so.

Rule 7. In all contracts with the city a gallon shall mean the standard gallon of 231 cubic inches.

Rule 8. No connection shall be made with any service pipe by any tenant, lessee or occupant of premises unless the owner or agent thereof shall in writing, request that such connection be made.

Rule 9. When the superintendent has turned off the water from any consumer it shall not be turned on or used unless by the order of the superintendent or City Council. Any person or persons violating this provision shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) for each and every offense.

Rule 10. It is hereby expressly provided that the city shall not be liable under any circumstances for a deficiency or failure in the supply of water, whether by the shutting off of the water to make repairs or connections, or for any other cause whatsoever.

Rule 11. The city reserves the right to change the rate for the use of water from time to time and at all times to make such other and further restrictions and rules in the use of water as the judgment of the City Council may deem necessary.

Rule 12. All persons taking water from the pipes of the City Water Works shall at all times be governed by the "Plumbers' Rules" adopted by the City Council, and those which may from time to time be adopted.

Rule 13. No water shall in any event be turned on until the applicant has a written permit for the same.

Rule 14. For violation of any of the foregoing rules and for the non-payment of rent, the City reserves the right to turn off the water without notice.

Rule 15. The "Plumbers' Rules" hereinafter set forth and such as may be hereinafter adopted, are and shall form a part of these rules and regulations.

Section IV. Opening Hydrants—Penalty. — No person shall open, interfere or tamper with any hydrant connected with the city water works, without permission of the superintendent of the water works, or chief of the Fire Department or City Council. Any violation of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars ($25.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for each offense, or to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

Section V. All meters used shall be "Trident Meters."

Section VI. Owner to furnish—All meters shall be furnished by the property owners and by each property owners installed on his premises under the supervision, control and direction of the superintendent of water works, in accordance with this ordinance, and all repairs on such meters shall be at the expense of the owners thereof.

Section VII. Setting Meters.—No person other than the superintendent of water works, or some competent person under his authority and control shall set or attach any meter to the water works system of the city, or to any main or service or other pipes connected or attached thereto.

Section VIII. Entering Premises.—That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions hereof and for the purpose of inspecting and reading all meters under the provisions hereof, the superintendent of water works, or agent of the City Council is hereby authorized and empowered to go upon any premises and enter any building, room, cellarway, basement, or other portions thereof as may be necessary, taking with him all proper tools, implements, materials and assistance.

Section IX. The owner of private property, which property has upon it pipes connected with the City Water Works to convey water thereto, shall, as well as the lessee of the premises, be liable to the City for the rents or rates of all water used upon said premises, which may be recovered in an action against such owner, lessee or occupant, or against any or all of them.

Section X. Water Rates, When Payable.—Penalty.—All charges for water furnished during the month shall be due and payable at the City Clerk's office on the first day of the succeeding month, and if not paid on or before the 15th day of such month, the water may in the discretion of the superintendent or city council be turned off and if so turned off the service shall not be renewed or the water turned on until all arrearages are paid including the sum of Two Dollars ($2.00) as recompense for the turning on and off of the water. At any time when the charges for water furnished to any property may be in arrear more than the period of fifteen (15) days the superintendent of water works or city council is hereby directed to refuse to turn on the water or connect such premises with the water works system until after all the arrearages of charges shall have been paid, including the sum of Two Dollars ($2.00) charges for turning the water on and off. This Section shall not be construed as in any way affecting the personal liability of the owner of the property or the tenant in possession of the same or the consumer of water; but is further remedy provided to enforce the collection of any and all arrearages of such charges.

Section XI. Meter Rates and Flat Rates.—That the meter rates and flat rates for the payment of water furnished by the City shall be as follows, to-wit:

Meter Rate

For the first two thousand gallons or fraction thereof, sixty cents per one thousand gallons.

For the next three thousand gallons or fraction thereof, fifty cents for one thousand gallons.

For the next five thousand gallons or fraction thereof, forty-five cents per one thousand gallons.

For the second ten thousand gallons, or fraction thereof, forty cents per one thousand gallons.

For the third ten thousand gallons, or fraction thereof, thirty-five cents per one thousand gallons.

For the fourth ten thousand gallons, or fraction thereof, thirty-five cents per one thousand gallons.

For the fifth ten thousand gallons, or fraction thereof, twenty-five cents per one thousand gallons.

For all quantities in excess of fifty thousand gallons at the rate of twenty cents per thousand gallons.

Flat Rates

(Subject to Alteration.)	(Per annum.)
Banks	$ 9.00
Bakeries	9.00
Bakeries, living rooms (extra)	9.00
Bakeries, restaurant in connection (extra)	Special
Barber shop	9.00
Baths, public	6.00
Blacksmith shop, (tire setting included)	9.00
Boarding house	Special
Elevators	Special
Fountains (not to be used over six hours a day for the season of 7 months, 1-16 inch jet)	9.00
Fountains, conditions as above, 1-8 inch jet	18.00
Hotels	Special
Halls	9.00
Hose for sprinkling 50x100 feet	6.00
Hose for each additional 25x100 feet	2.00
Laundries	$20 and upwards
Motors	Special
Meat Markets	15.00
Offices	9.00
Photograph galleries	12.00
Printing offices (meter extra)	9.00
Schools	Special
Stables (livery and sale) including carriage washing, $30 per year (hose limited to 3-16 inch nozzle.)	
Steam boilers	Special
Stores of all classes	9.00
Residence (not including sprinkling)	9.00
Saloons	15.00
Restaurants	Special

The City of Red Lake Falls shall pay annually for each fire hydrant installed and ready for use the sum of Thirty-five Dollars ($35.00).

Section XII. Meters—How Connected.—After any service pipe connected with the City water works system has been placed and laid in the property line and made ready for using water therefrom, before meters are used, they shall be installed on such service pipe as follows:

First, and between the meter and the water main, at a place convenient to be got at, a stop cock, then the meter and then a stop and waste cock, such connections must be supplied with a similar stop and waste cock. All such stop cocks and stop and waste cocks shall be of brass properly connected.

Section XIII. Penalty.—Any plumber or other person who shall connect or re-connect any meter with the water works system of the city in any manner other than that above prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offense of which he may be fined a sum of Ten dollars ($10.00), and the owner of any property who by himself or his agent, servant or employe permits any meter on his property to remain connected in any manner except as above prescribed is hereby declared to be guilty of an offense for which he may be fined One Dollar ($1.00) and each and every day any meter is allowed to remain connected except as herein provided for after notice of that fact shall constitute a separate offense.

Section XIV. Plumbers.—Any person, plumbers or other persons desiring to do work in connection with the city water works system or drains, shall have a place of business in said city, shall furnish the City with a good and sufficient bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), approved by the City Council, to protect, indemnify and save harmless the city from any and all loss, claim, suit or damages, direct or consequential, the said city may sustain by reason of the violation of any rules or regulations that may be in force after having filed said bond.

The City Clerk shall, on receipt of Twenty Five Dollars ($25.00) issue to said plumber or other person a license permitting him to do work on any and all pipes connecting with the city mains, under and pursuant to all rules and regulations then in force. The City Council reserving the right to revoke and annul the license in case of any violation of the rules and regulations governing the management of the City water works. Said bond and license must be renewed every two (2) years.

Section XV. Plumbers' Rules.—Rule 1. Before performing any work, the plumbers must have a permit from the superintendent of water works and plumbing or City Clerk and within twenty-four hours after having completed the work, must return the permit to said officers, with a report of the work in exact accordance with the facts.

Rule 2. All service pipe extending from the water main to the inside of any building within said city shall be of lead or standard galvanized pipe, and where galvanized pipe is used lead goose necks shall be used in connecting to the water mains. No connection to corporation cocks shall be allowed which are less than one-eighth inch bore, and no copper or composition cock of less than five-eighths inch shall be allowed. A brass coupling must be used for connecting the lead pipe with iron pipe, and in no case must lead be connected into iron. All solder joints in service pipes must be wiped joints.

Rule 3. All service pipes must be laid at least seven feet below the surface of the ground, and be kept in good repair at the expense of the owner. In order that the city may control the flow of water through such pipes there must be placed on each and every service pipe a brass stop cock of the following description, viz: A. H. Mueller Manufacturing Company's inverted key cock, Minneapolis pattern, double union connections, with ground joints. Said stop cock shall be located inside the curb and as near thereto as practicable, and must be connected with a cast iron extension stop box, the stand pipe of which shall not be less than two inches in diameter, and shall be protected. Should it become necessary to dig out said box for the purpose of turning the water on and off, the water taker will be required to stand the expense of the same.

Rule 4. When the plumbing is completed the plumbers will, within 24 hours, return the permit to the office of the superintendent of water works and plumbing or City Clerk and within said up, showing exactly what he has done, and kind of material used.

Rule 5. It is expressly understood that the superintendent or City Council reserve the right at any time to shut off the water in the main pipe for the purpose of repairing the same, making connections or extensions to the same, or for the purpose of cleansing the same. "Provided, that, in all cases of shutting off the water which the water is to be shut off," and it is expressly understood that the city shall be made against the superintendent or city by reason of the breaking of any service pipe or service cock, or from any damages arising from shutting off water for repairing, laying or relaying mains, hydrants or other connections; and also reserve the right to make such further rules and regulations as may be necessary for the preservation, protection and character of this work.

Rule 6. Any failure to comply with these rules or to leave the street in good condition will cause the license of any plumber to be revoked or suspended at the direction of the superintendent or the Council.".

Section XVI. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

I hereby approve the within ordinance this 12th day of November, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.

Approved:—T. A. GROMPE,
President of the Council.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk. (SEAL.)

The Local Field

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Guerin, a son.

Louis Holberg of Plummer was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

For rent: A good six room residence. See J. A. Duffy or F. B. Gesse—Adv. n27.

Mrs. L. Gowarts of Plummer visited with friends in Red Lake Falls this week.

W. J. Brohman of Grand Forks visited with his mother, Mrs. Joseph Brohman, Saturday.

Wear another "spell of Indian summer" the farmers are again plowing and dragging the fields.

Dressmaking done by Miss Lathe and Miss Morin at August Morin's residence.—Adv. 44

The Brooks base ball boys will give a dance at M. W. A. hall Brooks, next Tuesday night, Nov. 25. All are invited to attend.

Nylo chocolates are absolute in purity and exquisite in sweetness and flavor.—Schreiter's Drug Store. —Adv.

Mrs. Theo. LaBissonere and daughter Erin have gone to Denver and will spend the winter in the Colorado city. Mr. LaBissonere will join them later.

Many Red Lake Falls people attended the Reimer dance given at Wesman hall, Terrebonne, Monday and Tuesday, by the ladies of St. Anthony's church.

Wilson Schockley, of Belle Centre, Wis., father of S. C. Schockley, arrived in the city this week for a further remedy provided to enforce the collection of any and all arrearages of such charges. visit with his son. He will spend several weeks here.

We wish by this means to offer our sincere thanks to those whose acts of neighborly kindness and sympathy have made the bereavement through which we have been called to pass less hard to bear.—Sam Eshbaugh and family.

For the lack of a pencil the plan was lost; for the lack of a plan the crop was lost; for the lack of a crop the farm was lost; for the lack of a profit the team was lost; for the lack of a team the work fell behind and the taxes at hand at last came due, and up they piled, and the interest too; and the cattle and horses and sheep and swine, and barn and the house and the grove so fine, and the farm itself where the years of toil had knit one's heart to the very soil, was sold for the debt that could not be paid because of the lack of a pencil.—Farm, Stock and Home.

In some parts of the country as the holiday season approaches it is customary for the farmers living along the rural routes to remember the mail carrier with gifts intended to make the mail men or his good horses happy. Sometimes it's a case of ease for the horses and sometimes it is something for consumption or use by the man who does the driving. Fred Pergeau, one of the newer farmers in Red Lake county, no doubt comes from a part of the country where the generous habit prevails. John Kelzenhein, carrier on Route No. 1, was recently agreeably surprised to find a sack of flour at Mr. Perpoet's mail box, the package being intended for the carrier and not for anyone getting mail there. There is no doubt that being remembered in that substantial manner will make the carrier warm on the cold winter drives.

OLD LAMBERT

Mr. and Mrs. Amile Carriere visited their brothers and sister last week. It is such nice weather that many go visiting.

Misses Eva and Florence Lecourtelere and Philip Lecourtelere attended mass at Terrebonne Sunday and visited with their grandmother, Mrs. Dudacarre.

Archie Dolair returned home last week, after being all summer in western Canada, at Cudworth. He reports a good crop threshed in western Canada.

A good time was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lecourtelere Sunday by young folks who were entertained for George Semr, who is returning to his home in Bonduel. George is the nephew of Mrs. Frank Lecourtere and Mr. Abraham Paquin. He has been visiting in the county about to months. He likes the country very well.

A number of Lambert boys are going to the woods this week.

Miss Mamie Lecourtelere returned home from the Duluth convent last week.

Misses Helen Delair and Eldredge Charest visited Bemidgi friends and relatives, but Miss Charest returned again to help her sister. Miss Eldredge, who is working at the hospital.

Mr. Fred Bernier and Miss Laura Gibbons were married Monday morning at high mass.

ST. HILAIRE

Mrs. Chas. Fallon came up from Red Lake Falls Thursday for a short visit with friends and relatives.

Halvor and Ole Skattum arrived here Wednesday for an extended visit with friends and relatives. They both have homesteads near Wolf Point, Mont., and are doing well.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 12th, at the home of her son, O. L. Larsco, occurred the death of Mrs. Kari Olsen Dahl, one one of the first settlers in this section of the country. She was born in Norway on July 25, 1835 and was 78 years of age, at the time of her death. She with her husband came to this country in 1880, making their home in Minnegan. In 1884 they moved to the present home in the town of Sanders where she has since resided. The deceased is survived by her husband, two sons, O. L. Larsen and Lee Larsen, and several farmers in Sanders, and a daughter, Mrs. Helvor Koldal of Mohal, N.Dak. —Spectator.

Ideal Length For Sermon.

What is the ideal length for a sermon? The question is raised by Dean Hole in his "Memoirs." By way of illustration he tells a story of a shepherd's complaint who had once asked a bishop what was the proper length of a sermon. "Well, twenty minutes," was the answer, "with a glass running by the side of mercy." That is good advice, and, by the way, it is advice which Queen Victoria would have heartily approved. In 1857 the queen presented a pulpit gown to the Chapel Royal, Savoy, and it was stated that every eighteen minutes there was a pause, the taking the hint. If you wanted to please the queen you stopped preaching at eighteen minutes.

Fine Air.

"You never know how a patient is going to die," remarked the doctor.

"What's gone wrong now, doc?"

"I told a man to go to some sea-side spot and get some fine sea breathing. What spot do you suppose he picked out?"

"I'll give it up."

"A place back of the gas house."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FINE PROGRESS ON SCHOOL HOUSE

WITH FAVORABLE WEATHER WORK ON WALLS IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY.

The very favorable weather conditions have made possible excellent progress with the work on the new public school building now in the course of construction and Contractors Brody and Johnson now hope to have the building enclosed before the freeze-up comes.

On two sides at the building the brick walls are to the top of the windows of the second story of the building and on the other sides the brick layers are working on the second story of the building. As the brick work progresses carpenters are getting in the frame work and by the time the roof is on they will be engaged with the work of finishing the interior.

The work has progressed far enough to indicate that the new school house is to be a handsome, well built and finely proportioned structure.

HOW TO AVOID THE AUTOMOBILE SACK.

"The automobile is coming into such general use that every motorist is the users is of general interest. A great many people, in cranking their cars, sprain their backs or "drop a stitch" and if this is once started it happens more easily afterwards," says the editor of the Journal of the American Medical association. "Many people, after riding for any length of time, are fixed in the back when they get out. If, this is kept up, the pain or weakness increases, and sometimes the person is laid up with what is called lumbago or rheumatism. Both of these conditions are commonly due to the wrong way of using the muscles of the back. In cranking, keep the back straight. Don't use the cranman's back." Bend from the hips snapping the crank over by straightening the knees and hips, but do not bend at the middle, or the waistline. In sitting in the car keep the back straight also. Get the hips well back against the back of the seat, and, if the upholstery make the shoulders droop, put a robe, a cushion, a book, or anything at the hollow of the back to prevent this. Do not stretch in the seat and sit on the lower part of the spine. This reverses the normal curve of the spine and must cause strain, which at times much crippling."

POTATO STORAGE.

Store Only Healthy Tubers. Keep Cellar Cool and Dry.

Two distinct types of storage rot may occur on potatoes. Both are very common in Minnesota. The injury may become a relative matter with a dry rot in which case it gradually shrivels up, becomes powdery and changes to a light brownish color or a soft rot may occur in which the tuber is rapidly reduced to a soft foul-smelling mass.

The organisms causing these rots attack the potatoes either through wounds or following the attack of the wilt fungus. Primary infection may occur in the field and spread to healthy potatoes when the latter are placed under improper storage conditions.

It is important therefore to reject all tubers showing any signs of rot at digging time, and to provide a dry, well ventilated cellar for storage. A storage cellar that is warm and moist is very favorable for the rapid growth of the rot inducing organisms.

The temperature of the storage cellar should be kept as close to 35 degrees Fahrenheit as possible.

Great care should be taken to avoid bruising the potatoes in digging and handling.—A. G. Tolaas, Assistant Bacteriology, University Farm, St. Paul.

Old World Canals.

China has led the world in the matter of canal making and to day she still stands first among the nations for the skillful utilization of her inland waterways. One great canal in China connects the network of rivers between Peking and Canton, a distance of 1,000 miles, and the total extent of the canals of China is over 5,000 miles. Russia comes the longest canal to the world, extending from St. Petersburg to the Chinese frontier, a distance of 4,472 miles. Since the second longest, covering 1,634 miles, between Archangel and St. Petersburg. As regards numbers of separate canals Holland has the preeminence, but her total mileage of inland waterways is only 630 miles.

Shaw Dissented.

Mr. George Bernard Shaw was once lecturing in London on the benefits of socialism. At the close of his lecture he said he would be glad to answer any questions that any member of the audience might care to put to him.

A man rose in the middle of the hall. "I should just like to ask you one thing, Mr. Shaw," he said. "Don't you think that those huge incomes one hears of are all wrong? Don't you think that there should be a law passed to prevent any man having more than a thousand a year?"

"Certainly not!" Mr. Shaw exclaimed promptly. "Why, I make more than a thousand a year myself!"—London Globe.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE, The MAN IN LOWER TEN, WHEN A MAN MARRIES

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH COPYRIGHT 1914 BY DODD, MEAD & CO.

CHAPTER I

When it was all over Mr. Sam came out to the spring-house to say goodby to me before he and Miss Jane left. I hated to see him go, after all we had been through together, and I suppose he saw it in my face, for he came over close and stood looking down at me, and smiling. "You saved us, Minnie," he said, "and I needn't tell you we're grateful; but do you know what I think?" he asked, rubbing his long forefinger up and down. "I think you've enjoyed it even when you were suffering most. Redbird went over there to intrigue, as the sparks fly upward."

"Enjoyed it!" I snapped. "I'm an old woman before my time, Mr. Sam. What with trailing back and forward through the snow to the shelter-house, and not getting to bed at all some nights, and my heart going by fits and starts, so you may say, and half a dozen my spinal marrow fairly chilled, not to mention putting on my own shoes every morning from force of habit and having to take them off again, I'm about old enough!"

"It's been the making of you, Minnie," he said, eyeing me, with his hands on his pockets. "Look at your cheeks! Look at your disposition! I don't believe you'd stab anybody in the back now!"

"That was a joke, of course; I never stabbed anybody in the back.)

He opened the door and a blast of February wind rattled the window-frames. Mr. Sam threw out his chest and under his sweater and waved me another good-by.

"We'll, I'm off, Minnie," he said. "Take care of yourself and don't sit too much on the job; leave to me a part of it, to oddle."

"Good-by, Mr. Sam!" I called, putting down Miss Patty's dolly and following him to the door; "goodby; but we have something before you start to keep you warm."

He turned at the corner of the path and grinned back at me.

"All right," he called. "I'll go down to the bar and get a lettuce sand-wich!"

Then he was gone, and happy as I was, I knew I would miss him terribly.

* * * * *

It began when the old doctor died. I suppose you have heard of Hope Springs Sanatorium and the mineral spring that made it famous.

I have been spring-house girl at Hope Sanatorium for fourteen years. For the first year or so I really wasn't crazy. Then I found things were coming my way. I've got the kind of mind that never forgets a name or face and can continue them properly, which I can't common. And when folks came back I could call them at once. The old doctor used to say I was worth as much as an asset to the sanatorium.

His was in the habit of coming to the spring-house every day to get his morning glass of water and read the papers. For a good many years it had been his custom to sit there, in the winter by the wood fire and in summer in front inside the open door, and to read off the headings aloud while I dozed around the spring and polished glasses.

All that winter, with the papers full of rumors that Miss Patty Jennings was going to marry a prince, we'd followed it by the spring-house fire, the old doctor and I, getting angry at the American emperor for opposing it when we knew how much good Miss Patty was for any foreigner, and chuckling with glasses and fussed when he read that the prince's mother was in favor of the match and he might go through. Miss Patty and her father came every winter to Hope Springs and I couldn't have been more cautious about it if she had been my own sister.

Well, as I say, it all began the very day the old doctor died. He stamped out to the spring-house with the morning paper about one o'clock, and the wedding seemed to be all off. The paper said the emperor had definitely refused the match and had sent the prince, who was his cousin, for a Japanese cruise while the Jennings family was going to Mexico in their private car. The old doctor was ineligible, and I remember how he tramped up and down the spring-house, muttering that the girl had had a lucky escape, and what did the emperor expect! Beauty and youth and wealth weren't enough. But he calmed down, and soon he was reading that the papers were predicting an early spring, and he said we'd better begin to increase our sulphur percentage in the water.

"By the way," he remarked, "Mr. Richard will be along in a day or so, Minnie. You'd better break it to Mrs. Wiggins."

Since the summer before we'd had to break Mr. Richard's name to Mrs. Wiggins, the housekeeper, owing to his finding her Satan Cast Down at last blown out of the window, having been hung up to dry, and his wearing it to luncheon as whiskers. Mr. Dick was the old doctor's grandson.

"Humph!" I said, and he turned around and looked square at me.

"He's a good boy at heart, Minnie," he said. "We've had our troubles with him, you and I, but everything has been quiet lately."

"I'm not objecting to Mr. Dick coming here, am I? Only don't expect me to hurst into song about it. Shut the door behind you when you go out."

But he didn't go at once. He stood watching me polish glasses and get the card-tables ready, and I knew he still had something on his mind.

"What has Mr. Dick been up to now?" I asked, growing suspicious.

"Nothing. But I'm an old man, Minnie, a very old man."

"Stuff and nonsense," I exclaimed, alarmed. "You're only seventy."

"And if" he went on, "anything happens to me, Minnie, I'm counting on you to do what you can for the old place. You've been here a good many years, Minnie."

"Fourteen years I have been, telling you water set this spring," I said, "and for to hope you'll live many years more I wouldn't be at home any place else, unless it would be to an asylum. But don't ask me to stay here if I had baby Mr. Dick call the old place for a summer hotel. For that's what he'll do."

"He won't call it," declared the old doctor firmly. "All I want is for you to promise to stay."

"Oh, I'll stay," I said. "I won't promise to be agreeable, but I'll stay. Somebody'll have to look after the spring; I reckon Mr. Dick thinks it comes out of the bath just as we sell it, with the whole pharmacopoeia in it!"

Well, it made the old doctor happier, and I'm sorry I promised, but I've got a joint on my right foot that tells me when it is going to rain or I am going to have bad luck, and it gave a jump then. I might have known I was in trouble ahead!

It was pretty quiet in the spring-house for the rest of that day and the next. I drew a chair in front of the fire and wondered what it would do if the old doctor died, and what a fool I'd been not to be a school-teacher, and what I studied for, and I was thinking to myself bitterly that all the misfortunes in the world seemed to me for was to be a mermaid, who I sometimes thought was sliding down my path, and it turned out to be Tillie, the cook.

She slammed the door behind her and threw the Finleyville evening paper in my lap.

"There!" she said, "I've won a cahn of toilet soap from Hutchinson's store. The emperor's consented."

"Never!" I gasped, and snatched the paper. There was right across the front page that I sat down and read it through, and there was Miss Patty's picture in an oval and the prince's in another, with a turned-up mustache and his hand on the handle of his sword, and between them both was the Austrian emperor.

Well, I sat there and thought it over, Miss Patty, of Miss Patricia, being so to speak, a friend of mine. They'd come to the spring every winter for years.

So my wash-stand drawer I'd kept all the clippings about her coming to Hope Springs in the winter she spent in Washington and was presented and engaged in the president's ma, and the engagement article that told how Mr. Jennings had got his money by robbing widows and orphans, and showed the little frame house where Miss Patty was born—as if she'd had anything to do with it. And to end up it was cutting out the picture of her and Mr. Jennings and the article underneath which told how many castles they had, and I don't mind saying that I was sniffling a little bit, for I couldn't get used to the idea. And suddenly the door closed softly and there was a rustle behind me. When I turned it was Miss Patty herself. She saw the clipping immediately, and her cheeks and lashes got red.

"You, too," she said. "And we've been on this distance to get away from just that."

"Well, I shan't talk about it," I replied, not holding out my hand, for with her, so to speak, next door to being a princess—but she leaned right

"What's Mr. Dick Been Up to Now?"

over and kissed me. I could hardly believe it.

"Why won't you talk about it?" she insisted, catching me by the shoulders and shaking at it. "Minnie, your eyes are as red as your hair!"

"I don't approve of it," I said. "You might as well know it now as later, Miss Patty. I don't believe in a man's marriages. I had a cousin that married a Jew, and what with him making the children promise to be good on the Talmud and her trying to raise them Episcopal, the poor things had to be raised without up that it's pitiful."

"But we're not going to stop," she said laughing when he got to the door. "Mamma!" he repeated, with his hand on the knob. Minnie, the old place will be under the hammer in three years, and if you know what's good for you, you'll call in under the new management, which there's a vacancy."

"If I were you," I said, looking him straight in the eye, "I wouldn't plan out any new carpets yet, Mr. Theburn, I predicted the color of the old ones for six years."

"So you're actually going to fight it out," he said, grinning. "Well, the odds are in your favor. You are two to my one."

"I think it's pretty even," I retorted, "with the advantage on my side, for having certain principles of honor and honesty. You have no backing."

He tried to think of a retort, and not finding one he slammed out of the spring-house in a rage.

Mr. Van Alstyne and his wife came in that same day, and Mrs. Van Alstyne and we played three-handed bridge for half an hour. As I've said, they'd been

"You're Getting Careless," Minnie, He Said, Squinting at It.

on their honeymoon, and they were both sulky at starting in to stay at Hope Springs.

After the first rubber Mrs. Van Alstyne threw her cards on the floor and said another day like this would drive her.

She turned her back to her husband, but he pretended not to notice it, and bath at the back of her neck up under her hair showed red. I'm sorry to say I stooped to gather up the cards he kicked to the floor.

"Listen," he said, "there's a scream of a play down at Finleyville to-night called 'Sweet Home.' It's got a cyclone and the bishop went down last night, and they've got in the worst to twenty years. Put on a black veil and let's go all crazy and see it."

I think she agreed to do it, but that night after dinner, Amanda King, who had charge of the linen-closet, told me the sheriff had closed the open-house at 2311, the building woman was sick at the hotel.

"They say she looked funny last night," Amanda finished, "and I guess she's got the mumps."

* * * * *

My joint gave a throb at that minute.

* * * * *

Mr. Sam wasn't taking any chances for the next day he went to the city himself to bring Mr. Dick up.

Mr. Dick arrived about the morning of the sixth day, but he wired his wife from Chicago that he'd be back on the way. But we met every train with a sleigh, Mrs. Dick didn't come, I was uneasy, knowing Mr. Dick, and Mrs. Sam was worried, too.

It had been a cold, hard day for a day of so, and at eleven o'clock that day Mrs. Sam and Miss Jane and Mr. Sam went down to the path to the spring-house.

"Minnie," he said, "I'm worried. I've been married for a day of so, and at eleven o'clock that day Mrs. Van Alstyne's I said mildly. "But he must be here," he said. "I've got to get on the train myself yesterday, and would wait until I started to be sure he was off."

"Stirring!"

"No. Standing. What the deuce, Minnie—"

"Waving out the window to you?" I suggested, and Mrs. Richard Van Alstyne testily. "He was raising the window for a girl in the next seat."

"Precisely!" I said. "Would you have the girl wait enough to trace her?"

"That's ridiculous, you know," he said, trying to be polite to me of a thousand-and-one things that may have detained him—"

"Only one, thing, over Catalina Mr. Dick, that always detained him," I said solemnly. "That's a girl. You're a newcomer in the family, Mr. Van Alstyne; you don't remember the time he went down here to the station to see his Aunt Agatha off to the city, and we found him three weeks later in Oklahoma trying to marry a widow with five children."

"I'll have to tell my wife," he said

"Who's running the place, anyhow? You?"
"Not—exactly," I explained, "but, of course, when anything comes up that's out of my line, housekeeper, I refer to the head of the house doctor's office."
"Gone! Who's looking after the patients?"
"Why, most of them have been here before," I explained, "and I know their troubles—" the kind of baths and all that."
"Oh, you know the treatments!" he said, eyeing me. "And why did the house doctor go?"
He ordered Mr. Moody to take his spring water bot. Mr. Moody's spring water has been ordered off for eleven years, and I refused to change. It was between the doctor and me, Mr. Van Alstyne.
"Oh, of course," he said, "it is a matter of principle, and I'm glad you're the hat and looked at his watch.
"The wreck!" she cried, "the baby fat everywhere! Oh, and my dinner! Is enough! I suppose he'll have to come, now, whether he's had time to bathe or he sees any one else."
Just then the bishop brought his glass over to the spring.
"Good time, Minnie," he said. "Do you know I'm getting the mineral-water habit, Patty? I'm afraid plain water pretty tasteless for me after this."
He got his hand over here on the rail. They were old friends, the bishop and I, which was natural.
"Bishop," she said suddenly, "will you do something for me?"
"Why, certainly, Patty." He was very fond of Miss Patty, was the bishop.
"Then—to-night, not later than eight o'clock, mind—will you go to Finleyville with you? And keep him in the card room until—"
"Why, certainly!" he said, pretending to be very serious. "Patty, Patty, you'd be the death of me yet. Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"
"Certainly not," said Miss Patty. "Just a dear, allright bald, but still Methodist shed over!"
"There will be plenty of slaves to love your Ruth and Naomi when I am going, my child," he said. "Sometimes I think, Minnie, women and rest-bodies here at home—but I dare say it will turn out surprisingly well as it is."
"Bishop," I said, as he stood, "I'm going to be very serious." "Patty, Patty, you'd be the death of me yet. Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"
"Certainly not," said Miss Patty. "Just a dear, allright bald, but still Methodished

FIGHTING A FOREST FIRE

FORMING A TRENCH FRONT WHICH TO FIGHT FOREST FIRE.

BURNING THE "CLEAN" TO PREVENT FIRES

SWEPT BY FOREST FIRE

BELT DOWN FIRE FRONTIER FROM FIRE.

HOW THE RESTORATION IS DONE IN BURNED DISTRICTS

FOREST fires! There is something awe-inspiring and terrible in the very thought of them. You may never have traveled hours, on a railway train, through the choking smoke. You may never have seen the light of a blazing forest. Yet, though you have not come as near as this to a forest fire, the words carry a feeling of danger and of tremendous might for evil.

It is hard for the average layman to realize how fires can assume such magnitude in territory supposed to be under supervision of men appointed for the particular purpose of preventing fires, but the fact is quite readily comprehended by those who have had occasion to travel through some of the remote and inaccessible regions within the national forests. As a matter of fact, the lands withdrawn as national forests are almost entirely of a rugged, mountainous nature. Necessarily, these are large and comparatively open portions included, particularly in the rouge country, but instances point to the fact that the sections subject to the most severe fires are invariably those of the most rugged and inaccessible nature, made up of high, steep mountains, covered with a dense forest and heavy undergrowth. Many places are, in their present condition, practically inaccessible, and while they are being opened up as rapidly as funds will permit of trails being built, yet there is so much area, on many other districts as regarded of the forest officers and the funds mentioned are so limited and inadequate that progress at such work, while keeping pace with the available resources, is necessarily slow.

Before enlarging upon conditions under which large fires begin, it might be well to mention briefly a few of the forest fire terms with which the layman frequently meets and may not understand.

Forest fires are classified generally as crown or top fires—those where the fire travels through the tops of the trees with surprising rapidity and working disastrous results; and ground or surface fires, where the fire travels along the ground, consuming soil covers or humus, brush and litter, seedlings and often small trees, and, consequently, doing little or no damage to the mature timber. Luckily, in most cases forest fires are ground fires and it is these that are the most quickly controlled. Yet a single tap fire can cause vastly more damage than a whole number of ground fires. However, it is generally under normal conditions that crown or top fires occur—such as high winds, very hot, dry, steep country and severe drought, when such conditions can in an incredibly short time change a creeping ground fire into a sweeping crown fire, leaving a path of ruin and destruction in its wake. In brief, drought and wind are the two dominant conditions favorable to severe fires. The wind is always the most dreaded factor during the fire season, its freshnesses and uncertainty upsetting the best of plans. So fierce was the wind at the time of the destructive fires of 1910 that whole hillsides of timber were uprooted and men were forced out of their saddles. The fire leaped across river half a mile wide at a single bound, traveling nearly a mile a minute at times and devouring everything in its path. Office and cabins were spanned as by a great jump, the fire continuing on the opposite side and leaving the canyon timber ground not scathed. Numerous instances of the absolute freakishness of the fires could be cited, and all tend to show this is very uncertainty.

In fighting a fire there is constructed around the burning area what is called a fire line or trench. This consists of clearing away all debris and brush, generally for a width of four feet, though wider when conditions allow or warrant it, and exposing the mineral soil for one or two feet or wider as necessary. An ordinary ground fire, unfanned by a strong wind, will die out on reaching the strip of mineral soil, often as effectually as if the line were a stream of water. When the fire is burning slowly and men can stand the heat and smoke, it is always desirable to build the trench close to the fire so as to prevent its gaining momentum as it progresses, but where the fire is traveling quite rapidly, often the fire line has to be placed some distance away from the fire, and where adequate patrol or supervision is assured the burned material on the inside of the line is fired in order to meet the advancing fire and destroy the inflammable material in its path. Backfiring, as this is called, is generally used only in an emergency and by experienced hands. Often, of course, when the fire is severe, strips of timber for variable distances are cleared, but in the ordinary ground fire such work is usually too slow and unnecessary.

The best tools used by a fire-fighting crew in the mountains are axes, shovels and mattocks or grub hoes, the hoes being usually in general proportion and most effective. Often one ax two crosscut saws are used, particularly where the fire is traveling through a lot of down timber. The saws are generally go first, clearing out and cutting away the heavy stuff along the line, then fellow the grub hoe ax mattock men, breaking through the heavy and soft roots, and last the shovel men, who clean out the trail, or, as might be stated, put the finishing touches on the work of the others. The amount of work a gang of men can do depends upon various circumstances, such as the extent of the country, tools available, etc., but roughly it might be said that a gang of twenty men can build a mile of line a day.

Aside from a few general principles there are no set rules for fighting forest fires—in fact, it is far from a block-and-white proposition. Rather, it calls into play all faithfulness and bushwork, and the result attained bears more evidence of the success or failure of the supervising officer, although always it must be remembered that that uncertain and unpredictable factor, the wind, can snatch victory from the hands of men most quickly and easily as to make it seem sometimes a veritable mockery of his efforts. And, too, the unbelievable action of fire, even when apparently under control, makes it absolutely necessary that it be watched closely and continuously until there is not a single remaining vestige of its existence.

Among the principal causes of forest fires are locomotive sparks, lightning, camp fires left unextinguished, burning of slash in clearing land, logging operations—principally from fire in the resultant slash accumulated by the average logger in cutting over an area. There are minor other ways, such as incendiarism, ashes from a pipe, a lighted cigar or cigarette stub or lighted match cast thoughtlessly aside. The first three mentioned, however, are the most general.

When a fire has once assumed the proportions of a large top fire, it is generally inadvisable to attempt to check it; rather, it is a good judgment to consider the safety of the fire fighters themselves, so that they may be in readiness to attack the fire when it again leaves the tops of the trees and assumes its slower progress along the ground.

It might be mentioned right here that forest fires, with particular reference to ground fires, do not always destroy standing timber, but often only the very small trees, brush and surface cover on the ground. Potential timber, of course, has a distinct value, and the destruction of a good soil cover is a decided detriment to the forest, but many trees, such as Douglas fir, tamarack and yellow pine, have a thick, heavy bark which forms a good resistance to fire and will often withstand a periodic ground fires for years. Other trees with thin bark, of course, succumb quite readily.

In the report of the secretary of agriculture, embodied in the Yearbook of the department of agriculture for 1910, he states that "the fires of the calendar year 1910 covered more than 3,000,000 acres of government timberland and 860,000 acres of private timberland, not within the national forest boundaries, and inflicted damage on national forest timber, including young growth, estimated at a little less than $26,000,000. The loss in timber destroyed or damaged was slightly over $10,000,000 for the national forests . . . In fighting the fires, special expenditures were incurred totalling over $1,000,000, besides the cost in time of the regular ranger protective force." In addition to this, there was an added toll of 78 human lives lost in fighting the fires and a large number injured, to say nothing of many ranchers, settlers, prospectors, etc., who perished. Altogether, it certainly puts the fire season of 1910 down as one of the country's great catastrophies, to be listed with the great Chicago fire in Minnesota in 1894, which did such devastation.

One notable forest fire battle was fought by a serious conflagration in a most heroic, systematic and systematic work of the firemen fighting to subdue the flames. Here they are but minutes away from the source of the fire, with speedy conveyances for reaching it and every possible assistance of human ingenuity to control the fire.

Compare this with the many obstacles with which the forest fire-fighter has to contend. Sometimes he is more than a day's journey from the fire. He has a limited and often inexperienced crew to help him. He must travel on foot or on horseback, and he cannot lope along as they do in the city parks—certainly trails are not made for loping horses. He must rely on packhorses for conveying necessary supplies, because it may mean many days of hard work ahead of him on the burning area. Very often, indeed, he must blaze his way a number of miles through a trailless wilderness, carrying his bed and grub on his back, and through a country where every step seems a greater impediment to rapid progress; and when he reaches the fire it may be of such proportions as to appall a less sturdy nature.

The rapidity with which fire can spread in the mountains is almost unbelievable. For instance, in 1910, by the middle of August over 3,000 small fires had been put out by patrolmen and over 90 large fires had been brought under control by crews of from 25 to 150 men. And yet, when the crudes of August 20 came, in which it was all undone so quickly as to make one gasp of wonder and awe. Within 48 hours a strip of country more than 100 miles long and from 30 to 50 miles wide had been burned over. And still the fires were spreading. Against this huge army of more than 3,000 men fought persistently and courageously and with the utmost skill, at overwhelming odds, yet never did they falter until the rains came.

In passing, it is but fitting to give credit to the brave men in the government's employ, who risked and lost their lives in earnest endeavors to carry out their duties, and many are the tales of heroism and unselfish devotion during those strenuous times, when men toiled and struggled shoulder to shoulder.

Men can and will, in the course of time, make effort to reforest the great devastated areas, but the scope of years to come will be required for broad indeed. Man's best work now and for always lies in the prevention of the occurrence of such calamities as have gone before. Intelligent man can compel the railroads to use contrivances to prevent sparks from leaving the engines; he can educate campers into the necessity for their exercising due precautions with fire (a truly little thing, yet big in results) and enact a severe penalty for failure to abide by the law; he can appropriate more money for the movement and protection work, to place the forests under closer supervision, and he can make more accessible, so that the fires caused by lightning can be fought, and he can enact wise legislation; but mostly, he must enlist the cooperation of all his fellowmen to help in the great work of preserving and perpetuating the forests because they represent a source of wealth and necessity to us, not to any single individual, but one in which every member of our country is interested, and who, directly or indirectly, a participant, even unto our children's children, a beneficiary.

GREAT MEN SEEN IN FICTION

Some Way They Never Seem to Measure Up to Standard Which We Have Set.

The fact that Mr. Maurice Hewlett made Byron the hero of his novel, "Bendish"—Bendish is Byron—raises the question why great men seldom make good heroes or even good minor characters in fiction. Disraeli brought both Byron and Shelley into his "Venetia," and wrote poetry for them; but the book is not one of his best, and the verse is not his best verse, by far. Tolstoy, when he brings Napoleon into his "War and Peace," goes to the other extreme. He is so determined not to be impressed by him, and so angry with the Napoleonic legends, that he turns him into a bore who can talk about nothing but his own exploits and who takes it for granted that every one wonders at him as much as he wonders at himself. His Napoleon, in fact, is a pretext and a satire; and he is also an artistic mistake, for he distracts our attention from the story to the controversy implied by Tolstoy's treatment of him. We want to agree with Tolstoy himself instead of listening to what he has to tell us.

Tick-Tick!

"How much do you think Rothschild is worth?" inquired the blushing damsel. "It is only the one word, Yes."

"Twenty-five cents, please," replied the telegraph operator. "But you can repeat the word ten times if you like without extra cost."

"Oh, thank you! It's the answer to a proposal of marriage, and I'm so happy, so super, don't you think?"

KINDERGARTEN FOR HOTEL CHILDREN

The manager of one of the big New York hotels, appreciating that no provision is made in such hostelries for the children of guests, has established a completely equipped kindergarten and play-room, prettily decorated and in charge of an expert.

NEW YORK A CITY OF FLATS

First Modern Apartment House Built 43 Years Ago.

Rutherford Stuyvesant Got the Idea From Paris and Other Realty Owners Took It Up—Bring Very High Rentals Now.

New York.—It might have been centuries instead of forty-three years since the first apartment house was erected in this city, so great has been the improvement in this popular type of dwelling. Rutherford Stuyvesant, a member of the old Stuyvesant family, was the first to introduce the apartment in this country. He had seen apartments in Paris. They were popular there with the best of people. Besides, it increased the ability of the owner to pay the tax bills and other expenses.

The tax problem interested Mr. Stuyvesant, as he owned considerable property about the city. Probably this was the reason for his interest in Paris apartment houses. After considerable thought he decided to build one in New York, he erected the Rotherford, at 142 East Eighteenth street, soon after the Civil war. It was known as the French flats, and was the talk of the town. The Rotherford Stuyvesant house is still standing, and according to brokers, has comparatively few vacancies. It is five stories high, 112 feet wide and ninety-two feet deep. There are four apartments of seven rooms each on a floor. It has steam heat and hot water and is absolutely soundproof.

The reception that met the apartment house was so great that many builders entered the apartment house field. Of late years the number has increased considerably. These buildings are being given the construction all but apartment houses, which has led to a reduction requiring greater attention and application. Through this specializing New York has been forced in the last ten years into the front rank as the apartment center of the world.

Many of our apartments have rival palaces in grandeur and fittings. Scores of such houses may be found on Park avenue, Fifth avenue, Madison avenue, Broadway, West End avenue, Riverside drive and crosstown streets to the east and west of Central park. A private dwelling fitted out to be a modern one of the kind in houses along these streets would rent for figures equal to the sum that would be asked for these apartments. Many families have learned this and are giving up costly dwellings to live in apartment houses, in which they are relieved of nothing except the bother of the dwelling, yet are saving several thousand dollars a year by the change, enough in many cases to maintain the latest in motor cars.

Rents have increased, but the great improvement that has been made in apartment houses warrants this increase. In other words, the increase in rents has not been as great as the increase made in the construction and appointment of these houses.

Instead of one, two and six-teenth street there is not an apartment house where a suite can be had for less than $15 a room. In many of the best apartment houses $30 a room is nothing unusual. Apartments of two and three rooms bring comparatively more rent than the large suites. $30 a room being the lowest rental for a small apartment, and that is bad for. They run as high as $60 and $70 a room. In some of the expensive small suite apartments in the west of Park avenue and on the side streets along the west side, $75 a room is often received. Up to two years ago there were kitchenettes attached to small suite apartments. This year builders have not been permitted to build kitchenettes, instead miniature kitchens have been introduced.

Park avenue has usurped the honor of being the leading apartment street of the city. It is only a few years since builders of apartments gave no attention to the east side of the city. All their operations were along Broadway, Riverside drive and West End avenue. It is only a few years since the first apartment house was erected in Park avenue, yet most of the blocks on the east side of the avenue from Fifty-second to Eighty-third street are lined now with tall apartments, which are said to be the best in the city. Though Park avenue is considered the leading apartment house avenue in the city, rentals there are not exorbitant—in fact, apartments in new buildings may be got to fit almost any purse. Six rooms and two baths can be had for $1,700 a year. Suites can be had even for less rent than this. From $1,700 rents range gradually to $10,000, which is about the highest rental paid on the avenue. This rent is obtained in the seventeen story apartment at Seventy-ninth street. Prices in this house are from $9,000 to $10,000.

About two blocks away, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-first street, as high as $6,000 a year may be paid for apartments. This probably is the highest-priced apartment house in the world.

West End avenue has become the scene of most of the apartment house building on the west side since last season. Half a dozen fine houses have been erected there.

SOUNDED JUST LIKE SNEEZE

A Story From San Francisco About a Former Corporal of Impossible Name.

San Francisco.—Corp. Mieczyslaw Smialowski, quartermaster corps, Fort Grebie, R. I., war department artist to be a name has just been discharged from the army by purchase, which reminds one that Corp. Mieczyslaw Smialowski formerly served in the quartermaster corps at the Presidio of San Francisco under Maj. E. J. Hampton.

One day Major Hampton had a bad cold and started a sneezing spell that Sergt Corporal Mieczyslaw went into Major Hampton's office about ten times and asked him what for if he hadn't called him when he hadn't.

A man who has a bad cold isn't apt to be in the best of humors, and the major's face as he sneezed appeared without being called the major was not clear through.

"Corporal," he snapped, "I've got a holy terror of a cold, and if you persist in pausing in here every time I sneeze because you think I'm going to pronounce your fool name, I'll have you up before a summary court, if it's the last act I do before I retire myself to death."

LEAVES $500 TO CHINAMAN

Miss Edith Rebecca Lord Also Willed $150,000 to Girl Who Have Never Beggar.

New York.—Miss Edith Rebecca Lord, daughter of John Tyler Lord, who died at Chicago, Ill., on July 7, 1899, left an estate valued at $379,681. One-half of her estate was left to heirs of John T. Lord.

One of Miss Lord's bequests was $500 to Ping Kee, a Chinaman, of California." She was willed $150,000 by the Gordon Fund for Animals in London, for pensions to blind persons who have never begged alms.

Miss Discarded Suitor Arrested.

Gardell, N. J.—Following Miss Anna Solik's refusal to wed him, Vincenzo Cavallo traced a cross draped in crepe on the door of the Solik home here. The girl declared it was the sign of a vendetta threatening death. Neuchia was arrested.

AGED OFFICER SEEKS A DUEL

Legal Quarrel Over Legion of Honor Results in Challenge for Battle.

Paris.—A challenge to a duel was sent by one French septuagenarian warrior, General Rose, aged seventy-two, to another still older, General Georges Fievelin, aged seventy-four, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor.

The quarrel had its origin in legal proceedings started by General Fievelin to prevent members of the Order of National Merit, founded by General Rose, from wearing a button among its insignia and thus infringing the privileges of members of the Legion of Honor.

The seconds of the two aged officers met to deliberate as to whether a combat be necessary.

A lecturership of Gaelics has been created at the University of Edinburgh.

ART MARVELS FROM THE SEA

Ancient and Valuable Relics Removed From Sunken Ship Off Tunisian Coast.

Paris—News has been received of an archaeological find of the greatest interest. At Mahdia, on the Tunisian coast, five or six years ago some Greek sponge fishers noticed a strange mass of wreckage lying at a depth of 130 feet to the north of Mahdia lighthouse. Amid a jumble of timbers lay splendid marble columns, bronze statuettes, a superb life-sized boy's figure and other treasures, which they succeeded in bringing to the surface.

It has now been discovered that the sunken ship was a vessel of about 400 tons, 100 feet long and 25 feet broad. She was laden with an extraordinary, heterogeneous cargo, not only blocks of marble, but bases and capitals for columns, edifice, statues, furniture, tiles, leaden pipes, lamps, amphores, etc. Among the fragments were found figures of a dancing girl and a minion and fawn which correspond almost exactly with those upon what is known as the Borghese vase dug up in Rome and now in the Louvre.

The bottom of the hold contains about sixty columns of bluish white marble thirteen feet high, which were probably one of the causes of the wreck of an evidently too heavily freighted ship. All the inscriptions discovered relate to Attica and personages of the middle of the fourth century B. C., and it might have been thought that the vessel had been that period bet for the Boethne statue and a lamp of a pattern only introduced into Attica at the end of the second century B. C. Some writing on lead ingots also is in the Latin of that epoch, and experts have coincided so far that the vessel was loaded at Attica for Rome and probably the cargo was the spoil after the taking of Athens by Sulla in 86 B. C.

STUDIES TO HELP HUSBAND

Mrs. Frisby Taylor First Co-Ed to Enter Engineering School of Northwestern University.

Chicago—Mrs. Frisby Taylor is the first co-ed to enter the engineering school of Northwestern university at Evanston. She plans to gain a theoretical knowledge of engineering, so she may help her husband, who is

Mrs. Frisby Taylor.

working as a practical engineer, but who needs the advantage of a college course. Twice a week Mrs. Taylor goes out with the class in surveying and does her share of "finding corners," "stake driving," and "sighting."

Dog Stops Intended Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo.—Love for a pet Sea terrier that she had kept despite many warnings, prevented Miss Bertha McAllister from leaping into the river when she was left destitute by the death of her husband, a saloon keeper. Mrs. McAllister has now found work as waitress in a restaurant and is studying law.

A great economy has resulted in the

merging of all government documents in the Journal of Research.

Thanksgiving Necessities

One week from today is Thanksgiving Day.
We have a good supply of this season's Nuts,
Cider, Raisins, Dates, Figs, etc.

Sweet Apple Cider 10c qt. 40c gal.

Orange Peel per lb..... *25c*
Lemon Peel per lb..... *25c*
Citron per lb..... *30c*
Dromedary Dates *15c*
2 for..... *25c*

Dates, R. E..... *10c*
New Glass Jar Salad *25c*
Tomatoes per can..... *18c*
New Nockewil Corn,can. *18c*
New University per can *10c*

New Crop Walnuts No. 2 size 20c lb., No. 1, 25c

FRESH FRUITS

ORANGES, BANANAS, LEMONS AND GRAPES

ICE CREAM--Neapolitan Brick

Vanilla, Strawberry and Chocolate flavored. 50c a quart.
Leave your orders now so you will not be disappointed.

Initial Box Paper and Correspondence Cards

Complete assortment, dainty gold initials and fine paper and cards. *30c per box.*

SPILLANES

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries Stationery Confectionery Fruits Pipes and Tobacco
Cigars & Cigarettes Notions Magazines Lunch Room Bakery Goods

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

1093: of the best draughts in America sell Kyle candies. We sell none of them.—Schreiter's Pharmacy. —Adv.

W. H. Fisher of Olivia arrived this morning and spent the time between trains attending to some business matters in town.

Misses' Cloak Sale at LaBissonieres. Misses' coats left, 8 to 14, all good styles. Your choice, $2.50.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vanderin of Gentilly have returned from their wedding trip. They visited with relatives at Grafton, N. Dak., and other points.

The banner held at Woodmen hall Terrebonne, Gentilly and Tweedie was a big success. The ladies of St. Anthony's church realized nearly eight hundred dollars from the various features of the banner.

Ice cream for Thanksgiving, Neapolitan brick, for a quart. Leave orders now so you will not be disappointed.—Spillanes, the Store of Quality.—Adv.

Rexall candies, the very finest in "pure food" candies. We believe these the finest in the world.—1 lb. and 1 lb. boxes,—Schreiter's Drug Store.—Adv.

Fur Sale: Delaval cream separator No.16 in good condition.—Wm. Foss, Kinney, Main street, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. tf

D. H. Finney of Fergus Falls was attending to business matters in town this week. On his return Wednesday he was accompanied by J. D. Houston, who is spending a few days at Fergus Falls.

We frequently run across a Kop perthuimer candy we sold 4 or 5 years ago. Invariably the suit still retains its shape. Why shouldn't your coat suit be a Kopp? You can get them as low as $16.50.—LaBissonieres.—Adv.

Though the big game season for on the sportsmen are, because of the lack of snow, experiencing difficulty in tracking the deer. It is probably just as well to have a continuation of the summer weather and a longer deer open season.

Herman Heuke, brother of Mrs. Fred L. Farley, and Mrs. Henke have been quite ill at the Farley home for a week. They will return to their home in Stewartville Friday or Saturday.

Special Sale: We are closing out our stock of men's "Tailor Made" suits at a price which you cannot afford to pass up, $8.98, $10.00, 12.50 and 14.00, beginning Saturday, Not a bigger deer one next season.—Adv.

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Miss Mary Benoit arrived from Canada last week and spent a week here with relatives and friends. She has gone to Crookston where she is visiting with friends and from there will visit Duluth. On her return home she may stop for a longer visit to Red Lake Falls.

Silk Remnants sale at LaBissonieres. Just the thing for fancy work. New line of Athena underwear, the world's most famous underwear today), men's underwear, shirts, blankets, etc. Our stock is large and all the time. You are reasonably sure of getting what you want here.—LaBissonieres.—Adv.

The girls who are taking the work of the normal department of the local high school, spent a couple of days of this week in the country observing the "work in some of the rural schools. The observing of the work of the rural schools is a part of the practical instruction that the girls of the normal department are receiving.

Relatives of the late L. E. Erickson who were here for the funeral on Tuesday are Mrs John Adolfson of Duluth, Mr. Erickson's sister, and Mrs. Charles Wilson of Toilet River Falls and Mr. C. O. Roberson of New Ulm, who are cousins, and the two daughters, Mrs. J. M. Schram of Bay, N. Dak., and Miss Alice Erickson, who teaches in the Swedish public schools, they also having been to Minneapolis with the body and here of the family.

Good five-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gibson.—Adv. tf.

Lost—Heavy gold bracelet with initials Z M. Finder return to Theo. Fournier, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. 120

There is little if any improvement in the condition of Mrs. Mc Manly, who has been quite seriously ill for some time.

Wanted at once; men to take contract cutting and hauling wood, nine clean timber, short, haul.—P. B. Gosa.—Adv. tf.

The members of the Woodman lodge at Brooks will give a dance at their hall in Brooks on the evening of Thanksgiving day, next Thursday, Nov. 27. Music will be furnished by the Red Lake Falls orchestra. All are invited to attend.

Lost: A child's gold bracelet. Finder leave same at Gazette office.—Adv.

Mrs. L. E. Erickson and family desire to express sincere thanks for and appreciation of the many acts of neighborly kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

Louie Sieft, of, while assisting in the loading of an automobile, "put hand" yesterday, got his hand tangled up with the steering gear wheel and broke his wrist. The bones of two fingers were broken.

Owing to the fact that the next publication day in the Gazette comes on Thanksgiving day all people who have matter for publication in the Gazette are urged to get "copy" to the office as early as possible. The paper is to be published Thursday instead.

We have twenty-five winter overcoats, all good styles and patterns, which we are going to sell during our clothing sale beginning Saturday, Nov. 22nd, at $10.00, 12.00 and 14.00. If you can overcoat don't miss this opportunity, as they are bargains.—J. P. Harren & Son.—Adv

W. H. Kreuger returned Monday from the cities where he had been for hospital treatment. He is looking much better and says he is feeling much better. It was determined that his trouble is due to an injury in his back and not to rheumatism. He is to continue the treatments which it is expected will result in the permanent recovery.

Jos. Belair arrived this morning from Crookston where he had been since last in St. Vincent hospital for several weeks. He was accompanied by Mrs. Belair who had gone to Crookston earlier in the week. Mr. Belair underwent an operation for appendicitis following which he was confined to his home about 12 days. He is now getting along nicely and though not yet very strong he is gaining in health and is gaining strength rapidly.

We will put in shortly 10 new 100 piece dinner sets of the Haviland and Austrian porcelain. Wait till they arrive if you are thinking of buying.—LaBissonieres.—Adv.

Mike Hoffman came from South Dakota last week for a brief visit with his aunt, John Kotterbeck and family. He and Mr. eKlfenbahn, John Kotterbeken, Jr. and Ed. Kotterbeken drove to the country northeast of Terrebonne and made a killing that about equals the record for the season. After a hunt of only three hours they returned with two deer a piece.

Deputie Sheriff Lovell Kellogg, the sander, gave a program at the Lee theatre last Friday evening that delighted every one and the program of fine audiences was given expression in generous applause. The "funny fellow" number on the program, the solos by Miss Rotsteg, who has a voice of pleasing quality, and the accompaniments played by Miss Tackles gave quite an ensemble pleasure. Mrs. Kellogg while in the city was the guest of Mrs. E. J. Marshall.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. Get in the game for a good job. Room furnished in private family $3 per week. Write to J. C. Sathro, Crookston, Minn.—ADV. 3t.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned up to December 15th, 1910, for 30 cords of sawed and split green poplar wood. Same to be delivered at the Washington school and 40 cords at the Lafayette school.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.
J. LEMIEUX, Sec'y.
Ind. School Dist. No. 15.
11-3-11

No Extra Charge

Lady of the house—Half the charge you wash are torn to pieces.

Washerwoman—Yes, mum; but when a thing is torn to one or three pieces, mum, I only charge for them as one piece, mum.—New York Sun.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

LAWLER'S MOVE IS BIG SURPRISE:

(Continued from Page 1.)

firaches are to be established in every county in the state. Woman suffrage came near getting by at the last session of the legislature, and it would have figured better had governor Eberhart insisted on the special session of the legislature he threatened to call this fall.

* * *

Though the Minnesota Woman's Suffrage association is doing everything possible to arouse interest in its cause it can not be said that the rank and file of Minnesota female population is crazy over the idea. If it were not for a few zealous women who have been members of the legislature the votes for women idea would never be thought of. So many members of the legislature the thought of vote for women and their participation in politics is repugnant but rather than stand the constant bombardment of those who patrol the legislative halls daily they finally give in. It was this constant harrassment that came near putting the movement across last year.

* * *

If Senator Johnson of Chisago county is going to retire from the Republican congressional contest in the new Tenth district has letters received by friends fail to show such. On the contrary they say that Senator Johnson is very busy in the district and that he proposes to go through with it to the finish. He has already made several expansive accounts as required by law in primary and is reported to be preparing to go on the stump shortly. Mannhem's backers are said to be responsible for the retirement story. They fear Senator Johnson and his army of votes overlooked in discrediting him if possible.

* * *

Do not be surprised if you hear of the announced candidacy of James A. Larson for representative from the Second district. The story down here is that the genial republican boss of state is grooming himself for the race and his hat may be in the ring most any time now. Before going on the position of assistant secretary of state Mr. Larson was reported to be district in the legislature and made quite a record. He is also a forceful speaker and an orator of no mean ability.

* * *

Henry Rines of Mora, who is generally picked to go after State Auditor Iverson, has had some of the wind over the $50 necessary to entitle him to a place on the primary ballot, but the dispatches tell of a conference had by him with R. C. Dunn at Princeton last week. The report is current that Mr. Rines is at least preparing for the campaign. He passed by the Princeton man and Mr. Rines can not go far wrong in seeking his aid.

* * *

Attorney General Smith is much concerned regarding about 60,000 acres of swamp land now due the state from the federal government. The protest lodged by members of the Northwestern Minnesota delegation against its delivery until the state has reclaimed those school lands now in its possession is not to the whole thing a setback and may head off the offer to reclaim the land that is now to be entitled. As Mr. Smith points out the lands in the Red river valley region are not any too eager to turn over federal lands to the state, and a protest like the one made by members of the association will be promptly taken advantage of to cause further delay. THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Virginia Was Fifth Kingdom.

Virginia is known as the Old Dominion because it was sometimes recognized as a separate kingdom. Beyond in 1580, dedicated his "Faerie Queene" to Elizabeth, England, Virginia, France, Ireland and Virginia. When James VI. of Scotland came to the English throne, England, Scotland and Virginia was called in compliment the fifth kingdom. And as Virginia owned from the start the whole continent, the name was given to the settlement of her father, Charles. In gratitude, caused the arms of Virginia to be quartered with those of England, Scotland and Ireland as an independent member of the kingdom.—Kansas City Star.

Reading Between the Lines.

To get the most of the library in the school of life you must bring into it something better than a mere booklet taste. You must bring the power to read between the lines, behind the words, beyond the horizon of the printed page. Phillip's question to the queen of Ethiopia was crucial, "Understandest thou what thou readest?" I want to meet you as you feel and to fill it with beautiful thoughts and images, to "dream" with you. Then we can new friends in the spirit, to purify my ideals, to help me to see and to show me the local color of unknown regions and the local interests of universal truth.—Henry van Dyke.

He Has Two Signatures.

There is one New York business man who is personally proof against the forger, as he has a signature which the forger must first get hold of one of his bank checks in order to imitate. Seeing the signature on a letter or bond register would do the forger no good. But it was the signature itself. "I don't particularly fear the forger," the business man admitted, "but my system makes it impossible for him to put the same. I am surprised that somebody doesn't hit on the scheme plan. It's very easy after you get the knack of staining your name two separate and distinct ways."—New York Globe.

Hard to Shift.

"Maria," sharply asked Mr. Durkins, "is that worthless young whipper snapper of a Dick Dogwood still coming to see Susie?"

"What do you mean by calling that way, John?" said Mrs. Durkins. "He hasn't been here in six weeks."

"Hasn't he? Is the scoundrel sticking with his affection?"—Chicago Tribune.

FREIGHT TRAIN DERAILED.

East Bound, Crookston to Duluth, Derailed at Tilden Junction.

Wednesday about noon an eastbound freight train on the Great Northern Crookston to Duluth line was knocked unconscious and pain fully injured. No one else received more serious injuries than slight bruises.

Mamma's Moving Picture.

"Suppose you are mamma's darling?"

"No, ma'am, I am my mamma's moving picture."

"Your mama's moving picture?"

"Ceanum, she's always telling me that I should be seen and not heard."—Houston Post.

How He Got His Promotion

By F. A. MITCHEL

"I must get a message through to General No," said General B. of the signal corps to his staff during the war between Russia and Japon. "Can no one of you suggest some device by which I may get it to the front?" Many counsels, and every one of them has been shot."

"Had we a balloon, general," said one, "we might succeed."

"A balloon would be riddled," replied the general.

"Has any one tried to go through in the night?" asked another.

"Yes, and failed. It is more difficult to pass at night than in the day time. In addition to reaching the risk of getting shot, a night would almost surely be lost in the darkness."

"I will carry your message, general," said Lieutenant Kamura, a five foot gymnaster weighing some ninety pounds.

"By what means?"

"Horse."

"Horse, most of our couriers have tried to get through in that way."

"They have not known how to be mounted through an enemy's camp by a horse. I am an equestrian."

"And how will you ride?"

"In a way to avoid the observation of the enemy."

"Well, you may go inside the horse if you can get my message through."

The horse not not decided just how I will ride. You know that the American Indians ride on one side of the horse, holding on by one hand and the one foot. If I could keep my enemy on my flank this plan might serve; but I am liable to be shot at from both sides. Give me your message, general, and when you see me start you will know all about it. I have great hopes of success."

"When will you start?"

"Between five tomorrow afternoon and 4 o'clock. It will be after the hour when the bullets are expected and when the men eaten the grenades are made."

The general gave orders that he should be called in time to see the start. In the morning when he went out before his tent he saw a horse standing there with no rider. But before the horse's head, on the ground, lay the coiled with bonds that were connected by the horse's bridle. He looked out between the horse's fore legs and saw Kamura's feet and head.

"Now I am ready, general," he said. "Will you please take your message in my belt?"

The general did his part and, wishing the gallant youngster all the luck in the world, watched him start.

On Kamura's heels were spurs with sharp rowels, and he was free to ride with the lower part of his legs. A short time after the horse had left the camp, the courier had the fastest horse that could be found in the Japanese army, and on his heels were the shortest spurs. He distanced the horse, and when some time later he rode up to the Japanese lines the horse's flanks were dripping blood.

The Japanese were as surprised as the Russians. They made a wild rush across and were congratulating themselves on their prize when a squeaky voice came from under the body. "Take me to General No's headquarters."

But before doing that they contrived Kamura and got him on the general instead of under him. then led him to their commander. Kamura took the message from his belt and said with the formality usual to soldiers on duty:

"General, I have the honor to hand you a message from General B."

"How did you get through from General B.'s camp?" asked General No.

"On foot."

"On horseback?" asked the general.

"No, general."

"By dogsled?" asked the general.

"Horse belly!" said the general.

"Horse belly?" what do you mean?"

"I was wrapped under the horse."

"What an idea! A splendid idea! You shall take a museum back un-sin-nder horse belly."

And that's exactly what Lieut. Kamura did. He rode back through the Russian lines in the same way he had come and delivered the reply to General B., who embraced him, and when he had discovered himself said:

"I shall send an account of your exploit to the war office at Tokyo and for your promotion to be captain at once."

And that's the way Lieutenant Kamura became a captain.

Which Won?

By EDNA ELLIS

Miss Van Winkle was a very pretty girl with mild blue eyes, through which she saw very distinctly till an occult ordered her to wear glasses. She was troubled with headaches, and the glasses were intended to correct astigmatism.

One day while walking on the street she met Bob Schofield, and in the moment of recognizing the light, striking on her glasses, got in the way of her eyesight, and she saw him dimly. The next time they were together he asked her what he had done to offend her. She was very much surprised and wished to know what he meant, whereupon he told her that she had passed him on the street without speaking to him.

"That must have been when I began to wear glasses," she said. "I've got quite used to them now, and you will have no further cause for complaint on that score."

Nevertheless the next time Miss Van Winkle met Mr. Schofield she cut him again. Whether it was due to her shyness or preoccupation or what it was he did not know, but he was quite sure it was unintentional.

A few evenings after this second cut he called at the lady's house and was received gradiously. He made no reference to her having ignored his presence a second time, but finally she asked her if she had got used to her glasses.

"Quite so," she replied. "I can see better than without them, and I now seldom have a headache."

"Do you think if you passed me on the street you would recognize me?"

"Of course I would."

"I doubt it."

"What do you mean? Do you know my eyes are better than I?"

"I don't believe you can see a church in the middle of the street."

"Well, I never! My eyesight is as good as yours."

"Tell me the next time I meet you in the street you won't know me."

"I'll not even look your way."

"Agreed."

Now, Mr. Schofield had no faith whatever in the old woman's tale. Brown, for whom he had often been mistaken. When Miss Van Winkle spoke of a twin brother Bob thought of the old woman's story, and straightway began to lay for the young lady in a very mean, contemptible and dishonest manner.

"I'll tell you what I'll do. You visit Brown three times tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. I will be on the corner of Main and Broadway, and if you pass me without speaking to me I'll treat the crowd to a box of candy you can't pick me out from them.

"I take the bet."

"I mean I'll bet you a pound of candy! I don't want any candy myself; you must carry my stake with something else."

"Champ."

"Is a bet."

"Then it's understood."

"Very well; I withdraw the offer."

The next three afternoons after about 4 o'clock. Miss Van Winkle passed Brown three times, and straightway began to lay for the young lady in a very mean, contemptible and dishonest manner.

"I'll tell you what I'll do. You visit Brown three more tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. I will be on the corner of Main and Broadway, and if you pass me without speaking to me I'll treat the crowd to a box of candy you can't pick me out from them.

"I take the bet."

"I mean I'll bet you a pound of candy! I don't want any candy myself; you must carry my stake with something else."

"Champ."

"Is a bet."

"Then it's understood."

"Very well; I withdraw the offer."

The same three very well that she would cease to his terms in time and the did. On the next day she brought the candy; we are all sensitive to any physical imperfection in ourselves and the bad could not see for the moment. She agreed to his terms, and a condition was added that when about ready to fast distort she should bow to the lady she passed and to go 5th, they working for enough short to prevent any doubt in the matter. The terms of the bet were established and brought, "Is a bet."

Schofield went straight to his cousin and told him of his bet and established a plan. Brown agreed to do his part. Brown agreed to do so, and the next morning they met at a tailoring establishment and bought twin suits. Then they went to a barber and had their hair and beards trimmed exactly alike. When they had finished their process of making themselves look—Bob, scars, suits, gloves and boots were exactly similar—Bob hoped that in the confusion of starting he should be feared the odds were against him.

At exactly 4 o'clock the two men took positions on the corner of Elton avenue. While Miss Van Winkle was sweeping from her home near the other. She was very careful of being shy, and as Bob took from his friend, though she took every precaution, even adjusting her glasses with a compound of alcohol and ammonia. But she expected to see them over dressed in her own way—and did not count on a similarity of appearance. Bob came near a few blocks, keeping her eyes fixed on Brown's clothes, and when she saw the two men coming. It did occur to her that either of them was in a hurry, and that the distance that she was to make the decision. But she was not to get it, for, most and only Bob, she passed them without speaking to either. Then each party turned.

"I don't care," pouted Miss Van Winkle; "that won't fair at all. You had no right to dress alike."

"Why, Miss Van Winkle," said Mr. Brown, "I'm sure you're all of fifteen avenue. While Miss Van Winkle was speaking from her home near the other. She was very careful of being shy, and as Bob took from his friend, though she took every precaution, even adjusting her glasses with a compound of alcohol and ammonia. But she expected to see them over dressed in her own way—and did not count on a similarity of appearance. Bob came near a few blocks, keeping her eyes fixed on Brown's clothes, and when she saw the two men coming. It did occur to her that either of them was in a hurry, and that the distance that she was to make the decision. But she was not to get it, for, most and only Bob, she passed them without speaking to either. Then each party turned.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1881
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1913. VOL. XXXI—No. 9.

THANKSGIVING

ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF GOOD WATER

MUCH WATER USED IN CITY SYSTEM DOES NOT TAX WELL.

It is evident that Red Lake Falls has a well that will supply the needs of the city for all time. The well is now being given a test that is determining its "staying qualities." Several property owners have had city water piped to their premises and at two places in the city streams are flowing from the mains continually twenty-four hours of the day. This would drain a well with a limited supply of water, but has an noticeable effect upon the city well. E. F. Wheeler, who has charge of the pumping, says that since the water has been flowing in the public places there has been no noticeable effect upon the well. The only difference is that it is necessary to run the pumping machinery a little longer each day to fill up the tank. The pump is now run about an hour each day.

DAIRYMEN TO MEET AT CROOKSTON

ANNUAL MEETING OF VALLEY DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION DEC. 3 AND 4.

Following is the program for the annual meeting of the Red River Valley Dairymen's association to be held in Crookston, Dec. 3 and 4:

Wednesday, December 3.
City Hall, 10 A. M.
Invocation—Rev. Paul B. Albert.
Address of Welcome — Mayor O'Brien.
Response—L. Jenson, Clearbrook.
President's Annual Address—C. G. Selvig, Crookston.
Secretary's Report—A. Anderson, Erskine.
Treasurer's Report—C. M. Davidson, Climax.
Address—Hon. J. G. Winkler, Dairy and Food Commissioner, St. Paul.
Address—M. Sondergaard, Federal Inspector, St. Paul.
Appointment of Committees.
Wednesday, December 3.
City Hall, 1:30 P. M.
Address—T. A. Hecebstad, Agricultural Commissioner Soo Railway, Minneapolis.
"Economic Influence of the Dairy Cow"—Hon. R. F. Pfist, Dairy Commissioner, Bismark, N. D.
"Progress in Dairying"—Prof T. L. Haecker, College of Agriculture, St. Paul.
"Dairying in the Red River Valley"—S. Currie, Park River, N. D.
Conveyances will be provided for members to visit the Northwest Agricultural School and Experiment Farm after the program.
Commercial Club Rooms.
8:30 P. M.
The members of the association and all interested in dairying will be the guests of the Crookston Commercial Club at their rooms during the evening at a "smoker."
Wednesday, December 4.
City Hall, 9:30 A. M.
"Up-to-date Methods in the Creamery"—James Sorenson, Albert Lea.
Discussion led by H. A. Goetsch, Wadena.
"Cooperation"—P. D. Currier, Secretary, Minnesota Dairymen's Association, Nicollet.
Discussion.
"Dairying for Profit and Pleasure"—A. J. Hed, St. Hilaire.
"Why I Pasteurize"—M. Sorenson, Pelican Rapids.
"Why I Don't"—A. B. Stensgaard, Mcintosh.
Thursday, December 4.
City Hall, 1:30 P. M.
"Scientific Dairying in Practical Farming"—Supt. A. J. McGuire, N. E. Experiment Farm, Grand Rapids.
"Alfalfa in Northern Minnesota"—F. S. Crane, Agricultural Extension Department, G. N. Railway, Crookston.
"Microbes Which Attack the Farmers"—Dr. J. W. Wolters, Paraa.
"Silage"—A. F. Cronquist, Erskine.
"Dairy Herd Management"—J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks.
"Breeding up the Dairy Herd"—M. L. Berdahl, East Grand Forks.
"Summer Feeding of Dairy Cows"—Prof. F. H. Sargent, Agricultural School, Crookston.
Discussion.
Business session:
Reports of Committees.
Election of Officers.
There will be a butter scoring contest the conditions of which are as follows:

Creamery butter must be in 30-pound tubs. No cut prints accepted. Butter must be in Crookston Dec. 1.

Any entry of butter coming in later than that will be given complimentary score only.

A pro rata fund of one hundred dollars will be divided on creamery butter scoring 88 points and above. Membership fee $1.00 and express charges will be deducted from the butter which will be sold to the highest bidder.

Besides this there will be special prizes for the high score on cream dry butter, dairy butter and cheese.

WEDDINGS THIS WEEK.

Beginning with Monday each day this week except today—and today is just beginning—has been marked by a wedding of local interest.

On Monday Miss Marie Perquish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Perrault of Terrebonne and Mr. James Poirier were married. The wedding took place at St. Anthony's church in Terrebonne, Rev. Fr. LeFlock officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Trudeau will reside on a farm in Terrebonne township.

On Wednesday took place the wedding of Miss Marie LaCrosse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John LaCrosse, and Mr. W. F. Markeun, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Markeun. The ceremony was performed at St. Joseph's church at nine o'clock in the morning. Rev. Fr. Boyce officiating. Last evening a reception was held at the LaCrosse home. The young people will reside in this city.

SHOT AT GIRL BUT MISSED THE MARK

HUNTERS IN TERRESONNE COUNTRY RECKLESS WITH BIG GUNS.

To be considered "a dear" may not be displeasing to any nice young lady, but to be taken for "a deer" during the season when reckless hunters are permitted to be abroad in the land is not so pleasing even if very thrilling.

This is the experience that recently came to a Terrebonne young lady, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dupont. She was walking along the road when there was the explosion of a gun and a bullet whizzed by close to her head. She screamed and started to run and then a whole volley was shot by a bunch of hunters. For the moment her situation could not have been more thrilling had she been penned by a bunch of Montana cowpunchers. Her escape is probably due to the fact that excited hunters usually shoot wildly

ALL NIGHT UNDER TOMBSTONE

TRYING EXPERIENCE OF WELL KNOWN FARMER NEAR PLUMMER.

Plummer, Minn.—Lying all night in the bitter cold with a 500 pound tombstone across the lower limbs, unable to move, was the trying experience of Louis Ball, a farmer living seven miles east of here, Friday night.

Ball was driving home in the evening with the tombstone and when about four miles west of town the team ran away, throwing Ball and the tombstone, with Ball underneath and pinned firmly to the ground, unable to move the heavy stone from his body. There he remained all night, suffering from the weight of the stone and the intense cold. In the morning a passing farmer relieved him, almost exhausted from the exposure and pain. Fortunately no bones were broken, and except for being badly bruised, he will suffer no permanent injuries.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Stella Henderson has gone to her home at Fisher to spend Thanksgiving.

W. G. Brownell of the Red River Power company was over from Grand Forks yesterday.

For sale, at wholesale price, brand new 16-inch band coal heater, best feed.—J. N. Nimengaster.—Adv

Miss Jessie Carver left last evening to go to Trenton to visit with her sister, Miss Vina, who teaches in the Ironton public schools.

Peter Nelson has been advised that under a new law of his native country, Denmark, he is entitled to a pension for army service.

Horace Bilyeu, captain of police at Grand Forks, and son Zoe, were here this week to participate in a rabbit hunt with his uncle, Dr. J. Lamieux. This found the shooting very fine, and bagged about eighty of the "birds" yesterday.

Business Difficulty.

Many a woman finds it exceedingly difficult to give her husband a decent allowance out of his salary.—Chicago Record-Herald.

NOT LEGALLY ELECTED

Thief River and Crookston People Overlooked Provision of New Law.

Crookston municipal election, held Nov. 4th, was not a valid election, according to rulings from City Attorney Rowe and Attorney General Smith. Under the Corrupt Practices act which governs every election of any kind in the state, all the candidates must file a statement of their expenses before his name is allowed on the ballot. This is supposed to be done the Saturday before election, while the city clerk is also supposed to post a sample ballot, a week before election. This makes the law contradictory and makes it impossible for the city clerk to comply with the provisions, as it is impossible for any person to be sure on Tuesday which candidates will have complied with the law the following Saturday and entitled to a place on the official ballot.

According to section 20 of the corrupt practices act, blanks should have been furnished all candidates at the time of the filing of nomination papers, on which they were supposed to make their statement of expenses.

It would look as though it was a matter for the courts to straighten out, as there was no intention on the part of any of the candidates to evade the law, nevertheless all the candidates were illegally elected and should they be allowed to hold office the affairs of the city would be badly tangled up.

The following newly elected officials have called at the office of the city clerk to file their acceptances: Messrs. Morris, Moreley, Erickson, Ellingbausen, Ellington, Snyder and Holseth. In each case the city clerk has refused to accept the filing, telling that he would be held criminally liable should he do so.

Thief River Falls is in a similar muddle, the election there having been held at the same time as the one here, and under similar conditions.—Crookston Press.

A Sign.

A bundle on the end of a stick is a pretty sure sign that the man who carries it has lost his grip.—Puck.

"HERE'S MY THANKSGIVING DINNER."

Photo by American Press Association.

IMPORTANT MEETING TUESDAY AFTERNOON

ANNUAL ELECTION OF RED LAKE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Every stockholder of the Red Lake County Agricultural Society who can possibly attend the annual meeting of the society should arrange to be on hand. The meeting will be held at the Riverside Club rooms in this city at 2 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 2.

To make the work of the society and the annual county fair a success something more than the money paid in by purchasers of stock is needed. Enthusiastic support of the county fair and co-operative effort counts more than anything else. Stock holders can best show their interest by attending the annual meeting and lending their enthusiasm to the enterprise.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PARCELS POST

FARMERS ON ROUTES MAY MAKE SERVICE WORK FOR THEM.

With the new local rates recently established by the postmaster general, which become effective June 15th, it is possible to send a parcel weighing twenty pounds from any office to points on its routes, or from points on the routes to other points thereon or to the distributing office, for the sum of 15 cents or three-quarters of a cent a pound. The added expense to the cost of any goods so transported is here so slight that surely many will desire to avail themselves of this service. For who among the farmer patrons of any post office can afford to hitch up a team and drive 8 or 10 miles to town, especially in the busy season of the year, or during the cold winter, for a few necessaries from the grocer or hardware dealer or the meat market, or to deliver a few dozen eggs, a few pounds of butter or a few dressed fowl, when the service can be performed for them for a mere trifle?

To illustrate what can be done with the parcel post system, we will quote a few illustrations of what can be included in twenty pounds:

	Lbs.
Sugar	8½ $ 0.50
Tea	1 .50
Coffee	1 .30
Yeast	¼ .05
Salmon	1 .10
Salt	5 .10
Soda	1 .10
4 dozen soap	3 .20
	19 2-4 $1.85

	Lbs.	
Sausage	2	$ .40
Sugar	4¼	.25
Coffee	1	.35
Soda	1	.10
Corn starch	1	.05
2 bars soap	2½	.25
1 can salmon	1	.15
2 can sardines	1	.24
Raisins	1	.10
1 sack salt	3	.05
Yeast	¼	.05
	17 3-4	$1.79

Almost any article can be selected for any of these named, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, and will be accepted for local delivery either at the office of mailing or on any mail route starting therefrom.

The country housewife can order supplies by telephone or mail and no doubt any dealer would be willing to send out to some other dealer and obtain anything desired which he did not carry in stock himself and include it in the parcel.

On the return trip, send by the carrier for the merchant or the local consumer a five pound jar of butter, which can be delivered for nine cents, two three pound chickens for 8 cents, six dozen eggs for 9cents, in single packages, or if a combination is made to one address, a three pound jar of butter, two three pound chickens and four dozen eggs could be sent together for 15 cents. A case containing 10 dozen eggs would cost 14 cents to deliver. All produce mailed by parcel post will receive careful handling and prompt delivery by carriers. All fourth class (domestic parcel post) mail must bear the name and address of the sender.

The development of the local parcel post system will tend to bring the country and town in a close relationship in the mutual accommodation of farmer and merchant and local consumer.

—Emma F. Marshall, P. M.

BIG MEETING AT BEMIDJI NEXT WEEK

NORTHERN MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Friday and Saturday of next week, Dec. 4 and 5, are the days on which will be held the important meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association at Bemidji. Hundreds of boosters from all over northern Minnesota will be on hand to enjoy the excellent program that has been prepared and to assist with the plans for next season's campaign for the advancement of northern Minnesota.

Good five-room house, north side of river, for rent or sale cheap.—Samuel Gibeau.—Adv. tf.

W. E. LEE SAID TO HAVE AMBITIONS

LONG PRAIRIE BANKER MAY GET INTO GOVERNORSHIP RACE.

St. Paul—(Special)—Republican political circles were disturbed by the information that W. E. Lee of Long Prairie has taken the bit in his teeth and is preparing to throw his hat in the ring. It is said that the next ten days will see the official registration of his name. To be frank about the whole thing it will have to be said that the news regarding Mr. Lee came from Eberhart sources, which is a very minimizes the report of his entrance into the gubernatorial race, but, as they say, where there is smoke there must be some fire, and it is a ten to one shot that if "Bill" has not really made up his mind to take the leap he is at least considering it. Dave Iven State Auditor Iverson, who would be the one to suffer by the entrance of a candidate of the standing of Mr. Lee, is generally believed to have an understanding with the Long Prairie man. Knowing ones hold to the opinion that recent guarded interviews by Mr. Lee covering his possible candidacy reveal this feature. Still, as I said, there is no chance of "Bill" going into the game. Up state friends interested in the gubernatorial game brought down what they claim to be positive information that Fred Snyder of Minneapolis was preparing an appeal to the voters; also L. C. Spooner of Morris, but if either have gubernatorial aspirations they have failed to indicate it to me in any somewhat way. For a week now Mr. Spooner has been hovering about the Twin Cities, attending to private matters, and, while any talk indulged in by him is a political way he had to do with everything but the governorship. So far the loss candidates are Mr. Iverson and Governor Eberhart, and between you and me, fellows, I think these two will have the boards to themselves for a while at least.

+ + +

The scheme of the state board of control to use convicts at the Stillwater prison on state road work and in the reclamation of state lands received a decided setback from Attorney General Smith when he ruled that the law as it now stands will not permit such. At the same time Mr. Smith announced that it would seek aid from the next legislature in having the law changed. The idea of the board was to use about fifty convicts in the improvement of the grounds and farm attached to the state sanitarium for consumptives at Walker. Inasmuch as the board will have about 250 lids to clamp with the expiration of the present prison contract next year it also desired to use this excess labor in the road building. The present law in relation to the employment of prison labor prohibits their use in any industry or line of work that will bring them in competition with free labor and this was the basis of the negative answer as made by the attorney general.

+ + +

Friends all over the state will be pained to learn of the nervous breakdown suffered by Henry Feig of Alexandria, who has been one of the state railroad and warehouse commission. Mr. Feig, who is supervisor of local grain elevators, was stricken in St. Paul and his condition became so bad that he had to be put under restraint. He has since been removed to a sanitarium, where his condition is said to be serious. Mr. Feig has been a prominent figure in state political circles for over a quarter of a century. He served during three sessions of the legislature as a house member from Randyolph county. In 1892 he was the Republican candidate for congress from the Seventh district, but lost to Halvor Steen, the Populist candidate, by eighty-five votes.

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It is mere gossip, but rumor has it that H. J. Rider of the state game and fish commission and executive agent of that body, may sever his connection with the commission the first of the year. His term expires then and the talk is that he may not be reappointed. Mr. Rider, who was appointed by Little Falls to succeed the Democratic holdover, hit the job at a strenuous period. During the last session the commission was handled without gloves by a house investigating committee and its appropriation was reduced. Mr. Rider is not the fuzz fed that some of his predecessors were and in consequence he has been made the goat on a number of occasions. He is inclined also to be rather blunt and accept blame on occasions even when

(Continued on Page 5.)

INDIANS RALLY TO DEFEND RENEGADES

15,000 NAVAJO WARRIORS ARE ASSEMBLED TO DEFY MARSHAL'S FORCES.

OFFICERS ARE AFTER EIGHT

Wanted in Answer for Various Crimes —Request for Two Troops of Cavalry Referred to War Department.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 19.—Fifteen hundred Navajo Indians have rallied in defence of eight renegades and are reported in armed encampment on Bountiful mountain, 75 miles southwest of the Shiprock agency, deputies of the United States Marshal Nutt to take prisoner the renegades who are wanted on federal warrants charging horse stealing, assault and bigamy.

Cavalry Are Asked For.

Two troops of cavalry have been asked for by the marshal and the request has been referred by the war department to Major General Carter in command of the border patrol.

The Indians are fortifying on a high table mountain, the summit of which is approachable by only one tortuous road.

Marshal Hudspeth returned with three of the 11 renegades. The eight others escaped and called their tribesmen to the defense before the marshal reached the agency.

Conference of Agents.

The request for troops was made after a conference at the reservation between Indian agents, after the Navajos had sent word that the renegades would not be given up and that they would not only resist arrest, but that if attacked they would realist, hurt the agency and kill those in charge.

An investigation showed that the Indians surrounding the renegade leaders had rounded up their cattle and sheep, harvested their corn, and otherwise made ready for a siege.

The indians are led by Chief Black Horse and 150 young bucks.

METHOD IN BOILING WATER

Chicago Domestic Science Department to Begin With Fundamentals.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Prospective brides who are ignorant as to the proper method to boil water and content brides whose husbands think further information on that subject would do no harm, will have an opportunity to get it free next month.

It was announced here at the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences that for the following week a free course will be colarged. Classes were opened last year, but tuition was charged. This year there will be instruction in the fundamentals free of charge.

"Of course, some have fairly definite ideas on the question of boiling water," explained Mrs. Lucy Gillett Allen, "but don't know the methods of boiling different vegetables. They don't know one vegetable should be dropped into the boiling water and others into cool water which must be brought to the boiling point.

"They don't know that soft water has its uses, which are different from those to which hard water should be put."

TEXAS WILL PROTECT SELF

Governor Asserts He Will Not Hesitate to Call Out the State Militia.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 19.—"In the event Mexican start trouble, we will protect our citizens and not wait for Washington to act," asserted Governor O. B. Colquitt, after a conference with Adjutant General Hutchings. While no official statement was given out it is known that the Texas National guard is to be ready to answer any call. The conference was the outcome of a threat by Mexicans to make Texas "answer to the whole Mexican people" unless mercy was shown Mexican ammunition smugglers charged with murder.

Governor Colquitt did not appeal to Washington of events. He said that during a recent outbreak along the Mexican border federal troops did not act until the Texas rangers had been called out.

Wife of Harvard Coach Hosts.

New York, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Percy D. Haughton, wife of the football coach of Harvard university, receives $380,000 from the estate of her first husband, the late Rev. Dr. Richard L. Howell, according to a probate court report filed here. Dr. Howell, who was known as one of the wealthiest clergymen in America, died February 1, 1910.

King Will Likely Abdicate.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who arrived in Cohurg, is passing through such a crisis according to well informed circles in Cohurg and Berlin that his abdication of the throne in favor of his son is a possibility and even probable. The king is residing incognito at the palace in Cohurg. Austrian states are doing their utmost to discourage his proposed surrender of the throne because they consider the young Crown Prince Boris likely to be influenced by the element friendly to Russia.

Yale Student Fails to Death.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 18.—John R. A. Lamson of Louisville, Ky., a Yale sophomore, fell from a second story window in Durfee hall at Yale while walking in his sleep, and was instantly killed. Edwin Stein, Lamson's roommate, was unaware of the accident until the body was found. Lamson was 19 years old.

Kapsas City, Mo., Nov. 18.—Nathan Smason, a pawnbroker, was murdered in his place of business in Kansas City, Kansas, and his shop looted.

BANDIT IN CHARGE OF CAR

LONE ROBBER TAKES WHAT MAIL HE CHOOSES.

Binds Three Clerks and Helps Himself to All Registered Packages of Any Value.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—For more than an hour a masked Chinaman was in charge of the mail car on e Southern Pacific Short Line limited train from Los Angeles, between San Jose and this city, while the three mail clerks lay on the floor, bound with ropes and their heads covered with sacks.

The bandit carefully helped himself to the registered mail, sold through all the letters and packages and discarding money orders and other articles which he did not want.

As the train reduced its speed upon entering the yards, the robber jumped and, leaping from the car and escaped.

The performance was duplicated only about a month ago, when the bandit compelled the clerks to poke their heads into mail sacks.

The amount of the robber's loot has not been learned as yet.

LAKE STORM KILLED 256

Property Loss is Estimated at $5,000,000, and Many Steamers Were Lost.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 17.—Only one additional boat disaster has developed as a result of the terrific lake storms and that is the wrecking of the steamer Major off Whitefish point in Lake Superior. She was abandoned by her crew. The crew was picked up by the steamer Superior.

The life loss among sailors is estimated at 256 and the total of the property loss is figured at more than $5,000,000. The property loss includes the score or more of vessels driven on the rocks or shore and partially or entirely destroyed. One hundred and ninety-five lives were taken on the Great Lakes during the tempestuous fortnight. Of these, 46 lives were lost in Lake Superior, seven on Lake Michigan and six on Lake Erie.

RAIL STRIKE IS ARBITRATED

Both Sides Accept Proposal for Mediation—Southern Train Services Resumed.

Houston, Texs., Nov. 19.—Twelve hours after the settlement of the strike of the operating employes practically normal passenger service had been restored in the Southern Pacific lines of the Southern Pacific railroad and for the first time since the strike started, freight trains were moved.

The strike was ended when both sides accepted a proposal of the federal board of mediation and conciliation that the railway meet a joint committee from the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen for the discussion of the sixty-seven alleged grievances which the men have presented.

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REPLY OF WEATHER BUREAU

Denies Blame for Losses of Life in the Great Lakes Disaster.

Washington, Nov. 19.—In reply to charges that the bad weather bureau had not given adequate warning to vessels plying on the Great Lakes of the approach of last week's terrific storm which resulted in a loss of 254 lives, and to the announcement by Representative Gordon of Ohio that he would seek an investigation of the matter, the bureau has issued a statement declaring that "the storm warnings of the bureau were handled in as complete a manner as possible."

Full responsibility for the forecasts was taken by the bureau, the local forecaster at Cleveland being absolved from any blame.

In each case amendments to the administrative currency bill agreed upon, were designed to cover the "transition period," while banks are transformed into their reserves to the proposed new federal banks.

Breaks Precedent at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 19.—A precedent was broken at Harvard university when Miss Helen Todd of San Francisco, chairman of the League of Western Women Voters, spoke on woman suffrage before students of the university. It was the first time that a "Votes for Women" propagandist had been allowed to speak in a college hall. The meeting was held in Sever Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst two years ago.

Rebels Take Another Town.

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 19.—A wireless message reports Tampico taken by the Mexican rebels, but confirmation of the report can not be had.

Police Woman are Well Armed.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Revolvers take the place of powder puffs in the handbags carried by Chicago police women. It had been generally supposed that the police women were unarmed, until Officer Clara Olson was discovered carefully oiling her pistol. "I guess we might as well tell the truth," she said. "The revolvers form the powder puff that might be supposed to be in the bags which we carry in our left hands. It is a handy place."

Passengers Saved From Steamer.

New York, Nov. 19.—With 108 passengers rescued from the burning steamer Salmas at sea, 600 miles east of Bermuda last week, the steamer Pannonia arrived. The Pannonia anchored at quarantine and immigration officials will decide whether the passengers from the Salmas will be kept on board until the Pannonia returns to the Mediterranean or sent to the immigration station at Ellis Island to await the departure of the next steamer for Spain.

NO DEFINITE MOVE IN MEXICAN AFFAIR

HUERTA'S ACTION HASN'T CAUSED WASHINGTON TO ACT, AS YET.

MANY LEAVE MEXICO CITY

Foreigners Seem to Fear Capital Will Be Cut Off—Dictator's Arrest is Rumored.

Nogales, Sonora, Tex., Nov. 19.—Another conference and another failure to agree on points at issue resulted in negotiations between President Wilson's envoy, William Bayard Hale, and Francisco Escudero, Constitutionalist minister of foreign relations, who represents Venustiano Carranza.

Final Outcome Uncertain.

The final outcome, which must be decided within a day or two, was rendered still more uncertain by the announcement that General Carranza was preparing a manifesto setting forth his position with regard to the internal and internationl relations of Mexico.

The indications were that the Washington government was demanding of the revolutionists certain guarantees, which the latter apparently believed fatally concerned their dignity and independence of action.

Every Defender Killed.

Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 19.—Every member of the defending federal garrison was killed before the Constitutionalists captured Victoria, capital of the northern state of Tamaulipas.

This report was made to the constitutionalist headquarters at Matamoros by General Pablo Gonzales, commanding the column which captured Victoria, with headquarters at Matamoros. General Gonzales report Matamoroans enroute from Monterey.

Nock Broken; Fools Surgeons.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 19.—While in a fair way to make good his promise to "fool the surgeons," made more than two years ago when his neck was broken as the result of diving into shallow water, Waldorf Mill, 42, 19 years old, is dead from stomach trouble. He had so far recovered from his injury that three weeks ago he was permitted to leave his wheel chair and walk a few steps. Several years ago a brother of Miller also broke his neck by diving and lived ten days after the accident.

FOREIGNERS AT THE HORSE SHOW

Two of the foreign representatives who are exhibiting at the international horse show in Madison Square garden, New York. On the right is Lieut. N. K. Hisberg of the Akershus Dragoon regiment of Norway, and on the left Capt. H. F. Parker, one of a number of British army officers who are competing.

WHIPPING POST IS UPHELD BY MILLER

GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE DEFENDS STATE IN ITS RIGHT TO ADMINISTER LAW.

CRITICISES OUTSIDE PROTEST

Executive Says Those Will Be Heeded —Persons of Criminal Instincts Who Oppose Statute Warned to Stay Out of State.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 18.—Governor Charles Miller has issued a statement in defense of the Delaware whipping post and declared that that method of punishment for criminals in Delaware would continue until the Delaware public in its wisdom, regardless of any attempted interference by a member of congress or of individuals residing in other states. They are ignorant of conditions and permit themselves to be misled by extravagant and highly colored newspaper articles.

Absolute Letters Received.

"The persons who have written me letters, some of them abusive and insulting to the citizenship of the state, should pause to consider that state government in America is based upon the principle of consent and that the people have the support of the army chiefly in the move toward restoring peace in Mexico.

CONSIDER PANIC PREVENTION

Both Branches of Currency Committee Discuss Means for Relieving Possible Stringency.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Means of protecting the country against possible financial stringency when the proposed new currency system goes into effect were considered by both the senate and house currency committees in the senate banking and currency committee.

In each case amendments to the administrative currency bill agreed upon, were designed to cover the "transition period," while banks are transformed into their reserves to the proposed new federal banks.

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"Inner Studies" Condemned.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Ottoman Zar Achmit Hindie, leader of the Mazdaznan sun cult, has just been placed on trial before Federal Judge Mack. He is charged with shipping by express copies of "Inner Studies," a book of his teachings. The government alleges the "studies" are not fit to be sold.

Irish Chief Justice Resigns.

London, Nov. 19.—Lord O'Brien, lord chief justice of Ireland since 1895, has resigned, owing to ill health.

SPENCER WILL BE HANGED

SLAYER OF DANCING TEACHER IS FOUND GUILTY.

Confessed to Wholesale Murders, but Little of Story Was Credited— Curses and Reviles Court.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Henry Spencer confessed slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allyn Rexroat, a dancing teacher, was found guilty of murder by a jury at Wheaton, e mhurb.

The death penalty was fixed by the jury, which returned a verdict after little more than two hours' deliberation. The first ballot was 11 to 1 for death penalty and the second ballot was unanimously in favor of sending Spencer to the gallows. Spencer was arrested on Oct. 5, charged with having lured Mrs. Rexroat to Wayne, Ill., and placing her body on the railroad track after he had shot her to death Mrs. Rexroat's body was found early in the evening of Sept. 27.

Immediately after his arrest Spencer began a wholesale confession in which he asserted he had murdered 22 persons, most of them women, and nearly all for the purposes of robbery. Although the police proved that Spencer could not have committed more than of these murders, they still maintain that he killed at least one and perhaps two women in eddition to the dance hall teacher.

Since his arrest Spencer has insisted that he is sane in the death penalty. When his trial began Monday, however, his attitude in the court room was one of such violence that Prosecutor Hadley saw in it e well defined attempt to establish the belief that the defendant was insane. The jury, however, refused to be moved by these tactics.

Spencer was the only witness to take the stand in his defense. He testified and for fifteen minutes held the court room in a shocked silence while he cursed and reviled his own counsel and the state's attorney.

REVISION OF BANKING LAWS

Question Comes to Front as Consequence of Proposed Currency Measure.

Washington, Nov. 18.—With the administration currency bill due to be reported to the senate this week after the first of December, the revision of national banking laws to meet the new currency system has come to the appearance in legislative circles. It will provide quarterly instead of currently stated on a part of the circulation privilege, the problem of providing cheaper money for the farmer who now mortgages his land at high rates of interest to obtain funds.

Two Views to Be Filed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Hope for a unanimous report from the committee on the new currency bill was about dispelled at a meeting of the Republican members after Hitchcock said that probably no formal committee report would be submitted to the senate. The day before, however, Hitchcock declared he would do the same.

In connection with this proposed report, congress will take up the far-reaching questions of rural credits, the problem of providing cheaper money for the farmer who now mortgages his land at high rates of interest to obtain funds.

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Royal Estrangement Permanent.

Stockholm, Nov. 18.—An official announcement is made that Princess Marie, wife of Prince William, the Swedish prince, has determination never to return to her husband and that all efforts to induce her to reconsider her decision have failed. Prince William and the princess were married on October 6 at Pavlovsna, daughter of the grand duke, Paul Alexandrovitch, who died in 1908. The princess left her home recently on account of domestic troubles.

Woman Have to Skip and Jump.

New York, Nov. 17.—A lady in a bobbie skirt may hop, but you haven't any right to expect her to skip or jump. That's the decree of Police Captain George Cooley of Yonkers, N. Y., in consequence of which he gave orders to his policemen stationed along South Broadway, where the autocars whirl, to tighten their grip hard on the speed limit. Captain Cooley says he has been deluged by complaints from women that they do not have time to cross the street.

Woman Have to Skip and Jump.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 20.—Amusement and exercise for penitentiary inmates is the theory of G. Hallpin, poultry man for the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin as a means of preventing the annual winter shortage of eggs. "Right now poultry houses should be deeply bedded with dry straw," said Mr. Halpin, "and the grain feed should be worked into the litter so the hens may get good exercise and amusement hunting for it."

CONGRESS WILL NOT BE GIVEN VACATION

SENATOR SITUATION SUCH THAT THEY WILL BE KEPT IN SESSION.

MONEY BILL SPLITS PARTY

Effort to Pass Measure at Once Abandoned by Wilson's Friends —Hitchcock Fights Bill.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The attempt to force the pending banking and currency bill through the senate has been abandoned by the Democratic caucus and the measure is now sent back to the banking and currency committee of the senate for further consideration. It became apparent that the main body of Democrats could not agreed on the details of the measure.

Practical Agreement Assured.

A practical agreement by six Democratic senators, half of the committee, and hope for a final report within five or six days, is reported to the democratic caucus by Senator Owen and at his request the conference took no action.

Since the call for the conference was issued Senators Reed and O'Gorman had joined Chairman Owen and Senators Pomerene, Shafroth and Hollis in the support of the administration measure, despite their vote against some of its provisions in the committee. Senators Democrats who have virtually agreed on a bill which limits the issues of the federal reserve. This measure will be taken before the senate as soon as possible.

Hitchcock Is Obstinate.

A further attempt to swing Senator Hitchcock into line with the Democratic Democratic colleagues was made last night at a conference of the committee after the conference, but Senator Hitchcock insisted that he could not reconcile his views with the demands of the president. The full committee, Democratic and Republican, are now making another attempt to reach an agreement among a majority.

It this fails it is probable that the Democrats and Republicans will make a unanimous report on these details of the bill. Which they approve and submit supplementary reports showing the senate their disagreement on the fundamentals of the bill. The Republicans and Senator Hitchcock have announced their determination to stand out to the last for the public ownership of the regional banks in the new system and for government control of these banks.

Think Passage Is Not Near.

Chairman Owen was asked by several members whether or not he was convinced that currency legislation could not be disposed of before recess at this session of congress and whether an adjournment of congress might not be taken. He made no definite reply, but several senators took the position that the best for the country legislation before Dec. 1 was concerned, congress might just as well adjourned.

There has been considerable pressure on the administration, if only for a few days or two weeks, on both sides of the capitol, but it is understood that in view of the Mexican situation, congress will be kept in Washington regardless of comfort or inclination.

Road Enthusiast Speaks.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 14.—The labor and money spent on the famous old canal might have been used to hatter purpose on the highways of the country, Logan Waller Page, director of the National Grange, told delegates to the annual convention of the New Patrons of Husbandry in his annual report. The failure of the Panama canal is a national project of which all Americans are proud, yet the same amount of labor and money spent on our highways at home would create wealth beyond belief and probably more important, he said.

Would Censor Hat Trimmings.

New York, Nov. 14.—Nervous, half-headed old gentlemen who have been tickled into nervous effects in fashion's whirl by women wearing this season have organized the "Spats," otherwise the Society for the Prevention of Useless Trimmings, and by law the length of feathers to twelve inches. The society will be national in scope and all victims of the long plume evil will be eagerly accepted as members.

Louisa Runs Amuck in School.

Koselin, Pomerania, Germany, Nov. 14.—Louisa Schmidt, a girl of 14 years, while on examination paper before the boys of a classical school here, escaped into a nearby house and attacked a 7-year-old schoolboy and caused a panic among the other pupils.

Rail Investigation Ordered.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Investigation of a possible combination of the Louisville, Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Nashville & Decatur and other railroads was ordered today in the interstate commerce commission.

Millionaire Lumberman is Dead.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 14.—Isaac Dunn, pioneer and millionaire lumberman, is dead at his home here. He had been ill for several months. Mr. Dunn was 70 years old.

Advocates Amusement for Hens.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 20.—Amusement and exercise for penitentiary inmates is the theory of G. Hallpin, poultry man for the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin as a means of preventing the annual winter shortage of eggs. "Right now poultry houses should be deeply bedded with dry straw," said Mr. Halpin, "and the grain feed should be worked into the litter so the hens may get good exercise and amusement hunting for it."

SUFFRAGISTS VISIT CAPITOL

JERSEY WOMEN MEET ENEMY, HOWEVER.

Senator Martine When Urged to Support Movement Tells Delegation He Opposes Program.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Suffrages workers from New Jersey who came to Washington to enlist congressional support for the proposed constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote, met with opposition when they visited the capitol and importuned Senator Martine to champion their cause in the senate.

The New Jersey senator declared that he did not favor the proposed enfranchisement of women and that he probably would vote against the proposed amendment if it should come to an early issue in congress.

The suffrage delegation, numbering several score of women from various parts of New Jersey, had visited the White House earlier in the day and had urged President Wilson to add to the "Votes for Women" fight.

After their reception by Senator Martine at the senate they went to the house end of the capitol and presented petitions and arguments to New Jersey members of the house.

RAIL STRIKE IS ARBITRATED

Both Sides Accept Proposal for Mediation—Southern Train Services Resumed.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 19.—Twelve hours after the settlement of the strike of the operating employes practically normal passenger service had been restored in the Southern Pacific lines of the Southern Pacific railroad and for the first time since the strike started, freight trains were moved.

The strike was ended when both sides accepted a proposal of the federal board of mediation and conciliation that the railway meet a joint committee from the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen for the discussion of the sixty-seven alleged grievances which the men have presented.

Stefanson Party Likely Lost.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 19.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, arctic explorer and discoverer of the Blonde Eskimos, who was aboard the steamship Karluk when that vessel was last sighted off Herman island on Aug. 12, is believed to be lost, as is the vessel and others on which he sailed. Nothing has been seen or heard of the vessel since that date, despite the fact that extensive search has been made for it. Whalers say there is little hope of its ever being discovered, as the ice floes appear to have encountered the heavy weather.

Wild Suffragette Disturbance.

Sheffield, Eng., Nov. 19.—A wild suffragette disturbance occurred here when Philip Snowden, socialist member of parliament for Blackburn, attempted to address a "no-conscription" meeting arranged by the Labor party, but was howled down by the suffragettes. Snowden promptly took a hand and in the scrimmage were attacked by the sympathizers with the women. Some of the stewards were kicked and battered.

Cargo of Irish Corn.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—A cargo of corn grown in Ireland was brought into port by the steamer Bengore Head from Belfast. The importation of corn has been made necessary by the scarcity of the American crop, due to the drought in the Middle West. It has been found cheaper to import corn from Ireland than to bring it to Montreal from Chicago.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—Wheat, Dec. 94¾; May, 97¾@98. No. 1 northern, 98¾@99¾; No. 2 northern, 96¾@97¾. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 61½@62½. Oats, No. 3 white oats, 37c; barley, nominal, 54@70c; rye, No. 2, 77@78c. Flax, Duluth, Nov. 19.—Wheat, Dec. 94¾; May, 97¾@98. No. 1 northern, 98¾@99¾; No. 2 northern, 96¾@97¾.

South St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; steady to strong. Beeves, $6.50@9.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@7.75; calves, $6.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 50,000; weak; wethers, $5.50@7.50; lambs, $6.50@8.50; yearlings, $6.50@7.50; ewes, $3.50@6.50; wethers, $3.50@7.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; steady; top, $8.75; bulk of sales, $8.60@8.75.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; steady; native beef steers, $7.25@9.90; western steers, $6.60@8.25; stockers and feeders, $5.75@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.30@8.25; calves, $7.50@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 50,000; steady; light, $8.60@8.85; mixed, $8.55@8.85; heavy, $8.50@8.80; rough, $8.50@8.65; pigs, $7.25@8.50; bulk of sales, $8.60@8.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; steady; native, $5.50@7.50; western, $5.60@7.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; steady; native beef steers, $7.25@9.90; western steers, $6.60@8.25; stockers and feeders, $5.75@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.30@8.25; calves, $7.50@10.50.

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Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; steady; native, $5.50@7.50; western, $5.60@7.

Live Stock Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; steady; steers, $6.50@8.50; cows and heifers, $4.50@7.50; calves, $6.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 50,000; weak; wethers, $5.50@7.50; lambs, $6.50@8.50; yearlings, $6.50@7.50; ewes, $3.50@6.50; wethers, $3.50@7.

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Live Stock Markets.

South St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; steady to strong. Beeves, $6.50@9.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@7.75; calves, $6.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 50,000; weak; wethers, $5.50@7.50; lambs, $6.50@8.50; yearlings, $6.50@7.50; ewes, $3.50@6.50; wethers, $3.50@7.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; steady; top, $8.75; bulk of sales, $8.60@8.75.

Passengers Saved From Steamer.

New York, Nov. 20.—With 108 passengers rescued from the burning steamer Salmas at sea, 600 miles east of Bermuda last week, the steamer Pannonia arrived. The Pannonia anchored at quarantine and immigration officials will decide whether the passengers from the Salmas will be kept on board until the Pannonia returns to the Mediterranean or sent to the immigration station at Ellis Island to await the departure of the next steamer for Spain.

State News of General Interest

GIRL BATTLES WITH INTRUDER

ENTERS FARMER'S HOME IN MIDNIGHT ATTACK.

Daughter of Douglas County Citizen Twice Wounded and Beaten With Gas Pipe.

Alexandria.—An assault, evidently with murderous intent, was made upon Miss Tina Petarson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Petarson, residing two miles north of Brandon. Miss Petarson escaped with two wounds, each from a revolver shot, one a scalp wound and the other a flesh wound in her side. Neither is considered serious.

Awakened by Noise.

Miss Petarson, who is 22 years of age, was awakened by a noise in the lower part of the house. She arose to investigate, and was part way down the stairs when she met a young man. She ran back, but was followed by her assailant, who carried a piece of gas pipe and a revolver. A scuffle ensued, the girl receiving a blow from the gas pipe and two shots.

The father was awakened and attacked the midnight visitor, striking him with a piece of furniture, but the man made his escape.

A young man in the neighborhood is under suspicion, but no arrest has as yet been made.

ST. PETER SOLDIER HONORED

Al. J. Potts, President of the Commercial Club, Receives Decoration from War Department.

St. Peter.—Nearly a quarter of a century after his participation in the last great Indian campaign of history Al. J. Potts, president of the St. Peter Commercial club, is to receive a decoration from the federal government. Heretofore he has been prevented from attaining the campaign badge by a regulation of the war department that medals could not be issued to soldiers discharged from the service prior to April 1, 1895. Recently, however, the department announced that badges would be issued in regular and volunteer soldiers entitled to them, thus opening the way to make application.

Mr. Potts will receive his decoration for taking part in the Wounded Knee campaign against the Sioux Indians in life winter of 1890-91. At that time he was a non-commissioned officer, a sergeant in Company C, Third United States infantry, and was stationed at Fort Meade.

TRAINS COLLIDE; CARS BURN

Two Enginemen Injured in Freight Wreck and Fourteen Box Cars Destroyed.

Bertha, Minn., Nov. 18.—Two men were badly injured and a freight train of fourteen cars was burned here when the second section of a Northern Pacific freight train crashed into the rear of the first.

The first section of fourteen cars, running to Minneapolis, stopped here to cool a hot box. Flags were set against the second section, but Charles E. Hilton, craftsman, did not see them. His engine, traveling at high speed, crashed through the caboose of the train, and through eight freight cars, overturning and setting the cars afire.

Hilton was rushed to a hospital, his legs badly crushed. J. J. Corbin, fireman, was also badly hurt.

The loss is estimated at $20,000.

LAWLER OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Files as Candidate in 1914 for Democratic Gubernatorial Race.

St. Paul.—Daniel William Lawler, former mayor of St. Paul, who was a candidate for United States senator in 1912 and for governor of Minnesota in 1892, has filed with the secretary of state as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor in 1914.

Mr. Lawler sets forth in his declaration that he is a citizen and free-holder; a democrat and a fighting one, 55 years old, and with a statement of principles so exhaustive that it will take until January 1 to prepare, at which time it will be given to the public and nation. Mr. Lawler says the last senatorial campaign, has been practically law in St. Paul.

Monticello.—Fred Krause, 65 years old, a farmer living about four miles southeast of Montrose, while in a fit of temporary insanity, brought about it is said, by family trouble, placed the muzzle of a loaded shot gun in his mouth and discharged it.

Dealers to Reach Fargo Proves Undoing Moorhead.—Very fully making good his threat to steer somewhat to secure funds with which to come back to Fargo, Harry Olson of Moorhead, robbed the H. F. Bickman clothing store at Detroit. He pleaded guilty before judge of Moorhead and was sent to St. Cloud. Olson served thirty days in jail in Detroit on minor charges and after his release stole bicycles for sufficient money to go to Fargo. When this was refused he threatened to break into a store and raise money, and he did.

Claims Southern State Title.

Grand Meadow.—By defeating Spring Valley twelve to seven, Grand Meadow lays claim to the championship of southern Minnesota, having beaten Austin, Albert Lea and Leroy in the south central district.

Son Kills International Falls Man.

International Falls.—Mrs. Herman Blase of this city was shot through the heart and instantly killed when a rifle handled by her little son, Milton, 4 year old, was discharged.

CROOKSTON BALLOT INVALID

New Corrupt Practices Act Forgotten at Election Dathrowing Socialism.

Crookston.—After a red hot election, in which the socialists were opposed by the united forces of all other factions, and the socialist mayor, H. L. Larson, was defeated by Thomas Norrie, both City Attorney Rowe and the attorney general of Minnesota have declared the election was invalid because it was not held in accordance with the corrupt practices act passed by the 1912 session of the legislature.

This was the first election held in Crookston since the new act went into effect, and so thought was given it, all the candidates neglected to file statements of expenses incurred prior to the election. Some of them have filed statements since, but while this will relieve them of prosecution for violation of the law, it will not validate their election, according to the attorneys consulted.

The city clerk also failed to post a sample ballot in his office one week prior to the election. Under the law the penalty on the candidates who did not file their expense accounts is to withhold their names from the regular printed ballot, which was overlooked by the city clerk.

The city council has canvassed the election returns and by resolution announced the successful candidates elected. Some say, however, that the attorney general, however, City Clerk Childs has refused to send formal notification to the men declared elected, and has also refused to file the acceptance tendered by the successful candidates, who in turn wrote an indorsement on their acceptance, signed by witnesses, noting the refusal of the city clerk to accept the documents.

Thus the present status of affairs is chaotic. The city clerk was defeated and he cannot see any way out of the tangle. The democratic members have not yet formulated any line of action, but if it appears they will go into court by an action to mandamus the city clerk to issue notice of their election. In two wards the council lines were re-elected and they will hold over a year until their successors are elected.

BIG SURGEONS IN ROCHESTER

Attend Clinics and Are Guests of Mayos—Lecture at Rochester.

Rochester.—The three English surgeons, guests of Drs. W. J. and C. H. Mayo, attended a clinic in Rochester, and will remain in the city for several days, during which time they will deliver lectures before the Surgical club, which is composed of the visiting and local surgeons.

Sir Rickman Godlee, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, gave an address on the advance of surgery. On Tuesday Sir Arbuthnot Lane gave a lecture before the club. Sir Lane is private surgeon to the King George and also surgeon to Guys hospital of London. Sir Lane is acknowledged authority on bone surgery and several operations bear his name.

Sir Peterson, also a surgeon to the London hospital, will lecture also.

A reception was tendered the distinguished visitors at Maywood, which was attended by the visiting and local surgeons and physicians.

CONSPIRACY CASE DEFENSE

Hopes to Confine Federal Prosecution to Gus Small Band of Chippewas.

Fergus Falls.—The defense in the conspiracy case against H. L. Kalk, J. E. Perreult, and William Dran raised an interesting point by giving notice that it proposed to confine the prosecution to the testimony of Indians of the Mississippi band in attempting to prove the charges under which the defendants are indicted.

The indictment charges the defendants with a conspiracy which resulted in the defrauding of large numbers of Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi, the names of the Indians being duly set forth.

Man Mistaken for Deer.

Duluth.—If John Meadola, a farmer living near Chisholm, had not been wearing a gray cap his family doctors bills would not now be mounting as rapidly as they are. Meadola, hunting after Frank Green, of the Hartley location, fired a load of buckshot into his head, mistaking him for a deer. Green had wounded a deer and was trailing the animal through the underbrush when he suddenly heard a crackling of the undergrowth and, seeing Meadola's gray cap, fired. With the exception of Raymond Maturi, another farmer, Green, who was also shot was to a hospital, where he died within an hour.

Another Overturned Vessel.

Duluth.—Another large lake boat floating with its bottom up was sighted on Lake Huron by Captain W. Ruuvel of the steamer W. D. Carter, which has arrived in the Duluth harbor. There is the possibility of the vessel being the supposed wreck of the Regina, according to Captain Ruuvel, as the vessel is a pot bottom, while the bottom of the other derelict is painted black. The Greenwich crew reported that they sighted several other boats in distress.

Minor's Neck is Broken.

Duluth.—While repairing a rod on a steam shovel at the Dean mine, near Biwabik, Marco Scarcevich, age 20, was struck by a block of ore and almost instantly killed. His neck was broken.

Lamberton.—Knights of Pythias of this section of the state will meet at Lamberton on Nov. 24, when the first rank will be conferred on a hundred applicants from Lamberton, Worthington, Tracy, Lake Benton and Redwood Falls.

BERLIS ON WAY TO SAINT PAUL

SISTER-IN-LAW OF RUSSIAN TRIAL FIGURE TALKS.

Says "Ritual" Murder Charge Was Trumped Up by Government.

St. Paul.—Mendel Berlis, who was the central figure in the recent "ritual" murder trial in Kief, Russia, is on his way to St. Paul to make his home, according to a statement made by Mrs. Sara Dannevski, 112 Minnetonka Street, a sister-in-law of Berliss.

Realizing that to stay in Russia would only mean that in a short while he would be imprisoned or assassinated, Berliss is fleeing to the land where so many of his countrymen also have found new homes.

"For God's sake, don't let them arrest me," screamed Mrs. Dennovski in fear when the interpreter translated the reporter's question as to whether she was a relative of Mendel Berliss. Mrs. Dennovski, between sobs, declared that she knew nothing of the crime of which Berliss was charged. For weeks she had guarded the secret of her relationship, fearing arrest by the local authorities. The fear of government had seized her although she is no longer in danger of the Russian government who ruled her little home in Russia.

When Mrs. Dannovski became convinced that she was in no danger of arrest, she quickly down and discussed quite freely the subject of her relative's arrest and trial. She says that he is making his way carefully to America and will not arrive in St. Paul till about January 1.

She has received news of him at broken intervals through letters from her sister at Kief which were entrusted to immigrants. She says that until three years ago when the census of America she lived next door to Berliss. He was constantly watched. The government suspected him of anarchistic tendencies, she says, and when unable to learn that charge, one of murder was trumped up and he was brought to trial and finally acquitted.

Mrs. Dannevski says the charge that he was guilty of "ritual" murder was absurd. "Mendel was never a religious man," she said through an interpreter. "He did not even attend church. But he was respected alike by Jews and Gentiles. He worked as foreman in the brickyard for years. He and my husband, Isaac, were both watched by police. My husband escaped and came to America three years ago."

GRAND FORKS WITHDRAWS BID

Tri-State Postmasters to Meet in St. Paul in Conjunction With National Gathering.

St. Paul.—Grand Forks has withdrawn its invitation in favor of St. Paul for the 1914 convention of the Tri-State Postmasters' league. This action was taken in view of the fact that the National Postmasters' association meeting will be in this city next year, and it was the desire of the Tri-State organization that their members meet here at the same time.

The Tri-State league embraces Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Since Grand Forks was selected at the 1913 convention for the 1914 meeting, the national meeting in Denver, chose St. Paul for its 1914 convention.

President Plumley and other officers of the Tri-State have promised to take their good offices in bringing the 1915 gathering of the association to Grand Forks, so that city will lose nothing by the change, though it will materially aid the district association, as it will mean a larger attendance.

The North Dakota League of Postmasters, which also selected Grand Forks for its 1914 gathering, will not change its plans. The meeting will be held in Grand Forks about two months previous to the national in St. Paul.

Barnesville Hears Governor.

Barnesville.—Governor Eberhart paid his first visit to Barnesville Tuesday evening and addressed citizens in the opera house. A banquet, to which 300 tickets were sold at $1.50 a plate, was served. The Commercial club, under whose invitation the governor came, did its best to make the occasion significant here.

Glasgow Arsenal Robbed.

St. Paul.—L. Gruman, Chicago diamond merchant, told the police Saturday that he was robbed of diamonds worth $35,000 while in his room on a Pullman car en route to St. Paul from Davenport, Iowa. The diamonds were in a wallet and were unset, according to Grossman.

Glasgow Scenes Mystery Cleared.

Ivy, Minn.—The lifeless body of a farmer by the name of Niemi, aged 50, has been recovered from Rice lake. Niemi, who lived at Burnside near Ivy, was in the city Saturday and did considerable shopping. He took a short-cut across the ice late in the afternoon and broke through not far from shore. His failure to return caused his wife and daughter, who began a search. His cap and a mitten were found on the ice, but it was some time before other searchers were able to recover the body.

Barnesville Potato Shipments.

Barnesville.—One hundred and ninety-eight carloads of potatoes were shipped from this city in September and October. This means that 396,000 bushels were marketed in Barnesville in the two months.

Moorhead.—Miss Eleanor Rashfold, superintendent of schools for Clay county, has filed her resignation with the county commissioners. The resignation is to take effect at the end of the year and the successor will be elected.

Pretty Costume for Club Meeting

FOR the club woman, or one who attends any informal afternoon function, here is a simple and smart costume. It is designed in very conservative lines, but provided with the most popular of the present styles touches to make it acceptable to the most up-to-date wearer.

It is a model especially well adapted to a stout figure. The small coat hangs closer than the majority of those equally smart. Its cut sets the material close to the arm and narrows the shoulders. The sleeves are easy, in straight lines and three-quarter length. There is a deep and rather narrow "V" at the throat, and the basque is long, sloping down toward the back. It is unfinished except for the sewing at the bottom. Thus the long line of the figure is not broken by the separate coat. It is noticeable that all the lines of the coat tend to preserve length of line, in the figure.

The skirt is fuller than the average, with the effect of being a double skirt at the front. It is cut wide enough to allow it to be caught up in plaits at the left knee under a soft cascade of chiffon. A piece is let in at the front, but the split or overlapping breadth is absent and there is worn enough for a comfortable step. At the long seam at the front a little soft white chiffon is let in and a strand of the over-present white beads finishes the neck dress.

The beaded tags at the front with fastening concealed by an inverted "V"-shaped piece of the material. There is a finishing of the skirt at the throat and small ribbon decoration at the right side by way of garniture, a short satin girdle of plaited ribbon fastens with beads and ends at the left side under extremely small made ornaments.

The hat is of hatter's plush, with facing of velvet in black. The paradise wreath in shaded fancy color gives brilliance and distinction to the entire toilette.

It will be noticed that the long gloves are since kid in black. They make the arm look very slender and reduce the apparent size of all hands remarkably. Very thin women should not wear them. High surfaced black is not for them. The sleeves are finished with a band of satin.

To study this costume is more conducive than describing it, since what it has been carefully thought out to be added to the full figure.

The narrow dropping brim of the hat makes the most of the length of the neck, since it does not conceal it. The feather swirl is light, following the brim line almost exactly. The shape is extremely graceful.

It is by such careful thinking out and management of line that grace is "put" at the front in little soft white chiffon is let in and a strand of the over-present white beads finishes the neck dress.

The beaded tags at the front with fastening concealed by an inverted

PARISIAN WOMEN OCCUPIED WITH TWO NEW "FADS"

AT the present moment there are two very prominent fashions governing Paris. One of these is white hair. The other is red fox.

Early last spring there was noticed the growing fashion of wearing powdered hair. And through the summer season one saw the most wonderful, and often very beautiful, heads of all white hair, such hair as one sees at a fancy dress ball. The powdered hair now so fashionable in Paris is, as a rule, in pompadour fashion, the obvious powdered at the sides and in front.

The great drawback to this fashion is its cost. Powdered hair makes considerable demands upon one's toilet, and upon one's personality, generally. It seems to elderly and fat in a special style of dress. It cannot be worn, save in exceptions, by with "just anything."

In the evening these difficulties disappear entirely, for goodness, evening gowns are so ornate and elaborate that they seem to harmonize, naturally, with powder.

As to the second "fad," what can be said? Red foxes are certainly become ubiquitous in Paris. All through last summer, and autumn, the most exclusive Parisian beauties were making sensational successes in white linen and sashs suede costumes, elaborately panied by a brilliant red fox skin, in the shape of a flat tie.

Skins or the ordinary red fox looked all right when adopted as an economic "fad," by ultra smart women, and in conjunction with frantic summer dresses; they looked extremely pretty when adopted as a regular winter fur and worn with the most elaborate suits of cloth and velvet. Nevertheless, the red-fur craze is proving to be a healthy condition. It stems likely to last all through the winter. And the pity of it is that already the shop windows are filled with imitation red-fox skins, worthless furs which have no meaning and which would make any sensible woman laugh. This was, of course, inevitable, but it is a pity it thinks deplorable.

The present combs are large and flat, and the correct thing is to wear them at the back of the head, low down, in Greek style. Some of these combs are of rare beauty. The artistic jewelers of Paris are past masters at work of this kind, and the most wonderful things have been turned out of jade, inset with precious stones, and with turquoise and pearls incrusted with diamonds and traced over with gold.

Sometimes these beautiful combs are accompanied by an elaborate clasp which is more of attention, you are bound to win.

Model of White Soupla Satin. Three Tier Tunic of White Lace With Black Mallne Bow at Waist.

ver hair at the opera, and at the Theater des Champs Elysees, on Russian Ballet nights.

The Parisiennes started this fashion. Then, almost immediately, it was taken up by women of other nations, especially by American beauties.

Now it is the fashion to wear powdered hair in the day time as well as by night. This does not mean pure

SOME GOOD NEIGHBORLY SUGGESTIONS

Give Your Neighbor a Lift.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

If you are a hot freehanded with the late fall work, and a neighbor has had hard luck, why not take the boys and a team over and give him a lift? It will pay big heart interest.

We all have good reason to be thankful that we are living in an age where the farm is more highly regarded as an uplifting factor in civilization than before.

We have never yet seen a farm so small that a good farmer could find no work to be done upon it.

Some men are honest because it pays, and a few because they cannot help it.

The man who will sit baking his back before a fire during stormy weather, while his animals are left to huddle in the lee of a rail fence, has a hard row to hoe in the make-up.

It is the first blizzard that gives the animals a hard set-back. Everything for their protection should be ready against the day.

The man who plants a 50-acre apple orchard now and takes care of it for ten years can have an idea of want in the future.

Keep open the windows of the sleeping room—pile on the blankets, and keep the fires going all night, if necessary. Warm air can be pure as well as cold air.

The man who fails to cut ice in the winter does not cut much ice with his ice tools all any season.

No matter if our neighbor is too lazy to do his share of dragging the road. We must drag it ourselves, and we can better afford to ignore him than to miss good markets on account of poor roads.

You can generally tell the quality of farmer by the fence he keeps.

He is a bad man who will allow his wife to hang out wet clothes in freezing weather.

SULPHUR HARMFUL TO YOUNG CHICKS

Lard Grease Alone Is Quite Effective in Destroying Head Lice on Youngsters.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

It has twice come under my observation that sulphur and grease need upon young chicks to kill head-lice with the full figure.

Only a few days ago a woman mixed sulphur with hog's lard and greased under the wings of hens that were destructed with the brooding of 40 young chicks.

The grease and sulphur killed all but one of the young chicks.

Lard without sulphur is quite as effective in destroying the head lice, but it should be applied carefully and in small quantities.

The lice cannot live in grease, and life almost as soon as the grease touches them. Two or three applications are sufficient to rid a brood effectually of head lice.

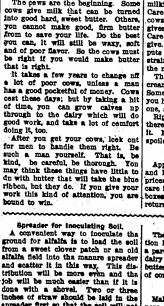
The applications should be a week or ten days apart.

SHOULD PROVIDE SUITABLE COOPS

Chickens Generally Seek the Same Roosting Place and Carry Insects With Them.

Poultry, roosting in trees, is not exempt from insect enemies. This has been proved by the experience of many who have had chests of sawing poultry. An examination of the flesh of trees where the young flocks roost at night, before the birds have been parded and housed for the winter, will show countless numbers of mites resting under the loose bark. Chickens generally seek the same roosting place night after night, and carry insects with them. The tree becomes infested and the vermin in a few days time destroy a large number, finally sapping the vitality of the birds. Than farmers wonder why food does not fatten. When birds are old enough to "climb trees" they should be placed in coops that can be easily disinfected and kept in a sanitary condition, if the best financial results are expected.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING GOOD BUTTER



Milking by Electricity.

Gilt-edge butter can come only from gilt-edged fingers.

Cream is the beginning. Some cows give milk that can be turned into good hard, sweet butter. Others can make only good, fine butter. *Start* to save your life. Do the best you can, it will still be waxy, soft and of poor flavor. So the cows must be made if you would make butter that is right.

It takes a few years to change off a lot of poor cows, unless a man has a good pocketful of money. Cows that come of dairy stock will, in time, you can grow calves up from them. Cows are the mills of good work, and take a lot of comfort doing it, too.

You can get your cows, look out for men to handle them right. Be sure a man knows. That is, be kind, be careful, be thorough. You may think these things have little to do with butter that will take the blue ribbon, but they do. If you give your cows this kind of attention, you are bound to win.

Take pains. Where! Care in having the cows nice and clean at milking time. Be careful yourself. Care in handling the udder of the cows gently. The cow that feels good likes most milk and the best milk. Care in getting all the cow has to give. It is the last few streams that puts the money in your pail. Care in straining the milk and getting it to milkhouse.

The way milk is separated from cream makes a lot of difference, too. Somehow you must skim clean. If you have a separator, let it be a good one, and learn how to run it right.

Ripen your cream in a place where there will be just about right heat in it. More butter than we know of is spoiled by hasty ripened cream.

Scarcity of Apples.

Apples are scarce in many sections and local markets are paying good prices. It may pay to exercise special care in marketing in barrels or basket when packed. Small baskets would return a larger profit.

Spreader for Inoculating Soil.

A convenient way to inoculate the ground for alfalfa is to load the soil from a sweet clover patch or old on alfalfa field into the manure spreader and scatter it in this way. This distribution will be more even and the job will be much easier than if it is done with a shovel. Two or three loades of straw should be laid in the spreader first so that the soil will not be scattered along the road.

The last time to put on the inoculated soil is late in the afternoon.

Spy Meal for Cows.

The Pennsylvania experiment station has discovered that rye meal as a part of properly balanced ration for dairy cows is sufficient in milk and butter production to an equal weight of corn meal.

Push Dairy and Poultry.

Make the dairy and poultry business fairly hum during the winter months, while there is no field work to be done and you can give these industries your undivided attention.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. A. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

CLEANING UP THE DAIRY.

If the grocer sells canned fruit that is not up to the standard set by the health authorities, he is "pinched." There are a hundred and one articles that he sells that he must be sure are up to the standard. He cannot sell refined brown sugar syrup for Vermont maple. He cannot sell oleomargarine and call it butter.

Recently it was determined that a saloon keeper cannot sell "short jests" of whiskey and get away with it—that is, without being required to answer for the short measure.

The butcher must be sure that what he offers for sale has been prepared for the market with due respect for the regulations regarding sanitation.

Do you remember that ten-cent sell of "raspberry jelly"—or any other flavor you might desire—on the market for seventy-five cents, the pail being worth a quarter and the "jelly" presumed to be worth the difference. It was not the high cost of living that forced the jelly pail out of existence. It was the pure food authorities.

In fact the pure food authorities have been getting after most everything and everybody—and handling them rather roughly at times—except the great producer of the material, the great American farmer.

It has been the presumption that the raw material is always the pure material and that is about true.

But there is an exception to that presumption, if the product of the dairy farm may be called raw material, and the Minnesota pure food authorities, having cleaned up most everything else, are now turning their attention to the dairies.

The dairies are being inspected and records of the inspections made and if they do not come to the standard decided as necessary to make their products healthful, the dairyman must suffer the consequences.

The large dairies that furnish the milk supply for the large cities are being inspected first and the smaller dairies over the state will be inspected as the work progresses. The inspection of the large dairies indicated some conditions most startling and the inspection of some of the smaller ones seem to have indicated conditions about as bad in proportion.

This campaign for cleanliness is not without reason. The dairy farmer produces articles that go to the tables of practically every family in the land. That these articles should be produced among surroundings that are reasonably sanitary is a matter of public concern.

You may not know it—but the in some tax it now dips and payable.

Where is the fellow who threw a stone two or three months ago with the announcement that winter is approaching?

Now that both the base ball and foot ball seasons have closed the sport writer must let his dope from the whittler's bogus.

Taxpayers have been defeated, but those who have won the battle should not forget that one battle does not make a war.

It has been said that certain interests are pouring oil on the troubled waters in Mexico. The trouble is that it is oil that will not mix.

In the effort to collect the income tax of Tammany—and some other public enterprises—it will first be necessary to find the income.

In spite of the many efforts to bring the black sheep to earth, you may be sure that he is going to do some scoring during the next campaign.

Candidate Iverson is doing some efficient missionary work on Andrew for Iverson's handselling tour—and it won't be necessary to charge anything against Candidate Iverson's campaign expense account.

President Wilson is going to "rest out", the New Year's reception and a few other trimmings. One may suspect that the president is going to be a candidate for re-election on an "efficiency and economy" platform.

How could the progressives expect to win with the great leader "taking a hike away?" They were only skirmishes, anyway. The great battle is not to fought until after the "triumphal home-coming" of the great captain.

No other effort or enterprise has resulted in so much good to northern Minnesota as the work of the Northern Minnesota Development association and there is much that the association can do and will do during the next few years. The meeting to be held at Bemidji Dec. 4 and 5 is of so much importance that Red Lake county cannot afford to be without representation.

"Go Lightly" Morrill, the Minneapolis clergyman who goes about his business in a rather sensational manner, recently preached from the subject, "To Hell and Back." A lot of fellows will be glad to know that it is possible to come back.

It is sure that having appendicitis is very much of a luxury and that Champion Champion spoke wisely when he said if a surgeon could remove our vanity as easily as one is relieved by a lot more money in the savings bank.

Government surveyors, who have just been checking up some of the lines reputed to have been run by George Washington in his day of chain and compass work, have found them good. Of course, the work was a useless expense, for no one who knows that "hatchet story" should have questioned the accuracy of the work of the "father of his country."

The work of the Northern Minnesota Development association is becoming so important that people and towns are laying claim to the distinction of having made the movement that resulted in the organization. Too often good work is hampered by the effort to determine to whom the glory for the good work belongs.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Moorhead News: Thomas A. Erickson, who has yielded to the opportunities of his wife and will quit working all night.

Browns Valley Tribune: Some farmers are so up-to-date that they were running water in the house while their wives have to run to the barn to get water for the house.

Hibbing Tribune: Don't worry about anybody's taking the Panama canal away from us. We will take a lot of nerve and more steamboats than Panama has got to even attempt the job.

Stillwater Gazette: Naturally there is a demand for low-priced automobiles, but as a rule the buyer secures the highest-priced car he can pay for. We understand from friends that it actually requires cash in order to secure possession of a car which is the chief reason why many still walk.

Crosby Crucible: One week from next Monday will be Thanksgiving, and while we are preparing for the big feed let us look about and see if there is not some unfortunate who will not have so well unless we share up with them. Some of us have so much to be thankful for, but there are those less fortunate, and we can give the day more meaning by making it truly a Thanksgiving time for them.

"For sweet charity's sake" the face cards in the Grand Forks social directory with someone evening pull off what is dubbed as the most important social function of the season. It is the charity ball, at which the high-brows of the city may disport themselves in plaid rags while the destitute may scrape a few crumbs after gowns, cut flowers, taxis, music, frappe and ball room have been paid for. Sufficient enough, there are some who naturally take this burlesque on charity as a real social proposition.—Excelsior Grand Forks Weekly Record.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES WARN AGAINST A FAKE CHARITY.

The public is hereby warned against certain women who have been soliciting funds in various parts of the state for a so-called orphanage in Kansas City, Mo., known as the Walter-Baker Home or the Joseph-Walter Home, of which Miss Julia Anna Walter-Baker is the manager.

The character of this organization is such that the Associated Charities of Kansas City have refused their indorsement as being unworthy of support. It is well known that Mrs. Baker and her associates, a few years ago, were compelled to leave Kansas City on account of a fake charity and afterward were refused indorsement in Wisconsin for the same reason.

Sometimes these women solicit for the Children's Home Society, claiming to take the place of our regular representatives. We warn this scheme to work the public against these persons as having no authority from us or connection with us.

To avoid being imposed upon in regard to the Walter-Baker Home, Kansas City, Kansas, address Secretary, Associated Charities, Kansas City, Mo.

Rev R. N. Adams, Pres.
Rev. S. W. Dickinson, Supt.

Children's Home Society of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.

Tip for Husbands.

Sweet Young Thing—Let us go into this department store until the shower is over."

Bickering Husband—I prefer this undertaker's. You won't see so many things you want."—Brooklyn Life.

MINNESOTA, THE BIG CORN STATE

THIS STATE HAS THE HIGH AVERAGE YIELD FOR 1913.

	Acre average Total yield. (Bushels)		(Bushels)
	1911	1912	1913
Minnesota	40.0	34.6	84,280,000
Wisconsin	40.5	35.7	56,038,000
Iowa	34.0	43.0	338,166,000
Illinois	37.0	40.0	284,472,000
So. Dakota	25.5	35.7	56,810,000
Nebraska	35.0	34.0	114,138,000

Minnesota's crop yield for 1913 leads the nation, and Minnesota as a corn state stands at the top of the list, according to figures issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Minnesota and Wisconsin lead in the average yield of corn to the acre, with Minnesota far in advance of the Badger state in point of acreage and total yield and a difference in the average yield on acres of only one-half bushel. Iowa and Illinois, long known as the champion corn states of the nation, have fallen far behind Minnesota this year, and the state's gain would be important anticipated by crop experts, is a surprise even to the most optimistic booster. The total corn crop in Minnesota in 1913 was 84,280,000 bushels, a gain of 16,193,000 over last year. The quality of the crop is 24 as compared with 82 last year.

Not only in corn does Minnesota lead, but the state stands first in total yield of all crops, as compared with the average yields for recent years. Minnesota's 1913 yield stands at 114.6 as compared with the average of all crops for recent years. Only Arizona with 136, has a higher average.

The following table shows the standing of the states.

Wisconsin	114.6
Iowa	102.4
Illinois	89.0
Nebraska	79.0
South Dakota	81.8
North Dakota	82.2

A favorable season with plenty of rainfall, fairly well distributed, made possible for farmers to get as much as the results of their seed selection and the agricultural propaganda.

Minnesota now has a better crop of pure seed corn for the country to-day than it has had for many years, and with normal weather conditions next year should enjoy still greater production.

Minnesota corn has averaged 40 bushels to the acre this year according to reports received by Fred D. Sherman, commissioner of immigration. "I have made a special effort to secure accurate figures on Minnesota's crops this year, and believe these figures are very conservative estimates."

Special blanks together with a letter of instruction were sent to reliable men in every county in the state. These men reporting the yields conferred with farmers and business men in different parts of the county and based their estimates accordingly. It would seem that they well posted men, -y communicating with reliable men in different parts of the county would furnish a very accurate estimate of crop yields in his respective county.

The acreage for the various counties, not the state, was reached by estimates of a percentage increase or decrease in the different counties, using the last census report as a basis to figure from. The following figures tell the story of Minnesota's corn crop for 1913:

Total acreage, 2,438,016.

Average yield per acre, 42 bushels.

Total production, 102,432,972 bushels.

In 1912 Minnesota corn averaged 34.6 bushels per acre. In 1911 corn averaged 38.7 and in 1910 32.7 bushels per acre. These figures are taken from the United States Government report. It will be noted that there has been a steady increase in corn yields for the past four years. Figures for this year show an increase of 7.5 bushels per acre over last year's United States government report.

ONCE A FAST, NOT A FEAST.

Thanksgiving Was Not Fetal to Turkeys in Early Days.

Turkey did not figure in the original Thanksgiving feast, but it became a feature of that historic meal so long ago that the reason is lost to oblivion.

On the original Thanksgiving day the pilgrim fathers fretted and gave verbal thanks that they had been saved from the perils of the sea and permitted to build a home in the new land, filling up every cort of occupation and steadying the time in Bible reading and in prayer. Devotion regarded it as an annual occasion of much solemnity.

It was not until thirteen years after the settling of Massachusetts that Thanksgiving day received official cognizance, although it was generally observed by churchgoing and—after a few years of stern fighting—better diet than was served on week days. Then by decrees the feature of the great day became the dinner that accompanied it.

A Candy Cornucopia.

A cornucopia formed of peanut or white candy makes an effective table decoration at Thanksgiving and has the added advantage that the children can break it up and eat it afterward. It may be filled with candied oranges and grapes, marrons glaces and other sweets.

CORN BELT IS MOVING NORTH

MINNESOTA SHOWS A SUBSTANTIAL GAIN IN ACREAGE AND IN YIELD.

A discrepancy of less than 6 per cent of the acreage corn yield for Minnesota is found between the government figures and the estimates made by Iowa immigration commissioner F. D. Sherman, both of which were given out recently. In the total yield the discrepancy is less than 10 per cent. That the figures come so closely together is evidence that both are substantially correct and both show a substantial gain both in the average and total yield for Minnesota, farm experts say.

The government figures give Minnesota an average yield of 40 bushels to the acre. Mr. Sherman estimated 42 per cent. The government estimated the total yield in the state at 84,280,000 bushels and Mr. Sherman estimated 102,432,000 bushels. Both reports are made from estimates by farmers and others in the different counties of the state.

For purposes of comparison with former years, however, the government figures furnish the better basis, as the reports this year and last were made at the same period of time. The government figures show an increase from 34.6 to 40 in average yield, or about 16 per cent, and an increase in total yield from 56,810,000 to 84,280,000 or about 17 per cent.

That the Minnesota corn belt is moving north is indicated by Mr. Sherman's figures. Every county in the state showed the largest improved acreage of 40 bushels for the seven-year period as indicated by the government crop reports. Short yields were on record when 2,300 acres.

"The preliminary report on the corn crops for the present year is conclusive evidence that Minnesota soon will hold first place in the states in the production of corn," said Ben Simpson, secretary of the Minnesota State Fair. "Indeed our acreage of 40 bushels for the present year, as indicated by the government crop reports, is short again, grew an average of 48½ bushels an acre on more than 1

No Matter

HOW
WHEN
WHERE
WHY

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Be Sure

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We Cash or accept for Deposit—Grain Checks, Elevator Grain Tickets, County Warrants, City Orders, Township Orders and Post Office Money Orders.

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JOSEPH HELM ESTATE
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W. E. LEE SAID TO HAVE AMBITIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

it is not deserved. In capitol circles Mr. Lieber is liked among the true and loyal boys. They look upon him as on the square. He is a staunch administratio mso.

+ + +

Accordiog to W. O. Calderwood of Minneapolis, who heads the prohibition forces in Minnesota, the Anti-Saloon league has thrown into the discard country option and other schemes for the curtailment of the activities of the saloon and from now on will have complete prohibition as its slogan. He attended the convention of the national organization at Columbus, O., and prohibition was the sentiment throughout. This means, he says that the league and the prohibition forces will once more be on friendly terms, as their cause is now one. All that the best of the prohibition forces in Minnesota ask regarding the league may be true, but many will doubt the slaughter by the league of the geese that had the golden eggs for these many years. In the palmy days the league gave employment to many and not a few of its leaders became rich. One thing is to be said of the Prohibition party —those who follow its banner are on the square. They have a principle and stand by it even to the face of continual defeat.

+ + +

Capitol circles continues to be puzzled in the matter of the recent filing by D. W. Lawler of St. Paul for the democratic gubernatorial nomination. Following the registration of his name Mr. Lawler, who ordinarily does not side his light under the proverbial bushel, went into hiding and there has been a perfect dearth of him since. The only statement made by him was that he would tell the voters a few things about the first of the year. It has been pretty fairly established that Mr. Lawler's entrance into the game is not in any way in the interest of National Committeeman F. B. Lynch and his followers. R. T. O'Connor and his crowd early made when Lawler's name was mentioned. Mr. Lynch, it is known, has a leaning toward Representative Pfaender of New Ulm and if he plays the game as successfully as he has in the past Pfaender will be in it if he cares to run.

+ + +

Whether Governor Eberhart believes that his almost daily acceptance of speechmaking invitations from places within and outside the state are really part of his official duty, or that he does it for the advertising it brings him, puzzles many who have been watching his meteoric career for the past four years. How he stands it appeals to them the most. When the state drainage commission toured the northern part of the state recently he was a member of the party and those composing it had an excellent opportunity to size up on his strenuous qualities. The trip, with its cross country walks, constant changes of beds, rough roads and chilly winds was a heart breaking one, yet Governor Eberhart never completed. He was the first up and the last to be bed and he never failed when called upon for a public talk. The arm of a current office seemed his for a pillow. He could woo slumber most anywhere.

+ + +

Minnesota is to have the opportunity of hearing some Governor Sulzer and New York. The subject of his lectures in Minneapolis and St. Paul have been secured for his use. The topic of his lectures will be "The Treason of Tammany." Promoters in both cities are counting on big crowds for the deposed statesman.

+ + +

The expected attack on the nonpartisan primary law has not materialized as yet, but the delay need not be taken as meaning that those interested will allow the law to get by without some kind of a court test. Senator J. E. Haycraft of Medelia, who was in Minneapolis recently, gave it as his opinion that the new primary law was constitutional. There are many who think he was called by the illness of his father.

Mrs. Christina Anderson has been very ill the last few days. Very little improvement was noted in her condition today.

Miss Agnes Bjoln left Saturday for her home at Crookston after a week's visit at the home of L. E. Reed.

R. Simonson returned Saturday evening from Bemidji where he has been employed in the sawmill the past season.

A game warden was here last week looking for evidence against several parties who have been reported as hunting and trapping out of season.—Spooner Star.

FEED YOUR COWS WELL.

Proper Feeding May Make the Difference Between Profit and Loss.

"It sometimes happens that farmers are in possession of extra good cows, but realizing the small amount of feed required by cows giving a large yield, they are soon allowed to shrink in milk because the same is given does not provide sufficient nutriment. While cows in good condition can, for a time, give more milk than the feed provides, by drawing upon the fat stored in the body, yet if the grain is but gradually increased as the cows lose in body weight, there will soon follow an abnormal shrinkage in milk flow, and also a decrease in the quality of milk yielded."

We take this suggestion from Feeding Dairy Cows by T. L. Haecker, published free as Bulletin 120 by the Agricultural Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul. This bulletin will aid those who wish to make the most effective and economical use of Minnesota feeds for cows.

+ + +

Senator Clapp has bought a farm in Maryland and aspirants for his official mantle are hoping he will move there and make it his residence.

"THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN."

The Local Field

For Sale: Fresh milch cow.—Chas. Seeger.—Adv.

Mrs. L. E. Healy entertained the P. E. P. B. Tuesday evening.

Austrid Kindseth, who teaches at Helma, is at home for the Thanksgiving vacation.

For rent: A good six room residence. See J. A. Duffy or P. B. Geane—Adv. 2tf.

Mrs. Y. H. Bettling visited with friends at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Several of the public school teachers left last evening to go to their homes to spend their Thanksgiving vacations.

The public schools are closed today for the Thanksgiving holiday and there will be no sessions until Monday.

Master Wilbur Padden and his sister Ester of Crookston are spending the week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiber

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carmody left Monday evening for Ramona, S. D. They will spend the winter there and at points near that city.

Romeo Holm went to Minneapolis Monday evening and is to remain there during the winter, having secured employment in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Schreiber returned Monday from their wedding trip and have gone to housekeeping in the flat over A. Rubertus' store.

The issue of the Gazette is published several hours earlier than usual that the members of the print shop force may enjoy the Thanks giving holiday.

There will be a basket social at the Pateeke school, three miles east of town, of which Miss Viola Longtin is the teacher, Friday night. All are invited to attend.

Rufus Poirier has gone to Coner d' Alene, Idaho, being summoned there because of the critical illness of his father. Mr. Poirier was advised that his father cannot survive.

To the farmers of Red Lake County: If you desire Montana Grimm Alfalfa seed, call at the Merchants State Bank. We are furnishing it at cost to anyone who wishes to try it. In our county. Seed approved by the University State Farm at Crookston.—Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls. —Adv.

Ed. Ashley and Dr. C. R. Crandall returned from a big game hunt in Roseau county last Monday afternoon with a moose apiece. Ed's, moose was a Candian, dark colored with a nine inch bell and a fine spread of antlers. It weighed in the vicinity of 900 pounds. The doctor's was a two year old and was not as large.—Thief River Falls News-Chronicle.

Report to start Telegraph School in this city in near future. Salaries paid by most all railroads are a minimum of $75.00, to $125 for telegraph operators with all the chance in the world for even better salary, lead to through this line of work. For further information in regard to tuition, etc., enquire Gazette office.—Adv.

Mrs. P. E. Pirath and her three grandchildren, the children of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ives, went to Thief River Falls Saturday, to visit Mrs. Ives, who had just returned from Chicago, where she had been for several weeks for hospital treatment. Though Mrs. Ives' condition is improved and she is gaining strength, she is still under the care of a physician.

ST. HILAIRE

Anton Anhol is building a large addition to his barn.

John Moore left Thursday for his former home in Iowa where his wife was called by the illness of his father.

Mrs. Christina Anderson has been very ill the last few days. Very little improvement was noted in her condition today.

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GET-RICK-QUICK WALLINGFORD

TWO CLEVER CROOKS "TRIMMED" NORTH DAKOTA FARMER AT CROOKSTON.

Ole Nelson is out $3,000 in cash, but, is ahead a lot of experience as a result of meeting two crooks in Crookston last Saturday. Nelson, who is a rich farmer near Mapleton, N. D., met a stranger there named Fred L. Turner, who told Nelson that he had a fine bunch of cattle in Crookston. The two came here and Turner took Nelson to the Grent Northern stock yards in Carmen and showed him a fine bunch of cattle which belonged to Watkins Bros., of this city. A deal was made for 65 head, and Nelson paid Turner $2,700 in cash, and gave a check for $350 more.

Nelson was going to ship the stock to his farm at Mapleton. Turner did not want him to stir up things by ordering a car and attempting to ship Watkins Bros.' cattle, so he had his confederate, a man named Carter, happen along and start talking cattle. The three made a trip to the stock yards again and Carter offered Nelson $4,000 for his cattle.

Nelson thought $1,000 clear profit in one day was good enough for a plug farmer from North Dakota, and accepted the offer. Returning to the Grand Central Hotel, Carter told Nelson that he had $8,000 in the bank at Euclid, and that he was certified to call up over the phone and let Nelson hear the conversation so he could be sure the money was there all right. He stepped to the booth and got him he call. A moment later he showed Nelson a bank draft conversation he had with the Bank of Euclid, while Carter was in reality talking to one confederate, Turner who stepped at the Hotel Crookston.

Nelson, however, was satisfied, and took Carter's check for $4,000 which he said he would hold till Monday, till Carter could go to Euclid and have his certificate of deposit changed to a checking account.

Nelson, thoroughly pleased with his shrewd deal,by which he thought he had made $1,000 easy money returned to Crookston Saturday night and Monday presented the check for deposit at the Cass County National Bank there. President John Gunkel of the bank, to make sure of the check, called up J. S. Chapin, of the Euclid State Bank and was advised by Mr. Chapin that neither Tanner nor Carter had any money deposited there at any time, were not known there, and no one had ever known of them.

The sheriff of Cass county took the matter up and learned that Watkins Bros., owned the cattle all the time, despite the sales, and it was Tanner, who had been stopping at the Hotel Crookston, and Carter, who stopped at the Grand Central, had left Saturday night, after paying their bills, and nothing has since been seen or heard of them.

Sheriff Kelley received but poor descriptions of the two confederates. Tanner is said to be short and the other short and heavy set. As both had ample time to get away, little hope is entertained of ever landing them.—Crookston Times.

One Virtue.

"When you proposed to me you said you were not worthy of me!" "Well, I thought I was."

"Nothing; only I will say for you that whatever else you were, you were no liar."—Washington Post.

Going No Where.

"What sort of platform is that candidate running on?"

"I think it is a treed-bull."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Better Early.

"Your salary isn't enough to support my daughter."

"I think it's a trend-bull."—Boston Transcript.

A Thanksgiving Worth While

By JENNIE FOWLER-WILLING

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THE merry sleighbells mocked the dismal agony of the snow crouching over the dying fire. The gaily harnessed horses champed down the chimney, throwing gigs and sulkys into her face. She muttered bracing herself with her hand as she fell asleep. "Now's my only time!"

When they were coming home from the "big ground" and Melville turned down Beird street she knew that would be the last of him till he'd stop off his agent.

Something pulled so hard at her heartstrings they seemed ready to snap. He was such a splendid fellow when they were married. She chose as if in an aqua fit, muttering to keep up her courage, "I must seize my hour!"

She raised her haggard face and bit back a stifling sob. "O God, I've done my very best for Melville, but I've failed—failed—failed! I can only turn him over to thee!"

She peered around the room in the dim light. Her wedding presents made a cozy nest of it at first, but they had all gone to the pawnshop.

Miss Maude always had the knack o' fixin' things up, her old farmer father had said. "Took after her mother. Make a silver hangnest out of a bunch o' mayweed or a mullein stalk when anybody else could whit pleies'n' illies."

She smiled bitterly over the dear little flattery while she packed her old suit case, even thanking God that her father and mother were safe in his bosom. "They'll keep poor baby from being afraid of the newness—and I must save my boy!"

She took from its hiding place the $200 she had been paid for the old farm things. That would take her and little Merlie to Aggie Duncan, down in Texas, and she'd trust God for the

DRAGGING THE RIVER FOR THE MISSING BODIES.

rest. Judge Tremaine's folks would take care of Melville as long as he lasted. Another great sob!

In three awful hours alone with her dying baby she had wrought out her problem. A setting of Melliers old hat before the locomotive when the express slowed for the bridge, tossing it into the water with her old shawl, o clutch her up the steps of the last car and a cocktail into a seat by the door.

It never entered the heads of the train crew that the dozing woman with the sleeping little boy in her lap and stopped the train.

After dragging the river for the missing bodies the "Herald" gave them this: Four Miss Maudes! The loss of her baby had driven her crazy, and she had drowned herself and her boy.

Miss Maude! The name always brought up at the house of James Duncan, the dear, dumpy little babyqueen of a huge sized home mischief, whose heart, everybody said, was "as big as all outdoors."

Their landlord of a manse was hooked to the eaves with babies and nappikins. The small lady had a few more little lovestarents, the latest so much she knew would come in handy when she "threw herself away" on big Jim Pearce.

"See here, Miss Maude," chirpered Miss Agnes after the tornado of yelling pandemonium was over, "I guess you'll have to take hold of Jack's job. Three poor cowboys almost worship a vegetable garden. And then the settlers' homes—they have to be awfully organized. I can't go with them very often on account of the babies. He'll get you a good pony and turn you loose on them, and, say, Maude, can you'll do them! A special providence, I call it!"

Miss Maude smiled as the immediate had revised herself. Providence, the queer kind of providence, she thought! But she fell into line and was soon galloping over pink meadows, a full sized headstone in the settlers' homes and the backbone of the newest school-house Sunday school, to which the cowboys flocked for miles around for to hear Miss Maude. She was even put on from the seat."

One Sabbath Mrs. Agnes crimsoned to the roots of her hair with the terrible "sacrilege" of telling the Sunday school folks about the "boy" they were going to love, to put up a lean-to, with a porch for him to swing in, and no impertinent dent a living room, and would they all come? And there she hadn't any women folks of their own to bring to help her get the dinner and maybe might bring somebody else's, and Mr. Duncan was over on Forty Mile run or he'd give it out, and they'd all come just the same and have a mighty good time, putting up the new Sunday school lode's lean-to.

When Miss Maude climbed up on the rear car of the express, after throwing her old shawl and her boy's hat into the car, she was a changed girl. The night of the baby's funeral, she was sure she would die before morning, but when Mrs. Agnes told Jack the next day the news was announced of the "boy" Miss Maude had to put the frills on the story. Jack Duncan caught his mother in the barn, with a baby or two thrown in for good measure, and a cowboy on either side, accompanying his frail throated American "boy" in a hearty shouting melody—we don't love to preach, mommy and me. We're going to farm it!"

Then all joined, big and little, in the chorus of laughter, and then came near being a riot of hugs and kisses.

Miss Maude, with the help of the second generation of Duncans and her correspondence with the "back to the soil" men men of Washington, made the manse ten acre lot bud and blossom as the rose. Many a good blue did she give the settlers and their wives that made her word on "farming it" was the piece of their "rule of thumb" methods.

Dad Wetherell, a thoroughgoing Methodist backslum, with his eye on the legislature, nothwel her post, trips upstairs while she took notes in the "lecture car" and increased the frequency of his visits at the manse.

One day he surprised Miss Agnes about her friend's widowhood, quite shocking her for making her ill it were "out of grass."

Miss Maude heard only the word "widow," but it sent the "creeps" up and down her skin. After that Dan Wetherell and Miss Agnes had tried to win one of Greufe's Labrador pups.

Miss Agnes was the only one who knew the Dunneus, even to the mysterious disappearance of Merlie by Jerome soon after her own. Everybody had given him up for dead; to whom Maude, who held stubbornly the hope that she would see him agnt. Her eyes were on the same fallow field he was when she first knew him. Having been through the ordeal herself and knowing how they always thought along the same lines when he was himself, she looked for him to come in her —permanently redeemed.

One evening a day or two before Thanksgiving John Duncan came home from a two weeks' trip. He was silent and absentminded, though the small house was fairly there with merriment. Agnes' usual expedient of trying to divert him from his abstraction was to ask him about Texas.

"No, Jack. Who?" certain that the mystery of his abstraction was about to unravel itself.

"Melville Tremaine."

"No, Jack. He's dead."

a long shot! The liveliest ... for some days! Stayed all night with him! Told me the whole story!"

"Jack Duncan, what are you saying! Didn't he drink himself to death?"

"Tried to, Maude. He made a heft, but the Salvatio Army folks down there in the city got hold of him."

"Oh, Jack! And didn't he drink now?"

Potential to the backbone! What the poor cowboys get over the last drink they'll drink! Not a chance to get to him. When the Lord makes a man over the job one's he improved, specially such a one as Mel Tremaine."

"Did you inform him about Mrs. —h he?"

... a mighty close work to get ... but, for she's uppermost in his ... now ... but I told him myself, and I'll trust all hands to one big earthquake! He'll never sleep for it. He said: 'I ... her conscience. She'll never ... led without a pood, straight ... re-drowning the boy too! Even ... 'thing she said once, she's sure ... the widest. I'll find her yet ... y business is to make myself worthy of her love.' My heart ached to tell him the whole story, but I thought he could wait a day or two longer and we'd have one good, old surprise down here where things don't often happen. He remained to come to our Thanksgiving dinner. He'd well fixed on it.

Little Mrs. Aggie was laughing and crying and kissing her face to shine in front. Then her housekeeperliness came to her help. "There'll be a lot o' things in the Thanksgiving box, and Mrs. Maude has been fattening one of the nurseries. Then come a relapse and another outburst: "Oh, Jackie, Jackie! But you'll have a Thanksgiving worth while!"

Be Thankful Anyway.

The real, original and genuine Thanksgiving dinner must boast a turkey and cranberry sauce. If it is to be strictly orthodox in regard to the menu. Next to that in importance to the mince or pumpkin pie.

Yet if none of these things is forthcoming it is well to be thankful anyway. In the words of that wise old Pennsylvania philosopher, Benjamin Franklin:

"We will thank God that we have bread and butter to eat, and if we have, no matter we will thank God for the bread."

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YOU will not be able to answer the call of opportunity.

YOU are not ready for the emergency. TRUE, you cannot get enormously rich by saving, but you can get desperately poor by not doing so. Save your money and deposit it with us.

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First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF *The CIRCULAR STAIRCASE*, *The MAN IN LOWER TEN*, *WHEN A MAN MARRIES*

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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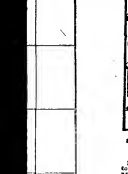


SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, spring-house girl at Hope summerboarding house, is engaged to Dick Allister, son of Mrs. Allister, proprietress, which the latter does not approve. Minnie's father is arrested on a counterfeiting charge. Later you must appear in a better dress." Minnie's acquittal establishes her innocence. Dick's father, who had been missing, returns. Minnie is happy in the belief that she will be married in her own home.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

At half past five I just about gave up. It was dark outside, and nothing inside but firelight. Suddenly I seemed to feel somebody looking at the back of my neck and I turned around. There was a man standing outside one of the windows, staring in.

My first thought, of course, was that it was Mr. Dick, but just as the face vanished I saw that it wasn't. It was older by three or four years than Mr. Dick's and a bit fuller.

I'm not nervous. I've had to hold my own against chronic grouchos too long to have nerves, so I went to the door and looked out. The man came around the corner just then and I could see him plainly in the firelight. He was covered with snow, and he wore a sweater and no overcoat, but he looked like a gentleman.

"I beg your pardon for saying," he said, "but the fire looked so snug! I've been trying to get in the back door over there, but in the dark I've lost the path."

"That's not a hotel," I snapped, for that touched me on the raw. "That's Hope Springs Sanitarium, and this is one of the springs. You'd better come in and get warm."

He shot the door behind him and came over to the fire.

"I'm pretty well frozen," he said. "Don't be astonished if I melt before your eyes! I've been walking for hours."

Now that I had a better chance to see him I'd sized up that dream look around his mouth.

"Missed your luncheon, I suppose," I said, poking the fire log. He grinned rather sheepishly.

"Well, I haven't had any, and I've certainly missed it," he said. "Fasting's healthy, you know."

"Nothing's healthy that isn't natural," I declared. "If you'd care for a dish of buttered and salted pop-corn, there's some on the mantel. It's very healthy; the idea is to make folks thirsty so they'll enjoy the mineral water."

"Think of raising a thirst only to drown it with spring water!" he said. But he got the pop-corn and he ate it all. If he hadn't had any luncheon he hadn't had much breakfast. The queer part was—he was a gentleman; his clothes were the right sort, but he had no patent leather shoes in all that snow and no automobile cap.

I put away the glass while he ate. Pretty soon he looked up and the dream lines were gone. He wasn't like Mr. Dick, but he was the same type, only taller and heavier built.

"And as it isn't a hotel," he remarked, "well, I'm sorry. The carpenter in the village is not in my liking, and I had thought of engaging a suite up here. My secretary usually attends to these things, but—don't take away all the glasses, Hebe—but your parade—but the thirst is coming."

He filled the glass himself and then he came up and stood in front of me. With the glass held to his lips he said:

"To the best woman I have met in many days," he said, not mocking but serious. "I was about to lie down and let the little birds cover me with leaves." Then he glanced at the empty dish and smiled. "To buttered popcorn! Long may it wave!" he said, and emptied the glass.

Well, I found a couple of apples in my pantry and brought them out, and after he ate them he told me what had happened to him. He had been a little of everything since he left college—he was about twenty-five—and he crossed the Atlantic in a caboot and gone with somebody or other into some part of Africa—they got lost and had to eat each other or lizards, or something like that—and then he

There Was a Man Staring in.

went to the Philippines, and got stuck there and had to work his way back home. He had a little money, "enough for a portable," he said, and all his clothes were dead. Then a college friend of his wrote a rural play called "Sweet Peas"—"Great title, don't you think?" he asked—and he put up all the money. It would have been a hit, he said, but the kid in the play—the one that smiles in parents to the last act just before he dies of tuberculosis—the kid took the mumps and looked as if, instead of feeding away, he was going to blow up. Everybody was so afraid of—not that they let him die about three weeks in the middle of the stage. Then the leading woman took the mumps, and the sheriff took everything else.

Well, of course, the thing failed, and he'd been every dollar and put into it, which was all he had, including the money he got for his clothes.

"They seized my trunks," he explained, "and I sold my full-lined overcoat for eight dollars, which took me on the girls book home. It's hard for the women. A fellow can always get some sort of a job—I was coming up here to see if they needed an extra clerk or a waiter, or chauffeur, or anything that meant a roof and something to eat—but I suppose they don't need a jack-of-all-trades."

"No," I answered, "but I'll tell you what I think they're going to need. And that's an owner!"

* * *

I'm not making excuses. I did it for the best. If Mr. Stanley had not been there, sitting by to see the old sanatorium die so it could sprout weeds and fly as a summer hotel, I'd never have thought of it. But I was in despair.

I got up and opened the door, but the snow came in in a heap, and the path was half a foot deep again.

But the angel of providence appeared in the shape of Mike, the bath man, coming down through the snow on a bearing rope. The instant I saw him Mike I knew it was settled.

"Am I or am I not to give Mr. Moody a sensible shower?" he shouted, almost beside himself. And I saw in his hand his overcoat over his bath costume, which is Turkish towel.

"A needle shower followed by a salt rub," said I. "He's been having them for eleven years. What's the matter?"

"That fool of a young doctor," shouted Mike, "is down before he's left that if he'd been taking them for eleven years he'd have any better it was time to stop. Ain't business like enough—only four people in the house taking baths regular—without his butlin' in!"

"Where's Mr. Moody?"

"In the bath. I've locked up his clothes."

"You give him a needle shower and a salt rub," I ordered, "and if he kicks, tell him he's got food for six months. I'll add, as he started out, "ask Mr. Van Alstyne to come out here immediately."

Mr. Van Alstyne came right on the run, and when he saw Mr. Pierce by the fire—that was his name, Alan Pierce—he stopped and stared. Then he said:

"You infernal young cheek!" And with that Mr. Pierce jumped up, scrambled and pretty near fell, and Mr. Van Alstyne saw his mistake.

"I'm sure I beg your pardon!" he said. "For the life of me I can't recognize somebody else, and in the firelight—"

"You surprised me, that's all," said Mr. Pierce. "Under the circumstances I'm glad I'm not the other chap."

"Mr. Van Alstyne," I said, Mr. Stein grimly. "You're not unlike him, by the way, about the eyes, but still I—but—"

Now it's all very well for Mr. Stein to say I originated the idea and all that, but as truly as I am writing this, Mr. Van Alstyne's face fell. He evidently thought come into it. He looked Mr. Pierce over from head to foot. He stared into the fire and puckered his mouth to whistle, then he didn't. And finally he glanced at me, but I was looking at the fire, too.

Then he got up and began to walk the floor, his hands in his pockets. He tried not to look at my eye, but still looked to the fire.

Then he's held up, my Minnie," he said. "The night o'clock train is already behind the junction, in a drift. Mr. Pierce, the conductor, and Carter isn't in it."

"Well?" said I.

"If we could only get post to-day," Mr. Van Alstyne went on, "Thorburn would only choke to death, or—if there was somebody around who looked like Dick, I dare say, by to-morrow—" He looked at Mr. Pierce, who smiled and shook his head.

"And I resemble Dick!" said Mr. Pierce. "Well, if he's a moral and young man—"

"He isn't!" Mr. Sam broke in carefully. And then and there he sat down and told Mr. Pierce the troubles he was in, and what sort of cheerful idiot Dicky Carter was. And during it Mr. Pierce told about the play and the mumps, and how he was stranded. When Mr. Sam asked him outright if he'd like Mr. Dick's place overnight he agreed at once.

Just as they'd got it arranged that Mr. Pierce was not Mr. Dick he came overcoat and walk down to the village so that he could come up in a sleigh, as if he had driven over from Yorkville—he only to walk across the hall in front of the office, when he called up, just enough to show himself and then go to bed with a chill—just as it was all arranged, Mr. Sam thought of something.

"The house people are waiting for Dick," he said to me, "and about forty women are crocheting to the lobby, so they'll be sore to see him. Won't you, Miss Virginia, stroll over and get him?"

I thought pretty fast.

"I'm afraid I haven't been around much lately," I said. "Nobody would know except Mr. Stein, and he's—he's—"

"Yon can't get her out of the house for an hour," he objected, but in a weak voice.

"I can!" I said firmly.

(I did. Inside of an hour she went to the clerk, Mr. Slocum, and handed in her resignation. She was a mucky person, but I did not say all that was quoted. I did-not say the kitchen was filthy; I only said it took away my appetite to look in at the door. But she left, which is the point.)

Well, I stood in the doorway and watched them disappear in the darkness, and I felt better than I had all day. It's great to be able to do something, even if that something is wrong. But as I put on my shawl and turned out the lights, I suddenly remembered, Miss Patty would be waiting in the lobby for Mr. Dick, and she would not be crocheting!

CHAPTER IV.

Whoever has charge of the spring-house at Hope Springs has the news stand in the evening. That's an old rule.

After I ate my supper I relieved Amanda King, who runs the news stand in the daytime, when she isn't laid off with the toothache. Mr. Sam was ready for me when I got there, with their puffs, and they were sitting in a half-circle on each side of the door. Mrs. Sam was there, looking frightened and anxious, and standing near the cardroom door was Miss Patty. She was all in white, with two red spots on her cheeks, and I thought that her prices could have seen her then she would pretty nearly have eaten her cap.

Mr. Sam came to the news stand, and he was so nervous he could hardly light a cigarette.

"I've got a message from one of the detectives," he said. "They've traced him to Selem, Ohio, but they lost him there. If we can only hold on this evening—I can't trust the sleigh!"

Everybody had heard it. The women

"You Infernal Young Scamp!"

sat up and craned forward to look at the door; Mr. Sam was sitting on the ward clutching the arms of her chair. Just as he got to the door he opened and looked for that sweeling, with a red rose pinned on her so Mr. Pierce would know her. Here Patty's color and sleighbells also, and she turned and looked toward the door. Her mouth was set hard, and she was twisting her ring on and around, which she was nervous. And at the same moment Mr. Sam and I both saw it; she was in white, but she had a red rose tucked in her belt!

Mr. Sam muttered something and rushed at her, but he was too late. Just as he got to the door he opened and in came Mr. Pierce, with Mr. Sam's fur coat turned up around his face and Mr. Sam's cap drawn well down on his head. He stood for a moment blinking in the light, and Mrs. Van Alstyne got up nervously. He never saw her, but Mr. Sam—I lighted—our Miss Patty's face and stayed there. Mr. Sam was there, but what he do? Mr. Pierce backed the door to Miss Patty, took her hand, said, "Hello there!" and kissed her. It was awful.

Most women will do anything to save a scene, and that helped us, for she never turned a hair. But when Mr. Sam got him by the arm and led him toward the stairs, she turned so that the old cats sitting around could not see her and her face was scarlet. She went over to the wood fire—the lobby is a sort of big room with chairs and tables and palms, and an open fire in the winter—and sat down. I don't think she knew herself whether she was most astonished or angry.

Mrs. Biggs gave a nasty laugh.

"Your brother got back safe, I see," she said to Mrs. Van Alstyne. "I dare say a sister doesn't count much when a new princess is around!"

Mrs. Van Alstyne was still staring up the staircase, but she came to her self at that. She had some grit in her, if she did look like a French doll.

"My brother and Miss Jennings are very old friends," she remarked quietly. "I believe that was what you thought, too. I don't think she had another red rose, and when she was she to think but that Mr. Pierce had been Miss Jennings somewhere—I'm sure she danced, Mrs. Sam was. But she carried off the situation anyhow, and gave us time to breathe. We needed it.

"If I were his highness," said Miss Cobb, spreading his Irish lace collar, she was making over her knee and squinting at it, "I should with my fiancee to be more—er—dignified. Those old Arabian families are very haughty. They would not understand our American habit of osculation."

I was pretty mad at that, for say body could have seen Miss Patty didn't like him.

"If by osculation you mean kissing, Miss Cobb," I said, going over to her, "I guess you don't remember the American count who was a head waiter here. If there was anything in the way of osculation that that member of an old Arabian family didn't know, I've got to find it out. He could slip all around any American I ever saw!"

I went back to my news stand and was shaking so my knees would hardly hold me. All I could think of was that Mr. Pierce, Miss Patty, Mr. Dick and Carter, and that for a time we were saved, although in the dreary light Mr. Pierce was a good bit less like Dicky Carter than he had seemed to be in the spring-house by the fire.

Well, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof!"

Everybody went to bed early. Mr. Thorburn came over and bought a cigar on his way upstairs, and he was as polonge as he had been cheerful before.

"Well," I said, "I guess you won't get a dancing floor in the dining-room just yet, Mr. Thorburn."

"I'm not in a hurry," he snapped. "It's only summer people who want to tip the place until May. I'll get it when I'm ready for it, and a good look at young Carter, and he's got long sojourn a jaw to run a successful nouse-hold!"

I went to the pantry shelf at ten o'clock and drew off a glass of water for Mr. Pierce. I found some chicken and some cake, and I made a decent supper—I had kept the key of his wine-cellar since he left—and I was out and down myself, head down, in the spring—"

"I'll be back," I said, as I went to saw it then—but it got a hard cover miles. Then he looked at the door where Miss Patty had gone out and gave himself a shake.

"Well, I'm going. "We'll fight it out on this line if it takes all summer, Minnie dear. After all, what's blue blood to good red blood?"

Which was almost what the bishop had said!

* * *

Mr. Moody took indigestion that night—but that he always had it, but that was worse—and Mrs. Moody came to my room about two o'clock and knocked at the door.

"Come here!" she said. "There's no doctor, and he's awful sick!"

We went down to Mr. Moody's room, and he was sitting up in bed with his knees drawn up to his chin and a hot water bottle held to him.

"Now, you go to bed, woman," he said to me when I opened the door. "I'm all right."

"You look sick," I said, going over to the bed. It never does to cross them when they get to the water-bottle stage. "The pharmacy clerk's gone to bed, and you're unlikely, but I guess I can find you some whisky."

"Don't you touch the stuff and you both know it," he snarled. He had a mouth just then and stopped, clutching up the bottle. "Besides," he finished, when it was over, "I haven't got indigestion."

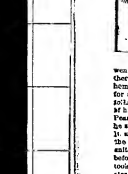
Well, to make a long story short, we got him to agree to some whisky from the pharmacy, with a drop of peppermint in it, if he could wash it down with hot water. He swallowed it and no harm.

I put on some stockings of Mrs. Moody's and a petticoat and a shawl and went down to the village.

It was still snowing, and part of the time Mrs. Moody's stockings were up to their knees. The wind was blowing hard, and when I rounded the corner of the house my lantern went out, and I stood there in the storm, with the shawl flapping, thanking heaven I was a single woman, and nobody ready to go back and tell Mr. Moody what I thought of him when I looked toward the spring-house.

At first I thought it was echo, then

(TO BE CONTINUED)



HAVE TO HEAR THE REPORT!

Baseball Pitchers Not Satisfied Unless They Can Note the Impact of the Ball.

Once upon a time there was a pitcher in a certain league who was regarded as a star. And the reason for his success was this:

He warmed up with a certain catcher. It was this catcher's duty to call out the ball in such a manner that a loud report sounded when the ball struck the mitt. The pitcher, hearing these loud reports, would smile and be encouraged to do his prettiest, knowing that the ball he sped. And the ball the catcher tried to gently put over would make a big noise and not produce a noise like a crack of the whip. Needless rifle the pitcher was in.

This may sound like a fable, but it is far from such. There are two varieties of catchers who well remember this trick. One of the old-timers used to catch him in practice and recalls the effect of the loud reports.

The incident is not a fond and burlied part of the past. Parallel cases can be found today, and the custom is growing. And the demand for the loud noise is warming up has caused the coming of the "Fourth of July" ball.

A recruit was warming up the other day. He became wild and looked wild. The catcher tried to gently him and failed.

"What's the matter?" asked the catcher.

"They don't crack," replied the pitcher.

Wait till I haul out the 'Fourth of July' ball!

The catcher, brought out another glove. It has a thick leather covering. The minute the new glove came into the warming up exercise produced a noise like artillery practice. The pitcher got his control, smiled in satisfaction and stayed much speed and plenty of curves.

And why shouldn't this be? Our popular magazine of baseball reports are filled these days with essays on the psychology of baseball. If there is psychology in baseball, surely this comes under that head.

Had No Good Reason.

Upton Sinclair said the other day in New York:

"Everybody is jumping up and saying that poverty, bitter and grinding poverty, has nothing to do with making girls go wrong. Well, for my part, I think that such assertions are charitable toward modern social conditions, for charitable to—well, I don't know what.

"Such charity reminds me of the young lady who asked:

"'Pa, dearly Tottle Footlite marry the septuagenarian Gobaa Golde for love or money?'

"'Pa' both,' the young lady answered confidently, and I'm sure she wouldn't have any money, you know.'"

I saw that the light was coming from the window. Somebody was inside, with a big fire and all the lights going.

I went over cautiously to one of the windows, wading in deep snow to get there—and if you have ever done that in a pair of bedroom slippers you can realize the state of my mind—and looked in.

There were three cleaire drawn up in a row in front of the fire, with my mountain boarding on them to make a couch, and my grandmother's plaid shawl folded at one end for a pillow. And stretched on that with her long sealskin coat laid over her was Dorothy Jennings, Miss Patty's younger sister! She was since, as far as I could see, and she was leaning on one elbow with her cheek in her hand, staring at the fire. Just then the door into the pantry opened and out came Mr. Dick himself.

"Here's a calling, honey?" he said; coming over and looking down at her. "You were such a long time!" says

He Looked Down at Me.

she, glancing up under her lashes at him. "I thought you'd gone."

"Bless you," says Mr. Dick, stooping over her. "What did I ever do with-out you?"

I could have told her a few things he had, but by that time it was no using over me pretty strong that here was the girl for Mr. Dick after and that I had an extra one on my hands. A minute I looked at this one I knew how nobody but a blind man would mistake one for the other, and Mr. Dick wasn't blind. I tell you I stood out in that coon-bank and perspired!

Well, it was no place for me unless they knew I was around. I waited around on the front of the house till there was a grand upsetting of the bedroom slippers and my shepherd's plaid shawl. Mr. Dick jumped to his feet and Miss Patty sat bolt upright and stared at me over the backs of the chairs.

"Minnie!" cried Mr. Dick. "An I'm a married man, it's Minnie herself! Dorothy, don't you remember Minnie?"

She came toward me with her hand out. "I'm very glad to see you again," she said. "Of course I remember—why you are hardly dressed at all! Your hair is wonderful."

I went over to the fire and emptied the bedroom slippers and the chairs. Then I sat down and looked at them both.

"Present!" repeated it; "I'm in a hot sweat. If you two children must go on, why in creation didn't you come to the house?"

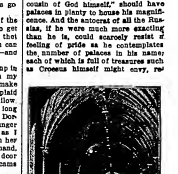
"We did," replied Mr. Dick, prompt-ly. "We crawled under the wire fence into the deer park at five minutes to twelve. Then we sat down on the ground, and I was—and I was not going

CZAR IS VERY RICH

Russian Sovereign Has Many Palaces to House Treasures.

In Fact, So Numerous Are They That the Czar Is a Stranger to Many of Them—Nicholas Has Very Simple Taste.

London.—It is only fitting that a sovereign who rules a territory 70 times as large as the British Isles, whose annual revenue is counted in millions, and whose splendor and power are so great that in the simple minds of his simple subjects he is "a cousin of God himself," should have palaces in plenty to house his magnificence. And the satorest of all the Russias, if he were much more exacting than he is, could scarcely resist a feeling of pride as he contemplates the number of palaces in his name; each of which is full of treasures such as Croesus himself might envy, re-



In One of the Czar's Palaces.

marks the London Weekly Telegraph

So many are his stately pleasure houses that there are less drawn to him than to the stranger who is permitted to explore them with eyes of wonder. There are, it is said, hundreds of rooms into which his august feet have never entered, and there are countless treasures of art which he has not recognise as his own.

Nor can we wonder at this should be so when we consider that in and around St. Petersburg alone there are a dozen imperial houses, one of which is large enough to give luxurious lodging to many thousands of guests; and that the Kremlin at Moscow is a small city of palaces." In the Crimea, to which we should have to imagine ourselves gone, Livadia, Alupka palace and the Tower of London inclosed with the same wall.

The Winter palace, which stretches its long imposing front on the bank of the Neva at St. Petersburg, is splendid and supported by massive columns and crowned through all its length by beautiful statuary, has alone more than ample accommodation for every branch of the imperial family that is number and dowered with estates that fill the largest map, scattered, with their armies of servants and attendants, and the suites of each. That vast pile is even more impressive than its dimensions.

The chief glory of Peterhof, a few miles from St. Petersburg, are the glorious fountains, which, if anything, surpival, if they do not eclipses, those at Versailles. The palace of Tsarskoe Selo stands the Alexander Schloss, a smaller palace, but crowded from basement to ceiling with the richest treasures of the world, and the Chinese palace, filled from all the corners of the earth, with everything that is the greatest artists of Russia, and a magnificent collection of models, chiefly military. This palace has also the cradling of more than one of the Russian imperial children.

When Nicholas wishes to escape from the cares of state and of pomp and ceremonial, he finds an ideal home in his castle at Spala, in Russian Poland, or at his villa at Livadia, in the Crimea, country home among the Crimean vineyards, to which emperor and empress have spent many of their happiest hours together, removing the days of their honeymoon. England has no more peaceful scenery of the Thames. Here, surrounded by the Crimean hills and backwaters, the future ruler of a hundred and seventy millions humbly pressed his suit. He was there also contented in this rustic retreat that he rejected all offers to smoke him.

WOMAN IS CURED AT LOURDES

After Communion Before Grotto and Throws Crutches Away—Causes Wonder.

Paris—Another cure is reported from Lourdes.

Madeline Lopiac, thirty-five years old, of Toulouse, who was suffering from paralysis, recovered suddenly after communion before the grotto. She regained the use of her left leg, which had been useless for some time, and throwing away her crutches, walked in front of the assembled pilgrims.

The enthusiasm which followed the cure was tremendous.

Not Responsible for Husband's Debts.

Union Hill, N. J.—Mrs. Albert Sperberow of the city advertised in a local paper that she would not be responsible for debts contracted by her husband. She explained that her husband will not support her and that she advertised because she did not want him to borrow money in her name.

THANKSGIVING DAYS PAST and PRESENT

THANKSGIVING DAY has a long and curious history and did not originate entirely with the Pilgrims at Plymouth, for their holy days are mentioned in the Bible—days set apart for giving thanks to God for some special mercy. These days of fast and prayer were customary in England before the Reformation, and later the Protestants appointed certain days of prayer and thanks for various blessings. The discovery of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605 to London brought the commone seotlnoot of Thanksgiving. A scheme had been formed to blow up parliament house on the 5th of November, the first day of the session. Great quantities of gunpowder and inflammable matter had been secretly conied to the vaults underneath the building. The plot was discovered and the traitors were executed. Ie coorequeoco of this deliverance the day was ordered to be kept as a public thanksgiving to Almighty God' every year that 'unfeigned thankfulness may never be forgotten, and that an ages to come may find praises to God's divine majesty for the same." All ministers were ordered to say prayers thereon, for which special forms were provided. This annual thanksgiving, together with one established later on May 29, was abolished in 1833 in England for both had fallen into desue. For several years afterwards, however, these days were observed in New England by the Episcopal church on account of its place in their church calendars. England continued to have special days appointed for giving thanks, and as recently as 1872 there was a day selected for the public to offer prayers of thanksgiving for the recovery of the late King Edward the Seventh from typhoid fever.

The first thanksgiving on the American continent was held by an English minister named Wolfall, and was celebrated at the coast of Newfoundland. This pious man accompanied the Frobisher expedition which brought the first England colony to North America. The day of the worship given the record of the day's observeoce and text on Monday, May 28, 1578, aboard the Ayde, the men received communion, and how Minister Wolfall in a sermon gave humble and hearty thanks to God for his miraculous deliverance in these dangerous places. This was the first Christian sermon preached in North American waters. Again in 1607 there was a similar service held at Sagadahoc, a little village on the coast of Maine. There is little record of this thanksgiving except that it consumed only a few hours of the day, after which the people returned to their boats.

The great American Thanksgiving day had its origin in the Massachusetts colony in 1621, and Gov. William Bradford, the first governor of that little band of sturdy pilgrims, sent out the first Thanksgiving proclamation, calling apart a day for prayer and rejoicing over the bountiful harvest of that year. The Englishmen recalled their Guy Fawkes thanksgiving, and the Dutch remembered hearing their ancestors speak of the great day of praise and prayer held at Leyden, Holland. In 1676, when that city was delivered from a siege. So, the entire colony began their pious preparation for the event. They vowed to be the Thanksgiving the colooy ever knew, for after the first one, which lasted several days, the Puritan Thanksgiving meant long sermons, long prayers and long faces. Governor Bradford determined that the initial Thanksgiving should be celebrated with as little ceremony and that feasting should play a part in the occasion. History tells us that he sent out four men, who were to search for game for the feast. Many fowls were shot—in fact, enough to meet the wants of the colony for a week. Wild turkeys predominated, as it seems that the turkey made its appearance early in the history of Thanksgiving. The day selected was December 13 (old style). At the dawn of that day a small cannon was fired from the hill and a procession was formed near the beach, close to where the Plymouth Rock now rests. They marched, carrying his ministerial garb and carrying the Bible, led the procession as it moved solemnly along the street. The men walked three abreast, and Governor Bradford in the rear. There was a long service in the meeting house, and after it was over there was a dinner—and such a dinner had never been known in the colony. Apart from the savory turkey and other wild fowl, the women had done their share in providing good things from the limited supply of their command. The most dramatic incident occurred when the dinner was in progress, for as if by magic 90 friendly red men, under King Massasoit, appeared, carrying bunches of game as an addition to the feast. Thanksgiving day soon lengthened into days, for the psalmsinging and feasting, interspersed with war dances, were continued several days.

After that Thanksgiving days came on a different aspect, and occurred at any season; sometimes twice a year, or sometimes a year or two were skipped, just as it pleased the governor of the colony, until 1684, when the day became a formal one in Massachusetts. Other colonies followed the example, and pretty soon all New England joined in giving thanks on the same day.

During the Revolutionary war Thanksgiving days became a fashion, and the continental congress set apart at least eight days during one year for that purpose. On December 11, 1777, General Washington issued a proclamation for a general Thanksgiving to be celebrated by the soldiers of the Continental army. In 1789 congress decided to ask the president to issue a proclamation asking the people to respect work and give thanks on a certain day of the year. There had been considerable opposition to the passage of the bill, some of the reasons given being more humorous than serious. President Washington acquiesced in the wishes of congress and issued a proclamation appointing November 26 of that year as the day for the American people to join in thanksgiving to God for the care and protection he had given them in their plentiful harvest and freedom from epidemics.

From that time on our presidents issued proclamations, but it was generally left to the governors of the states to determine on what day it should occur. Under the administration of John Adams two national fast days were observed, but no real Thanksgiving. It was not until 1815, after three national fasts on account of the war, that another national Thanksgiving was appointed by the president, James Madison. This was due to peace with Great Britain. After this there was another lull in Thanksgiving, as far as presidents were concerned until 1849, when President Taylor set a day of fast on August the third on account of the cholera. Meanwhile the national Thanksgiving day seemed to be dying out, except in the New England states. Then came the Civil war, and the nation was again summoned to fasting, and two such days were kept in 1861—January 4 and September 25—but it was not until 1863 that the horizon had so brightened as to warrant the appointment of a national Thanksgiving. Immediately after the Battle of Gettysburg Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, a Boston woman, wrote to President Lincoln suggesting a national thanksgiving, and following her advice the president set apart Thursday, August 6, as a day of "prayer and prayer." On November 26 of the same year another Thanksgiving was kept, and this was really a great festival and observed in every northern state. In 1864 the 24th of November was kept. After this, with one exception, our great national day of thanks has been celebrated on the last Thursday in November.

The presidential proclamations contain very little that is new or original and usually take the form of an easay. In 1898, after the Spanish-American war, President McKinley had a chance to vary the conventional form by "giving special thanks for the restoration of peace." This was still 100 years after Washington's proclamation. President Roosevelt, who always did original things, declared "that a Thanksgiving proclamation could not be made a brilliant epigrammatical paper." The proclamation of the president stamps the feast with a sort of official character —something possessed by no other holiday. This proclamation does not make it a legal holiday—it merely recommends that the people suspend their business for a special season in order that state is required to make the day a legal holiday, and this has not been enacted in every state.

The day was originally set apart for thanksgiving, fasting, prayer and religious devotions, but the modern Thanksgiving has become a day of feasting and family joy, and is made the occasion of all sorts of sports and festivities. The cross for outdoor life keeps away from the churches, although the places of worship continue to be filled with "a goodly company," who gather to give thanks to him from whom comeih every good and every perfect gift."

The chief feature of the Thanksgiving feast and as an addition the good things of the field and vineyard have been added. The famous pigeon pie, which was a popular Thanksgiving dish in the early part of the nineteenth century, is rarely seen in these days, but the mince pie, which slighted in great numbers on the bonk shelves, is often enticed by a door dock with in a spring net and caught by the hundred. They were kept alive and fattened on grain until the day before Thanksgiving, when they were killed and made into a pie for the Thanksgiving table.

Most of the old customs of the day have passed out of existence. The turkey raffle with dice is still a custom in some parts of the country. Usually the turkey is a wild bird, which was purchased cheap by the proprietor of the saloon (for the raffle usually takes place there). The raffle, of course, draws a crowd of men, who incidentally patronize the bar during the proceedings. Another favorite feature of Thanksgiving no longer in vogue was the shooting match, where live turkeys tied to stobs were used. This cruel practice was abandoned because the New England clergy objected, not on account of its cruelty, but because it kept the men away from the church service. This reason seems to fit in with the idea of the mode back in the seventeenth century who, while they were eating a Thanksgiving dinner of venison, discovered that the deer had been killed on Sunday. They at once sent for the Indian and had him publicly whipped, and also compelled him to return the money which he had been paid for the deer. This feeling done, they at once resumed their dinner and finished up the venison.

New York city is responsible for the strangest of all Thanksgiving customs, and one which has only recently died out. Young men and boys used to dress themselves in fantastic garb and parade the streets—hundreds of the boys wearing their sisters' old clothes, their faces smeared with paint and their heads covered with wigs. As late as 1895 they held parades and made the street hideous with their thumping drums and blaring trumpets. In 1870 this queer performance took on the dignity of a political parade and prizes were distributed to the companies wearing the most unique clothing. Senator William M. Tweed, the famous political boss of that period, was the donor of a prize of $100 to part. This custom was undoubtedly a survival of Guy Fawkes days, carried out on a later day in the year; for some unknown reason it was practiced only in New York city.

Thanksgiving has always been a day of charity, and in the old days it was considered bad luck to turn even a tramp from the door, and today our friendly inns, almshouses and charitable institutions have their turkey dinners, usually at the expense of the inmates. The prisons, too, serve their inmates with a hearty meal and have some sort of service or parade. The customs of the great national holiday may have changed somewhat, yet the spirit of the first Thanksgiving, which was held at Plymouth in 1621, still hovers about the national day of prayer and praise of the twentieth century—a spirit of thankfulness to God for his mercy and kindness to the people of our great American republic.

FOR ARRIVING COOKS.

"How will I find the house?" asked the cook, who had booked for Lenoxville.

"Can't go wrong," said her employer. "Our church maintains a reception committee at the depot."

RUINS MANY CENTURIES OLD!

Invaluable Archeological Find Has Just Been Reported From New Mexico.

Forgotten cities of a prehistoric people, far beyond what was deemed the furthest eastern limit of the town building Indians, were reported by Father Julius Hartman of the Catholic parish at Willard, Torrance county, New Mexico, to the school of American Archeology at Santa Fe.

Father Hartman was compelled to give up his explorations by the severe winter until next spring, but made a survey of sixty miles of ruins and rock inscriptions extending from the present Mexican village of Pinos-wells, Torrance county, to the Canyon Pintada, in a region that is desolate and uninhabited and touched only at long intervals by sheep herders.

The ruins of the villages and communal dwellings antedate the Spanish conquest of 300 or more years ago, and judging from the debris that covers the sites and hides the ruins, the cities are 1,000 or more years old. The two villages nearest to Pinoswells are located on a high mound and the communal buildings are circular in form.

From the burial place Father Hartman took skeletons, funeral urns, pottery, stone implements and weapons and other relics characteristic of the prehistoric town builders of the Rio Grand valley.

The pictures of the granite walls, however, are apparently more enduring, as they are still in a fine state of preservation and show figures of animals, birds and human beings, as well as symbolic figures, which are interpreted with perfect accuracy by the Indians of Isleta, Torrance county, to the Canyon Pintada. In

Good for Gifts
Good for Girls

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

Boxes-25c to $2.50

Spillanes
THE STORE OF QUALITY
Groceries Stationery Soft Drinks
Confectionery Pipes and Tobacco
Cigars & Cigarettes Bakery Goods
Notions Magazines Lunch Room
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Ludvig Weiss of Dunhale was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Sale on two 1912 men's suits, $12 and $15, your choice $9.75.—Leslie Comfort.—Adv.

Leo Eichhorst made a business trip to Warroad Monday, returned Tuesday evening.

Edwin Jacobson of Plummer was attending to business matters in town Wednesday.

Mrs. C. W. Johnson and daughter are visiting with relatives in St. Hilaire and Black River.

Mrs. S. L. Lewis and children of Grand Forks are spending Thanksgiving with relatives in Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Ida Swanson of Crookston is here to spend Thanksgiving at Red Lake Falls relatives and friends.

Are your floors worn out, or cold? Get some of our linoleum, warm ment, and no scrubbing, 60c yd.—In Bloomfeere—Adv. tf.

Erling Kindseth, who is attending a business college at Grand Forks, is here to spend Thanksgiving with his parents.

Wanted at once, men to take contract cutting and hauling wood, nice clean timber, short haul.—P. D. Gause.—Adv. tf.

Mrs. Lucy Pouliot, went to Crookston Tuesday evening and will spend a few days there with her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Vaught. She was accompanied by Jos. Toupin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fletcher and daughter, Miss Mildred, are spending Thanksgiving at Grand Forks with Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Fletcher

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.72
Durum	.68
Oats	.28
Rye	.42
Flax	1.26
Barley	.38
Butter—Creamery	.33
Butter—Dairy	.25 & .30
Eggs—packed	.18 to .20
Potatoes	.30
Eggs—Fresh	.30

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Hides	.10
Hens, large, live	.07
Hens, small live	.06
Spring chickens	.07
Cox, live	.05
Yard, live	.11
Hogs	5.75
Hay, dressed	.12

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

CALIFORNIA LANDS.
ARE YOU INTERESTED?

We have accepted the agency for Northern Minnesota from THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY, of Los Angeles, California, for the sale of their different tracts of fruit and Alfalfa lands, located in Southern California, as follows: TORRANCE, CHINO RANCH, WRIGHT RANCH, CHERRY RANCH and FONTANA LANDS.

These are improved and unimproved tracts in the Southern California District, near Los Angeles. These lands are offered at very reasonable prices and on easy terms, in 10 to 40 acre tracts.

We will have excursions, at reduced rates, to Los Angeles, on the first and third Tuesdays of November and December.

For further particulars, call or write WALSH & LOW LAND COMPANY, CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Attorney Fred L. Farley went to Crookston Monday evening to attend to some legal business.

For Sale: DeLaval cream separator No 16 in good condition.—Mrs. Tom. Kinney, Main street, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. 4 d4

Rev. Fr. Ambroes returned Tuesday from Crookston, where he had been for treatment at St. Vincent hospital. His condition is improved.

Mrs. F. B. Daily left Tuesday evening to go to her old home in Illinois. She will spend the holiday season there with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Albrechtson of Grand Forks are spending Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Albrechtson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harren.

Bulk apples, not fancy but good for family use, $1.35 basket full. A carload of fancy box apples just in. We can save you money on apples —The Big Store.—Adv.

Miss Florence Hemsmuth, who teaches at Roseau, is ill with appendicitis. This week, accompanied by her sister, Miss Aurilla, she went to Grand Forks for an operation.

For Sale or Exchange: A good resid-nce. Will consider good land in exchange. Splendid opportunity to educate your children in the High School.—P. B. Cusse.—Adv. 827

Dr. C. B. Fairchild is spending Thanksgiving at the home of his parents in Grand Forks. On his return Friday he will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Ina, who will spend a few days here.

Don't think you have to pay a fortune to own a Doppelmeyer suit. $16.50 buys an up-to-date, all wool, cassimere suit, beautiful brown pin stripe. Glenbertz, $16.50 up for all wool goods.—LaHaseSee.—Adv.

Steve Withey, the popular Great Northern conductor, went south on Tuesday afternoon's train, riding as a mere passenger. He had been on a big game hunt in Roseau county and had put the baggage car ahead of the remains of a big moose.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Quesnell went to Bagley Saturday and they will spend a part of the winter in that city with their daughter and family.

Attorney Chas. E. Boughton was attending to legal business at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Charles McKnight, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last spring and has since not been strong, suffered another this week, making his condition serious. Tuesday night he was taken to Crookston for hospital treatment.

It is very gratifying to us to see customers coming in year after year for a Kuppenheimer suit—they wouldn't have anything else, once in the procession and become a satisfied man.—LaHaseSee—Adv.

Mr. Gilfillan, the new proprietor of the Rest Room Billiard Parlor, has been joined by his family, his wife and son. They came from Sioux Falls, S. Dak. They will occupy rooms in Simon Paul's boarding house, north of the hotel.

The L. E. Ericson tailoring establishment on Main street has been taken over by George Moore of St Paul and Mr. Moore is now in possession. Mr. Moore is a man of much experience in his line of work and of pleasing personality and there is no doubt that he will do a prosperous business in Red Lake Falls.

J. E. A. Nelson will leave this evening to go to his old home in Belmont, Iowa, to attend a family reunion. Mr. Nelson's parents are aged and when the members of their family gather for the occasion it will be the first time that all will have been together in twenty-five years. Much pleasure in the home coming is anticipated.

E. Shuman Bradley, the blind lecturer, gave an interesting talk at the Lotus theatre Monday evening on his experiences in the Philippines. Mr. Bradley is a graduate of the Minnesota law school, having taken his law course after losing his sight nine years ago. Fortunately as a young man he had traveled much, making it possible for him to turn his travel talks to good account since suffering the misfortune of losing his sight. He appeared here under the auspices of St. Joseph's church.

Presbyterian Church.

Subject for morning service: "The Secret of David's Greatness"; evening: "Christ's Appointed Places of Meeting Him."

Junior C. E. at 3 o'clock. Subject "What Gifts Have We That we Should Stir up?" 2 Tim. 1: 6. Leader, Zelzer, Leaden.

Subject for evening C. E. meeting: "Our Church at Work for Our Community." Deut. 8: 1-20. Dunlop Bennett, Leader.

David V. Richardson, Pastor.

Settlement Asked.

People knowing themselves to be indebted to the L. E. Ericson estate are requested to call at the Merchants State Bank and settle the accounts.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could and did fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished in private family $2 to $3.50 per week. Write for F. O. Sature, Crookston, Minn.—Adv. tf.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

The turkeys are about all raffled now and the boys are wondering where they went—they were few, but "chances on turkeys" ran into the hundreds and brought the owners a fat price.

Miss Adrian Doucet was home on a visit of three days and left again to take up a position in the post office at Bodine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duffy, formerly of Missouri, Oklahoma and Red Lake, but now of Crookston, were visiting friends here Sunday.

Wm. Schano and wife left for St. Paul last Saturday evening, to make their future home. Mr. Schano sold his first river farm and held an auction sale and cleaned up all his business and departed in less than 10 days, owing to the death of his mother and the general moving of his family to St. Paul.

Two sons of H. Rieu are still quite ill with typhoid pneumonia.

Dr. W. O. Tessier and Simon Beyrer made a quick trip to St. Paul for artificial limbs last week.

A number of young ladies of Lambert are preparing to go to Duluth to school this winter. The Misses Paquin, Derry and Lecourtorre are among them.

The wedding of Fred Bernier and Laura Gilbert was celebrated on the 11th. A wedding breakfast was served at the Simon Bernier home and the supper and dance was given at the Phillip Gibeau home. The best of congratulations are extended these young people who are well and favorably known.

Oldeo's getting to such a state of uneasiness and sleepless nights that he added another vania to incorporate and get a policeman to keep the fighting and drinking element down. Certainly such a move is one to be right direction and should be encouraged.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned up to December 15th, 1913, for 50 cords of sawed and split green poplar wood; 60 cords to be delivered at the Washington school and 40 cords at the Lafayette school.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

I. LEMIEUX, Sec'y.
Ind. School Dist. No. 15.

n13-d11

BROOKS, TERREBONNE, ETC.

Alf Berry, the popular Brooks rural mail carrier, apparently without any effort to hasten the event (old father time having been kept at bay by a firm hand) attained his majority on Sunday, Nov. 23, this being his 21st birthday. He and his sister Miss Bea, planning a reception and birthday party for the occasion. A whole houseful of his friends from Badger to Lambert's boys and girls, married folks and bachelors, assembled at the Berry homestead on Saturday evening to make merry and do justice to the sumptuous turkey supper served at six o'clock. The evening was whiled away with games and many vocal and instrumental numbers. George Pearcent contributed most to the entertainment by his excellent violin and cornet solos, Miss Helen Herr being the accompanist. Alf himself led in the quartet and all the latest songs. Cigars and pure apple cider were passed around and the jovial spirit taste still lingers. Some of the parties attending were Harvey H. St. Yves, Ike St. Hilaire, Peter St. Regual, Della Pelgren, Josie Bonnie, Mr. and Mrs. Lauzel, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dermanan, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cyr, Leon Deymonas, Violet Champagne and many other names which it called to mind, but as Mr. Names wtd a rollicking swing an' a roll to 'em,

Names wtd a body and bones of a soul to 'em,

Sure an' they're poetry Alf Berry sastores.

Branigan, Finnigon, Milligan, Gilligan;

Duffy, McGuffy, Molarky, Mahone, Rafferty, Lafferty, Conelly, Donelly, O'Healy, Muldowney, Malone.

Madigan, Cadigan, Callihan;

Fagen, O'Hogue, O'Hoolihan, Flynn.

Shanklon, Leahan, Fogerty, Hogerty Kelly, O'Reilly, McGuinnis, Mcclinn:

Where can ye bate 'em the whole world over?

Andrew and Henry Rickie of Dupdale are this week moving the old parental residence to the Kenneth Fremstad a mile south.

Ed. Genereux is building a large barn, making more room for the many teams that have to stand out on church days.

The Dave Perrault family are entertaining their cousins from St. Paul this week.

Many are still keeping their plows in readiness for the warm part of the day.

The base ball ladies at Brooks that Tuesday night was a hummer.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, October 22rd, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of County Commissioners met in Special session October 22rd, 1913, at 9 A. M.

All members present.

Upon motion made and duly adopted the application of E. B. Hill for Auctioneer's license was granted and the County Auditor is hereby directed to issue a license to said applicant when bond is furnished and approved by the county treasurer.

The committee appointed to examine the work on Judicial ditch No. 1 of Red Lake and Pennington counties reported as follows:

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In District Court.

In Judicial Ditch No. 1 of Red Lake and Pennington Counties, We, the Ditch Committee of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, do hereby certify and report as follows:—

That having duly been notified by the engineer of the completion of Judicial Ditch No. 1 of Red Lake and Pennington counties, we have this day gone over said ditch, and the route of the same and have made examination and thorough examination of said ditch and the road grades made in connection with the same.

That as a result of such examination, we do hereby find the facts to be as follows:—

That the work is now completed satisfactory. The road needs straightening and low places filled in to make same level and in many places the road was less than 16 ft. wide.

And we do hereby recommend that said ditch and the work thereon be not accepted.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of October, 1913.

ANDREW HANSON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
OMER BERGLAND,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
Ditch Committe of Board of Commissioners.

The following bills were allowed by the Board:

Herman Hanks, 18 miles travel attending meeting of Board	$ 1.80
Omer Delorme, 20 miles travel attending meeting of Board	2.00
Andrew Lee, 50 miles travel attending meeting of Board	5.00
Jos. Pigeon, 32 miles travel attending meeting of Board	3.20

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City council held October 23rd, 1913, all members present except Paul.

Meeting called to order by the president.

The following resolution offered by Alderman Hennings who moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hennings, was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, that the following bills be, and they are hereby allowed:—

Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	$27.60
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	16.56
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	69.76
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	27.50
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	13.76
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	13.75
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	11.00
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	20.57
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	11.00
Peter S. Goedker, cement walks	44.60
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	59.76
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	143.37
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	132.98
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	69.64
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	2.70
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	107.64
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	102.64
Peter S. Goedker, cement crossings	59.76
John Ditter, street work	28.75
C. E. Bugbee, auto trip to Thief River Falls	8.00
Jos. C. Benoit, services as watchman at fairgrounds	12.00
Red River Power Co. street lighting for Sept. 1913	92.50
A. M. Robbins, street work	40.00
Geo. F. Hennings, auto trip to Crookston	8.00
L. Lemieux, services as delegate to League of Minnesota Municipalities	8.00

On motion resolved, that the term for which Humbert C. Herring shall be issued shall be two years from the 1st day hereof and that the fee for the whole term shall be $25.00; resolved further, that all such licenses shall be issued by the City Clerk upon the order of the City Council, and no license shall be issued until the applicant for such license shall file with the City Clerk his bond with two or more sureties, to be approved by said Council, in the sum of $1000.00 conditioned that he will save the city harmless by reason of any violations of any of the rules and regulations of said city. Resolution unanimously adopted.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Hennings—

Resolved, that the application of Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Company for a plumbers' license be, and the same is hereby granted, said license to be issued for $25.00 and the filing and approval by the City Council of the necessary bond by the City Clerk, and hereby ordered to issue to said Hunt-Kunkel Hardware Co., a license for a term of one year.

Upon a roll call all members voted in favor of the motion, whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

An Ordinance, Regulating and Prescribing the Management, Control, Rates and Meters of the Water Works of the City of Red Lake Falls, State of Minnesota.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption—

Resolved, that the application of Jas. Pigeon, 20 miles travel attending meeting of Board | 3.20

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City council held October 23rd, 1913, all members present except Paul.

Meeting called to order by the president.

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Upon a roll call all members voted in favor of the motion, whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

An Ordinance, Regulating and Prescribing the Management, Control, Rates and Meters of the Water Works of the City of Red Lake Falls, State of Minnesota.

Alderman Hennings who moved that said ordinance was given its second reading.

Alderman Polirier offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Hennings—

Resolved, that the City Council has heretofore ordered the construction of sidewalks, curb and gutters, along and adjoining certain lots and parcels, hereinafter described, in the City of Red Lake Falls, and the notice of such order having been duly given to the owners thereof, and the time duly set for the construction of said walks, curb and gutters, having expired, the City did, thereafter, cause said walks, curb and gutters, to be constructed as ordered and the Council having duly set a time for meeting and given due notice thereof, to ascertain the benefits of said walks, curb and gutter, to such lots and premises, and this being the time set, and no person having appeared before the Council in said matter, and the Council having duly considered the same, therefore,

Be It Resolved, that the amount assessed to be derived by the lots hereinafter described by reason of the construction of cement sidewalks and curb and gutter, along and adjoining the same, are as follows:—

CHAMPAGNE'S DOW'S ADDITION.

Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
Mary Rowan	22 & 23	14	$32.50
Helena Normandin	24	14	20.80
Joseph Corbeil	13	15	81.25

KRETZSCHMAR'S ADDITION.

Owner	Lot	Block	Amount
P. Stahlke	1 & 2	65	32.50
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls	3	65	16.25
Elizabeth Conkling	4	65	16.25
Emily R. Bancroft	10	81	32.50
Otto P. Zahrendt	5 & N½ of 9	84	24.31
M. E. Baker	7	81	16.00
Edward Riley	9, 10, 11 & 12	91	65.00

And Be It Further Resolved, That said lots be, and they are hereby charged with the payment of said sums as the City in the manner provided by law.

Upon roll call four aldermen having voted Aye and none having voted Nay the foregoing resolution was duly adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of the Council.

Approved this 29th day of October, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

Upon roll call all members voted in favor of the motion, whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

On motion duly carried the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Hennings—

Resolved, that the following bills be, and they are hereby allowed:—

Joseph Belair, special police	$ 9.00
Toupin & Son, Insurance	72.00
John Drier, special police	15.00
John Drier, street work	26.25
A. M. Robbins, street work	20.00
F. Meier, special police	9.00
J. J. Herbkus, special police	9.00
Robertson Lumber Co., lumber and sewer pipe	27.35

Upon roll call all members voted aye, whereupon the president declared the resolution adopted.

On motion carried the Surety Bonds of Peter S. Goedker was approved and placed on file.

On motion carried the Liquor License bond of Interstate Brothers was duly approved and ordered filed.

On motion carried the application of J. A. Duffy for reduction of assessment was rejected.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption seconded by Alderman Polirier—

Resolved that the following sums of money be, and they are hereby levied upon the taxable property in the City for the following purposes for the ensuing year,—

Current Expenses	$2,500.00
Poor	300.00
Bond and Interest	5,600.00
Sinking	600.00
Total	$8,800.00

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Louis E. Ericson.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis E. Ericson, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Anna Marie Ericson, Myrna Ericson Schram, William S. Ericson, Alice L. Ericson, Helen D. Ericson and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Anna Marie Ericson having been filed in this court, representing that Louis E. Ericson, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 19th day of November, 1913; and praying that letters of administration his estate be granted to William S. Ericson; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, the 20th day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 25th day of November, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal)
FRED L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.

An Ideal Christmas Gift

Equipped with two roll reversible wringer.

For your wife or mother, one they will appreciate for years to come, the

Thor Electric
Home Laundry Machine

takes the kinks out of tired backs, eliminates the drudgery of wash-day and lengthens the life of the cloths.

The Thor washes ALL KINDS of clothes speedily clean without hand rubbing and costs but 2 cts. an hour for electricity to operate. OVER 70,000 IN SATISFACTORY USE. You can get this wonderful machine on payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

surely you will not miss such a small sum, and think of the pleasure and comfort the THOR will bring to your home.

Telephone us today and we will arrange to send one to your home when you want it, for a

15 Days Free Trial

without any obligation on your part.

Red Electric Washers $30 up

Red River Power Co.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Until such time as the local creamery is in operation again, the St. Hilaire creamery will be represented here by Wm. Schuft and cream may be delivered at the meat market.

Bring in your cream. Mr. Schuft will handle St. Hilaire butter for local trade.

AUCTIONEER
E. E. HILL
Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer. Graduate of Jones National School of Auctioneering, Chicago. Write or phone First State Bank of Brooks for dates.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaHaseSeree's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

THE REWARD OF THRIFT IS THE BANK THE PLACE TO PUT IT

EVERY DOLLAR HOARDED AWAY AND TAKEN out of circulation is dead money. Not alone are you endangering it by hiding it, but you are depriving the community of the use of that money, and depriving yourself of the interest it would earn in the bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

First - State - Bank
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

HISTORICAL

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1913
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1903.

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1913. VOL. XXXI—No. 10.

FOUND DEAD MAN IN CELLAR

DEAD A MONTH—MAN HAD BEEN DRINKING HEAVILY.

On Tuesday of this week county officials received a telephone message from Plummer advising them that the body of a man had been found in the cellar of an otherwise vacant house on section eleven, Gervais township.

County Attorney Boughton, Coroner Belair and Sheriff Fellman went to the place and took the testimony of enough witnesses to satisfy them as to how the man came to his death. It was learned that previous to his disappearance, about a month ago, he had been drinking very heavily and it is presumed that in a rather irresponsible condition he went to the house and there died as a result of his excessive indulgence and exposure. The house was locked and the position of the body indicated that the intoxicated man had crawled into the cellar, where the body was found, through a hole in the sill. Two empty whiskey bottles were found near the body. Witnesses had seen the man, much intoxicated, on the road near the house and probably on the day he entered the cellar.

The man's name was Ole Canning and he was about fifty years old. He had been in the country two or three years. Let whether he worked with Peter Johnson and during the past season was employed by Magnus Olson. It is said that he has two sisters, one in Minneapolis and one in California, but the authorities have not learned the address of either. The body was buried at the expense of the county.

DEATH OF PIONEER.

Bruno Gerosler of Terrebonne Passes Away Friday.

Bruno Derosier, one of the pioneers of Red Lake county, passed away at his home in Terrebonne township last Friday. Mr. Derosier was seventy-six years of age and had been in failing health during the past few months. Mr Derosier was born in Canada. He came to this county thirty-two years ago and had resided here ever since. Mr. Derosier was known to hundreds of Red Lake county people and many friends were pained to learn of his death.

Mr. Derosier is survived by his widow and eight children, two daughters and six sons. The daughters are Mrs. Arthur Benoist and Miss Mary Derosier. The sons are Fremont, Vital Daniel, Arthur, Dolphis and Joseph.

The funeral was held at St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne, of which deceased was a member, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. LeFloch officiating.

BIG GAME SEASON CLOSED.

Sunday Last Day—Not Many Deer Killed Locally.

Sunday, Nov. 30, was the last day of the big game season and all deer not killed before that date are safe except from attack by "sportsmen" who are willing to take a chance with the law.

Not so many deer were killed in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls as usual, due to the fact no doubt that with the snow on the ground it was difficult to track the deer.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the election of directors will be held in the banking house on the 12th day of Jan. 1914, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., Dec. 4, 1913.

NOEL DELORME, Cashier.

RINGDAHL WILL SUCCEED TOUPIN

MAN WHO HEADED STATE TICKET TO GET CROOKSTON BERTH.

Crookston, Nov. 21.—All speculation has been set at rest regarding the successor of A. P. Toupin, register of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, by the announcement of the recommendation of P. M. Hine that the position by Martin O'Brien, chairman of the Democratic State Committee who forwarded his name to Level D. Lynch, national committeeman, who in turn has forwarded it to President Wilson whose appointment will soon go up before the United States Senate for confirmation.

While it is generally conceded that Mr. Ringdahl, as a reward for heading the Democratic state ticket in the last election, and who is now one of several, plums it was not known that he had definitely made his choice.

This leaves the receivership still to be opportioned, and there are at least half a dozen candidates for the job. There has been no intimation from the powers that be as to who will be the favored man. The term of Register Toupin ends the latter part of December, while the term of Receiver Peterson will not end till about February 5th.

ANNUAL MEETING FAIR ASSOCIATION

DIRECTORS ELECTED—FINANCES OF ASSOCIATION IN GOOD CONDITION.

The annual meeting of the Red Lake County Agricultural society held at the Riverside Club rooms Tuesday afternoon was rather well attended by the stockholders of the society.

The terms of office of three members of the board of directors expired and their successors were elected for terms of three years. Those whose terms expired are Blakey Farrell, Ed. Enright and C. O. Kankel, Jr. Fisher, who was elected last year, having removed from the county, tendered his resignation and it was necessary to elect his successor for the remaining two years of the term.

C. O. Kankel was elected to succeed W. H. Fisher and will serve two years. The new members on the board elected for terms of three years are S. M. Strand of Brooks, Jos. Salby and T. A. Nelson.

The new officers who with the members of the board of directors will have charge of the 1914 fair will be elected at a meeting of the board of directors to be held a little later.

Though the reports of the secretary and treasurer read at the annual meeting of the society at the 1913 fair was not a profit-maker, it does indicate that the finances of the society are in good condition. The fair grounds have been nicely improved, with good buildings, fences race track etc. The value of this property is placed at $9,000 and against it there is an indebtedness of $2860 drawing a low rate of interest.

Death of Mrs. McAnulty.

Mrs. McAnulty, long a resident of Red Lake Falls, passed away at her home in this city Friday morning, Nov. 28. Death was due to the infirmities of age, Mrs. McAnulty having been in failing health for the past few weeks.

The funeral was held at St. Mary's church Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. McAnulty and Mrs. Katherine McAnulty took the body of their mother to Parkhurst, the home, for burial.

Mrs. McAnulty is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Carroll and Miss Kate Cronin, Henry Lee William and Charles of this city and one son residing in Iowa. The Gazette does not have at this time data for an extended obituary.

PROCLAMATION.

Minnesota has taken a position of leadership in the warfare against the plague of tuberculosis. Having established this position of leadership in one way, it would seem unwise to let it be lost through carelessness or indifference

FEDERALS UNABLE TO REGAIN JUAREZ

GENERAL VILLA STILL VICTORIOUS, AFTER LONG BATTLE NEAR U. S. BOUNDARY.

LIST OF FATALITIES LARGE

Ft. Bliss U. S. Troops Rush to Defense of Texas City—10,000 Reported in Engagement and Many Are Dead.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 26.—Repulsing a front, right and left flank attack, turning the separate attacks into a general engagement, along his 12-mile line of defense, General Francisco Villa, by executing a clever strategy drove the attacking federal forces out of their camp before Tierra Blanca and hurled his cavalry after them as they fled in a panic to their trains.

Shower of Bullets.

Showers of bullets, with frequent crashings of cannon balls, have been falling in the vicinity of El Paso since Monday morning, and the fighting between Mexican federals and rebels gives no sign of letting up until one side or the other is master in the district across the Rio Grande, frooting Texas for 100 miles.

A train bearing eight dead and 17 wounded rebels reached Juarez. The train went back to the front after more of the dead and wounded. Robert Dorman, an American photographer, who was with Villa when the battle started reported on the train.

Girls Watch Battle.

Long distance telephone girls on duty on the American side opposite the battle field reported that hundreds of men were soon to fall as the fighting armies struggled across the river from the Texas side most of the day. The frontal attack on the Constitutionalists under General Villa began about 25 miles south of Juarez, according to an American chauffeur from Tierra Blanca. The artillery on both sides was engaged.

A report that the federals were attempting a flank movement from the west reached Juarez about the hour the frontal attack was commenced.

U. S. Troops in Action.

On the American side of the Rio Grande all troops at Fort Bliss were ready for immediate action and Troop C, thirteenth cavalry, and the machine gun platoon were ordered to El Paso to reinforce the United States border patrol.

Auxiliary hospitals have been fitted up in Juarez, a large quantity of medical stores being exported from here.

PASSENGERS GIVEN A THRILL

Six in Saloon When Engine Falls—Dirigible Is Landed With Difficulty.

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 26.—Five passengers carried by Roy Knabenshue on a dirigible balloon trip of 20 miles to Los Angeles and return, were given a thrill just before reaching here.

At a height of 1,400 feet above the landing place, the engine suddenly stopped when a waterpipe burst. As the craft started to rise, Knabenshue, the sixth occupant, climbed along the dirigible's keel framework to the bow where his weight pointed the balloon toward earth again.

There soon danger appeared in the shape of an orange grove toward which the dirigible was headed. The passengers began throwing ballast bags overboard, and the balloon cleared the trees. Spectators caught an anchor rope and towed the dirigible to its drome. The unusable journey to Los Angeles was made in 20 minutes.

U. S. ARMY AVIATORS KILLED

Two Fall Eighty Feet to Death—Lieutenants Kelly and Ellington Are Victims of Accident.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 26.—Lieutenants Hugh M. Kelly and Eric S. Ellington, U. S. A., attached to the camp of the 2nd. Aero corps, were instantly killed at North Island when they fell eighty feet in a dual control biplane.

Within eight minutes after Lieutenant Ellington had waved his hand as a signal to the mechanicians to let go the biplane, the army aviator and his brother officer were lying crushed and mangled corpses, a mile away from the hangars whence the two had succeeded.

Lieutenant Ellington, a skillful pilot, occupied the instructor's seat in the biplane, with Lieutenant Kelly at his side. The latter, a comparative novice at flying, was receiving instructions in the mysteries of the control levers.

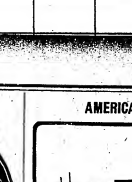
St. Louis Cass Decision Oct. 6.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Government pleas for the dissolution of the Terminal association of St. Louis, held by the supreme court to be in violation of the anti-trust act, were discussed by Attorney General McReynolds and C. E. Crew, of St. Louis. The government's suggestions for a decree will be laid before the United States district court at St. Louis Dec. 6. If that court does not agree with the department's idea of a dissolution plan an appeal will be taken.

Priests Save Sacred Vessel.

New York, Nov. 25.—While 600 faithful knelt in the somber-arched street praying for safety, five priests, one of whom had just risen from a shocked, bruised mass and smoke to rescue the sacred vessels locked in the tabernacle to St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic church. A great amount of joy went up as the quintet —their cassocks and faces charred by the heat and flames—struggled out of the burning building with the sacred symbols safe.

GENERAL BLANQUET



If Provisional President Huerta could have his way, he might turn over the reins of government in Mexico to General Blanquet, though there have been rumors recently that the two men are not so friendly as formerly.

NEGLIGENCE AT DES MOINES

CITY NOW ORY AS A RESULT OF GIRL'S CARELESSNESS.

Took Affidavits of Saloon Petitioners When Not Notary—Supposed She Had Her Commission.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 25.—The failure of Miss Jessie Cohen, a stenographer, to ascertain definitely whether her notarial commission had been renewed, was the direct cause of the saloons of Des Moines being closed under the supreme court decision, according to developments.

The court declared that Miss Cohen, who took the affidavits of nearly 2,000 signers of the saloon consent petition in 1910, was without authority to act as notary.

It appears that Miss Cohen had applied for a renewal of her commission, but had neglected to file the indorsement with the clerk of the court required by law. About the time she was taking the saloon petitions she was returned by the governor's office, but, thinking it was her commission, she did not take the trouble to open the envelope.

The nearly 2,000 names thus eliminated from the consent petition, which the court declared void, left a majority on the last city election. Instead of the general election, caused it to be insufficient and the saloons were closed.

SENDS SON TO SERVE TERM

Nebraska Youth Forges Checks in Oregon, Is Paroled, But Repeats Crime Later On.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 26.—Edwin T. Ayers, a banker of Dakota City, Iowa, is sending his son, Edwin Ayers, to Oregon to serve five years in the penitentiary, according to a telegram received by District Attorney Evans. Young Ayers came here three months ago and proceeded to pass forged checks on several mercantile houses. He was arrested and pleaded guilty.

His father came to Portland and pleaded before Circuit Judge Kavanaugh to be allowed to take the boy home. The court consented, but young Ayers was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and paroled. A few days ago Judge Kavanaugh was notified by the father that the son had forged checks on several Minneapolis men. That set to send him on a long cruise. This time he refused and the youth has gone to Oregon in custody.

Eva Tanguay Marries John Ford.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 26.—Eva Tanguay, vaudeville actress, and Johnnie Ford, member of her company, were married here by a justice of the peace. This is Miss Tanguay's first matrimonial venture. Ford was formerly one of the "Five Floor Fords" and until a year ago was leading man in Miss Tanguay's company. He played the part of the American girl with Gordon Bell in the "Enchantress," last season.

Thaw Must Stand Exposure.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 25.—Harry K. Thaw's appeal in New Hampshire while he is fighting the attempts of New York state to obtain his return to Mattewan insane asylum, will be set at his own expense. That was the order rendered by Judge Aldrich in the Federal court records of the case in which Thaw appears as petitioner for a writ of habeas corpus.

Would Domesticate Heron.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The Academy of Science has decided to offer a prize of $5,000 to the person who devises a means for domesticating the heron in order to obtain algerettes without killing the birds.

Well Known Actor Dies.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 25.—E. M. Holland, 55, one of the best known actors on the American stage, died here of heart disease. He was stricken at his room in a hotel and was found by the housekeeper at noon today.

Minnesota Off Rasf; Safe.

Yokohama, Nov. 26.—The steamship Minnesota from Manila for Seattle, which went aground Sunday on the Oiraits of Shimonosaki, has been refloated. Apparently the vessel has not been damaged.

Lads Are Laid to Romance.

Minneapolis—A slip of paper bearing a girl's name and tucked into a bundle of laundry caused T. J. Marr, who lives at the West hotel, to set out last night on a journey of more than 1,000 miles, just to get a look at the girl. And not without a becoming hesitation and a suspicious plainness about the ears, Mr. Marr admitted that he might—and might have married before he came back home. It all began some three years ago. Miss Pearl Andrews, 2 South Clinton street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is the girl in the case.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARRIVING AT MEXICAN BORDER

Owing to the critical state of the relations between our government and General Huerta, many additional American troops have been hurried to the towns along the Mexican border. The photograph shows the arrival of one regiment.

MORE PHONE MERGER NEWS

TESTIMONY IN GOVERNMENT SUIT SHOWS MOTIVES.

Cheaper Service Said to Have Been Secondary to Greater Economy of Management.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Further information on the activities in 1912 of the American Telephone and Telegraph company to absorb 30,000 independent concerns was given by R. G. Hobbell, of Buffalo, government witness in a hearing in connection with the prosecution of the American company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In the cross examination of Mr. Hubbell, who is president of the Federal Telephone and Telegraph company, counsel sought to show that the proposed consolidation was for the purpose of saving money and would result in lowering the cost of service to the public. Mr. Hubbell thought the motive of the American company was to eliminate costly competition.

The witness also told of an effort by the American company to obtain control of the Stromberg-Carlson company of Rochester, N. Y., said to be the second largest manufacturer of telephone supplies in the country. Mr. Hubbell said if the negotiations had been successful the Independents expected to pay more for their supplies.

Mr. Hubbell said there was no objection among the Independents when Theodore N. Vail suggested a plan for a division of territory, the plan ultimately to result in consolidation.

"If Mr. Vail had submitted anything unfair or unlawful, or what you would term considered contrary to the interests of the public would you have gone further with the negotiations?"

"I thought he was acting in good faith," Mr. Hubbell replied. "I think he did not present anything dishonest. I felt think what he suggested was useful and beneficial."

Mr. Hubbell said the independents went ahead with the plan because it had many good features and he thought a more fair adjustment of matters for the public might be worked out.

The witness was asked if the plan had not been to effect a saving in operating the telephone system of the nation.

"partly," he said. "But lack of the idea I think there was no particular intention of reducing the telephone rate to the public. There was no discussion of cheapening service to the public. In a word, the whole thing was that competition in some districts was too severe, and he was desirous of eliminating that competition."

Wedding Party Entertained.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The president and Mrs. Wilson entertained at dinner at the White House in honor of their daughter, Miss Jessie Wilson, and Francis B. Sayre, who are to be married Tuesday. It was the first White House function given for their young people.

Senator Stephenson Is Sued.

Washington, Nov. 24. — Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin has been sued for $450,000 in the district court here by Rodney Sackett, a former executive clerk of the senator, who alleges Stephenson employed him to settle claims arising from his campaign of 1908.

Lilac Buds Bursting in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Balmy weather accompanied by a southwest wind which reached a velocity of 40 miles an hour, continues in the lake region. The thermometer here registered 72, the warmest the weather has ever been at this time of year. Lilac buds are bursting. The highest temperature reported in the central divisions of the weather bureau was at Springfield, Ill., where it was 73. It was 70 at Milwaukee, 60 at Kansas City and 62 at Omaha.

Invests $1,000,000 in Stamps.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The postmaster at Philadelphia is taking no chances of running short of postage stamps for Christmas business. He has ordered 91,850,000 stamps, valued at $1,836,900, the largest single order ever made by a postmaster.

Labor Host Leaves Coast.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25.—Desire to be home for Thanksgiving dinner has caused most of the American Federation of Labor delegates to leave Seattle.

REPUBLICANS WILL BE 1916 OPPONENTS

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN SEES PROGRESSIVE ABSORPTION.

OLD PARTIES WILL SURVIVE

McCombs Calls on President and Again Declares He Does Not Want Office but Will Continue Active.

Washington, Nov. 24.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, after a conference with President Wilson, announced that he believed the Republican party would be the chief contender with the Democratic party for the presidency in 1916.

Source of Conviction.

"The recent elections," said Mr. McCombs, "have served to strengthen a conviction I have had since the last national election, that much of the Progressive party would be absorbed either by the Democratic or Republican parties, and that the next national political contest would find the Republican party the principal opponent of the Democracy."

Mr. McCombs and the president discussed the general political situation for more than an hour, but the New York situation, the national chairman said, was not brought up in any way. Before calling on the president, Mr. McCombs conferred with Mr. Dermos of Michigan, chairman of the national campaign committee, regarding plans for more cooperation between the congressional and national committees.

Mr. McCombs reiterated his oft-repeated declaration that he sought no public office and that he would not go the ambassador to France.

"I expect to be as active in politics as will be consistent with my business affairs," he said.

Later, the national chairman talked with Attorney General McReynolds and met other members of the cabinet. He will go to New York but will return to Washington for the White House wedding.

Panama Canal Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The annual report of the Panama canal and Panama railroad, compiled by Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer, was made public today. Having been written previous to the blowing up of the Gamboa dike, it contains little of general public interest that was not printed at the time of that event. In closing the colonel says the passage of commercial vessels through the canal is dependent upon the time when proper channels can be dredged through the slides.

Makes Meal of Meal Checks.

Montclair, N. J., Nov. 25.—When Thomas Gleason walked up to the cashier's desk in the Brunner restaurant, on Bloomfield avenue, the young woman in charge of the desk gave him a check and turned to the cash register. He gave a moment's study to the pad out of the drawer on to Cashier Gleason and lapped the top off. The morsel had been in the cash register for some time and had destroyed a large number of checks.

Judge Denounces Pardon System.

Pontiac, Mich., Nov. 22.—Ralph R. Joseman, former cashier of the Joseman State bank of Clarkston, was sentenced to serve from seven to twenty years in state prison. He misappropriated more than $100,000 of the bank's money. The bank is in charge of a receiver. In sentencing Joseman the circuit judge told him not to worry, as no Michigan prison could hold a convicted banker for long and went on to denounce the granting of pardons in the past.

Recipe Book For Miss Wilson.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The book containing "all the good old recipes grandmother used to make," is among the wedding gifts Miss Jessie Wilson will take away to her new home after the White House wedding. It has been compiled from contributions of food experts from 400 women, among them wives of cabinet members, government officials and governors of many states. Some of the famous and secret dishes from Miss Wilson's maternal grandmother's cook book have been included in the volume.

DISCUSS FORTIFYING OF CANAL

RIGHT TO POLICE CONCEDED BY GREAT BRITAIN.

Washington Officials' Comment Called Forth by London Speech on Subject.

Washington, Nov. 25.—In connection with discussion of the Gladstone a few days ago by Charles Stuart Norine in an address in London before the Royal United Service Institution that "Despite the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the world is now faced by a fortified Panama canal," it is pointed out here by officials, that while the treaty itself does not specifically give the United States the right to fortify the canal, the correspondence which preceded on the subject at the time between the British and American negotiators showed that Great Britain conceded the right.

As originally drawn the treaty contained the definite statement that "No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters connected."

This was omitted from the final draft, however, "Purposely but not," Senator Lodge asserted in discussing the matter, "as the omission of the prohibition of fortifications in the second treaty," he added, "was considered a sufficient."

The fact that the United States under the treaty is called on to maintain the neutrality of the canal in time of war as well as in time of peace, and furthermore the specific language of the treaty that "The United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder," it is claimed here, make the right to fortify clear.

As to large fortifications with modern guns constituting "policing" it is argued that there can be no other proper interpretation. The word "police" could not be done without force, equal to the task of maintaining neutrality against any odds.

Auto Upsets; Man Crushed.

Battle Creek, Ia., Nov. 25.—H. M. Smith, a prominent business man of this city was instantly killed in an automobile accident near here. Besides Mr. Schmidt, his wife and Mrs. J. E. Spotts were in the car at the time of the accident. In making a turn in the road the machine somersaulted. Mr. Smith's body was crushed to a pulp, his wife was picked up unconscious and may die. Mrs. Spotts escaped injury.

Eggs on Boycott List.

New York, Nov. 25.—The heads of the local branches of the Hoosier wives' league have been notified by telegraph that the national executive committee of which Mrs. Julius Heath is chairman, has called a nationwide boycott on eggs, according to an announcement made here. The league claims a membership of 3,000,000 persons all of whom are asked to cooperate in the movement. "The consumers were being exploited," it was asserted.

Crews Saved; Vessels Abandoned.

Boston, Nov. 25.—Steamer A. Paul Snowden and the fishboat Annie Snowden and the fishboat Annie Hutte were blown ashore near here during the storm of last night. Particular interest was aroused by lifesavers, but the vessels probably will be pounded to pieces.

Installment Plan for Bonds.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The attempt of the city controller to dispose of $1,000,000 in municipal bonds "over the counter" not having met with success, according to an announcement, plan of selling has been adopted. Ten per cent down and the balance in sixty days is the new method of selling. In the past week, during which the bonds have been for sale, only $58,000 worth of bonds have been sold, by the new method of the controller hopes for better success.

Convicts Wife Needs No Divorce.

New York, Nov. 21.—A man serving an indeterminate sentence in prison is civilly dead and his wife may remarry without divorce or annulment proceedings, according to an opinion handed down by Supreme Court Justice Seaman. In so deciding he issued a writ of mandamus directing the marriage license bureau to grant a license to Mrs. Mary Gargan, a school teacher. Her husband, John, was sent to Sing Sing for second degree murder, with a maximum sentence of life.

HIGH COST OF FOOD TO GET ATTENTION

TWO DISTINCT PROBES ARE TO BE CARRIED FORWARD, IT IS SAID.

ONE AIMS AT COLD STORAGE

If Conspiracy to Increase Living Cost Is Found, Criminal Suit Starts —Other Will Be Congressional Inquiry.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Another federal investigation into the high cost of living, promising criminal prosecutions, if Attorney General McReynolds can find an alleged cold storage conspiracy, is now under way, and a congressional investigation of a different phase of the cost of living problem is threatened.

The Various Inquiries.

While special agents of the department of justice are sifting charges that eggs, butter and other foodstuffs are being piled up in cold storage to maintain high prices and even force them higher, the house committee on agriculture is preparing to ask for a congressional investigation into prices of meat.

The proposition for a meat investigation was prompted by an announcement that the newly had bought nearly 300,000 pounds of Argentine fresh beef at 9c a pound lower than the best price of American packers and 126,000 pounds of canned corned beef from the American packers at 6c a pound cheaper than the lowest price in the United States market. The price paid was 11.90c a pound for the fresh beef and 15.37c for the corned product.

Why Investigation Is Asked.

Announcing his intention to ask for a congressional investigation of the meat packers' control, Representative Britten declared he wanted to develop "why it is that the consumer is not the advantage of buying from Australia if the navy could do so.

Representative McKellar of Tennessee has pending in the house a bill to prohibit the interstate transportation of any food products kept in cold storage more than 90 days. He contends its enactment into law would go far toward solving the cold storage question. He says the department of justice took up their work yesterday in 11 of the principal cities. They will report particularly on eggs and dairy products and will attempt to make an estimate of the quantities in cold storage and how long they have been there.

Poor Man's Food Increases.

Statistics systematically gathered by agents of the department of labor and made public here from month to month show that in all the principal industrial centers of the United States the cost of foods needed by the average workingman's family have steadily been soaring for the last 23 years. The increase in the commodities have passed the high price marks of 1907, which were then unprecedented. Sugar, according to these statistics, is the only commodity showing a reduction.

Any congressional investigation will be conducted under the direct management of Justice. Attorney General McReynolds' agents will make their reports direct to Washington and not to Republican "bosses" or "rings" as he pledged to determine. Many of there are any grounds for prosecution.

SYRACUSE MAYOR INDICTED

James McGuire, New York Politician, Charged with Extortion Graft.

New York, Nov. 26.—James K. McGuire, mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., and associated with his brother George E. McGuire, in the business of bonding high school contractors has been indicted on a charge of soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation.

The indictment was based on testimony given before a grand jury by his brother and by Fillmore Condit, New York state agent of the Union Bond Co. of California, that he had sought a contribution of $5,000 in return for paying the way for the company to get bonding business in Syracuse.

Condit testified that he had refused to make the payment and that he had left Syracuse. The case was presented to the grand jury by Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

NEW ALABAMA SENATOR

Frank P. Glass, who was appointed by Governor O'Neal of Alabama to fill the vacant seat in the United States senate resulting from the death of Joseph H. Johnston, editor of the Birmingham News and head of the Montgomery Advertiser.

OWEN ATTACKS U.S. CURRENCY

BANK RESERVE IN WORLD'S GAMBLING MARTS, HE SAYS.

Chairman of Administration Measure Criticizes Present Cash System— New Bill as Remedy.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Under the present system the bank reserves of the country are concentrated largely in New York where they are loaned in speculative accounts on the New York stock exchange, Senator Owen asserted in the debate on the currency bill in the senate. He said the administration bill as reported by the Democrats of the banking committee would remedy this condition.

Senator Owen opposed that the creation of a market for discounted commercial paper and by mobilizing the reserves in public utility regional banks the measure would remove the great dangers of the present financial system.

Declaring that at present New York bankers by the use of a large percentage of the country's reserves are forced to loans reserves of banks and invest in the stock exchange, the senator said: "We are advised, by representative New York bankers that the great banks there would be glad to have the system improved by the establishment of the federal reserve banks strong enough to furnish money on demand against good commercial bills and thus enable the New York banks to withdraw their funds from the stock exchange—which has become the most gigantic gambling establishment in the world—and place such funds in the federal reserve banks to handle legitimate commerce.

"This will be one of the great benefits of the pending measure, that is, it will withdraw from the gambling enterprise on the stock exchanges the reserve of the country and enable those reserves to be used for the commerce of the nation."

In closing Senator Owen explained the security which would be behind the bonds which could be issued against commercial paper.

Crane Revives Old Comedy.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 26.—A quarter of a century in the theatrical world was celebrated by William H. Crane revived his famous old play "The Senator Keeps House." The comedy was first played by Mr. Crane in Detroit on September 26, 1887, and the last performance was given on May 31, 1889.

Official is Killed.

Glenwood, Iowa, Nov. 26.—Alfred Davis, aged 62, for twenty years in charge of the forestry department of the Iowa institution for Feeble Minded Children here, was killed when his automobile became uncontrollable and went through the railing of a bridge near here.

Woman Thought Dead; Found.

Appleton, Wis., Nov. 26.—After having been missing since Sept. 2, a telegram has been received here from South Eric, niece of Herman Eck, president of the First National bank, announcing that she is safe. Several Fur days the river was searched for her body.

Big Game Record is Broken.

Duluth, Nov. 28.—With a few days remaining of the big game season the various express offices here report that a record number of deer have been shipped over shipped into Duluth for the season. Local reports show shipments of 1,001 deer, 56 moose and six bears. The shipments are increasing daily and unless the game hunters fire days after the season close for shipping the record will be surpassed by the same period was 88 per cent less than this year.

St. Louis Cass Decision Oct. 6.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Government pleas for the dissolution of the Terminal public service commission by the supreme court to be in violation of the anti-trust act, were discussed by Attorney General McReynolds and C. E. Crew, of St. Louis. The department's suggestions for a decree will be laid before the United States district court at St. Louis Dec. 6. If that court does not agree with the department's idea of a dissolution plan an appeal will be taken.

Milwaukee to Issue $470,000,000 Bonds

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 26.—Application has been made to the Missouri public service commission by Charles Mitchell and A. A. Paul railroad for permission to issue $470,000,000 in refunding bonds. The bond issue is to cover all stock issues, betterments and equipment of the 10,000 miles of the Milwaukee system. The bonds are to take up the entire indebtedness of the system. It is thought the commission will grant permission.

Brocades and Furs Dominate Fashion

EVERYWHERE in fashionable apparel, brocades and furs are featured. Whether in coats or gowns or hats, one or the other (and oftener both together), tell of the love of luxurious clothing which seems to be inborn in women. Brocades and furs —in the picture of the street—talk money." They are rich and beautiful beyond all other materials.

In keeping with the richness of superb fabrics, garments are cut on voluminous lines. Cloaks are big enveloping, richly trimmed and draped about the figure. Fur collars and cuffs, gold and silver laces by way of adornment, add to their sumptuousness.

Although many coats, especially those of silk fur, are shorter than the model shown here, many brocaded coats trimmed with fur are very long. This is fortunate for the average woman. It takes a tall figure to wear the shorter coats with any style.

All coats, whether long or short, hang in to the figure at the bottom. If you would be in the class of the ultra fashionable, remember that in all your gowns and cloaks you are to strive for the effect of wrapping your figure with loosely hanging garments. Except about the feet everything is full and roomy. But within this wrapped up figure, cloaks hang easily, away from the neck and loosely about the shoulders. In fact, garments are cut to produce the poss of French women in wearing wraps of furbelow wear such garments as if they were slipping off the shoulder.

Fox, fancy and white furs are favored for collars, cuffs and borders. White fox and furs dyed in fancy shades are smartest for evening wraps. After all, the dark furs make the best combination with rich brocades.

It will not be hard to picture to the mind the wrap shown here, with dark mole-colored ground having deep Nattier blue in the pattern of foliage and flowers which covers it. The combination is quiet but very rich. There is almost no combination more elegant.

Brocades for such coats are wide and they are expensive. One must expect them to cost from ten to twenty dollars a yard. They are more costly than plain velvet, but such triumphs of the weavers' art must bring a price commensurate with their superb beauty.

Muffs and turbans are made of these rich fabrics, and trimmed with fur. They lend elegance to plain costumes by simply requiring a great outlay of money. Pattern hats are draped and are larger than those of fur.

It will be noticed that the material is draped in the scarfs of the coat pictured here and that the shoulder line (or the lack of shoulder line) preserves the vague outline of the figure which delights in

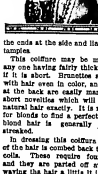
JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BEST METHODS OF ARRANGING THE COIFFURE

IF you have dark and glossy hair, show the same discriminating taste displayed by the beautiful brunette who is pictured here. Instead of striving for any of the fluffy or any of the severally plain styles in coiffures, select those which bespeak a rich abundance of shining hair.

There is almost no wave in the hair dressed in this fashion. But it is carefully coiled, braided and pinned with many small pins into position. There are four coils overlapping across the back of the head, those at each side being first braided loosely.

The ears are covered except at the lobes, and the hair is brought out only a little way on the cheek. A few short locks are just barely curled at



the ends at the side and in fat to the temples.

This coiffure may be managed by any one having fairly thick hair, even if it is short. Brunettes are blessed with hair even in color, and the coils at the back are easily managed with short switches which will match the natural hair exactly. It is not so easy for blonds to find a perfect match, as blond hair is generally somewhat streaked.

In dressing this coiffure nearly all of the hair is combed back to form the coils. Three require four combs, and they are parted off evenly. By waving the hair a little it is easier to make the coils full and light and also the back of the coiffure a better finish also at the crown of the head.

The hair is massed at the back just below the crown and above the nape of the neck. Large shell pins with a few mock jewels, and of excellent quality, are fine with this coiffure.

Black Lace Waists.

As a refreshing change from white waists, the black lace waist, usually of net, is made over flesh color or white lining, which will give equally good service with a newer style. They are just as suited as white waists for wear with a suit of any color. There is a great variety of styles in these waists, some having the foundation of net, chiffon or lace in white, with the black chantilly lace in bolero or jacket arrangement, with the lower section of the sleeves and the front of the waist in white.

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Leather Accessories.

Leather and suede are popular for many of the accessories of woman's dress. One is sort of leather peplum to be worn for days of thin silk, for twelve or fourteen inches of the new-est things is the wide big belt of wide. These belts are fastened with big and socket fastenings under little pearl buttons. They are lined with silk in self color.

Giving Her a Hard Job.

Mrs. Newrich (who has advertised for a pianist)—"So you are the music teacher that answered my advertisement?" Pianist—"Yes, ma'am." Mrs. Newrich—"Well, sit down and play a couple of duets, so that I can see what you can do."—Yonkers Statesman.

Nothing in It.

An advertiser calls his patent washing machine "The Ladies' Delight." Now, if there is anything about washing that delights the ladies, we should like to know what it is. They are anything but delighted on a washing day.

State News of General Interest

WANTS EXCITEMENT; FIRES BUILDINGS

MINNESOTAN CONFESSES TO AN EXTRAORDINARY INCENDIARY CAREER.

CONFESSES TO THIRTY FIRES

Mystified State Fire Marshall's Office for Months Until Detective Unraveled Remarkable Affair.

How Arrest Was Made.

Norton's arrest was effected under sensational circumstances. He had deliberately gone to a barn within a block and a half of the central fire station, the police say, poured kerosene on the boards id make them inflammable and was in the act of applying a match when the police and a fire marshal rushed in upon him.

The prisoner's confession, the police say, was a narrative unequaled in any city for daring and lack of real motive.

Implicates Another Man.

Norton's arrest was brought about through the assistance of State Fire Marshal Keller's office. For months the fires occurred and came so frequently that there could be no doubt that a firebug was at work. At first only dilapidated buildings, usually barns and sheds, were attacked, but the man who was applying the torch became more daring following the success of his previous attempts and finally structures in the business district were fired. The state fire marshal's office sent deputies, but their investigation revealed little.

A detective was detailed to Winona to cooperate with the authorities. Norton fell under suspicion and the detective became his constant companion.

Gets Story Gradually.

Gradually Norton revealed his career of crime, he detectives said. Finally, the agent asserts, Norton suggested that they "touch off" a barn and he readily consented. The police and the local fire marshal were "tipped" off and were secreted behind fences when Norton, leading the way, entered the alley, accompanied by his newly made friend. In his hand he carried a quart milk bottle filled with kerosene. He entered the barn while his supposed accomplice waited outside. Norton carefully prepared the building and struck a match, when the bluecoats closed in on him.

A mystery that had baffled the department here for months had been cleared up, the police were positive.

The method by which Norton went at his work when watched was identical with that in almost every one of the other cases.

Norton had, until Saturday night, been employed as a mail wagon driver here. Strangely enough, the authorities recalled when they suspected him, that most of the fires occurred in the vicinity of three depots either directly before or after train time.

ALBERT LEA KNIGHTS HALLY

Collins of Boston Addresses Catholic Society Men in Big Meet.

Albert Lea.—Sunday was a great day for the Knights of Columbus of this city and Austin, as the councils held a joint initiation here. Several currently candidates were initiated, the degree team of Minneapolis doing the work. The services was preached by Rev. Father Dunphy of St. Thomas college, St. Paul. Bishop Heffron of Winona spoke briefly.

In the evening a banquet was served to over five hundred. George Began was toastmaster and Mayor Herman welcomed the Knights. Bishop Heffron, Rev. W. J. Barter of Britt, Iowa, and S. K. Swenson made short remarks. Peter W. Collins of Boston, author and lecturer, gave an address full of fire and enthusiasm. Then J. J. Furlong of Austin, president of the State Agricultural society, made one of his characteristic talks and Thomas J. Bergen of this city, C. I. Riley of Minneapolis, and Nell M. Cronin of Austin followed him.

Warm Weather Not Uncommon.

Moorhead.—Although the temperature ranged about 60 degrees, as the maximum, last week, it has not been a record-breaker for this part of the Red river valley. On Nov. 1, 1857, the maximum was 72 degrees, and again Nov. 2, 1905, the same was reported, and on Nov. 19, 1857, the maximum was 53 degrees. Bricklayers and stone masons here have been working in their shirt sleeves and with bare hands. A feature of the weather was the gorgeous sunsets and the wealth of sunshine.

Lawler Organizes Telephone Company

Moose Lake.—Lawler, a junction of the Soo line west of here, is growing rapidly and its citizens and surrounding farmers have organized a telephone company with Henry Dirr, president and Gust Saari, secretary.

Sentenced to Jail Term.

Winona.—Frank Raff was given 3 months in jail at the opening of United States court here, on the charge of breaking the seals on a Milwaukee freight car in interstate shipment. He is 17.

MORRIS PREPARES FOR CROWD

Corn and Alfalfa Congress Will Draw Great Throng—Much Rivalry Promised.

Morris.—Morris is in a veritable fever of excitement over the coming of the corn and alfalfa exposition to be held here, beginning Dec. 10. The difficulty is going to be to take care of the crowds, but they will be taken care of, that is certain.

The West Central Minnesota Development association some time ago announced a silver loving cup as a prize for the county that would have the largest delegation at the exposition. The counties caught the spirit of the thing, and a great rivalry has developed. Consequently the representatives of the association now have on their hands the duty of providing special trains, and accommodations in private homes.

Every day a special train will be run from Willmar to Morris and back. Every evening also there will be an extra from Morris to Browns Valley, connecting with the Milwaukee train to Ortonville. Then the evening of Dec. 10 there will be a special from the twin cities to Morris. This will arrive in Morris early in the morning, give the twin cities visitors a breakfast of "Twin City day" at the exposition, and get them home in the morning of Dec. 12.

The business men of Morris have raised $3,000 for the expenses of the exposition and the various conventions to be held during the week.

BEE MEN TO SWARM CAMPUS

University Farm Expert Expects Many of 20,000 Beekeepers to Attend.

St. Paul.—Beekeepers of Minnesota are expected to swarm on the campus of the University of Minnesota college of agriculture in spite of the cold weather in January, when a short course in bee culture will be offered under the direction of Rev. Francis Jager, professor of entomology. The department was established at the university in 1905 and has since charged an appropriation made by the legislature. The Minnesota beekeepers' association and the university authorities had urged the need of the school.

With 20,000 beekeepers in Minnesota to draw from Father Jager expects a large attendance at the short course when he large. The work will begin January 29 and will continue for two weeks. Among the topics to be treated are spring, summer and winter management, queen rearing, swarming and bee family; the production of comb and extracted honey; swarming and increase; and practical demonstrations of methods of handling the bees. Several bives of bees will be installed in the farm school greenhouse.

The annual meeting of the Beekeepers' association will be held in Minneapolis December 2 and 3, the work of the department of agriculture and the short course will be explained to the members.

Forty-three Plead Not Guilty.

Minneapolis.—Forty-three pleas of "not guilty" were entered when the three persons arrested Wednesday and Thursday on alleged disorderly houses ordered to appear in court here. Each case was continued. The names charged with keeping these disorderly houses were allowed freedom on bail of $500 bonds each, which were found in the pleces $20. All but three of the former furnished bail and all of the latter.

State Normal Board Holds Conference.

Winona.—The state normal board of the Minnesota district, of all normal schools and particularly Winona, were conducted by State Superintendent Schulz plans to call an annual meeting of the normal board representatives with the Minnesota educational commission to discuss teacher training. The annual meeting of the normal school presidents were entertained at lunch at Morey hall.

Alleged Murderer Not Convicted.

Bemidji.—Judge C. W. Stanton returned to Bemidji after having presided over the fall term of court for Cass county. The jury in the case of John Lloyd, who shot and killed Fred Lilly at Cass Lake, a few months ago, failed to agree and was discharged by the judge. Lloyd's case was continued to Dec. 16, when the case will again be tried.

Warden Arrests Own Son.

St. Paul.—C. V. Smith, game warden at Balsam, Itasca county, made the state game and fish commission that he had arrested his own son. Fred pleaded guilty to charge of using a dog in hunting deer. The son was fined $125.0 by a justice of the peace. Smith is a veterinarian, basis and received no part of the fine.

East Grand Forks After School.

East Grand Forks.—More than fifty farmers of the East Grand Forks district have signed for the university agricultural school, and H. L. Hasting, director of the agricultural department of the university, says that enough sufficient signers will be secured to result in placing one of the schools here. The East Grand Forks high school is affiliated with four rural schools and the farmers have decided lends importance to the local field for a short course.

Prominent Hutchinson Man Killed.

Hutchinson.—Former Sheriff, Commissioner Herman Look was accidentally shot by his son. Will, who was extracting the shells from a magazine gun, did three hours later. He was 48 years old.

Hastings.—The rural letter carriers

of Dakota county have perfected an organization, the object being to affiliate with the state and national associations. Officers were elected, Thomas Henry, Farmington, being chosen president.

TO BREED BLOODED CATTLE

Farmers Of Hubbard County Decide to Import Some of the Best Stock Procurable.

Park Rapids.—At a largely attend ed meeting of farmers and business men it was decided to have Professor Riser of the agriculture department of the public schools, purchase a car of blooded cattle for distribution among the farmers of this community. W. M. Taber, president of the First National bank, will finance the transaction to the extent of several cars if the farmers will take an active interest in bettering their herds.

At a meeting of the village council an ordinance was passed compelling milkers of milk to have their cows tested for tuberculosis. A state veterinarian is here, and finds some six or seven cows in the village affected. In tracing these cows it was found they came from two herds.

The C. E. Brodt herd of seventeen full bloods was tested and eight of them condemned. The Reece herd of twenty-seven was found to be in a tubercular state.

Brodt and Reece had requested the expert to examine their cows, and are generally commended for their foresight.

FARIBAULT VICE CRUSADE ON

Fines of $2,200 Collected Against Liquor Dealers and Poolroom Proprietors.

Faribault.—The grand jury investigation of illegal selling of liquor to minors and the alleged sale of liquor to pool rooms resulted in indictments against eleven of the fifteen saloons of the city. All the pool room proprietors were also indicted and there are several indictments against merchants for selling cigarettes.

All but three have originally pleaded not guilty. The next day they appeared again, some one or two, and changed their pleas to guilty. The proprietors of the saloons were each fined from $150 to $200. Fines for the proprietors of the pool rooms ranged from $100 to $200 each. Indictment. The fines for the violations of the cigarette law are $25 for each indictment.

The fines were all paid and amount to about $2,500. The cost of the investigation, which lasted for a hundred high school students were subpoenaed as witnesses.

Meyer Smith has issued notices that all gambling, such as dice throwing, card games, slot machines, etc., must be stopped.

GOV. EBERHART IS SCORED

D. M. Neill, in Address Before G. A. R., Condemns Officials for Pardoning.

Red Wing.—D. M. Neill, in an address here, at the annual camp fire of the G. A. R. encampment, scored Governor Eberhart and President George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota for traveling about the country, giving public addresses. He declared the people have the right to demand that public servants devote all their time to the duties of their offices.

He referred to Governor Eberhart as the "appointment of an economic commission, and asked what the economic activities was doing to bring about a better system of taxation.

"In the governor studying the needs of the state he is more intent on making trips to conventions and other junketing affairs.

"The president of our university has no right to go about the country during the term, delivering lecturers. He is being paid for being president of the university."

Hartland Man Mysteriously Shot.

Albert Lea.—Nicholl Nelson, a farmer living a mile from Hartland, who had been in this city on business, was found lying beside the road between Albert Lea and Hartland with a bullet hole through his forehead. Beside him was a revolver with four blank cartridges and one loaded shell in the chamber. Physicians entertain no hope of his recovery and say it is a case of murder or suicide has not been determined.

Train Kills Shakopee Physician.

Shakopee.—Dr. Gustave Boldtar stepped from a train in this city and had both legs severed and his face crushed, being killed instantly. The funeral was held under the auspices of Rescue lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a member.

Boy Hit By Train; Unhurt.

Minneapolis.—After being tossed fifteen feet by a fring train, Hugh Donovan, seventeen boy, picked himself up and was calmly brushing the dust off his clothes when witnesses, who expected to find a corpse, had reached him.

P. M. Ringdal Recommended.

St. Paul.—Fred H. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman, reports that he has recommended to President Wilson the appointment of P. M. Ringdal, present member of the state board of control, as register of the United States land office at Crookston. This board was held in abeyance by the governor pending the result of the election. Ringdal is a candidate for the office after his retirement as a member of the board of control. He was Governor Eberhart's Democratic rival last fall.

Unknown Hunter Wounds Child.

Floodwood, Minn., Nov. 25.—While playing near the home, Harold Hinkle, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hinkle was shot and seriously wounded by an unknown hunter.

Moorhead Girl Returns Home.

Moorhead.—Miss Violet Nelson, who disappeared a week ago and for whom Minneapolis and Canadian officials had searched, has returned home. The girl is only 16 years old.

EXCELLENT AND PRACTICAL DAIRY NOTES

A Model Cow Shed.

Successful dairy management requires intense interest and intellectual advancement.

Dairy profits do not consist of growing large crops and donating them to unprofitable cows and calling the result profit.

A wire strainer is productive of more harm than good.

Having clean, fresh cloth strainers for each milking will save a lot of trouble and explain the strange phenomena of why the milk soured.

The man who grows legumes to help feed his land has land that yields enough to feed his cows.

Never turn a cow off as unprofitable until you can look her in the eye and say I have done my part in caring for and feeding her.

Many men who leave the city to take up farming lose money while they are learning common sense.

Weighing, testing, and figuring dairy profits is a comparatively easy matter, but the rest is not so easy to accomplish. It is easy to kill a cow or sell her for a low price and get a new in her place. Spt to get a better one requires time, money and rare judgment. The tearing down process is not difficult to find witnesses.

Registration is not certification and it has been proved by actual tests that there is no scrub so poor as a pure bred scrub.

Actual milk yields are of greater importance than fine fancy forms. Size of milk veins and fancy color markings.

No small part of the bacterial dirt in milk comes from the person and clothes of the milker.

Nothing contributes more to the steady thrift of cattle than careful and persistent attention to their every day needs.

Short pasture, a poor water supply, insufficient shade and protection from flies cause more loss and injury to dairy cattle than disease, parasites and preventable injuries.

Good care cannot be administered in bulk. It is the steady every day devotion to the little details that mid to the comfort of the cattle that counts.

No calling in life brings a man in closer contact with the better class of men than breeding high class stock.

It matters not how good a herd may be individually, he cannot head the list of a tuberculin breeder unless he has an acceptable milk record back of his pureness of blood.

It is quite useless to depend upon purchased cows unless he is a better judge of cows than the man he buys of is after testing them, which is rarely not often the case.

The dairy cow need bulk in her ration, but coarse, woody, unleafed substances cannot be profitably consumed.

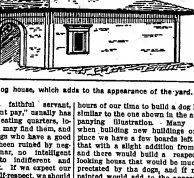
We need only to give the common cow proper care and feed to learn that instead of a profitable animal cow she may be a 250-pound cow. This is the difference in the profit of a cow than the average man is dairying.

The average skim milk calves are unfortunate victims of ignorance and carelessness in feeding and management.

Outside of the fact that a limited amount of fat tends to make the product like a white milk more attractive, it grated the value of the fat may be fully well replaced with cheaper substitutes as soon as the calf's digestive organs have reached a proper development that will enable it to take its nourishment from these foods.

When calves begin to scour the first remedial measures should be to clean

GIVE THE DOG COMFORTABLE QUARTERS



A well-built dog house, which adds to the appearance of the yard.

The dog, man's faithful servant, who works "without pay," usually has to shift for himself in getting quarters, located wherever he may find them, and to doubt many dogs who have a good disposition, have been driven to steal, lest, in this manner, no intelligent dog will respond to indifferent and careless treatment. If we expect our dogs to be companions and friends we should be willing to do the appearance of the place. Build us a dog house, if he is not worth housing, he is not worth keeping.

Protection From Hedge.

A good hedge on the west and south of the paddock and farmstead makes it more comfortable for stock and man. Willow, ash and Norway poplar make good, quick-growing windbreaks. Elm, hackberry, and among evergreen, the spruce, make slow-growing, but long-lived wind breaks.

Save the Feathers.

It is estimated that five chickens will yield a pound of feathers, and

Corn Gospel.

The farmer who raises 35 bushels of corn where 20 ought to grow has only half the return for his labor that he ought to. He contributes only half to the community that he owes to that community. has only half as much to expand on the education of his children as he should have.

Market for Skimmilk.

A bunch of good shoats will make the best market for skimmilk this fall and winter.

bours of our time to build a dog house similar to the one shown in the accompanying illustration. Many times when building we have thought, as the piece we have a few boards left over, that we would build a kennel here and there would build a respectable looking house that would be much appreciated by the dogs, and if nastily painted would add to the appearance of the place. Build us a dog house, if he is not worth housing, he is not worth keeping.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. A. C. BAKER

Printed Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS SITE

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THE SWAMP LAND CONTROVERSY

The swamp land controversy brings out some interesting points regarding the state's title to public lands that through their sale and the sale of our rights have brought and will continue to bring immense wealth to the permanent school fund of the state.

The controversy results from a seeming conflict between the terms of the grant by the federal government to the state and constitutional limitations regarding the use to which the proceeds from the lands can be had. The terms of the grant provide that the swamp lands shall be "reclaimed" by the state and the state constitution provides that the proceeds from the public lands shall go to the state's permanent school fund.

Patents to the land are being temporarily held up by the interior department, this action being taken following complaint made to the department by the president and secretary of the Northern Minnesota Development Association, Mr. Ring and Mr. Mickelson. It must not be assumed that these gentlemen have any desire to do anything that may cause the state's title to the land to be seriously questioned. Their purpose is no doubt to bring about a condition that will result in a further "reclamation" of the land by the construction of roads and clearing the lands that will make possible their settlement, which is, of course, desirable.

How this may be accomplished in an interesting question and one that is no doubt receiving the serious consideration of the meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association at Bemidji this week. Though the state constitution provides that the proceeds from state lands shall go into the permanent school fund and also governs the expenditure of state funds for internal improvements, this has been evaded in the draining of the swamp lands on the plea that the public health demanded the drainage of the swamps. The contemplation of the big ditches is "reclamation" work that has made it possible for the state to make claim to having complied with the provisions of the grant, and, of course, no one is going to contend that the state authorities have violated the small tuition.

Of course, if it should be determined that the drainage is not sufficient "reclamation" work to comply with the condition of the grant, something will have to be done to make good the state's title to the lands, which represent enormous wealth. However, the Gazette is of the opinion that a plan to change the provision of the constitution which requires that the proceeds from the land shall go to the permanent school fund should not be entertained for a moment.

Minnesota has its magnificent school fund not because of the good offices of the patriotic statesmen who have made and administered the laws of the state but because the public money since the time of the federal grant, but because of the constitutional provision creating the fund and making it impossible to divert any of the proceeds of the sale of public lands, and that provision should stand.

If in clearing up the situation it is determined that further "reclamation" work must be done, it certainly is to be hoped that it will not be necessary to change the present order of things more than to make valid the expenditure of a limited amount of the income from public funds for a given period of years to accomplish a specific amount of reclamation work, and every change would probably be undesirable if there could be found other means of meeting the situation. Only absolute necessity should make possible an amendment to the state constitution that would permit freer use of the public funds.

Now that the wedding is over the administration may proceed with other war-like preparations.

If some of those perfectly working political clocks could be made to run the public roads the profit to the public would be greater.

The new tariff bill has caused a reduction in the price of steel. Remember this when you buy Johnson's toy railroad system for Christmas.

John Doe has been "pinched" so many times that he has probably become a hardened criminal, past reform, and it would be better for the law-enforcement people to turn their attention to some other fellows.

It will be well for the peace of the country if there is on end to the practice of American interests going to foreign countries, gaining control of natural products or manufacture and then shouting for protection for their money.

There is no other means by which a publicity message reaches as far as through the use of newspaper space. With newspaper space costing five dollars a merchant can get his story pennimessly for many thousands of people. Spend as much in any other kind of publicity campaign and see if he can get it.

Many of the states that received valuable federal land grants have little to show for Uncle Sam's benefactions, having spent, squandered or otherwise disposed of the proceeds of the land. Not so with Minnesota, thanks to the wisely conceived constitutional provisions creating the public school fund and prohibiting the use of the fund in the making of internal improvements. Every good citizen should desire that the permanent school fund remain undisturbed for the good work for which it was created.

John E. Ring, former publisher of the Gazette, recently put out a "Buck Home" edition of his California paper, the Hemet News, that is as superior that it cannot be described by a comparison with other newspaper efforts. As a production in the country newspaper field it approaches the perfection—artistically, mechanically, in general tone of finances and completeness. It has been rumored that the Hemet News is the best country newspaper west of the mountains. After the "Back Home" edition there will probably be "only imitators."

Nothing could cause a newspaper man more pain than to see some of the country publishers failing for one of the cheapest grafts of the age. Since the postal authorities have barred from the mails publications that contain more than a stipulated per cent of the same of the yallower magazines, so called magazines, that have existed under the "evolution" act for sure-all patent medicine advertisements and after take propositions before the people have besieged country publishers with alluring propositions of "magazine supplements" for sale or rent and a few of the publishers have fallen for the proposition and are giving free circulation for cents to go into any respectable home.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Moose Lake Gazette: The best thing Duluth could have is a good name with Professor Palmer and Processor Mellen as a faculty.

Aurora News: The foul with the fish has been making history again. Almost every hunting accident that has been reported has been of the inexcusable kind where the man with the gun shot first and made the investigation afterward. It is to be hoped before hunting or fishing license o man cannot be examined as to the quality of his gray matter.

Elk River Star News: Those thirty patriots to legislate for the Legislature should remember that the state's wealth is not money to finance the Governor's contingent fund is pretty well depleted.

Appleton Press: The high cost of living is not in the soup so much as in the bowl.

Sauk Center Herald: The Long Prairie Leader says that William H. Lee is the man who put the "fun" in economy as a political issue.

Monticello Times: "Clothe the naked with the ballot," endorse the suffragist speaker. Certainly if that has been their effort the suffragists should be added to the clothing some of them wear.

Brown's Valley Tribune: Since everybody seems to be for it, it is considered here the slogan "Economy and Efficiency" in state government can be made a political issue in the next primary campaign. The issue lies in the test of the sincerity of the candidates for state office and their inclination to do the bidding of the people. It is one thing for a candidate to make promises, and another thing to carry them out after he has been elected. The people should scrutinize closely this phase of the proposition. The man who "makes good" and lives up to the promises his pledges to the voters is deserving of candidate to support for responsible position in the public trust. Look well to the man.

THE STATE AND THE FEDERAL LAND GRANTS.

(Duluth Herald.)

Evidently we are to have a showdown in the matter of the Minnesota swamp land grants.

The interior department has ordered in The Herald Saturday, has suspending the patenting of the remaining half-million acres of "swamp land" pending the investigation of title to the meantime it has formally called on the state for an accounting of its disposition of the swamp lands heretofore patented.

This land was given to the state with the explicit provision that the proceeds of its sale should be used exclusively, so far as necessary, for drainage purposes. What the government now asks is whether the state has complied with the terms of the contract.

That is not, of course, complied with them; and the terms of the state Constitution appear to make it impossible for it to do so. While the lands were granted with the understanding that the proceeds of the sales should be used for reclamation the Constitution requires that the proceeds shall go into the permanent funds, and that those funds shall not be diminished.

The state cannot, therefore, make a satisfactory answer to the demand of the interior department, unless it takes refuge behind the words "as far as necessary" in the land grant act.

But this does not tell the whole story, by any means.

While not a dollar of the proceeds of the sale of government grants has been used for reclamation, by the railway land grants that drainage was essential to public health the state has spent considerable money out of current funds for drainage.

And though even this was greatly neglected for years. In recent years the state probably has drained submerged land about as rapidly as was wise. Drainage of land too far ahead of settlement is likely to prove worse than a waste of money; for the peat soil of drained land not put to use may be destroyed by fire or even blown away by wind.

It is rather unfortunate that the issue as to land heretofore patented has been raised; though it is altogether good that patents are to be temporarily suspended on the part yet unpatented. These patents should be suspended until the state can give an assurance that the proceeds of the sale of the land involved will be used exclusively, so far as necessary for reclamation purposes.

And reclamation, under the terms of the new contract that should be made between the Federal government and the state of Minnesota should mean not only reclaiming wet lands by drainage, but stump-covered lands by clearing and inaccessable lands by road-building. Land covered with stumps and brush is much in need of reclamation by clearing as land covered with water, and land that is unsettled because it is inaccessible is quite as much in need of reclamation by road-building as either.

Nobad, we are sure, wants the Federal government to take the land holder hereinafore patented, an the ground that the state has not complied with the terms of its contract. But it would be to the best interest of the state the bulk of its permanent funds, and many schools from which the leasing of which these funds are getting large revenues will yet get still greater revenues. While the interior department has called on the state to make good the Northern Minnesota Develop ment association, that is a misapprehension. It came from true legislation. Dr. King and Mr. McNeilis, who acted only as individuals, and without any authority whatever from the organization of which they are president and secretary respectively.

There is grave danger that the real point will be missed in this controversy.

Obviously wants the state compelled to forfeit its land grants.

Everybody ought to want the state compelled to live up to its contract therefore.

The important thing to be gained is an understanding, legal and in common understanding, of the terms reclamation that will include not only drainage but land-clearing and road building.

That conception generally understood and crystallized into law, what is necessary next is that the extensive half-million acres shall be patented to the state on the express proviso that the proceeds of their sale shall be expended for and limited to the lands so used, to be used to drain, to clear and to build roads to the state's title to the end that they may be put under cultivation as rapidly as possible.

This program carried out, there would be no need for any particular campaign for settlement. The lands will settle themselves very rapidly, because their soil is rich, because they are close to good markets, because under liberal terms offered by the state they will offer the grandest opportunity anywhere in the world for industrious homeseekers.

The important thing to keep in mind now is the suggestion recently made by The Herald that it is needed be no inconsistency between the provisions of the Constitution and the terms of the state's contract with the government if arrangements can be made to divert the proceeds of the sale of state lands temporarily for the creation of a reclamation fund to be repaid from the profitable development of state lands after the same time greatly enrich the permanent funds of the state.

TROUBLE AMONG THE DEMOCRATS

(Continued from Page 1.)

German "Hull that Mr. Lawler of A. drist would not command. It probably is not generally known, but Mr. Pfaender at one time was state treasurer. He was one of the few who failed to fulfill a political and financial wreck when his term was ended. You can put this down. Pfaender has the Lynch leadership. Mr. Lynch is the Minnesota representative of the Wilson administration, and well the Wilson influence has a heavy faculty foundation. A majority beyond the confines of the national committee. President Wilson is well thought of in Minnesota. If I remember right B. W. Lawler was a Clark backer when the Democratic national fight was on.

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Henry Riess of Mora, accepted candidate for state auditor on the Republican ticket, has failed to file for the office as yet, but he says he will in due time. Mr. Riess, with R. C. Dunn, visited the capital last week and have a hunch that he came to register his name. In the conference at the time were Charles Warner of Aitkin and Andrew Davis of Hibbing. The reason Mr. Riess did not file, I understand, is because he is in doubt as to the legal status of the present primary and he does not want to be put in the position of having to make numerous expense filings, which would not be the case if the new primary law was found unconstitutional. The new law makes June the primary month, while September is the month under the old law.

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Mr. Riess is not generally taken as land in glove with the Sherburne administration and this fact has been responsible for several inspired articles of late, the burden of which is "beware." It is hardly likely that Mr. Riess is frightened. If he has any sense at all his motto will be "make your own enemies." To start with Mr. Riess knows that the present administration is not responsible to him. He was the head of the house forces, whose every move was anti-administration, and any change of front now would hardly help. I gather from a talk with him that Mr. Riess is going to attend strictly to the affairs of his office and let other fellows fight their own battles.

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Asa Wallace, chief deputy fire marshal, has resigned, according to the information, and will be succeeded by Ernest Simpson, an inspector employed in the insurance division of public prints, however, did not tell it all. Mr. Wallace will still be connected with the department but only in a district way. His is to have headquarters at Sauk Center, where he conducts a paper, and his pay will be $1,800 a year. Mr. Wallace formerly was a paper at Fairmont and he was in charge there when he became connected with the marshal's office. Since Aug. 1 his publishing business has been centered in Sauk Center and it was there where his official troubles began. It opened the way to care for a rival and Mr. Wallace gracefully gave way.

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P. M. Rindal is the latest member of the state executive council to be cared for in a national way. National Committeeman Lynch recommended him for secretary of the Crookston land office and President Wilson has sent his name to the senate for confirmation. Frank King of Grand Rapids is the other member of the council to be favored. He is to be receiver of the land office at Duluth. Both positions pay about $3,000 a year.

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Rumors are frequent down here that Congressman Hammond, Democrat, of the Minneapolis district, and Congressman Lindbergh, Republican, at the present congress, are preparing to forego a Washington residence for a try at the governorship. There is nothing to it. Mr. Lindbergh has expressed himself as Congressman Hammond has himself on the matter any day, said that he would not run for governor under any circumstances.

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The state railway and warehouse commission has taken a hand in the row on the Cushman distance tariff, which will be effective Dec. 1. The advisory rate made by the commission under the new law received scant attention in getting through the proceedings could not but be impressed by the declaration made by former Commissioner Neal E. T. Young that the roads were trying to take the law as emasculate as possible. This declaration came when the roads took up the proposition to continue the office of St. Paul and Minneapolis and have a lawyer there to look after matters, was to make the law to abbreviate as to compel its repeal.

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In a speech at Red Wing D. H. Nelli was introduced by Governor Eberhart and President Vincent of the state university as the man in the tallest absence from their official duties. Governor Eberhart, it was decided, was doing too much visiting outside the state. How Mr. Nelli, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor against Governor Eberhart, is not known. How his criticism is viewed by the governor may be gathered in his own words when he said: "I am advertising Minnesota and her splendid crops. I am selected Governor Eberhart is still traveling and I have a hunch that he will continue to do so despite Mr. Nelli's criticism.

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Chief Deputy Worden Cales of the Stillwater prison succeeded with his superior, Warden Wolfer, and then some. Wolfer and day the army occupied a prominent place in the Twin City prints and then the whole thing was dropped. Both officials suddenly agreed upon a policy of silence. Warden Wolfer is the typical sphinx and he has demonstrated his claim to the title on more than one occasion. According to his own statement he will quit the wardenship next year.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

SEASONABLE ANXIETY

Photo by American Press Association.

I WONDER what I can have done
To merit all this trouble—
What my offense? I have no fun
And bent until I'm double!

This morning all the folks rushed out
The children talk of Thanksgiving!
And here and there and round about
Oh, my, I wish I knew the festal
Until I was quite dismayed!
These rumors are depressing!

I ran toward the farmer's wife
But all the future I can see
"And thought she would befriend me,
Looks very, very murky.
I've seen a change in Ella—
Next year I'll either be
Did nothing to defend me!
A chicken than a turkey.

INSTEAD, she grabbed me by a foot
With no consideration,
And I'm the prize I were put
Without an explanation.

The farmer's sharpening an axe,
The children talk of "dressing."
Oh, my, I wish I knew the festal
These rumors are depressing!

LOVE ON THE CORNER

By M. QUAD

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Hayling been informed that the shoestring man of the corner of Broadway and White street had had a difficulty with the peanut woman at the corner of Broadway and Chatham and that they were no longer on speaking terms, I went over there the other day in the hopes to bring about a reconciliation. I thought to see the woman there but half a square away I met my old friend Ellis, the umbrella mender, and he was very much surprised at my errand he said:

"It's a great blan and one worthy of the twentieth century, but it is too late. The peanut woman says that the shoestring man made up a face at her only an hour ago as he passed, and anything like bridging the chasm is now utterly impossible."

I then changed the plan and saw the shoestring man from there. You, who know him only by sight, may think him a very mild and docile citizen, having neither spirit, pride nor ambition. But such is far from being the case.

"Yes, sir; it is true," he replied when I told him I had heard of the rupture. "For seven long years I have been the warm friend of the peanut woman—but now all is over between us. I shall always respect her as a lady, but I can never be friends again. The relations between us are forever broken and entirely severed."

"But what caused the rupture?"

"Well, you see, just now, though it's perhaps owing to Ellis, the umbrella man, more than anything else. There is a big corner in nuts and I had to look out for. I don't say that he can't whip me in a scrimmage any day of the week, or that he would overcharge you, but secretly he's full of underhanded ways."

"Why, I thought Ellis such a nice man that I have often gone out of my way down in Chambers street yesterday."

"Look out for him, sir. I can be made all the trouble between me and the peanut woman."

"Now, besides Ellis, were you and the peanut woman a little sweet on each other before the row, or was the field to make trouble?"

"I am sorry to say that, sir. I called her Annie and she called me Charlie, but at present she won a bit lonesome if I didn't come in three or four times a day. It was me who wheeled her cart across Broadway twice a day for her; I watched the papers to see if peanuts went up or down; I turned the roaster for her when my own trade was slack, and for the last five years her shoestring has been a regular part of her outfit?"

"About three months, sir. It wasn't much at first, but I bought her an umbrella for her without charging a cent that I began to observe a change in her. She no longer called me Charlie. She looked at me coldly. Indeed, sir, it struck me at once that she preferred an umbrella man."

"And then you ellis appeared in the case?"

"Well, there was Glass-to-Put-In, who hung about for awhile, but he's a harmless old chap, and I don't think he's been married for more than a year, so you was in the past. I wouldn't give me shoestring man for a dozen umbrella menders."

"Well, it is a sad case, and I want to see it straightened out. I'm going down to have a talk with her and find out the true state of affairs."

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr,

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

"I wish you would, sir. To say nothing of my private feelings, it really interrupts business on Broadway and is against good interest. Come and have a talk, sir, and don't be afraid to come out until the worst."

I went down to see the peanut woman and began by asking:

"Have you a heart?"

"Yes, and the shoestring man has a wink," she replied with a toss of her head.

"Just what do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing, only standing on the corner and I want to tell you that I didn't start it. Five minutes after Charlie had told me the other day that I had the nicest figure of any woman walking Broadway I caught him winking at Ellis."

"And are you punishing him for it?"

"That's it, sir. Do you think he's unfeeling?"

"Perhaps. He looks like a man thinking of suicide."

"Eh? But I mustn't be too cruel. If you are going up that way you might hint that if he and I ate air tight together——"

I hinted, and am happy to say that the settlement was reading on the same bunch again, and that business on Broadway has resumed its normal swing.

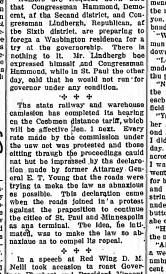
Try a Weedchuck!

"I tried to dine on a woodchuck once when I was a boy, but never have felt inclined to repeat the experiment," says John Burroughs in the Century. "If one were born in the woods and lived in the woods maybe he could relish a woodchuck. Talk about being smoked bacon and savoring of the wild—try a woodchuck! The feeding habits of this animal are as cleanly as those of a sheep or a cow—clover, grain, peas, beans, cucumbers, cabbages, apples—all sweet and succulent things go to the making of his fishy body; yet he spends so much of his time in pickle in the ground that his flesh is rank with the earth flavor."

The Long and the Short of It.

Mrs. Lorraine in "The Court Painter and His Circle" tells a good story of the Cheralier de Colgny. When a very young man, fresh from college was developing with Mme. Geoffrin and telling an overlong story. In order to interrupt it his friend cut him short and gave a chicken. He began to do so, making use of much too small a knife, but Madame, noticing his difficulty, remarked, "M. le Chevalier, take my gloves, and if you cannot succeed with short stories and use long knives."

Taking an Unfair Advantage.



Conductor—See here; I want my money.

Passenger (decurtly outside)—Oh, I thought perhaps you wanted mine.—Pittsburgh Press.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Louie E. Erickson.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis E. Erickson, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Anna Marie Ericson, Mayme Ericson Schram, William S. Ericson, Alice L. Ericson, Albert D. Ericson and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said deceased:

Whereas, a petition for the administration of the estate of said deceased has been filed in this court, representing that Louis E. Ericson, late a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 25th day of November, 1912; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to William S. Ericson; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of December, 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said County, to answer to the complaint of Caldwell & Severance in civil action, wherein the plaintiff has a claim for the sum of $1,000.00 ($16.70) dollars, with interest thereon from the 6th day of May, 1913, at the rate of six per cent per annum. Should you fail to appear at the said time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said complainant. Summoned for such sum as she shall show herself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, 1913.

E. G. BUSH,
Judge of Probate.

n20-d4

Order for Hearing on Petition to Convey Lands on Contract.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

In Probate Court Special Term, November 17th, 1913.

In the Matter of the Estate of Andrew Lambert, Deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of Louisa Lambert, Widow of Lambert, County of Red Lake, Minnesota, praying for authority to a conveyance of certain real estate from the Administrator of said estate, setting forth that Andrew Lambert, deceased, was bound by a contract in writing to convey said real estate to the said Louisa Lambert, upon the terms and conditions therein stated, and a description of the land to be conveyed, and the Heirs and Devisees and claim to convenance is predicted, and praying for an order of this court enable to decree authorizing and directing the said administrator of said estate to convey said real estate to said petitioner at the person entitled thereto.

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said matter shall appear before this Court, at a special session thereof to be held on Saturday, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Probate office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, and oppose said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That this order shall be published twice in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 17th day of November, A. D. 1913.

By the Court,
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Probate Court Seal) Judge of Probate.

n20-d4

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Residents Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANC
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and
insurance, City attorney
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

LODGE DIRECTORY

Commercial Lodge No. 318
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS
Meets Every Thursday evening
W. S. ERICSON N.G. E. G. BUSH, R. S

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA
JAMES HANCE, Consul HUGH PERRIER, Clerk
Meet 2nd and 4th Friday each week

Good Faith Lodge No. 60
MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA
J. H. LASHA, Pres. Jos. HASSEN, Secy
Meetings every Saturday evening in Hassen's
Visiting sisters and brothers cordially invited.

When You Have Money to Deposit

AT INTEREST

Remember==The Farmers National Bank pays

the highest rate of Interest on Certificates of Deposit that any bank doing a safe, conservative Banking Business can afford to pay.

No matter how large or small your deposit may be--We pay five per cent per annum to all our customers alike. Interest payable every six or twelve months as desired.

Ask the National Bank Examiners, the State Bank Examiners or the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, their opinions of the bank that pays more than five per cent in the State of Minnesota.

Our Certificates of Deposit, as far as security is concerned, are practically on the level with United States Government Bonds and nearly three times as profitable.

We are under the Supervision and Control of the United States Government.

FARMERS - NATIONAL - BANK

Real Estate Loans Closed Promptly

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

THE REWARD OF THRIFT THE BANK THE PLACE TO PUT IT

EVERY DOLLAR HOARDED AWAY AND TAKEN out of circulation is dead money. Not alone are you endangering it by hiding it, but you are depriving the community of the use of that money, and depriving yourself of the interest it would earn in the bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

First - State - Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Local Field

Miss Lillian Brady, who teaches at Hemidi spent Thanksgiving at home.

Aug. Kjonkseo of Plummer was attending to business matters in town Saturday.

A new car in town is a Warren Detroit driven by J. D. Houston and which Mr. Houston secured in a trade.

G. Marcotte and family have moved from Dorothy to town. They are occupying the Swinson house on the east side.

Henry Lundquist is the happy hunter who "bagged" a wolf last Friday and exhibited his trophy before Count Auditor Geo. Dapon that he might receive the bounty offered by the state.

Mrs. J. J. Paddeo and children of Crookston spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Paddeo's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiter.

Lost: Last Thursday night, probably at the dance at Woodmen hall, a gold pin. Finder please return to Gazette office.—Adv.

Advertised letters at local P. O.: Mrs. A. H. Anderson, Mrs. John Gilmao, Mrs. H. B. Raley, Eugene Heuse (2), Helen Everett, Ella Reynolds.

For Sale: DeLaval cream separator No.15 in good condition.—Mrs. Tom. Kinney, Main street, Red Lake Falls.—Adv. d4

Mr. Paul Carpenter left Tuesday evening to go to Lakefield, Minn., where she will visit with her parents and other relatives until after the holidays.

Mrs. V. H. Dettling went to Plummer Saturday and is to remain a greater part of the winter, having entered into a contract to teach near Plummer.

Forty cords dry poplar wood cheap on school section of Terrebonne. Make me an offer for part or all.—L. J. Brain, 5th Stonehill Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.—Adv.

Mrs. E. G. Buse was the hostess for an F. & F. L. affair given for Mrs. S. L. Lewis of Grand Forks last Friday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

Jasper I. Swedberg, former instructor of agriculture and manual training of the local high school, now in charge of the work in agriculture of the Colusso schools, visited with friends in Red Lake Falls Thursday, Friday and Saturday. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carpenter.

Jos. Belair is recovering nicely from the effects of the operation he underwent several weeks ago. Mr. Belair was a very sick man for some time following the operation, but his improvement has been quite satisfactory during the past few weeks and though not very strong yet, he is able to be about and his complete recovery is only a matter of time.

J. H. Lasha, carrier on rural route No. 2, had a big fat turkey with trimmings and other reasons to be thankful on Thanksgiving day. Mr. Lasha "found" the turkey, the day before Thanksgiving, at the mail box of one of his patrons, Fred Westphal. The fellow who has a big fat turkey given to him for Thanksgiving ought to feel like the president of the United States, for the president is about the only person so favored.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sieff, jr., who are living on a claim in Montana, write to relatives here that they are enjoying pioneer life very much. Their claim is located forty miles from a railroad and several miles from the nearest postoffice. Feed for stock and supplies are high. Oats sell at one dollar per hundred. On their farm is a fine spring that supplies good water for themselves and neighbors. It is expected that a railroad soon to be constructed will pass near their home which will make their claim valuable farm property.

ST. HILAIRE

Max Schutt and Walter Quesnel of Red Lake Falls autoed to this village Thursday.

Jens Dreyer of Red Lake Falls visited with friends in the village between trains Thursday.

Joe Martz, who is attending the A. C. at Fargo, N. D., came home Thursday morning to spend his Thanksgiving vacation.

Alton and Robert Jackson accompanied by the Misses Kathleen and Mildred Jackson, Ruth Spillane and Hilda Paul of Red Lake Falls, spent Thanksgiving at the Jackson home. They returned to Red Lake Falls Thursday evening.

Miss Hazel Wilson accompanied by Miss Emily Cress of Red Lake Falls arrived here Wednesday to spend the week end at the Wilson home.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of A. E. Eckstrom of Black River Thursday, Nov. 27, when Miss Annie Rux was married to Mr. Carl Emil Eckstrom. Rev. Frank Larsoo conducted the ceremony that made the happy couple man and wife. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Rux. Fred Lovestoo acted as best man. The young couple will make their home in Black River, where Mr. Eckstrom is the owner of a fine farm.—Specialator.

MINNESOTA'S GREAT MINERAL WEALTH

TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1912 IS $88,000,000, A GAIN OF OVER $13,000,000.

Because of its great wealth and extensive development of iron ores, Minnesota, ranks ninth among all the states in the value of its mineral production. In the output of iron ore Minnesota far outranks all other states, and during the last three years it has contributed both in quantity and value considerably more than half of the iron ore produced and marketed in the United States, according to Edward W. Perker, of the United States Geological Survey. In 1912 the total marketed production of iron ore in the United States was 57,037,574 long tons, valued at $267,050,152, of which Minnesota contributed 34,549,817 long tons, valued at $81,805,017. By far the largest part of the iron ore produced in this state comes from the Mesabi iron range, now the most important iron-producing district in the world. The Mesabi is the youngest in the great iron ranges, the Cuyuna range, which has developed in the last two or three years, but having attained notable prominence as the close of 1912; in which year its production amounted to 305,739 long tons. The Mesabi range was opened in 1892, and yielded a production in that year of less than 20,000 tons. In 1894 it yielded nearly 2,000,000 tons; in 1902 it produced over 13,000,000 tons, or nearly half of the total output of the Lake Superior iron ore. The Mesabi range reached its highest producing point in 1913, with an output of 32,694,766 long tons.

Exclusive of the iron ore the value of the mineral products of Minnesota in 1912 was $4,867,712. Of these last imported products the principal items are from the quarries and clay pits, which yield products of almost equal value. In 1911 the clay products, exclusive of the pottery, were valued at $1,631,040, and the stone output at $1,846,746.

The total value of the mineral products in Minnesota in 1912 was $16,677,729, against $13,256,881 in 1911, an increase of $13,376,848.

YOUNG MAN NEARLY DROWNS.

Morris Robbecke Falls Through Ice And is Rescued by Stranger.

While crossing the mill pond in the rear of the George Elder residence on Red Lake Boulevard last Sunday Morrel Robbecke broke thru the ice and narrowly escaped drowning. A stranger who happened to be near heard the cries for help and pushed a ladder out over the fully frozen surface of the river. Morris was wearing a heavy winter overcoat and even with the assistance of the ladder had difficulty in getting to shore.

Morris is always the first east side resident to try the popular short cut across the pond. For the past several successive years he has made the attempt too early and his pre-Thanksgiving out door bath is rapidly becoming tradition. The more conservative townsmen never make crossing the river on the ice a practice until at least two weeks after Morris has taken his annual plunge.—Thief River ews-Press.

Different.

"I suppose your elections are so-ciaded to decide who shall hold office?"

"Sometimes. But this one is to decide who shall be made to let go."—Washington Star.

After the Ballot.

Effie's brother—Do you love my sister?

Effie's Steady Company—Why Will, that is a queer question. Why do you want to know?

Effie's Brother—She said last night she would give a dollar to know, and I'd like to scoop it in.—Puck.

Post-Card Politics.

"Why is there such a hot fight over the appointment of a post-master in this little town?" asked the stranger. "The office doesn't pay anything much, does it?"

"That aint it, mister," replied the native. "You see most of us are particular as to who reads our postal cards."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Alfalfa Seed.

There is a great demand for Northern grown alfalfa seed at the present time. Alfalfa has grown with such good results that a greatly increased acreage is certain to come. It is time to begin to get seed that will be needed. A movement is now on foot to secure several thousand pounds of hardy northern grown seed. Any farmers interested should write to North west Experiment Farm, Crookston, for full information regarding the seed. It is absolutely necessary to secure a hardy strain of seed. It can be secured at a moderate price now but it must be ordered early.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council held at the Council Rooms November 6th, 1912.

Meeting called to order by President Crompe.

All members present.

Alderman Hunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Hoberg:—

Resolved, that the following bills be, and they are hereby allowed:—

E. E. Fletcher, judge of election	4.00
Jos. Tushart, judge of election and bringing returns	6.70
E. A. Moran, judge of election	4.00
J. F. Harvey, judge of election and returns	6.40
Wm. McIntosh, judge of election	4.85
Fred Krueger, judge of election	4.35
Eus. Normandeau, judge of election	4.35
Frank Grenier, judge of election and returns	4.05
John Dufour, judge of election	5.05
Alex Tushart, clerk of election	4.00
L. A. Westphal, clerk of election	4.00
Alex Grandbois, clerk of election	4.35
C. E. Brunelle, clerk of election	4.35
A. L. Brunelle, clerk of election	4.35
Wm Phillon, clerk of election	4.35
A. M. Robbins, street work	1.35
John Drier, street work	35.25
Francis Febro, street work	2.25
Catherine Rosenthal, rent of room for election	5.00
Simon Fisk, rent of room for election and making booth	5.00
Walter E. Booth, election supplies	4.85
A. F. Lemieux, drayage	2.50
Nick Dress, work at City Well	10.00
City Meat Market, meat for market city poor	4.50
Red River Power Co., street lighting and power for Oct	92.50
Wilson Lumber Co., lumber	47.45
W. D. Hair, blacksmithing	8.85
W. H. Krueger, board for engineer and helper while repairing fire engine	10.00

Upon roll call all members voted in favor of the resolution and the president declared it duly adopted.

On motion duly seconded and carried the Council proceeded to canvass the returns of the votes cast at the General City Election held November 6th, 1912, and the president declared the result as follows:

Total number of ballots cast in the voting precinct of the First Ward, 62. Total number of ballots cast in the voting precinct of the Second Ward, 81. Total number of ballts cast in the voting precinct of the Third Ward, 154. The total number of ballots cast in the City of Red Lake Falls, 297.

For Mayor.

I. Lemieux received 203 votes.

Louis Siff received 19 votes.

I. Lemieux having received the highest number of votes cast for said office was declared elected.

For Alderman-at-Large.

Jos. J. Helm received 189 votes.

Robert H. Bourdon received 143 votes.

Rufus Point received 164 votes.

Jos. J. Helm and Rufus Poirier each having received the highest number of votes cast for said offices were declared elected.

For Alderman—First Ward.

George F. Hennings received 59 votes and was declared elected.

For Alderman Second Ward.

Sam E. Hunt received 80 votes.

Leo Steinert received 30 votes.

Sam E. Hunt having received the highest number of votes cast for said office was declared elected.

For Alderman Third Ward.

Noel Delorme received 84 votes.

A. Nelson received 65 votes.

Noel Delorme having received the highest number of votes cast for said office was declared elected.

For City Treasurer.

E. G. Buse received 224 votes and was declared elected.

For Assessor.

J. A. Temple received 133 votes.

Verm M. Healy received 154 votes.

Verm M. Healy having received the highest number of votes cast for said office was declared elected.

For Justice of the Peace.

E. G. Buse received 49 votes.

J. A. Temple received 32 votes.

E. G. Buse and Jos. A. Temple each having received the highest number of votes cast were declared elected.

Alderman Hennings offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Paul, to-wit:

Be It Resolved, that an ordinance Regulating and Prescribing the Management, Control, Rates and Meters of the Water Works of the City of Red Lake Falls, be and is Hereby Repealing and that the same be, and it is hereby duly adopted. Said ordinance to be numbered "Ordinance No. 12."

Upon roll call Aldermen Paul, Poirier, Buse, Hennings, Crompe voted in favor of the resolution and no aldermen voted against it. Whereupon the ordinance was given its third reading and the president declared it duly adopted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of Council.

Approved this 12th day of November, 1912.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest:—JOSEPH FERRAULT,
City Clerk.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF *The CIRCULAR STAIRCASE*, *The MAN IN LOWER TEN*, *WHEN A MAN MARRIES*

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SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, spring-house girl at Hope sanatorium, tells its story. It opens with the arrival of Mr. Jennings, who is reported to be engaged to marry a prince, and the doings of Mrs. Jennings' maid and the sanatorium. The maid is a kleptomaniac grandson, Dicky Carter, who is the nephew, on a certain date and runs the sanatorium. Dr. Richard Carter for two months or forfeit the income of his share of maiden Dicky Dick's arrival. Mr. Thorburn is hovering about in hopes of securing Hope for his own. Dr. Richard Carter, a neighbor, is in love with Minnie. Invalided upon by Van Alstyne, Dicky's landlord, in his kleptomaniac, he leaves for Hope and take charge of the sanatorium until Dr. Richard arrives. Mr. Thorburn escapes with Dorothy, a nurse, and Dr. Richard arrives.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"We were held up by the snow," he explained. "We got a sleigh to come over in, but we walked up the hill and came here. I don't mind saying that my wife's people don't know about this yet, and we're going to lay low until we've cooked up some sort of a scheme to tell them. Then he came over and put his hand on my shoulder.

"Poor old Minnie!" he said; "honest, I'm sorry. I've been a hard child to rules, haven't I? But that's all over, Minnie. I've got an incentive now, and it's Wendy, old boy. Come on. You and I will run the place and run it right."

"I don't want to!" I retorted, holding my bedroom slippers to steam before the fire. "I'm going to lay out Thimmo's candy store and live a quiet life, Mr. Dick. This place is making me old."

"Nonsense! We're going to work together, and we'll make this the healthiest spot in seven counties. Dorothy and I have got it all planned out and we've got some corking good ideas." He put his hands in his pockets and strutted up and down. "It's the day of advertising, you know, Minnie," he said. "You've got to have the goods, and then you've got to let people know you've got the goods. What would you say to a shooting-gallery in the basement, under the reading-room?"

I couldn't be light-hearted to save my life.

"Your sister's been mild all day," I told Mrs. Dick. "She got a letter from to-day—yesterday—but I don't think she's told your father yet."

"What!" he exclaimed, and caught at the mantel-piece to hold herself. "Not Pat!" she said, horrified. "Not my father! Here?"

Well, I fluttered while they told me. They hadn't had the faintest idea that Mr. Jennings and Miss Patty were there at the same time.

"The idea was this, Minnie," said Mr. Dick. "Old—I mean Mr. Jennings's—is not well; he has a chronic indigestion—"

"Disposition, I call it," put in Mr. Jennings.

"And he's apt to regard my running away with Dorothy when I haven't a penny to carve of an embarrassment than on elopement."

"Fiddle!" exclaimed Mrs. Dick. "I asked you to marry me, and now they're here and have to spoil it all!"

The thought of her sister's selfish disposition suddenly overpowered her and she cut her yellow head on the back of a chair and began to cry.

"I—can't tell him!" she sobbed. "I wrote to Pat—why doesn't Pat tell him? Maybe she will think of some way to break it to him. She can do a lot with father."

"I hope she can think of some way to break another Richard Carter to the people of the house," I said tartly.

"Another Richard Carter!" they said together, and then I told them about how we had waited and waited and how a will had been brought in Mr. Pierce at the last minute and that he was asleep now at the house. They roared. To save my life I couldn't see that it was funny. But when I came to the part about Thorburn being there, and his having had a good look at Mr. Pierce, and that he was waiting around with his jaws open to snap up the place when it fell under the hammer, Mr. Dick stopped laughing and looked serious.

"It's possible we can get by Thorburn," I said. "You can slip in to-night, we can get Mr. Pierce out—Lord knows he'll be glad to go—and Miss Dorothy can go back to school. Then, later, when you've got things running and are making good—"

"I'm not going back to school," she declared, "but I'll go away; I'll not stand in your way, Dicky." She took two steps toward the door and waited for him to stop her.

"Nonsense, Sadie," he exclaimed angrily and put his arm around her, "I won't be separated from my wife. You could go to the old shelter-house on the golf links, and nobody'd be any the wiser. Dicky never knew he had been blind there before, I 'Nobody ever goes near it in winter." So I put on my slippers again and we started through the snow across the golf links, Mr. Dick carrying a bundle of firewood, and I leading the way with my lantern.

We got into the shelter-house by my crawling through the window, and when we had lighted the fire and hung up the lantern it didn't seem so bad. There were two rooms, and Mr. Dick had always used the back one to hide in. It's a good thing Mrs. Dick was not a suspicious person. Many a woman would have been jealous of me who saw him lift a board in the floor and take out a roast fowl, a can of soup, a moldy towel, a can of sardines, a tooth-brush and a rubber carriage robe to lay over the rafters under the hole in the roof. But it's been my experience that the first few days of married life women are blind because they want to be and after that because they have to be.

It was about four when I left them, sitting on a soap box in front of a fire roasting sardines on the end of Mr. Dick's walking-stick. Mrs. Dick made me put on her sealskin coat, and I took the lantern, leaving them in the firelight.

I took a short cut home, crawling through the barbed-wire fence and going through the deer park. I was too tired and cold to think.

CHAPTER V.

I lay down across my bed at six o'clock that morning, but I was too tired and worried to sleep, so at seven I got up and dressed. I put on two pairs of stockings and heavy shoes, for I knew I was going to do the Eskimo act again that day and goodness knows how many days more, and then I went down and knocked at the door of Miss Patty's room. She hadn't been undressed, either. She called to me in an undertone to come in, and she was lying propped up with pillows, with something pink around her shoulders and the night lamp burning beside the bed.

I walked over to the foot of the bed. "Pat!" I said.

She sat up, and some letters slid to the floor.

"They're here!" she repeated. "Do you mean Dorothy?"

"She and her husband. They came here last night at five minutes to twelve. Their train was held up by the blizzard and they won't come in until this afternoon. They're hiding in the shelter-house on the golf links."

"Dicky, Dicky!" she cried, and wrung her hands. "How could you?" she said, and got up.

It wasn't comfortable for Mr. Dick, and I'm sure he knew it, but I wasn't expected. He went over and gave his wife a hand to help her up, and after holding here, he turned to Miss Patty.

"I'm perfectly right," he said coldly. "I don't see how she could myself. The only reason I've come of me the more you'll wonder. She did it on a bet with Minnie here."

He grinned at Miss Patty, and after a minute Miss Patty smiled back. But it was a watery smile, and I felt sorry for Dick made a dive for Miss Patty and threw her arms around her.

"You darling!" she cried. "I'm so glad to see you again—Pat, you'll tell father, won't you? He'll take it better from you. If I tell him he'll have apoplexy or something."

But Miss Patty sat her pretty mouth —both those girls have their father's mouth—and held her sister away at arm's length and looked at her.

"Listen," she said. "Do you know what you have done to me? Do you realize that you've made me party to a going to cancel the marriage or have Mr. Carter arrested for kidnaping or abduction?—whatever it is." Mrs. Dick puckered her face to cry, and Mr. Dick took a step forward, but Miss Patty waved him off. "You know father as well as I do, Dolly. You have what he is, and lately he's been awful!"

"He can't cancel it," said Mr. Dick gogrily. "I've of age. And I can support my wife, too, or will be shortly."

"Dolly's not of age," said Miss Patty vexatiously. "I've sat up all night figuring how much it is. He's going to annul the marriage, or he'll make a scandal anyhow, and that's just as bad. Dolly"—she turned to her sister imploringly—"Dolly, I can't have a scandal now. You've got to help me. You've always taken this, anyhow; they've given in because he insisted, but they don't want me, and if there's a lot of publicity now the umpire will send him up to Africa or some place, and—"

"If you really want me to be happy," Mrs. Dick said, looking around the room, "and now he's putting a scandal over on me, I'll—I'll—"

"I won't leave Dicky." She swung across the room and, Dick not altering glance, and Miss Patty looked discouraged.

"Come in with you," she said. "Isn't there some place near where he could stay, and telephone run now and then?"

"Telephone!" said Mrs. Dick scornfully.

"Can't leave," Mr. Dick objected. "Got to be on the property. Look here, Miss—Miss Patricia, why can't we stay here, where we are? It's very comfortable—that is, it's livable. They've got everybody to look after my place in the house."

"And father needn't know a thing—you can fix that," said Mrs. Dick.

"And after your wedding he will be a better humor; he'll know it's over and not up to him any more."

Miss Patty sat down on the soap box.

"We might carry it off," she said. "If I could only go back to-now! But father is in one of his tantrums, and he won't go, or let me go. The idea!—with Aunt Hannah on the long-distance wire every day, having typhoid, and my clothes waiting to be tried on and everything. I'm desperate."

I left the eggs on a hot platter and poured the coffee, and we all sat around the soap box and ate.

Everybody felt better for the meal, and we were sitting there laughing and talking and very cheerful when Miss Alstyne opened the door and looked in. His face was stern, but when he saw us, with Miss Patty on her knees toasting a piece of bread and Mr. Dicky passing the tin basin as a finger-bowl, he stopped scowling and looked amused.

"They're here, Sallie," he called to his wife, and they both came in, covered with snow, and we had coffee and eggs all over again.

Well, they stayed for an hour, and Mr. Sam talked himself black in the face and couldn't get anywhere. So finally he gave up and said he washed his hands of the whole affair, and that he was going to make another start on his wedding journey, and if they wanted to be a pair of fools it wasn't up to him—only for heaven's sake not to cry about it.

And when the Dickys found they were not going to be arrested we had more coffee all around and everybody grew more cheerful.

Oh, we were very cheerful! I look back now and think how cheerful we were, and I shudder. We sat around the fire and ate and laughed, and Mr. Dick arranged that Mr. Pierce should come out to him every evening for orders about the place—if he accepted, and everybody felt he would—and I was to come at the same time and bring a basket of provisions for the next day. Of course, the instant Mr. Jennings left the young couple could go into the sanatorium as guests under another name and be married. And as soon as the time limit was up, they could declare that they were not, and the sanatorium, being fulfilled the contract, could go to hell, and confess to Mr. Jennings—over the long-distance wire.

Well, it promised well, I must say. Mr. Sam left on the noon train that morning, looking lemon-colored and mottled. He insisted that he wasn't going to, and Mr. Sam grew into a headache powder and put him on the train, sulky.

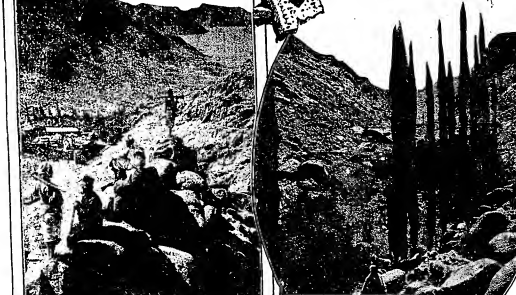
Yes, as I say, it promised well. But we hadn't two minutes of daylight to count on Mr. Thorburn, and we didn't count on Mr. Pierce. And who could have imagined that Mr. Pierce would do as he did?

After dinner, when everybody at Hope Springs takes a nap, we had another council of war in the shelter-house, this time with Mr. Pierce. He looked dazed when I asked him to the shelter-house and he saw Mr. Dick and Mr. Sam and Miss Patty. That gave him a turn. After every thing had been explained, including Mr. Sam's being dead, and disposing of him, he turned to him and said:

"Then you're not going to marry me, Mr. Pierce. Are you going to help us?" Mr. Pierce gave his instructions. I daresay I interrupted two seconds ever since she came, and held a woman and-her-ing a point to gain, Miss Patty seemed to have forgotten the night before, and was very glad to be alive

To SEARCH Mt. SINAI for ORIGINAL GOSPEL

PRESS COPYRIGHT SYNDICATE, NEW YORK, 1912



Monastery of St. Catherine

View in the Valley

NEXT to the Holy Land the most interesting region in the world to Biblical scholars is the Sinaitic peninsula. Is one respect it is even more interesting than the Holy Land, for the wealth of relics and manuscripts which it contains has hardly been touched by modern investigators.

An important movement has now been started by the convention, scholars and religious leaders of England to conduct a thorough search of the Monastery of St. Catherine, on Mount Sinai, where it is believed that the oldest existing Biblio manuscripts are to be found.

Discoveries already made indicate with practical certainty that these manuscripts must be there, but for peculiar reasons very little progress has been made in searching for them. During the years 1844, 1853 and 1859 the German scholar Tischendorf spent much time exploring the monastery library.

The monks were then very simple and hospitable and quite unfamiliar with the ways of the outside world. They allowed Tischendorf to do as he pleased in the library. He used this liberty with stupendously profitable results to himself. He discovered the oldest known Greek manuscript of the Bible, now known as the "Codex Sinaiticus." By some mistake it is dated as early as the fourth century, and to that case it is the oldest practically complete manuscript of the Bible. It consists of most of the Old Testament, all the New Testament and "the Epistle of Barnabas."

This wonderful collection of manuscripts Tischendorf carried away without saying a word to the monks. There are doubtless collectors today who would give $1,000,000 for these manuscripts. When the monks slowly realized that they had been robbed of one of the most precious possessions in the religious world, they became very angry, and their anger lasted a long time.

For years travelers who visited the out-of-the-world monastery reported that the monks were surly and inhospitable, and would not afford a reasonable opportunity for an examination of their treasures. Many of these visitors reported that the monks were ill-adapted by their manners to a deplorable manner, using them as stands for cooking utensils and flower pots.

Finally, in 1894, two brilliant Englishwomen—Mrs. Smith Lewis and Mrs. Gibson—succeeded in winning the confidence of the monks and secured permission to make an examination of the library. Their search was richly rewarded, for they discovered a fourth century palimpsest manuscript of St. Paul's Gospel in Syriac. This is probably the oldest known Bible manuscript, for the Tischendorf Codex, even allowing for the oldest date mentioned, would barely excel it.

Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Gibson found that in order to put the library in thorough order and reveal even superficially all that it contained would require the labors of a considerable staff of trained workers. Although the monks gave facilities to the two women, they were not willing to admit any considerable body of investigators to the monastery, in view of their bitter experience of earlier years.

The present movement aims to overcome the objections of the monks to a friendly mission. The Sinaitic Peninsula is now in Egyptian territory. When the concessionary Pasha have selected the assistance of the Egyptian authorities will be sought in carrying on negotiations with the monks.

Among the most precious manuscripts believed to be in the monastery is the original of the Gospel of St. Luke in the handwriting of the apostle himself. This would be incomparably the most important Biblio manuscript ever discovered. The Syriac copy of St. Luke's gospel found by the two English women and at present constituting the oldest known Biblio manuscript contains evidence that it was translated from a Greek original in the library.

Spot on Which Moses Read Ten Commandments

Scholars hold that the original Gospel of St. Luke was in Greek. The apostle was a physician of Greek descent, and his gospel gives evidence of scholarly attainments. Early chronicles state that the manuscripts of St. Luke's gospel was one of the treasures given to the monastery by the Emperor Justinian in 527 A. D. The building contains numerous representations of the apostle (writing the gospel), and these appear to have a close association with the foundation of the establishment.

The library is known to contain about 200 ancient volumes filled with manuscripts in Greek, Arabic, Syriac and other languages. As one of these great volumes may contain hundreds of manuscripts, the wealth of the library can only be guessed at. Among its curiosities is a very ancient complete manuscript of the Psalms, written on its leaves in microscopic writing.

The monastery is the oldest continuously inhabited building in the world. It was founded by Justinian in about 527 A. D., and has been occupied ever since. It is surrounded by walls 30 feet high, and defended by cannon, for it was cut off from the civilized world for centuries. Until recently everybody who entered was hoisted by a rope over these walls.

The earth on which the vegetables of the monastery are grown was brought from the Holy Land, for there is no soil in the vicinity. In the first few centuries of the Christian church the Sinaitic Peninsula was the refuge of many Christians fleeing from the Roman persecution. Then the church triumphed and for centuries after the founding of the monastery it was honored by gifts from emperors and kings.

Then came the Mohammedan outbreak. During the centuries when the followers of the Prophet overran the eastern world this little spot held out for Christianity.

The convent stands at the foot of the mountain called Jebel Musa, which, according to many authorities, is the actual mountain where the Ten Commandments were committed to Moses by the Lord. The site of the monastery, according to this theory, is the spot where Moses delivered the Commandments to the children of Israel. This is a disputed point, but there is little doubt that it is an important site, for the natives in all ages have revered it.

Here passed the children of Israel during their 40 years' wandering on their way from Egypt to the Holy Land. Here occurred the many miracles and wonderful events of the Exodus—the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, the feeding of the people with manna, the miraculous production of water by Moses, the battle with the Amalekites, the appearance of the Lord on the mount, the building of the Ark, the worshipping of the golden calf, the bedding of Aaron's rod, the relating of the brazen serpent by Moses an finally the death of Moses.

The Sinaitic Peninsula covers about 10,000 square miles, and there was plenty of room for the 40 years' wandering. The traveler who sees the land today can easily understand why miracles were necessary to keep the children of Israel alive. It is an exceedingly barren wilderness, largely composed of rocks. It only contains a handful of natives, and it is believed that the number has hardly changed since prehistoric times. Though barren, the land is very picturesque, and the red mountains rising abruptly into the clear sky are wonderful.

Nearly all the sites mentioned in Exodus and the other books of the Old Testament are identified by the monks and by local traditions. There is a peak called Jebel Ras-es-Sefsaf, which is said to be the exact spot from which Moses witnessed the worshipping of the golden calf by the children of Israel. It is a small peak, giving an excellent view of a large plain, which might very well have been the place where the Israelites indulged in their idolatrous festivities, as described in Exodus:

"And it came to pass as soon as he came nigh unto the camp that he saw the calf and the dancing: and Moses's anger waxed hot, and he cast the the tables out of his hands and brake them beneath the mount.

"And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to powder, and strowed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink of it."

The peak where Moses is reputed to have witnessed this scene is part of the same group where the leader of the Jews received from God the Ten Commandments from heaven. The local traditions assigning sites for all these ancient occurrences seem very reasonable.

DOUBLE VISION.

Police Magistrate—How'd Oi seen yez here twice before?

Prisoner—Only once, yer ahner, an' that was last Patrick's day.

Police Magistrate—St. Patrick's day, was it? Well, thot explains it. Oi must av seen two of yez.—Puck.

UNPROFESSIONAL.

Bowers—I'm sorry you lost your lawsuit.

Bowers—Well, I ought to have known that my attorney was no good.

Bowers—Why?

Bowers—The very first time the case was called he told the judge he was ready to go on.—Puck.

ALL AT WORK.

"All of a sudden you don't seem to hear anything more about futurists. I wonder what has happened?"

"Wait till the whitewashing season is over. Take it from me, they'll both up into prominence again."

A LADIES' MAN.

"A bomb!"

"Put it in water," said the chief of police.

"A suffragette bomb?"

"Put it in Florida water. Ah, the dear girls."

BEST PRINT FOR THE EYES

Point That is of Much Importance and Is Not Given Proper Consideration.

According to the report of a committee of English physicians, who have just completed an investigation of the subject, the poor quality of the print used in many of the books and magazines children read is causing serious injury every day to an alarmingly large number of eyes.

After making a careful study of the various styles of type and their effect upon the vision, the committee declares that no child should be allowed to make a practice of reading any printed matter unless each letter is in clean cut and well defined. Very condensed or compressed type was found to be very harmful for breadth is even more important than height in lessening the strain upon the eyes.

The contrast between the finer and the heavier strokes of the letters should not be too great on account of the difficulty of seeing the hair strokes. On the other hand, a very heavy faced type suffers in legibility through diminution of the white interspaces, example, when the space in the upper half of the e is reduced to a white dot.

The ideal type for children's eyes as well as for those of elder persons was found to be one in which the whites and blacks are so well balanced in each letter that it is easy to discriminate between a, o and e, between I and l and between h and k, and to differentiate m, nn, nn, w and u. The general form of the letters should be broad and square, rather than elongated vertically, and the letter s should approach close to the perfect circle.

Pies for Paper.

Fader—Tan you say a man is worth his weight in gold, don't agood der biggest gumpliment you can pay him.

Hay—Vaight it be petter if you could say he vos vorth his vaight in greenbacks?—Puck

FIND ARMY REFUGE

Picturesque French Foreign Legion—Stories Regarding It.

Men Seek it for Oblivion—Some Sought Have Been Found, but Others Have Succeeded in Concealing Their Identity.

Paris.—The French foreign legion is the most picturesque military organization in the world. It is the refuge of men gone wrong through impulse or misfortune who wish to bury themselves in oblivion while fighting to regain an honorable place in the world of life and activity.

Of the foreign legion a thousand romantic tales are told. In answer to German critics, General Brunoau, who commanded the second regiment of the organization, has recently related some of his experiences and unveiled certain of its mysteries. The rank and file of the corps, he says, is composed of princes, dukes, marquises, counts and viscounts, generals and officers of all grades, all arms, of the armies of all countries, magistrates, priests, financiers, diplomats, lawyers and professional functionaries of all sorts; honest adventurers who simply want to "see the world;" the swarmathonic, the disheartened, the unemployed; those who, having lost everything but honor, or having lost honor itself, would make a new start.

All the diverse human metal, thrown into the melting pot together, is eventually molded into that brave, stoic, loyal, devoted, patient and tenacious prototype of the man of arms, the legionary.

The most remarkable story of all connected with the legion is that of a soldier of the second class—another Fadeo—who died in the hospital at Garrytilla. Rumor has it that he was a bona fide Hohenzollern, a cousin of the kaiser himself. Efforts to trace his career or to identify him definitely have so far failed, though the splendid se so fully authenticated as to leave little doubt that a scapegrace member of the imperial family of Germany did take refuge under its mysterious banner.

Only a few months ago France had the laugh on her neighbor over the case of one "Tunzo, No. 12,617," a recruit of the legion at Saida, whose real name turned out to be Trocmel, the missing mayor of the Usedom, in Pomerania. In the regiment at Saida Trocmel met Sergeant von Selomon, who was formerly in his regiment in the German army. In those days, says Trocmel, "he selcted me; now I salute him."

Some years ago General Brunoan had occasion to visit the tent of General Detrie, then in chief command of the legion. It was during the grand maneuvers of the French army.

"As I approached the tent," writes the general, "I was struck with the noble appearance of the sentry on guard and the superb manner in which he rendered me his salute. At the conclusion of my visit, as I was about to take my departure, the general said to me, sotto voce: 'You see that sentry? He is Mgr. X—, bishop of Barinthia, the handsomest man and the best soldier in the legion!'

"I glanced the bishop over, in passing, with an interested curiosity. He had doubtless overheard the general's remark, for he suddenly turned pale, and his pallor was accentuated by the contrast of a beard as black as jet, though with a few threads of silver in it, that fell in silken waves down to the Teutha medal on the breast of his capote. The splendid eyes looked straight ahead—toward the distant mountains, where the sun was staking out a tunnel of gold—but I had the impression that their gaze rested upon something far more distant, and that the light which illuminated his face was not the reflected radiance of the setting sun, but came from candles burning before the imaged Christ amid the somber glories of a church altar."

After the prelate, the millionaire. One day General Brunoan received a registered letter, postmarked Vienna and signed by the representative of a well known Austrian detective agency, to the following effect:

"Monsieur le General: Will you kindly inform me if a young men of Austro-Hungarian nationality, supposed to have enlisted in the Foreign Legion under the name of Junius Perth, is now at Saida? I have already inquired, to vain, of the First regiment. You will understand the interest we have in finding him when I inform you, confidentially, that in consequence of unforeseen happenings, he has become, without his knowledge or expectations, sole heir to a fortune of 12,000,000 crowns. Inclosed is a photograph, taken when he was a student at the University of Prague.

The photograph showed a stocky youth of perhaps twenty or twenty-two years of age, and whose name what hasty face was fringed with precocious whiskers. He wore eyeglasses, which gave him a spoon, and something far more distant, and that the light which illuminated his face was not the reflected radiance of the setting sun, but came from candles burning before the imaged Christ amid the somber glories of a church altar."

Miss Katherine Giles of Wall street, New York, is recognized on the most expert cotton statistician in the United States, and her name attached to a cotton report changes cottoe values millions of dollars. Her success has been meteoric, but is founded on hard work.

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

MOST EXPERT COTTON STATISTICIAN

CARE OF RARE PET COSTLY

Montana Owners Have Difficulty in Raising Crop of Mountain Sheep in Captivity.

Anaconda, Mont.—Fultz, the only mountain sheep known to be in captivity, after a series of troubles that would fill half a dozen ordinary sheep, and having been cared for by a private here several times, is now in the best of health and will grow prouder that record as a ripe old age.

If he does not, it will not be the fault of his attendants. Fultz has had enough money spent on his account to build a palace for a mountain sheep—if maturity and caused more sleepless nights than all the other things that are dessert on the sheep bill of fare.

"WITCH WOOD," WISE SQUAW

Indian Woman of Blackfeet Tribe, Who Got Many Years Standard "Medicine Pot."

Denver, Colo.—Neah-tuh, or "Witch Wood," squaw of the Blackfeet tribe, for fifty years no one else has

"Witch Wood" Wise Squaw.

gathered the firewood that has blazed beneath the "medicine pot" in the mammoth council tepee. The Blackfeet are mighty superstitious, and while the "Wood Witch" tives no other source of fuel is gathered for the cracks of the tribe. The "Wood Witch" is a dual specialist for her tribe, being the only one left who can get the right "virtue" out of the herbs in stirring the "medicine pot," when it comes to making the brilliant colored vegetable paints that the Indian tribes today buy the commercial reops of other mineralized dyes sold by the whites. Not so with the pound brews of the Glacier Park reservation. They spurn the ne'er cooked

Christmas Suggestions

Before You Buy Try
Spillanes, The Store of Quality!

We are showing this year a larger line than ever before. Gifts for all, old and young---men, women and children.

BOOKS

All the six best sellers---and lots more, as well as a large line that will please you.
Popular Copyright, such as "The Better Man," "Routledge Rides Alone," "Uncle Harum," "Prodigal Judge" and many more at 50c each.
The Latest Fiction---The Iron Trail, "Alaska," "Woman Gives and Gives Me," $1.35; "Laddie," $1.35; "The Inside of the City," $1.30, and many other new books from $1.00 up.
Boys' and Girls' Books---Fine assortment at 25c each.

BOX PAPER

An acceptable present for men, women or children. Complete new stock of paper in holly, miniature and decorated boxes for the holiday season, 25c to $1.50; also something in this line will be found in our complete stationery department; neat, new and stylish box and papers. Initial box paper---any initial, daintily printed on every sheet, only 30c for 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. Initial correspondence cards at the same price.

CANDY, NUTS, ETC.

We have a Christmas to the children without candy, nuts, fruit, etc. We have the largest selection ever shown in Red Lake Falls, all pure, fresh and wholesome.

Fresh Cream Mixed, as fine a mixed candy as sold, assorted flavors, at per pound 20c.

Old Time Mixed, the standard Christmas candy for generations, 15c per lb., 2 for 25c.

Hand Dipped Chocolates, fresh, five assorted flavors. We sell more of them than any one them in this line. Only 25c per lb.

Dates, fresh and clean, per lb. and 15c per package.

Peanuts, fresh roasted Jumbos, the triple-jointed kind, per lb. 15c.

New California Walnuts, 20c and 25c per lb.

Almonds, Pecans and Brazil Nuts, all fresh, 25c per lb.

Mixed Nuts, 20c and 25c per lb.

Shelled Walnuts per lb. - 60c
Shelled Almonds per lb. - 60c
Shelled Pecans per lb. - 80c
Candied Cherries, ½ lb. boxes - 20c

New California Figs at 10c per package.

JOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

A box would please anybody. Prepay on holiday boxes as well as the regular line. 25c to $5.00.

Harmonicas

The Boy's free order assorted instrument. Complete line, Holmes, best made, at 25c to $5.00.

Pocket Books

A purse to suit anyone. Real leathers and all styles. 25c to $7.00.

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS FOR ALL

Playing Cards

Large stock of Congress Gold Edge Cards at 50c a pack. Bicycle Cards at 25c. Also Cards at 10 or 15c. Toy Cards for the children at 15c.

PERFUME, all scents, 10 to 50c. FOUNTAIN PENS, Diamond Point makes, $1.00 up to $2.00. WATCHES for the boys at 90c. RAZORS for the men folks at 50c each. CHECKERS and DOMINOS for the children at 15c and 25c. KEWPIE DOLLS, the latest doll novelties, 25c. FANCY HOLLY BOXES, HOLLY CREPE PAPER, ETC. STEVENS RIFLES for the boys, 22 cal., $2.00 and $3.00. DAISY AIR RIFLES, $3.00. ALUMINUM NOVELTIES---Napkin Rings, Suitcase Tags, Match Safes, etc., only 10c each.

Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Articles

The most acceptable present for the man who smokes will be found in this department. Largest assortment of pipes in the county. Extra one bunch of amber stem pipes in cases from $1.25 to $5.00, as well as many others from 10c up.

Cigars in holiday boxes, such as Dembila Hold, Bartscer & Patterno 25 in box, only $2.00. Slight Draft, Lead and White Beauty Cigars, 25 in box, only $1. Cash trays, Pipe Trays, fine Smoking Tobacco in 1-lb. tin, 50c to $1.00. Cigarettes, all makes, 10c to 25c.

GROCERIES

Clean, fresh and pure. Complete store of canned fruits, vegetables, fish, etc. Coffee 25c to 40c per pound, tea 35c and 50c per pound. Raisins, Currents, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, Cookies, Crackers, whatever you need in fancy grocerise may be found here. Kerosene oil 16c per gallon, 2 for 25c.

Neapolitan Ice Cream, chocolate, vanilla and strawberry flavored, only 50c per quart. Christmas dinner is not complete without it.

Michigan Celery, the finest grown. We will have it on hand for Christmas.

Oranges, Bananas. Apples and Grapes.

Holly and Mistletoe.

See our line of Christmas Letters, Cards, Seals, etc. They will please you, 5c and 10c.

SPILLANES

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries Stationery Soft Drinks Confectionery Pipes and Tobacco
Cigars & Cigarettes Bakery Goods Magazines Lunch Room

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

"Santa Claus Banks Here"

CHRISTMAS
Three Weeks Away

THE "deciding days" of December are here again. The merchants of Red Lake Falls have anticipated your wants,--their stocks are bigger, better, brighter than ever before.

In choosing appropriate gifts this year follow the rule:--"Buy modestly within your means, buy sensibly, --if you would give the greatest pleasure to those whom you cherish as true friends."

Be generous,--that is the true Christmas spirit. But remember,--*extravagance* is waste, not generosity.

Your CHECK ACCOUNT with this bank will be useful before Christmas,--the week after and every day of the year ahead. Begin your Christmas shopping *right* by making arrangements to pay for all purchases with checks on this bank.

Merchants State Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $18,000.00
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The Local Field

Mrs. Geo. F. Hennings entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Cassavant returned Wednesday after several days spent at Crookston.

W. A. Schreiter attended to business matters at Thief River Falls between trains Wednesday.

Lost---About 3 weeks ago, a child's gold bracelet. Finder please return to Gazette office.---Adv.

Attorney F. A. Grady of Crookston was in town yesterday attending to some legal business.

Ed. Enright went to Crookston last night and is in attendance at the dairymen's convention.

Alma Benoit returned on Tuesday from Minneapolis. Mr. Benoit spent two weeks with relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Verhoncer of Grand Forks, parents of Mrs. Oliver Beisair, are guests at the Beisair home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner and son of Thief River this morning and were guests in the homes of Fred Krueger and W. H. Kreager.

Fred Bahn and Wm. Schaper were among the Red Lake Falls people at the dairyman's convention at Crookston this week.

At the meeting of the M. B. A. lodge next Monday night will take place the annual election of officers. All members are urged to attend.

Wanted at once, men to take contract cutting and hauling wood, nice clean timber, short haul---P. B. Hanes---Adv. tf.

Gilbert Marchildon, son of George Marchildon, returned the first of the week from North Yakima, Wash., where he has spent the past year.

Eric Croft of Plummer was in town Saturday to meet Mrs. Croft on her return from Crookston, where she had been for medical treatment.

At the next regular meeting of the C. O. F. lodge, Thursday evening, Dec. 11, will take place the annual election of officers. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

George Nelson went to Lakota, N. Dak., last week for a visit with friends, presumably. He returned home accompanied by his bride. The wedding took place at Lakota, Monday, Dec. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have gone to housekeeping on the Nelson farm north of town, a fine farm home now owned by the groom's father, Peter C. Nelson.

J. A. Nicholson is having a house constructed on his farm joining the city on the west and recently purchased from L. C. Simons. With these improvements on the land of which there is something more than two hundred acres Mr. Nicholson will have a very valuable farm close to market.

P. L. Purrington, Geo. Cyr, Frank Ford, Steve Ford, Bob Ford, Earl Ford, Albert Kulp, Vern Healy and Fred Cyr made up a hunting party who went to Island Lake after big game. Most of the party were on hand big hunt several days, Fred Cyr and Vern Healy bringing them for the last day or two of the chase. They returned Tuesday and brought five deer with them.

Gideon Poirier, one of the pioneers of Red Lake county but for the past several years a resident of Cauer d' Alene, Idaho, passed away Sunday at the home of his son, Napoleon Poirier, in Cauer d' Alene. The funeral was held Tuesday, Rufus Poirier, who went west last week when advised of his father's critical illness arrived in Cauer d' Alene before his father's death. Mr. Poirier was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death.

For Sale: Hay press in good running order. Enquire of Ludolph Johnke, Red Lake Falls.---Adv. d1

Lost: A team of bay mares, one has two white hind legs and the other one. Weight 1100 lbs., both white faced. If found please notify Charles Fellmiss, sheriff, Red Lake Falls.---Adv. d18

Mrs. Wilfred Lemieux of Fairview, Mont., is here for a visit at the home of her father-in-law, Dr. J. Lemieux, and other relatives in the city.

W. J. Quessel and Omer Bergeron of the Lambert cheese maker, went in Crookston last night and are in attendance at the dairymen's convention.

Mrs. Carroll and William McAnulty have been at Crookston this week to be with their brother, Charles McAnulty, who is critically ill at St. Vincent hospital.

Neapolitan ice cream, strawberry vanilla and chocolate flavored, only 50c extra per quart, for sale every Saturday and Sunday.---Spillane's, The Store of Quality.---Adv. tf

Mrs. Peter McAuley, who was taken to St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, last week suffer suffering a stroke of paralysis, is in a critical condition and no hope for his recovery can be entertained.

E. E. Fletcher, while at the home of his son, Dr. E. H. Fletcher of Grand Forks last week, consulted with Dr. Campbell regarding the condition of his health. Mr. Fletcher's condition is such that careful treatment will be necessary to overcome the disease.

A free demonstration of a laclen tific principle may be observed by visiting the Clearwater river bank just south of the city hall at 2 p. m. is a fire that nobody "started". Some oil-soaked waste in the trees on the river bank. Later sweepings from the yard were thrown in the same place, covering the rags. The rags "heated" and now there is a nice little fire due to "spontaneous combustion". Rats nest miles and defective flues have been blamed for starting fires that have resulted from the primary cause but left the buildings. People who have heretofore doubted the terrors of fire from spontaneous combustion, should look in on this demonstration on the river bank and deposit cigars, matches, etc., in the place where they will do no damage when they "combust".

T. A. Crompe, manager of the Robertson Lumber company's yard in Red Lake Falls, with his family, left soon to have lied Lake Falls. The members of the family are to remain in Crookston and Mr. Crompe will join them in the fall. Mr. Crompe has been transferred to Crookston and is to have charge of the yard in that city, succeeding Mr. Hall, who, by promotion, of course, Mr. Crompe and his family have been residents of the city for twenty-three years and has been with the company seven years. During his residence in Red Lake Falls Mr. Crompe has been closely identified with the business activity and public enterprises of the city. He has served as a member of the city council fourteen years and as a member of the board of education eleven years. He has also been identified with the work of St. Joseph's school and church and during his residence here has seen the three fine school buildings go up in the city, the Wachsmuth school, St. Joseph's parochial school and the new Red Lake Falls high school all completed. Mr. Crompe and the members of his family have many friends in the city who regret their going and yet will wish for their contentment and prosperity in their new home and take pleasure that republican has come to Mr. Crompe in promotion. Mr. Crompe will be succeeded as manager of the local yard by James Hance who has for many years been manager of the Red Lake Falls Milling company's Great Northern house.

THIEF RIVER MAN (?) ARRESTED

St. Cloud Police Look For One Godfrey Who Passed Bad Check.

Chief of Police Erickson received a communication last Friday from the St. Cloud authorities inquiring as to the identity and whereabouts of a man by the name of Godfrey who has passed a check in St. Cloud payable at one of the local banks, and claimed this city as his home. The check was returned to St. Cloud bearing a "no funds" stamp.

The letter further said that Godfray had passed through St. Cloud on November 6 driving an Oakland automobile stating that he was going from Thief River to Minneapolis in one day on a $200 bet with a prominent Thief River Falls business man. The check of $20 was given in payment for an inner tube and several repairs on the machine.

Inquiry here disclosed the fact that Godfrey was a transient cattle buyer who had operated in this vicinity several months ago.---Thief River Falls News-Press.

Presbyterian Church.

Subject for the morning service: "Lydia Twodenlas"; for the evening, "Growing Old."

Junior C. E. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, consecration meeting. Subject, "Bible Heroes." Hebrews 11: 23-28. Ethel Stinson, Leader. Subject for evening C. E. meeting, "Does Religion Really Pay?" Consecration meeting, Miss Hawkinson, Leader.

---David V. Richardson, Pastor.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned up to December 15th, 1913, for 90 cords of sawed and split 4-foot green poplar wood; 55 cords to be delivered at the Washington school and 40 cords at the Lafayette school.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

I. LEMIEUX, Sec'y.
n13-d11 Ind. School Dist. No. 15.

The Crookston College.

Has had over 100 positions that it could not fill for lack of students. That is the place for you. Board and room furnished in private family for $3.50 per week. Write to J. C. Sathen, Crookston, Minn.---Adv. tf.

Citation for Hearing of Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.
Estate of Antoine Lambert.
State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Antone Lambert, Geodeent.:
The State of Minnesota to Alphonse Lambert, Xavier A. Lambert, Joseph A. Lambert, Zoda Lambert, Fournier, Arminda Lambert, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent. The petition of Joseph Bergeron as guardian of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and leasing that a lease be to Joseph Bergeron granted to sell the same:
Now, Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, at the Probate Court rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 3rd day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq., |
Attorney for Petitioner. d4-18

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated Aug. 20,1908, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, August 22, 1908, at 11:30 A. M. in Book 47 of Mortgages on page 379, whereby Asiak Thompson and Annie Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to Peter Klene, mortgagee, the West Half of the Southeast Quarter (W½ of SE¼) and the South East Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼ of SE¼) of Section Twenty Six (26), in Township One Hundred Forty Two (142), of Range Forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, containing 160 acres more or less; by which default the power of sale has become and is now operative to proceed to sell at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there to claim due to the amount unpaid on said mortgage and at the date hereof, the sum of $1960.11;

And Whereas said mortgage provides, among other things, that a default shall be made in the conditions thereof, that thereupon the whole sum secured thereby should at the option of the holder thereof become due and payable and place thereof;

And Whereas said mortgage was on Sept. 6, last duly assigned by said Peter Klene, mortgagee to Wilhelm L. Brunkhorst by an instrument in writing, dated on said date and recorded in said Register's office on Dec. 24, 1913 in Book 7 of Mortgages on page 559;

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, or his deputy, on Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913, at 10 o'clock A.M., in the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County; to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees stipulated in said by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 10, 1913.
WILLIAM G. CRONMILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
GEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgage. Moorhead, Minnesota.
Nov. 29, 1912. The mortgage foreclosure sale above described in the request of the mortgagee, postponed to Saturday, Dec. 13 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
WILLIAM G. CRONMILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
GEO. E. PERLEY,
Atty. for Assignee of Mortgage.
d4-11 Moorhead, Minnesota.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.76
Durum	.74
Oats	.30
Rye	.42
Flax	1.28
Barley	.39
Butter---Creamery	.32
Butter---Dairy	.25 & .30
Eggs---packed	.18 to .20
Potatoes	.60
Eggs---Fresh	.30

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

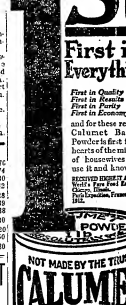
Hides	.10
Hens, large, live	.07
Hens, small, live	.06
Spring chickens	.07
Cox, live	.06
Furs, live	.11
Dux, dressed	.11
Hogs, dressed	.08
Hogs, live	.06

1st
First in Everything

First in Quality
First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy

and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

SECURED HIGHEST AWARDS World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, 1909
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915



NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

You don't care money when you buy cheap or ale powders. Don't be misled. Calumet is the highest in quality and the greatest in leavening strength. It must be superior to make our statements true.

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Big ~ Special ~ Sale

COMMENCING DEC. 15, 1913
AND CONTINUING UNTIL FEB. 1, 1914

A large assortment of Christmas Toys to close out at less than cost. Many articles in the Furniture line at nearly wholesale prices. Special low prices on Chinware Dinner Sets, 42 and 100 pieces, and a large assortment of other Dishes. Groceries at very lowest Cash Prices. A nice line of Rockers and Dining Chairs for Christmas gifts at rock bottom prices. Give me a call.

If you wish an especially fine Christmas gift for your wife or daughter, make it a PIANO---and we can sell you a good instrument and save you money.

J. N. NIMESGERN
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

An Ideal Christmas Gift

Equipped with two roll reversible wringer

For your wife or mother, one they will appreciate for years to come, the

Thor Electric
Home Laundry Machine

takes the kinks out of tired backs, eliminates the drudgery of wash-day and lengthens the life of the clothes.

The Thor washes ALL KINDS of clothes spotlessly clean without hand rubbing and costs but 2 cts. an hour for electricity to operate. OVER 70,000 IN SATISFACTORY USE. You can get this wonderful machine on payments of only

$1.50 A WEEK

surely you will not miss such a small sum, and think of the pleasure and comfort the THOR will bring to your home.

Telephone us today and we will arrange to send one to your home when you want it, for a

15 Days Free Trial

without any obligation on your part.

Red Electric Washers $30 up

Red River Power Co.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street---Phone 116
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBissoniere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Christmas Gifts
at Remnant Sale Prices

Without considering what the articles cost us, we are going to close out the remnants of our old Christmas stock of

TOYS, DISHES, STORY BOOKS, ETC.

Though not new these things are as good and as suitable for gifts as if put in stock this season---and those who buy will get the benefit of the SLAUGHTER SALE PRICES.

Schreiter's - Drug - Store

Are you going to do some
XMAS SHOPPING
See the line of Xmas Gifts at the
NEW JEWELRY STORE

All New and Up-to-date Goods. My prices are right and everything guaranteed. I also carry a fine line of Silverware and Novelties. Come in and see them.
I do all kinds of Watch and Jewelry Repairing. None too hard. A trial is all I ask.

Joseph Normandeau
JEWELER

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1898

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1913. VOL. XXXI—No. 11.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

NEW WINNIPEG LINE IS RUMOR

NEW LINE RED LAKE FALLS TO DRAYTON AS CONNECTING LINK.

The latest railroad rumor—and there have been many railroad rumors in northern Minnesota during the past few years—is that the Northern Pacific will build a new line from Red Lake Falls through Warren to Drayton. Just across the Red river in North Dakota, there connecting with the Winnipeg line.

The story is made more interesting by the further report that it is planned to make this line a link in the Winnipeg in twin cities run. Such a line would shorten the run forty or fifty miles, but would cut out Crookston and Grand Forks. It would open up much new territory now without railroad facilities—like this farming territory between this city and Warren and a large area of the Red River Valley north and west of Warren.

The Gazette does not know how much truth there may be in the rumor and publishes it simply as a report for the news value it has. Surely if the report is supported by fact it seems greatly improved transportation service for Red Lake Falls.

It is time that the Northern Pacific officials were to change the right of way through Red Lake Falls and build a depot nearer the business section of the city, for they are now paralleling for the greater part of its right of way. Just what improved train service that is going to bring or what if any connection it may have with the "silverbelt" line to change the Winnipeg run everybody has license to guess.

GET ALFALFA SEED WHILE YOU CAN

VALUABLE CROP CAN BE GROWN IN RED LAKE COUNTY SUCCESSFULLY.

The growing of alfalfa in Red Lake county has very nearly passed the experimental stage. It has been demonstrated on a considerable number of farms that this valuable forage crop and hay plant is well adapted for growth in this section and that it may be depended upon to produce a truly profitable crop every year. The very few failures can be accounted for with little difficulty. In nine cases out of ten where alfalfa fails either the seed used is not northern grown, or the soil lacks what is known as an inoculation.

Alfalfa seed that is raised in Kansas, Nebraska and adjoining states is not hardy in Minnesota. To plant this seed is to throw away money. Alfalfa, however, has been grown in Minnesota for fifty-seven years. In 1856 Peter Grimm came from Germany and settled in Carver county. He brought seed of the alfalfa he had grown in his native land. The only variety that can be depended on in this state is the so-called Grimm Alfalfa. A peculiarity of this variety is that it grows very rarely in this climate. The yield of hay is very high but the seed is produced in small amounts and irregularly. In order to meet the demand for seed this variety has been sown in the western states, especially Montana where it seeds very readily. It is the same variety but grown in a slightly different climate where the seed crop is greater and more dependable. "Montana Grimm" Alfalfa is hardy in Minnesota.

Alfalfa will not grow on an acid or sour soil. Your land always is sour and muck and gumbo soils are apt to be in this condition. The latter may be made fit for the growth of alfalfa by the application of lime in general any land may be made grow alfalfa successfully. Any soil that will grow medium red clover will grow alfalfa.

This plant, as well as the oh vers, requires for its successful growth certain germs in the soil. Red clover requires one kind of a germ, alsike another, and alfalfa still a different one. These germs are found in many soils, especially where there has been weed sweet clover, which requires for its growth exactly the same kind of germ that as does alfalfa.

Where these germs are not present it is necessary to add them artificially by the process called inoculation. The most satisfactory method of inoculation is to take soil from an alfalfa field and apply to the new field at the rate of about five hundred pounds to the acre, applying by hand and harrowing in immediately. The application should be made in April before seeding.

The Northern Minnesota Development association has contracted for a large amount of Montana Grimm Alfalfa seed to be laid down at some point in Northern Minnesota, probably Crookston, at twelve dollars a bushel or twenty cents a pound. Inferred locally it will cost between twenty and twenty-five cents a pound. The state guarantees the seed to be true to name, clean, and of high germinating quality. Seed fields from which the seed comes were examined personally last summer by A. D. Wilson, Supt. of Farmers' Institutes. Here is an opportunity to secure absolutely reliable seed at a reasonable figure. From twelve to fifteen pounds are required per acre.

Orders may be sent directly to Supt. C. G. Selvig, Experiment Station, Crookston, in the Merchants Bank Book of this city, or to the undersigned. Orders must be in before January first.—Paul Carpenter.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BANK STOCK.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned will receive bids for the purchase of eighty-one shares of stock in the First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, belonging to the estate of Theo. Goroeau Deceased. All bids must be sealed and left at the office of Chas. E. Houghton, Attorney for the Estate, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, or mailed in his care on or before the 16th day of December, A. D. 1913. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Condition of sale is be cash upon delivery at the above within ten days after notice of acceptance of bid.

Dated December 9th, 1913.

H. E. MARCHAND, Executor of Estate of Theo. Goroeau.

COURSE OF FINE ENTERTAINMENTS

TWO FIRST CLASS PROFESSIONAL AND ONE HOME TALENT ENTERTAINMENT.

Red Lake Falls people are to enjoy a course of three high-class entertainments during the winter. The entertainments are to be given on under the auspices of the Red Lake Falls band and are of unquestioned merit.

The first number will be the "Military Girls", a company of talented women musicians. A novel feature of their program will be selections by a fife and drum corps. Six young women participate in this blended string feature. There will be selections by a fife orchestra and other good features.

The second number of the course will be a home talent affair at one and that always delights Red Lake Falls people. There will be band selections and other interesting features.

The last number of the course to be given by Ray Packard, a cartoonist and humorist of nationwide reputation. Everybody should come will be said later.

The band boys have been to great expense in arranging to bring two high class entertainments to Red Lake Falls. They do not expect to make. They will be satisfied if they "break even". Their only object in the course is possible for Red Lake Falls people to enjoy the benefit of enjoying three good entertainments. This entertainment should be appreciated by a generous patronage of the three entertainments.

Season tickets are going to be offered for sale at $1.00, good ticket good for a reserved seat at each entertainment. A committee of the band boys' efforts will be shown by the generous purchase of season tickets. The admission charge for each entertainment separately will be 75 cents.

The "Military Girls" will be here in Jan. 15. The other two dates will be given Feb. 13 and Alice Packard's program will be given Feb. 20.

MR. FLETCHER IS DEAD.

Mr. R. S. Fletcher, who for the past two weeks had been critically ill, is dead, his death resulting from a self-inflicted gun wound this afternoon. The shooting occurred in Belcher's condition was such that there was little hope of entertained for his recovery. Late yesterday he rallied much better than usual and today much encouraged. He was born of his family fell much encouraged. He was born of his family fell much encouraged. He was born of his family fell

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

HUERTA LOSES ALL OF NORT.. MEXICO

SEVEN GENERALS OF REGULAR ARMY OFFER TO SURRENDER ALL TO REBELS.

FEDERALS ARE NOW BANKRUPT

Se States Proclamation Signed by General Mercado, Commander of Northern Regulars—Details of Chihuahua Evacuation.

Juarez, Mexico., Dec. 4.—Seven generals of the Mexican regular army are ready to surrender and the backbone of the Huerta dictatorship in the north has been broken. A peace commission arrived in Juarez bearing terms of the surrender.

Huerta Government Bankrupt.

The peace commission was headed by Odilon Scrnander and came from Chihuahua bearing a proclamation signed by General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's military governor and commander of the federal forces in the north. The proclamation stated that the Huerta government was bankrupt and was unable to pay its soldiers.

Fleeing over the desert and pursued by rebels, several thousand persons, including some of the richest families in northern Mexico who deserted Chihuahua city in fear of a rebel attack, are reported to be nearing the United States border.

Wealthy Mexican Fugitive.

Among the refugees is Luis Terrazas, head of the wealthy Terrazas estate, who is said to have with him 5,000,000 pesos which he withdrew from the Chihuahua banks.

Other wealthy families, including some of the Creels, are reported to have left the city, and the canvas in which are women and children, was described as being more than a mile long. At the head, with an escort of federal troops, is General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's deposed governor of Chihuahua state.

Details of the evacuation of the city and the remarkable exodus of the people were brought to Juarez in official dispatches from Frederico Moye, who was appointed civil governor ad interim.

Dispatch to Villa.

Moye's dispatch was addressed to General Francisco Villa and it called upon the rebel leader to take possession of the city. The fleets about the downfall of the Huerta power in the city as intensified by General Moye's act.

For almost three weeks, Chihuahua, with its 30,000 citizens, have been cut off from communication, the last dispatches were steadily decreasing and many deaths resulted from illness caused by semi-starvation. Rumors of the proposed attack on the city, exaggerated by reports that the rebels had been supplied with ammunition from the United States and that the city was to be bombarded, increased the anxiety.

Record of Villa.

General Villa, who now assumes military command of all the north and whose authority is second only to that of General Carranza, recognized as the revolutionary provisional president, entered the revolution five months ago with only a borrowed saddle horse. He is a former bandit and for twenty years, under Diaz, was sought as an outlaw.

Railway Contract Cancelled.

Mexico City.—Preferring to incur the displeasure of the Huerta government to a very practical realization of the rebels' wrath, the producers of all companies of the republic annulled their contracts for supplying the National Railways with oil.

PHILIPPINE POLICY DISCUSSED

Former Governor General Warns New Administration by Referring to Mexico.

Boston ,Dec. 4.—"Shall we make a second Mexico of the Philippine Islands?"

With this question W. Cameron Forbes, former governor general of Philippine Islands stored an address before the City club in which he had described the policy of the United States towards its dependency in the east and warned against a premature withdrawal of control.

"President Wilson has started upon a new policy in the Islands," said Mr. Forbes "I believe the motive underlying these changes is a praise-worthy desire to let the Filipinos show what they can do, and I do not feel that the experiment should be unduly restricted, but that we should take the position of lands of to let the people have a chance to work itself out and show what the result will be."

U. S. Autos to Save Mexicans.

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 4.—Two automobiles are on their way from Matamoros at the expense of the United States government to rescue seven American missionaries at the Methodist church at Victoria, Mexico, where a famine of food and supplies is threatening. American Consul James R. Johnson, at Matamoros, who sent the automobiles, said it would require four days to get the missionaries to the border. They have arranged to turn over the schools they had under instruction to local teachers.

Report By Secretary McAdoo.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in his annual report, made public today, tells how his department restored confidence in the financial world twice during the year. The first instance was soon after the comm-ming of the special session, when he announced he was ready to deliver $500,000,000 in emergency currency to the banks. Again in August he offered to deposit for crop-moving purposes $46,000,000 in national banks in those parts of the country where it was needed.

CRAIG DEFENSE HAS INNING

WITNESSES WILL TRY TO ESTABLISH AN ALIBI.

Alleged That Woman Took Her Own Life After Meeting With Business Reverses.

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 4.—The defense had its inning in the trial of Dr. William B. Craig for the murder of Dr. Helen Keehn in a three-hour address by Henry N. Speeo, of counsel for the accused man. Dr. Craig was pictured to the jury as a persecuted man, who not only could establish a reputation for clean living through the testimony of 100 witnesses, but who also could produce other witnesses to swear that he was elsewhere until a late hour at least, on the night he is alleged to have killed Dr. Keene in her apartment.

When the prosecution again resumed the aggressive and began the introduction of witnesses in support of its case, the defense met the attack boldly. The hypothesis of murder on the part of a side was pitted against the suicide theory on the other, and when the day ended there was no testimony before the jury to show by what means Dr. Keehn came to her death.

Mr. Spaeo escorted there was nothing in the relations of his client with Dr. Dr. Keehn to furnish a motive for the crime with which Craig was charged. They were warm personal friends, he said, and Dr. Craig could have had no reason for desiring the woman's death. Dr. Keehn, he pictured, was a failure in her professional life, despondent through reverses in her business career. He said that many circumstances would be introduced to sustain the probability that she took her own hand.

Four physicians testified that had been summoned to Dr. Keehn's apartments on the morning of her death and found. They described the gaping wound in the woman's throat and the slash on her left arm. The state has not yet said that the latter wound was received by Dr. Knohe in a futile effort to ward off the blow dealt by her slayer.

According to the defense's theory, the woman killed herself during the convulsion of the death struggle. On cross-examination by the state witnesses would say that the cut might not have been made in that manner.

Dr. Craig was called concerning the Kerlok and the Alaska.

History of Vessel.

Seattle, Wash.—The auxiliary boat, Mary Sachs, was purchased at Nome by Vilhjalmur Stefansson for use of the southern party of the Canadian expedition, which also has the power schooner Alaska. Dr. R. M. Anderson, commanding the southern party, is aboard the Alaska, and Kenneth Chipman, the Canadian zoologist, was placed in command of the Mary Sachs. The Mary Sachs was a gasoline schooner of 230 tons gross register. She carried a crew of three men and was built at Benicia, Cal., in 1908.

The southern party was to have made a scientific exploration of Wrangel island and Bankeland, while Stefansson on the Karlok explored the unmapped region to Beaufort sea.

U. S. TO LET ZELAYA LEAVE

Will Return to Spain and Relieve This Nation of Embarrassment.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The international tangle over the presence in the United States of A. Benino Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, apparently was solved by Zelaya agreeing to return to Barcelona, Spain, whence he came to New York a month ago.

This agreement came as the result of a day of conference between Secretary Folk and counsel for Zelaya and the Nicaraguan government. In promising to leave the country Zelaya stipulated that he should have ample time to transact important business.

Speaking with his counsel, Gary M. Hudson, over the long distance telephone from New York, Zelaya said that his interests in New York in business did not call until Dec. 11 and that he thought he could finish his business in that time.

State department officials insist that when the deposed dictator departs he must go direct to Barcelona and that his interests be separate from politics and intrigues involving Nicaragua. This arrangement proved agreeable to Chas A. Jacobs, counsel for the Nicaraguan government.

Wants Only Car Saved.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—John McLaughlin, driving along Sheridan road, stopped his car long enough to avert a collision with a limousine that was coming in front of him, went through a guard rail and plunged into the lake shore and dropped fifteen feet into the water. McLaughlin ran to the brink. There he saw the chauffeur, perched upon the tall light of the foundered car. The latter called me: "Save from the lake. "Just pull up my car."

"Back to Africa" Invitation.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 4.—A formal invitation from a royal chieftan of Ashanteo, West Africa, to the negroes of Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri, to locate in that country, is to be delivered here by Sidney Olile, a negro lawyer. Notice that Chief Albert Sam of Akim, the Ashantee, would start for America with the invitation, was received by those in charge of the "back to Africa movement." Sixty-four acres of land have been promised the American negroes by each of the 13 tribes on which to build modern cities.

Public Lands are Classified.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Secretary Lane announces that the classification of public lands as irrigable or non-irrigable in conformity with the administrative laws is being accomplished satisfactorily. The designations to date include 250,000 acres in Arizona; 5,000 in California; 18,000 in Colorado; 27,000 in Idaho; nearly 200,000 in Montana; more than 5,000 in North Dakota; 274,000 in Oregon; 5,700 in Utah; 21,000 in Washington and 83,500 in Wyoming.

GENERAL CARRANZA AND SOME OF HIS SUPPORTERS

Gen. Venustiano Carranza (front row, third from left), the commander-in-chief of all the Constitutionalists, who is daily becoming more and more powerful as the big leader in the rebellion against the Huerta reign, photographed with Governor Maytorena (second from left, front row) of Sonora province, the stronghold of Carranza.

STEFANSSON LOSES HIS BOAT

EXPLORER'S VESSEL CAUGHT IN THE ICE AND CRUSHED.

Men All Escape, Apparently—Instruments and Provisions All Lost, Is the Report.

Nome, Alaska, Dec. 1.—The power schooner Mary Sachs, one of the boats Vilhjalmur Stefansson's Canadian Arctic exploration expedition has been wrecked in the ice off the Arctic coast of Alaska. News of the loss of the Mary Sachs was received here in a letter from Peter Barnard, captain of the vessel.

The ice crushed the vessel into bits and all the provisions and scientific instruments observed were lost.

The letter gives no details of the mishap. As nothing is said of any lights of men on the Mary Sachs when it is believed all are safe, as they would have made their way over the ice to shore, where they could obtain shelter with the natives.

No word was received concerning the Kerlok and the Alaska.

History of Vessel.

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The southern party was to have made a scientific exploration of Wrangel island and Bankeland, while Stefansson on the Karlok explored the unmapped region to Beaufort sea.

$1,108,681,777 IS ASKED OF CONGRESS

ESTIMATES ARE $82,985,006 BELOW THOSE LAST SUBMITTED.

LIST OF APPROPRIATIONS

List of Estimates Sought Exclusive of Postoffice Needs for Fiscal Year of 1915.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Congress was asked to appropriate just $1,108,681,777 to operate the government of the United States during the fiscal year, 1915, according to the estimates prepared by each department and sent in the house by Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury.

Purpose of Vast Sum.

With this vast sum the government will maintain the battleships and forts and the armies in the states and in the countries under the secretary of war; it will keep the scales of justice balanced, endeavor to retain the friendship of foreign nations, look after domestic prosperity and seek at intervals to discover new ways in which to better health, improve living conditions and investigate the merits of the thousand new things in industry and commerce that come to its attention.

The estimates submitted are $22,487,697 in excess of the appropriations for the last fiscal year, but their total falls $39,256,005 below the estimates for that year.

List of Estimates.

Exclusive of the postoffice the estimates are as follows:

Legislative establishment, $7,633,331.

Executive establishment, $30,895,258.

Judicial establishment, $1,242,150.

Department of agriculture, $19,031,332.

Foreign intercourse, $4,447,042.

Military establishment, $105,207,647.

Naval establishments, $139,831,903.

Indian affairs, $10,268,955.

Pensions, $163,150,000.

Public works, $97,917,092.

Miscellaneous, $64,280,213.

Postoffice deficiency, including parcel post, $206,365,117.

Permanent annual appropriations, $131,191,407.

Increases for Army.

Many increases are sought for the army. Of these a large number are explained in the estimates by a statement that the army itself is larger than it has been heretofore. One is the principal millitary item, $3,000 for millitary accomodation, of which $150,000 is to be spent for fifteen companies, declared to be necessary if the United States is to keep abreast of this science and "be prepared to cope with other first class powers in case of war."

The estimates for the organized military are kept by many millions than in previous years. Some of these increases are for the former $4,404,250 for equipment of coast artillery armories, $2,100,000 for field artillery for securing work and clear ammunition for such artillery for militia are asked.

Noted Architect Dead.

New York, Dec. 1.—George Browne Post, noted architect, is dead at his home in Bernardsville, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

Big Rescue Mission Opened.

St. Paul, Dec. 4.—Twenty-five cities and five farm and hobos literally clothed in rags mingled freely in the big rescue mission during the delicious rescue mission during the delicious dinner given by Salvy, Okla., a negro town. Notice that Chief Albert Sam of Akim, the Ashantee, would start for America with the invitation, was received by those in charge of the "back to Africa movement." Sixty-four acres of land have been promised the American negroes by each of the 13 tribes on which to build modern cities.

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WANT U. S. TO OWN RAILROADS

DECLARATION OF SUFFRAGE DELEGATES TO THAT EFFECT.

Dr. Anna Shaw Says Time Has Come for Demand of Ballot by Women.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The ownership of the railroads in the United States by the federal government was threatened in the national convention of the American Woman Suffrage association here when Miss Marie V. Smith, a delegate from New York, reported difficulty in getting reduced rail rates for delegates to the convention.

After the cheers for the declaration that the railroads should be owned by the government when women vote had subsided, Dr. Anna Shaw, president of the convention, created more cheers by declaring, "when we vote, we shall own the railroads."

Suffrage legislation has been introduced or pressed in various states this year on an unprecedented scale, according to the report of Mrs. Harry W. Dennett of New York, corresponding secretary.

Enthusiastic over reports on what already had been accomplished by the woman suffrage movement and even greater enthusiasm over prophesies of what the future will bring forth, marked the formal opening sessions yesterday of the forty-fifth annual convention of the association.

"The time is post when we see 'Please let women vote.' This has been changed to 'We demand an amendment to the federal constitution enfranchising women.'"

TORPEDO BOAT IS MISSING

Paul Jones Last During Pacific Storm —Four Others Reach Port Safely.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 3.—Five torpedo boat destroyers—the Paul Jones, Whipple, Stewart, Perry and Truxtun, completing a flotilla which put off Pedro Sunday morning in accordance in the Mare Island navy yard, were scattered by a terrific storm encountered Sunday night.

Now, all but the Paul Jones have been accounted for. The Whipple put into San Diego late Monday. The Perry and Stewart reached Port San Luis Obispo, while the Truxtun gained the more sheltered waters of Santa Cruz.

All of the light fighting craft suffered more or less damage. None of the vessels reported any information regarding the whereabouts of the Paul Jones.

FLETCHER REPORTS SUCCESS

U. S. Admiral Protects Foreign Interests in Mexican Oil Fields.

Washington, Dec. 3—Rear Admiral Fletcher reported to the navy department success in his last mission, which was to insure the protection of foreign interests in the oil fields near the gulf coast of Mexico without any irritating display of force.

General Aguilar, the rebel leader in the state of Vera Cruz, gave him assurances of the safety of foreign lives and property.

Huron last Wednesday night, broke in turn during the storm which swept that section of the lake Sunday. She probably will be a total loss. The crew remained aboard until hope of saving the vessel was abandoned. The tug was bound from Fort Arthur to Buffalo with 170,000 bushels of flax. The steamer Gogebic, coal laden, which grounded Saturday was released.

Supreme Court Decisions Ready.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The decisions of the supreme court in closed conference have given final touches to a number of decisions to be announced. More than 76 cases are now awaiting decision by the court, but while all of these the justices have been considering mandate a mystery. The Kentucky state rate case, the criminal oil land grant cases from California, the so-called book publishers' anti-trust suit and the intermountain rate case are those under consideration since last spring.

Pindell Will Be Renominated.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson will renominate Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, for ambassador to Russia. Mr. Pindell failed of confirmation in the extra session of congress. The president will also renominate all other appointees who failed.

Bandit Robs Station of $700.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—An armed bandit entered a suburban station of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad here and escaped F. O. Robbins, the agent, and escaped with $700.

27 INCINERATED WHEN HOTEL BURNS

175 PERSONS IN BOSTON LODGING HOUSE WHEN FLAMES BREAK OUT.

FIRE ESCAPES INADEQUATE

Seventeen Injured and Two Are Dying—Two Investigations Are Begun As a Result of the Terrible Disaster.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Twenty-seven persons are known to have burned to death here when fire destroyed the Arcadia hotel in the South end. Two are dying and seventeen other are injured.

Trapped in the tiny cells and tiers of bunks in the hotel, a 16-cast lodging house, 175 men fought for their lives. Of the 175 the clerk said were in the house for the night, less than 100 have been accounted for.

Saved By Scaling Ladders.

More than fifty men were taken to the nearest police station. When the firemen arrived, thirty of these stood silhouetted against the burning furnace of the roof. Most of them were saved by the use of scaling ladders.

The five-story brick "hotel," packed tightly with tiers of sleeping men, had fire escapes only at the rear. These were woefully inadequate and could not be reached. The fire started in the lower hall and shot upward, cutting off retreat by stairway on each floor. The second floor of the building was the first one many to others on the next floor were small sleeping cells rooms, like cells, with two cots in each. A hallway ran through the center. Nearly all these occupied the rooms in the front of the building perished. The men in the rear rooms, opening on the fire escape, had locked the doors when they went to bed and were in from there escaped to reach the fire escape.

The fire was in the heart of a crowded tenement and lower class hotel district. Hundreds of occupants of adjoining buildings rushed to the street when the great quantity of apparatus called out by three alarms clanged up to their doors. Scores of excited firemen rushed into the burning hotel building and impeded the firemen in their work.

Two Investigations Begun.

Before the rules had cooled, two investigations were begun. One was undertaken by the grand jury, who viewed the scene and prepared to hear testimony regarding the manner in which owners and lessees of the property had observed the building code and fire regulations.

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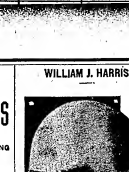
WILLIAM J. HARRIS



William J. Harris of Georgia is the new director of the bureau of census, and a rigid system of business methods to its management.

N. D. BANKER FIGHTING DEATH

LIDGERWOOD MAN IS ALMOST SWEPT OVERBOARD.

J. H. Mouvine, Enroute Home From England, Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

New York, Dec. 4. — When the steamship Minneapolis docked after battling with rough weather all the way from Southampton, J. H. Mouvine, a wealthy banker of Lidgerwood, N. D., who was injured on Nov. 24 by being swept against the deck house by a huge wave, was rushed to a private hospital up town in the hope of saving his life.

Mr. Mouvine is suffering from three broken ribs and a fractured collar bone. It is feared that his spleen is also injured and internal. Dr. G. Bryant Daunt, the ship's surgeon, his attendant during the stormy evening spent on the Minneapolis Monday night to have a private ambulance there to meet him.

That Mr. Mouvin is still alive is due to the comradeship of two of the Atlantic transport line's seamen, Otto Leonard and John Jacobsen, who saved him from being swept from the deck and were themselves on hearing that they are still in the disabled list.

Mr. Mouvine went on the forward deck despite the warnings that it was dangerous, and when a big wave suddenly swept over the bow he was buried against the deck house. Leonard and Jacobsen rushed forward and dragged him to safety just as he was being carried overboard. When the injured banker regained consciousness several hours later he called the names of his rescuers and gave each a check for a substantial amount.

BELIEVE DESPERADO IS DEAD

No Sign in Utah Mine to Show That Mexican Slayer Survives Guess.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 4.—Not a sound since Monday night has come from the Utah Apex mine in which Ralph Lopez, the Mexican desperado, is confined. All exits, except that in the lowest level, were sealed with smoke bulkheads and it is believed that the gas-filled mine has become the fugitive's tomb.

The tense watchfulness of seven sheriffs and more than 300 deputies for a four days' hunt has been relaxed, although the number of guards has not lessened. It is considered impossible for him to approach any of the exits without capture. One by one, the crews of miners who have stood awaiting vengeance since two of their number were killed in the underground battle Saturday, dispersed. They are satisfied that the poisonous fumes which filled the mine late the same since Monday had done their work.

Not before Friday night, it is thought, will the deputies be able to enter the mine.

Want Increase in Commissions.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—An increase in commissions was recommended at the annual meeting of the industrial insurance solicitors in a report adopted at a conference of insurance commissioners, insurance officials and agents from various states.

Roosevelt At Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 4. — Theodore Roosevelt arrived here after a two days' trip across the Andes in an automobile tonight. He expects to return by water to Rio Janeiro next week and then begin his Brazilian forest expedition.

"Man Only" Show As Lure.

Mexico City, Dec. 4.—Extraordinary methods are being employed here to induce men to enlist in the federal army. Savant girls display marked caution when they appear in streets as they are aware that scores of their fellow lovers have been drafted into the army as female soldiers. One trick utilized by the recruiting officers selected the federal army circulars and scripts in a single hand. The bills posted read: "The Greatest Show" and announced that the exhibition was "For men only."

Call French Cook an Artist.

New York, Dec. 4.—Mme. Milton, chef at the Ritz-Carlton hotel was the first United States grand jury for violating the contract labor law in hiring 50 cooks through agents in France. The indictment is said to be the first fruit of a government crusade against the importation of cooks, practiced by many of the big New York hotels and restaurants. The hotel men have taken the ground that a French cook is an artist and that by hiring them abroad they are not smuggling to the contract law.

HUERTA'S POWER FAST CRUMBLING

No Peace In Mexico Until Dictator Is Eliminated, Says President's Message.

MONEY BILL HELPS FARMER

Need of Legislation That Will Facilitate Getting of Capital for Agricultural Purposes—Would Choose Presidential Candidates by Primary —Declares Himself for Philippine Independence—Should Let Anti-Trust Law Stand.

Washington, Dec. 2—President Wilson appeared before the joint session of the two houses of congress today and delivered his annual message as follows:

In pursuance of my constitutional duty to "give to the congress information of the state of the Union," I take the liberty of addressing you on several matters which ought, as it seems to me, particularly to engage the attention of your honorable bodies, as of all who study the welfare of the nation.

Departs From Custom.

I shall ask your indulgence if I venture to depart in some degree from the usual custom of setting before you in formal review the many matters which have engaged the attention and called for the action of the several departments of the government, of which look to them for early treatment in the future, because the list is long, very long, and would suffer in the abbreviation to which I should have to subject it. I shall submit only you the reports of the heads of the several departments, in which these subjects are set forth in careful detail, and beg that they may receive the thoughtful attention of your committees and of all members of the congress who may have the leisure to study them. Their obvious importance, as constituting the very substance of the business of the government, makes comment and emphasis on my part unnecessary.

The country, I am thankful to say, is at peace with all the world, and many happy manifestations multiply about us of a growing cordiality and sense of community of interest among the nations, foreshadowing an age of settled peace and good will. More and more readily each decade do the nations manifest their willingness to submit themselves by solemn treaty to the processes of peace, the processes of frankness and fair concession. So far the United States has stood at the front of such negotiations, and will, I earnestly hope and confidently believe, give fresh proof of her sincere adherence to the cause of international friendship in ratifying the several treaties of arbitration awaiting renewal by the senate. In addition to these, it has been the privilege of the department of state to gain the assent, in principle, of no less than 31 nations, representing four-fifths of the population of the world, to the unobjectionss of treaties by which it shall be agreed that whenever differences of interest or of policy arise which cannot be resolved by the ordinary processes of diplomacy they shall be publicly analyzed, discussed, and reported upon by a tribunal chosen by the parties before either nation determines its course of action.

There is only, one possible standard by which to determine controversies between the United States and other nations, and that is compounded of these two elements: Our own honor and our obligations to the peace of the world. A test so compounded ought easily to be made to govern both the establishment of new treaty obligations and the interpretation of those already assumed.

Mexico Has No Government.

There is but one cloud upon our horizon. That has shown itself to the south of us, and hangs over Mexico. There can be no certain prospect of peace in America until General Huerta has surrendered his usurped authority in Mexico; until it is understood on all hands, indeed, that each pretended governments will not be countenanced or dealt with by the government of the United States. We are the friends of constitutional government in America; we are more than its friends, we are its champions; because in no other way can our neighbors in whose welfare we would wish in every way to make part of our friendship, work out their own development in peace and liberty. Mexico has no government. The attempt to maintain one at the City of Mexico has broken down, and a mere military despotism has been set up which has hardly more than the semblance of a legal authority. It originated in the usurpation of Victoriano Huerta, who, after a brief attempt to play the part of constitutional president, has at last cast aside even the pretense of legal right and declared himself dictator. As a consequence, a condition of affairs now exists in Mexico which has made it doubtful whether even the most elementary and fundamental rights either of her own people or of the citizens of other countries resident within her territory can long be successfully safeguarded, and which threatens, if long continued, to impair the interests of peace, order and tolerable life in the lands immediately to the south of us. Even if the improper has succeeded in his purposes, in despite of the constitution of the republic and the rights of its people, he would have set up nothing but a precarious and hateful power, which would have lasted but a little while, and whose eventful downfall would have left the country in a worse and more intolerable condition than ever. But he has not succeeded. He has forfeited the confidence and the moral support even of those who were at one time willing to see him succeed. Little by little he has been completely isolated. His pretense of power is now evident; his promises are crumbling and the collapse is not far away. We shall not, I believe, be obliged to alter our policy of watchful waiting. And then, when the end comes, we shall hope to see constitutional order restored in distressed Mexico by the concert and energy of each of her leaders as prefer the liberty of their people to their own ambition.

Rush Currency Bill.

I turn to matters of domestic concern. You will not wish me to enter upon elaboration a bill for the reform of our system of banking and currency, which rifle country waits with impatience, as for something fundamental to the whole business life and energy of the country. I shall confine myself to a very few general suggestions, and state them in the form in which they have been most frequently pressed upon my own thought and attention. I take it for granted that the whole energy and attention of the senate be concentrated upon it till the matter is completely disposed of. And yet I feel that the request is hardly necessary, for every portion of the great house need no urging in this matter to its prompt action.

I present to you, in addition, the urgent necessity that special provision be made, alike for the immediate relief which is needed by the farmers of the country. The pending currency bill does the farmers a great service. It puts them upon an equal footing with other persons in the commercial areas that they are, as it should; and upon its passage they will be relieved of many of the difficulties which now hamper them in the use of their credit. The farmers, of course, ask and should be given no special privileges, such as are extending to them the credit of the government itself. What they need and should obtain at the present session is the right to form such associations as will make their own standard and substantial credit resources available as a foundation for joint, concerted local action in their own behalf in getting the capital they need for use. It is to this we should now address ourselves.

It has, sleguiarly enough, come to pass that we have learned of late the necessity of our farms to lag behind the other activities of the country in its development. I need not stop to tell you how fundamental to the life of the Nation is the production of its food. Our thoughts may ordinarily be concentrated upon the cities and the hives of industry, upon the centers of the crowded market place and the manufacturing districts, but it is from the quiet interspaces of the open valley and the free hill pasture that we draw the sources of life and of prosperity, from the soil and the ranch, from the forest and the mine. Without these every street would be silent and empty, every factory would close, every train would lie motionless where his products are sold. And the security is given is of a character not to be in the least affected by what is unlikely as it might be on the counter of the banks.

The Farming Interests.

The agricultural department of the government is seeking to assist as never before to make farming an efficient business, of wide co-operation of fact, in quick touch with the markets for foodstuffs. The farmers and the government will hereafter work together as real partners in this field, whom we ought to begin to see very clearly and where many intelligent plans are already being put into execution. The treasury of the United States has, by a timely and well-considered change in its practice, facilitated the moving of the crops in the autumn, when there is always the scarcity of available funds too often experienced at such times. But we must not allow ourselves to depend upon extraordinary expedients. We must add the means by which the farmer may make his credit constantly and easily available and command when he will the capital by which to support and expand his business. We are lagging behind many other great countries of the modern world in attempting to do this. Systems of rural credit have been studied and developed on the other side of the water while we left our farmers to shift for themselves in the ordinary money market. You have but to look about you in any rural district to see the result, the discouraging and embarrassment which have been put upon those who produce our food.

Conscious of this backwardness and neglect on our part, the congress recently authorized the creation of a special commission to study the various systems of rural credit which have been put into operation in Europe, and this commission is already prepared to report. Its report ought to make it easier for us to determine what methods will be best suited to our own farmers. I hope and believe that the committees of the senate and house will address themselves to this matter with the most fruitful results, and I believe that the studies and recently formed plans of the department of agriculture may be made to serve them very greatly in their work of framing appropriate and adequate legislation. It would be indirected and presumptuous in anyone to designate upon so great and unheeded a question, but I feel confident that common counsel will produce the results we must all desire.

Stop Private Monopoly.

Turn from the farm to the world of business which centers in the city and in the factory, and I think that all thoughtful observers will agree that the immediate service we owe the country and mankind is to use the means to prevent private monopoly more effectually than it has yet been prevented. I think it will be generally agreed that we should let the Sherman anti-trust law stand, unaltered, as it is, but that we should as much as possible supplement it and remove certain uncertainties of law with regard to their enterprises and investments and a clear path indicated which they can travel without anxiety. It is important that they should be relieved of embarrassment and set free to prosper so far as they can do so without should be destroyed. The ways of action should be forever wide open.

I turn to a subject which I hope can be handled promptly and without serious controversy of any kind. I mean the method of selecting nominees for the presidency of the United States I feel confident that I am not misinterpreting the wishes or the expectations of the country when I urge the prompt enactment of legislation which will provide for primary elections throughout the country at which the voters of the several parties may choose their candidates for the presidency without the intervention of nominating conventions. I venture to suggest also that this legislation should provide for the retention of party conventions, but only for the purpose of declaring and accepting the verdict of the primaries and formulating the platforms of the parties; and I suggest that such conventions should consist only of delegates chosen for the single purpose, but of the nominees for congress, the senate for vacancies in the senate of the United States, the governors whose terms have not yet closed, the national committees, and the candidates for vice presidency themselves, in order that platforms may be framed by those responsible to the people for carrying them into effect.

Obligations to Territories.

These are all matters of vital domestic concern, and besides them, others which the changed circle of our own national life in which our affections command us, and the changed conditions, there stand out our obligations toward our territories over sea. These are peculiarly our wards. Hawaii, the Philippines, are ours, once regarded as mere possessions, are no longer to be selfishly exploited; they are lands to be developed in the interest science and of serviceable and enlightened statesmanship. We must administer them for the people who live in them and with the same sense of responsibility to them as toward our own people in our domestic affairs. No doubt we shall successfully accomplish Porto Rico and the Hawaiian islands. We have already undertaken to do so to ourselves by ties of justice and affection, but the performance of our duty toward the Philippines is a more difficult and debatable matter. We can satisfy the obligations of generous justice toward the people of Porto Rico by giving them the ample and familiar rights and privileges accorded our own citizens in our own territory and our obligations toward the people of Hawaii by perfecting the provisions of self-government already granted them, but in the Philippines we must go further. We have held steadily in view their ultimate independence, and we must move toward the time of that independence as steadily as the way may be cleared and the foundations thoughtfully and permanently laid.

Acting under the authority conferred upon the president by congress, I have already accorded the people of the islands a majority in both houses of their legislative body by appointing five instead of four native members of the membership of the commission. I believe that in this way we shall make proof of their capacity in counsel and their sense of the responsibility in the exercise of political power, and that the success of this step will be such as to make it but the prelude which are to follow. Step by step we should extend and perfect the system of self-government in the islands, making test of counsel and modifying them as experience discloses their successes and their failures; that we should give them more and more the control of the native citizens of the archipelago; the essential instruments of their life, their local instrumentalities of government, their police, all of the common interests of their communities, and so by counsel and experience set up a government which all the world will see to be suitable to a people whose affairs are under their own control.

Territorial Rights for Alaska.

A duty does not less clearly lie upon us in which seems to me very pressing and very definite, to organize and develop a double duty, for it concerns both the political and the material development of the great territory of Alaska. Alaska should be given the full territorial status that other territories have had, as a storehouse, should be unlocked. Coal is not all that it contains. Those the government should itself build and administer, and the people of Alaska should be given control in the interest of all who wish to use them, but should themselves expect the control of the country and its people.

But the construction of railways is only the first step; is only thrusting open the key to the situation and throwing back the lock and opening the door. Here the pressing necessity of the country are to be exploited is another matter, to which I shall take the liberty of free to call your attention, ing your attention, for it is a policy which must be worked out very much considered steps, not upon theory, but upon facts as they are disclosed to us. It is part of our general problem of conservation. We have a free hand to develop our the resources of Alaska than in the sstates of the Union; and are the interests of the people of the same, wherever we touch it. We must see the development is not stopped or lock them up. There need be no conflict or jealousy as between state and federal authority. Each can be trusted to exercise a due care for the several parts of the great commonwealth of which they are all a part.

"JOE" BUSH IN AUTO TRAGEDY

Baseball Man's Car Accidentally Runs Down and Kills Girl Who Machine Was a Gift.

Brainerd, Minn., Nov. 28—Lostle ("Joe Bullet") Bush, driving his new six-cylinder automobile, ran down Delphin, accidentally run down and killed Louis T. Miller, aged 16, on Front street. Miller's skull was fractured and his back broken.

Bush and Miller, when he turned the corner and at a point 60 feet or three times' length of automobile state, Miller was struck as he walked across the street apparently paying no heed to the signals.

C. A. Larson, a freightcross employe, one of the first to reach the accident, says Bush was running slowly. The lights were lighted.

Miller was in the employ of the Northern Pine Lumber company. So much of the time as a section foreman and in later years as a flagman on the Nisbit railway here in Brainerd a widow and made his home with a married daughter.

Bad Shooting Affray.

St. Paul.—Paolo Bonfanti, an Italian laborer, is dead, and Peta Domaro, a fellow countryman, is in custody as the result of a shooting affray in a rooming house conducted by Domnic Collesino, another Italian. Police are searching for a man whose name is unknown to them, but who is have started the shooting. Mike Rosario was also in the house. Bonfanti only as wearing a bushy, red mustache, fired the first shot.

Carlton Denies Murder Principals.

Carlton.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveland, principals in the Portland, Ore., tragedy, were members of Carlton. They were married here by Rev. Mr. Davis on May 9, 1908. The husband was from Ft. Scott, Kan., and the bride was Josephine Strickler, of New York. Both were known well to them here. Mr. Loveland was shot and killed by his wife on Wednesday.

First of University Lectures.

Minneapolis.—The first of a course of lectures to be delivered at each of the four successive Saturdays in Clay county was given this week by Professor George S. Howard of the extension department of the state University.

Fire at Faribault.

Faribault.—The Stockbin block was damaged by a fire which started in the basement. The building is occupied by Gilbert Begg as a shoe store and Theodore Grundman as a grocery store. In the second story there were two families, who escaped with only their nightclothes. The buildings adjoining also were damaged. Walls of the fire was raging a residence owned by Mrs. Harrington. In the western part of the city was also destroyed, the financial loss being considerable.

Railroad Bridge Burns.

Glenton.—The railroad bridge a mile west of town was destroyed by fire. Cause of the fire is not known. Traffic on the branch was interrupted for several days. Trains from either end of the branch meet at the bridge.

Farmers Have Been Plowing.

Fergus Falls.—Farmers in this locality have been plowing. The lakes have been free from ice, and the frost out of the ground, making it in fine shape for plowing.

State News of General Interest

TWO PYROMANIACS CONFESS

WINGNA ARSON SUSPECTS MAKE SWORN STATEMENTS.

One Will be Charged With Firing Building in Which Persons Were Asleep.

Wilcoxa—The last and strangest chapter in the revolution of Wilcoxa's remarkable case of pyromenia, it is believed was written, when sworn statements in the form of confessions were made by Frank Norton and Ernest Cook in the presence of representatives of the state fire marshal's office and the local authorities.

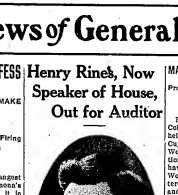
Cook, who until Tuesday, steadfastly claimed a innocence in spite of Norton's declarations and his own contradictory story, finally admitted that he, too, had set a large number of fires. In most cases, however, he said he was instructed and that Norton did the directing. Generally, he carried his story in the specific cases to the point where the match was actually applied and then endeavored to help Norton the burden of blame by declaring it was possible that "when I lit my pipe the match dropped and set the place afire."

He did not deny spreading kerosene in the offices, of having hurried away after the flames leaped, and of having, with Norton, set fire to the barn. In no case the confession reeds, did he endeavor to call the firemen.

Cook's story differed from that commending place in his confession. He declared that it was entirely upon one of the dozen fires in which he is implicated. The fire, he declared, he had replaced all details for the job, he admitted, but in no one of the instances would he admit that he actually set the fire. In these cases he thought a carelessly thrown match started the blazes.

Norton in his sworn statement told the same story he had previously related.

Norton will be charged with first degree arson and the specific complaint will be set forth that he fired the Sloda building in which persons were asleep. Cook will face a second degree charge.



Henry Rines, Now Speaker of House, Out for Auditor

In a statement announcing his candidacy, Henry Rines, present speaker of the house, says:

"The auditor's office is one of the most important positions within the gift of the people of this state, and in aspiring to this office I fully realize and appreciate its responsibilities and its important relation to public service. The auditor is the state's accountant; all claims against the state must be approved by him, and economy and strict compliance with the law in approving claims should always be his guide. My private business affairs are such that I could devote the larger part of my time to the duties of the office, and I am confident that I am in a position to give the office the attention it should have. I am a farmer by occupation, and have been for many years

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. E. C. OAKES

Official Every Tuesday at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

At the meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association held at Bemidji, last week resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring amending the state constitution to make possible the use of the proceeds of public lands in reclaiming swamp lands granted to the state by the federal government, the purpose being to make possible the draining and clearing of the swamp lands and the construction of highways.

It is possible that the only way this desirable work may be accomplished is by changing the constitution to overcome the effect of the provision which prohibits the use of the proceeds of public lands in making internal improvements. Desirable as the reclamation work may be, those who have had to do with the preparation of the proposed amendments to be submitted to the people in the next election should be moved to consider the question if the proposed change is to be confined to favorable consideration. The proposition should go no farther than to make possible the use without of a sufficient amount to accomplish the reclamation work in an orderly and systematic manner. The work cannot be accomplished in a season. To improve lands much in advance of their natural occupancy would be impractical. It is not providing for a vast fund for immediate use the temptation to plunder and improvident and extravagant expenditures will be avoided.

The state of Minnesota owes much to the Old Money Bags methods imposed by the constitutional inhibition. Minnesota does not have its magnificent school fund because of the extravagance for "economy and efficiency" exhibited by the patriotic statesmen who have made and administered the laws of the state since the federal government's original grant of public lands to the state. The school fund represents enormous wealth because Old Compound Interest has been on the job all the time and for a long time.

There is such a thing as impractical economy, no doubt, but legislatures do not always practice it. But who can think of anything more desirable for the state of Minnesota than the reserve wealth represented by the state's magnificent school fund and the millions of acres of public lands? A sweeping amendment changing the whole method of handling this vast wealth and making it available for prosecution of the enterprises should not be entertained. The amendment should go "so far and no farther"—it should provide for the needed reclamation work and should stop with that. It should be specific in its terms and not general.

A clock recently invented is equipped with a phonograph record and the time of day is announced every fifteen minutes by the reproduction of the human voice. By simply making it say "get busy!" after each announcement that clock can be made a first-class shave-driver.

It will soon be too late to do your Christmas advertising early.

The high cost of living is unfortunately charged with responsibility for many dollars foolishly squandered.

SERMONS AND NEWS.

"Were I to preach a sermon of great power here tonight no newspaper this side of Minneapolis would pay the slightest attention to it. But were I to turn a double-somersault on this pulpit tonight it would be heralded from one end of the country to the other under glaring headlines, and it would be telegraphed to the uttermost parts of the earth," is the statement made recently by an Aberdeen, South Dakota, preacher, Rev. J. Bosser Jones.

Mr. Jones may not know it, but he gave in that brief statement the first lesson, almost word for word, that one must learn if he would be able to determine what is news.

Powerful sermons and lofty thoughts do not have great news value, usually, because so many powerful sermons are preached and so many lofty thoughts thought every day that there is nothing out of the ordinary in their appearance. A sermon is no less important because the newspaper fails to "feature" it.

Something of little importance happens but it has news value because it is out of the ordinary and for that reason it seems to be important for the moment.

For example, if Mr. Jones had turned a double-somersault in his pulpit every "live" newspaper would have told the story of his performance. If he had accomplished the performance without getting his feet mixed up with his vestments he might have been considered enough of an athlete to have his picture in the pink section of his paper—all because his performance would have been out of the ordinary and "felt of life."

In no event is not only out of the ordinary but of importance as well it may have more than temporary news value. And so the discussion as to the determination of what constitutes news might be continued until it assumed the proportions of a long-winded sermon, the reader overcome by a feeling of drowsiness and the subject not be exhausted.

The criticism quoted above is one of the commonest heard—and one of the flattest.

Broadly speaking, the preacher's business is to preach, and the newspaper's to supply news. There are special publications whose business is the publication of religious matter to the exclusion of almost everything else and there are special publications for practically every human activity and enterprise. But the newspaper occupies quite a different field. A modern daily paper may print a sermon or two and do a little preaching on its own account and even give its readers many pages of news. People have a right to look to the papers for the news of the day. If one seeks the inspiration of a good book, he goes to the library for the book and doesn't condemn the newspaper for failing to supply the special inspiration or book. If one feels that he wants to hear a sermon he has the privilege of going to church. In the city where the daily paper is published there are at least a dozen churches for each newspaper. Is there anything the matter with a newspaper if it fails to feature a dozen sermons that people have had an opportunity of getting first hand?

The newspapers are not above criticism—some of them are decidedly yellow—but this so-called criticism, too commonly made, does not strike at their legitimate function in any effective way; rather it seems little more than the complaint of those whose ideas of the importance of their own contributions to good works lead them to believe that they are entitled to special consideration.

STAND UP STRAIGHT AND AVOID TUBERCULOSIS.

The first essential in the avoidance of tuberculosis of the lungs, or consumption, is to keep the lungs strong, so that if the germs are breathed they can do no harm.

One of the important things in keeping the lungs strong is to keep the chest wide open so that the lungs can be properly used. If the body is drooped or stoops, or if the shoulders are allowed to drag forward (round shoulder), or if the head is carried forward instead of well back over the shoulders, the chest must be flattened, the breathing must be shallow, and the lungs not being freely used, become weak. It is in this type of chest that tuberculosis usually begins. The consumptive is usually narrow-chested, with drooped shoulders and with the head crowed forward. While the development of a strong, well-formed chest is one of the most important factors in preventing tuberculosis, the same thing is to be desired if the disease has once started. Not only should we live in the open, but we should stand up straight and learn to "throw a big chest" so that the lungs can grow strong and the fresh air be taken in. The runner, the skater, or any one who is obliged to make sustained effort is taught to stand and sit with the chest high so that the lungs can be used to the best advantage, and for every one would do the same thing there would be less tuberculosis because there would be fewer weak lungs.—Journal American Medical Association.

CO-ADJUTORS' REMARKS.

Alexandria Post News: Governor Eberhart has recently said that he was not ready to announce himself a candidate for governor. Why not waive the formality?

Wheaton Gazette-Reporter: Dan Lawler continues to be a thorn in the side of the ruling faction of Minnesota's Democracy. He has filed for the Democratic nomination for governor. As a representation candidate, Daniel bids fair to outrival the late Ignatius Donnelly.

Itasca Iron News: The press does not look with favor on the pardon of Dr. Dumas. If Dumas committed the crimes for which he was convicted it is a disgrace to the state that he should be pardoned. If he was wrongly convicted the state is still more disgraced.

Stillwater Gazette: Down in Florida the strawberry season has just commenced. A couple carloads of berries were shipped into Chicago and only netted the relsers 75 cents a quart.

Blue Earth Post: Congressman Hammond has been down Washington until Dec. 1. It is presumed he has much to look after during the short vacation period, as it appears that not only are his cross fences becoming dilapidated, but his line fences are in the worst condition during his congressional career.

Freight Car Crushed Auto.

On Tuesday as Dr. F. H. Gambell was driving his automobile across the Soo tracks at Eighth st., his car became stalled on the track. As he was endeavoring to start up his engine to get the car off the track, a freight car which had been loosened from the engine came down the line and ran into the car smashing it up almost beyond recognition. One of the rear wheels came off, the hood and one of the lamps was smashed and the front axel broken besides many other damages being incurred. The loss to the owner was not accompanied by a man to set the brakes or the accident might have been averted as the car wasn't travelling very fast. The doctor was in the auto at the time the collision occured but as he saw the box car coming he was able to escape without injuries to himself.—Thief River Falls Times.

Used to It.

Lawyer—The cross-examination did not seem to worry you. Have you had any previous experience?

Client—Six children.—Kansas City Star.

His Share.

The under dog usually gets $50,000,000 worth of sympathy and two cents' worth of assistance.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Usual Treatment.

"Mrs. Brown has kleptomania."

"Indeed! what is she taking for it?"

"Anything that looks good to her."—New York Evening Sun.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the construction of all legal notices and Council Proceedings during the year 1914.

The City Council of said city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 6th day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

d11-18.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Louis E. Ericson.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis E. Ericson, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Anna Marie Ericson, Mayme Ericson Sohrim, William S. Ericson, Alfon L. Ericson, Helen D. Ericson and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Anna Marie Ericson having been filed in this court, representing that Louis E. Ericson, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 16th day of November, 1913; and praying that letters of administration be granted to William S. Ericson; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited to appear before said court in the Probate Court Room, at the Court House, on the 6th day of January, 1914, at 8 o'clock, P. M. to consider such bids as shall be submitted. All bids to be filed with the City Clerk at or before the hour of meeting.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 6th day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

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State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis E. Ericson, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Anna Marie Ericson, Mayme Ericson Sohrim, William S. Ericson, Alfon L. Ericson, Helen D. Ericson and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said deceased: The petition of Anna Marie Ericson having been filed in this court, representing that Louis E. Ericson, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 16th day of November, 1913; and praying that letters of administration be granted to William S. Ericson; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited to appear before said court in the Probate Court Room, at the Court House, on the 6th day of January, 1914, at 8 o'clock, P. M. to consider such bids as shall be submitted. All bids to be filed with the City Clerk at or before the hour of meeting.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 6th day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

d11-18.

XMAS TIME SUGGESTIONS

With an infinite variety of goods, shopping will be easy. Relieve your mind by visiting this large emporium. Here is a partial list of the many things exhibited.

Table linens
Table cloth sets
Embriodered linens
Fancy pieces 10c up
Handkerchiefs 1c up
Fancy ribbons
Auto scarfs.
Dress goods
Jewelry
Perfumery
Furs

Men's List

Ties, new line; 50 and 25c
Mufflers
Nickel coat hangers in leather bags-50c

Gordon gloves lined or unlined, kid, cape and Mocha $1.50

Mittens 60c to $3.00
Suits or overcoats
Gordon caps 75c to $1.50
Fine grips and suit cases
Slippers, some in leather cases for traveling, $1.50
Fine sweaters

100-piece dinner sets—14 new sets, $15.00 to $35.00. Haviland china.

Great reduction in decorated ware, most pieces at half price. You will save money in fancy china.

Those bulk apples are getting better eating all the time, very fine now, $1.35 bu. basket. Fancy box appler, Wine Saps, Walbridge, Twigs, nice red stock, $2.50.

YOURS TO PLEASE

The Big Store

THEO. LA BISSONIERE,
Proprietor

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr.

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Families Are Buying "Sunkist" Oranges by the Box or Half-Box

Enjoy the rich, delicious meat and sweet, tangy juice of ruddy, thin-skinned, seedless "Sunkist" oranges.

Have this golden fruit for breakfast, dessert and "between meals." Cleanest of all fruits—never touched by bare hands. All the pickers and packers of "Sunkist" oranges and lemons wear clean, white cotton gloves.

"Sunkist" oranges are the finest, juiciest oranges in the world. Tree-ripened, Sheriess. Not a seed in "Sunkist." Buy them by the box or half-box. That is cheaper than buying by the dozen. They keep for weeks.

Ask for "Sunkist" lemons—so full of juice that they go farther than other lemons. Try "Sunkist" lemonade—hot or cold. Lemons add flavor to fish, meats and salads.

Get Rogers Silver with "Sunkist" Wrappers

Cut the trademarks from "Sunkist" orange and lemon wrappers and send them to us. We offer 27 different premiums, all Rogers A-1 Standard Guaranteed Silverware. Exclusive "Sunkist" design.

For this orange spoon and 12 "Sunkist" Orange or Lemon Wrappers and 6 two-cent stamps. "Red Ball" orange and lemon wrappers count same as "Sunkist."

Buy "Sunkist" Oranges and Lemons at Your Dealer's

Send your name and full address for free premium sheet and Premium Club Plan. Address all orders for premiums and all inquiries to

California Fruit Growers Exchange
139 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. (26)

Roller Feed Grinding Outfit

The new up-to-the-minute roller process of grinding feed saves you one-half of what it now costs you to feed your stock. Will grind twice as fast with same power, as the best burr or stone mill ever made and does not heat the feed. Has great capacity, very simple, grinds fine or coarse, uses little power, has no burrs or other parts to be constantly wearing out, also grinds corn-meal and graham. Will last a life-time. Made in all sizes from the smallest to the largest. Sold with or without engine. Big money in custom grinding. The Roller Mill Way is the only way.

R. H. Howell & Co.
MANUFACTURERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Established 1879

Carried in stock in your town and sold exclusively by

JOSEPH HELM ESTATE
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

You Save $1.00

and Make Housework Easier

Here's a special offer that means two things for every housewife—$1 saved, and easier work from now on.

Wizard Triangle Polish Mop
The Mop That "Gets-in-the-Corners"
and **Wizard Polish**
"More Than a Furniture Polish"

The regular price of this combination is $2.50. For a short time only both are yours for $1.50. Mop comes treated with Wizard Polish. A year's supply (one quart) of Wizard Polish in the can. Just dip mop in can. Roll yourself of dust, lint and grease by turning in corners. Also have brighter furniture. Use Wizard Polish on a clean cloth duster and see the transformation. Will not harm the finest finish.

Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.

SPECIAL SALE
To Continue Until Jan. 1, 1914

On account of the past warm weather we have more Winter Goods on hand than we want at this time of the year, and in order to reduce the stock we are going to give some BIG CUTS on all winter goods. We have about a dozen Ladies Coats left that will go at almost Half Price. They are all the latest styles and cloths.

One Black Broadcloth, reg. price	*$20.00*	*sale $12.50*
One Gray Chinchilla, reg. price	*14.00*	*sale 10.00*
One Gray Beucle Cloth, reg. price	*15.00*	*sale 11.00*
One Gray Chinchilla, heavier trimmed, reg.	*22.00*	*sale 18.00*
One Heavy Wool Suiting, reg. price	*14.00*	*sale 10.00*
One Blue Chinchilla, reg. price	*23.00*	*sale 16.50*
One Black extra fine Chinchilla, reg. price	*25.00*	*sale 17.00*
One Brown Chinchilla, reg. price	*18.50*	*sale 13.00*
One Black Chinchilla, reg. price	*18.50*	*sale 13.00*
One Gray Chinchilla, reg. price	*15.00*	*sale 10.50*
One Black Chinchilla, reg. price	*18.50*	*sale 13.00*
One Blue Chinchilla, reg. price	*14.00*	*sale 10.00*
One Black Plush, extra quality, reg. price	*22.00*	*sale 16.50*
Five Long Mackinaws, reg. price	*12.00*	*sale 8.00*

We have a few old style Coats on hand that we will sell for less than the first cost of the material. Some very good serviceable Coats at $3.50 to 5.00.

Our Fur Stock is somewhat broken, but we have a few very good sets left that we will sell at a big discount.

All Sweaters at from 60 to 80 per cent an the dollar.

Men's and Boys Mackinaws and Sheep-Lined Coats at 10 per cent discount. One lot of Caps at less than half prices.

Christmas Suggestions

When doing your Christmas Shopping REMEMBER that we carry a very good assortment of goods that will make appropriate gifts for friends or relatives, such as Silks, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery, Fancy Linens (stamped and worked,) Pillow Tops, Bureau Scarfs, Piano Scarfs, Center Pieces, Head Scarfs, Gloves, Mittens and many other articles we will be glad to show you.

Don't forget our Grocery department when buying your supply for the Holidays. One line of Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Currants, Dates and Nuts is always the best, and we will have a nice line of Candies for Christmas.

Christmas will soon be here and the early buyer will get the assortment to select from and we can give you better service than if you wait until the last few days when the big rush comes. Remember that we will gladly refund you your money if things are not as represented. Give us a call and we know you will be satisfied.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

A. RUBERTUS

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

To about cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Income in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 25th day of November, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal)
NEMO L. FARLEY,
Attorney for Petitioner.

ASK ANY SUCCESS AND HE WILL TELL YOU HE SAVED IT

ASK ANY FAILURE AND HE WILL TELL YOU HE WISHED HE HAD

Positive or Negative

Two states. Positive—the independent, he who provides for himself and his dependents. Negative—he who falls to provide for himself and his dependents.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Don't *Miss* "MISS FADE-AWAY"

LOOK for this dainty COMMUNITY SILVER "Fade-away" girl in our window.

You all know **Community Silver**—the Plate de Luxe—with its beautiful designs and wonderful wearing qualities.

ON VIEW AT

Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.

Have You the Correct Time?

If not, why not call at the

NEW JEWELRY STORE

and get it. Time taken from the Western Union every day.

Take time to come in and inspect my goods, If in doubt as to what to buy, let me offer a few suggestions:

MR. HUSBAND, why not please your wife with some fine Silverware. I carry a full line of Rogers & Son, and a cheaper line if you like.

YOUNG MAN, remember your "best" one with a fine Locket or Bracelet or anything else you may think of. Also how a few articles that the young ladies could offer their gentlemen friends.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Joseph Normandeau

The New Jeweler

Closing Out Sale

OF ALL OF MY

Laces and Fancy Work

Will sell below cost. These are not shop-worn. Sale begins SATURDAY and will last One Week only. If you need any of these things for Christmas presents, you can surely get some enops here.

Mrs. Louis Sieff, Sr.

The Local Field

Pur sale, two fresh milch cows.—Hubert Linnertz.—Adv. 418

Mrs. E. F. Marshall entertained the F. & F. B. Tuesday evening.

E. A. Nelson returned last Thursday from his visit in his old home in Iowa.

Mrs. F. A. Grady of Crookston visited with Red Lake Falls friends this week.

The members of the C. E. society of the Presbyterian church enjoyed a party in the church parlors Saturday evening.

The public school teachers who stay at Mrs. Millard's delightfully entertained a party of young people at Mrs. Millard's home Friday evening.

Louis Sieff, jr. who with Mrs. Sieff is living on a claim in Montana arrived in Red Lake Falls Monday and will spend a few days in town.

The sharp weather of the past few days has caused n fine coating of ice to form on the Clearwater river and the kids and older people—big crowds of them—have been enjoying the good skating.

Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Fergus Falls, Miss Lou Fletcher who teaches in Minneapolis and Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks have been here this week to be with their father, E. B. Fletcher, who is quite seriously ill.

M. Christensen, who was seriously ill several months ago, his condition then being due to a blood clot on the brain, was taken quite ill last Thursday. Though not so seriously ill as on the previous occasion, his physician has decided that he needs a change and a rest until his condition is improved. Accompanied by his son Noble Mr. Christensen left Tuesday to go to the home of his parents at Byron, Minn., and will remain there for some time.

John L. Holberg was installed this week as manager of the Red Lake Falls Milling company's Great Northern house, succeeding James Hance who has resigned to take the management of the Robertson Lumber company's local yard, succeeding T. A. Crompe. Mr. Holberg is a man of many years experience in the grain business. He has been with the Red Lake Falls Milling company nine years, two at Crookston and for the past seven years at Dagsdale and is known personally to many of the company's local patrons.

ST. HILAIRE

Dan Whalen is the latest purchaser of an automobile in this vicinity, he having bought an Overland touring car which was unloaded here Monday.

As a result of being kicked by one of his horses Martin Hoff is unable to attend to his duties on route No. 2 this week. Hans Fallstad is acting as carrier during Mr. Hoff's enforced vacation.

Geo. Casberg, who was formerly in the confectionery business in this village and who is now located at Le Porte City, Iowa, arrived here on Wednesday on a business trip. Mr. Casbora still retains an interest in a farm east of the village. He says this section of the country his made great progress since he was here last and that he may decide to come back in the spring.

A deal was consummated this week whereby Miles and Alton Jackson will become, on Jan. 1,1914, the owners of the store now operated by M. R. Hage. The young men are well known in this village, both having been raised here. It is their intention to remodel the place, put in a first-class stock and to do business by up-to-date methods. Their father, H. O. Jackson, who for a number of years, was the buyer and head salesman for the firm of Happ & Post, will be in charge of the new stock.—Spectator.

PLUMMER

An orchestra is being organized here. Albert Martin, Miss Freda and Walter Peterson and others are interested in the new organization.

About twenty new phones are being installed in farm houses north of town, the linemen making the connections this week. Next week it is planned to make further extensions north of here.

County Superintendent of Schools Albany Desforge was here Wednesday visiting the schools. While here Mr. Desforge made several recommendations in the school board to increase the state appropriati n, among them being the changing of seats in the school building, the light now being bad. Mr. Desforge also visited the schools throughout the eastern part of the county.

With the avowed intention of cleaning up all the basket ball talent in the country the local team is practicing diligently almost every night. About 15 candidates are out to make the team, and with rivalry for positions, many good players are

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf

Graduate Veterinary

Office on Main Street—Phone 115

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD

DENTIST

Graduate University of Minnesota

Offices over LaBissoniere's store

Office hours:

9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

LEAVE - YOUR - LAUNDRY

—AT THE—

..TAILOR SHOP..

All Service Guaranteed

certain to be developed. The members will soon meet to organize and then challenges to teams of neighboring towns will be issued.

County Commissioners Pigeon, Schultz, Hanson and Thorman and Surveyor Glenn Marts of St. Hilaire were here last Saturday to inspect and make a report on the work done by E. Schjeldaup in deepening and repairing the ditch running east of here. The work was found to have been completed according to contract and will no doubt be accepted at the next meeting of the commissioners.

T. Kleven or Lille last week received the sad news of the death of his son, Germain, at Spokane, Wash. Mr. Kleven left immediately, arriving yesterday with remains and funeral will be held tomorrow from the Garnes church. Germain Kleven was 23 years of age at the time of his death and had been ill for several weeks with lung fever. About two weeks ago information was received that he was recovering, and nothing more was heard until the announcement of his death.—Pioneer.

"BOB" DUNN IS CAUSING WORRY

(Continued from Page 1.)

office, and last of all State Treasurer Smith, who a lota iron mining ventures is said to have placed on each street. Adolph. If returned to his present job, will easay to succeed United States Senator Clapp two years hence and then the track will be clear. Every man I have named and then some have an interest in seeing Governor Eberhart through next year, so you see the term "white hope" is not so bad.

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State capitol gossips have been busy the past few days with the name of J. A. O. Preus, state insurance commissioner, in connection with the state auditorship. They say he is a candidate and that his promised entrance into the game is for the purpose of heading off Henry Rines of Mora, who already has filed. The impression conveyed is that itines is to be put out of business because of his unfriendly feeling toward the Eberhart administration. Mr. Preus, who was absent from St. Paul when the talk started, denied any auditorship aspirations on his return. He said he had never sought public office and he did not think he would begin at this date. Mr. Rines' candidacy does not appeal to the organization, that is certain, but down here Preus would hardly be picked as the man to oppose him. To offer him as a sacrifice would be to put one of the best managerial assets the Eberhart administration has out of business and I hardly think they have reached the suicide stage just yet. Mr. Preus is a comer and if he knows anything at all he knows that an elective office is where the best of 'em finish.

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Julius H. Block, former state treasurer and a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in 1907, is facing trouble in a charge preferred by certain officials of the United States and Dominion insurance company to the effect that he has wrecked the concern. The matter is to be aired this month in the St. Louis county district court. Whether the charges are true or not it has to be said that Block in his time was as regular a state chief as the state had. He was a power, and when he ran for governor his possible nominee gave the Johnson administration the shivers. They worked overtime in an effort to put him out of business.

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In the graft investigation now involving the St. Paul police department some of the charges concern the legislature of 1913. They have to do with the Wallace-Possess report abatement bill and to have come to the underworld of the Capital City furnished a fund with which to corrupt that body and prevent the passage of the act. As far as the knowledge of your scribe goes it was the collection of this fund that passed the Wallace-Possess bill. Hearing of the raid on the underworld the busse leaders insisted on the passage of the act and would not even listen to an amendment for fear it would fail.

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Governor Eberhart has reappointed Dr. Anna Hurd of Minneapolis, Dr. F. B. Weiser of Windom and Dr. R. D. Matchna of Minneapolis members of the state board of medical examiners. Their terms are for three years. He also reappointed Frank A. Chase of Faribault state superintendent of banks. His attorney does not intend to borrow trouble by holding jobs open until vacancies occur. The appointees of Chase undoubtedly headed off a number of rivals. It was said the opposition to his reappointment was piling up.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

of Red Lake Falls Gazette published weekly at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for October 1, 1913.

Name of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, Publisher, Owner: C. R. C. Baker, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

C. R. C. BAKER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of December, 1913.

(SEAL.) JOSEPH PERRAULT, Notary Public, Red Lake Co., Minn. My Commission expires Mch 13, 1915

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Antoine Lambert.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antoine Lambert, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Al phonse Lambert, Xavier A. Lambert, Joseph A. Lambert, Zella Lambert Perrault, Arminda Lambert, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said decedent.

The petition of Joseph Bergeron as representative of the above named deceased, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and prays that a license be to Joseph Bergeron granted to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 3rd day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT, Judge of Probate Court.

(Probate Court Seal.)

FRED L. FARLEY, Esq., Attorney for Petitioner. 4t-18

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated Aug. 30,1902, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, Minnesota, August 22, 1908, at 11:30 A. M. in Book 3 of Mortgages on page 370, whereby Abbie Thompson and Annie Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to Robert Thompson, the West Half of the Southeast Quarter (W½ of SE¼) and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼ of SE¼) of Section Twenty Six (26), in township One Hundred Fifty Two (152), of Range Forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, containing 120 acres more or less; by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage and note at the date hereof, the sum of $1009.31;

And Whereas said mortgage provides, among other things, that if default shall be made in the conditions thereof, that thereupon the whole sum secured thereby should at the option of the holder thereof become due and payable without notice and the holder has elected and does hereby elect to consider the whole sum due and payable as above stated;

And Whereas said mortgage was on Sept. 6, 1908 duly assigned by said Peter Kiene, mortgagee to William G. Cromwiller by an instrument in writing dated on said date and recorded in said Register's office on Dec. 24, 1908 in Book 7 of Mortgages on page 538;

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, or his deputy, on Saturday, Nov. 29, 1913, at 10 o'clock A.M. at the front door of the Court House in RedLake Falls in said County; to pay said debt, interest, taxes, if any, attorney's fees stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated Oct. 30, 1913.

WILLIAM G. CROMMILLER, Assignee of Mortgage.

GEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgage, Moorhead, Minnesota.

Nov. 29, 1913. The mortgage foreclosure sale above described is at the request of the mortgagee, postponed to Saturday, Dec. 13 at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

WILLIAM G. CROMMILLER, Assignee of Mortgage.

GEO. E. PERLEY, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgage, Moorhead, Minnesota. 4t-11

"Santa Claus Banks Here"

HOW THE MERCHANTS STATE BANK Can Be Of Service In The Christmas Shopping Season.

A CHECK ACCOUNT is a Christmas convenience—makes buying a pleasure, makes payment sure, saves time and avoids needless errors. Later, the check book is a record, showing where every cent was spent.

FOREIGN DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS may be purchased here. They are payable anywhere in the world where there is a postal station. Safe, sure and convenient,—the best gift to send "to the folks at home in the old country. Rates reasonable.

SHINING GOLD,—CRISP, CLEAN CURRENCY. We have a special supply on hand for those who wish to bestow gifts of money on Christmas morn.

The Day of Gifts and Good Cheer draws near. Help the merchants, who wish to serve you to the best of their ability, by shopping early.

(In the next issue, in this space, we will tell of the "MOST USEFUL GIFT.")

Merchants State Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $18,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL

Christmas Display

FULL OF NEW IDEAS, COMING SURPRISES, NOVEL AND DESIRABLE FEATURES, HAPPY HITS. You cannot find a better place to get just the RIGHT THING for EVERYONE. Our New Stock is FULL OF ATTRACTIONS to buyers who appreciate superior and really desirable Christmas Gifts of the Latest Design and Best Quality.

WE OFFER A SPLENDID LINE OF HIGH-GRADE GOODS AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES—well adopted to the wants and requirements of our patrons. Stocked with most appropriate gifts, inexpensive remembrances and valuable presents.

If you want Good Quality, the Right Article and the Reasonable Price, inspect our line of

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Novelties

and a multitude of other suitable gifts that must be seen to be appreciated.

COME AND LOOK AT OUR HOLIDAY GOODS—THEY HAVE THE MERIT—THEY WILL PLEASE YOU. Our assortment contains the very latest and most pleasing novelties of the season, which cannot fail to meet your requirements.

FOR THE RIGHT PRESENT, FOR THE RIGHT PERSON, AT THE RIGHT PRICE, COME RIGHT TO US. Do not fail to see our splendid assortment and take advantage of the inducements offered.

...Rudolph Holzman...

THE JEWELER

Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF *The CIRCULAR STAIRCASE*, *The MAN IN LOWER TEN*, *WHEN A MAN MARRIES*

ILLUSTRATED By EDGAR BERT SMITH · COPYRIGHT BY GEORGE H. DORAN CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, sprightly house girl at Hope sanatorium, in the Adirondacks, is startled by the arrival of Miss Patty, prominent society girl reported to be engaged to marry a prince, and she dreads of the old doctor who owns the sanatorium. The estate is left to a young nephew, Dick Allen, who is about to make a career on a cattle ranch out West, when the sanatorium successfully for two years burns to the ground. On the night of Miss Patty's arrival Mr. Thornburn is found murdered in his office. Instead of the plan for a summer hotel, Pierce, a college man in hard luck, is persuaded by Dick to turn Among Dick's boarders are Mrs. Jennings, a widow, and Lake charge of the sanatorium until Carter arrives. Dick, who has fallen with Patty's younger sister, Dorothy, secretly sends for Dr. Carter, Phillips, in the old shelter house, and Dr. Stone, Harold's father, who is at the sanatorium, also arrives with Pierce to examine the management of the property. Dr. Stone is found dead in his room, apparently murdered. Dr. Carter arrives. She is acting Dicky for breach of promise.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"I'm so glad you're still here, Minnie!" she exclaimed, breathing fast. "You haven't taken the dinner out to the shelter-house yet, have you?"

"Not yet," replied. "Tillie hasn't brought the basket."

But I guess her sister and Mr. Dick could have starved to death just then without her noticing. She was all excitement, for all she's mostly so cool.

"I have a note here from my sister," she said, getting it out of her pocket. "I know we all lingers to you, Minnie, but—will you take it for me? I'd go, but I'm in my slippers, and anyhow, I'd need a lantern, and that would be reckless, wouldn't it?"

"In slippers!" Mr. Pierce interrupted. "It's only five degrees above zero! Of all the foolhardy—"

Miss Patty did not seem to hear him. She gave the letter to me and followed me out on the step.

"You're a saint, Minnie," she said, leaning over and squeezing my arm. "And because you're going back and forth in the cold so much, I want you to have this—to keep."

She stopped and picked up from the snow beside the steps something soft and furry and threw it around my neck, and the next instant I knew she was giving me her chinchilla set, muff and all. I was so pleased I cried, and all the way over to the shelter-house I enjoyed and donned my prize at the same time. There's nothing like chinchilla to tone down red hair.

Well, I took the note out to the shelter-house, and popped Mr. Dick's let me in, and it struck me he wasn't an cheerful as usual. He reached out and took the muff.

"Ah," he said, "I thought that was the supper basket."

"It's cooling," I said, looking past him for Mrs. Dicky.

She had seen the note and set up and held out her hand for it. "Dick!" she said suddenly, "what do you think? Ginnie is here! Pat's to the wildest excitement. And I'm in town, and Aunt Honoria has telephoned to know what to do! Listen, he is long, of course, and registered as Oskar von Irwald. He did on awfully clever thing—came in through Canada while the papers thought he was in St. Moritz."

"For heaven's sake," replied Mr. Dick, "tell her not to ask him here. I don't know how to talk to him. Oh, I've known a lord or two, but that's different. You call them anything you like and tend them money."

"I dare say you can with Oskar, too." Mrs. Dicky put the note down and sighed. "Well, he's coming. Two days' end won't go back to town until he's had it hotter, and he's only been eleven and she's got to stay with him. And you needn't worry about what to call Oskar. He's not to know we're here."

I was worried on my way back to the sanitarium—not that the prince would make much difference, as far as I could see things being about as bad as they could be. But except of the people were talking of leaving, and since we had to have a prince it seemed a pity he wasn't coming with all his relations and titles. I would have been a good ten thousand dollars' worth of publicity for the place, and goodness knows we needed it.

When I got back to the sprighouse Miss Patty and Mr. Pierce were still there. "Of course it isn't my affair," he was saying. "You are perfectly—"

Then I opened the door and he stopped. I went on into the pantry to take off my overshoes, and as I closed the door he continued. "I didn't mean to say what I have. I meant to explain about the other night—I had a right to do that, after you forced me the issue."

"I was compelled to tell you he was coming," she said angrily. "I felt I should."

"What would you have had me do?" she asked.

"Take those two children to your father. What if there was a fire? Why should there be such a lot made of it, anyhow? They're young, but they'll get older. It isn't a crime for two people to—to love each other, is it?" And I can think a scandal or two in your family—granting your father would make a scandal—is going to put another patch on the ragged reputation of the royal family of—"

"How dare you!" she cried furiously. "How dare you!"

I heard her cross the room and fling the door open and a second later it slammed. Then I came out and Miss Patty. Mr. Pierce was sitting in his old position, elbow on knee, looking his pipe and staring at the bowl.

I had my hands full the next day. We'd had another snowstorm during the night and the trains were blocked again. About ten o'clock we got a telegram from the new doctor we'd been expecting, that he'd taken on the ice on his way to the train and broken his arm, and at eleven a delegation from the guests waited on Mr. Pierce and told him they'd have to have a house physician at once.

"We're doing the best we can," Mr. Pierce explained. "We—we expect a doctor today."

"Want?" from Mr. Jennings, who had come on a sled and was watching Mr. Pierce like a hawk.

"This afternoon, probably. As there is no one here now—"

But at that they almost fell on him and tore him to pieces. I had to step in front of him myself and say we'd have somebody there by two o'clock if we had to rob a hospital to get him.

Well, we didn't have my hands full with getting meals to the shelter-house, and trying to find a house doctor, and wondering how long it would be before "Julia" came face to face with Dick Carter somewhere or other, and trying to keep one eye on Theburn while I kept Mr. Pierce straight with the other—that day, during luncheon, Mike the bath man came out to the sprighouse and made a howl about his wages. He'd been looking surly for two days.

"What about your wages?" I snapped. "Aren't you getting what you've always had?"

"No tips!" he said sullenly. "Only a few taking baths—only one daily, and that's that man Jennings. There's no one talking. Miss Minnie, I've got to have a double percentage on that man or you'll have to muzzle him. He—he's dangerous."

"If I grant you the double percentage, will you stay?"

"I don't know but that I'd rather have the bonus before Mr. Pierce. He answered slowly, "but—I'll stay. It looks safer for me here."

Which left me thinking. I'd seen Mike talking to Miss Minnie more once lately, and he'd been going around with an air of assurance that didn't make me like it.

At four o'clock Mr. Sam came in, and I left Mr. Theburn light by the stove.

"My dear old chap," I heard him saying, "it would be as much as your life's worth. The ground je fall of holes and just now covered with snow—"

He caught my eye, and wiped his forehead.

"Heaven help us!" he said, coming over to the spring. "I found him no better in the shelter-house, except for a foot rule! Somebody's got to take him to Saranac with me. Be sure you're careful."

"What about the doctor?" I asked, reaching up his glass.

"I'm sure tonight," he answered, "on the—"

But at that minute a boy brought a telegram down and handed it to him. The new doctor was laid up with influenza.

We sat there after the others had gone, and Mr. Sam said he was for giving up the hotel, only to come on now with the truth would mean such a lot of explaining and so much money people would likely find it funny. Mr. Pierce came in later and we gave him the telegram to read. He glanced at it and handed it back.

"Let's af starving M. D.'s would jump at the chance," he said, "but if he's a specialist as all the wires say, he's to hunt. I'll tell you, Van Alstyne, there's a chap down in the depot restaurant for his arm—used to call him Doc, and I've a hazy idea that's a graduate of—Bonnie Barnes."

"Great!" cried Van Alstyne. "Let's have Barnes. You get him, will you, Pierce?"

Mr. Pierce promised and they start. set off for the depot. At the door Mr. Sam turned.

"Oh, by the way, Minnie," he called plotter gild one of your chairs and put

His Gave Me a Good Stare.

a red cushion on it. The prince has arrived."

Well, I thought it all out that afternoon as I washed the glasses, and it made sense. I had two people in the shelter-house to food and look after like babies, with Tillie getting more and more surly day by day, and Mike she brought, and not to let him much longer; and I had a man running the sanatorium and running it to the devil as fast as he could go. Then I had a prince incognito, and I was stirring up mischief, and the sarcasta threatening to strike, and no house doctor.

Just as I got to that somebody opened the door behind me and stepped in. I glanced around, and lly was a man with the reddest hair I ever saw. Mine was pale by comparison. He was not rather short and heavy-set, and he had a pleasant face, although not handsome, his nose being slightly bent to the left. But at first all I could see was his hair.

"Good evening," he said, edging himself in. "Are you Miss Waters?"

"Yes," I said, rising and getting a glass ready.

He took off his hat and came over to the spring where I was filling his glass.

"If that's for me, you needn't bother," he said. "If it tastes as it smells, I'm not thirsty. My name's Barnes, and I was to wait here for Mr. Van Alstyne."

"Barnes!" I repeated. "Then you're the doctor!"

He grinned, and stood turning his hat around in his hands.

"Not exactly," he said. "I graduated in medicine a good many years ago, but after a year at it I took to other lines of—"

"Oh, yes," I said. "You're an actor now."

He looked thoughtful.

"Some people think I'm not," he answered, "but I'm on the stage."

I put a fresh log on the fire, and as it blazed up I saw him looking at me.

"I'm gone and little father!" he said. "Another redhead! Why, we're as alike as two carrots of the same bunch!"

In five minutes I knew how old he was, and where he was, raised, and how he got on. He wanted more than anything on earth was a little farmhouse with chickens and a cow.

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"Good for old Pierce!" he said when I finished. "He's a prince, Miss Waters. If you'd seen him sending those girls back home—well, I'll do all I can to help him."

And Mrs. Van Alstyne came in just then, and Mr. Sam told him what I was expected to do. It wasn't much.

"Remember," Mr. Sam instructed me, as Doctor Barnes started out, "when you have time, Miss Waters, to prescribe, order a Turkish bath. The baths are to a sanatorium what the bar is to a club—they pay the bills."

Well, we got it all fixed and Doctor Barnes started out, but at the door he stopped.

"I say," he asked in an undertone, "the stork doesn't flight around here, does he?"

"Not if they see him first!" I replied grimly, and he went out.

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CHAPTER VII.

It was all well enough for me to say so—I had to to Tillie many a time that it was ridiculous to make a fuss over a person for what, after all, was an accident of birth. Nevertheless, at four o'clock, after every one had gone, when I saw Miss Patty, muffled to the chin, tripping out through the snow, with Mike's man beside her, walking very straight and taking one step to Mike's two, I thought somebody had hit me at the end of my breast bone.

They came in together, laughing and talking, and, to be honest, if I hadn't caught the look of a cheat, I'm have had one foot back of the other room making a sneak course to get out of myself.

"We're late, Minnie!" Miss Patty said. "Oskar, this is one of my best friends, and you are to be very nice to Pierce!"

His had one of those single glass things we get in Europe and I could see a good stare through it. Seen close he was handsomer than Mr. Pierce, but he looked older than his picture.

"Ask her if she won't be nice to me," he said in as good English as mine and held out his hand.

"Any of Miss Patty's friends—" I began, with a lump in my throat, and gave his hand a good squeeze.

They went very soon after that. I stood and watched them until they disappeared in the snow, and I felt loneliness than ever, and sad, although certainly he was very handsome and I'd expected to find him. He was a man, and not a little cub with a body hardly big enough to carry his forefatthew's weapons. But he had a cold eye and a warm mouth, and that sort of man is generally a social success and a matrimonial failure.

I had hardly closed the door after them when it opened again and Mr. Pierce came in. He shut the door and, going over to one of the tables, put a package down on it.

"Here's the stuff you wanted for the spring, Minnie," he announced. "I suppose I can't do anything more than register a protest against it?"

"You needn't bother doing that," I answered, "unless it makes you feel better. Your authority ends at that door. Inside the sprighouse I'm in control."

"It's hard to believe, with things as they are, that I once really believed that. But I did. It was three full years later that I learned that I'd been mistaken!)

Well, he sat there and looked at nothing while I heated water in my brass kettle over the fire and dissolved the things against Thoburn's quinsy the next day, and he didn't say anything. He had a gift for keeping quiet, Mr. Pierce had. It got on my nerves after a while.

"Things are doing better," I remarked, stirring up my mixture.

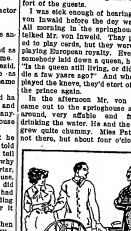
"Yes," he said, without moving. "Miss—Miss Jennings and the—you know—will have just now, weren't they? I passed them on the bridge."

"Yes."

"What—how do you like him?"

"Better than I expected and not so well as I might," I said.

Mrs. Hutchins came out to the sprighouse the next morning. She



"I've Been Looking Everywhere for That Glass."

Pierce came out. He did not sit down, but wandered around the room, not talking to anybody, but staring, wherever he looked. Once I thought he caught Mr. von Irwald's eyes fixed on him, as if he might have seen him before.

Senator Biggs was the one who really bounced the visitors. If you can think of American women, Mr. von Irwald's wife was one. Interrupting stopped playing cards and listened for the answer. As Mr. von Irwald represented the prince, wouldn't he be likely to voice the prince's opinion of American women?

It's my belief Mr. von Irwald was going on a bum steamer, for he was smiled as if he meant to, but just then he saw Mr. Pierce, and his face began sneering behind his pipe. They looked at each other steadily, and nobody but me saw the look of hatred on their faces or his sneer. After a minute the prince turned away and shrugged his shoulders, but he didn't make his remark.

"American women!" he said, turning his glass of spring water around on the table before him. "They are a mystery, of course. But they are spoiled, startling, and they have the most accents and they expect to rule their husbands. Otherwise, they are perfect, ter; we are not—what is the English?—begeisten?"

There was a sort of murmur among the men, but the women all nodded as if they thought the prince was very right. They'd have agreed with Hitler if he'd advocated starving and sitting crossegged on a mat, like the Japs, Mr. Pierce was still staring at the prince.

"What I don't quite understand, Mr. von Irwald," the Bishop put in in his nice way, "is your custom of expecting a lady to bring her husband a considerable sum of money and to place i under the husband's control. Our wealthy American girls control their money."

He was thinking of Miss Patty, she swung her foot.

The prince turned red and glared at the Bishop. Then he must have remembered that they didn't know who he was, and he smiled and started in turning the glass beside.

"Ah, yes," he said, "it is not better? What do women know of money? They throw it away on clothes, dress, jewels —American women are extravagant. It is one result of their—of their spoiling."

Mr. Pierce got up and emptied his pipe into the fire. Then he turned.

"I'm afraid you have not known the best type of American women," he said, looking at the prince. "Our representative women are our middle-class women. They do not control European alliances, not having sufficient money to attract the attention of the nobility, or enough to buy titles, so they do prairie, for the purpose of adornment."

Mr. von Irwald got up, and his face was red. He looked angry and unsneering.

"Also," he went on, "when they marry they wish to control their own money, and not see it spent in—ways with which they are forbidden to meddle."

We were all paralyzed. Nobody moved. Mr. Pierce put his pipe in his pocket and stalked out, slamming the door. Then he von Irwald shrugged his shoulders and laughed.

"I see I shall have to talk to our young friend," he said and picked up his glass. "I'm afraid I've given a wrong impression. I like the American women very much; too well," he went on with a look at Dorothy, "to see

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—I was with—the lady was red-haired. Is it not? And it was she who desired me—

"You leaned over the rail and pointed a glass of wine on my hand. It was very fussy. The—lady was changing."

"I recall it perfectly. I remember that I did under protest—it was a very fine wine, and expensive."

"Then you also recall," said Mr. Pierce, very quietly, "that because you were with a—well, because you were with a woman, I could not return your compliment. But I demanded the priv—"

And some future date when you were alone."

"It is a pity," replied Mr. von Irwald, "that now, when I am alone there is no wine!"

"No, there is no wine," Mr. Pierce agreed slowly, "but there is—"

Carter getting shabby. I saw him go out as I started down the path."

I was still nervous when I put on my shawl and picked up the basket, but there was a puddle on the floor and the soup had spilled. There was nothing for it but to go back for more soup. And I got it from the kitchen without the chef seeing me. When I opened the door and looked once again Mr. Pierce was by the fire, and in front of him, where I left the basket, lay a dead rabbit. I was quite sure it hadn't been there.

"Well," I asked, "did you change my basket like that dead rabbit?"

"Basket!" he said, looking up. "What basket?"

I looked everywhere, but the basket was gone, and after a while I decided that Mr. Pierce had been absent-mindedly thoughtfulness (or hunger) and had carried it off.

And all the time I looked for the basket Mr. Pierce sat with his gun across his knees and stared at the rabbit.

"I'd thank you to take that messy thing out of here," I told him.

"Poor little thing!" he exclaimed. "He was playing in the snow, and I killed him—not because I wanted food or sport, Minnie, but—well, because I had to kill something."

"I hope you don't have those attacks often," I said. He looked at the rabbit and sighed.

"Never in my life!" he answered. "For that or any other difference, but I—blood-lust!" He got up and put the gun in the corner, and I saw he looked very tired indeed.

"It didn't like to scold him when he was just back from the war, but business is business. So I asked him how long he thought people would stay if he acted as he had that day. I told him, too, that sometimes he wasn't responsible for the morals of the patients or the guests, only for their health.

He was sitting and kicked a chair. "Health! Why, if I wanted to keep a good dog in condition, Minnie, I wouldn't bring him here."

"Oh," I retorted, tired shut him in an old out oven, and give him a shot of ether, and he'd come out in three days friskier than puppy. Then he'd start do that with people.

"Is that what Mr. von Irwald goes." I went on, "that's not your affair or mine. If Miss Patty's own relations can't prevent it, why should you worry about it?"

"Precisely," he agreed. "Why should I? But I do, Minnie—that's the devil of it."

He said good night and went out, walking like one of the rabbit with pain, and I went into the pantry to finish straightening things for the night. In a few minutes it burst open and Mike rushed in, one Mr. Pierce's, and ons with a strong Celtic accent.

"When was that?" Mr. von Irwald's voice.

"A year ago, in Vienna."

"Where?"

"At the Bal Tabarin. You were in a box. Once I was with told me who the women was. It was she, I think, who suggested that you lean over the rail—"

"Ah, so!" said Mr. von Irwald as if he just remembered. "Ah, yes. I recall

FIRST TO TALK PHRENOLOGY

Theory Had Its inception Through Dr. Gall, a Practicing Physician of Austria.

The first public notice of the "Father of Phrenology" appeared in Gall and's "Dutch Mercury" 116 years ago, June 14, 1798, the New York American states.

Gall was a practicing physician of Vienna chiefly in the career he had become a firm believer in the idea that the talents and disposition of man are dependent upon the functions of brain and the distribution of that may be inferred with perfect exactitude and prostaion from the external appearance of the skull.

Gall was sp ahin man; he set forth his views in a graphic, concise manner, and in a very brief period he had all Europe at the top notch of excitement. His views created like wildfire, and in all grades of society people were discussing the probable truth of discoveries." The new theory had to meet with contemporary opposition from the ostedians of truth and the preservers of morality, but the opposition only increased the popularity of the theory, and Gall's celebrity increased by leaps and bounds. His lectures were interdicted, and he was threatened with the direst penalties unless he ceased his "immoral and atheistical" teachings; but he kept right on making converts, among all the large towns of Germany and the continent, and by 1805 all of Europe was discussing the phrenological theory.

In 1828, the year of Gall's death, phrenology was in vogue everywhere. But after a great and glorious flood, the popularity of began to wane, and today it is seldom heard of.

It is not meant that phrenology was altogether a failure. It never had a good purpose in its day. There was a time when it was a terrible mania of truth, and against which it is foolish to try to protest. In the natural philosophy of the time to come there will be a more favorable mention of the work that was done by Franz Joseph Gall, the father of phrenology.

Synonymous.

It was Springer's afternoon off and he thought he would take the children for a little outing.

"My dear," he said, approaching his wife, "suppose we take the children to the Zoo today."

"Why, Will, you promised to take them to mother's."

"All right, if it's all the same to the children."—Indianapolis Star.

RESTRICT RELIGION

Liberty of Christian Seots Curtailed in Macedonia.

Less Freedom Allowed Now Than There Was Under the Moslem Rule —Newspaper Favors Military Invasion to Restore Sway.

London.—The Reken notes what others have also observed, that there is less religious liberty in Macedonia now among the Christian sects than there was under Moslem rule, and it favors a military invasion of Macedonia to restore the sway of the Moslem crescent. It says:

"The Balkan war was to have liberated the various races from galling servitude. It has not so resulted. It has rather resulted in the loss of the rights those races held under Ottoman rule, when the government recognized the religious and civil officers who were freely chosen by the several Christian communities. But the various elements of the population that have fallen into the hands of the

Greek School at Allstrati, Burned by the Bulgarians.

From "A Journey in Northern Macedonia," Published by Methuen, London.

Balkan governments now possesse the rights they formerly enjoyed. It is therefore natural that they should, all along, the distribution of rece or religion, desire autonomy and independence, sovereignty. This defines the present duty of the Christian state, to go forward relying on her military strength and establish Macedonian autonomy. The Greeks have no right to remain in Kavala, or in Salonika, the capital of the new municipality. The Christian army should advance beyond Salonika, to Hasonna, and enter Thessaly, and cancel the claims of the Greeks over the islands also. The erection of Macedonia into an autonomous principality would serve the interests of Christianity and the real peoples of Europe, and make possible a real balance of power in the Balkans, and stop the present state of affairs."

THE VENGEANCE OF OUTLAWS

Band of Desperadoes Wipe Out Every Member of Posse Giving Family But One.

Milan—A band of outlaws has created a dreadful vengeance on a well-to-do Sicilian family named Calcagero, who lived at Favara, near Palermo.

Several months ago the brigands suspected the family of acting as spies for the police and plotting to have them captured while entertaining them to dinner. The outlaws accordingly sent Signor Calcagaro a black-edged missive warning him that the whole family would be wiped out before the end of the month.

On June 8 the father, mother and seven children were killed by a band of brigands, who left only a boy of ten, who escaped by hiding in a haystack, with a few nights ago the brigands had visited the house.

The only surviving member of the family is a married brother, with two children, living at Favara.

BEAR STEALS ARMY MEAT

Animal Gets Yellowstone National Park Soldiers' Rations by Acrobatic Feats.

Washington.—The war department has allowed the soldiers of Troop I, First United States cavalry, stationed in the Yellowstone National park, $10.80 for bear soldier's rations. The department at first refused to allow the claim, but when it presented upon receipt of details of the theft, account for particulars, Col. L. M. Butts, in charge of the park, explained that his men had taken every precaution to save the rations from the bears, but were outwitted. A frame storehouse was erected, and the meat was suspended in middair by wires attached to four trees forming a square. No corner of the frame was within ten feet of any tree. To get meat for meals bears need a ladder.

One bear climbed one of the trees, went out on a limb, let himself down the meat, dropped on it and bore it to the ground.

Grave Held Petrified Man.

Baltimore, Md.—After laying in a grave for more than nine years, the body of Patrick Dugan, who found in his home completely petrified. Its weight was estimated at more than 500 pounds. The face and hands were a light gray, while the clothes were several shades darker. The body was reinterred in another cemetery. Dugan was eighty-four years old when he died.

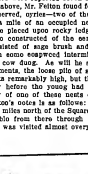
Sneers Causes Woman's Death.

Calgary, Alb.—During an aerial act here, John Bartlett, a young man hung by his knees from a trapeze, while a woman assistant, hanging at the end of a strap gripped in Bartlett's teeth, spun dizzily in mid-air. Unconsciously Bartlett sneered, and the woman dropped 50 feet, alighting in the orchestra pit. A hairpin was driven into her skull, inflicting a fatal injury.

BIRD THAT FIGHTS BURROWING PESTS

THE WRESTLERS CROUCHED LOW

The shrill spinedid bird is undoubtedly the most powerful hawk met with in Montana, where it is usually called eagle, and its carrying power is remarkable, as the report will show. It does no harm, but, on the contrary, wages unceasing warfare against such pests as prairie dogs, gophers and ground squirrels, and should, therefore, be universally protected; nevertheless it has unfortunately become very scarce, excepting in one or two favored localities, where it is strictly preserved. Although a good deal has been written about the burrowing rough-leg (Archibuteo ferrugineus), I am not aware that it has hitherto been studied or photographed at the nest. Last summer Mr. W. R. Felton kept four nests of this hawk under observation for me, and visited them whenever his work allowed of time, writes E. S. Cameron in Country Life. These four nests were within a radius of four miles from Mr. Felton's headquarters at the Square Butte ranch in Chouteau county, and others were reported seven miles away. Besides the above, Mr. Felton found four disused, but well preserved, aeries—two of them within a quarter of a mile of an occupied nest. All eight nests were placed upon rocky ledges or points. They were constructed of the same materials, which consisted of sticks, sage and grease-wood, lined with some coagwood intermixed, and lined with dry cow dung. As will be seen from the measurements, the loose pile of sticks made the nests occets remarkably high, but they settled considerably before the young had flown. A brief history of one of these nests condensed from Mr. Felton's notes is as follows: The nest was only two miles north of the Square Butte ranch, easily visible from there through powerful binoculars, and was visited almost every day. This particular nest was picturesquely situated on a rocky point of the "Chalk Cliffs" overlooking a valley geologically famous "Square Butte," which, despite its modest name, is an immense rock eminence rising on isolated spur of the Highwood mountains, 2,500 feet above the prairie. In reality the so-called "Chalk Cliffs" consist of a stratum of white sandstone, chiefly in the center of a range of grass-covered hills whose green summits rise in strong contrast above the white corrugated rocks. This sandstone stratum has been worn into a series of perpendicular cliffs, pure white above, but stained light brown below by lignitic matter, and fantastic spurs are carved into the castellic pinnacles and mounds. One promontory in particular is a regular sawtooth ridge. The nest here shown is poised upon the spur of a pillar which terminates a knife-blade projection 2,575 feet high, and suggests to some photographs the prow of a ship. As there is a sheer vertical descent on to the valley, and the nearest of the connecting ridges suddenly breaks off, leaving a wide fissure in the rock between it and the nest, it is a task of no small difficulty to reach the latter and one best solved to a sailor or a cat. It can only be accomplished by approaching the eyrie from above, and then crawling along the ledge, when, by dropping into and straddling the gap (which is well shown in the photograph), the nest can be obtained. Mr. Felton, making light of the danger, climbed frequently to the nest, and made numerous exposures with a small camera at the range of a few feet. The nest was four feet in height and three and a half feet in diameter, and was higher than any Montana eyries of the golden eagle known to me, which species has also nested in the "Chalk Cliffs." (In his recently published "History of the Birds of Colorado," Mr. W. L. Sclater mentions a golden eagle's nest which measured "six feet in diameter and nine feet high.") The hawks carried green alfalfa to the nest for decorative purposes, and Mr. Felton noticed a fresh supply there on three separate occasions. When found on June 18 the eyrie contained three newly hatched young, but only two reached maturity, as one of the nestlings disappeared on July 9 when fifty-two days old. Mr. Felton conjectured that it had been blown out of the nest by a violent thunderstorm, but the two stronger birds might have ejected their weaker brother. In any event, the outcast would soon have been picked up by some four-footed or winged marauder. The two remaining fledglings permanently left their nest on July 19, when about nine weeks old. While watching at this nest, at two o'clock one afternoon, Mr. Felton observed a great horned owl flying along the cliffs close to an eastern pinnacle. This owl passed close to the nestlings, when one of the soaring hawks, presumably the female, made a soo to swoop at and strike the interloper, which threatened great obligauty to the ground. The hawk made two more dashes at the sitting owl, and a short squabble ensued each time between the birds; but when Mr. Felton reached the place the owl was nowhere to be seen, and the hawk had returned to her nestlings. As the great horned owl is a powerful and ferocious bird, which even attacks and eats large hawks (see Fitcher, "Hawks and Owls of the United States," page 175), it undoubtedly beat off its assailant without difficulty. So far as I have observed in eastern Montana, the ferruginous rough-leg feeds chiefly upon prairie dogs and meadow mice, though not averse to snakes. In my opinion it never takes frogs. Like golden eagles, these hawks often hunt unsteadily in pairs, and then appear to be more courageous, attacking mammals as large as jackrabbits. Mr. Felton made many valuable observations on the food habits of these



YOUNG BIRD AFTER LEAVING NEST

hawks during the nesting season, and discovered the fact, new to science, that they prey upon birds as well as mammals. Over the whole course of his observations until the young birds had flown, prairie dogs were found largely to exceed all other diet, but until the nestlings were about two weeks old, their food consisted partly of meadowlarks (Sturnella neglecta). While very little food was found in the nest, taking into consideration the prey-remains paid to it, there were seen altogether nine prairie dogs, one cotton-tail rabbit, two mill snakes (one 31 inches long) and seven remains of sharp-tailed grouse and meadowlarks. On two separate occasions, Mr. Felton states, when near the eyrie, the wary female frequently passed and repassed overhead with a meadowlark in her talons, as subsequently identified. The bill of fare at all four eyries was similar, and meadowlarks, as demonstrated by their feers and feathers, were provided for the nestlings. The following interesting collection of remains was seen at one nest: Four prairie dog skulls, the skeletons of two mill snakes (one of them being very large), the leg of a sharp-tailed grouse, the wing and scapulars of a magpie and the primaries of a meadowlark. Grouse and magpie remains were not found until July 17 and 21, and were proved by the feathers to belong to young birds. To the best of my knowledge, this species never attempts to take poultry of any kind, and my own observations are strongly confirmed by Mr. W. P. Sullivan, for 16 years manager of Mr. Milner's beautiful Square Butte ranch, where these hawks have always been protected on account of the numerous gophers (Thomomys) which they destroy. As above narrated, several pair breed annually upon the ranch, and are constantly flying around the buildings, yet no chickens have ever been molested. Mr. Sullivan, who is a close observer of nature, considers that, after the young can fly in the fall, these hawks subsist chiefly upon gophers, and he has described to me their mode of capturing them as follows: "I have watched the hawks often through glasses in our alfalfa field after the first crop has been taken off. The pocket gophers get pretty busy tunneling, and pushing all the loose dirt clump earth up in piles on the surface. The hawks fly slowly over the field until they discover a fresh pile of earth. Here they will alight softly, and wait for the gopher to push close to the surface. They will then spread their wings and, rising a few feet in the air, come down sitting upon the loose earth, when the gopher is transfixed and brought out. I have seen them eat the gopher where caught, and at other times carry it away."

In the summer of 1903 about an acre of ground at the Square Butte ranch was covered with piles of building material, such as lumber, posts and forty shed timbers, which had been collected there the previous year. Numbers of cotton-tail rabbits lived under these piles, and provided an occasional meal, both for the hawks and for the ranch cat, which was a female tabby. On a warm day in June (one of the ranch) happened to be engaged in conversation with Mr. Sullivan near a pile of posts, upon which the cat was basking in the sun with one eye open for a chance rabbit, as usual. A ferruginous rough-leg, with nestlings in the white cliffs, was spraining low over the buildings, but neither the gentlemen nor the cat took particular notice of the familiar sight. Both men were, however, suddenly startled by a loud whirring noise, when to their intense surprise they saw that the hawk had lifted the new log widened and struggling cat from her couch on the posts and was slowly bearing her aloft. It seemed at first to the astonished spectators as though the hawk would actually succeed in disposing of this troublesome quarry, since it continued to rise easily with its burden to a height of about 25 feet. By this time, however, the fully-aroused victim was stirred to a desperate effort, and it became clear that the audacious hawk had "bitten off more than it could chew." In Mr. Sullivan's words, the tabby "twisted round, gave a terrible spitfair and scream, and clawed the hawk with a vengeance." The latter, flopping wildly, at once released its grip, while puss, nothing loth, withdrew her claws, fell to the ground and dashed under the posts. Numerous downy feathers floating gently to the ground convinced the onlookers that the chagrined hawk had none the best of the encounter. Frequently fond of cats, it now soared to a great height, and returned with empty talons to the "chalk cliffs." The cat in question was a very small one, and Montana cats are notably fine specimens, so that allowing for these facts, the victim must have weighed six pounds at least. Nevertheless, Mr. Sullivan feels sure that the cat believed that the rabbit for which she was mistaken, the hawk would successfully have conveyed the quarry to its eyrie in the rocks. As the nest was two miles distant this would seem an extraordinary feat, and presumably transcend any hitherto published records of the kind. I quite admit that under favorable conditions of wind the female hawk might transport a five or six-pound jackrabbit to his eyrie; but that any existing hawk should ever surpass what this one achieved seems to me unthinkable. The dexterous application of the cat's hind claws would still to prove to it as in the above remarkable instance. Where a rabbit succumbs to the shock of the hawk's constricting grip, the agile and wiry feline, on the other hand, is stimulated to offer a keener ate resistance, and, like Mr. Sullivan's protege, is little the worse for the encounter. It cannot be told whether the hawk was mistrustful of rabbits after this event, but the cat became so suspicious of a Young other that she would not touch the wood pile if Mr. Sullivan threw his hat into the air.

A Thoughtful Wife

"Where's my new mesrchaum pipe?" asked Mr. Cumso, after dinner. "Where's my new cigaremants, hack of the clock, when I quit smoking last night."

"Didn't I hear you say that it would take a long time to color that pipe, dear?" asked Mrs. Cumso.

"It is quite likely you did. The operation can not be performed all at once. But where is the pipe?"

"You know how anxious I am to save you all the work I can, dear?"

"Yes, just like the precious little woman you are; but what has that to do with my pipe?"

"Just this, love. I got to worrying over the long time it would take you to get it colored, and I wondered if I couldn't help you a bit."

"What! You don't mean to say you have been smoking the pipe yourself?"

"Oh, no! But a poor tramp came to the house this morning. He was smoking the forlornest little bit of a pipe, and——"

"Go on!" commanded Mr. Cumso in a concentrated voice, trying to keep calm. "You have made him a present of my mesrchaum, I suppose!"

"Oh, no! Your dear wife isn't built that way, as all that."

"Then what has the tramp to do with the pipe?"

"Don't be impatient, dear, and I'll tell you. I remembered what you said about the long time it would take you to color it, and so I asked the man if he would smoke it all day for a dollar. He said no; that a dollar and a quarter was the least he could do it for. So I told him I'd pay him that. He's out in the back yard now, working hard, and he really seems to enjoy it. Yet some people say that tramps can't be induced to work. But where are you going, love? Not downtown so early, are you? Now I wonder what's made that man so cross?" she added, as her husband slammed the door.—Puck.

NUTMEG AS A PROPHYLACTIC

Many Englishmen Are Taking Up an Ancient Old American Rheumatism Preventive.

London.—An extraordinary alleged "cure" for rheumatism is being talked of here. The cult of nutmeg carrying as a sort of charm against the disease has increased rapidly of late.

"For a good many years," writes a correspondent to the Daily Mirror, "a few people have been carrying nutmegs as a kind of protective against rheumatism, and now many others are following their example. Consequently there has been an increased demand for nutmegs, although the price of them has not gone up so far. Those who have adopted the cult declare that, however severely they suffered from rheumatism before, all traces of the troubles ceased as soon as they began to wear the 'charm,' and that they never have any recurrence of the complaint so long as they continue to carry a nutmeg on their person. Some have the nut attached to the watch chain by a gold clasp and keep it constantly in the watch pocket; others it bent leather receptacles, which are being made for this exprose purpose by a London Bond street shops.

"Women—and there are many who have caught the nutmeg-wearing craze—often have the aromatic charm fixed in a gold or platinum claw and suspended by a fine chain from the waist or garter."

A Church of England dignitary who has worn a nutmeg for many years said that the belief in the efficiency of the nut in warding off rheumatism was no mere superstition. He attributed its power to the combining properties of the oils contained in the kernel—properties which from time immemorial have been known to the natives of the Benda Islands, whence comes nutmegs.

A London doctor was very skeptical. "Rheumatism is an old trade secret," he said. It is absurd to imagine that by carrying a nutmeg you can ward off rheumatism. The weight of a nut carry s stone and put your belief in that. Still, the nutmeg has certain properties as an antidote to rheumatism. Here with me, its essential oils make a liniment that I have known used with success in what is called typical acute rheumatism—a form of tropical rheumatism."

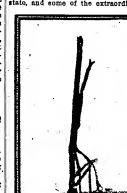
The representative of a firm of spice merchants said that he had heard of the belief in the nutmeg "antidote." "As a matter of fact," he said, "a leading member of our firm carries a nutmeg about with him and swears by it as a 'warder-off' of rheumatism."

No New Englander needs to be reminded that the nutmeg as a remedy and then prophylactic has been venerated for centuries in the Eastern United States.

ONE OF FREAKS OF NATURE

Stick-Insect Passes Into a State of Catalepsy Instead of Slumber During Daylight Hours.

London.—Professor Schmidt of the Imperial university of St. Petersburg has been experimenting with a species of Phasmid, or "stick-insect." As a result of his investigations he has discovered that these insects pass daily into a state of catalepsy, or trance, and that they do not merely "pretend," as recently inadvertively quoconcent, during the hours of daylight as has been supposed. The photographs show the normal pose of the stick-insect when in a cataleptical state, and some of the extraordinary



In an Abnormal Position During a Trance; a Stick-Insect Standing on Its Head; a Position for Four and a Half Hours.

postures which Professor Schmidt finds the creatures assume. They remained in these abnormal positions without movement of any kind, for periods one to four and half hours, and when their catalepsy passed, they showed no signs of muscular fatigue. It should be added that these stick-insects feed at night, on the foliage of various trees and shrubs, by contrast pinching with forceps, or by electric shocks from an induction coil.

BEE STINGS HALT WEDDING

Missionaryl Bridegroom Requires Medical Treatment Just Before the Ceremony.

Mizelle, Miss.—Dr. H. H. Cranford, while preparing for his wedding, hitched his horse too near some bee hives. The bees attacked the horse, and in unhitching the animal, Doctor Cranford was so severely stung that he became unconscious. The horse wrecked the buggy and probably will die. Doctor Cranford was revived by fellow physicians and his marriage with Miss Lena Miller took place about an hour late.

Doctor Cranford is treasurer of the town and surgeon-physician for the New Orleans Northeastern railroad.

PRESERVE FEEDING VALUE OF CORN CROP

The silo affords a means of preserving the crop. Fine barns and are not absolutely necessary additions to the modern farm.

(By W. MILTON KELLY.)

The corn crop occupies the foremost place in American farming. A good crop of corn means a fitting finish of a prosperous season. We raise corn in abundance. But we fail far short in preserving the crop in a manner to secure its full feeding value. We save more feed from it than from any other crop, and we waste more. At least 40 per cent of the nutritive materials are wasted in the stalk field, or nearly one inch of it are contained in the whole wheat crop. The shock and the silo should be used to preserve this feed. On many farms the feeding operations have not reached a stage when all the feeding value of the crop can be utilized, but in this season of high prices for hay, every effort should be made to derive the full feeding value from the fodder and ensilage. In the eastern states farmers have the settled policy of saving all the corse feed from the corn crop. As the corn belt states reach an agricultural maturity they will come to it. Many of the best feeders now building silos and buying huskers and shredders for doing so. The only excuse for the cutting and storing of the extra feed.

The silo affords a means of preserving a certain portion of the crop that does not reach full maturity, and the work of filling can be done, even where labor is scarce, without interfering with the work of securing the grain crop. Corn is ready for the silo before it can be shocked to advantage. Between the period and the time the corn is fit to crib there is two or three weeks time in which profitably be devoted to putting the crop into shocks. On every farm where stock is kept the silo and corn-shock should be given a large portion of the crop before frost comes, and the crib should get none until a few sharp frosts have withdrawn the sap from the corn. No other grain crop can have its harvest season extended so advantageously over so many weeks. This should encourage every farmer to save all of his crop. Every acre put into the silo and shock will keep in good condition until the remainder of the crop has been cribbed. A few days of favorable husking time may be a valuable lesson in the end, for it will help to stimulate greater efforts than have ever been put forth to preserve more of the ear corn for feeding.

It will pay every farmer to own or have an interest in,as engine and ensilage cutter and a husker and shredder, just for filling silos and husking and shredding the shock corn. Corn is best for ensilage before it is hard by ripe enough for the shock. In other words, when the grains are glazed and denied and the husks and lower blades are turning yellow. The corn binder is a great labor saver in cutting corn for ensilage and the shock. It not only saves the standing stalks of corn, but the bundles are easier to handle. Although the silo adds great-

MAKING FLOUR FROM BEETS IN FRANCE

A Wonderful Field of Beets.

An entirely new use, and one that may in time become very important, has been discovered for sugar beets—that of flour making. This has been accomplished in considerable quantities at Clermont in France, where an immense dryer has been built for the purpose, according to consular reports.

The first part of the process consists in chopping up the beets and drying the water out of them. Beets contain 73 per cent of water, nearly all of which is removed by evaporation. By this means 100 pounds of dry material is obtained from 500 pounds of beets. This dry material contains more than 70 per cent. of sugar, and therefore on being ground to a fine meal is exceedingly sweet and adapted to the making of cakes and puddings.

The sugar in beet flour is estimated to contain nourishing like 82 per cent. of pure nutriment.

FOUND A NEW INDIAN TRIBE.

Explorer Has Strange Tale to Tell of His Discoveries Along the Amazon.

Albert Lang, who is exploring the sources of the Amazon for the Brazilian government, has informed F. N. Dalinchaigh, secretary of the Explorers' club, of the discovery of a new tribe of Indians 1,000 miles above Santiatain, between the headwaters of the Calrary and Mojo rivers. Mr. Lang gives a picturesque description of the savages, who, he says, took him for a god, endowing his feet to show their devotion. Their tools, he writes, are stone, and their ideas as unusual as to suggest their belonging to another age. The Jewish cast of their features might lead one to infer that they were of the lost tribes did not their ignorance of iron and writing argue against it.

"They are a sting in a maloa (hut)," writes Mr. Lang, "of a curious tribe of genuine savages, arriving here after taking my sleeman canoe above the headwaters of the Calrary and Mojo rivers, fighting our way through five dangerous rapids to get here. After fifteen days' search I got in touch with a virgin tribe, which can be so described because they are wholly untouched and unspoiled by civilization. They use stone axes and by their aid have cleared away some 80 acres of jungle, and so blunt are these tools that the trees look as if they had been chewed off.

"They grow cotton and yet go wholly nude, only women wearing waistbands. I was received hospitably and carefully watched, and they embrace me frequently and give me bad whisky. I am here to look up the indigenous tribes for the government of Brazil and ascertain their possibilities and the best means of entering into relations with them. They are, like big, savage children, kind, but suspicious. Some of the men have fiendish looks turns. They show great skill with the bow and arrow, some of the former measuring 8 feet."

SKIM MILK OF VALUE FOR THE POULTRY

Very Good for Fowls, Either Sweet or Sour—Good Substitute for Meat Scraps.

Very few people understand the value of skim milk as a food for poultry. They relish it, and it is very good for them, either sweet or sour, or buttermilk. If it is not too old.

It is a valuable aid to meat-scraps to a certain extent. In fact, the feeding to stimulate greater efforts than have ever been put forth to preserve more of the ear corn for feeding.

It will pay every farmer to own or have an interest in,an engine and ensilage cutter and a husker and shredder, just for filling silos and husking and shredding the shock corn. Corn is best for ensilage before it is hard by ripe enough for the shock. In other words, when the grains are glazed and denied and the husks and lower blades are turning yellow. The corn binder is a great labor saver in cutting corn for ensilage and the shock. It not only saves the standing stalks of corn, but the bundles are easier to handle. Although the silo adds great-

DISEASES OF THE FOOT

Disinfecting Cow Stables.

Disinfectants cannot destroy germs if they do not come into direct contact with them. Disinfectants should be applied in sufficient quantity to thoroughly saturate the surfaces, after the adhering particles of dirt are removed. In the application of the disinfectant in cow stables it is well to use a brown or stiff brush and thoroughly scrub the flood, feed troughs, stanchions and lower parts of the walls.

The solution can be applied to the ceilings and upper parts of the side walls with a spray pump and must be carried into any crevice and recess into which dirt can enter.

Keep Nests Clean.

Keeping the nests and the poultry houses clean means work, of course, but how can one hope to succeed in any business without work.

Two Extremes.

Hens suffer from over-feeding as much as from half starving.

We Are Headquarters For
HOLIDAY GOODS

Beautiful Dolls, every size and price. Toys from 1c to $3.00. A beautiful line of Christmas Novelties. We handle Belding Bros. Fancy Goods and Embroidery Silks.
Where the tired shoppers stop and have coffee and lunch. We serve the best.

Red Lake Falls
Variety Store

Three Good
Christmas Gifts

BOX PAPER

The big line of Holiday Box Paper as well as the regular line is here. You can buy a nice box of paper for 25c and the finest kind up to $1.50.

LOWNEY'S
CHOCOLATES
BOOKS

What is more acceptable to all than a nice box of pure chocolates. Holiday boxes 20c to $1, regular boxes 25c to $1, all pure and fresh.

The latest fiction as well as numerous others on sale now. "Joan Thursday" $1.35, "Iron Trail" $1.35, etc. Boys' and girls' books 50c and 35c. Popular copyrights 50c. Any book not in stock secured for you on short notice.

SPILLANES
THE STORE OF QUALITY

The Local Field

Sale at Robertus'. Read the ad.

Miss. Jos. Supreneant of Perreboune was shopping in town Tuesday.

Aime Benoit returned this morning from a business trip to Crookston.

M. Shiels attended to business matters at Crookston Friday and Saturday.

George Boutin of Wylie was in attending to business matters in town Monday.

Otto Stelmet went to Crookston Friday evening, returning Saturday morning.

V. M. Higinbotham leaves this evening on a business trip to North Dakota.

Mrs. Louis Patnode returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Crookston

S. C. Schockley leaves this evening on a business trip to Jamestown, N. Dak.

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town today.

Last Saturday night, a ladies' new hat. Finder please return to the Gazette office.—Adv.

S. M. Sivertson of the Red Lake Falls Milling company was over from Crookston Monday.

Dressmaking done by Miss Lasha and Miss Morin at August Morin's residence.—Adv. 618

Wm. Fiillion returned this morning from Minneapolis where he has spent the past several weeks.

County Attorney Roughton returned this morning from Crookston where he has been to attend to some legal matters.

Lost on Dec. 3, between the First State Bank and the Madawa place, a five dollar bill. Return to Fred Andrews for reward.—Adv.

Miss Cora Leahn visited with Thief River Falls friends last week.

Norman Charbonneau of Thief River Falls was a guest at the home of Eli Leahn last week.

Arthur B. Welch will sell his personal property at public auction on Wednesday, Dec. 17, at his farm, 3 miles north of Brooks and 4 miles southeast of Plummer.

The election of officers for M. W. A. Camp No. 3426 will take place at M. W. A. hall Wednesday night, Dec. 17. All lodge members are urged to attend the meeting.

Neapolitan ice cream, strawberry, vanilla and chocolate flavored, only 30 cents a quart, for sale every Saturday and Sunday.—Spillanes's, The Store of Quality.—Adv. tf

Shop in the Gazette first—read the Christmas ads in the Gazette before starting out to make your purchases and you will find that you have been assisted in making selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. J. Porter drove to Terrebonne to attend a turkey dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Supreneant. A number of friends were present.

Rufus Potter has returned from Coeur d' Alene, Idaho, where he had been summoned because of the critical illness of his father, whose death occurred shortly after Mr. Potter's arrival at Coeur d' Alene. W. L. Taylor, who was in charge of the Wilcox Lumber company's yard during Mr. Potter's absence, has returned to his home in Detroit.

Novelty suits for boys, will make a nice Christmas gift. A splendid line of all kinds of men's suits at any price to suit you. Call and see what you can do, and how much you can save in buying from us.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Relatives here have received word of the death of Joseph Latendresse, an old time resident of Red Lake Falls. Mr. Latendresse died at Edmonton, Alberta, and the funeral was held in that city, arrangements for the burial being made by A. A. Latendresse, the former county auditor, now a resident of Edmonton. Joseph Latendresse left Red Lake Falls twenty-six years ago and since that time had visited here only once, fourteen years ago when he spent a month here. He was well known to the older inhabitants. He was fifty-two years old and is survived by six brothers, Daniel, Nels and Mederick, who reside here, Alme A. and Frank who live in Canada, and Hidulge, now living in North Yakima, Wash.

Your money will go even further if you take good care of what your money buys. We'll refund your money if you are in doubt about the values in the clothes we sell. Your money buys bigger than par value in these Kurt Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats.—Max Ingber.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. August Morin were pleasantly surprised by relatives and a number of old time friends who called at their home Sunday evening to assist them in the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of their marriage. A very pleasant evening was spent. The following guests sat down to the elaborate supper that had been prepared for the occasion: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pallman, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lasha, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Belisle, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Pool, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Morin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marshilize, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Morin, Mrs. Geo. Brunelle, Rev. Fr. Beyne, Fr. Geo. Noonis, Mr. Jos. Cyr, and the Misses Nora Marshilize, Madeline Morin and Cora Leahn. Mr. and Mrs. Morin received many useful and beautiful gifts.

A Gift You
Know Will be
Appreciated

No longer is it desirable to give a pretty trifle that will be cast aside the day after Christmas—the day of the useful gift is here. Nothing will give more pleasure to the housewife than the gift of an Electric Flat Iron. It will iron better, in less time and with less labor than any other method.

An Electrical Gift
Will Please

A few suggestions for practical gifts are

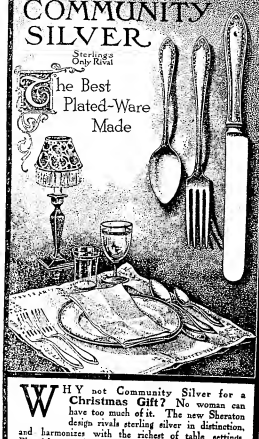
Flat Irons
Vacuum Cleaners
Ovens
Ranges
Frying Pans
Massage Vibrators
Hair Dryers
Griddles and Broilers
Washing Machines
Radiators
Heating Pads
Corn Poppers
Milk Warmers
Sewing Machine Motors
Hot Plates and Disc Stoves

Red River
Power Co.

...The Holiday Hardware Store...

We can surely help you in filling your *Christmas* list. You will be pleased with our *Christmas Goods,* of which we have the nicest stock we ever displayed. Your order placed now will be carefully put aside and delivered as directed.

COMMUNITY SILVER
Sterlings Only Rival
The Best Plated-Ware Made

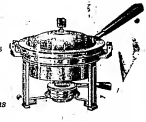


WHY not Community Silver for a Christmas Gift? No woman can have too much of it. The new Sheraton design rivals sterling silver in distinction, and harmonizes with the richest of table settings. Plated heavier than triple,—wears a lifetime.

6 TEA SPOONS $2.15 Guaranteed 50 Years

"ROCHESTER" WARE
Many New Things added to the line this year.

Chafing Dishes
All new patterns
$5.00, 7.00
8.50, 12.00
Chafing Dish Forks and Spoons



Casseroles
$2.75 3.50 4.00 5.00 5.50

Serving Dishes
All the different styles

Crumb Sets
Coffee Perculators
Tea Ball Tea Pots
Salt and Pepper Sets
Coffee Machines
Bean Pots

Christmas Cutlery
Pearl Knives, Scissor Sets, Manicure Sets, Carving Sets
The finest assortment ever brought to the city. We would be pleased to show you.

A Few Suggestions from our Sporting Goods Department

22 cal. Rifles | 22 cal. Repeaters | Air Rifles | Foot Balls
Boxing Gloves | Sleds | Hunting Coats | Hunting Knives
Thermos Bottles | Single Barrel Guns | Hunting Vests | Skates

Christmas Gifts
of Furniture

May be chosen to the best advantage at this store. A big shipment of Rockers for the Holiday trade just in. You should see them. Other items that might interest you are

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets
Center Tables
Globe-Wernecke Book Cases
Book Racks
Writing Desks
Library Tables
Rugs--all sizes

Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.
"FOR 35 YEARS THE HOME OF RELIABLE GOODS"
RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Hides	.10
Hens, large, live	.07
Hens, small live	.06
Spring chickens	.07
Cox, live	.06
Turs, live	.11
Dux, dressed	.11
Hogs, dressed	.08
Hogs, live	.06

If You Want a
Farm Loan
or a Loan on
City Property

Drop in and talk the matter over with the

FARMERS
NATIONAL BANK
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Interest paid on Time Deposits
Safety Deposit Boxes for rent

Big = Special = Sale

COMMENCING DEC. 15, 1913
AND CONTINUING UNTIL FEB. 1, 1914

A large assortment of Christmas Toys to close out at less than cost. Many articles in the Furniture line at nearly wholesale prices. Special low price on Chinaware Dinner Sets, 42 and 100 pieces, and large assortment of other Dishes. Groceries at very lowest Cash Prices. A nice line of Rockers and Dining Chairs for Christmas gifts at rock bottom prices. Give me a call.

If you wish an especially fine Christmas gift for your wife or daughter, make it a PIANO—and we can sell you a good instrument and save you money.

Specials Commencing Dec. 15th

20 pounds of granulated sugar for	$1.00
A good Japan Head Rice, per pound	.06
7 bars of Santa Claus soap for	.25
2 cans of good Sweet Corn	.15
A good 45 grain W. W. Vinegar, per gallon	.20
A good 45 grain Apple Vinegar	.20
Good Ben Davis apples, per box	.50
Best package Oat Meal, 25c size for	.20
Best Quaker corn flakes, 4 packages for	.25
A good hard mixed candy for Christmas, per pound	.10

Special prices on Mixed Candy and Nuts in quantities. You will save money by taking advantage of these low prices.
A large assortment of Tinware will be sold at about wholesale prices.

Main Store at 323 and 324 Broadway, north side, and Branch on Main Street, south side.

J. N. NIMESGERN
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903.
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1895.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1913. VOL. XXXI—No. 12.

WHITE WAY FOR RED LAKE FALLS

PLAN TO PUT TWENTY-FIVE OR THIRTY LIGHTS ON MAIN STREET.

"CHARITY BALL" PROPOSED AS A STARTER FOR WHITE WAY FUND.

A "white way" for the principal business street of the city is an improvement that is almost sure to come in the near future. Plans for the improvement have been in the air for some time.

It is proposed to put six posts to a block on Main street, beginning at a point near the court house and existing several blocks south.

If the improvement is made incandescent bulbs will be substituted for the arc lamps in use on Main street and by making that change it is believed that the "white way" could be installed at little if any additional cost to the city. Ornamental posts with cluster globe lights will be used for the "white way."

It is proposed to finance this big improvement in the lighting system of the city by calling for the co-operative effort of the public spirited citizens. A big "white way" ball is to be given soon. The tickets for the ball will be five dollars—the price will be the same whether you dance or not—and every "good fellow" in town will be expected to buy. Just a little of the right kind of co-operative effort and the "white way" will be here on a standing and permanent of the public spirited enterprise of the citizens of Red Lake Falls.

EDGAR ELBERT FLETCHER.

Edgar Elbert Fletcher, accountant of whose death was made in the last issue of the Gazette, was born at Feather Falls, Laurence County, New York, Jan. 7, 1840, and, consequently, would have been 68 years of age had he lived until the fifth of next January.

Mr. Fletcher came west in 1882 and lived for a Minneapolis Lake before he lived at Moorhead. Mr. Fletcher was one of the pioneers of Red Lake Falls, for he came here twenty-five years ago and had since resided here.

In January, 1877, Mr. Fletcher and Miss Nellie D. Van Dozen were married at Smith Falls, Ontario. There have been eight children, six of whom are living. One daughter died in the city twenty years ago and one son, Abner, died a few years ago. The surviving children are Mrs. W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Fergus Falls, Miles Lou Fletcher and Miss Mildred Fletcher of this city, Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks and Ernest Fletcher of Langdon.

The funeral was held at the home at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Rev. David V. Richardson officiating, and was attended by many old friends by whom Mr. Fletcher was held in high esteem.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Brug Funeral Home Association will be at Pennington and Red Lake counties will be held in the city of Bullhead on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1914, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect officers for the coming year and to transact other business that may come before the meeting.

—JOHN O. SWANSON,
Secy.

218-J1.

STORES OPEN EVENINGS.

This for Accommodation of the Christmas Shopper.

For the accommodation of Christmas shoppers the stores of the city will be open evenings until Christmas.

MAKE CHRISTMAS FIRES IMPOSSIBLE

UNUSUAL PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT LOSSES.

Carelessness at Christmas time increases danger to life and property. The rapidly approaching Christmas season brings grave fire hazards with it. The flimsy materials used in store decorations are of a highly inflammable nature, usually in close proximity to kerosene, gas, acetylene electric and other lights. Electric lights properly safe-guarded are the ideal light for decorative purposes but improper handling makes them a decided fire menace. Electric bulbs should never be wrapped in tissue paper or cloth, for colored effects, as the heat from a light of small candle will ignite if kept in contact with the wrappings for a short time.

The average Christmas tree offers unusual opportunities for a terrible holocaust as the tree and trimmings lighted with gaily-colored candles, a veritable death trap. Churches, halls and school houses where parties and entertainments are held should be pocked to enforcement and in many instances the halls and other rooms if exit are filled with people, unless escape almost impossible, and in any event imperiling the lives of all who attend. It has been truly said:

Do not decorate Christmas trees with paper, cotton or other inflammable material. Use metal tinsel and other non-inflammable decorations only, and see that the tree and that the children in reaching for things cannot pull it over.

Do not use cotton to represent snow. It too must have snow use asbestos fiber.

Do not permit children to light or re-light the candles while parents are not present.

They frequently set fire to their clothing thereby.

The tree itself will burn when the needles become dry.

Keep matches out of the reach of children at all holiday times.

Candles are meant to be lighted and if the children can get matches they will invariably use them.

"A house of merriment is better than a house of mourning."

The State Fire Marshall does not wish to be understood as opposing the proper celebration of the Christmas season. The fullest freedom be by the public in its observance is commendable, but every Christmas for scores many fires destroy hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars worth of property, which could have been prevented had proper precautions been observed. Therefore, especially during holiday season, the most trivial should be used for tree illumination. Candles is the most common material used for tree decorating; it is also the most inflammable and should not be tolerated. Throw on a substance called mineral wool, made of asbestos, which will give a better effect and will not burn. Satan Claus having appeared minus him a human torch, unless his outfit is fireproof,

CONGRESS UPHOLDS POSITION OF HUERTA

VOTE THAT RECENT ELECTION IS VOID AND SET ANOTHER FOR JULY.

WANT DICTATOR IN INTERIM

This Means Provisional President Would Hold Over Till September at Least—U. S. Boat Is Searched By Mexican Sailors.

Mexico City, Dec. 11.—The Mexican congress has nullified the presidential elections. New elections are called for next July.

Expect Huerta to Hold.

Congress, according to this action, expects General Huerta to remain in the presidency for at least seven months more and if the time necessary for the selection and installation of his successor is taken into consideration, it will be well towards the end of September next year before he yields his power.

In voting the recent presidential election was cast the deputies decided to fix the first Sunday in July, 1914, as the date for the new election. They also confirmed the position of General Huerta as provisional president until then. The action of the deputies was accompanied by no debate.

No Dissenting Votes.

The committee's report was approved without a dissenting vote. It was not until the last clause was read referring to General Huerta as provisional president that the chamber gave evidence other than that of a well trained organization. When the reading clerk stopped some one began applauding and then instantly the deputies were shouting vivas for Huerta.

The presiding officer was finally able to remind them that such sentiment was all very well, but that it was necessary to ratify the enthusiasm by votes. The measures taken also provide for the election of a new congress, which will have to be voted also.

Search U. S. Fishing Schooner.

Pensacola, Fla.—Captain Peterson of the American fishing schooner Dorothy, just arrived, reported to the owners that a Mexican gunboat recently overhauled and searched his vessel in the gulf, over Cbot island. In the vicinity of the snapper banks.

The gunboat chased the schooner and with leveled guns made a forcible boarding. After the search the schooner was allowed to proceed. The Mexicans, it is stated, were looking for a shipment of arms supposed to be for the rebel army.

Federals Threaten to Desert.

Progreso, Yucatan.—A crowd of federal troops standing on the banks of the river, shouted over to the American side that they would desert if attacked by rebels.

It was reported that the rebels around Ojinaga were rapidly increasing and that a force of three or four thousand was expected soon. As the rebels appeared more numerous, the federal troops showed increasing disinclination to remain at Ojinaga.

REPUBLICANS BLOCK MOVE

G. O. P. Members of Senate Object to Majority Quitting 13-Hour Session.

Washington, Dec. 11.—An attempt to begin preliminary consideration by President Wilson's anti-trust program by the senate interstate commerce committee during the currency debate now in the senate was blocked by the Republicans.

Chairman Newlands of the committee asked permission to hold sessions of the committee while the senate was in meeting. Senators Bristow and Townsend strenuously objected.

"If we have to stay here thirteen hours a day to consider the banking and currency bill, the members of the interstate committee ought to stay here, too," declared Senator Bristow emphatically.

Senator Townsend, who is a member of the committee, said if the senate would proceed with the currency bill to a normal way the committee would have plenty of time to meet without encroaching on the time of the senate.

New Strauss Opera in U. S.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Metropolitan Opera House was the scene of the great event of the season in the opera world—the first performance in America of Richard Strauss' opera "Der Rosenkavalier," first produced in Dresden in January, 1911, and last year the most frequently performed opera in the repertoire of German and Austrain opera houses. A notable audience witnessed the performance.

168 Dead in Floods.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 11.—Reports received by the Texas relief committee at Austin, at the annual meeting of the National Red Cross Association, which opened here at the Hotel Astor. Among the chief of these matters was the question of compensation, pure food and drugs, industrial mediation laws, regulation of public utilities, regulation of industrial corporations, a national survey or inventory of the progress, and welfare of the nation. The annual dinner of the federation will take place tomorrow night.

165 Dead in Floods.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 11.—The crest of the Brazos river flood is passing Richmond, a town of 1,200, and threatens to overtop the bluff which here forms the protection of the little city from all floods. A further rise would cause heavy damage. Surrounding low lands, 50 miles from the gulf of Mexico, are inundated. Reports of additional life loss throughout the flood district have brought the total to 165. Of this number, the majority are negroes. Rescue work is continued.

Safety Conference Open.

New York, Dec. 11.—That the world now regards human life as more valuable than it did a decade ago, and that great strides have been made in the direction of greater safety for workers in shops, but that much still remains to be done were the principal points brought out at the meeting of the Safety and Sanitation conference here today. The morning session closed with moving pictures supplied by the United States bureau of mines, showing the methods of rescue work in coal mines.

CAPTAIN M. M. NEELEY

Captain Neeley is the new congressman from the First West Virginia district, succeeding Hon. W. Davis, who was appointed solicitor general of the United States.

MARINES ON THEIR WAY TO MEXICAN COAST

The United States Marines from the navy yard at Charleston, Mass., starting for Florida en route to Mexico's coast, fully equipped and ready to protect American and foreign interests.

MYSTERY IN CASE OF BANKER

T. B. DAWSON OF LA MOURE, N. D., FATALLY INJURED.

Police Believe Man Shot Himself—Victim Says It Was Case of Hold-up.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—T. B. Dawson, a North Dakota banker and pioneer, was probably fatally wounded in the car of the Kenley Institute, Tenth street and Park avenue, Tuesday night. He was found by a jury. Each may be fined $200 and sentenced to six months in jail.

The band of militant housewives who took the law in their own hands was composed of Mrs. Rose Sidefield, Mrs. Levina Raymond, Mrs. Minnie Watkins, Mrs. Mary Sabel and Mrs. John Stadfield.

Mrs. Kate Wagner, the sixth woman, who started to carry the high-order ouststide the village limits, was freed by the jury because she returned home before the victim was given her ride. There was no evidence Mrs. Wagner helped support the rail and tie burden.

Mrs. Sabel's age of 65 years makes her the oldest of the convicted five, and the others are well above forty. They eat huddled and dozed in the courtroom as the verdict was read. They have no resemblance to the sorry women, outraged because they believe a neighbor deserved the company of another to her crippled husband, who drew Mrs. Richardson from her home by a subterfuge, placed her astride a weather-beaten conveying, bore her screaming and shaking to the edge of town and dumped her in the road with a warning not to return.

Mrs. Richardson is not vindictive against her former friends. She was satisfied with a conviction and was agreeable to letting the women off with a fine. She has a civil suit for $100,000 pending against them.

GRAY HAIRED WOMEN GUILTY

FIVE WHO RODE WOMAN ON RAIL MUST PAY PENALTY.

Oldest is 55—Sixth Freed as She Backed Out Before Victim Was Mistreated.

Wanukegan, Ill., Dec. 8.—Five gray-haired women of the village of Volo, who rode Mrs. John Richardson on a rail one night in July, because her home was linked by many with that of her brother-in-law, were found guilty here by a jury. Each may be fined $200 and sentenced to six months in jail.

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LOPEZ LIKELY ALIVE YET

Searchers Ordered Out of Mine to Prevent Needless Loss of Life—Smudging to Be Renewed.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 10.—After a day of many alarms, the search for Ralph Lopez, the Mexican deserter, has again developed into a waiting game. While the sheriffs were in council to act on a plan to resume smudging the mine, a report that a dynamite charge had been placed by Lopez in a lower level, broke up the meeting and sent the men to the mine.

Believing that Lopez was still alive in the mine, where he took refuge on Nov. 27, after killing six men, Sheriff Smith ordered all the deputies to prevent a needless sacrifice of more and had blockheads erected a second mine to protect the exits. If smudging operations are not resorted to it possible the closed tunnel months will be opened until there is no doubt that Lopez either is dead or has escaped.

Federal Flight Confirmed.

Presidio, Tex., Dec. 10.—The complete rout of Hnerta's federal army in Northern Mexico with the flight of his generals for safety on the border and the demoralization of the unpaid troops was established by the arrival here today of the American consul at Chihuahua City, Mexico, opposite Presidio, of the civilians and soldiers who deserted Chihuahua City.

Son's Arrest Ruins Father.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Worry and expense involved in the arrest of his son is said by his friends to have left Dr. Carl H. Von Klein penniless. Dr. Von Klein was found by his friends a patient in a charity ward at the Cook county hospital. Trustees of John Crerar library, at whom Dr. Von Klein is employed as assistant, and directors of corporations, a national survey or inventory of the progress, and welfare of the nation. The annual dinner of the federation will take place tomorrow night.

FOOD SPECULATORS FLAYED IN HOUSE

"VORACIOUS VULTURES OF MARKET PLACES" IS EPITHET APPLIED.

McKELLAR AUTHOR OF BILL

Would Prohibits "Plunderbund of Food Sharks"—Ownership of Mail Cars Is Also Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 10.—"Voracious vultures of the market places" and "plunderbund of food sharks" were characterizations applied to cold storage speculators on the corner perishable foodstuffs to boost prices, by Representative McKellar of Tennessee, when he spoke championing his bill for federal regulation of the cold storage business.

Saying that his proposed legislation was not designed to injure the cold storage business as such, Mr. McKellar declared: "The drastic features of the bill are aimed only at the corrupt and dishonest, at the gamblers and speculators, at the voracious vultures, who stand around in the market place and reap where they have not sown and fatten on other people's food. I do not believe any member of this great house will stand up for any such plunderbund of food sharks."

The McKellar bill, which would prescribe both prison terms and heavy fines for violation of its terms, would make it illegal to ship adulterated and misbranded food products into interstate commerce and would limit the periods that food products may be held in storage without becoming adulterated.

Reviews Investigation.

Reviewing the data produced by the senate committee which investigated the high cost of living, McKellar submitted further statistics intended to show that packers and warehousemen corner markets on foodstuffs to unfairly increase profits. He asserted that there would be no relief that the federal government should enter the gambling on the state.

"I cannot conceive," Mr. McKellar declared, "any greater crime against the public than cornering markets of foodstuffs. Almost every housewife in the land complains bitterly of the high cost of eggs and we find these gamblers deliberately storing the price of eggs and reaping unfair and unjust profits from it, but actually laughing at the public. This bill would put the gamblers out of business and would give the consumer a chance."

Profits of from 100 per cent to 200 per cent are made on "cold storage kings" on storage eggs, Mr. McKellar declared.

Practical trial of government ownership of railway mail cars is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by the postoffice and post roads committee. The measure would appropriate $100,000 to be used by the postmaster general in leasing and operating a number of cars as he experiments.

The average construction cost, repairs, depot and weather house cost is about $11,000 a year for 60-foot steel cars. The measure would allow the government for leasing mail cars, all of which are now owned by the railroads, is approximately $6,000 per car per year.

Spring-Like Weather Passes.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—While the Middle West, which hosted Saturday of their spring-like weather and blooming flowers, had a touch of winter. A drop of from 25 to 30 degrees in temperature in 24 hours was reported generally through the lake region. Snow accompanied the cold wave in most places. In Chicago, where the thermometer has kept around 60 degrees for the last two weeks, the mercury dropped to 16 degrees below and weather bureau officials predicted it will go lower.

Gynamite to Kill Lopez.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 8.—Sticks of dynamite were buried into a tunnel in the Utah-Apex mine, in which Ralph Lopez, the slayer of six men, was believed to have crawled, wounded, dragging his weapon behind him. Tons of earth and rock choke the tunnel and work has begun clearing away the debris to learn if the Mexican desperado has now been trapped. Lopez was traced into the tunnel by miners, showing that he apparently had crawled on his hands and knees, dragging his rifle.

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AID FOR SOUTH FLOOD VICTIMS

U. S. SENDS TEN FREIGHT LOADS OF SUPPLIES TO TEXAS.

Estimates Put Number of Deaths in Brazos Freshet at Nine Thousands Marooned.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Ten freight cars loaded with 25,000 rations, tents, cots, and blankets have been dispatched in a special train from Galveston from the quartermaster's department of the United States army for relief of flood sufferers in the Brazos bottoms by order of Secretary Garrison.

Houston, Tex.—The number of known dead in the flood which has spread over the lowlands in half a dozen counties in South Central Texas has reached 150 with several thousand the count still late in the week.

"It will be colder during the second half of the week over the Northwest and by the end of the week over the North Central portion of the country. The cold wave from the western basin will extend into the Upper Mississippi valley and the regions, reaching the lower Lake region toward the end of the week"

HUERTA'S FAMILY FLEEING

Report Again Current That Relatives of Dictator Have Left Mexico City.

Mexico City, Dec. 10.—Provisional President Huerta's family is said reported to have left the capital. The report is that the members of the president's household have gone to Guadalajara, capital of Jalisco, from where it is said they will go to Manzanillo, Colima.

Augustin Lide Fuentes, President Huerta's son-in-law; Mrs. Fuentes and Miss Emma Rivera, another daughter, were in the party which left for Guadalajara. It was reported that the president's wife will join the party later, but this is not confirmed.

Rembrandt Coming to Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Martin A. Ryerson announces the purchase of a Rembrandt for $110,000 at a dinner. The picture is a part of the Roda Peat collection of the Rembrandts. It is a likeness of Rembrandt's father and was painted in 1630.

Wheat Raises 1,500 Miles.

Philadelphia, Dec. 10.—Declaring that they had wheated their farms the wife girls nearly 1,500 miles in baby carriages, Miller, Dalgargot and his wife arrived in this city after a four months' journey from Manitoba. The last lap, from Lancaster, Pa., and a few other short stretches were made in trains, but most of the trip was made afoot. Updegraff, a native of Ohio city, who was employed as a sheep herder in Nebraska, lost his position and decided to come back east.

416 Killed; 2,162 Injured.

New York, Dec. 9.—During the 11 months past 416 users of public highways were killed and 2,146 injured in this state by automobiles and other motor vehicles, according to a statement made by Mitchell May, secretary of state. Mr. May said that it was apparent that "there is something radically wrong both in the law and its enforcement, as this sacrifice of human life, almost double that of last year, is too heavy a toll to pay for the advantages of the automobile."

TELLS HOW GRAFT FUND WAS SPLIT

ALLEGED TWO TAMMANY MEN GOT $11,000 ON A SINGLE PAVING DEAL.

PART FOR CAMPAIGN FUND

Whitman Says Indictments Against Chairman at Committee Will Follow in Wake of Jury Report.

New York, Dec. 11.—James R. Gaffney, brother-in-law of Charles F. Murphy and Joseph D. Carroll, former treasurer of Tammany Hall, split $11,000 in commissions with the agent of a paving company under no oral agreement by which they were to use their political influence to obtain contracts for the company with the state highway department, according to testimony adduced at District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry into state highway grafts.

Part for Contribution.

Two thousand dollars more of the commission went in cash, according to the testimony, to George H. Palmer, chairman of the Democratic state committee in response to a request for a campaign contribution made by C. Gordon Reel, deputy highway commissioner, through whom the contracts were obtained. The contribution, the district attorney learned, was never reported.

The agent was John M. Murphy, representing the firm of Warren Brothers of Boston, manufacturers of bitulithic and other pavement material, and it was he who gave the testimony.

It is now to be questioned by District Attorney Whitman the man Murphy portion he has thus far brought to light and that at an early day he will place it before the grand jury and seek an indictment for conspiracy.

Whitman's First Step.

Before taking up the case, however, Mr. Whitman will present to the grand jury evidence that State Chairman Palmer received a political contribution from a corporation, an offense for which Palmer, Reel, Murphy, treasurer of the Democratic state committee now stands indicted.

Murphy testified that he did not know what Gaffney and Carroll had done to help obtain the contracts, but that he had taken them into what he termed an "equal partnership" because "they could have helped me with Mr. Reel."

Through his contract with Warren Brothers he was to get a commission of 12½ cents a square yard on all pavement material that he could induce the state highway department to purchase.

Get $13,000 Commission.

In October of 1912 he saw Reel, he testified, and obtained through him contracts which netted him a commission of $13,000. This he has received to date, equally with Gaffney and Carroll, has held down to him it he wasn't going to do anything for the commission.

In response to this request Murphy said he gave $2,000 in cash to George H. Palmer as a contribution, which he took from an undated receipt, which he produced.

Murphy was loath to concede that he had taken Gaffney and Carroll into partnership with him because of their political influence.

WILLIAM DEERING IS DEAD

Head of Big Harvester Manufacturing Company Passes Away in Florida.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—William Deering, the harvester manufacturer, is dead at Miami, Fla., his winter home, according to a message received today by his sons.

Mr. Deering went to Miami several weeks ago, accompanied by the members of his immediate family. He had been ill for a few months and went south to escape the rigors of winter and in the hope that his health might be benefited. He failed gradually till the end came.

National Grain Dealers Have Bill.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—A bill providing for federal supervision of grain inspection will be presented in congress, it was decided at a meeting here of directors of the National Grain Dealers' Association. According to the proposed bill the government would have higher jurisdiction of the department of agriculture will be appointed. The commission will be empowered to examine and license grain inspectors.

Ten Cent Theft; Clerk Indicted.

Fargo, Dec. 11.—Ten-Cent Dubois, 19 years old, a clerk in the postoffice, was indicted by the federal grand jury, charged with the theft of a ten cent piece from a letter.

Complications of Thaw Case.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Judge Aitch's statement that he would not pass upon constitutional questions involved in the Thaw case, but would forward them to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, was taken by supreme court circles as meaning that the case would be taken to that court without at least the form of a decision by Judge Aitchison. The Thaw case, who was employed as a sheep herder in Nebraska, lost his position and decided to come back east.

PRINCE WILHELM OF SWEDEN

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, who is to be divorced from Princess Marie, a grand duchess of Russia, has gone to Africa to hunt big game with Mr. Mc-Millan, the American ranch owner of Nairobi.

'FRISCO OFFICIALS RESIGN

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT GIVE "FAIRNESS" AS REASON.

Came As Climax to Suit of Share Owner Who Seeks to Recover Millions Alleged Divided.

St. Louis, Dec. 11.—The personnel of the receivership of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was separated from the directorate and officership of the road when W. G. Nixon and W. H. Biddle, receivers, resigned as president and vice president, respectively, and as directors.

Thomas H. West, chairman of the board of directors of the St. Louis Union Trust company, which financed many Frisco affairs before the receivership, and director of the road itself, already had vacated the office of receiver-ship. Resignation having been accepted Monday—and Tuesday James W. Lusk, a retired banker of Portland, who previously had not been connected with the road, succeeded Mr. West as receiver.

The resignation of Mr. West as receiver and the retirement of Receivers Nixon and Biddle from their railroad offices, was due to the investigations into the reed contract sought by the interstate commerce commission.

This was stated practically in the letter of Judge Sanborn Monday in which he accepted the resignation of Mr. West and in the joint letter of resignation sent by Messrs. Nixon and Biddle, who wrote:

"In order to treat all interests at this critical and imparatially, we have concluded to resign from the assistant and vice president, respectively, and as directors of your company. We appreciate very greatly your expression of confidence in honoring us with these appointments and thank you sincerely."

The resignation of Mr. Nixon and of Mr. Biddle came as the climax of important developments in Frisco affairs.

Two hours before their resignations were turned in to the board of directors, William Niles of New York, who owns 600 shares of Frisco stock, had applied through his attorney to Judge Sanborn in the federal circuit court for permission to bring suit against certain officers and former officers of the road to compel them to restore individual profits aggregating $3,976,000 alleged to have been made by them in promotion of feeder lines and their sale to the Frisco.

Judge W. H. Sanborn just before closing court for the day granted Niles the right to sue on behalf of himself and other stockholders.

Bird Protection is Sought.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 11.—Joint action by the government of Great Britain and the United States for the protection of migratory birds is asked in a resolution adopted at the thirteenth annual convention of the Canadian Fish and Game Protective association in session here.

Irish Arms Embargo Stringent.

Belfast, Dec. 11.—The embargo on arms and ammunition has been made more stringent on orders served on railroads by the collector of customs providing for the examination of trunks baggage of all incoming travellers.

Pullets Are Laying Everywhere.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Relief from the prohibitive egg prices is in sight from almost every department of agriculture assurance in a special report on the situation. The pullets all over the country have begun to lay. Information reaching the department is to the effect that already poultry fowners are reporting fifty per cent increase in eggs. The report declares this change of heart on the part of the chickens will be hurryard in not due to the threatened egg famine.

1,750,000 Acres Available to Settlers.

Washington, Dec. 11.— Secretary Lane has designated 1,750,000 acres of dry lands in Western states as suitable for entry under the enlarged homestead act. The largest area designated is in Montana, where more than 1,500,000 acres were included in a single order. Other states benefited are North Dakota, in which 60,000 acres have been designated; Arizona with 85,000 acres, New Mexico with about 4,000 acres, and Idaho with a little less than 1,000 acres.

INEXPENSIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

By PEGGY POWERS

MOST certainly you promised yourself last Christmas that your future Christmas remembrance would be completed in ample time, and under no circumstances would the next Christmas season find you in a rush and hustle, planning and finishing belated Christmas gifts. What an idle dream that was, for here it is Christmas time approaching again, and you are racking your brain and attempting to decide what to give at the eleventh hour, in a great hurry and turmoil isn't it so?

What sort to give, would be a more appropriate phrase. For in the selection of your gifts some regard has to be given to the adaptability and the utility of the present. A wise idea is to spend more time than money in thinking what would be suitable and practicable for each individual. Your gift would be all the more appreciated if it expresses something of yourself and shows that your own personal thoughtful have been bestowed upon a selection of the tokens.

The real essence of the Christmas spirit is not expenditure. How easy it is to purchase a gross gifts if one has a well filled purse! But if the recipient can buy the same article with little effort, the gift idea will not be remembered for very long. Let your gifts be expressions of love and thoughtfulness. The thought and time you put in gifts of your own handiwork will mean much more than if you simply give something for the sake of giving.

The cost of homemade gifts is generally small. A multitude of gifts can be contrived of materials you have at hand, and of odd pieces of linen, ribbons and silk. Clever fingers can fashion charming novelties. Gladness is the keynote of the Yuletide season. Go at your tasks in a cheerful, blithesome manner, and you will find your work one of joy. The following are suggestions may provide you with numerous ideas for attractive gifts, which may be made inexpensively.

With little effort dainty sachets to perfume your friends' gowns may be made at a very small cost. Make six sachets in pastel shades of satin ribbon about two inches square. Fill with soft cotton dusted with some fragrant sachet powder. Place the sachets one on top of the other and tie with narrow ribbon. Attach the safety pins are attached to each sachet so the bags can be pinned on the different frocks.

One distinct novelty is a colonial pin cushion. For this unique cushion you will have to purchase a glass candlestick in a simple design. Cover one side of a four-inch square of cardboard with some pretty silk which harmonizes with the color scheme of your friends' bedrooms. Form a mound-like cushion of cotton on the other side and cover with the silk. The cushion is fastened to the candlestick by fine wires or thread. Around the edge of the cushion sew a beaded fringe about three inches long.

Another pin cushion base for the foundation a four-inch wire tea strainer. The back is fitted with a disk of cotton covered in crinoline. The wire part is lined with flowered cretonne and filled with cotton. Wind the handle with narrow ribbon and finish with a pretty bow.

The girl away at college would surely by overjoyed with a shoe bag, which she can hang inside her closet door. The shoe bag should be half the length of the door with compartments for shoes, slippers and rubbers and a long compartment on one side for an umbrella, and on the other for books not in use. The materials used should be heavy denim with the compartments bound in tape.

A pleasing notion would be to make any articles for the girls away at colleges in their college colors. A piece of gay colored cretonne bound all around with a pretty braid would also be acceptable as a trunk cover.

Dear to every girl's heart are pretty dress accessories. The new Robert Pierre collars with jabots of frilly lace certainly will be a welcome addition to your friends' wardrobes. The collars are usually made of black satin with the ruffles of lace about two inches wide.

Chic bandoir caps are made of circles of shadow lace 14 inches wide with soft ruffles of narrow lace around the crown. The ruffles should be made in the back wider than in the front to give the effect of a Dutch bonnet. The cap is decorated with little pink rosebuds and a band of pink ribbon.

Dainties La Dresser sachets are made out of folded satin ribbon in three-inch lengths. Turn the ends at the corners to form the petals. Group the petals together and join in a wire form which has been twisted with narrow green satin.

A natural looking bunch of violets is formed of tiny bows of twisted violet ribbon finished with green satin.

Hat pins, collar pins and buckles make wonderfully effective when covered with ribbon rose made of narrow folded ribbon grouped closely together. If you prefer you can use satin cherries made of tiny circles of satin filled with cotton, with petals of green ribbon.

The girl who chances will find much pleasure in receiving a pretty pad of beaded satin slipper bows to match her party slippers.

For the traveler a small crotcone pillow to rest the head on on the sides is a boon about two inches square. Fill with soft cotton dusted with some fragrant sachet powder. Place the sachets one on top of the other and tie with narrow ribbon. Attach the safety pins are attached to each sachet so the bags can be pinned on the different frocks.

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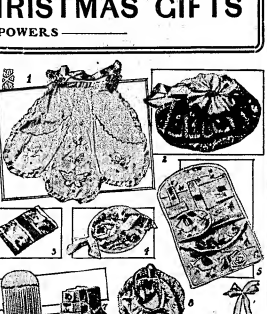

1—Apron.
2—Lantern Bag.
3—Cretonne Pillow.
4—Doily Bag.
5—Sewing Roll.
6—Colonial Pin Cushion.
7—Chest of Drawers.
8—Collar Bag.
9—Rebesplerre Collar.
10—Telephone Memorandum.

Ribbon bedroom slippers are especially new and nothing could be simpler to make. Sheer flowered ribbon to soft lamb's wool, draw an elastic through a lacing at the upper edge, leaving a beading about an inch wide. Make full rosettes of ribbon and place one on each instep.

A dotty case will delight the heart of any housewife. They can be made in different sizes. Figured cretonne may be used in making one case with the inside lined in white material. Cover two circles of pasteboard with the material and finish beatly with a pretty wash braid. Use ribbon to keep the dollies in place.

A set of holders for bendling hot dishes are made six inches square, of some pretty chintz. These are attached to an apron to match the material.

A set of boxes covered with a pretty pattern of wall paper would be most useful and acceptable to keep in the bureau drawers. These must be pasted neatly and the covers attached to the box.

Another novelty is a chest of draws for trinkets, hair pins or jewelry. Cover the box with cretonne and fit three smaller boxes into it. The boxes are covered with the same material and here little brass rings sewed on for the center of each box, so they can be pulled out like drawers.

Aprons are always charming gifts. There are numerous suggestions for aprons. Fascinating aprons are made of sheer lawn with butterflies embroidered on them. The bottom is finished in three deep scallops edged with a fancy stitch and lace. The two end scallops form pockets for the sewing articles. The belt is formed of ribbon trimmed with jaunty little bows. Then there are dainty dimity aprons, overall aprons, and many aprons you can devise with a little ingenuity.

We see bags here, there and every where; a flage of all sorts and sizes, from the elaborate affairs made of strips of Japanese embroidery like these shown in Chinetown, to those of the simplest design. Sewing bags, opera bags, laundry bags, shoe bags, slipper bags, corset bags, vanity bags, made of ribbon and fitted out with a small mirror and a tiny powder puff. Manicure bags may be fitted with the smaller size manicure articles, and for the children you can make marble bags, school bags, bean bags and pencil bags.

A useful receptacle for sewing materials is a lantern bag made of plain and flowered ribbon, or you could utilize any material you have. For the bottom of the bag cover a cardboard circle three inches and a half in diameter. Gather the flowered ribbon to this and here the trouble. Run an embroidery hoop four inches in diameter around the upper edge. Join the plain material to this and about eight inches from this piece another hoop about four inches in diameter. This is the top of bag and is sheered over hoop. A round cover piece of cardboard is used as a cover and a fancy cord is used to carry it over the arm.

Another original bag for threads and needles is made of two circles of cretonne lined with satin. These are joined at intervals, leaving spaces for the spools. In the center is a little pin cushion. A ribbon draws through the different sections draws the little bag together.

Use a pretty piece of ribbon three-quarters of a yard in length for another sewing convrivance. Turn up one end to form a pocket for the spools of thread, and the other end for the thimble and small scissors, which is attached with a narrow ribbon. In the center space a piece of white flannel for the needles and pins. When not in use this case can be rolled up and fastened neatly with a ribbon bow.

Sometimes it is e rethur perplexing question what to give a man. Men always like something that adds to their comfort and personal convenience. If you can knit there is not much difficulty in deciding what to give. Knitted silk neckties are much in vogue.

Good, warm, fleecy mufflers are liked by the man who motors, and bed room slippers are also every welcome.

A telephone memorandum with a pencil attached would be a daily reminder of the giver. Cover a piece of cardboard with tan linen embroidered in pink roses. Buy a small pad of white paper and paste it on the linen.

Men invariably are pleased with personal gifts, such as handkerchiefs with the monogram embroidered in the corner.

A rather good idea is to present your friend with his monogram embroidered heavily in black satin ribbon. These monograms will be in service to sew in his overcoat, so that he can easily distinguish his coat from another's in a crowded place.

Then there are the men whose beds are covered in linen, and collar bags made on a circular form of card board covered with linen, embroidered in and edged with old gold braid.

For the man who shaves himself, a shaving pad is useful. Cover two squares of cardboard with any material you like. Then on the monogram on the center of the upper one, insert leaves of linen paper and tie together with a silk cord.

There are plenty of adorable gifts one can make for the baby. An ingenious idea is to cover an ordinary scale with pink ribbon and with it down the center, neatly finishing the edges so mother can see when baby has gained the new baby is gaining. Use narrow ribbon to lace up the scale. Also a cute little water bag covered in soft pretty fangel will be an acceptable gift for the baby.

Darling little bibs are made of buck toweling with floral designs embroidered cross-stitched in red thread across the border.

A carriage strap which affords much amusement to the infant is made of elastic with rings and books. One section for flowers, one for animals and one for birds, would be much appreciated.

A sewing book made of dark grey lining pasted with pictures, is also a gift a child can derive much pleasure from. After you have your pressing completed, be careful that they are wrapped so that they look a little like a book about them. Use plenty of green and white paper. Seal the package with holly ribbon or gold cord and don't forget to tuck a spray of holly or mistletoe among the wrapping.

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O, the heaven is all resplendant
With the radiance of a star;
Yonder, in the ether, pendant
Seems its glorious all afar.

In the East its splendor shineth,
Sages see its golden gleam;
Read the prophecy what foretheth?
Follow it to Bethlehem.

Costly gifts and adoration
Hasten they with joy to bring;
Traveling from their far-off station
Come to hail the born King.

Still falls the night on Judah's plains,
Shine soft the stars, the welkin gem,
When shepherds catch seraphic strains
From angel chords borne down to them.

Hymns of triumph, hymns of glory,
Hymns of peace what foretold?
Shepherds list earth's sweetest story
And the world its gladdest song.

Sweeps the paean down the ages,
Echoes it from shore to shore,
Glide with hope time's rippling pages,
Waits the closet door.

Earth redeemed, with heaven, vies!
As it sounds the glad refrain,
"Glory, glory in the highest,
Peace on earth, good will to men!"

COULD SEE NOTHING PRETTY

Greatly to Be Feared That Feminine Critic Was Afflicted with a Grouch.

"Women have sons mad!" exclaimed a man the other day as he sat on the porch of a fashionable country club while a smart tea was in progress, and watched the fair members of the sex and fro in all their prettiest gowns. "They should be sent to asylums until they recover their sental balance and learn to live decently. They have gone fashion mad. They breathe and live only for fashion. Better a suffragette who thinks only of votes than these women who know nothing outside of frocks and frills and feathers."

His companion, a fair, slight woman garbed in the latest of gowns, looked at him pityingly and murmured:—"There speaks the bachelor!"

"Yea, and glad of it," he answered in a huff.

He glanced at two charming girls in frocks of white embroidered linen trimmed with fur, but he did not look at their dainty gowns, only at their feet.

One wore little white velvet slippers with high pointed velvet heels and tiny diamond buckles, the other white silk slippers with Dresden china heels.

"I never dreamt when I pitied Chinese women forced to cramp their feet that our own women would wilfully torture themselves with such shoes and heels. Dresden china! What an absurdity!"

"But how pretty they are!" expostulated his companion, and called his attention to some of the other dainty shoes there, for every pair was revealed by the short and slashed skirts.

But the man saw nothing beautiful in all the novel footgear.

"What do minor details matter if the ensemble is unpresentin" he demanded. "Those women walk as if they needed balancing poles. How they can dance as they do passes my understanding."—Chicago Record-Herald.

BANDITS OF 2 ERAS

Outlaw, His Contemporaries In Scott's Day and Ours.

Rob Roy and Jesse James—Both Marauders Had Their Friends and Each Was Renowned for Deeds of Kindness.

New York—If we are not certain as to the date of the death of Rob Roy, it may lighten our blushes to remember that Sir Walter Scott looked on it as doubtful, says a writer in the Living Church. Reports varied, the best authenticated tradition showed that the daring McGregor had outlived his wildest deeds, and it may take it for granted that he died in the latter part of the decade between 1730 and 1740. Assuming that, we have some interesting comparisons to make. A man whose real life was as sensational as that of the feudal ones trooper, a chieftain who levied blackmail on peaceful cattle raisers, who plundered the country, who long dreamed of upsetting Hanover and setting up Stuart, a character half swashbuckler, roaring and half sixteenth, was living during a part at least of George Washington's infancy. Franklin may have heard many a story of him. Paul Jones may have sailed with the men he caught a glimpse of Rob Roy through coast and inland traditions.

Take Rob Roy's own strong personality and add what the genius of Scott has thrown around him, and he is a fascinating "last of the Mohicans" type. Part of the same Scottish land of claymore and corcunach had gone out with the civil wars of Cromwell's day, the revolution had cut short many a line, the uprising of 1715 had quenched some bold spirits, exiles had died heart broken in foreign courts and climates. Rob Roy was a link with the past. He frighted many another Sir Hildebrand, and even as his estimable kinsman, Baillie Nichol Jarvie, he dated back and his starchs even some who have read Scott's noble story half a dozen times. It is well to think of a man who had come before Rob Roy had died.

At the time the outlaw breathed his last Joseph Butler had written the Analogy, and George Berkeley, whose only child, the revolution had cut short many a line, the uprising of 1715 had quenched some bold spirits, exiles had died heart broken in foreign courts and climates. Rob Roy was a link with the past. He frighted many another Sir Hildebrand, and even as his estimable kinsman, Baillie Nichol Jarvie, he dated back and his starchs even some who have read Scott's noble story half a dozen times. It is well to think of a man who had come before Rob Roy had died.

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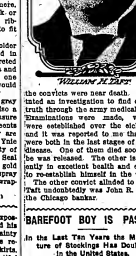
TAFT TALKS ON PARDONS

Intimates That Possibly He Had Been Imposed Upon When He Liberated Morse.

Pottstown, Pa.—Speaking before the students of the Hill school recently, William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, alluded to his action in 1910 in pardoning a man paid with their heads for the up-



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

the convicts were near death. I instituted an investigation and got the truth through the army medical corps. Examinations were made, watches were established over the prisoners and it was reported to me that they were wrapped on the last stages of a fatal disease. One of them died soon after he was released. The other is apparently in excellent health and seeking to re-establish himself in the world."

The other convict alluded to by Mr. Taft undoubtedly was John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker.

BAREFOOT BOY IS PASSING

In the Last Ten Years the Manufacture of Stockings Has Doubled in the United States.

Washington.—Evidence that the "barefoot boy with cheek of tan" is passing is contained in a report on the hosiery and knit goods industry issued by the census bureau. The report shows that in the decade ending with 1909 the output of socks and stockings and like articles more than doubled in value, which is a much greater increase than the growth of population.

The inference offered by the experts is that barefooted youngsters now are no longer the fashion.

The value of the output of 1,784 hosiery and knit goods mills in 1909 was more than $300,000,000, the report sets forth.

"Woman" Immigrant Proves to Be Man

New York.—Maria Cerar, an immigrant, wearing a purple dress and a

From a suite of dingy offices in an old rented building Secretary of Commerce Redfield and the employes of his great department have moved into the fine new building which has been erected for them. It is of the modern type of plain, practical office structures.

BRIEF OF NEAR 20,000 PAGES

Appeal of Southern Pacific Railroad in the Land Grant Case Is in Forty Volumes.

Portland, Ore.—A legal brief printed in Portland is said to be more than twice as large as any other ever printed.

This particular brief is the appeal of the Southern Pacific company in the land grant case, in which the government sued to recover several million acres of land and won the suit in the lower courts. The railroad company is now having its brief printed for the United States Supreme court.

There will be 20,000 pages of printed matter. These will be made up into 40 volumes—the size of the ordinary law book. The brief will, in itself, be a formidable library, so far as the number of volumes goes. Each volume will be composed of 500 pages, which is more than are contained in the "best sellers." When completed, the brief will be almost twice as large as a standard encyclopedia.

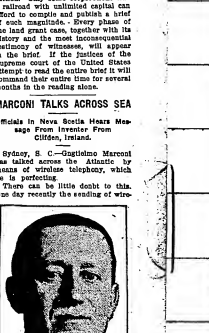
Although the brief must be printed and bound, it will be a very limited edition. Only some corporations like a railroad with unlimited capital can afford to compile and publish a brief of such magnitude. Every phase of the land grant case, together with its history and the most inconsequential testimony of witnesses, will appear in the brief. If the justices of the Supreme court of the United States attempt to read the entire brief it will demand their entire time for several months in the reading alone.

MARCONI TALKS ACROSS SEA

Officials in Nova Scotia Hears Message From Inventor From Clifden, Ireland.

Sydney, S. C.—Guglielmo Marconi has talked across the Atlantic by means of wireless telephony, which is now perfected.

There can be little doubt to this. One day recently the sending of wire-



Guglielmo Marconi.

less telegraph messages between Glace Bay and Clifden, Ireland, was interrupted for half an hour while Marconi at Clifden experimented with his new wireless apparatus between Ireland and Cape Breton.

"The experiment succeeded perfectly, that is we dare tell you," say the wireless operators at Glace Bay, who were eye witnesses when they enter the Marconi service.

Celebrate Sixtieth Wedding Date.

Prescott, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bliss Piper are celebrating their sixtieth wedding anniversary. The couple's 20 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren attended.

Wanted a Stamp Licked.

"Postoffice clerks have to pass a civil service examination, do they not?"

"Yes, but I suspect that the young man I just now spoke to must have passed an uncivil service examination."

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. & C. BAKER

Friend Henry Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 Per Year in Advance

Fire insurance rates in Old Kay land must be "something awful."

You can still do your Christmas shopping, though you can't do it easily.

If Mrs. Pankhurst can win out on a sleep strike she surely is some scholar.

Would you believe it? Some can didate in Minnesota has decided that there really was a lobby.

And there are those who believe that the winter is going to be something awful when it does come.

Cleo the Dakotan Army a dollar and the pleasure of wrecking a nursery will be worth five dollars more.

St. Paul may not like the publicity it is receiving because of the public scandal, but even that is to be preferred to the name.

An exchange says that Ingan is being boomed for president. There are no new lying who can remember when that was news.

Judge Ives, editor of the Cass Lake Times, who is spending the winter, enrolled in Florida, should have postponed his trip.

Immediately it was announced that Senator Elihu Root had been awarded the Nobel peace prize, he was suggested as the republican candidate for the presidency.

The Barnesville Herald-Spark of Warroad as the county seat of Roseau county. That isn't quite right, for the present Warroad administration is to the county seat of a new county.

American capitalists complain that their money invested in Mexico is not being protected. Well, let 'em cut out the mail order business, invest their money at home and keep it in circulation.

Congressman Stenerson would bar from the second-class mail privileges all publications containing liquor ad vertisements of liquors, cigarettes, etc. That's probably a needed reform, but it will not prevent naming the cheapest brands for distinguished statesmen, actresses, etc.

The same old Bill Sulzer said at Minneapolis last night that he was responsible for the overthrow of Tammany Hall, and that Tammany Hall was responsible for his overthrow. Mr. Hammerhitter turn both.—St. Paul Dispatch.

About the pleasantest "side lights" in the out of the season political discussions are Frank A. Day's little eulogies of the independent voters who won't let the republican bosses dictate to them but bring out many candidates causing factional fights and increasing the possibility of a democratic victory. Mr. Frank's approval is not similarly enthusiastically expressed when some one has the temerity to cause a break in the program prepared for the guidance of all good democrats. Frank is a good politician and note bad democrat.

CO-ADJUTORS? REMARKS.

Center City News: Monahan still refuses to say whether he is a candidate for congressman or governor. He figures that he is sure to be beaten in either case and wants to put off an unpleasant duty as long as possible.

Stillwater Gazette: A public office is a public trust, but a whole lot of public officials are not thinking about that just now. Many are wondering how many more months they will be drawing the salary before the Democrats root them out.

Worthington Globe: Unless all signs fail, Hammond will have an opponent next year that will make him do the biggest stand of his political life for re-election, with the chances favorable for his being seated in the race. May the Lord 1914 will be a mighty good year in which to redeem the Second district from Democracy.

Cass Lake Times: If Governor Eberhart wants to be elected there in one an re way to get there despite Sam Iverson and all his political enemies. Come out strongly for equal suffrage, make suffrage the main plank in his platform and call an extra session of the legislature and have a suffrage law passed for one. We do not insert that the governor has any chance without this assistance, but with it he surely would be decidly sure for the wanna-be office him—it is said he "ranges beautifully."

DEMENTED MAN DIED OF STARVATION.

Last evening, while hunting rabbits, two boys discovered the body of a man, since identified as that of Peter Petersen, lying in the brush two miles north of the Haugen farm, in Northland township. Sheriff Kelly came to Bemidji for Coroner Swanson this morning and after an investigation the Coroner determined that Petersen had died of starvation.

He was missed by Smith and Shlair of Grand Forks by whom he had been employed off and on for the past 12 years, about four months ago.

On Sept. 2 he appeared at the Haugen farm, but when one of the men of the farm approached him he turned and fled to the woods, being apparently off mentally.

Later on a man's cap was found and a few days ago a coat was found and Mr. Haugen was on the point of starting an organized search for the owner when the two boys found the body last night.

Petersen was single and had no relatives in this section as far as known. He had been dead at least two months when the body was found.—Tracker Times.

YOUNG PEOPLE DROWNED.

Skated Off Clear Ice in Open Water at Warroad.

Warroad, Minn., Dec. 18.—Albert Holland, 16 years old, and Edith Sebring, aged 16, were drowned in the Warroad river Saturday evening. They were enjoying the skating with a large crowd of young people, and in the moonlight skated off the clear ice into open water. They were rescued alive twenty minutes later, but both died shortly afterward. It is believed from the shock and chill.

BABY LOST IN SWAMP

She Was Found After Neighbors Had Searched for Twenty-Four Hours.

After one hundred men and boys had searched the woods and swamps around Germantown for nearly twenty-four hours, Agnes, the little three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zorstad, was found late this Thursday afternoon about a mile and a half from the Zorstad home. Although the child was rarely cold she had apparently not suffered from her unusual experience.

The baby had accompanied her mother to the barn late Wednesday afternoon. Unobserved she started back to the house. Her mother returning to the house a few minutes later missed her and on not finding her in the house or the garden. Later the neighbors joined the search and by 11 o'clock at night over one hundred men and boys were out with lanterns scouring the woods and the swamps.

Thursday morning Sheriff LaBree was called up over the 'phone and asked to wire for the blood hounds at Fergus Falls. Before they had been secured however, Will Payne of Germantown who was searching about a mile and a half from the Zorstad farm, found the baby wandering about in the center of a marsh. A heavy fog hung over the country during the time she was lost and her clothing was drenched with moisture. She was without any heavy wraps of any kind and she suffered from cold and exposure.

She was at once taken to the Zorstad home where she was dressed in dry clothing and within a few minutes was playing about the house as if nothing had happened.—Thief River News-Press.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE LOCAL CREAMERY?

For several weeks the Red Lake Falls creamery has not been operating and the question that has come to the mind of each person who has noted the fact is, "what's the matter with the creamery?"

The Gazette has had a "notion" that nothing is the matter with the creamery and that the creamery would continue to operate if given half a chance.

That "notion" has substantial backing in the report published at the bottom of this column. Does the report indicate that there's anything the matter with the creamery? Not at all. Read it item by item and see.

But it does indicate just what is the matter with the people by whose co-operative effort alone the creamery can be made a success and profitable. It indicates that the creamery business in Red Lake Falls just now is a co-operative business in name and not in fact.

Observe in the first item in that report that gives the answer to the question. Not enough cream has been delivered at the creamery. And because not enough butter fat has been delivered at the creamery the operating expenses have been too high. The share of the expense to be charged against each patron, each cow, each pound of butter fat or each pound of butter, is whatever way you look at it figure it has been too great. The same butter maker at the same salary, theoretically the same operating expenses could be charged against a few patrons as much business as the local creamery can stand has been and soon which would have made it possible to pay more for each pound of butter-fat—and that is telling it another way—than has been the case with those who should have helped to make the creamery and themselves more prosperous.

To get right down to hard tacks facts it seems that the trouble is with certain farmers who have practiced the most heinous form of business and politics of slipping their cream.

They have been doing this in the face of undeniable information as to the manner of the people who have been tempting them with offers of more than the market would allow. The reports of legal proceedings in actions brought against the alleged law indicated that the differences in prices offered have been slight, where there were no circumstances and places where there were circumstances the centralizers were trying to "put" not several cents a pound.

Anyone ought to be able to see what the centralizers are after. And their game is plain—only so long as farmers for a temporary bait of a little easy money will co-operate with them instead of with the local creamery which can if properly supported bring them a market of lasting stability.

All facts and figures show that the centralizers cannot "honestly" pay the average price of the well conducted creamerien. The butter of the society creamery thru the price became the country butter maker has the fresh raw material to work with and consequently it commands a better price on the market. The well supported country creamery can be operated more economically than a plant in a large city. To ship cream is a greater expense than the shipping of the product of that cream in the form of butter.

The people to the centralizer makes his profit by "taking it out" of the people in those communities where there are no creameries. And starving heifers to those communities where it may be possible to put struggling creameries out of business.

After all, it is the farmers' privilege to ship his cream if he wants to, and it's "his own business", of course. However, it has brought some pleasure to the Gazette to comment on the methods of this certain graft as compensation for the time and energy it has been compelled to put in fighting for the graft who as practical farmers should know better. And if because of what has been said there is a little less of the business the Gazette will be gratified. For this advertising—for the effort and space used in presenting and fighting for the Red Lake Falls creamery efforts—there is no charge.

There is something to that last statement, in Gazette has returned checks and rejected the proposition of people who have tried to buy space in this paper to "BOOST" Red Lake Falls CREAMERY" to I. One Skimmer or some other graft. The Gazette has not been shipping its cream, but has been and is boosting those farmers who have been co-operating in an effort to put a creamery going right. And, if you care to know it, the Gazette could have shipped considerable more.

All that the local creamery needs to make it a real big success is the co-operation of more farmers with more cows. Farmers are here and so are the cows; the co-operation must be.

The affairs of the local creamery are in good shape. The directors wisely decided not to pay more than they could afford to pay with the limited patronage and not put the operation in a hole.

The temporary closing of the creamery should serve as a warning. The creamery will open again in the spring. Let us then give it all the support which is all that it needed to provide a permanently stable market. This is important since dairy farming is sure to be one of the important local industries. Read the report.

Creamery Statement for the Year 1912.

Total cream received	183624 lbs.
Average test	24.78
Total butter fat	44904.43
Overrun	5405.57 lbs.
Overrun, per cent	13.58
Total butter made	53311
Receipts:	
Balance on hand Dec. 30, 1912	$ 631.60
Received for butter shipped and sold elsewhere	14277.63
Cash sales at factory	10.39
Charges to patrons	602.35
Total	$15531.17
Disbursements:	
Paid patrons by checks	$12046.89
Paid patrons by butter and butter milk	602.35
Supplies and running expenses	1999.86
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1913	873.97
Total	15531.17

W. J. QUESNELL, Secretary.

ST. HILAIRE

A prominent citizen, who, by the way, has been a total abstainer for many years, saw a smoke on the cement walk near his home last Tuesday. Being a saint at this time of the year would indicate that our claims to being in the "banana belt" are not without foundation.

A serious fire was narrowly averted last Saturday when a small outbuilding near the H. B. Eden residence became ignited from an overheated stove. The prompt response of the fire department and the good work of the lastly formed bucket brigade prevented the spread of the flames to the residence. No damage was done save that to the small building, which was burned to the ground.

While C. C. Elliot was driving his big Peerless car, on the disk grade west of town last Monday evening one of the front side axles broke, throwing the car into the ditch. There were three lady occupants with Mr. Elliot at the time, two of whom were badly shaken up and scratched up by jumping before the car came to a stop. The two that remained in the car were unhurt. The car was repaired and left for Minneapolis Tuesday evening.—Specialator.

Notice.

Mrs. O. Ulmer has left my bed and board and I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. Dated Dec. 16, 1913.—Otto Ulmer. d18-j1

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Which Are Barred and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Peter E. Trandby, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court.

In The Matter of the Estate of Peter E. Trandby, deceased.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to Julia Hansen, of Plummer, Minn., and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said deceased.

It Is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowances of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in said County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated December 16th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal.) d18-j1

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Napoleon Cassavant, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Napoleon Cassavant, Decedent

The State of Minnesota to all the heirs of said decedent and to all other persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Noel Delorme having been filed in this court, representing that Napoleon Cassavant, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 18th day of April 1913, and praying that letters of administration be granted to William Cassavant: and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition:

Therefore, You, and Each of You, are cited to appear before said court and show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court and the Seal of said Court, this 17th day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. d31-j1

A Gift You Know Will be Appreciated

No longer is it desirable to give a pretty trifle that will be cast aside the day after Christmas—the day of the useful gift is here. Nothing will give more pleasure to the housewife than the gift of an Electric Flat Iron. It will iron bettea, in less time and with less labor than any other method.

An Electrical Gift Will Please

A few suggestions for practical gifts are

Flat Irons
Vacuum Cleaners
Ovens
Ranges
Frying Pans
Massage Vibrators
Hair Dryers
Griddles and Broilers
Washing Machines
Radiators
Heating Pads
Coat Pressers
Milk Warmers
Sewing Machine Motors
Hot Plates and Disc Stoves

Red River Power Co.

LAST CALL

Before Christmas

Come in and be convinced that the RED LAKE FALLS VARIETY STORE is the place to do your Christmas shopping. There is no use trying to tell you what we have—we have everything.

Mary A. Scholl, Prop.

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr.

MASCOT

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

SPECIAL SALE

To Continue Until Jan. 1, 1914

On account of the past warm weather we have more Winter Goods on hand than we want at this time of the year, and in order to reduce the stock we are going to give some BIG CUTS on all winter goods. We have about a dozen Ladies Coats left that will go at almost Half Price. They are all the latest styles and cloths.

One Black Broadcloth, reg. price	*$20.00*	*sale $12.50*
One Grog Chinchilla, reg. price	*14.00*	*sale 10.00*
One Grog Bouvle Cloth, reg. price	*15.00*	*sale 11.00*
One Grog Chinchilla, beaver trimmed, reg.	*25.00*	*sale 18.00*
One Heavy Wool Suiting, reg. price	*14.00*	*sale 10.00*
One Blue Chinchilla, reg. price	*23.00*	*sale 16.50*
One Black extra fine Chinchilla, reg. price	*25.00*	*sale 17.00*
One Brown Chinchilla, reg. price	*18.50*	*sale 13.00*
One Black Chinchilla, reg. price	*18.50*	*sale 13.00*
One Grog Chinchilla, reg. price	*15.00*	*sale 10.50*
One Black Chinchilla, reg. price	*18.50*	*sale 13.00*
One Blue Chinchilla, reg. price	*14.00*	*sale 10.00*
One Black Plush, extra quality, reg. price	*22.00*	*sale 16.50*
Five Long Mackinaws, reg. price	*12.00*	*sale 8.00*

We have a few old style Coats on hand that we will sell for less than the first cost of the material. Some very good serviceable Coats at $3.50 to 5.00.

Our Fur Stock is somewhat broken, but we have a few very good sets left that we will sell at a big discount.

All Sweaters at from 60 to 80 per cent an the dollar.

Men's and Boys Mackinaws and Sheep-Lined Coats at 10 per cent discount. One lot of Caps at less than half price.

Christmas Suggestions

When doing your Christmas Shopping REMEMBER that we carry a very good assortment of goods that will make appropriate gifts for friends or relatives, such as Silks, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery, Fancy Linens (stamped and worked,) Pillow Tops, Bureau Scarfs, Piano Scarfs, Center Pieces, Head Scarfs, Gloves, Mittens and many other articles we will be glad to show you.

Don't forget our Grocery Department when buying your supply for the Holidays. One line of Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Currants, Dates and Nuts is always the best, and we will have a nice line of Candies for Christmas.

Christmas will soon be here and the early buyer will get the assortment to select from and we can give you better service than if you wait until the last few days when the big rush comes. Remember that we will gladly refund you your money if things are not as represented. Give us a call and we know you will be satisfied.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

A. RUBERTUS

A Regular Job.

Mr. Hinshaw will keep headquarters at Spirit Lake. He is now a state fool inspector.—Tipton (Iowa) Advertiser.

Why Not?

Teacher—Now who can tell me what political economy is?

Mike (embryo Tammany statesman)—Gettin' the most votes for the least money.—New York Tribune.

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN KAUS BLOCK, RED LAKE FALLS
Telephone Reichert's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

The Local Field

Mrs. C. R. C. Baker entertained the P. & P. B. Tuesday evening.

We have another stock of these good lamp burners. Price 25c.—Hunt Kunkel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Chas. Kruse, after being laid up with rheumatism for several weeks is now able to be about.

First come, first served Yes but better hurry if you want your first pick. Stock fast going away at the New Jewelry Store—Adv

P. S. Goedker spent Sunday at Crookston with Mrs. Goedker, who is a patient in a Crookston hospital. Mrs. Goedker underwent an operation a week ago from the effects of which she is recovering slowly.

The local postoffice will be open on Christmas day from 12 m. until 1 p. m. All carriers will serve their routes on Christmas day.

If you are in doubts as to where to go for Christmas shopping, just step in to the new Jewelry Store for some real bargains.—Jos. Nonnamaker.—Adv.

The children of the Presbyterian Sunday School will give a Christmas program Tuesday evening, Dec. 23, at 7:30 o'clock at the church. Parents and all interested in the church or Sunday School are cordially invited.

A New York concern sent us 12 dresses on consignment. We have no money invested in these and will offer them for one week only very cheap, $5.75 up to $16.00, chiffon crepe de chine, etc., beautifully made. Come quick.—LaBlesconiers.—Adv.

Mrs. Philip Beaudin of Louisville township is a patient in St. Vincent hospital, Crookston, and her case will require careful treatment. Mrs. Beaudin treated a corn with carbolic acid, but made the treatment much more violent than it should have been and the flesh was burned from the bones of one of her toes. Blood poison developed and she was taken to Crookston for treatment. After her foot had been dressed a blood vessel that had been exposed burst and for a time it was feared that she would bleed to death. However, she is getting along nicely now and there will be no permanent ill effects from her trying experience.

The Agricultural School at Crookston is desirous of doing everything within its power to promote the organization of Farmers' Clubs and to assist in any way possible the clubs already organized. The specialists of the school and experiment station will be glad to attend the meetings of Farmers' Clubs and to take up any subject that members with discussed. It is possible to have illustrated lectures given at evening meetings. These lectures are very interesting and instructive. If the officers of Farmers' Clubs or farmers interested in organizing a club will write to the Superintendent, Agricultural School, Crookston, he will do anything in his power to meet the requests that are made.

Rev. David V. Richardson entertained a party of young people from the farms of the vicinity at a supper and social at the Presbyterian church parlors last Friday evening. Mr. Richardson sent invitations to thirty of the young people and twenty-six responded, bringing with them good things to eat. The girls prepared a fine supper in the kitchen and after the supper had been properly disposed of the young people played games until eleven o'clock. None of the guests had been greatly acquainted with more than a half dozen of the others, but that did not prevent them from getting well acquainted and spending a delightful evening. The affair is one of several that Mr. Richardson plans to make the church more of a social center. The following young folks were in attendence:—Misses Anna Farrah, Emma Schoper, Julia Flage, Alta Scheer, Margaret Luxemburg, Edith Luxemburg, Gertie Gjerberg, Ebba Vance and Mirle Scheer, and Fred Funuh, William Carlson, Arthur Schaper, Eric Kosiba, Carl Carlson, Clarence Flage, Adam Scheer, Oliver Flage, Chas. Donkerherty, Harold Vance, Vernon Latham, Clifford Daily, Arthur Dougherty, Theman Akenson, Herman Akenson, Walter Wilkins and Elmer Nelson.

LAMBERT (OKLEE)

People are planting their sweet potato seed and some have ordered a dozen banana plants from Mexico by parcel post, but they may have to wait until the wer is over for their shipments.

Every one with any kind of a light rig has been out visiting these beautiful moonlight nights, and automobiles have been in use day and night, as the roads are almost perfect.

Henry Felderson reports the arrival of a big boy at his home Monday morning. The young man will stay right on the job now for 21 years.

Louis Strande also reports a young livery man at his home looking for a life job. All well.

Robert Rief, the young son of M. Rief, is reported out of danger and people are congratulating Dr. W. O. Tessier on his skill in bringing three typhoid-pneumonia cases safely through in one house.

F. Eller, who purchased the "Governor's" farm during the summer, has moved his family on to the farm and is fast stocking up. Mr. Eller is a progressive Wisconsin farmer and has purchased a bunch of blooded Holstein cattle from Webster Bros. at Melbeah to start his dairy herd with. We gladly welcome such men to our country.

Geo. Luckman and family of Terreboone autoed thru Lambert last Sunday enroute to the O'Neill place in Chester.

Okies will have a garage in full operation after this week. Ellis Bros. are the builders and will henceforth be able to treat all cripples in their line.

C. E. Hendlon of Webster, N. D., is fixing up the Rierson building as a pool room and hopes to have it opened up for business by January first. He will also carry a full line of jewelry and notions. This will be duly appreciated by the community at large.

The business men in the village are doing their best to get organized as an incorporated village by the first of the year. The school matter is also being settled and territory added to the village to make a district of taxable size for practical school work.

Okies has become a hay shipping point lately. About 30 car loads have been shipped so far and more is to follow. Among those shipping are L. J. O'Neil, "Gov." Pepin, Eugene Lambert and C. D. Hall, besids the hay and straw shipped by the Soren-son Bros.

Wilford Rachaud returned from Medicine Hat last week to spend a few weeks with his mother.

TERREBONNE.

Owing to the tropical weather and balmy days the past month flowers were in bloom, shrubberies budding, plants sending up new shoots, insects and snakes creeping around, new homes beginning to shed, early frosts and umbrellas were in evidence, politics and politicians seen and heard, lovers wearing smiles where frowns sometimes fit and linger under autumn's cold northern blasts, eggs are no more a luxury as every hen is now up and busy, with the cock's shrill clarion calling them on duty with the first streaks of dawn.

An occasional Mexican greaser is poking his head over the boundary line out of the battle smoke for a breath of air. Uncle Sam's fresh air back Pickaninnies eating watermelon with wooden spoons in Alabama, and Terreboone, Brooks and Lambert old maids and young advocating the new woman's rights and suffrage at the ballot box, while 11 bachelors between Okies and the Falls fracturing Mike and Tom Walsh, Stat and Tom Nash, Harry Conners, Tom Hart, Harvey and Eli St. Yves, John Supernant, Roy Fitzgerald, Geo. Pepinovet, Chas. Boyce, G. T. Kennefick, and Alf Berry are framing a handkerchief and piking for a Chinaman dressed in the shape of a homemade pair of fancy crochet eyeing slippers.

Miss Stella Mayhew has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Supernant and incidentally doing some trimming on the wedding trousseau of a couple of Terreboone Christmas bridegrooms.

Miss Reba Foulet, teacher in the Terreboone school, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at the Falls and Nelson, returning Monday evening.

The Terreboone lumber jacks, Willie Supernet, Medus and Joe Thorou Willie Gaudoze Claude Deroslier and Dan Nadeau, returned from the lumber center, Bemi, looking stout and reporting no work for lack of snow, and are all on the spot to return at the single bells' first jingle.

The house movers have landed the Kennefick house on the right spot and have returned to their homes until spring, when they will return and plant it on the basement.

Sunday evening, December 7th the stork shot over hovers Terreboone visited one of its abodes again that of Robert Okleberg, leaving them a bouncing 12 pound daughter, a sort of advance Christmas present. This is the third time in four years that the bird has perched at Bob's door, leaving one son and two daughters for him to check up to the credit side of his matrimonial venture. Bob says to let them all talk Canada with its fabulous wheat crop but Terreboone is good enough for him. Congratulations.

EMARDVILLE.

John G. Anderson was at New Richmond, Wis., to see Dr. John Till. But to good results.

Mr. Hinkle's family were visiting relatives in the Dakotas.

H. C. Hanson is busy digging a well.

Albert Priebe has just erected a wind mill on his farm.

Mrs. H. C. Hanson is sick with a bad cold.

It would be a great thing for the part of the country if the big county ditches were cut out and the same money spent on grading roads on all section lines. It would drain the country in good shape and at the same time make good roads. Too much drainage is the cause of no rain. Dampness forms dew and dew makes rain and rain makes big crops.

H. C. Hanson was a business caller at Red Lake Falls last week.

This is an unusually good winter. Many of the farmers were plowing on the 2nd day of December. It is a great winter for the stock.

Andrew Wehner returned the other day from Minneapolis where he and his relatives settled up to put the inheritances from the old country. Mr. Wehner's father died this fall.

H. C. Hanson had a dog shot by hunters that could not tell the difference between a fox and a rabbit. Such was the thanks for allowing them to hunt on the premises.

HEARTY GREETINGS

AND ALL GOOD WISHES

-- FOR A --

Merry Christmas

-- AND A --

Happy New Year

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR

To all our old friends who have been loyal to us for many years and have helped us and whom we have helped. And to the newer friends whom we will cherish through the years until they become old friends. And to you whose friendship we want and will strive earnestly to deserve.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Christmas Packages from Schreiter's

Drug Store Always Have the "Right" Things in Them.

Stationery

Our holiday line is unquestionably the best in the city. Prices mean more and better goods than you can get elsewhere.

Christmas Cards, Tags and Letters—latest, newest things.

Fountains Pens—guaranteed to write. Perfumes and Toilet Articles. Cigars in boxes, 25, 50 or 100 in a box. Our Perfume stock was never before so varied nor prices so attractive.

Candy Week

We want every lover of pure Candy in Red Lake Falls to become acquainted with Liggetts and Nilo Candies. We are placing on sale the largest assortment of delicious Box Chocolates ever offered by any in this city. Try a box—if not satisfactory, return the box and get your money back.

Schreiter's - Drug - Store

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

Too don't worry about your baking powder or biscuits. Use Calumet and be positive. Your biscuits will be more delicious, more wholesome—you will have more pride. Calumet is far superior to any milk and soda.

LEAVE - YOUR - LAUNDRY

—AT THE—

"TAILOR SHOP."

All Service Guaranteed

"Santa Claus Banks Here"

The Most Useful Gift

After all, can you think of any more fitting, sure-to-be-appreciated gift than MONEY?

Is there a member of your family whose wants just now are in question?

Does the boy appreciate a little spending money for the Holidays?

Would not the daughter dearly love to have "some money all her own"?

Is there not some family worthy of your generosity at the Yuletide?

When in doubt bestow the real MONEY,—it can always be used for its full value, or exchanged to satisfy a personal want.

We have bright Gold and clean, crisp Bills in various denominations, for your convenience, which we will supply in exchange.

Or, if you wish to send money to the "OLD COUNTRY," we can issue a Draft or Money Order payable upon any of the principal cities of the world.

Do not delay your Christmas purhases until the last minute. DO IT NOW.

Merchants State Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $18,000.00

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Our New Holiday Stock

offers in great variety really desirable and useful presents for people of all ages and is a most popular stock in every respect because of its choice selections, trustworthy values and fair prices. If you are asking where you can buy the best and cheapest this season, you will get your answer by looking through our large and superior line of attractions and compare qualities and prices with others.

Toilet Sets $2.50 and up. Manicure Sets from $1.00 up. Special low prices on Silverware. We carry all the leading makes—Alvin, one quality, the best—Rogers, 1847 Rogers and cheaper grades. Wm. Rogers & Sons Tea Spoons 65c for half dozen, Table Spoons $1.25, Cold Meat Forks 75c each. Wm. Rogers & Sons 26-piece chest of Silverware $4.95.

Boys' Watches 68c. Men's 18 size Elgin or Waltham 17 jewel Watches, nickel cases, $6.98. 21 jewel Hampden (John Hancock) railroad grade, in nickel case, at special low price of $17.00. We carry the following American Watches in stock—Hamilton, South Bend, Rockford, Elgin, Waltham and Hampden. Lowest prices guaranteed. You positively cannot buy a watch at lower prices than ours.

We also carry a full line of Neck Chains, Watch Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Lavaliers and Fobs at lowest possible prices. Mantle Clocks $4.00 to 5.50. Alarm Clocks 55c and up. A few Cyclone Long Intermittent Alarm Clocks, regular $2.50 values at $1.60.

Remember every article guaranteed as represented

..Rudolph Holzman..

THE RELIABLE JEWELRY STORE

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Antoine Lambert;

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antone Lambert, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Alphonse Lambert, Xavier A. Lambert, Joseph A. Lambert, Robert Fournier, Armidas Lambert, and all persons having or claiming an interest in the sale of certain lands belonging to said deceased.

The petition of Joseph Bergeron as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in the court, representing that it is necessary and for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be sold and praying that a license be granted to Joseph Bergeron granted to sell the same:

Now Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 3rd day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Probate Court Seal.)
FRED L. FARLEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 44-18

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Act of August 24, 1914.

of Red Lake Falls Gazette published weekly at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, for October 1, 1913.

Name of Editor, Publisher, Editor, Business Manager, Publisher, Owner: C. R. C. Baker, Post office address: Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

C. R. C. BAKER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of December, 1913.

PETER P. POULIOT,
Notary Public, Red Lake Co., Minn.
My Commission expires Mch 13, 1915
(SEAL.)

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the publication of all legal notices and Council Proceedings during the year 1914.

The City Council of said city will meet at the office of the City Clerk, in the Probate Court Rooms, at the Court House, on the 6th day of January, 1914, at 8 o'clock, P. M. to consider such bids as shall be submitted. All bids to be filed with the City Clerk at or before the hour of meeting.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 6th day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.
d11-18.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 115
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Office over LaBlesconiere's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF

The CIRCULAR STAIRCASE, *The* MAN IN LOWER TEN, WHEN A MAN MARRIES

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH · COPYRIGHT BY A. SCOTT BERG CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, spring-house girl at Hope sanatorium, tells the story. It opens with the death of Mr. Pierce, millionaire. Mrs. Pierce retired to be supported by Hope's private, and the death of the old doctor who owns the sanatorium. The estate is left to a soap-factor grandson, Dicky Carter, who is to receive it on his twenty-first birthday. The sanatorium accordingly is left two months or forfeit the inheritance. A case of mumps delays Dick's arrival. Mr. Pierce's butler is hovering about in hopes of securing the place. Mrs. Pierce's brother, Arthur Arbella, and his daughter Joan, are invited upon by Van Alstyne, Dick's brother-in-law, to jeopardize the inheritance and take charge of the sanatorium until Dick arrives. They arrive, together with Patty's younger sister, Dorothy, secretive, and the couple go into hiding in the old doctor house. Visiting also are Dorothy's father, who is at the sanatorium for his health, and Patty's mother, who is in the management of the institution. Julia Summers, leading lady of Pierce's stock company, is also a guest. Dorothy is followed by Brockett, a reporter. Patty, under the incognito of Drake van Invald, arrives at the sanatorium. Barton, character man with Pierce's show and a guest at the sanatorium, is in love with Dorothy, physician. Patty, who is very much interested in Patty, shows a strong dislike for Van Invald.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The rest of the evening was quiet, and I needed it. Miss Patty and Mr. Van Invald talked by the fire and I think he told her something—not all—of the scene in the apothecaries. For she passed Mr. Pierce at the foot of the stairs on her way up for the night and she pretended not to see him.

About twelve o'clock, just after I went to my room, somebody knocked at the door. When I opened, Mr. Van Invald's valet was standing in the hall.

"I'm sorry to disturb you," he said, "but nobody seems to know where the pharmacy clerk is and I'll have to get some medicine."

"If I had my way, we'd have had a belt on that pharmacy clerk long before," I snapped, getting my keys. "Who's sick?"

"The big man," he replied. "Biggs is his name, I think, a senator or something."

I was fending the way to the stairs, but I stopped. "I might have known it," I said. "He hasn't been natural all evening. What's the matter with him? Too much fast?"

"Fast!" He laughed. "Too much feast! He's got at pretty a case of indigestion as I've seen for some time. He's lying a pronunciamento like a stage theatrical."

Well, the pharmacy was locked, and we couldn't find a key to fit it. And when I suggested mustard and warm water he jumped at the idea.

"Fine!" he said. "Better let me dish out the spring water and you get the salt, Doc! Lead on, MacDuff, to the kitchen!"

Well, I got the mustard and water ready, put out the light, and he took the things and started out, but he came back in a hurry.

"There's somebody outside talking," he said. I went in the door with him and listened at the window.

"The sooner the better," Mike was saying. "I'm no good while I've got it on my mind."

And Mr. Thoburn: "Tomorrow is too soon; they're not in the mood yet. Perhaps the day after. I'll let you know."

I didn't get to sleep until almost morning, and then it was to dream that Mr. Pierce was shouting "Hypocrites" to all the people in the sanatorium and threatening to throw plates of mustard and warm water at them.

When people went down in breakfast the next morning they found a secret hung on the front door with a half dozen new rules on it, and when I went out to the spring-house the guests were having an indignation meeting in the sun parlor, with the bishop in the chair, and Senator Biggs, so wealthy he could hardly stand, making a speech.

I tried to see Mr. Pierce, but early as it was, he had gone for a walk, taking Arabella with him. So I called a conference at the shelter-house—Miss Patty, Mr. and Mrs. Van Alstyne, Mr. and Mrs. Dick and myself.

We were in a tight place and we knew it.

"He is making it as hard for us as he can," Mrs. Stan declared. "The idea of moving the cardroom lights put out at midnight, and the breakfast room closed at ten! Nobody gets up at that hour."

"His was to come here by rule," I reminded her coldly, "and by rule, Dick, he can't be—well, he gave 'em at well!"

But Miss Patty was always fair.

"I teache him," she asserted. "I want to quarrel with him the minute I see him. He—he is preeminent to the point of imperticence—but he's honest; he thinks we're all hypocrites—those that are well and those that are sick or think they are—and he hates hypocrisy."

"You and old Pierce would make a fine team, Pat," Mr. Stan observed with a yawn. "I like hypocrites myself. They're so comfy. But if you're not show advice, Pat, you'll have Aunt Hoorie break her neck or something—anything to get father back to town. Something is going to explode, and Oskar doesn't like to be exploded."

She curled up on the cot with that and went sound asleep. The rest of us had coffee and talked, but there wasn't anything to do. As Mr. Stan said, Mr. Pierce didn't want to play, Mr. Thoburn and as likely as not if we went to him in a body and told him we must come to the shelter-house for instruction, and he stare and smile when he was called down by the guests about the stolen pipes making a racket, he'd probably prefer to go down to the village and take Doctor Bermes' place washing dishes at the station.

But he settled it by appearing himself. He came across the snow from the direction of Mount Hope, and he had a plaid mackinaw over his shoulder. (At that time I didn't even know the name of the things, but I learned enough about them later.) I must say I'm looked very well beside Mr. Dick, who wasn't very large, anyhow, and who hadn't had time to put on his collar, and Mr. Stan, who as always thin and sallow and never takes a step he doesn't have to.

I let him in, and when he saw us all there he started and hesitated.

"Come in, Pierce," Mr. Stan said. "We've just been talking about you."

He came in, but he didn't look very comfortable.

"What have you decided to do with me?" he asked. "Am I under the strain?"

Of course, he had to be sat right about the sanatorium, and Mr. Stan began it. Mr. Pierce listened, sitting on the floor and looking puzzled and more and more unhappy. Finally he got up and drew a long breath.

"Exactly," he agreed "I know you are all right and I'm wrong—according to your way of thinking. But if those people want to be well, why should I encourage them to do the wrong thing? They don't want to be well; they're all hypocrites."

"That's not the point, Pierce," Mr. Dick broke in impatiently. "The point is to come here for orders and you haven't given 'em. You're running this place for me, not for yourself."

Mr. Pierce looked at Mr. Dick and from there to Mr. Stan and smiled.

"I did come," he explained. "I came twice, don't you know, with new directions. I lost all the money I'd had in advance. Honestly," he confessed, "I felt I couldn't afford to come every day."

Miss Patty got up. "We are talking around the question," she said. "Mr. Pierce understands, he manages his sanatorium, and to try to manage it successfully, he cannot do that without making some attempt at conciliating the guests. It's—it's absurd to antagonize them."

"Exactly," he said cordially. "I was in a measure trying to try to do it according. I'm sorry my methods don't agree with the approval of this—executive committee. But it might as well be clear that I intend to use my own methods—or none."

Well, what could we do? Miss Patty tried to understand, to manage the scene to put us on the side of the mildly spring that morning.

"Curious old world, isn't it?" she said, between us. "Here we are—the three of us—snug and nice, having these kinds of bad-luke waters and not having to pay for it; three meals a day and afternoon tea ditto, good beds and steam-heat ditto—and four days ago where were we? Pierce, you were living in your clothes! Dick, you were in the grip of the Lord knows mercy on his soul!"

I tried to get out in time, but I was too late. I saw her eyes on the plate of water at her elbow roll over and remain on the floor, and saw her chest wildly at Mr. Pierce's shoulder.

"—poor Dicky Carter!" she cried. "Richard—they call him Dick." Mr. Pierce said uneasily, and lessened her grip on his shoulder.

Oh, well, everybody knows it now—how she called Mr. Dick everything in

"Nat—Not Dicky Carter!" She Cried.

the calendar, and then began to cry and said nobody would ever know what they'd been through to her, and how very three she had on was a part of the treasures she'd had made, and what with the dressmaker's bills—Suddenly she stopped crying.

"Where is he now?" she demanded.

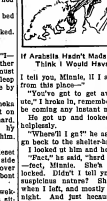
"All we are aware at," Mr. Pierce replied politely, "is that he is not at the sanatorium."

We looked at us all closely, but she got nothing from my face.

"Oh, very well," she said, shrugging her shoulders, "I'll wait until he shows up. It doesn't cost anything."

Then, with one of her easy changes, she laughed and picked up her mur mur.

"Minnie and I," she said, "will tend her here, and in our leisure moments we will pour sulphur water on a bunch of Dicky's letters that I have to coo



If Arabella Hadn't Made a Diversion I Think I Would Have Fainted.

l tell you, Minnie, if I ever get away from Hope, I'll—"

"You've got to get away this minute," I broke in, remembering. "They'll be here any minute to be shaved."

He got up and looked around him helplessly.

"Where'll I go?" he asked. "I can't go back to the shelter-house."

I looked at him and he tried to grin

"Fact," he said, "hard to believe, but—Dick, Stan, they've shut me out. He's a Pierce in here, and that I can spoil the little game by calling the extra sex, if I want to."

When she was safely gone I brought Mr. Dick out to the fire. His water would not speak to him.

Mike went to Mr. Pierce that day and asked him to shave himself. He did not get it. Perhaps as things have turned out, it was for the best, but it is strange to think how different things would have been if he'd been shaved. He was in jail, of course, for six months for malicious mischief, but by that time the damage was done.

CHAPTER X.

That was on a Saturday morning. It had stopped snowing and the sun was shining brightly, though it said that the snow blew like powder. By eleven o'clock every sna who could get a horse was on the road.

About twelve o'clock Mr. Thoburn came to the shelter-house and the bishop left Arabella. The women made a fuss over the creature and fed her cake, and when I tried to put her out everybody objected. So she stayed, and Miss Summers put her through a lot of tricks, while the man crowded around.

Mr. von Invald and Miss Patty came in just then and stood watching.

"And now," said Mr. von Invald, "I propose, as a reward to Miss Arabella, to fight me now. I have three children."

"But I' said the advocate, with a peaceful and joyous smile, 'I have now got five."

"Foolish Position."

"They are to be a foolish pooh, pooh lion," said Simeon Ford, the New York humorist, apropos of the situation in the Balkans. "Their position is very much like a crowd.

"A friend dropped in on Brown the other night, to find him engaged in a poker game with four bibulous fellows. Bottles and glasses were everywhere and cigar stubs littered the table and costly Persian rug. Mrs. Brown, of course, was at the theatre.

"Brown," said the visitor severely, 'what would you say if your wife saw you now?'

"'Goodness gracious, my prayers!' Brown exclaimed, in an awed voice.

Japanese Woman Runs Bank.

Miss. Kin Sano, the only woman who has obtained the position of bank president in Japan, acted in founding the institution in 1913. The bank is situated in Tokyo, and in handing her aid to its foundation Miss. Sano realized the wishes of her husband, who died a number of years ago. She was born in 1843, conversed well in English, and has acquired many European customs, but still clings to her native costume.

TUNNY IN BRITISH WATERS

Large Specimen of the Fish Weighing 715 Pounds Is Caught and Put on Exhibition.

London.—A large specimen of the short-finned tunny (orcynus thynnus) was recently captured off the southwest coast of Ireland by one of the Fleetwood trawlers when trawling for cod, who brought in their home port, and it was afterwards sent, as a stop attraction, to Preston, where the writer had the opportunity of examining it. The fish in question weighed 715 pounds and measured six feet six inches in length, and is the largest of

The Tunny Fish.

its species ever brought to Fleetwood. The tunny belongs to the mackerel family, having somewhat the appearance of a gigantic mackerel, and is a rare visitor to British waters. It is a southern fish, particularly abundant in the Mediterranean, where the fisheries are of great antiquity, and is in daily much in demand for its edible qualities in the countries bordering on that sea. The Phoenicians established extensive fisheries for tunny, and as an indication of their value the tunny appears on the medels of Cadiz and Carteia. Unfortunately the fish's scales have shown is wrinkled in the lower portion of the body, owing to its not being bolsted clear of the ground when being photographed, and the fish is lying flat on its side, consequently wrinkling it. A tunny weighing three and a half hundredweight, was caught in Cardigan bay and another specimen of the same species said to be "just under 12 feet in length," and weighing six and a half hundredweight, was caught in the North sea and landed at East Coast fishing ports during the month of September this year. The Mediterranean tunny is allied to the tuna at the California coast, and both these fish may be obtained in the country preserved in tins.

RATTLER OBJECTED TO PLAN

Refused to Furnish Colorado Girl With a Snake Belt and a Tragedy Is Averted.

Denver, Colo.—Her anxiety to have a rattlesnake skin belt almost cost the life of Miss Grace Glaspool when the reptile refused to give up and suddenly showed itself very much alive and active.

Miss Glaspool was out riding when she came across a rattler stretched itself in the highway. The girl alighted from the buggy and attacked the snake with the whip, succeeding in killing it. She placed it in the vehicle and drove off.

When she pulled the snake from its hiding she fell to the ground, coiling and striking at her. Her heavy riding skirt caught the fangs, probably saving her life. She succeeded in killing it with a hatchet and Miss Glaspool still has hopes of eventually owning a snake belt.

ENGLISH TAKE UP DOMINOES

Old Game Provides Stop-Gap Between Afternoon Tea and Dinner for Britishers.

London.—Many society hostesses are now providing dominoes for evening some new form of entertainment, especially in the short space of time between afternoon tea and dinner. Consequently there is now a distinct revival of dominoes.

Some of the dominoes are extremely handsome, the finest quality of mother of pearl, while the boxes hold them are equally ornate. The completely dominoes had died out in England to the fact that nowadays could not find anyone among their parties who could play the game.

DECLARES MONEY IS SCARCE

Missouri Pacific President Denies Road is Buying Electric Locomotives.

Kansas City.—"We're not buying anything. Money is so scarce you can't even get a nickel to appease. There will have to change before this road will make any additions."

This is the statement B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific railroad, made when he was asked if the purchase of the Antioch electric line in California had been closed while he was in the west.

Mr. Bush did not deny that the Missouri Pacific might purchase it in the future.

MRS. HARRISON REFUSES JOB

Wife of the Mayor of Chicago Declines Position in Service of United States.

Washington.—Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, wife of the mayor of Chicago, recently declined an appointment as a member of the commission on industrial relations. The reason given is that Mayor Harrison opposed it on the ground that Mrs. Harrison has certain duties as wife of the mayor of such a large city which cannot be neglected.

Milady in Gold Attire

JUST as gorgeous and just as beautiful as it can be, this gown is one of the many wonderful gold shades shown the cleverest handling of the most extreme ideas to this winter's modes.

The skirt of panne velvet of the softest and most supple variety is made on the "turkish trouser" model. About all its fullness is arranged at the front. There is no mistaking the appearances it makes so the wearer. It looks actually more like a pair of voluminous trousers than like our ordinary skirts.

The pannier and bodice in one, with soft crushed girdle of velvet, is a wonderful garment. The drapery is arranged in two over-hanging panniers, broadening the hips and hanging into the figure at the bottom. The bodice is cut with a kimono sleeve, apparently, although it is held to be sure of this. At all events, the arm-eye is not discernible in it. The sleeve is lengthened until it covers the wrist and extends in a point over the back of the hand. Such sleeves are the height of style.

This costume is an achievement of which the designer has a right to be proud. It manages difficult problems of dropping to the best view. There is a pretty flchu of net worn under the bodice, and a standing ruff about the neck. A flash of long drops of jewels or velvet ribbon in a narrow width is placed at the termination of the neck ruff at each side.

One cannot help wondering at and admiring the lovely turban which finishes this toilette. A length of soft fur, or plush, appears to be wrapped about the head and provided with the narrowest of supporting brims at one side. Poised at the center is the body and head of a wingless butterfly used as an ornament would be unforgivable except that the gorgeous creature is gold in the veil butterfly which fect his velvet fly ship is proclaiming at the top of his—turban.

The pretty dialogue of the Sir Toby Belch, declined it a serious one, take to omit several important battles west of the Alleghenies. "The capture of Vicksburg was quite as decisive as Gettysburg," said he, "and there were several other battles that should not be omitted from any history, such as that of Nashville, which broke Hood's army and cleared the way for the march to the sea. In the early years of the war we only once had successes were in the west, and but for them the northern people would have had no good news for years."

PLAN DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE

May Select Jackson Day for Big Love Feast and Get-together Celebration.

St. Paul.—Minnesota democrats will have a get-together dinner this winter, and the data selected may be Jackson day, Jan. 7, conference with the date chosen by the national heads of the party for a nation-wide celebration. The achievements of the Wilson administration are to be the topics for a congratulation. "We have had the subject under consideration for some time," said Fred B. Lynch of St. Paul, democratic national committeeman. "We will undoubtedly have a democratic dinner during the winter which will be a rally for the state democracy. We may decide to have it on Jackson day."

Two Accidents at Lake City.

Lake City—John Busch, a young farmer living at Hay creek, near here, while slighting from the fast mail train at the St. Paul depot here, fell beneath the wheels. His right leg was severed just above the ankle. It was removed to the Wabasha hospital. In the afternoon, Leo Neumann, a brakeman employed by the Soo road, had his right arm crushed while making a coupling. The wound was dressed and he was taken to his home at Wilson.

Children Try to Rough It.

Minneapolis.—Vague hopes on castles of adventure, faint girlish instincts of home-making, translated to definite plan in childish minds by a moving picture film, sent Donald Morton, 12, and his sister, Viola, 11, stealthily from home Monday evening to pioneer alone in a little cottage in the woods for two days, tell, romance them, they came trudging home. They are the children of James H. Morton. The children brought with a tie kit of food Monday night and disappeared.

Fins Minnesota Tobacco Crop.

Wabasha.—H. V. Seglesor, of this city, has been stripping and hailing his tobacco crop preparatory to selling it. He had about five acres and estimates the yield at about 5,000 pounds.

Albert Lea Business Men Active.

Albert Lea.—Business men held a meeting for the purpose of organizing and raising a fund for a Y. M. C. A. building. E. W. Peck of the state association addressed the meeting.

State News of General Interest

VETERANS OPPOSE EDUCATORS' PLAN

PROTEST MOVE TO "SOIL DOWN" HISTORY OF CIVIL WAR FOR SCHOOL USE.

SOME EXPRESS DISAPPROVAL

Mistaken Plan to Placate South Says Levi Longfellow, Patriotic Instructor—Not Compulsory, Says State Superintendent.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota civil war veterans will not see the school histories "boiled down" in their accounts of the great conflict, as proposed by a committee of the Minnesota Educational association, without a protest.

The Recommendation.

The committee, which is headed by S. A. Challman, state graded school inspector has reported a course of study in United States history for elementary grades, which omits mention of all battles of the civil war except that of Gettysburg, and the fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac. This course is not to be made compulsory, State Superintendent C. Schiks said, but is merely to be recommended.

Opposition of the veterans was expressed by Levi Longfellow, who is national patriotic instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"That's all wrong," said Mr. Longfellow. "That would be a great history, wouldn't it? I believe this is part of the movement to eliminate the civil war from our school histories, a movement which has originated in the south, and has been fevored by some northern people. Four or five years ago the secretary of the Chicago school board proposed that the civil war be cut out of the histories used in school, in order to placate the south and lead to better feeling. That is wholly e wrong idea.

Would Teach Truth.

"There is no more offensive in the teaching of the civil war story to the young people or wa stenography in teaching is in the interest of truth, to have the facts of history understood by our younger generation. The people of the south thought they were right and waged a good fight, but the war is over, and it is for us today to apply the lessons. If we forget the past, wa ignore the greatest teacher we can ever have. Even now, the histories we have in schools deal meagerly with the facts of the period."

Former Governor S. R. Van Sant, whose civil war service was in the infantry, declared it a serious step

11 YEAR OLD HEN WINS OUT

Fowl Which Won Prize As a Pullet Features Exhibit at Rochester.

Rochester. — The most successful show ever held by the Southern Minnesota Poultry association was that of last week. The exhibit was featured by the entry of a Rhode Island Red hen which was first prize as a pullet at the Minneapolis show eleven years ago.

Over 500 birds were exhibited this year, and the exhibit of Rhode Island Reds were the largest ever known in the state. Judge Ralph Whitney declared that it was the best exhibit ever seen in this section of the state, quality and size of birds being far superior to previous years.

At the annual meeting of the association, J. A. Gates was elected president P. L. Williams, vice president and Fred Boyd, secretary J. W. Flathers, treasurer; W. J. Snellinger, superintendent; E. Mowry, assistant superintendent; A. B. Williams, W. N. Williams, A. F. Hilbourne, Meyer Thompson and John Robertson, directors.

Mrs. John A. Johnson to Wed.

St. Paul.—Mrs. John A. Johnson, widow of the late Governor Johnson, will on Christmas day become the bride of William Alley Smith, formerly of Minneapolis, who now lives in Pittsburgh. Tha announcement caused little surprise among the friends of Mrs. Johnson, who have known of the couple's engagement for some time. Mr. Smith is a prominent figure in the banner of Minneapolis and was for a time master of years engaged in business there.

Girls Take Rat Poison.

Laverne, Minn., Dec. 6.—Agnes Mosher and Lena Hickey, 16 and 14 years old respectively, are in a dangerous condition from taking rat poison.

Finds Potatoes Are Unharmed.

Crookston.—Farmers who have spuds are back and practically all of the spuds are now here. Fish are reported to be sprawling in the rivers and streams as a result of the freeze. The fishermen at Lake of the Woods and Rainy lake. Motor boats are running in the river and are scheduled to end Sunday to the new dam. While plowing up a potato field that has been plowed had been ruined by frost, Andrew Sjodahl of Climax discovered that only a few of the tubers closest to the surface had been damaged.

Wells Host to Ministers.

Wells.—The annual district conference of the Mankato district met in this city on Monday and Tuesday. Addresses were made by many of the pastors. Rev. G. A. Cahoon, district superintendent, presided.

New Stock Association Elects.

Fergus Falls.—The newly organized Holstein-Friesian Breeders' association of Otter Tail county held a meeting at Fergus Falls and elected A. R. Knutson, Pelican Rapids, president.

ACCUSE EX-STATE TREASURER

Mismanagement of Corporation By Former State Official and Associates Is Charge.

Duluth.—In an affidavit filed with the St. Louis county district court by James A. Wharton of this city, attorney for the incorporated United States and Dominion Life insurance company of Duluth, it is charged that Julius H. Block, former state treasurer, and two associates, Otto A. Rabe and John N. Swenson, managed the affairs of the company and "ruined its credit." The affidavit asks that certain judgments against the corporation, secured by default, be vacated and that it be allowed to reopen the case and introduce an answer.

Mr. Wharton in his affidavit says the company was organized in 1912 and the only meeting of directors or stockholders until Sept. 1, 1913 was on April 15 of that year, when J. H. Block, then the president, with Rabe and Swenson, directors, entered into a contract with the company by which "all the assets of the company were sailed, and appropriated by said Block, Rabe and Swenson, and that the company received nothing at the consideration of said contract." The affidavit says the terms of the contract never were fulfilled and that, from the time of making it until Jan. 1, 1913, Block refused to reveal anything concerning the affairs of the company to its stockholders, but on this contrary "will fully misrepresented the true condition of said company."

EXPERIMENT WITH WHEAT

Earlier Minnesota Grains in the Aim of Agricultural College Experts.

St. Paul.—Experiments intended to develop earlier varieties of wheat and corn, suited to the climate of Minnesota, are expected to be carried on at the agricultural college with better results next year, when the new greenhouse will be available for the work. With the greenhouse it will be possible to raise two crops of these cereals in a year, and the experiments can be carried on much more rapidly. "We expect to get a good deal of the work in the way of breeding corn for earliness," said T. B. Hutcheson, associate director of the experiment station. "The ordinary way to get varieties that will mature early is to plant late in the field the ears that mature earliest and using them for seed. With the new greenhouse we will be able to do more experimental work in the way of breeding for early varieties.

"Wheat will be another cereal that we will experiment on. If we could get wheat acclimated so that a lot of wheat would ripen earlier it would be an advantage to the farmers in that they wouldn't have so much work to do in the rush season."

MIDDLE RIVER HAS BIG FIRE

Mice Start Blaze Which Destroys Three Blocks at Loss of $30,000.

Middle River.—Fire in the B. F. Benson building was discovered early by the families on the second floor through the suffocating smoke that filled the apartments. By the time the occupants had reached the ground, the whole building was burning and the flames spread quickly to adjoining buildings those of the Middle River Hardware company and Henry Young's general store.

The fire department responded quickly to the first alarm, but the fire had gained such headway it could not be checked. The three buildings burned to the ground with their contents, and the total loss is estimated at more than $30,000 with less than half insurance. The origin of the blaze was blowing and carried the flames away from other business property.

The fire has been traced in the ballot of some persons to mice working in the basement of the Benson building, which was used by Henry Young for storage of his merchandise.

TRI-COUNTY BREEDERS' UNION

Lyon, Redwood and Murray County Farmers Organize to Buy More Stock.

Tracy.—A tri-county stock breeders' association has been organized at Revere Saturday. The counties in the organization are Lyon, Redwood and Murray, of which Tracy is a center.

The object is to promote the cooperative breeding and handling of pure-bred and high-grade Holstein dairy stock. To improve the stock of the three counties and to further development is the object of the association.

Professor A. D. Wilson and Mr. Mc-Carrow of the extension service of the agricultural college, addressed the meeting. Officers elected were: Jr. Kruger, president, Tracy; J. T. Andrews, Tracy, vice president; John Mc-Lean, Lyon, secretary. The first sale for an executive committee composed of these officers and S. V. Fielding, Redwood Falls; Mr. Grim, Slayton, and P. H. Nelson, Tracy.

WALLACE-FOSSEEN LAW VALID

District Court Holds Abatement Act Is Wholly Constitutional.

Minneapolis.—Every provision of the Wallace-Fosseen abatement law was upheld and declared constitutional by Judge Joseph W. Molyneaux in the district court, who, after passing on the case on appeal, issued a temporary injunction against Ralph Bowers, 16 Washington avenue N, second floor, restraining the operation for five days of nuisance until an abatement action is heard.

A temporary order with similar provisions was already in force.

Lauds Co-operative Community Clubs.

Bemidji.—B. B. Jewell, county agricultural agent of Kewaskum county, believes in co-operative community clubs. At the annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association here he pointed out that such clubs can do many things which would not be done were the people not brought together occasionally for a common purpose. "Such clubs," he said, "give communities a chance to get acquainted with the needs, problems and successes."

Father of 11, Aged 82, Weds.

Rochester.—Isaac Luka, 82 years old, a resident of South Dakota, has just married Mrs. Ellen Hurd of Genoa. The bridegroom of 82 is the father of eleven children.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 9.—Southern Minnesota is in the grip of the most severe weather of the season with a 6-mile an hour gale sweeping out of the north. The mercury has been falling steadily and near zero temperatures prevail.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES OF LITTLE FARMS

In Readiness.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

In developing methods to get the best possible results from a farm of 40 acres I have found it necessary to give careful attention to soil conservation. Long ago I became a firm believer in the feasibility of double cropping, but this system will soon exhaust the land unless a thorough application of manure is provided every year and an intelligent schems of rotation is adopted.

Either in operating a small dairy or raising stock for market one must be prepared to feed through frequent periods of summer drought.

This is absolutely necessary if the milk output is maintained on a basis that will fulfill contracts. Corn comes late in the fall and in addition to this the winter supply of hay must be provided. Summer feeding seems to be of awe-increasing importance in dairy districts. Then the growing scarcity or advancing value of land constitutes another question. It needs little argument to show that we ought to improve our farming land and, if possible, accomplish as much on 40 acres as formerly we did on 80 or 100.

I have secured practical results by sowing rye for fodder. This crop is ready to cut and stock late in May and if it can be followed with millet, going the latter into the ground by July 1. Then the farmer comes face to face with the problem of soil exhaustion. It would not be wise to repeat that process the next season, but it is practicable to seed that field to clover as soon as the millet is taken off. This will rest the soil and restores its qualities. It should be devoted to clover for a couple of seasons. After that it is fit for almost any crop. If the ground needs seeding in the fall it can be put in with a nurse crop of oats in the spring.

When a field has produced corn for two seasons it might well be seeded to oats and vetch this year as taken off it could profitably be followed with fodder corn the same season. Three years would give land a pretty severe trial, but it would be thoroughly restored by devoting it to clover for two years. Liberal applications of manure are of vital importance.

In carrying out this double crop principle it is well to follow early potatoes with peas, or follow any ordinary potato crop with fodder corn. After reseeding this for a couple of seasons seed with clover. Oats and peas togethermake a good forage for cows and hogs, the animals to be turned in when the crop is green. A patch of artichokes or rape will help the growth and quality of hogs.

By keeping up such a variety as this a farmer on 40 acres can successfully handle a dairy of ten cows and raise 25 to 30 hogs every year. He ought also to have three or four mares and a couple of hundred chickens, besides a garden and some fruit. Methods can be varied to suit location, market advantages, soil characteristics and labor conditions. In these little farm propositions one aim must be to distribute the work evenly over the season, that the time of asparagus and rhubarb in the spring until the last winter apple is picked there should be something fresh for market every day.

HAND FEEDING FOR THE SMALL CALVES

The Kind of a Herd Produced by Raising the Calves of the Best Cows.

(By EDWARD C. GLETHER.)

If we start a calf out right in the first year of its life it will ever be a profitable animal; but if we do not give him a fair start he will start at best, be a worthless scrub, consuming much more feed than he will ever pay for.

It is much more profitable for the farmer to put flesh on a young calf than it is to half feed him when he is full grown. Let us see how we can feed all the gain when he is fitted for the market.

Nature never intended the calf to be raised by hand, and we must at the outset take a physical makeup quite well if we wish to succeed by hand feeding.

Where the calf-is hand fed it is only natural to suppose that it receives skimmed milk, because the cream is the one object for which the cow is milked.

Where any number of calves are to be raised by hand it is best to prepare a set of movable stanchions. These are quickly made from one by four inch lumber, and where they are movable they can be changed from place to place to suit the convenience of the feeder.

After the calves are in the stanchions it is an easy manner to dish out a quantity of milk to each individual without being continually pestered by the others.

After they all have their milk they should be provided with finely ground corn meal, or better bran, and they will soon form a habit of taking their chop after each meal and so forget about the teat habit of ear-sucking.

When they have finished their feed they should be turned out on a meadow where they can exercise and they will soon begin to nibble grass and so get some nourishment.

The main object in raising calves is to keep them continually growing. It is easier to put on a pound of gain when they are young than when they are older.

Methods of Feeding Fowls.

Fowls should have simply creep in the morning, and the crops should never be quite full until it is time to go to roost at night. For the first week, and scattered in the litter early in the morning is preferred, the sooner the better after the birds leave the roosts.

This induces them to exercise, which is especially important on cold winter mornings. In the middle of the day a warm, moistened mash should be given, and at night, about an hour before they go to roost, a liberal feed of grain should be scattered in the litter.

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover.

Where it is difficult to obtain a stand of alfalfa it is quite possible sowing sweet clover a year or two before seeding to alfalfa would prove advantageous. Sweet clover will increase the fertility and put it into good condition for seeding alfalfa.

Beasts Becoming Hungry.

When the cold weather comes the appetites of people, such as skunks, weasels and cats, are deprived of their natural prey of field mice and make extra efforts to get at the chickens. See that your fowls are shut up safely each night, or some morning you will find some of them missing.

Feed for Cows.

Four quarts of good oats mixed with warm water makes a fine feed to be fed to cows just after the new calf comes.

Salt for Cows.

When cows are salted only once a week they eat too much at a time and it causes looseness of the bowels. They will eat a little salt nearly every day if it is kept where they can get at it, especially when the grass is fresh and abundant.

Feeding Roughage.

Feed roughage to the stock before giving them grain; as it invigorates and excites the digestive apparatus to action.

CREPE AND CHIFFON FOR ACCESSORIES THAT MATCH HAT

IN keeping with the ideas of the season, which show a preference for muffs and neck pieces to match the hat, crepe has been utilized to make very chic accessories to be worn with mourning millinery. The most popular fashions in hats, as to shape and decoration, lend themselves with unusual appropriateness to this material.

The crepe set of three pieces, hat, muff and scarf, shown in this picture, illustrates how successfully the beautiful fabric may be used in this way. Except for the silk lining of the muff, no other material is required to make and trim the several pieces, except a strip of rather heavy chiffon which forms the scarf. The ornaments on each piece are fashioned of the crepe.

Color Contrast.

Sometimes no color contrast is to be found in a dress. And then this dainty woman provides it by the flower which she tucks into the corsage or waist. Sometimes she chooses a single rose in flaming scarlet, at others a posey in glorious purple, and again a huge bunch of violets or a spray of delicate orchids in curious browns and yellows. Or, eschewing color, she takes a large clematis in smooth white velvet and, thrusting it into the front of her coat, endows her whole costume with a note of originality, and so achieves success.

Aprons for Children.

The cotton aprons, bound with blue strips of plak or blue lawn, and stamped with a simple design to be embroidered in cottlie stitch, are sold for 49 cents. They are for children. They are cut on all-accordion line, and would make edmirable play aprons. There are deep pockets across the bottom and straps that button on the shoulders.

The small round hat with slightly rolling brim is covered with the material put on smoothly. The crown is small and puffed, and the odd standing ornament is made of a beamed strip of crepe wrapped about a supporting wire and ruffled about it at the top.

The scarf is only a plain length of chiffon with its edges finished with a wide border of crepe. The ends are gathered and finished with an ornament made of folds of crepe and finished with a bound scarf end of the fabric. This is a strip of the material bound with a narrow bias fold of crepe like that which trims the muff.

A ready made muff bed lined with black silk and covered with it as an interlining makes the construction of the muff a simple matter. Five deep folds of crepe are plaited over each side and sewed down at the ends. A strip bound of the material is brought across the top, tacked down one side, covering the ends of the plaits and tied in a knot with hanging end as a fnish.

The set is as handsome as anyone could wish and only ordinary skill in sawtoe is required to make it.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Freshening Furs.

Any fur coat, muff or neck piece that needs freshening up may be greatly improved in appearance, full ply by brushing with a soft brush and water, to which one tablespoonful of pure alcohol has been added for every quart. Always brush with the nap of the fur. When white or light-colored furs have become soiled they may be cleaned easily in gasoline.

Ribbon Sets.

Detachable sleeve trimmings to match the waist garniture are easily made and afford a desirable way of rejuvenating a last season's blouse. Ribbon sets are delightful bits of work for leisure moments and quite transform an otherwise plain waist.

New Stockings.

Stockings are made with anklets of embroidery or beads or rhinestones. They seem fantastic, but are really no more so than the now accepted rhinestone studded heels which were laughed at when they made their first appearance here last winter.

Christmas Suggestions

Before You Buy Try
Spillanes, The Store of Quality!

We are showing this year a larger line than ever before. Gifts for all, old and young---men, women and children.

BOOKS

All the six best sellers—and lots more, as well as a large line that will please you.

Popular Copyright, such as "The Better Man," "Rouledge, Rides Alone," "David Harum," "Prodigal Judge" and many more at 50c each.

The Latest Fiction: "The Iron Trail," $1.35; "The Weaker Vessel," $1.35; "Laddie," $1.35; "The Inside of the Cup," $1.50, and many other new books from $1.00 up.

Boys' and Girls' Books—fine assortment at 50c each.

BOX PAPER

An acceptable present for men, women or children. Complete new stock of paper in holly, stickers and decorated boxes for the holiday season, 25c to $1.50; also something in this line will be found in our complete stationery department; neat, new and stylish box and papers. Initial box papers—any initial, daintily printed on every sheet, only 30c for 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. Initial correspondence cards at the same price.

CANDY, NUTS, ETC.

What is Christmas to the children without candy, nuts, fruit, etc. We have the largest selection ever shown in Red Lake Falls, all pure, fresh and wholesome.

Fresh Cream Mixed, as fine a mixed candy as sold, assorted flavors, at per pound 20c.

Old Time Mixed, the standard Christmas candy for generations, 10c per lb., 2 for 25c

Hand Dipped Chocolates, fresh, and assorted flavors. We sell more of them than any one item in this store. Only 30c per lb.

Notice, fresh and clean, for only 15c per package.

Peanuts, fresh roasted Jumbos, the triple-jointed kind, per lb. 15c.

New California Walnuts, 20c and 25c per lb.

Almonds, Pecans and Brazil Nuts, all fresh, 25c per lb.

Mixed Nuts, 20c and 25c per lb.

Shelled Walnuts per lb. - 60c
Shelled Almonds per lb. - 60c
Shelled Pecans per lb. - 80c
Candied Cherries, 2 lb. boxes - 50c
New California Figs at 10c per package.

JOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

A box would please anybody. Put up in holiday boxes as well as the regular styles. 25c to $3.00.

Harmonicas

Large assortment, all the latest improved instrument at complete line, Hohners, best grades only, 25c to $3.00.

Pocket Books

A purse to suit every taste. In all leathers and all styles. 25c to $1.00.

MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS FOR ALL

Playing Cards

Large stock of Congress Gold Edge Cards at 50c a pack. Bicycle Cards at 25c. Moon Cards at 10 or 15c. Fay Cards for a dime at 10c.

PERFUME, all scents, 10 to 25c. FOUNTAIN PENS, Diamond Point make, at 50 to $2.50. WATCHES for the boys at 50c. RAZORS for all men folks, at 50c each. CHECKERS and DOMINOS for the children at 10c and 15c. KNIFE ROLLS, the latest doll proposition, 25c. EMPTY HOLLY BOXES, HOLLY CREPE PAPER, ETC. STEVENS RIFLES for the boys, 22 cal. $2.50 and $3.50. DAISY AIR RIFLES, 600 shot, $1.50. ALUMINUM NOVELTIES—Napkin Rings, Suitcase Tags, Match Safes, etc.—only 10c each.

Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Articles

The most acceptable present for the man who smokes will be found in this department. Largest assortment of pipes in the county. Extra fine bunch of amber stem pipes in cases from $1.25 to $3.00, as well as many others from 10c up.

Cigars in holiday boxes, such as Invincible, Robt. Burnsee El Patersa, 25 to box, only $2.00. Sight Draft, Lead and White Beauty Cigars, 25 in box, only $1. Ask to see Pipe Cleaners, fine Smoking Tobacco in 1-lb. tin, 50c to 80c. Cigarettes, all makes, 10c to 25c.

GROCERIES

Clean, fresh and pure. Complete store of canned fruits, vegetables, fish, etc. Coffee 25c to 40c per pound, ten 35c and 50c per pound.

Raisins, Currents, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, Cookies, Crackers, whatever you need in fancy groceries may be found here. Kerosene oil the per gallon, 2 for 25c.

Neapolitan Ice Cream, chocolate, vanilla and strawberry flavored, only 50c per quart. Christmas dinner is not complete without it.

Michigan Celery, the finest grown. We will have it on hand for Christmas.

Oranges, Bananas, Apples and Grapes.

See our line of Christmas Letters, Cards, Seals, etc. They will please you, 5c and 10c.

SPILLANES

THE STORE OF QUALITY

Groceries Stationery Soft Drinks Confectionery Pipes and Tobacco
Cigars & Cigarettes Bakery Goods Notions Magazines Lunch Room

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

The children of the Presbyterian Sunday School will give a Christmas program Tuesday evening, Dec. 23, at 7:30 o'clock at the church. Parents and all interested in the church or Sunday School are cordially invited.

John DePorge has gone on an extended visit to his old home in the east. He will visit with relatives in Fergus Falls, Minneapolis and Chicago and will be gone several weeks. This is his first visit to his old home in fourteen years.

The Local Field

Aime Carriero of Goodlly was trading in town today.

Mrs. Ed. Enright is visiting with relatives at Thief River Falls.

For sale, two fresh milch cows.—Hubert Linnertz.—Adv. d18

Dr. G. B. Fairchild visited with his parents in Grand Forks Sunday.

Chas. Zutz of Wylie was attending to business matters in town today.

Olof Sleser of Ismaliff was attending to business matters in town today.

The public schools close Friday for the Christmas vacation of two weeks.

Fremont Deroeder of Terrebonne was attending to business matters in town today.

Dressmaking done by Miss Larson and Miss Morin at August Mertan's residence.—Adv. d18

Attorney Chas. E. Boughton attended to legal business matters at Thief River Falls yesterday.

You save $1 by buying a Wizard Floor Mop before Christmas.—Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.—Adv.

Miss Clara Berg, who teaches at Goodrich, is at home to spend the Christmas vacation of three weeks.

Miss Lou Fletcher spent from Sunday until Wednesday with Dr. F. F. Fletcher and family at Grand Forks.

Apple sale at Lattsonsteve's. The balance of our car of bulk apples at 75c per bushel. Better eating than ever.—Adv.

Miss Marie Cadieux returned today from Fort Wayne, Indiana, where she had been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

Satisfaction guaranteed at the new Jewelry Store or money refunded. Remember the place.—Joseph Normandeau—Adv

Jumon Hance was called to Chosen Saturday by a message from his brother advising him that important business matters required his attention.

Archie Mercotte, manager of the Red Lake Falls Milling company's grain house at Dorothy, and Frank Beaudet are spending a few [illegible] store at Dorothy.

Misses Madeline Morin and Cora Lasha went to Grand Forks last Saturday evening and spent Sunday with relatives and friends, returning Monday evening by auto.

When doing Christmas shopping remember the place—the new Jewelry store, opposite the P. & S. Hardware Store.—Joseph Normandeau, Jeweler.—Adv.

The next issue of the Gazette will be printed earlier than usual on account of the Christmas holiday and people are requested to hand in their copy" too far office early.

A man who says his name is Pete Johnson was found at the Soo depot at Brooks in a demented condition. Examination before the police court established the fact that the man is insane, though he shows no violence. This afternoon Sheriff Pellman left with the man for the hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls.

O. W. Russel of Oreene, Iowa, was in town between trains today looking after farming interests. Mr. Russell owns land west of the city and is interested in the proposition for the construction of Judicial Ditch No. 40 which if constructed will drain considerable land in Red Lake, Pennington and Polk counties.

Peter Elliso, who purchased four hundred acres of land in Lambert township, a half of "Governor" Pequin's big farm, is now in possession. Mr. Elliso is investing in blooded stock and is otherwise equipping his farm in fine shape. Mr. Elliso came from Dane county, Wis., and is a prosperous farmer of the kind that Red Lake county people are glad to welcome.

Now that the moon is no longer on the job some of the young fellows say they will have arranged to have the Clearwater river—a section of it—lighted by electricity, so that the kiddies and their older brothers and sisters and father and mother can enjoy the fine skating. Where are now being sprung from the bridge a considerable distance up stream so that a generous section of the river will be lighted by electricity on the nights when the moon does not shine.

Victor Delage of Goodlly was attending to business matters in town today.

M. O. Sortedahl leaves this evening on a business trip to Douglas county.

The Jarbez shop will be open until 10 o'clock Christmas eve, but will be closed all day Christmas day.—E. A. Nelson.—Adv.

Nap Lecuyer, who is employed by the Canadian Northern Railway company at Prince Albert, Sask., is enjoying a month's vacation from his duties. He arrived in Red Lake Falls Saturday and will visit with relatives here until after the holidays.

Relatives from away who were here for the funeral of the late E. B. Fletcher are Mr. and Mrs. W. McIntyre and Ernest Fletcher of Ironwood, Mich., Dr. F. F. Fletcher of Grand Forks, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Fergus Falls and Miss Lou Fletcher who teaches in Minneapolis.

Ed. Enright returned this morning from Minneapolis, where he had been for the funeral of his eldest brother, Richard Enright. Mr. Enright died in Texas last Thursday and the funeral was held in Minneapolis on Wednesday. The deceased had never lived here but had visited here and was quite well known.

Eli Lasha is suffering with painful injuries, resulting from his being kicked by the back by a mule. The mule landed with much force and three ribs were broken close to the backbone and there are painful bruises. Though not dangerously hurt, Mr. Lasha's injuries are so serious that he will be laid up for several weeks.

Henry Cadieux returned several weeks ago from his ranch in Canada to spend the winter with his family in this city, returned from a visit to his old home in Elpoint, S. Dak. He visited the old homestead there for the first time in thirty-two years and enjoyed the visit with old friends immensely. Mr. Cyr also visited with a brother in Sioux City, Iowa.

Two well known Brooks young people were married on Christmas. The parties to the happy event were Miss Beasley Turner and Mr. Ole Trandby. The ceremony was performed by Judge E.G. Buse and both parties to the contract were well known in this city, having formerly been residents of Brooks. The young people were attended by Miss Bonnie Rose and Mr. Alvin Thornton.

Mrs. Fr. Lemieux of Terrebonne was the guest of Rev. Fr. Boyne today.

Charley Bourdon and "Slim" otherwise known as "Bad Bill", who have been roughing it on the former's claim nine miles from Strathcona, arrived in the city yesterday and are to remain until after the holidays. They report excellent shooting out in the wilds and the weather for grouting things as is evidenced by the fine alfalfa crops they brought to market.

At 12 o'clock today took place the marriage of Miss Marie Louise Prudhomme of this city, and Mr. Bert Thomas of Crookston. The ceremony was performed at the St. Joseph's church at Crookston, Rev. Fr. Boyne officiating, and was witnessed by relatives and a few friends. The young people were attended by Miss Regina Prudhomme and Mr. LaDuke of Crookston. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Spence and his bride left on the five o'clock train for Crookston, where they will reside. Mr. Spence being employed there by the Great Northern railway.

NEW M. W. A. ELECTION.

Elected at the Meeting in M. W. A. Hall Last Night

V. Consul—Jos. Salloy.
W. Advisor—Chas. F. Hennings.
Banker—Homer Parenteau.
Clerk—E. Bourdon.
Escort—Wm. Neiland.
Watchman—Jos. Salloy.
Physicians—N. M. Watson, J. C. Wilkinson.
Trustee—Ben Rosch.

CHIEF CYR RESIGNS.

Trombly and Delorme Candidates for the Appointment.

Fred Cyr, who has been the city's chief of police for the past several years, has tendered his resignation to take effect Jan. 1. To date there are two applicants for the appointment and there may be others. Those who seek the city job are Ed. Trombley and Omer Delorme.

FINE NEW CHURCH FOR GENTILLY

AND ELECTRIC ROAD TO RED LAKE FALLS SAYS CROOKS-TON TIMES.

Beginning early in the spring a new Catholic church will be built in Gentilly to cost about $20,000, for the superstructure only and when complete it will cost at least $25,000. The church will be built of Menominee brick on the outside and the rest of the material will come from Crookston, only the finishing brick coming from without this locality. Father Thillien of Gentilly is pushing this project right along and it will be complete within the course of next summer.

As Gentilly is becoming more of a delaying and farm produce shipping point, talk reveals that a railroad will be built through there within the course of a year or two. It is also rumored that an electric line will be built from this city to Gentilly and through to Red Lake Falls by next fall.—Crookston Times.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.75
Durum	.74
Oats	.26
Rye	.45
Flax	1.31
Barley	.37
Butter—Creamery	.34
Butter—Dairy	.25 & .30
Eggs—packed	.18 to .20
Potatoes	.60
Eggs—Fresh	.30

XMAS TIME

is often one of worry and anxiety. Perhaps it shouldn't be so, but the conditions of the present time make it so. What should I give is the cause of much mental worry.

You will be relieved of a great deal of this worry if you patronize a store of this kind. You not only find the abundance of goods and the wide field of merchandising well covered, but you will find the kind of goods that have the stamp of public approval as to quality thereon---goods you needn't be ashamed to give because they have the ear marks of quality. We can only mention a few:

Gardon Gloves for Men.....$1.25 to 2.00
Simmans Gloves for Women .98c to $1.75
Handkerchiefs.....1c to 75c
Initial Handkerchiefs.....10c
$1.50 Gloves, sale price.....98c
Halegroof Hosiery for Men and Women at 25c to $1.00 per pair. The most reliable Hose on the morket.
Lilley Grips and Suit Cases
80 pieces of Linen of all kinds--say linen, and we have it.
Table Cloths and Napkins to match

Auto Scarfs, a beautiful new line $1.50
Dress Goods, always good and serviceable
Lion Shirts for Men, new patterns, $1.00 up
Ties---a new line at.....25c to 50c
Suits for Men and Boys---our $5.00 blue serge suit for Boys is the best in the land at the price---all wool, pants lined.
100 piece Dinner Sets $1500. to 35.00. What is there more presentable? All new designs.
Candy, Nuts and Apples---everything for the table.

Our 5, 10, 15 and 25c Counters

are filled with an infinite variety of goods at big values. Lots of goods at one-half regular prices; odds and ends in Fancy China at clean up prices, but very suitable for presents.

WISHING ALL THE COMPLIMENTS OF SEASON

The Big Store

Theo. LaBissoniere, Prop.

SCHUFT'S MARKET REPORT

These prices changed weekly by Wm. Schuft.

Hides	.10
Hens, large, live	.07
Hens, small live	.06
Spring chickens	.09
Cox, live	.06
Turx, live	.12
Ducx, dressed	.11
Hogs, dressed	.08
Hogs, live	.06

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

A Cotton Blanket to Keep the Horse Warm

is no more ridiculous than a ton of brick for a stove fire.

Brick cannot be palmed off for coal—but an ignorant or innocent dealer may palm off cotton for wool.

Cotton holds no heat—wool does.

Wool retains warmth, protects against chill, preserves horse health.

To be sure of Wool protection, our Northern Ohio Blankets contain 80 per cent and upward to all Wool, and we prove the Wool by test so you cannot be deceived.

$2.00 to $3.00 each for Medium Wool Grades, $3.00 to $10.00 each for Fine Wool Grades.

Wallace Storm Duck Blankets, wool lined.

Wallace Fur Robes.

THE OLD RELIABLE HARNESS SHOP
P. F. & A. J. POULIOT, PROPS.
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

Big = Special = Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS
AND CONTINUING UNTIL FEB. 1, 1914

A large assortment of Christmas Toys to close out at less than cost. Many articles in the Furniture line at nearly wholesale prices. Special low price on Chinaware Dinner Sets, 42 and 100 pieces, and a large assortment of other Dishes. Groceries at very lowest Cash Prices. A nice line of Rockers and Dining Chairs for Christmas gifts at rock bottom prices. Give me a call.

If you wish an especially fine Christmas gift for your wife or daughter, make it a PIANO—and we can sell you a good instrument and save you money.

Some of the Specials Offered

20 pounds of granulated sugar for	$1.00
A good Japan Head Rice, per pound	.06
7 bars of Santa Claus soap for	.25
2 cans of good Sweet Corn	.15
A good 45 grain W. W. Vinegar, per gallon	.20
A good 45 grain Apple Vinegar	.25
Good Ben Davis appice, per box	1.25
Best package Oat Meal, 25c size for	.20
Best Quaker corn flakes, 4 packages for	.25
A good hard mixed candy for Christmas, per pound	.10

Special prices on Mixed Candy and Nuts in quantities. You will save money by taking advantage of these low prices.

A large assortment of Tinware will be sold at about wholesale prices.

Main Store at 522 and 524 Broadway, north side, and Branch on Main Street, south side.

J. N. NIMESGERN

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

FORD

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Low cost? Why, a Ford recently averaged twenty-five miles to a gallon of gasoline —for thirty-three hundred miles! And this is not an exceptional Ford performance. Ford economy is a big reason for Ford popularity. Buy yours now.

Five hundred dollars is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—all f. o. b. Detroit; complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Findeison Auto Co., Red Lake Falls, Minn.

What to Give for Christmas?

Where to Put the Gift Books?

Two questions with but a single answer

—a beautiful Bookcase to hold the Gift Books, and be an ever grateful reminder of the generous giver.

Such a gift is good for any *one* member of the family—or for *all* the family! The individual will appreciate its daily use, but all will enjoy the beauty and good cheer that it adds to a room, when filled with treasured volumes.

To make the matter of selection as easy as possible, we have arranged a special—

Christmas Exhibit of

Globe-Wernicke

Sectional Bookcases

We are showing the complete line in various finishes, adaptable to various interiors. We are demonstrating the *Sectional Construction*, which permits your library to grow, shelf by shelf, as the books are acquired, yet at all times preserving its symmetry of arrangement.

Visit our Globe-Wernicke Bookcase Evans and solve the Gift Question.

Hunt-Kankel Hardware Co.

HARDWARE - FURNITURE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE—ESTABLISHED 1903
RED LAKE COURIER—ESTABLISHED 1910.

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

RED LAKE FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1913. VOL. XXXI—No. 13.

DOES RED LAKE COUNTY WANT A COUNTY AGENT?

TRAINED MAN TO ADVISE WITH FARMERS MAY BE SECURED.

STATE WILL PAY A THOUSAND DOLLARS OF ANNUAL EXPENSE.

Do the people of Red Lake county, the farmers and business men, want a county agent?—an agriculturist who knows business shall be (the year around)dvising with the farmers regarding farm problems?

Red Lake county may have such a man if action is taken without delay. The last Legislature provided for state aid to twenty-five counties and for ten more counties next year. Twenty-five counties now have county agents and one has applied for the next year. There is no doubt that by the time the aid for next year is available nine more applications will be on file, so if an agent for Red Lake county is desired it will be necessary that action be taken soon.

The county commissioners of each county receiving the aid of one thousand dollars must appropriate an equal amount for the work and additional funds come from private sources. Red Lake county being small it is probable that the two thousand dollars would almost cover the annual expense of having a county agent.

The Christmas number of The Farmer contains the story of the remarkable results accomplished in those counties having agents,the profit to the farmers being many times as much as the expense for the county agent. The story occupies several pages of the magazine, which is much more space than the Gazette can devote to the subject at this time. However, the introductory statement by A. B. Wilson, state leader of county agents, offers an explanation of how the work is conducted. His statement is as follows:

Organization of the Work.—County Agent work is conducted cooperatively between the county, the state and the national government, so that all forms of Extension work done in the county are in this way united. The County Agents are appointed by the College of Agriculture and are directly responsible to that institution. Each group of County Agents is supervised by a joint representative of the Agricultural College and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The County Agent Not an Expert.—In some places the County Agent is erroneously called an expert. The County Agent is not an expert; he is really an agricultural agent representing the Agricultural College, the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the agricultural interests of the county. His mission is to locate the problems of the county in which he is working, help to solve any of them that he can personally, and then to bring to his assistance the information of the specialists in the U. S. Department and the Agricultural College, so that if there is any available information on the subject it can be utilized on the problems in the county.

Requirements for County Agents.—There are three general qualifications required of County Agents before they are appointed, namely: first, practical farm experience; second, suitable technical training; and, third, sincere interest in farm work. With these three qualifications, coupled with good sense and agreeable personality, a County Agent can succeed.

Appropriations for County Agent Work.—In 1913 our Legislature in Minnesota appropriated $25,000 for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1914 and $25,000 for the succeeding year, to aid in the employment of County Agricultural Agents, this fund to be distributed in amounts not to exceed $1,000 per county to the counties first qualifying. The same bill allows the County Commissioners of any county to appropriate not to exceed $1,000 per year toward the County Agent work.

The experience to date indicates that the expenses of an Agricultural Agent will amount to about $1800 per year where the man is equipped with an automobile, as practically all agents should be and are. County Agents' salaries vary all the way from $1,500 up to $2,000. So, in addition to the $1,000 state appropriation and the $1,000 county appropriation, there is needed from $100 to $500 local or citizens' fund additional to secure large enough sum to cover both the salary and expense.

Disbursement of Fund.—All expenditures of County Agent work must be approved by the Dean of the Minnesota College of Agriculture and paid out through the auditor. The state fund is paid out toward the salary of the County Agent at the rate of $83.33 per month. In some cases the U. S. Department is paying from $10 to $20 per month toward the County Agent, but until July 1st, 1914, there will be no additional funds from this source. The balance of the County Agent's salary is usually paid out of the fund appropriated by the County Commissioners through the regular county officials on bills approved by the Dean of the Agricultural College. The expense incurred during each month of the County Agent is itemized and approved by the Dean before it is paid.

Present Situation in Minnesota.—There are 23 County Agents now in the field. One county is ready for the appointment of an agent; two other counties have secured the appropriation from their County Commissioners, and have not raised the necessary local fund. As soon as these two counties have obtained there will be room for no more counties to be added until August 1, 1914, when the increased appropriation will permit 25 counties, or 10 additional counties.

CHIEF PAUL BRUNELLE.

At Banquet Monday Evening Mayer Announced His Appointment.

At the banquet given for Mr. Crombe Monday evening Mr. Lemieux made the statement that since there were so many citizens present who considered the occasion opportune to announce his appointment of a successor to Fred Cyr, chief of police, who had tendered his resignation to take effect Jan. 1, 1914. The mayor then announced that Paul Brunelle was to have the city job. Mr. Brunelle, who was a guest at the banquet, was given a round of applause and responded to the demand for a "speech."

The appointment will be generally accepted as a men very well fitted for the place and there is no doubt that he will give the city efficient service.

NEW OFFICERS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

THEY WITH DIRECTORS WILL HAVE CHARGE OF COUNTY FAIR FOR 1914.

The members of the board of directors of the Red Lake County Agricultural society met last Thursday evening and elected the officers who with the board of directors will have charge of the Red Lake county fair to be given in the fall of 1914. The new officers are:

President—P. B. Gagne.
Vice President—C. O. Ehnkel.
Secretary—Jos. Solley.
Treasurer—J. D. Hession.

The work of preparing the premium list will be taken up very soon so that the list may be ready for circulation early in the season.

WHY MILLER HESITATATES.

Frankly Admits He's After the Easy Money First.

"Friends of Walter Miller firmly believe that the little Polo will not permit the declaration of Walter Ketonen, the conqueror of Chris Jordon to pass unanswered. Miller has often told us that there was no man in the world at 158 pounds that he could not defeat nor that he feared in the least.

I'Ketonen says that Miller is afraid to meet him. Ketonen says further that he would like nothing better than to wrestle Miller with all of the purse going to the winner.

"Friends of Walter hope that he will come back at the Finnish chauvinism and prove that he fears no man of his weight in the world."

The above statement by the sporting editor of the Duluth Herald will be of interest to local men here who have recently been enlightened as to why Miller refuses to meet men in Ketonen's class.

Curtis, the Halstad wonder, backed by local fans, challenged the winner of the Miller-"Young Hock" match at Grand Forks last Friday night. Curtis has put away many good men who have made Miller go to the limit and has earned a recognized place in the wrestling game.

When forced to respond to the Curtis challenge after stealing "Hock" Miller made a frank statement of his position. Though he bet the underweight Dick, Miller is still welterweightchampion. He says that he has outlined a program and he is going to attick to. He is going to put Curby all of the welterweight men of standing and then he's going back after the middleweight championship and take on every man of known ability including Curtis. To make a break in his announced program and take on a man like Curtis would be too strenuous an undertaking if not actually dangerous. Mr. Miller believes that his program is good business. That is evident.

NEW MANAGER FOR LOTUS THEATRE

W. H. GILLFILLIAN HAS BOUGHT FIXTURES AND LEASED BUILDING.

W. H. Gilfillian, proprietor of the Red Room billiard parlor, is the manager of the Lotus Theatre in this city. Mr. Gilfillian this week purchased the motion picture machine and fixtures and secured a long-time lease of the building. Mr. Gilfillian will put on a good grade of moving picture shows and will occasionally book a traveling company, and there is no doubt that he will do a paying business.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Brey Mutual Fire Insurance company of Pennington and Red Lake counties will be held in the city of St.Hilaire on Monday, the 5th day of January 1914,beginning at 11 o'clock A.M., to elect officers for the coming year and to transact other business that may come before said meeting.

—JOHN G. SWANSON, Secy.
d18 j1.

He'd Treat Himself.

"If you had, say, $500,000,000, would you build libraries or start colleges?"

"Neither. I'd have most three times a day."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THIEF RIVER GETS N. M. D. A. MEET

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PLANS AN EXTENSIVE PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Northern Minnesota Development association held at Bemidji recently, Thief River Falls was awarded the summer convention and because of the elaborate program prepared, a three instead of the usual two days' gathering will be held, the dates being June 2, 3 and 4.

Members of the executive committee attending the meeting were C. A. Albright of Bemidji, president of the association; C. L. Conger, Mc Intosh; H. P. Jones, Bagley; J. P. Foote, Crookston; Charles T. Bell, Menahga, and W. R. McKenzie, secretary.

The committee decided to chose the Minneapolis display room at once and moved the main office of the association with Mr. Mackenzie in charge to 717 Palace Building, Minneapolis.

The secretary, under the direction of the president and executive committee was instructed to commence at once an elaborate campaign of publicity looking toward the speedy settlement of northern Minnesota.

Definite plans were laid for the collection of a fund of $20,000 for the purpose of holding the 1914 meeting of the association during the year.

A tentative program was arranged for the Thief River Falls meeting and one of unusual prominence will be among the speakers, but the committee refuses at this time to give their names. The meeting was awarded to Thief River Falls in competition with several other towns. Alvba Eastman of St. Cloud, Charles Mitchell of Duluth, F. B. Dunbary of Pine City, D. P. O'Neill of Thief River Falls and N. S. Davies of Crookston, were named a committee to meet with the Southern Minnesota Better Development league at Pa meeting 15, Mankato beginning Jan. 29.

FRIENDS HONOR CROMPE.

Tendered a Banquet by Business Associates Monday Night.

Monday night about fifty of the business and professional men of the city sat down to a banquet at Paul's hotel, the affair being given in honor of T. A. Crompe, who is soon to leave Red Lake Falls.

After the fine banquet that had been prepared by Mrs.Paul, had been disposed of, Mayor I. Lemieux, as toastmaster, called upon many of the guests for toasts. Mr. Crompe became a Red Lake Falls booster for more than twenty years, but he surely did not know until Monday night how sincere was the appreciation of his good works. Fifty men then told him frankly.

Mr. Crompe served on the board of education a dozen years, as a member of the city council an equal length of time and has been for many years a trustee of St.Joseph's church. In each of his public acts Mr. Crompe has aimed at the point to do in each case what seemed to him for the general good. That is why his public spirited efforts are appreciated by his Red Lake Falls associates.

Mr. Crompe and his family go to their new home in Crookston with the best wishes of hundreds of Red Lake Falls friends.

DESIRE ROBILLARD.

Oldest Resident of Terrebonne Town ship Passed Away Monday.

Desire Robillard, one of the pioneers of Terrebonne and the oldest resident of the township, passed away last Saturday. Mr. Robillard was eighty-three years of age and had been ill for a few weeks previous to his death.

The funeral was held at St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne, of which deceased was a member, Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. LeMoch, pastor of the church, and Rev. Fr. Boyne, pastor of St. Joseph's church of this city officiating. The funeral was largely attended. Thirty or more from this city were in attendance. The pall bearers were four sons of Mr. Robillard, Ovilla, George, Aristide and Joseph. The deceased is survived by a home family of children, many more and relatives. Mrs. George Cyr of this city and Sister Pierre, a teacher in St. Joseph's school, are granddaughters.

Council Proceedings.

Regular session of the City Council held at the Council Rooms November 20th, 1913.

Meeting called to orde- by the president.

Aldermen all present.

Minutes of meetings of October 20th, City Council, and October 27th, November 4th, were read and approved.

The following resolution offered by Alderman Ruud was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, that the following bills be, and they are hereby allowed:—

Geo. Gilbertson, insurance	$ 6.75
A.Robertus, mdse for city poor	3.00
A.Robertus, mdse for city poor	9.55
Paul T. Brunelle, gravel.....	5.60
Paul T. Brunelle, grading roads leading into the city	22.00

On motion meeting adjourned.

T. A. CROMPE,
President of City Council.

Approved this 20th day of November, 1913.

I. LEMIEUX, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH PERRAULT,
City Clerk.

BOY KILLED.

Result of Accidental Discharge of a Small Rifle.

Albert, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Odit, well known pioneers of this county, living fifteen miles east of the city in the town of Cloverleaf was killed almost instantly last Sunday evening by the accidental discharge of a .22 rifle held by Paul Odit, playing with his little brother.

An older brother, about fifteen years old, had been rabbit hunting during the afternoon and on returning home had neglected to unload his .22 caliber rifle. About nine o'clock the same evening one of the little boys, younger brothers, a boy about nine years old was playing with the gun it was accidently discharged, sending the bullet into the boy brother's head through the center of the skin. The ball took a downward course, cutting the large jugular vein in the neck and lodging in the child's chest. Death resulted within twenty minutes before a physician could be summoned.—Thief River News-Press.

CAUSING WORRY ON CAPITOL HILL

ST. PAUL GRAFT EXPOSURES MAY EFFECT STATE POLITICS.

St. Paul—(Special)—With graft exposures, high officials being indicted and the grand jury still delving into the doings of the underworld and the police, St. Paul, the seat of state government, is enjoying nothing but an enviable position. What is bothering quite a few on Capitol Hill, though, is: Will the disclosures affect the state campaign? Who will suffer, the Democrats or the present state crowd? And in naming the latter I do not want to be taken as suggesting that Governor Eberhart or the lieutenants are in anyway involved in the disclosures. Where the present administration comes in is the general knowledge that Governor Eberhart and his backers have been friendly to the Keller crowd, which is in control in St. Paul and which just now is very much in the spotlight as a result of the graft disclosures. Last fall Governor Eberhart carried Ramsey county overwhelmingly and at the spring election which preceded it Mayor Keller put the best man the O'Connor crowd could produce out of business. Friendly relations between the two administrations was the result and what more natural that in the distribution of state plums the Keller forces should be recognized. Indeed in the big marble pile on Capitol Hill at the present time is Charles Keller, state fire marshal. He is a brother of Mayor Keller. Attached to the custodian's forces at the state capitol are fifty or twenty men who own their positions to the influence exerted by the St. Paul city administration. Then there are a number of game wardens and oil inspectors, so if some wood yes one see that even if in bed Mayor Keller and his crowd cut some ice in a state way. Mayor Keller, however, is through and so is the crowd that has brought his administration into disrepute. St. Paul voters will have no more of the bunch. At the same time it has less use for those who ostracized R. T. O'Connor as leader and it is here where the question prompts itself: Will the state and be hurt in the general job of local ditching which is to come? Might it not result in a new deal all around? Governor Eberhart's shirts are still clean. Those of the O'Connor crowd, however, are not. Still there is that known friendliness I spoke of, so you see most anything can happen. The general body of voters are a fickle lot.

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Laying aside the political feature of it all, the state of affairs revealed is just now probably undergoing the greatest overhauling in its history. Things known for years are receiving official scrutiny and some one to be or got hurt in the process, and whether in the retirement of one administration St. Paul gets another probably just as badly smirched it will make the incoming crowd earn its pull. One has to live in St. Paul to know it and its people. Politics in most and drink to thousands of its voters and they play the game 365 days in the year. It is perhaps the most conservative town in the entire West. Wealth and influence rules it. Peace and comfort is the people's watchword. As a rule Democracy, headed by R. T. O'Connor, controls its civic affairs, but occasionally a growing minority rebels because of a high-tax rate or some other fancied grievance and then there is a change. It is one of these every six years chances that is making the trouble now. The Republicans do not know how to govern St. Paul and that is the whole trouble. St. Paul feels keenly with R. T. O'Connor on the throne and it looks very much as if he would be restored. This is not certain and not there are a lot of queer people in it.

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Governor Eberhart's efforts in behalf of the dairy and beef herds of Minnesota are bearing fruit, according to communications received at the executive department, and his hopes of an increase of 25,000 head in the cattle herds of the state look as if they were due to be realized. The scheme as started by his executive was for the banks to take up the movement, rather together a car or so of certified stock and sell them to the farmers. To this end he called a meeting of state bankers. They responded in a way and now the secre-

(Continued from Page 4)

S. M. Strand, the Brooks banker, was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

OUR BEST WISHES FOR A Merry Christmas

Hunt-Kankel Hdwe Co.

For 35 Years the Home of Reliable Goods.

G. O. P. COMMITTEE TO CHANGE RULES

NEW BASIS OF REPRESENTATION WILL AFFECT SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS.

SPECIAL CONVENTION LOSES

Subcommittee Given Task of Working Out Details of New Method —Borah Says Party Must Be Progressive.

Washington, Dec. 13.—After five hours of debate the Republican National committee determined that it was clothed with ample power to readjust the distribution of the party's national conventions—and had authority to make reforms in convention rules and procedure that have been demanded by many elements since the convention of 1912 and the Democratic victory last November.

Representation Basis Changed.

With little bitterness and no inquisitive evidence that differences which arose over methods could not be reconciled, the committee without a dissenting vote decided to make a change in the basis of representation in national conventions which will greatly affect southern states.

It also made full recognition to the principle of the primary in the election of delegates to such conventions, approved laws regarding such elections adopted by several states which provide that all delegates be selected at large, and accepted the principle that delegates properly accredited by state authorities should be placed on the temporary convention roll.

Only Difference on Surface.

The only difference of opinion that developed on the surface was over the question of machinery to be used to effect the reforms. Of the forty-nine committeemen who voted on the main roll taken, fourteen favored the calling of a special convention to bring about these changes, and thirty-five declared themselves opposed.

This resolution expresses the party's faith in primary election of delegates and to the right of a state to choose them at large, but details of the method of reducing southern representation were left to a special subcommittee.

With the adoption of the report of this subcommittee the national committee will adjourn probably until 1916.

Borah Expresses Regrets.

In closing the discussion for opponents of the special convention plan Senator Borah expressed regret to find himself not in harmony with such of his intimate friends as former-Governor Hadley, Senators Cummins of Iowa and Jones of Washington and others whom he held in high regard.

"If the Republican party adopts a reactionary platform in 1916 it will become nothing but the voice of the ordinary," declared Borah. "I believe it is progressive and I want to gather up that progressive sentiment and crystallize it in 1916. If we call a convention in 1916 what position will we be in? There are states with primary laws not adapted for a national convention except for the selection of a national ticket. Such a convention would inevitably result in the selection of hand-picked delegates in two thirds of the states and the only platform promulgated would be a tame expression of the rank and file of the people and would not be one upon which the party would be able to go to the country within the next congressional election."

The senator further asserted that a convention in 1916 would merely result in fulmination in the air and that the progressive element in the party would not join in it.

SAY SCHMIDT IS DEMENTED

Father, Sister and Boyhood Chum Testify Prisoner Has Been Crazy for Years.

New York, Dec. 13.—The father, the sister and boyhood chum of Jesse Schmidt swore on the witness stand that Schmidt has been crazy for years. They were first witnesses for the defense in his trial for the murder of Anna Aumuller.

Before they testified Schmidt fawned to his feet and dramatically shouted: "It's a lie!" as his lawyer outlined his case to the jury. The lawyer said he expected to prove that Schmidt was insane, had been for years, and always would be.

"I protest against that," cried Schmidt, and kept on protesting until court officers quieted him.

The first teacher of Schmidt, Tenney Hill, who went to school with him there in Germany, testified that he believed the prisoner to be of unsound mind and that he had been so for twelve years.

Fatal Fire Probably Incendiary.

Chatsworth, Ont., Dec. 13.—Five residences and a score were injured when fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, damaged the Salvation Army home for men here. Many of the inmates were overcome by smoke, while others suffered burns in making their way out of the burning building. Several of the injured are in a serious condition. The dead are: Arthur, Sandell of Bangor, Me., proprietor and clerk of the home; F. Shodell, believed to work in this city, and three unidentified men.

Delivered Liquor to Indians.

Washington, Dec. 13.—George W. Rose of Salina, Neb., a temperance man who unwittingly delivered packages containing liquor to persons on the Pine Ridge Indian reservation, South Dakota, was relieved by President Wilson from the 60-day jail sentence imposed upon him, although he will have to pay $100 fine and costs, totaling about $300. While a fair was in progress in the reservation Rose was asked to bring some packages in his delivery automobile from Marvin.

Miss Mary E. Dell of Portland, Ore., who is presiding over the government inquiry into the affairs of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, commonly called the Bell telephone system, now being conducted in Philadelphia. The suit, has been brought by the department of justice against the company by the Pacific coast, charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Judge Robert S. Bean of the United States district court at Portland appointed Miss Dell special examiner to take testimony preliminary to the trial of the case.

DOCTORS PLAN TO STRIKE

WISCONSIN EUGENICS LAW CAUSING PHYSICIANS TROUBLE.

Medical Men Say They Cannot Afford to Make Legal Tests for Three Dollars Fee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 13.—The Milwaukee Medical society has refused to comply with the state eugenic marriage law requiring physical examination for marriage must prove their physical fitness by the production of a physician's certificate.

The doctors say they cannot afford to give the examinations for the statutory price. A committee has been named to put the problem before the state board of health.

If doctors refuse to issue these certificates there can be no marriages solemnized in Wisconsin after Jan. 1, except securing certificates from the regular county physicians, who will be able to make the required tests through the state board of health. With the state board making all tests for the state, however, there will be a great delay attendant upon all applications for marriage licenses.

The result of the threatened strike is expected in the large number of licenses being secured this month, to anticipate the operation of the law of the new law. The attorney general ruled that the doctors could not be forced to issue certificates for $3, and the doctors say the cost of performing the tests would be nearer $10.

Under the law, elopements in Wisconsin will be impossible, as a self takes at the best a month to make and report on the required tests.

BE INACTIVE; AVOID CANCER

Wisconsin Pathologist Says Life's Lived in the Tropics Is Best.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 13.—If you want to be free from cancer lead the life of physical inactivity of the native Americans in the tropics, says Dr. C. H. Bunting, professor of pathology of the University of Wisconsin.

"Occupational cancer is found among those doing indoor work," he said, "of-door work. It is a disease of the old, rather than the young. It is common to people of French, Scotch and German races than, of Americans. It develops more readily among wooded streams in quiet rural districts than in the open plains. And is a disease of the small town and village rather than of the city," he added.

I. W. W. Speakers Acquitted.

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—Thirteen speakers and singers of the Industrial Workers of the World were acquitted after an attempt was made to hold a street demonstration. All of the men arrested were red badges on which was printed: "Free Speech." The police asserted that when the men were arrested they had no badges and was found on the persons of the others.

Egg Prices Forced Down.

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—Eggs on Saturday, December 6, ten days ago, at a meeting of local organizations, of which twenty-five have been affiliated, eggs were selling at 40 cents at the stores, but on Saturday, December 13, they retailed at 30, 30, 34 cents.

HUERTA, MOHENO AND BLANQUET, TAKE A RIDE

Car photograph shows General Huerta, Foreign Minister Moheno and General Blanquet riding through the streets of Mexico City on their way to a session of the national congress. Moheno sits at Huerta's left and Blanquet faces them.

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA IS DEAD

END COMES VERY SUDDENLY IN ETERNAL CITY.

Mentioned as Possible Successor to Pius X—Ex-Secretary of State and Candidate for Papacy.

Rome, Dec. 17.—Cardinal Rampolla, former papal secretary of state, is dead.

Cardinal Rampolla was not known to be ill, but had several times suffered from serious attacks of influenza similar to the ailment which has afflicted the pope. It was Cardinal Rampolla who celebrated the Te Deum at Rome on May 11 in thanksgiving for the recovery of the pope.

Cardinal Rampolla, Marquis Del Tindaro, was appointed secretary of state by Pope Leo XIII and at the conclave for the election of a successor to Pope

Cardinal Rampolla.

Leo, was the predominant figure until Austria exercised an old prerogative, the right to exercise a veto against the election of a given candidate for the papacy. Cardinal Rampolla led on the first and second votes.

Of late, Cardinal Rampolla has been mentioned as a possible successor to Pope Pius X. He was born at Pollari, Sicily, in 1843, and was proclaimed cardinal in 1887. He was archpriest of St. Peter's and secretary of the congregation of the Universal Inquisition.

Japanese Launch Battle Cruiser.

Kobe, Japan, Dec. 16.—The battle cruiser Haruna, a sister ship of the Kongo, which was built in England for the Japanese navy, was launched here. Japan will build three superdreadnoughts in 1914 to home fleet yards. Though classified as a battle cruiser the Haruna, in size and power, will be almost the equal of the United States battleship Texas. In speed and radius of action she should be superior to the Texas. The Haruna is to be 704 feet long, 92 feet in breadth and have a draught of 27 feet five

HUSBAND SLAPS HER FATHER

Divorce Case in Which Slap Figures Is Taken by the Mush Abused.

Matthews-Lane Case.

Marquette, Wis.—Marquette is not ordinarily very well satisfied in domestic difficulties, but as a rule fathers-in-law are peaceful citizens and their names are not often found in court records of family wrecks. In a divorce granted here by Judge W. B. Quinlan, however, the father-in-law is

FINAL GOVERNMENT REPORT ON CROPS

CORN SMALLEST SINCE 1903—WHEAT LARGEST YIELD EVER RECORDED.

NCREASE OF PRCES, THOUGH

This Compensates For Decreased Yields—Department of Agriculture Bulletin Covers Fourteen Leading Crops.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Final estimates of the production and value of forty-one of the important crops which form a part of the enormous grand total, approximating opportunely $40,000,000,000, of wealth produced on farms through land and farmers' livestock during 1913, just announced by the crop reporting board of the agricultural department of agriculture. The figures are the official government estimates of the total production and value, based on prices paid to farmers on Dec. 1. These fourteen crops are only a portion of the production of the field which approximates $8,000,000,000 in value each year. The total value of the animal products of the farm is estimated at about $3,000,000,000 annually.

The Main Crops.

The government's estimates are: Corn, 2,446,988,000 bushels; winter wheat, 333,951,000 bushels; spring wheat, 229,819,000 bushels; all wheat, 563,770,000 bushels.

Below-the-Average.

The production per acre in the United States in 1913 was materially below the average," the secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, announces, "the yield per acre of all crops combined being smaller than in any year of the past decade, with the exception of 1911, which shortage was caused by a severe drouth, accompanied by excessive heat during the summer months, in an important portion of the agricultural district of the United States—the Mississippi valley region, Oklahoma, Missouri and adjacent states.

"Inasmuch as crop production of 1913 was relatively much greater in proportion than cereal has been carried into the next crop year, the country should anticipate somewhat the effects of the shortage of this year's crops.

Corn Crop Smallest Since 1903.

"The corn crop, the most valuable farm product of this country, is smaller than any crop since 1912. Wheat production is the largest ever recorded in this country."

To Inspect M. & St. L.

New York, Dec. 17.—Newman Erb, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad company, and a party of railroad men and bankers will go to Minneapolis for an inspection report of the road. Mr. Erb is mentioned as a possible successor to Pope, Plus X. He was born at Pollari, Sicily, in 1843, and was proclaimed cardinal in 1887. He was archpriest of St. Peter's and secretary of the congregation of the Universal Inquisition.

Evidence Against Schmidt.

New York, Dec. 17.—Jesse Schmidt sought to secure $10,000 insurance on the life of Miss Anna Aumuller, whom he slew, back in 1911, Carl Aptil, according to the testimony of Harold M. Hayes, an insurance examiner, testified in Schmidt's trial for murder. The state contends that Schmidt was planning that to murder the young woman. Aptil died on the night of Aug. 31, 1911, blank upon which Schmidt wrote out the application for insurance was offered in evidence.

Mrs. Lucy T. Rudolph, boy in Marinette, but formerly of Woodruff, Wis., was granted a decree from Carl Rudolph, Mrs. alleged, among other things, that her husband once slapped her father in her presence.

Rudolph, who contested the divorce action, admitted in his answer to the complaint that he took a slap at his father-in-law, but he did not think it jarred the elderly gentleman as much as his wife's divorce complaint made it appear.

WILL HOLD DOWN EXPENSES

HOUSE DEMOCRATS CONFER TO GUARD AGAINST DEFICIT.

Purpose to Observe Economy Plank of Baltimore Platform—Meet With Speaker Clark.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Democratic chairmen of appropriation committees of the house ensure Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood that they will use their influence with their committee members to hold all appropriations in compliance with the Baltimore convention platform instruction for economy, and thereby run danger of a treasury deficit following enactment of the new tariff law.

For the first time the speaker of the house assumed responsibility and summoned for a general economy conference preceding formation of the government money supply bills. It came about because of danger to the treasury balances growing out of the increased demands for money and criticism of the Democratic administration representatives and cabinet members who have been asked for money to put into effect new policies emphasizing enlargement of departmental activities.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the general appropriations committee submitted a report, under which the total estimate of revenues for the fiscal year 1915, for which the committee must appropriate, is placed at $1,035,000,000. The total estimate of regular and permanent annual appropriations for this year is $1,013,861,877.

The excess of estimated appropriations, exclusive of deficiences and miscellaneous expenses, over the estimated revenues for the year, is $73,-861,877. Were the deficiency items it would have to be made up through a bond issue or by carried over unused

WHEN SANTA CLAUS BOARDS MAN-O'-WAR

ABSURD as it may sound to every one, the blockades still believe in Santa Claus. That rotund, rosy-cheeked little old man pays a yearly attention to the thousands of boys on board the warships as he does to the thousands of, perhaps younger in years, boys and girls ashore. Instead of coming in a sleigh with reindeer and merry bells, he comes to a precarious-looking boat, fully armed and conveyed, with the boom of musketry and the loud blowing of horns. The blowing of horns is a universal custom with the boys of all countries and colors and with the blockaders too.

On Christmas day Santy is the highest ranking officer of the fleet, and all flags are hauled to his fly from bowsprit to mainmast. Will the flag lieutenant, his aide and the rest of the staff, he cruiser's chest among the ships distributing the gifts with which his argosy is laden. His method of doing this is fraught with as much red tape as was ever the greetings of the old admiral of the Dutch fleet in the time of Queen Bess. All the paraphernalia symbolical of austere rank and bounty that can be gotten together are used as adornments and no end of work is expended on the rig of the boat to be used, which is sometimes the wherry and sometimes the gunt.

In order to hold to the traditional custom used in the time of Paul Jones and down through the years, the boat is rigged like a brig, that is, with two masts and yard arms crossing with fife and staysail and spanker out astern. On the fore and after quarters they arrange large wooden tubes, in which are inserted small arms. These "spiggoty guns" com-

pose the saluting battery and heavy main battery also, and are manned and fired by "Flay the Cat of Der Proit," who is a ponderous man in his official garb and daring in the way he approaches the ship, whose crew throng the sides and answer the salute with a revolver shot from the poop.

The saluting takes place before "Der Proit" is within hailing distance, and all hands have a laugh at the joke it sounds, strangely enough to the mind of the admiral himself, who distributes them accordingly, cutting many ridiculous capers.

The present, are of a type that brings together. They are gotten up and made by the friends of those to whom they are sent, with an idea to awards characterizing the ambition, the wishes or the pleading jokes that mark the receiver. If the captain is a four striper he will probably get an admiral's star, unless he has some other wish for which he is more properly known. When he is presented with this he can only shake his head in derision at Santy, and take his place, second only, to supreme on Christmas day.

But the greatest gift that Santy can bestow falls to the lot of the boy through some mischance or slip, have come in lieu for punishment. In fact, he never is retired proudly "Der Proit" is a hard one to fill to the satisfaction of every one who eats at the wardroom table. There is always some old tar or other who imagines himself to be slighted by the generosity of his friend, and the appreciation boys take from him the habit of considering that very little reason on their side. Diarrea often results and have to be forbidden to the "mast," where the first lieutenant (first luff) sentences them in favor of the commissary, so that the sailor arranges a private settlement with the commissary later, on which the first luff has nothing to say about it.

The burden of the repast falls naturally upon the cooks and mess attendants. It is far from an enjoyable affair with these, although they are on

pair of binoculars in the form of two quart wine bottles lashed together, in his own estimation a present of getting, his fearless joy contributing, to the sailors about him. Presently he reports to Santy, who has deposited the basket of presents on the quarter deck, "Sir, I see we are only in the Cannibal latee."

Santy begins then to pick up presents and read the names aloud, giving them to the crew of "Der Proit" and the admiral's wife (and so on to the admiral himself, who distributes them accordingly, cutting many ridiculous capers.

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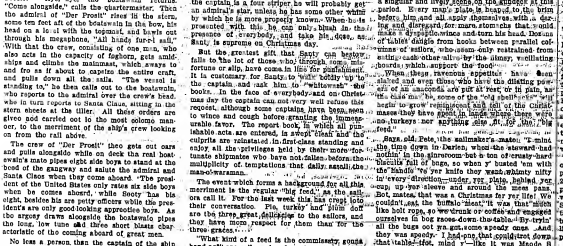

nous baskets, which were specially trained by the monks to fulfill their errands of mercy.

The breed is in a very different position from that which occupied many years ago, for practically the entire stock of St. Bernards belonging to the hospice was wiped out by a terrific snowstorm one winter's night. This occurred in summer and on a hill table in winter. Three of the seeds planted in a large pot last spring, have grown into trees of three little tapering trees, one taller than the other two, and

PRIMA DONNA IN LION'S CAGE FOR MOVIES

Miss Fanny Denton, the world-famous prima donna, recently played the part of "Carmen" in a picture drama with "Alexander," one of the Hagenbeck lions, for whose cage she appeared during the performance. The picture, "Carmen and the Lion-Tamer," is a photo drama, for the moving-pictures and was staged in Berlin, Germany. Miss Denton says the lion-tamer gave her an ungrateful kitten.

PLANTS OF SIBERIA

Explorer Hunts New Seeds in Siberian Weeds.

Finds Forages That May Be Grown in Northwest—Discovery of Hairy Red Clover and New Mongolian Wheat.

Washington, D. C.—Russian explorers have been scouring the steppes of Siberia and Mongolia in search of new forage plants that may be grown in the northwestern states, and the results of their labors are now beginning to be known. Among the most important of the new plants found is a hairy red clover, which gives promise of being a valuable addition to the forage plants of the northwestern states. Another new plant is a species of sweet clover, which is said to be unusually rich in protein, and which is also valuable for its honey-producing qualities. Still another new plant is a species of wheat which is said to be unusually hardy and productive.

The seed of the hairy, purple-flowered Siberian alfalfa, which also forms a valuable addition to the forage plants of the northwestern states, was brought here by Professor Hansen, of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, who returned from a fourth trip in the wilds of Siberia, bringing with him the seed of this plant. It is hardy, alfalfa, and, so far as known, entirely free from the fungous diseases which sometimes attack it. The seed is of the hairy, purple-flowered Siberian alfalfa, which also forms a valuable addition to the forage plants of the northwestern states, and also with this comes a new wheat said also to be unusually hardy and productive. One bright spot in the cornfield is the fact that the corn crop is the largest ever grown in the state, and the quality is unusually good. The acreage of corn is also large, and the yield per acre will be above the average.

Shipping has been active, and the movement of stock to the markets has been heavy. Hogs have been coming in large numbers, and the packers have had all they could handle. Cattle have been coming in freely, and the quality of the offerings has been good. Sheep have been coming in fairly well, and the quality has been good. Horses have been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Mules have been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Poultry has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Eggs have been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Butter has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Cheese has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Milk has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Cream has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Honey has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Wax has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Beeswax has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Tallow has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Lard has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Suet has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Oleomargarine has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Butterine has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Margarine has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Shortening has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Cooking fat has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Vegetable oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Cottonseed oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Corn oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Olive oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Peanut oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Sesame oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Linseed oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Castor oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Cod-liver oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Shark-liver oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Whale oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Seal oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Fish oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Menhaden oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Sardine oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Anchovy oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Herring oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Mackerel oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Salmon oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Trout oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Bass oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Pike oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Pickerel oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Muskellunge oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Perch oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Sunfish oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Crappie oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Bluegill oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Rock bass oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Warmouth oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Goggle-eye oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Rock sunfish oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. Green sunfish oil has been coming in freely, and the quality has been good. 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MITCHEL GOT NATIVE VOTE

New York Congressman Tabulates the Platform and Presidential Vote of Some of Election.

Says Democratic Victory Was Due to Wet Vote—Wetter Loldaw of the Republican Research Bureau of the New York Democratic Committee Says

The percentages of the leading cities in the assembly districts carried by Mr. McCall is shown to be Irish in eight districts, Russian in eight districts, German in eight districts.

The 65 assembly districts carried by John Purroy Mitchel it is shown that 30 the percentage of voters are native whites of native parentage, in three districts the leading element are of Austrian parentage, in eight districts of German parentage and in two districts of Italian parentage.

MINISTER IS FOUND DAZED

Half Naked, He Said He Was Walking to Atlantic City to Swim.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Rev. A. Archer Anderson, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Asbury Park, N. J., was found in a dazed condition here wandering on a road on the outskirts of the town.

He was almost naked, and carplained his name and address by saying he was walking to Atlantic City to swim in the ocean. He was sent to President Wilson in Washington.

He said he intended to walk all the way to Washington, because of his treatment received from a conductor and a brakeman on a railroad train earlier in the day.

He left the train near this place, attracting attention as he did so by singing and shouting hymns.

Snubbed, Father Commits Suicide.

Chicago.—The son of Thomas Nash, a plumber, failed to invite the father to a family reunion on Christmas day, and that he had been snubbed, committed suicide by gas.

ROYALTY AT GRAND GUIGNOL

Famous Paris Theater Without Its Famous Star.

Paris.—Painful duty was to be paid Prince and Princess Alexis of Cantacuzene Russian Speransky and Count and Countess Ignatieff when they presently meet on the other side of the Styx. Their friends should be among the other visitors. One night they were seen at the Grand Guignol, the play theater where half a dozen years

party for the most part was limited to maize, milk, fat called mutton, broom corn and dourra wheat bread.

"Alfalfa seed was by no means all that Professor Hansen obtained, however. A total of seventeen varieties of alfalfa, in that of a hairy red clover from a region where the rainfall is about eight inches and where it is little time for protection, and the climate frequently freezes. To this seed Professor Hansen brought back 142 pounds. With this experiments will be made with a view to adding a new clover to the crops of South Dakota.

"A new species of sweet clover was another discovery of importance. This is a large yellow and red stemmed, seven-foot weed not unlike the valuable white clover. With the increasing interest there is just now in sweet clovers as forage for the conservation of this information will be watched with great interest. A new wheat has also been added to the list as a result of this trip of Professor Hansen's. It is a Mongolian wheat and has a very large kernel, and along with this comes another unexpected relic, which gives generous yields with only an eight-inch rainfall. This is the corner stone of the land questions of Siberia and is used as a food for both cattle and people.

"Professor Hansen's trip to Siberia was the second one he has made for the purpose of securing plants which may be grown in the northwestern states. He was sent out by the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C. Professor Hansen discovered the yellow alfalfa, which was also brought here, on his first trip. He says that the yellow alfalfa is of great importance and that, used largely, they would increase the feeding value of South Dakota lands.

"The trip was a very hard one, he says. The people of the state were very kind to him. Consequently the last legislature passed two measures, one providing $15,000 for further exploration in Siberia and Mongolia, and the other appointing a commission to study the question of the introduction of new forage plants. The commissioners of South Dakota, and the other members of the commission are Professor Hansen to discuss to gather such a crop of seed as he could on the expedition. Professor Hansen has profitably explored with success. In both of these trips Professor Hansen has endeared as the man to conduct an exploration.

Having put his discoveries in the hand of order to a virulent scientific organization, Professor Hansen will start again for Siberia. He hopes to obtain many other things that he has been unable to secure on his previous trips, and he will be gone for about two years. He is a graduate of his state.

Professor Hansen's trip to Siberia was made from Vladivostok to Harbin, where he went first by the Russian railroad and then by the Chinese railroad to Kalgan, and from there he continued to Kobdo, in the province of Uliastai, and on to Urga, the capital of Outer Mongolia. From there he went first by the Russian railroad

WHEN SANTA CLAUS BOARDS MAN-O'-WAR

ABSURD as it may sound to every one, the blockaders still believe in Santa Claus. That round, rosy-cheeked little old man pays as much attention to the thousands of boys on board the warships as he does to the thousands of perhaps younger in years, boys and girls ashore. Instead of coming in a sleigh with reindeer and merry bells, he comes in a precarious-looking boat, fully armed and conveyed, with the boom of musketry and the loud blowing of horns. The blowing of horns is a universal custom with the boys of all countries and colors and with the blockaders too.

On Christmas day Santy in the highest ranking officer of the fleet, and all flags are hoisted on his fair tree lashted to the mainhead. With his flag lieutenant, his aide and the rest of the staff, he makes about among the ships distributing the gifts with which his argosy is laden. His method of doing this is fraught with as much red tape as was ever the greetings of the old admiral of the Dutch fleet in the time of Queen Bess. All the paraphernalia symbolical of austere rank and bounty that can be gotten together are used as adornments and no end of work is expended on the rig of the boat to be used, which is sometimes the wherry and sometimes the punt.

In order to hold to the traditional custom used in the time of Paul Jones and down through the years, the boat is rigged like a brig, that is, with two masts and yard arms crossing, with jib and stay-sail and spanker out aloft. On the fore and after quarters they arrange large wooden tubes in which are inserted small arms. These "spigotty guns" com-

CHRISTMAS DINNER AT THE "DE FREYT"

prise the saluting battery and heavy main battery guns and are manned and fired by the boatswain of "De Freyt," who as a ponderous man in his official garb and during in the way he approaches the ships, whose crews throng the sides and answer the salute with a revolver shot from the poop.

The saluting takes place before "Der Freyt" is within hailing distance, and all hands have a laugh at the tiny sounds, strangely contrasted in their minds with the salute of the big guns which they are accustomed to hear. Next the boatswain gets up in the bows and reciting one hand almost on top of the foremast and lifting a megaphone as long as himself to his lips, calls out at the top of his voice, "Ship, ahoy!" The quartermaster answers from the bridge, "Hello, hello! Der Freyt!" "Aye, aye," the bowman returns. "Come alongside," calls the quartermaster. Then the admiral of "Der Freyt" rises in the stern, some ten feet aft of the boatswain in the bow, his head on a level with the topmast, and hawls out through his megaphone, "All hands form! sail!" With that the crew, consisting of one man, who also acts in the capacity of bugler, gets under ships and climbs the mainmast, which sways to and fro as if about to capsize the entire craft, and pulls down all the sails. "The vessel is standing to," he then calls out to the boatswain, who reports to the admiral over the cross trees, who in turn reports to Santa Claus, sitting in the stern sheets at the tiller. All these orders are given and carried out in the most solemn manner, to the merriment of the ship's crew looking on from the rail above.

The crew of "Der Freyt" then gets out oars and pulls alongside while on deck the real Santa's mate pipes eight side boys to stand at the head of the gangway and salute the admiral as Santa Claus when they come aboard. The president of the United States only rates six side boys when he comes aboard, while Santy has his eight, besides his are petty officers while the president's are only good-looking apprentice boys. As the argosy draws alongside the boatswain pipes the bosn, bow tune and three short blasts characteristic of the coming aboard of great men.

No love a person than the captain of the ship meets the admiral of "Der Freyt," his wife, Santy, laden with a huge basket full of presents, the boatswain and the crew, while the bugler sounds three portentious ruffles and the ship's company, assembled aft, stands at attention. Indeed the officers are all present, for they believe in Santy as well as do the crew. When the admiral's wife, some fair faced sailor with a handsome lad and a tawdry skirt, swings aboard holding her train high and exposing a generous view of red stocking to the eyes of the sailors, a great laugh is evoked and a shout goes up, "higher, higher," or "Oh, you Kiddo!"

The boatswain in command of the crew shouts to his one man for, "Attention!" and then puts him through a series of gymnastics of a peculiar and intensely funny character. The admiral, as if not thoroughly taking in the handsome, lifts a huge pair of binoculars in the form of two short wire tubes latched together, to his eyes and makes a pretense of getting his bearings by scrutinizing the sailors about him. Presently he reports to Santy, who has deposited his basket of presents on the quarter deck, "Sir, I see we are now in the Cannibal Isles."

Santy begins then to pick up presents and read the names aloud, giving them to the crew of "Der Freyt" and the admiral's wife, and even to the admiral himself, who distributes them accordingly, cutting many ridiculous capers.

The presents are of a type that bring laughter. They are gotten up and made by the friends of those to whom they are sent, with an idea towards characterizing the ambition, the whim or the standing jokes that mark the receiver. If the captain is a four striper he will probably get an admiral's star, unless he has some other rating by which he is more properly known. When he is presented with this he can only blush in the presence of everybody, and take his dose, as Santy is supreme on Christmas day.

But the greatest gift that Santy can bestow falls to the lot of those who, through some misfortune or slip, have come in line for punishment. It is customary for Santy to walk boldly up to the captain and ask him to "whitewash" the books. In the face of everybody and on Christmas day the captain can not very well refuse this request, although some captains have been seen to wince and cough before granting the innocent-looking figures who have not fallen before the multiplicity of temptations that daily assail the man-o'-wareman.

The exact which forms a background for all this merriment is the regular "big feed," as the sailors call it. For the last week this has crept into their conversation. Pig, turkey and plum duff are the three great delicacies to the sailors, and they have more respect for them than for all three graces.

"What kind of a feed is the commissary steward and us" one sailor asks of another. During this time of anticipation excitement runs high and the commissary is a very much respected person. In fact, he is usually a retired person, for his billet is a hard one to fill to the satisfaction of every one who eats at the general mess. There is always some old tar or other who imagines himself to be slighted by the quality of his food, and the appreciative boys take him from the habit of combining the salty element with the sweet. Quarrels often result and have to be referred to the "mate," where the first lieutenant (first luff) settles the matter in favor of the commissary, so that the sailor arranges a private settlement with the commissary later on when the first luff has nothing to say about it.

The burden of the repast falls naturally upon the cooks and mess attendants. It is far from an enjoyable affair with them, although they are an

NOT OF THE SAME STRAIN

Famous Dogs of St. Bernard's Pass Are Not the Equals of Those of Former Days.

Half a century ago, or even in more recent days, such rescues by St. Bernard dogs as the one reported recently from St. Bernard's pass were matters of comparatively frequent occurrence and many were the romantic tales told of the almost human intelligence displayed by the St. Bernards of the famous hospice, which were specially bred by the monks to fulfill their errands of mercy.

The breed is in a very different position from that which it occupied many years ago, for practically the entire stock of St. Bernards belonging to the hospice was wiped out by a terrific storm one winter's night. This necessitated the monks rebuilding their strain from blood obtained from the plains below and other sources, a course which was taken much against their will, for they have prided themselves for generations upon the purity of the hospice strain.

Plant Grapefruit Seed.

A single grapefruit seed, planted in rich soil and watered diligently, will develop into a graceful little tree, with glossy, dark green leaves—just the thing to stand on the porch step in summer and on a hall table in winter. Three of the seeds, planted in a large pot had sprig, have grown into three of these little tapering trees, each much taller than the other two, and

affable lot. The preparation of the potatoes is the work of a dozen men, since they must be extraordinarily nice.

"The chinners" arrange themselves astride a bench in ranks of a tub where one pan sits and tosses potatoes continually. The tub is kept full by another man who dumps in from a sack carried down from the upper deck. So a revolution inside the skins of peeled potatoes going constantly into another tub, which is dragged into the galley and dumped into a great iron through which water is percolating. These are risen of around by another mess attendant and dumped into the other urns where steam is turned on, while another tub of peeled ones are being brought from the skinners.

When they are done the ship's cook himself, who pases to and fro in the galley all the while, mounts upon the nearest urn with his aid and ladles a great six-foot basket dredge there were at tables ready to receive the boiled delicacies. The mess tables are so numbered as that each sailor knows just where to go when he gets down through the hatchway, and he doesn't waste any time getting there on the occasion. It is indeed a singular and lively scene on the gundeck at this period. Every man's plate is heaped to the brim before him and all apply themselves with a will, and disregard for mere stomachs that would make a dyspeptic wince and turn his head. Scores of tables dredge boxes between them hold volumes of suitors, who seem only restrained from eating each other alive by the flimsy, vibrating hoards which support the food

When these nervous appetites have been stoked and even those who have the dilseling powers of an anaconda are put at rest, or in pain, as the case may be, after the feast, the crew's band will begin to grow reminiscent and tell of the Christmases they have spent in the past. Of course there are as turkeys nor anything else fit for the "big feed."

Says old Pete, the sailmaker's mate: "I mint the time down in Darien, when the steward had nothin' to fire storeroom but a ton of cranberry bitcuits full of bugs, so when y' hested 'em with the bendin 'ye hatin they went mainly nifty in every direction—some in the galley, some in the cup, up yer sleeves and around the mess pans. But, mates, that was a Christmas for you! We couldn't eat the buffalo meat, it was that much like bolt rope, so we drunk of coffee and scrapped ourselves in big mass down the table. By tryin' all the bugs out we got some speedy ones. And they was speedy. I had one that I sent down past that table—trot, mind y'—like it was Maude S herself. The devil of it was the Skipper he wouldn't keep in the coiires between the plates. Bird break for a hole near the flask, I tell you, money on 'er, though, and after loosin' 20 bones per bar duckin' out of it when she was two whole plate lengths ahead, when I clapped my hand to head bor off the next time and win anyhow, so I put up 20 bones—I had good cold plunks in my skinny little runt of a hag, and strike me blind! you ought a seen that race! Oo! That cleared little bug slid down that mean table like it was on ball bearings. I headed 'er off at the hole with a piece of text and she ran clean again the barn boxed of the table an' butted 'er brains out. Licked over on her back and died. Best bug race! Whew! I raked in the coin from the capitalo of the hold Christmas! Well, strike me blue! That was some Christmas even if we didn't have any eats."

PRIMA DONNA IN LION'S CAGE FOR "MOVIES"

Mme. Emmy Destinn, the world-famous prima donna, recently played the most strenuous part in her life. She is shown here with "Herschel," one of the six Hagenbeck lions, in whose cage she appeared during the performance of "Lewenbraut" (the Lion's Bride). "Lewenbraut" is a photo drama for the moving pictures and was played in Berlin, Germany. Mme. Destinn says she has carried just like an angora kitten.

PLANTS OF SIBERIA

Explorer Hunts New Seeds in Siberian Weeds.

Finds Forages That May Be Grown to Advantage—Discovery of Hardy Red Clover and New Mongolian Wheat.

Brookings, S. D.—Another advance toward the conquest of its prairie uplands has been made by South Dakota.

Prof. N. E. Hansen of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts has just returned from a fourth trip to the wilds of Siberia, bringing with him one and five-eighths tons of hardy alfalfa seed, an amount in excess of his own and his friends' fondest hopes when he set out on his expedition last May.

The seed is of the hardy, upright, yellow flowered Siberian alfalfa. Michigan falcata, which has already proved its worth in the western parts of South Dakota, and even far up into Canada, and it was to get additional supplies of such seed that his state sent him abroad.

On previous trips to Siberia for the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., Professor Hansen discovered the yellow flowered alfalfas. And brought home quantities of the seed to be tested in this country. The seed was distributed and tried under varying conditions. In the high and dry regions of South Dakota, after long and painstaking trials to develop seeds and plants, it was seen that these alfalfas were a discovery of first importance and that, used largely, they would add immensely to the value of the state's forage.

The problem was to obtain more of this. The people of the state were eager to solve this. Consequently the last legislature passed two measures, one providing $15,000 for further experimenting with seeds and plants under a nursery system, and the other providing $10,000 to send Professor Hansen to Siberia to gather such a crop of seed as he could on the open steppes in regions he had previously explored with success. In both of these bills Professor Hansen was named as the man to conduct the work.

Having put his nurseries in the best of order by a vigorous spring campaign, Professor Hansen set out May 19 for Siberia. He hoped to make possible a ton of the kind of seed he was after. He arrived at Seregeja Saturday to announce that he had obtained more than a ton and a half, besides many other things that he believed would be of great value to the people of his state.

On his way east Professor Hansen stopped at Petrograd long enough to obtained his passports. Then he hastened to Moscow, where he secured the permits necessary to cross the frontier. By the Trans-Siberian railroad he took the journey to Omsk and thence southward to lower Siberia, into a region of the steppes. Here, where gold, where the rainfall averages from eight to nine inches. Moving out by wagon, camping on the steppes, he organized native alfalfa gathering parties and set to work.

The work was by no means easy. The heat of the steppe regions were wild and unruly, wild animals at times gave a good deal of trouble and the treatment received from officials was without difficulties. The diet of the party for the most part was limited to barley meal, fat tailed mutton, brown corn and coarse hard bread.

Alfalfa seed was by no means all that Professor Hansen obtained, however. A find of exceptional value, in his estimation, is that of a hardy red clover, from a region where the rainfall is about eight inches and where there is little snow for protection, and the mercury frequently freezes. Of this seed Professor Hansen brought back 142 pounds. With this experiments will be made with a view to adding a new clover to the crops of South Dakota.

A new species of sweet clover was another discovery of importance. This is large seeded and red stemmed, grows tall and erect and is more palatable than other sweet clovers. With the increasing interest there is just now in sweet clovers as a forage the development of this importance will be watched with great interest.

A new wheat has also been added to the list as a result of this trip of Professor Hansen's. It is a Mongolian wheat and has a very large kernel. And along with this comes a large, white seeded millet, which gave generous yields with only an eight-inch rainfall. This "is the "corner stone" of dry land agriculture in Siberia," Professor Hansen said as food for both men and beasts.

Among Professor Hansen's horticultural discoveries on this trip is one of special note. It is a new hardy cherry. With this to work upon by grossing, and selection a hardy, cherry tree may be developed in many within a reasonable time be developed.

MITCHEL GOT NATIVE VOTE

New York Clergyman Tabulates the Fusion and Tammany District Returns of Election.

New York—Rev. Walter Lolsbaw of the population research bureau of the New York Federation of Churches has

John Purroy Mitchel.

prepared a table showing the results of an analysis of the mayoralty campaign by assembly districts in terms of nationality.

The parentage of the leading elements in the 16 assembly districts carried by Mr. Mitchel is shown to be Irish in eight districts, Russian in three districts and Italian in five districts.

In the 48 assembly districts carried by John Purroy Mitchel it is shown that in 36 the majority of voters are native whites of native parentage, in three districts the leading elements are of Austrian parentage, in five districts of German parentage and in eight districts of Russian parentage and in two districts of Italian parentage.

MINISTER IS FOUND DAZED

Half Naked, He Said He Was Walking to Atlantic City to Swim.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Rev. A. Arthur Anderson, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of Warner, N. Y., was found in a dazed condition here on the during along a road on the outskirts of the town.

He was almost naked, and explained his lack of clothes by saying he was walking to Atlantic City to take a swim before calling on President Wilson in Washington.

He said he intended to walk all the way to Washington, because of ill treatment received from a conductor of a Pennsylvania railroad train earlier in the day.

He had left the train near this place, attracting attention as he did so by singing and shouting hymns.

Snubbed, Father Commits Suicide.

Chicago.—The son of Thomas Nuhn, a plumber, failed to invite the father to his wedding. Nuhn, Sr., believing that he had been snubbed, committed suicide by gas.

'HOW I TANGOED WITH TEDDY'

Chicago Girl Tells of Good Time on Steamer That Bore Roosevelt to South America.

Chicago.—Here are a few facts about Colonel Roosevelt which the public might never have known had not a pretty Chicago girl divulged them.

The colonel is an expert dancer, and a ready pupil in the mysteries of the tango.

He is really a handsome man, if you view him from the proper angle.

He is supreme in the gentle art of small talk.

He is "just simply the greatest man that ever lived."

Miss Mabel Shaw is authority for these statements concerning the colonel's attributes. Miss Shaw arrived at Rio Janeiro after a trip on the steamer Van Dyke, which carried Roosevelt and his party on their South American excursion. In a letter to her mother, Mrs. Helen Shaw of 1132 Granville avenue, North Edgewater, Miss Shaw waxed enthusiastic over the virtues and graces of the former president.

"I'm just wild to meet him, mother," he wrote before the Van Dyke sailed. "We're so lucky to be on the same boat with him. Do you think he will notice me?"

And then later:

"Well, mother, dear, it's happened, and he's just wonderful. The other night we were all dancing in the salon and Colonel Roosevelt, just like a high school boy, came up and bowed to me, and asked if he mightn't have the next dance. Of course, I was flushed to death, but I tried my best not to let him see it.

"Mr. Roosevelt is a dandy dancer. He told me lots of things about his adventures while we were sitting over the floor, and really, mother, it was too marvelous for words. He has asked me to tell him about myself, and I told him of my ambitions to be-

come an opera singer, and he was so kind. Said he was sure there was no one who deserved success more than I did, and encouraged me so much. He's a perfect dear.

"Later in the evening I sang before the whole ship's company at Colonel Roosevelt's request, and the men got together and gave me a lovely bouquet of flowers."

Ship Tree by Parcel Post.

Franklin, Pa.—A tree eight feet long, with a radius of four inches, has shipped via parcel post by Albert Dunnell, a farmer, to a friend in Erie for coir purposes. The branches were bound closely to the trunk.

ROYALTY AT GRAND GUIGNOL

Prince and Princess Arthur Attend Famous Paris Theater Without Being Recognized.

Paris—During their stay in Paris Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught lived very quietly at the Ritz, spending most of the time seeing their friends and walking around the Bois like any other visitor. One night they were each at the Grand Guignol, that tiny theater where half a dozen rows of stalls and three rows of gallery can have their fill of horrible or the exquisitely amusing for a few francs, and have their blasé senses of surprise restored at each interval by ragtime tunes played on a piano.

That before the entertainment began the royal party came into the stalls, and there was nothing but the presence of two heavily armed policemen (who themselves in the gallery) to celebrate the occasion. Certainly no one knew who they were.

Possibly they did not like the entertainment much. On going out the prince's car was heard to say to the concierge: "Did you guess her head was in the bag?" Apparently he didn't. But in an evening which provided a great architect case, several murders and a conviction, decapitation was only a trifle, after all.

Getting Rich From "Sportsmen."

Monticello, N. J.—John Van Ripen is getting wealthy by charging New York "sportsmen" 50 cents each for shoot rabbits in his 15-acre preserve.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RED LAKE FALLS GAZETTE

BY C. B. C. BAKER

Issued Every Thursday at Red Lake Falls Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE COUNTY
OFFICIAL PAPER RED LAKE FALLS CITY

$1.50 For Year in Advance

The GAZETTE Extends to Each of its Readers the Cheerful Greetings of the Season.

Those who did not do their Christmas shopping early, hoping to profit by the passage of the currency bill, were disappointed.

William H. Taft called on the president recently and it is safe to say that he did not tell him how to run the government.

If the Mexican belligerents, both rebels or the several outfits, could be given color fast class instructions in marksmanship, the waiting game might not be so long drawn out.

The world service has its limitations, of course. There are people who, never having been out of the nation, get at least a hundred in department until he has failures in goal from high fair excessive ability.

CO-AUTORS' REMARKS.

Hotch Chief. The party out of power has always been an ardent supporter of civil service reform.

Princeton Union: Frank Day, the chief of Governor Johnson's kitchen cabinet, hopes Henry Ustus will be the next state auditor. Your hopes will be realized, Frank.

Red Wing Eagle: At least one-half of the existing state departments ought to be abolished and their functions distributed where they belong—with local authorities. This home-rule result is not only greater economy, but is far better service. But of course it would result in fewer jobs for politicians to do business with, and as a consequence many of them who are now flourishing would go "broke," for lack of capital. It would not be difficult to make a few.

Princeton Union: There may be defects in Senator Cashman's distance tariff law but it should have a fair trial. The law aims to correct abuses that have existed for years and injuriously affected the interests of many of the towns and cities of the state. If there are flaws in the law they they can be corrected. The spirit and intent of the law is just, and as far as practicable, its provisions should be impartially enforced.

CAUSING WORRY ON CAPITOL HILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

tocracy has the satisfaction of receiving reports showing the movement far in advance of his fondest expectations. In one town alone, Redwood Falls, the bank in charge reported to Governor Eberhart that 91 sold two carloads of stock on the track and could have disposed of double the number of cattle if it had them.

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J. R. Keefe of Redwood county will in all probability get into the race for representative at large from that county. Brown county is included in the district. Keefe, who is a Democrat, was a former member of the legislature, serving during the sessions of 1905 and 1911, but he was compelled to give way to a Republican. If he makes the race this time it will be under the non-partisan primary law.

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Senator Cashman, the author of the freight tariff law bearing his name, has been frequently mentioned as a democratic gubernatorial possibility, but the latest use of his name is in connection with the state railroad and warehouse commission. An upstate paper wants him as a rival to Charles Stoyles, whose term as a member of the commission will expire a year hence. Senator Cashman has made a study of the freight situation in Minnesota ever since he became attached to the legislative end of the state government and his ability has been thorough. He knows the tariff game like a book.

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Senator Frank Clague of Redwood Falls will likely be the next one to enter the congressional lists in the Second district, according to information received here. It is said he wants to get in, but that his desire has received somewhat of a setback by the recent filing of Senator Julius Haycraft of Austin. That the latter means business is indicated by the fact that in addition to announcing his candidacy for Congressman Hammond's job he has filed with the secretary of state the name of Emery Hayeraft of Nudella as his campaign manager. Senator Clague, however, is not alone, at one time was speaker of the house.

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Money counts, they say, all of which lends value to about 90 checks for amounts ranging from $2.50 to $9 sent out by State Auditor Iverson this week. Mr. Iverson, you probably know, is a candidate for governor. These checks represent the annual tree bounty distribution and are for the scalps of trees dared in the prairie counties of the state during the year. The money is distributed about Christmas time and the recipients welcome it. This year nearly $7,000 was cut up.

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According to the dope down here Congressman Volstead of the Seventh district is due to have the right of his own next year. No less than four residents of the Seventh are said to have designs on his job. Those mentioned are Senator Gunderson of Alexandria, Senator Lundo of Canby, Tom Davis of Marshall and P. W. Murphy of Wheaton. Murphy is hardly a name to conjure with in a district like the Seventh, but if the others step out, and there is nothing positive that they will get by, even the name Murphy may get by. As they got it do here Volstead's only hope of return is a scramble for his scalp.

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Governor Eberhart is generally tooted to go after Senator Clapp's job following his retirement in 1916, I believe me, he is not going to have any easy time of it. Many candidate's for Senator Clapp's job are mentioned. For your benefit I will mention a few of them. To start with there is Jim Peterson of Minneapolis. Rumor credits him with a desire to succeed Governor Eberhart, but whether he lands or not he is going after Clapp's job. S. G. Iverson is another who is said to have an eye on Washington. Then there is John Lind, now B. Mackee. Last of all comes Fred B. Lynch, national Democratic committeeman. Just now he is engaged in putting Minnesota in the Democratic column and if he succeeds—well, there is nothing in the officials game that he will not go after.

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But the several official positions that will be voted upon a year hence the only job in which opposition has not been named is that of clerk of the supreme court. The position at the present time is occupied by Irving Caswell of Anoka. If certain persons that I know of had their way Caswell would have plenty of opposition, but these certain persons are afraid and by reason of the fact Caswell will seek his job next year unhampered. The Eberhart administration has no use for him and yet at the same time it would like to be on friendship. Anyway it would crush him at the first opportunity, but knowing his friends have a hankering for him I leave you here. Yes, Caswell has got the bunch bluffed.

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If W. L. Washburn, state entomologist, is to be taken seriously the farmers of Minnesota face a costly pest in the grasshopper. The depredations of this insect were ruffian this year, but the damage is in store in 1914. Mr. Washburn says that being exterminatingly on the job is the only way to circumvent this pest and he advises farmers to be on the job all the time.

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According to Fred D Sherman, immigration commissioner, Minnesota gained nearly 100,000 souls as of July this year. This is a decrease of near 40,000 boshers over last year. This fall off, however, is offset by a decided increase in the wheat and corn production.

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State Auditor Iverson turned back to the counties of the state nearly $60,000 in inheritance taxes paid by them into the state treasury. The total collection of taxes on estates for the year was $283,000. Of this amount 10 per cent was returned to the counties from which the total amount was derived.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

GLACIER PARK INDIANS GIVE NOTED ACTRESS PAIR OF EXQUISITELY BEADED MOCCASINS

CHief Lone Bear, head of Glacier National Park Indians sent to Chicago by Louis W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway to attend the land show, sprung a surprise on Mary Garden, the noted actress, by astounding her with their weird music and songs as she stepped from her private car. These Montana Indians from the Blue of the Rockies are great admirers of the distinguished stage star, who appears in the role of Natomah, an Indian maid, in the opera of that name. The real object of the Indians' reception to Mary Garden was the presentation by them of a pair of exquisitely beaded moccasins which the best beadworkers of the Glacier Park reservation made for her. More than 200,000 beads of twenty-five shades of color were used in decorating this buckskin footwear. It took ten squaws six months to complete their work.

When the squaws had finished their labor the medicine men of the tribe went through the mystical rites of making "good medicine" so if the wearer of the artistically beaded moccasins does not find herself becoming more amiable as Natomah it is no fault of Chief Lazy Boy, Medicine Owl, Bird Rattle, Wolf Plume, Flat Wolf Robe and Eagle Calf.

The actress was delighted with the gift as well as the unique reception tendered her by her red friends, whom she promised to visit in Glacier National Park next summer.

"Again the silent Wheels of Time their annual round have driven."

With Hearty Greetings and Sincere Good Wishes for your Happiness and Prosperity during all the New Year

EXTENDING PARCELS POST SERVICE

SOON WILL BE POSSIBLE TO SEND FIFTY-POUND PACKAGES.

Recent proposals of Postmaster General Burleson's to increase the weight limits of parcels post packages to the first and second zones from twenty to fifty pounds, to admit books to the parcel post and to reduce rates in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth zones, was approved recently by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The maximum weight of parcels to all zones beyond the second was increased from eleven to twenty pounds.

The approved changes in rates to be in effect January 1, 1914, follow:

To reduce the rates for the third zone from 7 cents for the first pound and 5 cents for each additional pound to 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound.

To reduce the rates for the fourth zone from 8 cents for the first pound and 6 cents for each additional pound to 7 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound.

To reduce the rates for the fifth zone from 9 cents for the first pound and 7 cents for each additional pound to 8 cents for the first pound and 5 cents for each additional pound.

To reduce the rates for the sixth zone from 10 cents for the first pound and 8 cents for each additional pound to 9 cents for the first pound and 6 cents for each additional pound.

It is provided "that the rate of postage on parcels containing books weighing 4 ounces or less shall be 1 cent each for each two ounces or fractional part thereof, and on those weighing in excess of 4 ounces and the zone parcel post rates shall apply." This is to be effective March 16, 1914.

Serious objections to the proposed change in the rates on books and catalogues were made chiefly by dealers of heavy catalogues, but the commission says it feels that the changes are in the interest of the public generally.

Consent was also given by the commission to the establishment of payments of gold, gold bullion, and gold dust in Alaska and to and from Alaska in packages weighing not more than eleven pounds. The rate of postage fixed is 5 cents an ounce or fraction thereof for all distances.

Ambitious.

"Has your son any particular ambition?"

"I should say he has. He hopes that sometime he'll wriggle himself free from the bench and make a ninety-five yard run for the winning touch-down."—Detroit Free Press.

Scientific Management Again.

"Our bob is a crank on efficiency."

"What's he up to now?"

"Trying to teach the stenographer to chew her gum in the movements less per minute to the lower jaw."—Washington Post.

Hookworm Victims.

Mayor De guy seems to tell me you were surprised to find three of the employes in the City Hall at work?

Reporter—Oh, no, your honor. I said I was surprised to find them awake.—Judge.

A Reprimand.

"You knew your lesson today," said the head of the class sternly.

"Yes, captain."

"Well, let it pass this time, but it looks as if you were neglecting your school."—Washington Herald.

A Good Idea.

"A famous educator says everybody ought to read a little poetry every day. Ought to read a little poetry every day."

"I agree with him. If more people would read poetry every day perhaps there wouldn't be so many trying to write it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Artists' New Years Dance.

The annual public New Year's dance at Thier River Falls will be held this year on New Year's eve Wednesday, December 31, at the auditorium in that city under the auspices of the Antlers Club. Special music has been arranged for. The hall will be hung with evergreens and other appropriate holiday decorations.

A man from the Twin Cities, with a wife and several children, stopped in front of the desk at a local hotel yesterday, registered, got his bellhop and wasstarolling down the street, thinking he might jolly the new arrival, called to him:

"I beg your pardon, but hadn't you better put your valuables in the safe?"

"Do you think I ought to?" inquired the man.

"Well, of course it really is the best plan."

"All right," said the new arrival, and, turning to his wife: "Here, Mary, pass the children over to the great behind the counter. He'll look after them and give us a rest."

Whereupon the clerk apologized.—Duluth News-Tribune.

A Real Reason.

"Why do so many young men leave the farm?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "in most of the cases I have observed it's because they couldn't earn their salt as farm hands ah wasn't fit ter pay board."—Washington Star.

Willing to Help.

Percy Noodles says that when he told the cop'sallet's daughter if she didn't want her wedding day at once he would go out West and sow wild oats, she said she guessed her father would be glad to lend him some bulletins from the Agriculture) Experiment Station.—Dallas News.

Sore Facts.

The teacher of the class in English demanded that the pupils all write for their daily exercise a brief account of a baseball game.

One boy sat through the period seemingly very much in thought, while the others worked hard, and turned in their narratives. After school the teacher approached the desk of the laggard.

"I'll give you five minutes to write that description," he sternly said; "if it is not done by that time, I shall punish you."

The boy promptly concentrated all his attention upon the theme as the teacher slowly counted the moments. At last, with joyful eagerness, he scratched a line on his tablet, and handed it to his master. It read:

"Fain—to game."—Detroit Free Press.

NEW ZEALAND IS FIRST TO CELEBRATE

1914 Will Arrive There Hours Before It Reaches U. S.

THE birth of a new year, as we all are aware, is variously celebrated, but how many people know the manner in which that momentous date is set? Do you know that the new year is really born and before the folk of the civilized world is ushered to celebrate it?

Properly in rejoicing over the event is actually given to the untutored inhabitants of the islands of the south Pacific. The first of the civilized world that will greet 1914 will be the people of faraway New Zealand. Sweeping westward, the clongge of date crosses Asia and then the old world of Europe and Africa before starting over the Atlantic to America. Onward it speeds at the rate of a thousand miles an hour until the first day of the new year dies away in the middle of the girls, or said; representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1914,at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated December 23rd, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 423-3

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Peter E. Trundy, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Peter E. Trundy, Deceased.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to Julia Hansen, of Plummer, Minn., and it appearing by the affidavit of said petitioner that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the said decedent may present their claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in said County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated December 16th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 418-3.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Napoleon Canavani, deceased.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake In Probate Court

In the Matter of the Estate of Napoleon Canavani, Decedent

The State of Minnesota to all the heirs of said decedent and to all other persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Fred Osborne having been filed in this court, representing that Napoleon Canavani, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota died intestate on the 18th day of April 1913; and praying that letters of administration be issued to Fred Osborne in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 17th day of December, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.
(Probate Court Seal.)
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner. 421-3

An Absolutely Pure Flour

It's all the wheat that's fit to eat

Always Uniform

For Sale by Gr

MASCOT!

NUF SED

Red Lake Falls Milling Co.

Pains.

In the United States the idea of announcing broadcast over the land the birth of the new year originated with the officers in charge of the Naval observatory in Washington. Ten years ago it was suggested that the telegraph companies dispatch at midnight from Washington a series of signals proclaiming the exact moment of the new year's beginning. The idea was taken up, and signals were sent out at midnight and at 1, 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning following, in order that each great time division of the United States should receive its own appropriate midnight signal from the nation's capital.

Since the beginning of this service other telegraph and most of the cable companies have lent their co-operation and signals are now sent covering both North and South America, all our colonial possessions, Australia, Japan and the principal nations of Europe. Some idea of the speed with which these New Year greetings are flashed from Washington to distant points can be gathered from the fact that it takes less than four-tenths of a second to send the Manila observance. Three-tenths of a second to reach Lick Observatory, California; 2.38 seconds to cover the distance between Washington and the coast survey station in Alaska (this includes relaying) and four seconds to let the Wellington observatory in New Zealand know that the new year has reached us after the celebration there has been borne ofe and folks are in bed.

PRETTY WATCH PARTY.

Suggestions For Novel Entertainment For New Year's Eve.

In order to give an appropriate party on New Year's day send out invitations for a "watch night" party or "reminiscence" party. If you can stand it draw an hourglass, a Father Time or a clock face with the hands at midnight or the last hour on the calendar with Dec. 31 done in scarlet. Ask each one to tell of the happiest day in the year that is past and in what month it happened. You may play cards, dance or "reminisence," just as suits you best.

Have a cake with twelve candles surrounded by a wreath of holly and mistletoe and the three symbols of the year's special days—for instance a calendar for January, a Cupid-cut heart for February, a kite for March, a tiny umbrella for April, a pair of bloomer or artificial flowers for May, a mop pole for May, a doll bride or a basket of roses for June, a firecracker for July, a golf set or plenic basket for August, a basket of grapes or a tiny washtub for September, the latter signifying Labor day. Represent October with a set of teeth, fourteen cut from an orange, a pumpkin or football for November, or a turkey, and for December a substitute Christmas tree. These articles could be procured in duplicate and be used to find partners if they may be desired. Let Santa Claus Horner the cake to represent the face of a clock, red ribbons going to each hand.

Fortune nuts may be made by taking perfect English walnuts and removing the nuts, inserting a narrow strip of paper bearing a fortune or prophesy for the coming season and then gluing the shells closely together. These may be gilded and tacked at the table. A wise hostess who knows her guests well will be clever in making these forecasts just right.

FATHER TIME AT NEW YEAR'S PARTY.

A lone time ago it used to be the custom to open the door a few minutes before midnight to allow the old year to make his exit and the new year his entrance. If you wish to add a dramatic finish to your party on New Year's eve have some one impersonate Father Time, keep it secret and have him enter and shake hands reverfully with each one. He must wear a long white beard, carry a scythe and hourglass and have on black satin breeches, silk hose and slippers—in fact, a Dickens' Infancy costume is good to copy. As the hour strikes he waves a solemn farewell and as he struts fromthe room white and gold glad new year enters, with garlands and flowers for each, which are smilingly bestowed amid the cries of "Happy New Year!" All will circle round, singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Order Limiting Time to File Claims Within Three Months, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Lenis E. Ericson, deceased. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lenis E. Ericson, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to William S. Ericson and it appearing by the affidavit of said; representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

It is Ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in said County, as provided by law, for three successive weeks.

Dated December 16th, 1913.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate.
(Probate Court Seal.) 418-3.

J. C. WILKINSON
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN RED LAKE FALLS BLOCK
Telephone Belcher's Drug Store

FRED L. FARLEY
ATTORNEY
LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON
Attorney at Law
Oldest established lawyer in the city
Collections, real estate, loans and insurance. City attorney.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

N. M. WATSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
GRADUATE OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, CANADA
Office over First State Bank

REALISM of SNOW

READY FOR SERVICE.

THERE are those among us who see nothing idealistic about the snow. The varied and exquisite forms assumed by the frost particles on crystalline face, revealed in their folded beauty beneath the lens, are lost to their unappreciative vision. To them "a fleecy snow" and "the beautiful snow" are absurdities. The only form of snow-inspired poetical effort that appeals to them is the parody.

"The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow,
The more you don't want it the more it won't go."

is not meaningless to them, for they are the men who must battle with it.

Such, for instance, is the railroad man to any part of Uncle Sam's wide domain to which the ice king deigns to his sovereignty. The Dakotas, Minnesota and northern Iowa are favorite haunts of the wayward monarch, and in those regions it is that he holds some of his most fantastic revels. The wind swept prairies of Kansas and Nebraska, lived as a table for great distances, are often difficult passage in mid-winter, but they do not possess the essentials of a great snow country. The general contour of Minnesota and Dakota is rolling, so that on most of the railroad lines there are many cuts, ten to the mile to some places. This is the ideal spot for the snow king's sale, and for six or seven months of the year on almost every line battle is going on.

Every railroad traversing these regions is equipped with a large force of snow fighters. Nowadays rotary snow plows in the hands of men who know how to operate them can cut their way through drifts that in the early days of railroading would have established a complete blockade. The rotary plow is one of the marvels of the age. It is a liberal education in the business of snow fighting to watch one of them entire its way through an apparently impassable barrier that threatens to cut off all communication between the Atlantic and Pacific northern terminals.

Menace to Railroading.

There are several passes in the great divide region of the Rocky mountains which for a short half of the year offer a constant menace to railroading in their vicinity. The snow begins to fall late in August or early in September, and it continues until well into May and sometimes later. There are also intermittent snowfalls during the summer, but not enough to make serious trouble. The great falls are during January and February.

The roads that cross the great divide must expend enormous sums in their annual conflict with the snow. Special crews are provided for this work, and special engines are held in reserve to be put behind the snow plows as needed. Before the rotary plow was invented the man with the shovel was the sole dependence. In the early days of the transcontinental railroads thousands of laborers were kept on the pay rolls simply as snow shovelers. The snow sheds erected by these lines have cost a mint of money, and the swept stretches of Wyoming and other states are studded by wind breaks consisting of high fences erected across the most exposed points. These fences seem to be a fragile barrier against such a mighty foe as the snow king, but they serve their purpose admirably, frequently preventing a blockade.

In spite of the greatly improved methods of snow fighting, blockades are still of frequent occurrence on those mountain roads. It is not at all unusual in Colorado and Wyoming for a train to be stalled between stations for hours and days at a time. Those who have had experience of this kind of thing don't want anybody else. Sometimes provisions are lacking, and the luckless passengers are in actual danger of starving. In these fearful stretches there is not a ranch for miles, as a rule the ranch lake of extraordinary precautions against blockade is of this description, for in several cases large damages have been collected by the victims.

Great Mass of Whiteness.

The huge snowdrifts that some times rise in a single night are frequently ten, 20 or even 30 feet in height, and they are seen only in the cumulation of snow for the first time it seems impossible that any plow, even the most improved rotary, can penetrate it. With a rush and a plunge the great plow is buried from the mass of frigid whiteness. Black clouds of smoke pour from the stack, and the huge blades of the rotary begin to eat into the drift. The snow shoots out of the orifice to the side of the plow. As it is distributed in the form of immense waves a semi-circle which it constantly moving outward, showing the progress of the work.

Slowly the rotary excavates its way forward, and finally the plow and its engines are buried in a trench of snow. Then the reinforcements on the seen, and they continue to belch forth black clouds that settle in a coat of soot upon the white mass. What great white semi-circle moves steadily forward, and in the course of time it becomes apparent that the drift is being cut through and the plow emerges. Then come, and the passengers on the regular express train which passes that point a few hours later know nothing of the snow battle that has made their journey unexpectedly brief. They discover that they are moving rapidly through a mass of snow which on all sides are snow, but they do not realize the mighty force that has enabled them to pass over the path of destruction.

It is the element of the unexpected that sometimes adds the keenest to the ruses of these occasions. At the passage over the great divide every known provision against trouble has been made, and huge blockades are "few and few, however, are the novel ones that a train has not been able to force its passage through a comparatively small accumulation 100 miles or more from the nearest station, and in case of real consternation, indeed. To get a plow to the blockaded train will take time, but at least he knows that the engineer of the train may be growing on the upward road, and so there is no danger of fresh menaces to railroad men and passengers.

When a rotary plow itself is caught in a snow blockade the situation becomes even more complicated. Such instances are rare, but it has happened. Such a thing can only be possible through the carelessness of some foreman, for a rotary plow in the most efficient power behind it can cut its way through a drift of almost any dimensions.

Use Methods of the Past.

India's methods of storing grain are interesting and in many respects unique. The first modern grain elevator in all that vast peninsula is yet to be finished in the Punjab province.

Paid for Gassing.

The only instance known wherein an employe was paid by his employer for gassing occurred in New Orleans. Walter Lamana, a child of wealthy Italians, was kidnaped, and the interest was intense throughout the city and suburbs.

The staffs of the two leading morning dailies were engaged in "drive," after hours, when the city editor of one of them was called out. He summoned a reporter.

"Get back in there and play at the paper's account," he said to him briefly.

The reporter raised his head and looked "on and liked" for an hour.

Then the game was broken up by cries of "Extra! Extra!" and the staff of the other paper read with emotion that the body of the child had been found.

There was a $10 check from the editor in the reporter's envelope, next pay day.

Duelling Prime Ministers.

Although none of our premiers can match the fire eating record of the

the principal, left at Duluth.

The

State's General Interest

CHOLERA FIGHT OF STATE CRITICISED

WEST CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT AGENTS DON'T LIKE THE METHODS PURSUED.

TOO MANY HOGS WERE LOST

Would Endorse All the Licenses Veterinarians to Administer Cholera Serum.

Morris—The West Central Minnesota Development association is going to take up the question of the state's way of fighting hog cholera. The policy lately of the state board of health, to say the least, is unpopular, for not like the way things are doing. They say that hundreds, yes, many more hogs could have been saved the fall. Consequently these agents, finding everything calling for a change, and collected them to the development association for its approval.

Resolutions as Drafted.

The resolutions drafted are as follows:

Whereas, the state of Minnesota has suffered the loss of several millions of dollars worth of hogs from cholera during the past year, and a widespread epidemic of hog cholera is threatening the present season, and

Whereas, we believe that much of the loss could be avoided if the serum could be obtained quickly from more veterinarians, to administer the serum before the disease gets too far advanced, and

Whereas, we believe that the quantity for the disease in the state is inadequate, and

Whereas, the West Central Minnesota Development association has been informed that Minnesota veterinarians are opposed to this description, for in several cases large damages have been collected by the victims.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the West Central Minnesota Development association, do hereby express our approval of the action of the state board of health in its efforts to control hog cholera, and that we do not endorse the action of the committee in regard to the veterinarians' license to administer serum, and that we do endorse all veterinarians licensed by the state board of health to administer serum, and that we do not endorse the action of the committee in regard to the veterinarians' license to administer serum, and that we do endorse all veterinarians licensed by the state board of health to administer serum.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Governor Eberhart, Secretary of State Schmahl, Dr. Murray, state veterinarian, and to each of the state veterinarians.

EX-BANDIT AFTER ESTATE

Member of Band That Terrorized Utah-In After Inheritance.

Fort Grand Forks—Claiming to be the last surviving member of the "Butch" Cassidy gang that once terrorized Utah, and that he had been pardoned from the Utah prison service, Frank Jones, alias Jones, participating in a train robbery, Jones has come to Grand Forks to claim the great white semi-circle moves steadily forward, and in the course of time it becomes apparent that the drift is being cut through and the plow emerges. Then come, and the passengers on the regular express train which passes that point a few hours later know nothing of the snow battle that has made their journey unexpectedly brief. They discover that they are moving rapidly through a mass of snow which on all sides are snow, but they do not realize the mighty force that has enabled them to pass over the path of destruction.

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SHOOTS WIFE AND DAUGHTER

Mother Tries to Shield Her Child From Infuriated Step-father.

Minneapolis—In a futile attempt to shield her 11-year-old daughter from the bullets fired by her husband, Mrs. Mary Biegler, 731 Twenty-seventh avenue northeast, was shot twice Sunday morning by the husband, who, after shooting his wife, shot his little step-daughter, Alice, as she ran away from him when he brandished a revolver at her mother.

Mrs. Biegler is in a serious condition at the City hospital. One of the bullets passed through the upper part of her chest and the other lodged in the right shoulder. Another bullet struck Alice in the chest and went through her body. Both were fired from behind while the mother was trying to cover the child with her body and get her out of the house. The daughter, Alice Chamberlain, was also struck by one of the bullets. A hole was broken, but she is not seriously injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Biegler had been married only two months, and there had been domestic trouble in the home for some time past.

WASH DAY INTERFERED WITH

Watermain Bursts and Much Worry and Confusion Results Therefrom.

Minneapolis—Wash day activities were seriously interfered with Monday by the bursting of a fifty-inch watermain at the intersection of Lyndale and Marshall street northeast. Hundreds of housewives were left high and dry, so to speak, fearing the "turn-off" would be shut down the water supply by authorities. Persons who had planned to do their washing Monday were forced to postpone the event. Fortunately, however, Mr. Rowe, superintendent of the water department association that Minneapolis would not be without water for more than this description, for in several cases large damages have been collected by the victims.

Great Mass of Whiteness.

The huge snowdrifts that some times rise in a single night are frequently ten, 20 or even 30 feet in height, and they are seen only in the cumulation of snow for the first time it seems impossible that any plow, even the most improved rotary, can penetrate it. With a rush and a plunge the great plow is buried from the mass of frigid whiteness. Black clouds of smoke pour from the stack, and the huge blades of the rotary begin to eat into the drift. The snow shoots out of the orifice to the side of the plow. As it is distributed in the form of immense waves a semi-circle which it constantly moving outward, showing the progress of the work.

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Plays Cowboy, Boy Killed.

Williams, Ariz.—Ralph Lee Hopper, aged 13, "played cowboy" Wednesday and killed Johnny Cowboy before getting a call. The boy tied a rope around himself and fastened it to the calf's tail. The result was a runaway in which the boy's neck was broken.

On Trial for Murder.

Walker—The second trial of John Lloyd, charged with the murder of Dan Lilly, Cass Lake bartender, began Tuesday in district court. In the first case said Lilly told Lloyd to keep quiet when he engaged in a quarrel in a saloon, and Lloyd, resenting the command, drew a revolver and shot and killed the bartender instantly. He escaped, but was captured by a sheriff's posse. Had it not been for Dr. Dinsdale Parshall, who prescribed it, with a strong cathartic, Lloyd would have been taken from the jail and lynched.

Pipestone Agricultural Society Elects.

Pipestone—At the annual meeting of the Pipestone County Agricultural society, J. H. Crawford was elected president. The county fair dates for next year were fixed for Sept. 17, 18 and 19.

Parkers Prairie to Have Electricity.

Parkers Prairie—Local men have contracted with the village of Parkers Prairie to install a thirty horsepower electric lighting system there. The contract is for ten years during which the village will have to pay for

STATE LOSES BY RULING

Stalberg Directs Auditor to Turn Over Counties' Share Of Trolley Taxes.

Stillwater—Judge Stanton of the district court has also rendered in the Standard mapmaking decision brought by N. A. Nelson, an equity auditor of Washington county, against Samuel G. Iverson, as state auditor, to compel the state auditor to turn over to Washington county the proportion now held by the state auditor, paid by the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Southern Suburban company, for the years 1909, 1910, and 1911, directing that a peremptory writ of mandamus be issued and requiring the state auditor to draw a warrant in favor of Washington county for the full amount of which the county is entitled.

"The state auditor, when asked to turn over the money, took the ground that it was state money and that the state auditor could not part with it except upon a warrant issued upon a proper requisition made by the state legislature.

County Auditor Nelson, after other counties had complied with the law, had become state money, and that the state auditor was acting within the law in refusing, except on the authority of a warrant issued by the legislature.

The decision of Judge Stanton affects at least a dozen counties, while, in view of the fact, that the case arrangement has been in force for several years, the total amount involved is considerable. Ramsey county and Duluth, it is said, have not been affected.

It is understood that State Auditor Iverson will appeal the case to the supreme court.

LOGGING HAS BEEN HELD UP.

Duluth—Reports from all parts of the state indicate that the cold wave that recently have given us a taste of what winter is like, in view, of the fact, that the snow average has not as yet been reached. Reports from Bemidji, Brainerd, Park Rapids, Detroit, Fergus Falls, Hinckley, Aitkin, Deer River, Cass Lake and Grand Rapids state that logging has been held up by the cold weather. Many camps have been closed, and no attempt is being made to get logs out of the woods, owing to the severity of the weather, some men.

Reports from Virginia, Eveleth, Mountain Iron and Gilbert state that the cold weather has not interfered with the mining operations, and that the mines are working full time.

WISE BURGLAR STEALS EGGS

Shows Unusual Thrift, and Displays Knowledge of Bonting the Loot.

Winona.—With the prevailing retail price of eggs at a new figure and still soaring higher, burglars are showing unusual thrift and enterprise. A new style of graft has been developed in the operations here when the "storage egg" of the Winona Produce Co. was found to have been looted of a large number of fresh eggs.

The burglar entered the building by shattering a rear window, giving him access to the basement, where the eggs are stored. Finding a dozen cases there he carefully sorted the different grades, discarding the cases of the current classes and their age, in order.

The visitor of 1917-8, according to the inhabitants, was fully as cold as the winter of 1916-17, but the average of six feet by Nov. 25, but after that date there was a thaw which left only a few inches on the ground, and there was scarcely an inch of snow from then on until March, with no snow-ploughs necessary. The winter of 1916-17 was the coldest known in the history of the state, and a little more cheerful, with the chickens a paying item.

The average temperature of these cold years was a full inch warmer to the square foot than the average from the eight coldest winters, and the snowfall was all kinds averages the best, whether in Fergus Falls or Bismarck, or anywhere else. The following winter was the last one years what they were willing to endure, and they are not anxious for another one for several years to come.

Several ways that this may be done, and the most important is to select a breed which will be a paying proposition when it comes to keeping the production of the farm poultry flock. Some breeds are considered in keeping the production of the farm poultry flock over and over, whether it is paying or not. Among the breeds which will fill all kinds overpass the best, whether in Fergus Falls or Bismarck, or anywhere else. The following winter was the last one years what they were willing to endure, and they are not anxious for another one for several years to come.

Several ways that this may be done, and the most important is to select a breed which will be a paying proposition when it comes to

A Merry Christmas

To all Our Friends and Patrons

SPILLANES

The Store of Quality

The Local Field

The Big Store wishes a Merry Christmas to all.—Adv.

James Pointer of Terrebonne was visiting in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Remick of Moorhead were shopping in town Tuesday.

New Years ball Dec. 31. Music by Red Lake Falls orchestra of seven pieces.

Miss Lucy Hunt, who teaches at Gardena, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

G. F. Kennefick of Terrebonne was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

Miss Alice Zeiler, who teaches near Plummer, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Orrilla Belair, who teaches in North Dakota, is spending the holidays at home.

Miss Nora Alber, who teaches at Oklee is spending the Christmas vacation at home.

Miss Sigrid Anderson, who teaches at St. Paul Park, Minn., is at home for the holidays.

Miss Laura Zeiser, who teaches near Warroad, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Edith Johnson, a student at the St. Cloud Normal, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

L. H. Baker left Saturday evening to go to Brainerd, where he will spend a vacation with relatives.

Graham Kindseth, who teaches near Devils Lake, N. Dak., is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Have you forgotten anyone? Salt on fancy pieces Swiss— half price on all that is left.—LaBlanceNew.—Adv.

The Gazette has added to its list of blanks a Chattel Note to be sold for 15 cents a dozen or 50 for 60 cents.

Nick Allendorf of Grafton, N. D., uncle of Thos. Allendorf, is spending the holidays at the Allendorf home.

Don't throw away or burn your rags. Let J. Bregler make carpets and rugs for you. See him about it.

Miss Grace Walker, who is attending the agricultural school at Crookston, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Tykeson left Tuesday evening to go to Portland, N. Dak., where they will spend the holidays with relatives.

For Sale: Green poles and dry poles in Terrebonne township. Apply to Jas Poirier, Red Lake Falls, Route 1.—Adv. 51

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Krueger of Antler, N. D., are here to spend the holidays with Mr. Krueger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krueger and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jepson of Berendsen, S. Dak., arrived in the city Tuesday and are spending the holiday season at the home of Mrs. Jepson's mother, Mrs. H. C. Hansen.

Mrs. John Hehn returned Friday from Grand Forks after having spent several weeks in the hospital. Mrs. Hehn was very seriously ill, but is now getting along nicely and is able to be about.

Charley Boudrion, Junior, Don Marshall, Erling Kindseth and Leonard Moreau drove to Crookston Sunday in the Boudrion car. On their return they were accompanied by Wallace Hoaksmouth, who spent a part of the week with friends in town.

A new suit for the holidays is the proper thing. We can still fit you out and according to your purse too, $10.00 up.—LaBlanceNew.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner left Monday evening to go to Claremont, Iowa, where they will visit with Mr. Wagner's brothers and attend a family reunion of the Wagners. They expect to be gone two weeks and will spend a short time in the twin cities.

This is the holiday season—and the vacation season—for printers as well as other people. The Gazette is running short-handed and for that reason it is requested that advertising "copy" and other matter intended for the next issue be supplied early—just as early as possible.

E. A. Nelson, Wm. Baum, Wm. Hedberg, R. E. Vance, Norman Schreiber, Allen Jackson and L. A. Dunkerley left Wednesday fine, want to Grand Forks last Friday night to see the Miller-Young Black" match. The contest was a lively one, though Miller demonstrated his superiority by getting his man by straight falls.

The children of the Presbyterian Sunday school gave a Christmas program in the church Tuesday evening that delighted the little people and the older people as well. Santa Claus made a brief stop at the church and left packages of candy for the children and then proceeded on his tour of the world. His visit here was a little early because it was necessary for him to visit many places farther south before Christmas morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Premo left on Tuesday to go to Martinsack, Wis. and will spend a month with relatives in that city.

W. A. McIntyre of Langdon, N. Dak., has joined Mrs. McIntyre and son Billy here to spend Christmas at the Fletcher home.

Mrs. Henry Schneider and children of Wylie are spending the holidays with Mrs. Schneider's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Powers.

Miss Lenora Garceau and Lester Garceau, students in the agricultural school at Crookston, are at home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harren are spending Christmas at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Albrechtsen, in Grand Forks.

New Years' Ball.

A Big New Years ball is to be given by the Red Lake Falls orchestra on Wednesday evening, Dec. 31. An orchestra of seven pieces will furnish music and the promises to be the big dance of the season. The dance will be given in M. W. A. hall. All are invited.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the election of directors will be held in said banking house on the 15th day of Jan. 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and four P. M.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn. Dec. 4, 1913.

NOEL DELORME, Cashier.

Annual Meeting.

Notice to the stockholders of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone company: That the annual meeting of said company will be held on the 12th day of January, 1914, at the school P. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, & do other business as may come up, before the meeting.

P. S. MCDOHILL,
Secretary.

425-28

Killed Himself.

The dead body of Peter Backlund was found by C. L. Holmes early this morning hanging from the rear of a hay rack at the Holmes home just north of here. The dead man had fastened a piece of doubled binder twine across the rack, injected his head behind the twine and then got down on his knees, in which position his body was found. The coroner was notified and will be here tomorrow, Saturday.—Holt Northern Light.

ED. RIOPEL IS FINED $100

PLEADED GUILTY TO AIDING A CRIMINAL TO ESCAPE, AND GOT OFF WITH $100.

Last evening Ed. Riopel appeared before Judge Watts and entered a plea of guilty to the charge upon which he had been held to the grand jury—aiding Gordon McKenzie, a criminal, to escape, and was fined $100 by the court. The fine was paid at once.

When McKenzie left the Spaeth Hotel one noon a little over a month ago, he went to the Riopel farm where Riopel drove him to Red Lake Falls, and there had hired a livery rig and was going to take McKenzie on to Plummer, when both were arrested a short time after by Sheriff Kelly and Chief Sick. McKenzie and Riopel were both held over to the grand jury. Riopel having furnished bail for himself with Mr. Spaeth as the action of the grand jury on the first Monday in January.—Crookston Times.

Deceived.

"What's the matter little boy?"

"Mister, I'm gone and drowned all the kittens."

"Dear, dear! Now that's too bad."

"Yep, an' she promised—boo-hoo that she'd do it!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Forget Yourself for the Day and Try to Make Others Happy.

A DAY off, a few remembrances from relatives and friends and a good dinner—is that all that Christmas means to you? Surely if you are going to make it a success for more than usual reasoning that you have forgotten other folks?

Those you have forgotten are good folks to remember! They, the best folks in the world! And you are just going to show them how appreciative you are. You don't need to be modern way of turning dear old Christmas into an occasion for trading and exchanging gifts. You are going to see all the friends you can on that day and shake hands with as many, pat them on the back and tell them how glad you are to be with them. And to those you cannot see you are going to write cheery, warm hearted letters and tell them you want to hear from them often, for that how you feel about the greatest of all birthdays?

BIG PRIZES FOR FARM CROP SHOW

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PREMIUMS FOR VALLEY FARMERS.

Over $2000 worth of premiums and cash prizes will be distributed at the Third Annual Farm Crops Show at Crookston, February 20-26, 1914.

A concert stave silo will be given for the best 10 ears of corn. A second silo is in prospect for the best 60 ears of corn grown in N. W. Minnesota. The premium list will be ready soon. All the counties of N. W. Minnesota should get together and make this the biggest exhibit of grains, corn, potatoes, clover and alfalfa ever arranged in the state. The liberal prizes are worth your efforts. Such an exhibit can make the entire state sit up and take notice. A committee should be named in each county to push this show. The same time must be in by February 15. For a copy of the premium list address, Secretary, Farm Crops Show, Crookston, Minn.

DAIRY COW CONTEST.

Will be Six Months Contest for $500 in Prizes.

The Minnesota State Agricultural society, recognizing the importance of the dairy cow in the development of the state, has decided to conduct a milch cow contest, based upon individual conformation, best value of butter fat, and skim milk product in a six-months' test.

The premiums range from $20 to $125, aggregating $500 per year. The six months' test may begin at any time after Nov. 1, 1913, provided it is completed by Aug. 1, 1914. All entries must be filed at the beginning of the test, with J. C. Simpson, secretary, Minnesota State Agricultural society, Hamline, Minn., who will forward blanks and full information.

Competition is open only to registered cows 2 years old and over at the beginning of the test, and they must be owned and kept continually in Minnesota during the six-months' period.

"If sufficient interest in shown in this contest, similar premiums will be offered at the Minnesota state fair of 1915, upon the basis of a 12-months' test to the corresponding time between Aug. 1, 1914, and Aug. 1, 1915.

"Cows entered at the Minnesota state fair of 1914 under the 6-months test may complete their year's record and shall be eligible to compete at the Minnesota State Fair of 1915."

For rules and regulations for the grand champion dairy contest, and all necessary blanks for keeping records, etc., address: J. C. Simpson, secretary, Minnesota State Agricultural society, Hamline, Minnesota.

New Year's Day at the White House

THIS year will mark President Wilson's first New Year reception. All colors, all races and all creeds gather under the roof of the White House on Jan. 1 and are accorded the courtesies and privileges that are extended to the most elect in the land. The diplomatic corps, headed by the dean of the embassy court; the members of the senate and house, the army and the navy; all attend the New Year reception in a body. The Monroe head, divided into parties, one to each of the executive rooms throughout the entire reception.

During the hours when the public is passing through the line, says the National Monthly, the utmost precautions are taken to guard the life of the president. Behind the president is a secret service guard, and behind each guest is another. The duty of the latter officer is not to allow anybody to stop to talk with the president.

The instant the visitor's name is announced by the president's aid and is repeated with a handshake by the president the other one does not immediately move on the guard standing opposite the president remains like with a grave touch, or, if necessary, a firm grip on the arm, to pass along the line and into the next room.

Throughout the corridors and reception rooms secret service men are stationed, and it is only those who frequent the White House who are able to recognize the personnel of these lives. Many suspected persons are turned away from the house or ex function given by the president.

Her Dilemma.

Mrs. Nurse—I am in an awful fix, mamma. Mrs. Englehook—What is the matter? Mrs. Nowell—I want through George's pockets last night to look for changes, as you ordered me to do, and I found some letters which I was going to post last week, and now I dare not scold about the letters for fear he'll scold about my going through his pockets.—Puck.

IDLENESS.

Few men and women have enough character to be idle with safety. Also very few men and women of strong or striking character are willing to be idle. Idleness therefore is nearly always the sign of weakness as well as of danger.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Wheat	.98
Durum	.93
Oats	.39
Rye	.59
Flax	1.35
Barley	1.34
Timothy seed	.90
Clover	.22
Butter—Dairy	.26 & .30
Eggs—packed	.18 to .20
Eggs—fresh	.30

Spot Buick

By ELDON STEAKE

(Copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.)

DEAR Mr. Santa, I don't know you, And maybe it's just as well, For, besides you've gone six months' for me.

I ain't quite so 'fraid to tell What it is that I'd like to have you do Just as earnest as ever you can, And maybe some day I can pay you back If I ever get rich and famous.

A dog catcher came here last week and took a

My puppy away somewhere,
And I am at loss what I want as look
And get him away from there.
And even if I could go where he's at
I haven't no dollar to pay.
And if you will kindly advance me that
I'll try and return it some day.

"SPOT—THAT'S HIS NAME."

You know, my papa he went and died
And left me my mamma and me
And Spot—that's his name—he cried
Most every day.

For we missed him a lot, we three
And mamma was sad, I was alone,
And Spot he stayed home with me
And never went out. He's not very
alone.
And I have to have some one, you see.

The dog man that took him away he said
He'd keep him one day in the pound,
And after that time poor Spot'll be dead—
And Mr. Santa, I'm sure
drowned.
So please, Mr. Santa, if you can spare
A dollar to set Spot free.
Please take it and give to the man up
there
And send home my puppy to me.

And please, Mr. Santa, if you haven't got
No dog on special for me,
I wish that at least you would go see
Spot
And tell him we'll meet some day.
And if he don't mind that I'm not very
clean,
And if there's nobody to see,
I wish you'd just kinda—he'll know what
I mean—
Just give him a pat for me.

CHRISTMAS IN MEXICO

A RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL.

CHRISTMAS celebrations in Mexico have a peculiar charm not usually met by most Americans. Bright lanterns suspended in the air proclaim the glad tidings of the holidays, and every Mexican jacal, no matter how humble, goes out its best to light the steps of the Saviour should he perchance appear. The story of the birth of the Redeemer is annually portrayed in all Mexican homes, and in a symbolic language which the most ignorant can readily understand.

The performance is given by fifteen players, consisting of Joseph and Mary, the Christ child, three archangels, Lucifer and three of his minions and a number of shepherds. The costumes are adopted to the Mexican standard of the characters and are novel in the extreme. The story is told and the actors go through the parts, and, while a strict conformity to the Bible narrative is not followed, the minds of the people would be as effective if it were. The actors of the early Jewish fashions were followed.

The angels, after the opera sent Bethlehem, where the shepherds are tending their flocks, by a host of angels heralding the glad tidings of the birth of the Saviour and inviting them to follow where they lead. They follow the star which leads them to the stable, in the manger of which the infant rests in the arms of Mary and Joseph. While rejoicing, Lucifer, armed with two swords, appears and attempts to destroy the child Jesus; but is repulsed by two angels, who keep watch over him. Not to be outdone, Lucifer summons three archdemons, who fight with the angels for the course of half an hour, resulting in the final overthrow of the latter and his embassies and the placing of the feet of the angels upon their necks.

Then the shepherds break out into rejoicing, and, while a portion of them sing the praises of the Redeemer who is born unto them, others chant in a minor strain, telling in fully appreciative how strongly the presentation of the shepherds affects their minds.

Quotations to Go With Christmas Gifts

A PRETTY and original touch may be given to Christmas gift by accompanying it with a dainty card on which are written appropriate lines and some apt quotation of an appropriate nature. A few selected quotations suitable for different gifts may be of interest.

For a pocket and album:

Kind messages that pass from land to land.—Longfellow.

For a set of books by a well known author:

The choir gives forth its voice of praise from its authors.—St. Johnson.

For a small, strange, tasteful gift:

"In their sole they color and the rose."—Shakespeare.

For a useful purse:

The best friends are in the purse.—German Proverb.

Happy the man who, void of cares and strife,
In silken or in leathern purse retains
A splendid shilling.
—John Phillips.

With a pack of cards:

The cards best all the players, be they never so skilful.—Emerson.

With a pair of gloves:

Oh, that I were a glove upon that hand
Because and Julia.

With a silver handglass:

The heart like a mirror should reflect all objects without being sullied by any reflection.

With a "year off" calendar:

The season may must have an end.—Hallam Proverb.

A Christmas gift of a ring for a fiancee or wife:

So let our love
As endless prove
And pure as gold forever.
—Robert Herrick.

For the last baby:

Such is she sweet, and even more is made of her.—W. E Henley.

With an umbrella:

The year, hunt past deformed with drippy rains.—Cowper.

With a cookbook:

The taste of the kitchen is better than the smell.—Old Proverb.

With an electric torch lamp:

To a great night a great luminary.—Old Proverb

With a needlecase:

Who ••• hath need of a hundred eyes—Sonnets.

With a photograph:

Generally inside foolish the disposition of spirit which is finding.—Bacon.

PLUM PUDDING AND MINCE PIE CHRISTMAS NECESSARIES

Plum pudding and mince pie are never but necessary accompaniments of Christmas day, and strangely enough the same two long ago accepted as typical of the riches and spices brought by the three wise men to the child in the manger, while the Christmas pig was held to abhorrence by all members of strict puritanical bodies, who believed:

All pious the peoples' sins deny,
And spice broths are too hot!
Therefore in the December pie
And death within the pot.

KEEPING RESOLUTIONS.

To make a resolution and keep it is hard. But to make one and break it is demoralizing. It is better to forget a resolution if it is made a few days before putting into effect. Every nerve of the body seems to brace itself for the abstinence. To break off an objectionable habit without any intention is a stretch. Decided new be easy for 5 days hours, but the grip almost invariably returns.

Struck Lightning Coal.

Reports received here the first part of the week are to the effect that the Lignite Coal & Light Co. struck a heavy vein of lignite coal at a depth

LOOKS BETTER FOR ROAD.

Winstons are interested in Proposed Electric Line.

G. J. Winston and D. N. Winston, two of the largest investors in property in the city and country, have become interested in the new electric railroad that is to be built out of this city in the near future. They expressed themselves anxious to help in road lining along, but before putting any money into the electric railroad proposition they must be assured that it is a good thing. After thoroughly investigating the proposition and having some of the competent attorneys examine the articles of incorporation of the Minnesota North western Railway Co., they decided to take stock in the company. The Winstons are now among the heaviest investors in the company. D. N. Winston has been given a place on the board of directors and will hereafter be actively interested. He has also been appointed attorney for the company and is advancing the interests.—Chief River Falls Times.

AS DIES THE YEAR.

The old year knocks at the farmhouse door.
October, come with your mutton gaze
From the fruit you are starting for winter quarters,
And turn up on the granary floor,
Where the corn is dry and the thrashed and the corn stands housed.
Let him in and see to bread be tossed,
He is feeble and faint and can work no mowers.

Weaker he waneth and weaker yet,
November, shower your harvest down,
Of apples and nuts and acorn brown,
For the old is cold, so pay the debt.
Make him a present of cordial drink—
And a pillow of moss for his pale, pinched cheek,

He is numb to touch; he is deaf to call.
Cover him over with mulled seed
And come on the year, for the year is dead.
Leave him to a wan white pall.
Take down the mistletoe and pip the berries,
Pad, from the store of my ripened
Sources,
Lold to rest on my fallen leaves
And make warm white beds in wave for me.
—Alfred Austin.

Deceived.

Countryman (at the National Gallery)—Why, there's the very same picture I saw here the day before yesterday! Attendant (tiredly)—Quite likely. Countryman—Yes, that clerk at the hotel is an awful liar. He told me that the pictures was changed daily in all the London picture houses.—London Opinion.

Buick

The 1914 Model B 25 at $1050 F.O.B. Factory the best automobile value in its class today. It is complete in appointment. The body is streamline, the running boards are free, the Delco system of starting, lighting and ignition is reliable and it has left side drive and center control, which pratically all of the 1914 higher priced cars. The equipment alone is worth at least $250, over what some cars have.

The Delco system of starting, lighting and ignition is the highest priced equipment of its kind on the market today. To fit it to any car it would cost

Demountable Rims	$200.00
Electric Horn	$50.00
Speedometer	$10.00
Tire Irons in rear	$25.00
	$5.00
	$290.00

The Buick Overhead Valve Motor is guaranteed to develop more power and to give more mileage per gallon of gasoline than any other motor of its size, either American or foreign made.

Fifteen or more newborn automobile companies have gone bankrupt in the last 2 months from trying to make their car a greater value than some other car which was being manufactured in much larger quantities and in consequence at a much lower manufactured cost. And now where and when will the owner of these 15 different makes of cars get their repair parts.

So before you buy that car look up the financial standing of the manufacturer and be assured that in years to come you can get repairs and at reasonable prices.

We have just received another B 25 Buick. Call and let us give you a ride in the best value of 1914.

Findeisen Auto Co.

Buick and Ford Outombobiles Indian Motocycles.

Hides	.10
Hens, large, live	.07
Hens, small live	.06
Spring chickens	.08
Cox, live	.06
Turs, live	.11
Ducks, dressed	.12
Hogs, dressed	7.50
Hogs, live	.06

RED LAKE FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. A. T. Ostendorf
Graduate Veterinary
Office on Main Street—Phone 118
Red Lake Falls, - Minn.

DR. G. B. FAIRCHILD
DENTIST
Graduate University of Minnesota
Offices over LaBlanceNew's store
Office hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m. . . 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

LEAVE - YOUR - LAUNDRY
—AT THE—
TAILOR SHOP.
All Service Guaranteed

Nineteen-Thirteen Greeting:

Has been a prosperous year for this community, and for this Bank.

Whether your part in this Bank's increasing prosperity has been your business support, in large or small measure, or just a kind word for us, we cordially thank you.

And now, at the threshold of a New Year, we extend to you this hearty

MAY 1914 be the happiest and most prosperous of your life.

May it be the privilege of this Bank to assist in conducting your financial affairs to safe and happy conclusions.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR

To all our old friends who have been loyal to us for many years and have helped us and whom we have helped. And to the newer friends whom we will cherish through the years until they become old friends. And to you whose friendship we want and will strive earnestly to deserve.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

First State Bank

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Special Sale of Delicious "Sunkist" Seedless Oranges

Not a seed in "Sunkist."

Juicy, rich, healthful oranges—the finest selected tree-ripened fruit grown in the world.

"SUNKISTS" oranges are the cleanest of all fruits Never touched by bare hands—all "Sunkist" pickers and packers wear clean cotton gloves while at work.

Buy a box of "SUNKISTS" oranges—much cheaper by the box or half-box than by the dozen.

"Sunkist' lemons are the finest, juiciest fruit—mostly seedless—thin-skinned, too.

"Sunkist" Oranges and Lemons Bring Handsome Rogers Silverware

Send the trademarks cut from "Sunkist" orange and lemon wrappers to us. We offer a sprightly, elegant *Rogers guaranteed A-1 Standard* silverware. 27 different, magnificent premiums in exclusive "Sunkist" designs.

This handsome orange spoon sent to you for 12 "Sunkist" trademarks and 6 two-cent stamps. Trademarks from "Red Ball" orange and lemon wrappers count same as "Sunkist."

Buy "Sunkist" Oranges and Lemons at Your Dealer's

Send your name and full address for our complete free premium circular and *Premium Club Plan.* Address all orders for premium silverware and all communications to

California Fruit Growers Exchange
139 N. Clark Street, Chicago [158]

Why.

"We won't have any grass growing in our streets," sneered the New Yorker.

"No, I dare say not," replied the Philadelphian. "I suppose your street car horses nibble it off as they browse along."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Her Preference.

Before the fire Christmas eve two old maids were planning for the holiday.

"Sister Molly," said the younger, "would a long stocking hold all you want for a Christmas gift?"

"No, Elvira," said the elder, "but a pair of socks would."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Local Field

Paul Carpenter visited Crookston Friday.

Don Linahan made a business trip to Crookston Friday.

Frank Jeffers made a business trip to Crookston Friday.

T. A. Cromps spent Sunday with his family in Crookston.

Jos. Bezair attended to business matters at Crookston Friday.

Jos. Taupin spent Sunday at the home of his parents in Crookston.

Miss Austrid Kindseth,who teaches at Hulms, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Mayme Linahan, who teaches at Fertile, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Katherine McAnally, who teaches at Virginia, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Clarice Duffy, who is attending school in St. Paul, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Eleanor Hanson, who teaches at Fergus Falls, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Adolph Gerlach, who is attending school at New Ulm, is at home for the Christmas vacation.

Herman Jahnke, who is attending a business college at Grand Forks, is at home for the holidays.

Erling Kindseth, who is attending a business college at Grand Forks, is at home for the holidays.

Don't forget the date—Jan. 20—, first number of the course of entertainments to be given by the band boys.

A crew of railroad carpenters have begun the work of the construction of a new water tank on the Great Northern right of way.

From now until Jan. 1st will sell at a discount all silver-ware and jewelry.—The New Jewelry Store, Joseph Norman, Prop.—Adv.

Miss Ida Longin came from Brinsmeads, N. Dak., where she is teaching, and is spending the holidays at the home east of town.

Found: A purse containing a sum of money. Owner may have same on proving property and paying for advertisement.—Alexis Emard.—Adv.

Miss Oliver Collette of Grand Forks, niece of Mrs. Theo. Allen-dorf, is a guest for the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Attendorf.

Miss Vera Cardiner, who has been at Devils Lake, N. Dak., for the past several months, arrived in the city this week and will spend the winter with relatives here.

Miss Lena Tischart, who teaches at Adrian, N. Dak., is spending the vacation at home. She was accompanied here by Miss Valente of Adrian, who will be her guest for the holidays.

P. S. Goedker spent Sunday at Crookston with Mrs. Goedker, who is a patient in St. Vincent hospital. Mrs. Goedker is getting along nicely and will be able to return to her home in a few days.

John LaDu, a former well-known resident of Roshester, Minn., and known to several people here, for he had visited with friends here before going west to Iowa, died. He passed away at Los Angeles, Monday, Dec. 15.

There will be special Christmas services at the German Lutheran church tonight (Thursday) at 7:30 o'clock. Some special music has been prepared for the services. There will also be services at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, and at 8 o'clock Friday evening there will be services in English.

The many friends of M. Christensen will be glad to know that his condition is much improved. On the advise of his physician Mr. Christensen went to the home of his parents at Fergus, Minn., for a change and rest. Immediately after his arrival there, two weeks ago, he was quite seriously ill, but since then his condition has been improving.

Five of the skating enthusiasts did a stunt Sunday afternoon that was somewhat out of the ordinary. They skated to Lindsville on the whites, the way the river flows, which, the way the river flows makes a distance of thirty miles. They covered the distance in two hours and a half. They made the return trip over the ordinary high way, and afoot, for when they arrived at their destination it was dark and they remembered having passed several open places in the river and the did not wish to take chances with a cold plunge. Those who made the trip are A. J. Poulin, Elmer Chaleo, Oscar Guilmette, Leola Cyr and Henry Paquin.

Presbyterian Church.

Sub subject for the Sunday morning service at the Presbyterian church will be: "Some of the Curses and Some of the Remedies of Abject Poverty." For the evening service: "An Abundance of Leaves But no Fruit."

The subject discussed at the C. E. meeting will be: "Our Church at Work for the World." Mark 16: 14-20. Harry Anderson, Leader.

We, the officers of the church, wish to thank all those who showed their appreciation of the work of the church by bringing in money or for helping in the sewing of the same. —Frank B. Hunt, Pres. of Trustees.

—David V. Richardson, Pastor.

BROOKS.

S. M. Strand, wife and family left Friday for Winnipeg.

Arnidea Marsonet arrived from St. Cloud, Canada, after accompanying his brother-in-law to his future home.

Jos. F. Lambert is doing very nicely and is expected to be able to be on his foot again soon.

Mrs. Beaudry and son Albert from Washington are visiting the Archur Lariel family.

The school program was a great success and was well attended. After the entertainment, Miss Grobe, the principal, left for a short visit at Duluth.

The new proprietor, Mr. Eller, of the so-called Governor's farm left on Tuesday for points in North Dakota, and is expected to return soon. Mr. Eller has purchased a bunch of Holstein heifers from Webster Bros. of Mcintosch, which will add greatly to his dairy flock.

James Noyes and wife arrived on Tuesday coming from Stevens Point, Wisconsin. We were all surprised and glad to hear of the successful trip James made. He has met by a number of friends who dashed rich from all sides. A great bunch accompanied him home carrying sleigh bells, cow bells, tin cans, shot guns and everything to make a noise. Jim came across very nicely and all went back to town and had a good time. Good for Jim.

Miss Helen Herr left Friday evening to attend a masquerade ball at Thief River Falls, returning next morning.

Chas. Herr of Merrimac, Wis., is visiting the F. E. Herr family.

G. F. Kennefick has been for the past few weeks making great preparations for a trip southward. We are all getting our shoes shined and ready for a grand time on his return. George didn't buy a new lease for nothing.

Abraham Paquin, known as "Grocer," has been doing a very successful trip to Black Duck. Mr. Paquin owns ten lots in that town and all his buildings are now occupied at a good rate of rent. Mr. Paquin also collected nearly $300 or add does that for himself and he got and so returned home Saturday evening happier than ever.

TERREBONNE.

Arnidea Desjarlais is at his home with his folks to spend the holidays, coming down from Edmonton where he is employed in a bank.

The Terrebonne quilt thresher of Indochin to take the machine with it wishing every reader a very Joyful Christmas, is already having all the toys it has been longing for, every little stocking—and big one too—shall hangs for Santa Claus filled to the brim—every grown neighbor with fear; smiles broadening till they burst into a rollicking guffaw of good fellowship, every home a sweetheart and every sweetmurt a bean.

We received by parcel post this morning three pairs of slippers, colored red, green and white, sprinkled with other tints of the rainbow.

The frost has now brought the Gilligan grandstand operations to a full stop, eleven grubbers storing away their grubbing hoes and rummaging an fires on the timber in the early spring. Mr. Gilligan is contemplating debating up 25 years tax against his woods and brush and giving his old land to the south side. He has uncomplainingly all these years paid his own tax and that of his dutiful brother across the stream a tax title for the whole amount a row of figures in dollars and cents that should put this tract in any corporation rich enough to take the rest that fole of land in other counties would be demanded long ago. But not so, this tract is only unmarketable as a place of working hand in hand with this dark fellow over the stream.

PLUMMER

County Surveyor Glen Mintz of Stiftaire was here the first of the week going over the work of Contractor Schlichting on the ditch case of Bane. The work has been completed and accepted by the county board.

Levi Lizotte last Saturday sold his barber shop here to Arthur Lacompagniere of Colerstine, Minn., who will arrive here about Jan. 1 to take possession. Mr. Lizotte has purchased a shop in Big Falls, Minn., and will leave also for that city.

A huge Christmas tree, trimmed with all the goodies and things that bring joy to the young folks—and the old ones too—has been planned for the Norwegian Lutheran church south of here. The date has not yet been definitely decided, but it will be held some time between Christmas and New Years.

The fund for the plato for the village hall was enriched almost $50 as a result of the dance and basket social given last Saturday evening, the affiance of those supporting the dance liberally. With the assurance of a goodly sum for the instrument, a committee consisting of John Rice and Tom Norby went to Thief River Falls last Friday and there purchas ed a piano, the instrument being used hars Saturday at the dance.—Pioneer.

ST. HILAIRE

Miss Haldah Gigstad, who is teaching at Fosston, arrived home Saturday to spend the Christmas vacation at home.

Mrs. Charles Lindahl, nee Anna Law, formerly a resident of this village, died at her home in Winnipeg Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Misses Grace Hall, Ruth Patterson and Agnes Burkee who are attending the Normal at Moorhead, came this afternoon to spend the vacations at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bjorkman left Monday evening via the Soo line for Bobbia in Nahrsaka. They expect to spend the winter months visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. C. A. Lewis, one of the pioneers of this section,died Wednesday evening at his home in the village. The deceased was born in Harford, Gwr, Norway, Oct. 4, 1845, being at the time of his death last Wednesday 85 years, 2 months and 13 days of age. Mr. Shiels and his wife came to this country in the spring of 1881 in 1882 he moved to St. Hilaire where he had since made his home.—Spectator.

Notice.

Mrs. O. Ulmer has left my bed and board and I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. Dated Dec. 13, 1913.—Otto Ulmer. d19-21.

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE AT NIGHT

By ALICE E. ALLEN.

(Copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.)

It seemed to Ruth as she flew for the dozenth time to her telephone that dreary afternoon of the day before Christmas that she had friends in the grim old city of which she had never known until then—true friends, even if they were humble and too poor to do more than telephone their good wishes.

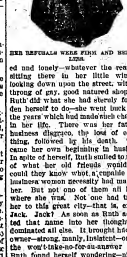
This special message was from Ruth's proprietor. Could he call this evening? Ruth's "Of course not, Mr. Mayne," was firm. Could he take her out, then—a dinner somewhere, the theater? Just this once, for Christmas eve? Ruth's refusals as timemitted by the telephone were all firm and decisive, but she gave a weary sigh and sat down in her chair by the window her eyes were wistful.

"It will never do for the proprietor to call upon his stenographer," she said, with a rueful smile. "To be sure, there was a time"—when he was her father's clerk—"but times have changed."

Perhaps because it was Christmas eve, when memories, no matter how well behaved at other times and seasons, will walk circuit, perhaps because Ruth was tired and perplexed

HER REFUSALS WERE FIRM AND RESOLUTE.

ed and lonely—whatever the reason—sitting there in her little window, looking down upon the street, with its throng of gay, good natured shoppers, Ruth' did what she had sternly forbidden herself to do for years, and that was to think of the days which had made such changes in her life. There was her father's business disgrace, the loss of everything, followed by his death. Then came her own beginning in business in spite of herself, Ruth smiled to think of what her old friends would say could they know what a capable little business woman necessity had made of her. But not one of them all knew where she was. Not one had braved her to this great city—Ruth, except Jack. Jack! As soon as Ruth admitted that name into her thoughts, it dominated all else. It brought back its owner—strong, manly, insistent—as if he were take-no-for-an-answer kind. Ruth found herself wondering—almost—what Jack had taken her no as final. Apparently he had. It had surely been as strong as she could make it. And he had gone away—and had not come back. With the many friends who had rung up to ask her she was not to say "Merry Christmas" there had been no Jack—Jack of the strong face, the loyal heart, the tender eyes and voice. How had she ever let him go?



SITTING IN HER LITTLE WINDOW.

"Yes, Ruth," said the voice. "Who else? You wanted"—

"No—wish you a merry Christmas, Jack," Ruth faltered.

"Thanks. That all?"

"Yes," said Ruth, listening to her heart. Then: "No—not quite. I—I wanted to hear your voice; that's all."

"Is it?" asked the voice Ruth wanted to hear.

"You see, Jack," Ruth hurried on, "I dreamed about you last night. I—I thought you called me up, and—and it was only a dream."

"I came so near it," said the voice. "That I stood here by my phone for an hour. But it was late, and—well, Ruth, I wanted you to call me up this time."

"You're not in the country?"

"Not yet. We go tonight."

"Yet!"

"Mother and I. She's spending part of Christmas in the city. But we take an early train and the sleighbells and the goose folks."

"It sounds lovely," cried Ruth, "and so Christmasy. Give your mother my love, Jack, and wish her the merriest Christmas."

"She'll be glad to hear from you, Ruth; we've been talking of you. Anything else?"

"No."

"Sure, dear?"

Ruth's eyes were so full of tears that she could scarcely see. t soo to talk.

"Sure, dear?" asked the voice again, ate of waiting, she lay down sighing laughing to herself. The telephone had been so busy all day bringing her messages that she had heard it in her dreams. It could not really have rung. After a little she dressed off, early to hear its shrill jingle again and again. It no longer rehearsed her from her dream, she went to the telephone, took down the receiver and listened. Out of the darkness and distance a voice spoke—Jack's voice. "Merry Christmas" was its only message. But so strong and clear were the words that when Ruth finally awoke to a sunny Christmas morning, she still tingled to their memory.

Perhaps, when one first awakes, the heart has more control over one than the head. Anyhow, when Ruth sat up and looked out of her window at the already busy streets far below her, her heart was doing the talking.

"Jack is waiting for you—somewhere," it said. "And he belongs to you. Why not claim your own?"

After a while Ruth's heart spoke again. "What if you are poor? What if he is not rich? Can't two work together better than apart? Why not give Jack a Christmas gift? The only one he wants!"

Ruth did not give her head time to argue with her heart. As soon as she was dressed she was at the telephone giving Jack's business number. After she had waited what seemed a long, long time her head did remind her.

"Why, of course," she said slowly, "he will be up country today." She was just about to hang up the receiver.

"Wait a minute," cried her heart. Hearts do know things, especially at Christmas. And then:

"Hello!" said a big, hearty voice out of the distance.

"Oh, Jack!" cried Ruth. "Is it you, really you?"

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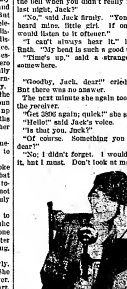

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WHERE THERE'S A WILL

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF

"The CIRCULAR STAIRCASE," "The MAN in LOWER TEN," "WHEN a MAN MARRIES"

ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, spring-house girl at Hope sanitarium, with the story. It opens with its heroine, Patty Hope, daughter of the man who started to be cap and in poverty at fifteen, and the death of the old doctor who owns the sanatorium. The estate is left to a distant nephew, Arabella Hope, a selfish girl and not the administrator, certainly for two months or forfeit the inheritance. In case of Arabella's death the estate is left to Patty. Here is Arabella about to leave, after curing the place for a summer hotel. Pierce, a cadet, appears and is left behind upon by Van Alstyne, Arabella's fiancé. Van Alstyne, a rich young man about town and rather chary of his matrimonial ventures, Carter arrives. Dick, who had agreed with Patty's younger sister, Phyllis, to elope, and the couple to be married at the sanatorium. Starling is then Dr. Dorothy Arthur, the fiancée of Carter's brother, Dick arranges with Pierce to continue in the management. Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Jolla Summers, a widow, and Mrs. Bigelow, a divorcée, complete the company. Arrives Mr. Wood Perry, for treatment for alcoholism. The patient, under Dr. Arthur's direction, is put in charge of Dr. Stanley Hamilton, who has been a resident physician at the sanatorium for two years, and is a graduate of M. D., takes the place of sanatorium physician. Patty, however, is very much interested in Patty, since a mysterious illness. Patty, who is becoming friendly over the behavior of Mr. Perry, which Pierce is running the sanatorium. Miss Summers discovers Mr. Perry's habit. Carter she is rushing to town for a consultation. Patty, who is beginning to steal his love letters from Miss Summers, breaks into the wrong room and gets the wrong letter. Arabella's engagement is announced. Patty is astonished to the speed during water.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

He stopped and sat with Mr. Bligh, just behind him, and from time to moment they were all demoralized. Only by one they left to look for Doctor Barnes, or to get the white of egg, which somebody had suggested as an antidote.

I was alone, looking down at Arabella. Or rather, I thought I was alone, for there was a movement by one of the windows and Miss Patty came forward and knelt by the door.

"Of all the absurdities!" she said. "Poor little thing! Minnie, I believe she's breathing!"

She got up and dragged Minnie to her feet, and the little heart opened its eyes and tried to wag its blue tail.

"Oh, Miss Patty, Miss Patty!" I exclaimed, and I got down beside her and cried on her shoulder, with her stroking my hand and calling me dear-est! Me!

I was wiping my eyes when the door was thrown open and Mr. Pierce came in. He had on his coat and his hair was powdered with snow. He stepped just inside the door and looked at Miss Patty.

"My God!" he exclaimed, "I thought you were insane!"

"I am all right," she assured him. "And little Arabella will be all right, too. She's had a convulsion, that's all —probably from overeating. As for the others—"

"Where is the—where is van Alstyne?"

"He has gone to take the white of an egg," she replied rather haughtily.

He walked to the window and I saw him looking hard at something outside in the snow. When he walked back to the fire he was smiling, and he stooped over and patted Arabella with his finger.

"Not that was it!" he said. "Put to the scrapers, poor little wretch! Minnie, I am hotel with my own potard, which in this case was a boomerang."

"Which is in English—I asked."

"With the instinct of her sex, Arabella has ascertained what was meant to be hurled forever. She has purged herself into a convulsion on that rubbit I shot last night!"

They went to the house together, he carrying Arabella like a sick baby and Miss Patty beside him. I went over and looked down into the spring, and it seemed to me I was dreaming. Somewhat. It may have smelled stronger, but the edge had been taken off my nose, so to speak, by being there so long.

The only thing I could think of was to empty the spring and let the water

They Were All Demoralized.

come in plain. I could put a little sulphur in to give it color and flavor, and if it turned out bad, the other was right and that Arabella was only a glutton, could get in the other things later.

I was carrying out my first pailful when Doctor Barnes came down the path and took the pail out of my hand.

"Are you doing?" he asked. "Making a slide?"

"No," I said bitterly, "I am washing the flowers."

"Good!" He was not a bit put out. "Let me help you." Inside, he put down the pail and pulling me in, closed the door.

"Now forget it!" he commanded. "Just because a lot of dam fools see a dog in a fit and have one, too, is that any reason for your being scared wall-eyed? Forget it! Forget it!"

"But, Doctor Barnes," I said, "I have drowned Arabella!"

"Forget it!" he said. "Forget it! Forget it!"

"Very well," I said with a shiver. "I'll forget it. But I'll never forget the mob and demanded how he dared to turn them out, and what did he mean by poisoning him for reasons of economy?

"Well, I'll be damned!" he said. "Poisoning you for reasons of economy! Why, you've been pound! ed into an inch of your life! I guess the Chief-of-Staff has been here, and Arabella has been poisoned all day and dream 'on all night. Where is the poisoning, anyhow? Chops, stewing, steaming, stewing, ravolove in the hot rooms of the bath department. Is that poisoning? Why, you old fraud! In the hold and the hatches down!"

Just then somebody fell against the door and stumbled into the room. It was Ellis, as white as flour, and breathing in gasps.

"Quick!" she screeched. "Minnie, quick!"

"What is it?" asked Minnie, rising. Shock-related that against the door frame and stood with her hand clutch-ing her heart. "Is it—is it Mr. Perry?"

"That dog—Arabella! Arabella's dead!" He has turned on the steam in the main bath and gone—gone himself!"

With people in the bath!" Doctor Barnes asked, slamming down the pail. "Little needed—"

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RED WAKE FALLS GAZETTE

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by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF
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ILLUSTRATED BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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SYNOPSIS.

Minnie, spring house girl at Hope tavern, is discharged by Mrs. Dimock, the landlord's wife. Philip Jennings, who is engaged to marry a granddaughter of the old doctor who owns the tavern, tells Minnie she ought to be a nurse. Minnie has a certain gift and has the sanitarium unscrupulously for two months' care for Arabella Mason, daughter of Thomas Mason, a wealthy manufacturer. Arabella is a confirmed invalid, and Minnie, after a long day, goes down to call Philip. Instead she finds Arabella's fiancé, Lovelace, at the door. Lovelace tells Minnie that Arabella has discharged her physician and nurse and that Lovelace is to marry her at once. Minnie, horrified, refuses to be a party to the plot. Lovelace threatens her with ruin if she betrays him. Minnie, terrified, goes to her room and locks herself in. Lovelace, angered, leaves the house. Minnie, in her room, hears a noise at the window. She opens it and finds Lovelace climbing in. He tells her that he has come to protect her. Minnie, suspecting a trick, refuses to let him enter

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JAN 2 1913 THRU DEC 25 1913

Title: Red Lake Falls GAZETTE

30:15 - 31:13

Inclusive Dates: Jan 2 1913 — Dec 25 1913

41-12-1981

47-12-1981

Originals held by: MHS X Other ___

Prepared by: JAD ml	Date: Nov 10, 1981	Format: 1A X 2B
Filmed by: Owens	Date: 12/4/81	Camera No. Red1
Reduction Ratio: 14½	Voltmeter .22/90	No. Expos. 439
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